



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: Amana, Iowa Accident Number: CEN21LA329

Date & Time: July 19, 2021, 14:10 Local Registration: N8422K

Aircraft: GRUMMAN ACFT ENG COR-SCHWEIZER G-164B Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: Loss of engine power (total) **Injuries:** 1 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 137: Agricultural

Analysis

The pilot of the agricultural airplane reported that the airplane's engine lost power shortly after takeoff. The airplane settled into the corn field off the departure end of the runway and nosed over. The airplane sustained substantial damage to its left wing and fuselage.

All three propeller blades exhibited aft bending, bending opposite rotation, twisting toward low pitch and chordwise/rotational scoring predominately on the camber side which was consistent with impact at low power. Examination of the engine revealed a discontinuity in the drive system consisting of a broken torsion shaft. The broken torsion shaft is indicative of the engine operating at the time of impact. Examination of the fuel control unit and the propeller governor did not reveal any anomalies. No anomalies were found with respect to the engine, propeller, fuel control unit, or propeller governor that would explain the reported loss of engine power.

Based on the results of testing and examination, the reason for the reported loss of engine power could not be determined.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be:

The loss of engine power for reasons that could not be determined.

Findings

Not determined

(general) - Unknown/Not determined

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Factual Information

History of Flight

Initial climb

Loss of engine power (total) (Defining event)

On July 19, 2021, about 1410 central daylight time, a Grumman G-164B agricultural airplane, N8422K, was substantially damaged when it was involved in an accident near Amana, Iowa. The pilot was not injured. The airplane was operated as a Title 14 *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 137 aerial application flight.

The airplane operator reported that the airplane's engine lost power shortly after departure from runway 26 at the Amana Airport (C11). The accident takeoff was the 6th takeoff of the day after the engine was started about 0630. Before takeoff, the airplane was loaded with 420 gallons of fungicide and 110 gallons of fuel. The pretakeoff engine indications were normal and the airplane accelerated normally, lifted off at an airspeed of about 65 mph, and then accelerated in ground effect to about 78 mph when the engine lost power. The airplane then settled back into a cornfield about 300 ft from the end of the runway. The airplane nosed over and came to rest inverted and sustained substantial damage to the fuselage and wings.

During a postaccident examination, all three propeller blades were bent aft and opposite the direction of rotation. The blades were twisted toward low pitch and chordwise/rotational scoring was visible predominately on the cambered side of the blades. Additionally, the propeller examination found no visible preimpact discrepancies that would have prevented normal propeller operation.

The engine was a Honeywell model TPE331-6-252M turbo-propeller engine. It was a single-shaft engine with a two-stage centrifugal compressor, an annular combustion chamber, and a three-stage axial turbine that drives the compressor and the reduction/accessory gearbox. An attempted engine run at the manufacturer's facility indicated low torque indicative of a discontinuity in the drive system. Subsequent disassembly of the engine confirmed that the aft end of the torsion shaft was found free and resting against the splined end of the main shaft. Further examination of the engine revealed that burnt fibrous material was found throughout the engine. No pre-impact damage was found in the engine that would have precluded normal operation.

The propeller governor and fuel control unit were tested at the manufacturer's facility. Except for slight deviations attributed to possible field adjustments, both the governor and fuel control unit operated within the manufacturer's specifications. No anomalies were detected that would have prevented normal operation.

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Pilot Information

Certificate:	Commercial; Flight instructor	Age:	44
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Single
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	4-point
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	Airplane single-engine	Toxicology Performed:	
Medical Certification:	Class 2 With waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	August 12, 2020
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	April 18, 2021
Flight Time:	10693 hours (Total, all aircraft), 7912.8 hours (Total, this make and model), 343.6 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 206.8 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 12 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

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Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	KCID,868 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	8 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	13:52 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	51°
Lowest Cloud Condition:		Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	Broken / 4100 ft AGL	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	6 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	20°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30.19 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	28°C / 18°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipita	ation	
Departure Point:	Amana, IA	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	Amana, IA	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:		Type of Airspace:	Class G

Airport Information

Airport:	AMANA C11	Runway Surface Type:	Grass/turf
Airport Elevation:	712 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Dry
Runway Used:	26	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	2600 ft / 95 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	None

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:		Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:		Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	1 None	Latitude, Longitude:	41.794664,-91.865018(est)

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC): Hatch, Craig Additional Participating Mike Newhall; FAA FSDO; Des Moines, IA Dana Metz; Honeywell; AZ Persons: Les Doud; Hartzell Propellers; OH Original Publish Date: August 16, 2023 **Last Revision Date: Investigation Class:** Class 3 The NTSB did not travel to the scene of this accident. Note: https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=103512 Investigation Docket:

The National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) is an independent federal agency charged by Congress with investigating every civil aviation accident in the United States and significant events in other modes of transportation—railroad, transit, highway, marine, pipeline, and commercial space. We determine the probable causes of the accidents and events we investigate, and issue safety recommendations aimed at preventing future occurrences. In addition, we conduct transportation safety research studies and offer information and other assistance to family members and survivors for each accident or event we investigate. We also serve as the appellate authority for enforcement actions involving aviation and mariner certificates issued by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and US Coast Guard, and we adjudicate appeals of civil penalty actions taken by the FAA.

The NTSB does not assign fault or blame for an accident or incident; rather, as specified by NTSB regulation, "accident/incident investigations are fact-finding proceedings with no formal issues and no adverse parties ... and are not conducted for the purpose of determining the rights or liabilities of any person" (Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations section 831.4). Assignment of fault or legal liability is not relevant to the NTSB's statutory mission to improve transportation safety by investigating accidents and incidents and issuing safety recommendations. In addition, statutory language prohibits the admission into evidence or use of any part of an NTSB report related to an accident in a civil action for damages resulting from a matter mentioned in the report (Title 49 United States Code section 1154(b)). A factual report that may be admissible under 49 United States Code section 1154(b) is available here.

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