

# **Aviation Investigation Final Report**

Location: BERRIEN SPRINGS, Michigan Accident Number: CHI92FA053

Date & Time: December 11, 1991, 18:27 Local Registration: N6919P

Aircraft: PIPER PA-24-250 Aircraft Damage: Destroyed

**Defining Event:** 1 Fatal, 2 Serious

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation

### **Analysis**

THE PILOT-RATED PASSENGERS REPORTED THE AIRPLANE WAS LOW ON FUEL AS THEY NEARED THEIR DESTINATION. THEY DISCUSSED AN INTERMEDIATE FUEL STOP, BUT DECIDED THEY HAD SUFFICIENT FUEL TO REACH THEIR DESTINATION. THE AIRPLANE WAS IN CRUISE FLIGHT APPROXIMATELY 80 MILES FROM THE DESTINATION AIRPORT WHEN THE ENGINE LOST POWER. THE INSTRUCTOR PILOT SWITCHED FROM THE RIGHT FUEL TANK TO THE LEFT TANK AND THE ENGINE RESTARTED. SEVERAL MINUTES LATER THE ENGINE LOST POWER AGAIN. RESTART ATTEMPTS WERE UNSUCCESSFUL, AND THE PILOT TURNED TOWARDS THE NEAREST AIRPORT. THE AIRPLANE IMPACTED TREES ABOUT 1 1/2 MILES SHORT OF THE LANDING RUNWAY. POST-ACCIDENT EXAMINATION REVEALED NO EVIDENCE OF USEABLE FUEL IN THE AIRPLANE FUEL SYSTEM. THE PASSENGERS REPORTED IT WAS A DARK NIGHT, AND THE AIRPLANE HIT THE TREES AFTER TURNING TO AVOID AN AREA WITH RESIDENTIAL LIGHTS.

### **Probable Cause and Findings**

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: THE PILOT-IN-COMMAND'S (CFI'S) POOR IN-FLIGHT PLANNING/DECISION-MAKING AND MISJUDGED FUEL SUPPLY/CONSUMPTION. A RELATED FACTOR IS OVERCONFIDENCE IN PERSONAL ABILITY.

#### **Findings**

Occurrence #1: LOSS OF ENGINE POWER(TOTAL) - NONMECHANICAL

Phase of Operation: CRUISE

#### **Findings**

- 1. FLUID, FUEL EXHAUSTION
- 2. (C) FUEL SUPPLY MISREAD PILOT IN COMMAND
- 3. (F) OVERCONFIDENCE IN PERSONAL ABILITY PILOT IN COMMAND
- 4. FUEL CONSUMPTION CALCULATIONS INADEQUATE PILOT IN COMMAND
- 5. (C) IN-FLIGHT PLANNING/DECISION POOR PILOT IN COMMAND

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Occurrence #2: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH TERRAIN/WATER

Phase of Operation: DESCENT - EMERGENCY

#### **Findings**

- 6. LIGHT CONDITION DARK NIGHT
- 7. VISUAL LOOKOUT RESTRICTED
- 8. TERRAIN CONDITION HIGH VEGETATION
- 9. UNSUITABLE TERRAIN OR TAKEOFF/LANDING/TAXI AREA
- 10. EMERGENCY PROCEDURE IMPROPER PILOT IN COMMAND

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## **Factual Information**

### **Pilot Information**

Commercial; Flight instructor	Age:	56,Male
Single-engine land; Multi-engine and	Seat Occupied:	Right
None	Restraint Used:	
Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	Yes
Airplane multi-engine; Airplane single-engine; Instrument airplane	Toxicology Performed:	Yes
Class 2 Valid Medicalw/ vaivers/lim	Last FAA Medical Exam:	June 3, 1991
'es	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
14000 hours (Total, all aircraft), 100 hours (Total, this make and model)		
Sister	ingle-engine land; Multi-engine and lone lirplane irplane multi-engine; Airplane ingle-engine; Instrument airplane lass 2 Valid Medicalw/raivers/lim	ingle-engine land; Multi-engine and one Restraint Used: irplane Second Pilot Present: irplane multi-engine; Airplane ingle-engine; Instrument airplane lass 2 Valid Medical-w/ raivers/lim  Es Last FIIght Review or Equivalent:

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### **Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information**

Aircraft Make:	PIPER	Registration:	N6919P
Model/Series:	PA-24-250 PA-24-250	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	24-2053
Landing Gear Type:	Retractable - Tricycle	Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	March 18, 1991 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2550 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	56 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	2605 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	LYCOMING
ELT:	Installed, activated, did not aid in locating accident	Engine Model/Series:	O-540-A1A5
Registered Owner:	HOVIOUS,M.;VANLINDER;CRA WFORD	Rated Power:	250 Horsepower
Operator:	HOVIOUS,M.;VANLINDER;CRA WFORD	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None
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:	
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>	25000 ft AGL	Visibility	20 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	6 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	110°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	4°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipita	ition	
Departure Point:	BATES CITY , MO (2MI)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	KALAMAZOO , MI (AZO )	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	15:15 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

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## **Airport Information**

Airport:		Runway Surface Type:	
Airport Elevation:	0 ft msl	<b>Runway Surface Condition:</b>	
Runway Used:	0	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	0 ft / 0 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Forced landing

### Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 Fatal, 1 Serious	Aircraft Damage:	Destroyed
Passenger Injuries:	1 Serious	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	1 Fatal, 2 Serious	Latitude, Longitude:	41.939136,-86.340667(est)

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#### **Administrative Information**

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Reeves, Jodi	
Additional Participating Persons:	D. KEPPLE; SOUTH BEND , IN D. ANGSTADT; SOUTH BEND , IN	
Original Publish Date:	April 23, 1993	
Last Revision Date:		
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>	
Note:		
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=15277	

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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