

# **Aviation Investigation Final Report**

Location:	Wadsworth, Ohio	Accident Number:	NYC05LA092
Date & Time:	June 7, 2005, 12:30 Local	Registration:	N2148F
Aircraft:	Piper PA-44-180	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Defining Event:		Injuries:	2 None
Flight Conducted Under:	Part 91: General aviation - Instructional		

### Analysis

The student pilot was attempting a short-field takeoff on a 2,360-foot-long, asphalt runway. As the student pilot began the takeoff roll, the flight instructor reduced the right engine throttle to simulate an engine failure. The student pilot reduced the left engine throttle, and began braking. The flight instructor then instructed the student pilot to resume the takeoff. The flight instructor stated that the airplane accelerated normally to a rotation speed of about 63 knots. The student pilot indicated that the airplane was not lifting off, and the flight instructor elected to abort the takeoff. The airplane was about halfway down the runway, when the flight instructor retarded the throttle, propeller, and mixture controls, and began braking. He then realized the engines were still producing power. The flight instructor further stated that by the time he again reached for the engine controls, it was too late to stop. The airplane departed the end of the runway, rolled through a ditch, and came to rest in a field. Examination of the airplane did not reveal any mechanical malfunctions. Nor did the flight instructor report any.

#### **Probable Cause and Findings**

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The flight instructor's failure to verify that the engine controls were completely retarded during an aborted takeoff, which resulted in a runway overrun.

**Findings** 

Occurrence #1: ON GROUND/WATER ENCOUNTER WITH TERRAIN/WATER Phase of Operation: TAKEOFF - ABORTED

- Findings 1. TERRAIN CONDITION DITCH 2. (C) POWERPLANT CONTROLS NOT VERIFIED PILOT IN COMMAND

#### **Factual Information**

On June 7, 2005, about 1230 eastern daylight time, a Piper PA-44-180, N2148F, was substantially damaged during an aborted takeoff from the Weltzien Skypark Airport (15G), Wadsworth, Ohio. The certificated flight instructor and a student pilot were not injured. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed and no flight plan was filed for the local instructional flight that was conducted under 14 CFR Part 91.

According to written statements, the student pilot was attempting a short-field takeoff from runway 21, a 2,360-foot-long, 37-foot-wide, asphalt runway. As the student pilot began the takeoff roll, the flight instructor reduced the right engine throttle to simulate an engine failure. The student pilot reduced the left engine throttle, and began braking. The flight instructor then instructed the student pilot to resume the takeoff, and the student pilot advanced both throttles forward.

The flight instructor stated that the airplane accelerated normally to a rotation speed of about 63 knots. The student pilot indicated that the airplane was not lifting off, and the flight instructor elected to abort the takeoff. The airplane was about halfway down the runway, when the flight instructor retarded the throttle, propeller, and mixture controls, and began braking. He then realized the engines were still producing power. The flight instructor further stated:

"By the time I again reached for the levers, it was too late to stop, and we skidded off the runway...."

The airplane departed the end of the runway, rolled through a ditch, and came to rest in a field.

Examination of the airplane by a Federal Aviation Administration inspector did not reveal any mechanical malfunctions. Nor did the flight instructor report any. In retrospect, the flight instructor said that instead of aborting the takeoff, he should taken control of the airplane from the student pilot, and positively rotated during the takeoff roll.

The flight instructor reported 2,043 hours of total flight experience, which included about 132 hours in the same make and model as the accident airplane. He also stated that at the time of the accident, the winds were calm, and the outside air temperature was 92 degrees Fahrenheit.

#### **Flight instructor Information**

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Certificate:	Commercial; Flight instructor	Age:	58,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Right
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	Yes
Instructor Rating(s):	Airplane multi-engine; Airplane single-engine; Instrument airplane	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 2 With waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	January 1, 2005
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	September 1, 2004
Flight Time:	2043 hours (Total, all aircraft), 132 hours (Total, this make and model), 1933 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 190 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 10 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 6 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

### **Student pilot Information**

Certificate:	Commercial; Flight instructor	Age:	38,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	Yes
Instructor Rating(s):	Airplane single-engine; Instrument airplane	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 2 Without waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	July 1, 2004
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	October 1, 2004
Flight Time:	900 hours (Total, all aircraft), 3 hours (Total, this make and model)		

### Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Piper	Registration:	N2148F
Model/Series:	PA-44-180	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	44-7995157
Landing Gear Type:	Retractable - Tricycle	Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	February 1, 2005 100 hour	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	3800 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	2 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	5926 Hrs as of last inspection	Engine Manufacturer:	Lycoming
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	0-360
Registered Owner:	Skypark Inc.	Rated Power:	180 Horsepower
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None

### Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
<b>Observation Facility, Elevation:</b>	BJJ,1136 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	12 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	12:53 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	200°
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Clear	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	7 knots / None	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	280°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	29.97 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	31°C / 15°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitat	tion	
Departure Point:	Wadsworth, OH (15G )	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:		Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:		Type of Airspace:	

#### **Airport Information**

Airport:	Weltzien Skypark 15G	Runway Surface Type:	Asphalt
Airport Elevation:	1210 ft msl	<b>Runway Surface Condition:</b>	Dry
Runway Used:	31	IFR Approach:	Unknown
Runway Length/Width:	2360 ft / 37 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Unknown

## Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	2 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:		Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	2 None	Latitude, Longitude:	41.028331,-81.798332

#### **Administrative Information**

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Schiada, Luke
Additional Participating Persons:	Sarah Davis; FAA Cleveland FSDO; Cleveland, OH
Original Publish Date:	October 3, 2006
Last Revision Date:	
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>
Note:	
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=61640

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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 <u>here</u>.