



# Aviation Investigation Final Report

<b>Location:</b>	Umatilla, Florida	<b>Accident Number:</b>	ERA23LA365
<b>Date &amp; Time:</b>	September 5, 2023, 19:42 Local	<b>Registration:</b>	N772KS
<b>Aircraft:</b>	SHEEHAN KEVIN A VANS RV-8	<b>Aircraft Damage:</b>	Substantial
<b>Defining Event:</b>	Unknown or undetermined	<b>Injuries:</b>	1 Minor
<b>Flight Conducted Under:</b>	Part 91: General aviation - Personal		

## Analysis

The pilot reported that he had fully fueled the experimental amateur-built airplane before departure and had about 40 gallons of fuel on board. He then reported, and witness video confirmed, that shortly after departure, about 150 ft above ground level, the engine began to “sputter and cough” before sustaining a total loss of power. The pilot maintained flying airspeed, switched fuel tanks, and checked that the fuel boost pump was on. He noticed that there was no runway remaining and aimed for a large yard that was across a lake off the departure end of the runway. He was unable to glide to the yard and impacted the lake, which resulted in substantial damage to the right wing and fuselage.

Postaccident examination of the airplane found that the fuel line from the electric fuel boost pump to the fuel sump was fractured and detached from the pump, though given the damage to the pump mounting bracket and fuselage structure surrounding it, it is likely that the fuel line separation was the result of impact forces. No other evidence of any preimpact mechanical malfunctions or failures of the airplane or engine were found that would have precluded normal operation and a reason for the 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:

A total 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	Unknown or undetermined (Defining event)
Emergency descent	Ditching

On September 5, 2023, about 1942 eastern daylight time, an experimental amateur-built Van’s RV-8, N772KS, was substantially damaged when it was involved in an accident near Umatilla, Florida. The pilot sustained minor injuries. The airplane was operated as a Title 14 *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 91 personal flight.

The pilot reported that, on the flight before the accident flight, he departed from Orlando Sanford International Airport (SFB), Orlando, Florida, where the airplane was based, for a destination of Umatilla Municipal Airport (X23), Umatilla, Florida, where he planned to refuel the airplane. He reported that the engine “burped” when he reduced power on initial climb but otherwise functioned normally for the duration of the flight. After landing at X23 and refueling the airplane fully, he completed the engine start checklist and noted that nothing was abnormal. The pilot did not complete an engine run-up before takeoff. On initial climb, about 150 ft above ground level, with takeoff power applied, the engine began to “sputter and cough” before sustaining a total loss of power. The pilot reported that he pushed the control stick forward to maintain airspeed, switched fuel tanks from right to left, and checked to make sure the boost pump was on. He noticed that there was no runway remaining and aimed at a large, grassy yard across a lake, which was just past the departure end of the runway. He was not able to glide to the yard and impacted the lake. A video recorded by a witness on the ground captured audio of the engine briefly reducing power and backfiring shortly after the airplane became airborne.

Postaccident examination of the wreckage found substantial damage to the right wing and fuselage. Photographs taken of the airplane just after being recovered from the lake showed the throttle, mixture, and propeller controls in the full forward position. They also showed the fuel selector was on the left fuel tank and the boost pump switch was in the ON position. An examination of the wreckage by a Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) inspector found the No. 3 cylinder spark plugs were severely corroded, and the lower spark plug in the cylinder smelled of fuel and oil. Compression and suction were observed on all cylinders when the propeller was rotated through 720° of motion. The fuel selector was found to be operational and continuity of the fuel system was confirmed from the fuel tanks through the fuel selector to the electric fuel boost pump. The rigid fuel line from the electric fuel boost pump to the fuel sump was found fractured and detached from the pump immediately beyond the attaching b-nut. The pump mounting bracket and some of the fuselage structure surrounding the bracket

were fractured and buckled. The electric fuel boost pump operated normally when electrical current was applied to the leads.

A review of fuel records showed the pilot purchased 16.423 gallons of 100LL aviation fuel at X23 and the pilot reported having 40 gallons of 100LL aviation fuel aboard at departure. A review of maintenance records showed a condition inspection was completed on July 24, 2023.

