

Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: SCHAGHTICOKE, New York Accident Number: BFO92LA129

Date & Time: September 7, 1992, 16:32 Local Registration: N400RD

Aircraft: PIPER PA-30K Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: 1 Serious, 1 Minor, 2

None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Analysis

ABOUT 1 HOUR AFTER TAKEOFF, THE AIRPLANE LOST ALL ELECTRICAL POWER. THE PILOT CONTACTED THE TOWER BY A HAND HELD RADIO AND REPORTED THE SITUATION. IT WAS DECIDED THAT THE FLIGHT WOULD CONTINUE TO ALBANY, NEW YORK, WHERE VMC EXISTED. ON APPROACH INTO ALBANY, ABOUT 2 HOURS AFTER TAKEOFF, BOTH ENGINES LOST TOTAL POWER FOR UNDETERMINED REASONS. THE PILOT MADE AN EMERGENCY LANDING. DURING THE IMPACT SEQUENCE, THE MAIN AND AUXILIARY FUEL TANKS WERE BREACHED. A FUEL QUANTITY COULD NOT BE DETERMINED. THREE QUARTERS OF A GALLON OF FUEL WAS FOUND IN BOTH THE TIP TANKS. EXAMINATION OF THE WRECKAGE SHOWED THAT ALL SWITCHES WERE IN THE OFF POSITION EXCEPT FOR THE FUEL PUMPS AND MAGNETOS SWITCHES. FURTHER EXAMINATION OF THE LEFT ALTERNATOR REVEALED THAT THE NUMBER 2 FIELD WIRE TO THE TERMINAL WAS BROKEN PRIOR TO IMPACT. THE RIGHT ALTERNATOR WAS FUNCTIONAL. THE BATTERY WAS FOUND DISCHARGED. FOR THIS AIRPLANE, ONE ALTERNATOR PROVIDES SUFFICIENT VOLTAGE BUT MUST BE SELECTED IN ORDER TO OPERATE THE ELECTRICAL SYSTEM.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: THE LOSS OF TOTAL ENGINE POWER DUE TO FUEL STARVATION. CONTRIBUTING TO THE ACCIDENT WAS THE LOSS OF TOTAL ELECTRICAL POWER.

Findings

Occurrence #1: AIRFRAME/COMPONENT/SYSTEM FAILURE/MALFUNCTION

Phase of Operation: CRUISE

Findings

1. (F) ELECTRICAL SYSTEM, ALTERNATOR - FAILURE, TOTAL

2. (F) OPERATION WITH KNOWN DEFICIENCIES IN EQUIPMENT - ATTEMPTED - PILOT IN COMMAND

3. (F) ELECTRICAL SYSTEM, ALTERNATOR - NOT SWITCHED

4. (F) ELECTRICAL SYSTEM, BATTERY - OUTPUT LOW

Occurrence #2: LOSS OF ENGINE POWER(TOTAL) - NONMECHANICAL

Phase of Operation: APPROACH

Findings

5. (C) FLUID, FUEL - STARVATION

Occurrence #3: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH OBJECT

Phase of Operation: DESCENT - EMERGENCY

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Factual Information

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Private	Age:	37,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 3 Valid Medicalno waivers/lim.	Last FAA Medical Exam:	October 2, 1990
Occupational Pilot:	UNK	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	746 hours (Total, all aircraft), 143 hours (Total, this make and model), 587 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 28 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 7 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 4 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

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Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

PIPER	Registration:	N400RD
PA-30K PA-30K	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
	Amateur Built:	
Normal	Serial Number:	30-1769
Retractable - Tricycle	Seats:	4
November 23, 1991 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	3600 lbs
113 Hrs	Engines:	2 Reciprocating
3830 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	LYCOMING
Installed	Engine Model/Series:	IO 320-C1A
MARJO FLYERS INCORPORATED	Rated Power:	160 Horsepower
MARJO FLYERS INCORPORATED	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None
	Operator Designator Code:	
	PA-30K PA-30K Normal Retractable - Tricycle November 23, 1991 Annual 113 Hrs 3830 Hrs Installed MARJO FLYERS INCORPORATED MARJO FLYERS	PA-30K PA-30K Aircraft Category: Amateur Built: Normal Serial Number: Retractable - Tricycle Seats: November 23, 1991 Annual Certified Max Gross Wt.: 113 Hrs Engines: 3830 Hrs Engine Manufacturer: Installed Engine Model/Series: MARJO FLYERS INCORPORATED MARJO FLYERS INCORPORATED Operating Certificate(s) Held:

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

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Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Dusk
Observation Facility, Elevation:	ALB ,1 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	1 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	16:55 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	1°
Lowest Cloud Condition:	1500 ft AGL	Visibility	20 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	Broken / 4500 ft AGL	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	11 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	180°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	21°C / 18°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipita	ation	
Departure Point:	ROCKLAND , ME (RKD)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	IFR
Destination:	WHITE PLAINS , NY (HPN)	Type of Clearance:	IFR
Departure Time:	14:32 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class E

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Airport Information

Airport:		Runway Surface Type:	
Airport Elevation:		Runway Surface Condition:	
Runway Used:	0	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:		VFR Approach/Landing:	Forced landing

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 Serious	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:	1 Minor, 2 None	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	1 Serious, 1 Minor, 2 None	Latitude, Longitude:	42.889289,-73.579254(est)

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Napolitan, Margaret	
Additional Participating Persons:	RAY DARLING; ALBANY , NY	
Original Publish Date:	June 30, 1993	
Last Revision Date:		
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>	
Note:		
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=11843	

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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