

Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: Navada, Texas Accident Number: CEN11LA084

Date & Time: November 27, 2010, 15:50 Local Registration: N4541L

Aircraft: Grumman American AA-5B Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: Collision with terr/obj (non-CFIT) **Injuries:** 1 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Analysis

According to the pilot, he was cruising at 3,000 feet when the engine sputtered. He switched from the right fuel tank to the left fuel tank and turned the boost pump on. He said that the engine regained power, but lost power shortly thereafter, so he performed a forced landing to an open plowed field. During the landing, the airplane cleared power lines but stalled and impacted in the field. A postaccident engine examination revealed the fuel filter contained considerable debris that resembled paint chips. The pilot said the airplane had recently been painted. The engine was test run with a clean fuel filter and it operated satisfactorily. The fuel system between the fuel tanks and the electric fuel pump was pressurized and checked for leaks. Two leaks were found, and fuel stains were noted in the area of the leaks. However, it is unlikely that these two leaks could cause a loss of engine power.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The loss of engine power due to debris obstructing the fuel filter, which resulted in fuel starvation. Contributing to the accident was the pilot's inadequate airspeed during the forced landing, which resulted in an aerodynamic stall.

Findings

Aircraft (general) - Failure

Aircraft (general) - Not attained/maintained

Aircraft Fuel filter-strainer - Damaged/degraded

Personnel issues Aircraft control - Pilot

Aircraft Fuel - Not specified

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Factual Information

History of Flight

Enroute-cruise Loss of engine power (total)

Emergency descent Off-field or emergency landing

Landing Loss of control in flight

Uncontrolled descent Collision with terr/obj (non-CFIT) (Defining event)

On November 27, 2010, approximately 1550 central standard time, a Grumman American AA-5B, N4541L, registered to and operated by the pilot, was substantially damaged when it impacted terrain during a forced landing after the engine lost power during near Navada, Texas. Visual meteorological conditions (VMC) prevailed at the time of the accident. The personal flight was being conducted under the provisions of 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 91 without a flight plan. The pilot, the sole occupant on board, was not injured. The cross-country flight originated at Bonham (F00), Texas, and was en route to Rockwall (F46), Texas.

The pilot told FAA inspectors that while in cruise flight, the engine lost power. During the ensuing forced landing, the pilot was able to clear power lines, but the airplane stalled and impacted terrain. The left wing was bent from the wing tip inboard about two ribs, and the spar in that area was broken. The nose and right main landing gears were also torn off.

According to the pilot's accident report, he was cruising at 3,000 feet when "the engine sputtered." The pilot switched from the right to the left fuel tank and turned the boost pump on. The engine "started to regain power, then began to lose RPM again." After clearing powerlines, "the right wing went up in response to a wind gust" and the airplane impacted an open plowed field.

At 1553, the surface wind conditions at Dallas Love Field Airport, approximately 35 miles southeast of the accident site were reported 190 degrees at 7 knots.

On December 7, 2010, the engine was examined and functionally tested at the facilities of Fletchaire, Incorporated, Fleet Support in Fredericksburg, Texas. Prior to the engine run, the carburetor bowl was examined and found to be clean and dry. The fuel filter contained considerable debris that resembled paint chips. The pilot said the airplane had recently been painted. The fuel filter was cleaned and reinstalled. The engine operated satisfactory.

The fuel system between the fuel tanks and the electric fuel pump was pressurized and checked for leaks. Two leaks were found. In a memo from Fletchaire, Inc., they reported finding one leak at the fitting that reduced the 3/8" fuel line to a 1/8" flare fitting. The leak was between the #6 tee (MS20826-6D) fitting and the 5401131-2 reducer. The other leak was a

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cracked flare fitting on the copper primer line where it attached to the 5401131-2 reducer. Fuel stains were noted in this area. Fletchaire, Inc., said it was possible that "air may have been sucked into the fuel system, cavitating the fuel line at this point. This may not have caused this plane's demise."

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Private	Age:	63,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	None	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 3 With waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	June 10, 2010
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	October 16, 2010
Flight Time:	782 hours (Total, all aircraft), 736 hours (Total, this make and model), 782 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 22 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 8 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 2 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Grumman American	Registration:	N4541L
AA-5B	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
	Amateur Built:	
Normal	Serial Number:	AA5B1319
Tricycle	Seats:	4
June 1, 2010 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2400 lbs
31 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
2314 Hrs as of last inspection	Engine Manufacturer:	Lycoming
Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	O-360-
Joe Allman	Rated Power:	180 Horsepower
Joe Allman	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None
	AA-5B Normal Tricycle June 1, 2010 Annual 31 Hrs 2314 Hrs as of last inspection Installed, not activated Joe Allman	AA-5B Aircraft Category: Amateur Built: Normal Serial Number: Tricycle Seats: June 1, 2010 Annual Certified Max Gross Wt.: 31 Hrs Engines: 2314 Hrs as of last inspection Installed, not activated Engine Manufacturer: Installed, not activated Fated Power: Joe Allman Operating Certificate(s)

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Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	DAL	Distance from Accident Site:	
Observation Time:	15:53 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Few / 25000 ft AGL	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	7 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	190°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30.13 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	17°C / -10°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:			
Departure Point:	Bonham, TX (F00)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	Rockwall, TX (F46)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	15:00 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class E

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:		Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	1 None	Latitude, Longitude:	33.042778,-96.363891(est)

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Scott, Arnold	
Additional Participating Persons:	Tony Baumgard; FAA Flight Standards District Office; Dallas, TX	
Original Publish Date:	March 8, 2012	
Last Revision Date:		
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>	
Note:		
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=77891	

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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.

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