

# **Aviation Investigation Final Report**

Location: LAREDO, Texas Accident Number: FTW99LA174

Date & Time: June 27, 1999, 16:28 Local Registration: N8329M

Aircraft: Piper PA-34-220T Aircraft Damage: Substantial

**Defining Event:** 3 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

## **Analysis**

During descent for landing, the twin-engine airplane lost power in both engines due to fuel exhaustion. The pilot reported that during his preflight inspection, the fuel gauges were reading a little over 30 gallons on the left and about 35 gallons on the right. When the flight neared its destination, the pilot started a descent for landing. As he 'pitched' the nose down, the left gauge went to zero. A few minutes later, the right gauge went from about 20 gallons to zero, and a few seconds later, the right engine lost power, followed by the left engine. A forced landing was initiated to a nearby road; however, after observing traffic on the road, the pilot elected to land in the grass area next to the road. After touchdown, the right wing impacted a metal fence post, and the aircraft came to rest nose down in a ditch. Examination of the fuel system by an FAA inspector revealed no usable fuel in the left fuel tank, and the right fuel tank was destroyed. There was no evidence of fuel spillage at the accident site. The pilot reported that he could have prevented this accident by adding an 'extra 10 gallons' of fuel.

### **Probable Cause and Findings**

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The pilot's failure to refuel, which resulted in a total loss of engine power due to fuel exhaustion. A factor was the lack of suitable terrain for the forced landing.

### **Findings**

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

Phase of Operation: DESCENT

#### **Findings**

1. ALL ENGINES

2. (C) REFUELING - NOT PERFORMED - PILOT IN COMMAND

3. (C) FLUID, FUEL - EXHAUSTION

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Occurrence #2: FORCED LANDING

Phase of Operation: EMERGENCY DESCENT/LANDING

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Occurrence #3: ON GROUND/WATER COLLISION WITH OBJECT

Phase of Operation: LANDING - ROLL

#### Findings

4. (F) TERRAIN CONDITION - NONE SUITABLE

5. OBJECT - FENCE POST

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### **Factual Information**

On June 27, 1999, at 1628 central daylight time, a Piper PA-34-220T twin-engine airplane, N8329M, registered to and operated by C&S ADTD Aviation, Inc., of San Antonio, Texas, was substantially damaged during a forced landing following a loss of engine power near Laredo, Texas. The instrument rated commercial pilot and the two passengers were not injured. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed, and an IFR flight plan was filed for the 14 Code of Federal Regulations Part 91 personal flight. The flight originated from San Antonio, Texas, at 1535, with a destination of Laredo.

The pilot reported in the Pilot/Operator Aircraft Accident Report, NTSB Form 6120.1/2, that during his preflight inspection, the fuel gauges were reading a little over 30 gallons on the left and about 35 gallons on the right. The pilot further reported that when the flight was a few miles south of Cotulla, he started a descent for landing at Laredo. As he "pitched" the nose down, the left fuel gauge went to zero. "I didn't think we could be burning that much avgas so I assumed it was a gauge problem." A few minutes later the right gauge went from about 20 gallons to zero, and a few seconds later, the right engine lost power and then the left engine lost power. The pilot initiated a forced landing to a nearby road; however, after observing traffic on the road, he elected to land on the grass area next to the road. After touchdown, the right wing impacted a metal fence post, and the aircraft came to rest nose down in a ditch. The pilot stated that he could have prevented this accident by adding an "extra 10 gallons" of fuel.

Examination of the wreckage by the FAA inspector revealed a partial separation of the right wing and damage to both propellers. Examination of the fuel system revealed no usable fuel in the left fuel tank, and the right fuel tank was destroyed. There was no evidence of fuel spillage at the accident site.

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### **Pilot Information**

Certificate:	Commercial; Flight instructor	Age:	25,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):	Airplane single-engine	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 2 Valid Medicalno waivers/lim.	Last FAA Medical Exam:	April 9, 1998
Occupational Pilot:	UNK	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	1722 hours (Total, all aircraft), 54 hours (Total, this make and model), 1640 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 185 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 54 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft)		

## Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Piper	Registration:	N8329M
Model/Series:	PA-34-220T PA-34-220T	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	34-8133009
Landing Gear Type:	Retractable - Tricycle	Seats:	6
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	March 26, 1999 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	4750 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	54 Hrs	Engines:	2 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	4310 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	Continental
ELT:	Installed, activated, did not aid in locating accident	Engine Model/Series:	TSIO-360-KB
Registered Owner:	C&S ADTD AVIATION, INC.	Rated Power:	220 Horsepower
Operator:		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:	
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>	Clear	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	/	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	140°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:		Temperature/Dew Point:	35°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipita	tion	
Departure Point:	SAN ANTONIO , TX (SAT )	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	IFR
Destination:	(LRD)	Type of Clearance:	IFR
Departure Time:	15:35 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class D

## **Airport Information**

Airport:		Runway Surface Type:	
Airport Elevation:		Runway Surface Condition:	
Runway Used:	0	IFR Approach:	
Runway Length/Width:		VFR Approach/Landing:	Forced landing

## Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:	2 None	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	3 None	Latitude, Longitude:	27.510581,-99.499038(est)

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#### **Administrative Information**

Investigator In Charge (IIC): Wigington, Douglas

Additional Participating Persons: WAYNE C RADICKE; SAN ANTONIO , TX

Original Publish Date: November 30, 2000

Last Revision Date:
Investigation Class: Class

Note:

Investigation Docket: https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=46661

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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