



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location:	Benton, Pennsylvania	Accident Number:	ERA11LA104
Date & Time:	January 2, 2011, 19:17 Local	Registration:	N42997
Aircraft:	Piper PA-28-161	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Defining Event:	Controlled flight into terr/obj (CFIT)	Injuries:	1 Serious
Flight Conducted Under:	Part 91: General aviation - Instructional		

Analysis

The instrument-rated pilot was on the return leg of a three-leg cross country flight at night when he encountered clouds in his path. He considered climbing above the clouds, but he was concerned that he would not be able to descend back down through them. He elected to descend below the clouds, and misjudged the distance between the clouds and the ground. The airplane collided with trees and terrain at an elevation of about 2,200 feet in a remote, wooded area. The airplane sustained substantial damage by impact forces and post-crash fire. The pilot reported he did not see the trees or the terrain prior to the collision. Additionally, he stated that there were no mechanical issues with the airplane during the flight.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The pilot's failure to maintain clearance from terrain during the night flight.

Findings

Environmental issues

Personnel issues

Clouds - Contributed to outcome Incorrect action selection - Pilot

Factual Information

History of Flight	
Enroute-cruise	VFR encounter with IMC
Enroute-cruise	Controlled flight into terr/obj (CFIT) (Defining event)

On January 2, 2011, about 1917 eastern standard time, a Piper PA-28-161, N42997, was destroyed following an in-flight collision with trees and terrain near Benton, Pennsylvania. The airplane was operated by Tech Aviation Flight School. The certificated private pilot sustained serious injuries. Night instrument meteorological conditions were present in the area, and no flight plan was filed for the solo instructional flight. The flight was conducted under the provisions of 14 Code of Federal Regulations Part 91. The flight originated at Williamsport, Pennsylvania (IPT) about 1900, and was destined for Wilkes-Barre/Scranton Airport (AVP), Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania.

An inspector with the Federal Aviation Administration responded to the accident site and examined the wreckage. The airplane crashed in a remote, wooded area, about 32 nautical miles (nm) west of AVP, at an elevation of about 2,200 feet. He reported that the airplane was completely destroyed by fire. The cockpit and all flight instruments were burned beyond recognition. Both wings were torn from the fuselage and were found next to the fuselage.

A Pennsylvania State Patrolman responded to the accident site and spoke with the pilot. According to the patrolman, the pilot reported that he was trying to maneuver under a cloud when the accident occurred.

After recovering from his injuries, the pilot was interviewed by the NTSB investigator-in-charge on April 5, 2011. The pilot reported that he was on the return leg of a three-leg cross country, at night, with no flight plan filed, when he encountered clouds in his path. He considered climbing above the clouds, but was concerned that he would not be able to descend back down through them. He decided to go under the clouds, and misjudged the distance between the clouds and the ground. He "...just ran out of space." He did not see the ground or the trees before he crashed. He stated that there were no mechanical issues with the airplane during the flight.

The pilot held a private pilot certificate with airplane single engine land and instrument airplane ratings.

Weather, recorded at AVP at 1901, included winds from 340 degrees at 7 knots, visibility 10 statute miles, sky broken at 2,600 feet, temperature 2 degrees C, dew point -3 degrees C, an altimeter setting of 29.96 inches Hg.

Weather, recorded at IPT at 1854, included winds from 290 degrees at 14 knots, visibility 10

statute miles, sky clear, temperature 2 degrees C, dew point -8 degrees C, an altimeter setting of 30.04 inches Hg. IPT was located about 22 nm west of the accident site.

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Private	Age:	22,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-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 3 With waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	July 27, 2007
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	July 17, 2010
Flight Time:	170 hours (Total, all aircraft), 170 hours (Total, this make and model)		

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Piper	Registration:	N42997
Model/Series:	PA-28-161	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	28-8316062
Landing Gear Type:		Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	December 3, 2010 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	11625 Hrs as of last inspection	Engine Manufacturer:	Lycoming
ELT:	Installed	Engine Model/Series:	0-320 SER
Registered Owner:	FBO AIR WB LEASING INC	Rated Power:	160 Horsepower
Operator:	Tech Aviation Flight School	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Instrument (IMC)	Condition of Light:	Night
Observation Facility, Elevation:	AVP,962 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	37 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	19:01 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	85°
Lowest Cloud Condition:		Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	Broken / 2600 ft AGL	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	7 knots / None	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	340°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	29.96 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	2°C / -3°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	Williamsport, PA (IPT)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	Wilkes-Barre, PA (AVP)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	19:00 Local	Type of Airspace:	

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 Serious	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:		Aircraft Fire:	On-ground
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	1 Serious	Latitude, Longitude:	41.292221,-76.430831

Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Hicks, Ralph
Additional Participating Persons:	Richard Thomas; FAA/FSDO; Allentown, PA
Original Publish Date:	July 12, 2011
Last Revision Date:	
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>
Note:	
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=78084

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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>.