### Pilot Information

<b>Certificate:</b>	Commercial; Private	<b>Age:</b>	53, Male
<b>Airplane Rating(s):</b>	Single-engine land; Single-engine sea; Multi-engine land	<b>Seat Occupied:</b>	Front
<b>Other Aircraft Rating(s):</b>	None	<b>Restraint Used:</b>	5-point
<b>Instrument Rating(s):</b>	Airplane	<b>Second Pilot Present:</b>	No
<b>Instructor Rating(s):</b>	None	<b>Toxicology Performed:</b>	
<b>Medical Certification:</b>	Class 3 With waivers/limitations	<b>Last FAA Medical Exam:</b>	December 27, 2021
<b>Occupational Pilot:</b>	No	<b>Last Flight Review or Equivalent:</b>	December 11, 2022
<b>Flight Time:</b>	473 hours (Total, all aircraft), 9 hours (Total, this make and model), 369 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 9 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 7 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 2 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

## Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

<b>Aircraft Make:</b>	SHEEHAN KEVIN A	<b>Registration:</b>	N772KS
<b>Model/Series:</b>	VANS RV-8	<b>Aircraft Category:</b>	Airplane
<b>Year of Manufacture:</b>	2005	<b>Amateur Built:</b>	Yes
<b>Airworthiness Certificate:</b>	Experimental (Special)	<b>Serial Number:</b>	81281
<b>Landing Gear Type:</b>	Tailwheel	<b>Seats:</b>	2
<b>Date/Type of Last Inspection:</b>	July 24, 2023 Condition	<b>Certified Max Gross Wt.:</b>	1800 lbs
<b>Time Since Last Inspection:</b>	13.6 Hrs	<b>Engines:</b>	1 Reciprocating
<b>Airframe Total Time:</b>	989 Hrs at time of accident	<b>Engine Manufacturer:</b>	Mattituck
<b>ELT:</b>	C91A installed, activated, aided in locating accident	<b>Engine Model/Series:</b>	TMX-O-360A1A
<b>Registered Owner:</b>	On file	<b>Rated Power:</b>	180 Horsepower
<b>Operator:</b>	On file	<b>Operating Certificate(s) Held:</b>	None

## Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

<b>Conditions at Accident Site:</b>	Visual (VMC)	<b>Condition of Light:</b>	Dusk
<b>Observation Facility, Elevation:</b>	LEE,69 ft msl	<b>Distance from Accident Site:</b>	11 Nautical Miles
<b>Observation Time:</b>	19:53 Local	<b>Direction from Accident Site:</b>	231°
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>	Clear	<b>Visibility</b>	10 miles
<b>Lowest Ceiling:</b>	None	<b>Visibility (RVR):</b>	
<b>Wind Speed/Gusts:</b>	7 knots / None	<b>Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:</b>	None / None
<b>Wind Direction:</b>	70°	<b>Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:</b>	N/A / N/A
<b>Altimeter Setting:</b>	30 inches Hg	<b>Temperature/Dew Point:</b>	28°C / 22°C
<b>Precipitation and Obscuration:</b>	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
<b>Departure Point:</b>	Umatilla, FL	<b>Type of Flight Plan Filed:</b>	None
<b>Destination:</b>	Sanford, FL (SFB)	<b>Type of Clearance:</b>	VFR
<b>Departure Time:</b>		<b>Type of Airspace:</b>	Class G

## Airport Information

<b>Airport:</b>	UMATILLA MUNI X23	<b>Runway Surface Type:</b>	Asphalt
<b>Airport Elevation:</b>	107 ft msl	<b>Runway Surface Condition:</b>	Water-calm
<b>Runway Used:</b>	01	<b>IFR Approach:</b>	None
<b>Runway Length/Width:</b>	2500 ft / 60 ft	<b>VFR Approach/Landing:</b>	None

## Wreckage and Impact Information

<b>Crew Injuries:</b>	1 Minor	<b>Aircraft Damage:</b>	Substantial
<b>Passenger Injuries:</b>	N/A	<b>Aircraft Fire:</b>	None
<b>Ground Injuries:</b>	N/A	<b>Aircraft Explosion:</b>	None
<b>Total Injuries:</b>	1 Minor	<b>Latitude, Longitude:</b>	28.931769,-81.651624(est)

## Administrative Information

<b>Investigator In Charge (IIC):</b>	Young, Joshua
<b>Additional Participating Persons:</b>	Joseph Gramzinski; FAA/FSDO; Orlando, FL
<b>Original Publish Date:</b>	September 26, 2024
<b>Last Revision Date:</b>	November 20, 2024
<b>Investigation Class:</b>	<a href="#">Class 3</a>
<b>Note:</b>	The NTSB did not travel to the scene of this accident.
<b>Investigation Docket:</b>	<a href="https://data.nts.gov/Docket?ProjectID=193026">https://data.nts.gov/Docket?ProjectID=193026</a>

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](#).