

Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: GARNETT, Kansas Accident Number: CHI97LA042

Date & Time: December 13, 1996, 05:30 Local Registration: N31SW

Aircraft: Piper PA-32R-300 Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: 1 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 135: Air taxi & commuter - Non-scheduled

Analysis

The pilot reported that he had started working for the company four days before the accident. He said he had checked the Kansas City weather before he departed Oklahoma City, and expected it to be clear. However, when he arrived at Kansas City, fog had developed. The pilot flew three ILS approaches, but was unable to land due to the fog. He returned to VFR conditions near Garnett Municipal Airport. The pilot reported that as he approached the airport, one fuel tank ran dry. He switched fuel tanks. When he saw the airport, he was too close to make a landing, so he did a 360 degree turn to line up with the runway. However, the aircraft ran out of fuel, and the pilot made a forced landing into a field about 1/2 mile short of the runway. The landing gear was damaged during the landing. The aircraft was examined and no fuel was found in the tanks. The pilot reported that he was not tired or fatigued.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: the pilot's improper in-flight planning/decision, including a delay in proceeding to an alternate airport after encountering fog during a night approach, which resulted in loss of engine power due to fuel exhaustion.

Findings

Occurrence #1: LOSS OF ENGINE POWER(TOTAL) - NONMECHANICAL Phase of Operation: APPROACH - VFR PATTERN - FINAL APPROACH

Findings

- 1. (F) WEATHER CONDITION FOG
- 2. (C) IN-FLIGHT PLANNING/DECISION IMPROPER PILOT IN COMMAND
- 3. (C) FLIGHT TO DESTINATION ALTERNATE DELAYED PILOT IN COMMAND
- 4. (C) FLUID, FUEL EXHAUSTION

Occurrence #2: FORCED LANDING

Phase of Operation: EMERGENCY DESCENT/LANDING

Occurrence #3: GEAR COLLAPSED

Phase of Operation: EMERGENCY LANDING

Findings

5. (F) LIGHT CONDITION - DARK NIGHT

6. (F) TERRAIN CONDITION - OTHER

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Factual Information

On December 13, 1996, at 0530 central standard time (All times CST), a Piper PA-32R-300, N31SW, operated by Safe Wings Aviation, sustained substantial damage during a forced landing one half mile south of Garnett Municipal Airport (K68), Garnett, Kansas. The commercial pilot was not injured. The 14 CFR 135 flight had departed Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, and was en route to Kansas City Downtown Airport (MKC), Kansas City, Missouri. The pilot attempted three instrument approaches to MKC but was unable to land due to weather conditions. The pilot diverted to K68 where visual meteorological conditions existed, but experienced fuel exhaustion prior to landing. An instrument flight plan had been filed but was canceled prior to landing.

The pilot reported that he had started working for the company four days prior to the accident. He reported that he had received training and had flown the same routes which he flew the morning of the accident.

He reported to work at 1400 the afternoon prior to the accident. His departed at 1500 on the first leg of the flight and landed in St. Louis, Missouri, at 1700. At 2115, he departed St. Louis and returned to Kansas City, landing at 2245. At 0010, he flew to Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, and landed there at about 0200. He reported that he departed Oklahoma City between 0230 and 0245 en route back to Kansas City. The pilot reported that he had checked the Kansas City weather before he departed Oklahoma City, and it indicated that the weather was clear. When he arrived at Kansas City, however, fog had set in. He reported that he attempted to fly the ILS Runway 3 approach but he was receiving improper glide slope readings. Then he flew two ILS Runway 19 instrument approaches at MKC but was unable to land due to the fog.

He decided to try to return to VFR conditions so he flew to the southwest. He reported that he saw a city in the distance and Kansas City Center said it was Garnett, Kansas. The pilot proceeded to Garnett Municipal Airport to make a VFR approach and landing. He reported that as he approached the airport, one fuel tank ran dry. He switched fuel tanks and was looking for the airport. He reported that when he saw the airport, he was too close to make a landing so he did a 360 degree turn to line up with the runway. However, as he was lining up for the runway, the aircraft ran out of fuel. He did a forced landing into a field about one half mile short of the runway. The landing gear were damaged during the landing. The time of the accident was approximately 0530.

The pilot reported that he had plenty of rest the day prior to the accident, and that he did not feel tired or fatigued.

The aircraft was examined and no fuel was found in the tanks.

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Pilot Information

Certificate:	Airline transport	Age:	49,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Single-engine sea	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	Airplane multi-engine; Airplane single-engine; Instrument airplane	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 1 Valid Medicalno waivers/lim.	Last FAA Medical Exam:	September 10, 1996
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	1850 hours (Total, all aircraft), 35 hours (Total, this make and model), 1682 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 66 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 50 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 8 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Piper	Registration:	N31SW
Model/Series:	PA-32R-300 PA-32R-300	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	32R-7680311
Landing Gear Type:	Retractable - Tricycle	Seats:	6
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	October 22, 1996 100 hour	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	3600 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	100 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	12569 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	Lycoming
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	IO-540-K1G5D
Registered Owner:	SAFE WING AVIATION	Rated Power:	300 Horsepower
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	On-demand air taxi (135)
Operator Does Business As:		Operator Designator Code:	

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Night/dark
Observation Facility, Elevation:		Distance from Accident Site:	
Observation Time:		Direction from Accident Site:	
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Clear	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	/ None	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	0°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	2°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipita	ation	
Departure Point:	OKLAHOMA CITY (OKC)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	IFR
Destination:	KANSAS CITY (MKC)	Type of Clearance:	IFR
Departure Time:	02:45 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class E

Airport Information

Airport:	GARNETT MUNICIPAL K68	Runway Surface Type:	Asphalt
Airport Elevation:	989 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Dry
Runway Used:	1	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	2400 ft / 45 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Forced landing

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:		Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	1 None	Latitude, Longitude:	38.279125,-95.230895(est)

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC): Silliman, James

Additional Participating Persons:

Original Publish Date: August 21, 1997

Last Revision Date:

Investigation Class: Class

Note:

Investigation Docket: https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=10499

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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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