



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location:	Frederick, Oklahoma	Accident Number:	CEN11LA350
Date & Time:	May 20, 2011, 15:13 Local	Registration:	N8957D
Aircraft:	Piper PA-22-160	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Defining Event:	Fire/smoke (non-impact)	Injuries:	1 Serious, 1 None
Flight Conducted Under:	Part 91: General aviation - Personal		

Analysis

About 20 minutes after the private pilot and his passenger departed on a local flight, the pilot noticed his feet were getting hot. He thought it might have been the cabin heat, but the heat grew more intense, and the cockpit began to fill with a gray/bluish-colored smoke. The pilot then observed black smoke and flames near his left foot. The pilot made a forced landing to a muddy field where he and his passenger were able to exit the airplane before it was rapidly consumed by fire. A postaccident examination of the airplane revealed that the entire fuselage, tail section, right wing, and the inboard section of the left wing were consumed by fire. The engine compartment also sustained extensive fire damage. The origin of the fire could not be determined due to the extensive damage.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: An in-flight fire for undetermined reasons.

Findings

Not determined

(general) - Unknown/Not determined

Factual Information

History of Flight	
Maneuvering-low-alt flying	Fire/smoke (non-impact) (Defining event)
Emergency descent	Off-field or emergency landing

On May 20, 2011, at 1513 central daylight time, N8957D, a Piper PA-22-160 airplane, was substantially damaged from an in-flight fire. The pilot made a forced landing to a field and the airplane was consumed by fire. The private pilot was seriously injured and the passenger was not injured. The airplane was owned and operated by the pilot. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed and no flight plan was filed for the local flight conducted under 14 CFR Part 91.

According to the pilot, about 20 minutes after departure he was maneuvering at an altitude of 600 feet above ground level (agl) when he began to feel his feet getting hot. He thought it might have been the cabin heat, but the heat was getting more intense and the cockpit began to fill with a gray/bluish colored smoke. The pilot then observed black smoke and flames near his left foot, which he attempted to stomp out. The pilot made a forced landing to a muddy field where he and his passenger were able to exit the airplane before it was rapidly consumed by fire.

The airplane was examined by an inspector with the Federal Aviation Administration(FAA)the day after the accident. He stated that the entire fuselage, tail section, right wing and the inboard section of the left wing were consumed by fire. The engine compartment also sustained extensive fire damage.

Several photographs of the engine and airplane were sent to a National Transportation Safety Board Fire and Explosion Specialist. The specialist reviewed the photographs and was unable to determine the origin or cause of the fire due to the extensive damage and limited investigative materials.

Pilot Information

Cortificato:	Private	Age:	40 Male
Certificate.	Flivate	Aye.	49,101010
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 Unknown	Last FAA Medical Exam:	January 2, 2009
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	February 15, 2011
Flight Time:	1150 hours (Total, all aircraft), 250 hours (Total, this make and model)		

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Piper	Registration:	N8957D
Model/Series:	PA-22-160	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	22-6120
Landing Gear Type:	Tailwheel	Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	May 2, 2011 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	
Time Since Last Inspection:	5 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	2856 Hrs at time of accident	Engine Manufacturer:	LYCOMING
ELT:	Installed, activated, aided in locating accident	Engine Model/Series:	0-320 SERIES
Registered Owner:	On file	Rated Power:	180 Horsepower
Operator:	On file	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	FDR,1258 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	4 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	15:53 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	90°
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Clear	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:		Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	9 knots / 14 knots	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	210°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	29.67 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	29°C / 13°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:			
Departure Point:	Frederick, OK	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	Frederick, OK	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	14:50 Local	Type of Airspace:	

Airport Information

Airport:	None	Runway Surface Type:	
Airport Elevation:		Runway Surface Condition:	
Runway Used:		IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:		VFR Approach/Landing:	Forced landing

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crow Injurioo:	1 Sorious	Aircraft Domogo:	Substantial
crew injuries.	i Serious	All Clart Dallage.	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Fire:	In-flight
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	1 Serious, 1 None	Latitude, Longitude:	34.351112,-98.983612(est)

Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Yeager, Leah
Additional Participating Persons:	Don Doener; FAA/FSDO; Oklahoma City, OK
Original Publish Date:	May 21, 2012
Last Revision Date:	
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>
Note:	
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=79171

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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>.