



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: SHIRLEY, Maine Accident Number: NYC96LA074

Date & Time: March 11, 1996, 11:20 Local Registration: N712MY

Aircraft: Cessna A185E Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: 1 Minor, 3 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Analysis

The pilot intended to conduct a survey flight of timber property. The airplane departed with 10 and 15 gallons of fuel in the right and left fuel tanks respectively. About 5 minutes after departure the pilot repositioned the fuel selector valve from the both to right position. The flight was continued for approximately 45 minutes with the fuel selector selected to the right fuel tank. The engine then lost total power as the pilot performed a right turn. The pilot reported that there were no mechanical malfunctions with the aircraft and stated, 'I neglected to switch before the tank was completely empty.' The pilot further stated that the accident could have been prevented by, 'Better management of the fuel system. After the engine quit I should have turned the boost pump on and switched to BOTH on the fuel selector, or simply run on BOTH the entire flight.'

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: the pilot's fuel mismanagement and improper use of the fuel selector valve which resulted in fuel starvation.

Findings

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

Phase of Operation: CRUISE - NORMAL

Findings

1. (C) FUEL MANAGEMENT - INADEQUATE - PILOT IN COMMAND

2. (C) FLUID, FUEL - STARVATION

3. (C) FUEL TANK SELECTOR POSITION - IMPROPER USE OF - PILOT IN COMMAND

Occurrence #2: FORCED LANDING

Phase of Operation: EMERGENCY LANDING

Occurrence #3: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH OBJECT

Phase of Operation: EMERGENCY LANDING

Findings

4. OBJECT - TREE(S)

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Factual Information

On March 11, 1996, about 1120 eastern standard time, a Cessna A185E, N712MY, was substantially damaged when it collided with trees during a forced landing, near Shirley, Maine. The commercial pilot received minor injuries, and the three passengers were not injured. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed for the local flight that departed the Greenville Municipal Airport, Greenville, Maine, about 1030. The personal flight was conducted under 14 CFR Part 91.

The pilot reported that the purpose of the flight was to survey timber property. Prior to departure it was determined that the right and left fuel tanks had 10 and 15 gallons of fuel respectively. The takeoff was performed with the fuel selector valve selected to the both position. About 5 minutes after departure, the pilot switched the fuel selector valve from the both to right position. The flight continued for approximately 45 minutes with the fuel selector selected to the right fuel tank, at which time the engine lost total power as the pilot executed a right turn. The pilot then performed a forced landing, during which the airplane struck trees and entered a nose down left turn prior to impacting the ground.

In a written statement submitted by the pilot, he stated: "I neglected to switch before the tank was completely empty." In the NTSB form 6120.1/2 under recommendations of how this accident could have been prevented, the pilot stated: "Better management of the fuel system. After the engine quit I should have turned the boost pump on and switched to BOTH on the fuel selector, or simply run on BOTH the entire flight."

Additionally, the pilot reported there were no mechanical malfunctions or failures with the airplane.

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Pilot Information

| Certificate: | Commercial; Flight instructor | Age: | 25,Male |
|---------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| Airplane Rating(s): | Single-engine land; Single-engine sea; Multi-engine land | Seat Occupied: | Left |
| Other Aircraft Rating(s): | None | Restraint Used: | |
| Instrument Rating(s): | Airplane | Second Pilot Present: | No |
| Instructor Rating(s): | Airplane single-engine | Toxicology Performed: | No |
| Medical Certification: | Class 2 Valid Medical-w/ waivers/lim | Last FAA Medical Exam: | March 16, 1995 |
| Occupational Pilot: | UNK | Last Flight Review or Equivalent: | |
| Flight Time: | 3100 hours (Total, all aircraft), 125 hours (Total, this make and model), 2760 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 40 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 15 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 1 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft) | | |

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

| Aircraft Make: | Cessna | Registration: | N712MY |
|-------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
| Model/Series: | A185E A185E | Aircraft Category: | Airplane |
| Year of Manufacture: | | Amateur Built: | |
| Airworthiness Certificate: | Normal | Serial Number: | 185-1387 |
| Landing Gear Type: | Ski | Seats: | 6 |
| Date/Type of Last Inspection: | 100 hour | Certified Max Gross Wt.: | 3300 lbs |
| Time Since Last Inspection: | | Engines: | 1 Reciprocating |
| Airframe Total Time: | | Engine Manufacturer: | Continental |
| ELT: | Installed, activated, did not aid in locating accident | Engine Model/Series: | IO-520-D |
| Registered Owner: | NORTHERN FLIGHTS INC. | Rated Power: | 300 Horsepower |
| Operator: | FOLSOM'S AIR SERVICE | Operating Certificate(s) Held: | None |
| Operator Does Business As: | | Operator Designator Code: | |

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Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

| Conditions at Accident Site: | Visual (VMC) | Condition of Light: | Day |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------|
| Observation Facility, Elevation: | | Distance from Accident Site: | |
| Observation Time: | | Direction from Accident Site: | |
| Lowest Cloud Condition: | Clear | Visibility | 30 miles |
| Lowest Ceiling: | None | Visibility (RVR): | |
| Wind Speed/Gusts: | 7 knots / | Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual: | / |
| Wind Direction: | 290° | Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual: | / |
| Altimeter Setting: | | Temperature/Dew Point: | 4°C |
| Precipitation and Obscuration: | No Obscuration; No Precipita | ation | |
| Departure Point: | GREENVILLE , ME (52B) | Type of Flight Plan Filed: | None |
| Destination: | | Type of Clearance: | None |
| Departure Time: | 10:30 Local | Type of Airspace: | Class G |

Airport Information

| Airport: | GREENVILLE SPB 52B | 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 Minor | Aircraft Damage: | Substantial |
|------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| Passenger Injuries: | 3 None | Aircraft Fire: | None |
| Ground Injuries: | N/A | Aircraft Explosion: | None |
| Total Injuries: | 1 Minor, 3 None | Latitude, Longitude: | |

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC): Kukla, Randi-jean

Additional Participating Persons:

Original Publish Date: August 20, 1996

Last Revision Date:

Investigation Class: Class

Note:

Investigation Docket: https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=39158

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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