



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location:	Ravenna, Ohio	Accident Number:	CHI07LA096
Date & Time:	March 28, 2007, 19:45 Local	Registration:	N992DC
Aircraft:	Alon A2	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Defining Event:		Injuries:	2 Minor
Flight Conducted Under:	Part 91: General aviation - Personal		

Analysis

The pilot reported that the fuel tanks were filled at the departure airport. His accident report, in part, stated, "Engine quit - tried to restart engine but failed - Passenger who is an airline pilot with more experience asked for permission to assume [pilot in command], which I consented. We radioed [approach control] of our dilemma and for a heading to the nearest airport ... - we landed 1 mile short of [the closest airport] in a field where we hit a ditch, impacting hard, spun around and came to an abrupt stop." An examination of the wreckage revealed no pre-impact anomalies. The carburetor heat was found in the off position. Weather about 51 minutes prior to the accident was: Wind 050 degrees at 12 knots; visibility 10 statute miles; sky condition clear; temperature 14 degrees C; dew point 1 degree C; altimeter 30.27 inches of mercury. Weather about 9 minutes after the accident was: Wind 040 degrees at 8 knots; visibility 10 statute miles; sky condition clear; temperature 12 degrees C; dew point -1 degree C; altimeter 30.30 inches of mercury. The local temperature and dew point at the time of the accident were plotted on a Transport Canada carburetor-icing chart. Their intersection fell in the serious icing-descent power area. Neither the pilot nor the pilot rated passenger's written accident reports listed the use of carburetor heat. The pilot was asked in a telephone interview about it and he reported that carburetor heat was used during the forced landing.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The pilot's failure to use carburetor heat in cruise flight. Carburetor icing conditions and a ditch were factors.

Findings

Occurrence #1: LOSS OF ENGINE POWER

Phase of Operation: CRUISE

Findings

1. (F) WEATHER CONDITION - CARBURETOR ICING CONDITIONS
2. (C) CARBURETOR HEAT - NOT USED - PILOT IN COMMAND

Occurrence #2: FORCED LANDING

Phase of Operation: EMERGENCY DESCENT/LANDING

Occurrence #3: ON GROUND/WATER ENCOUNTER WITH TERRAIN/WATER

Phase of Operation: EMERGENCY LANDING

Findings

3. (F) TERRAIN CONDITION - DITCH

Factual Information

On March 28, 2007, about 1945 eastern daylight time, an Alon A2, N992DC, operated by a private pilot, sustained substantial damage on impact with terrain during a forced landing following an in-flight loss of engine power during cruise near Ravenna, Ohio. The personal flight was operating under 14 Code of Federal Regulations Part 91. The pilot and pilot rated passenger sustained minor injuries. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed at the time of the accident. No flight plan was on file. The flight originated from the Youngstown-Warren Regional Airport (YNG), near Vienna, Ohio, about 1930, and was destined for the Akron Fulton International Airport (AKR), near Akron, Ohio.

Transcripts from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) approach control frequency for the Akron-Canton Airport (CAK) showed that the flight contacted approach about 1939 and the pilot requested flight following. About 1940, the pilot requested a heading to the nearest airport and reported a loss of engine power. About 1941, the flight was given a heading for the Portage County Airport and the pilot reported that the airplane was at 3,500 feet above mean sea level. About 1943, the pilot reported that the fuel tanks were full. About 1945, the pilot stated, "two delta charlie is going to have to put into a field."

The pilot reported that the fuel tanks were filled at YNG. His accident report, in part, stated:

Requested flight following from CAK - ... engine quit - tried to restart engine but failed - Passenger who is an airline pilot with more experience asked for permission to assume [pilot in command], which I consented. We radioed CAK of our dilemma and for a heading to the nearest airport which was 29G - we landed 1 mile short of 29G in a field where we hit a ditch, impacting hard, spun around and came to an abrupt stop.

FAA inspectors examined the wreckage. No pre-impact anomalies were detected. The carburetor heat was found in the off position.

At 1854, the recorded weather at AKR was: Wind 050 degrees at 12 knots; visibility 10 statute miles; sky condition clear; temperature 14 degrees C; dew point 1 degree C; altimeter 30.27 inches of mercury.

At 1954, the recorded weather at AKR was: Wind 040 degrees at 8 knots; visibility 10 statute miles; sky condition clear; temperature 12 degrees C; dew point -1 degree C; altimeter 30.30 inches of mercury.

The local temperature and dew point at the time of the accident were plotted on a Transport Canada carburetor-icing chart. Their intersection fell in the serious icing-descent power area.

Neither the pilot nor the pilot rated passenger's written accident reports listed the use of carburetor heat. The pilot was asked in a telephone interview about it and he reported that carburetor heat was used during the forced landing.

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Private	Age:	59, Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	None	Second Pilot Present:	Yes
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 3 Without waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	March 1, 2007
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	August 1, 2005
Flight Time:	297 hours (Total, all aircraft), 203 hours (Total, this make and model), 297 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 3 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 3 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 2 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

Other flight crew Information

Certificate:	Airline transport; Flight instructor	Age:	30, 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 1 Without waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	August 1, 2006
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	December 1, 2006
Flight Time:	6649 hours (Total, all aircraft), 153 hours (Total, this make and model), 1318 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 201 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 70 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 0 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Alon	Registration:	N992DC
Model/Series:	A2	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	A-210
Landing Gear Type:	Tricycle	Seats:	2
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	September 1, 2006 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	1450 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	25 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	1237.33 Hrs at time of accident	Engine Manufacturer:	Continental
ELT:	Installed, activated, aided in locating accident	Engine Model/Series:	C90-16F
Registered Owner:	On file	Rated Power:	90 Horsepower
Operator:	On file	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Dusk
Observation Facility, Elevation:	AKR,1067 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	14 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	19:54 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	225°
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Clear	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	8 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	40°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30.31 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	12°C / -1°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	Vienna, OH (YNG)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	AKRON, OH (AKR)	Type of Clearance:	VFR
Departure Time:	19:30 Local	Type of Airspace:	

Airport Information

Airport:	AKRON FULTON INTL AKR	Runway Surface Type:	
Airport Elevation:	1067 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	
Runway Used:		IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:		VFR Approach/Landing:	Forced landing

Wreckage and Impact Information

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

Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC): Malinowski, Edward

Additional Participating Persons: Robert W Dale; Federal Aviation Administration; Cleveland, OH

Original Publish Date: February 28, 2008

Last Revision Date:

Investigation Class: [Class](#)

Note:

Investigation Docket: <https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=65501>

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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 [here](#).