



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: Pell City, Alabama Accident Number: ATL03LA109

Date & Time: July 16, 2003, 19:45 Local Registration: N9110T

Aircraft: Keuthan Buccaneer II Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: 2 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Analysis

The pilot was in cruise flight when the airplane experienced a loss of engine power. An engine restart was unsuccessful and a forced landing was made to an open field which ran up slope. Examination of the airplane revealed the throttle cable had broken and the left main landing gear had separated. Further examination of the throttle cable by the NTSB Materials Laboratory revealed the cable had failed in fatigue.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The failure of the throttle cable due to fatigue resulting in a loss of engine power. Factor were uphill rough and uneven terrain.

Findings

Occurrence #1: LOSS OF ENGINE POWER(PARTIAL) - MECH FAILURE/MALF

Phase of Operation: DESCENT - EMERGENCY

Findings

1. (C) THROTTLE/POWER LEVER, CABLE - FAILURE, TOTAL

2. (C) THROTTLE/POWER LEVER, CABLE - FATIGUE

Occurrence #2: FORCED LANDING

Phase of Operation: DESCENT - EMERGENCY

Occurrence #3: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH TERRAIN/WATER

Phase of Operation: EMERGENCY DESCENT/LANDING

Findings

3. (F) TERRAIN CONDITION - UPHILL

4. (F) TERRAIN CONDITION - ROUGH/UNEVEN

Occurrence #4: GEAR COLLAPSED

Phase of Operation: EMERGENCY LANDING

Findings

5. LANDING GEAR, MAIN GEAR - OVERLOAD

6. LANDING GEAR, MAIN GEAR - COLLAPSED

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Factual Information

On July 16, 2003, at 1945 central daylight time, a Keuthan, Buccaneer II, N9110T, registered to Keuthan Aviation Inc., operating as a 14 CFR Part 91 personal flight, had an in flight loss of engine power in cruise flight near Pell City, Alabama. The pilot made a forced landing and collided with the ground. The left main landing gear separated at the keel beam attach point. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed and no flight plan was filed. The airplane sustained substantial damage, and the commercial pilot and one passenger reported no injuries. The flight originated from St. Clair County Airport, Pell City, Alabama, on July 16, 2003, at 1900.

The pilot stated he departed the airport and climbed to 1,500 feet. He was about 2 ½ miles southwest of the airport when the airplane lost engine power. He immediately checked the magnetos to see if both magnetos were in the "on" position. He suspected there was no fuel going to the engine, and squeezed the pump going to the fuel line and fuel was visible in the fuel line. He primed the engine and attempted an engine restart. The engine did not start, and he made a forced landing to an open field, which ran up slope. A post accident examination of the airplane revealed the throttle cable was broken. Review of the airplane logbooks revealed the throttle cable had 235.8 total hours.

The throttle cable was removed from the airplane and forwarded to the NTSB laboratory for examination. Examination of the cable revealed a general bending curvature near the fracture surface and heavy wear was present around 180 degrees of the circumference of the cable within 0.1 inches of the fracture surface. The mating surface of the throttle cable was not recovered. Nearly all strands in the cable had fracture surfaces that were in flat plane perpendicular to the longitudinal direction, features consistent with brittle fracture mechanism such as fatigue. The fracture surfaces were viewed at high magnification using scanning electron microscopy and they were smooth and consistent with fatigue.

The throttle cable was released to a representative for the registered owner on September 11, 2003.

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Pilot Information

Certificate:	Commercial	Age:	24,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 2 None	Last FAA Medical Exam:	February 4, 2003
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	July 3, 2002
Flight Time:	768 hours (Total, all aircraft), 29 hours (Total, this make and model), 698 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 26 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 6 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 1 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Keuthan	Registration:	N9110T
Model/Series:	Buccaneer II	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	Yes
Airworthiness Certificate:	Experimental (Special)	Serial Number:	B2B-K063
Landing Gear Type:	Retractable - Tailwheel; Amphibian	Seats:	2
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	March 31, 2003 Condition	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	490 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	58 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	236 Hrs at time of accident	Engine Manufacturer:	Rotax
ELT:	Not installed	Engine Model/Series:	582
Registered Owner:	Keuthan Aviation Inc.	Rated Power:	64 Horsepower
Operator:	Charles B. Sapp	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None

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Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Dusk
Observation Facility, Elevation:	BHM,644 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	35 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	19:53 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	260°
Lowest Cloud Condition:		Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	Broken / 5000 ft AGL	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	3 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	30°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30.14 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	27°C / 24°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	Pell City, AL (PLR)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:		Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	19:00 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class E

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	2 None	Latitude, Longitude:	33.563888,-86.247222

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Smith, Carrol
Additional Participating Persons:	Steve A Blanset; Birmingham FSDO-09; Birmingham, AL
Original Publish Date:	September 1, 2004
Last Revision Date:	
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>
Note:	
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=57497

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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