



Aviation Investigation Final Report

| Location: | Wilkeson, Washington | Accident Number: | WPR11LA369 |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------|
| Date & Time: | August 4, 2011, 08:30 Local | Registration: | N2199N |
| Aircraft: | Cessna 140 | Aircraft Damage: | Substantial |
| Defining Event: | Fuel contamination | Injuries: | 2 None |
| Flight Conducted Under: | Part 91: General aviation - Personal | | |

Analysis

The pilot reported that he had washed the airplane the day prior to the accident. On the day of the accident he determined during the preflight inspection that the fuel and induction systems were not contaminated with water. The engine run-up was uneventful; however, when the airplane was about halfway down the runway during takeoff, the engine began to sputter. The pilot verified the positions of the fuel selector handle and carburetor heat control and pumped the throttle, which sustained engine power momentarily. The airplane could not sustain flight and the pilot subsequently force-landed it in nearby trees. During the postaccident engine inspection, no operational anomalies were noted. The pilot further reported that on previous occasions after washing the airplane the engine experienced similar instances of momentary power loss. It is likely that, although the pilot conducted an extensive preflight inspection, undetected water contamination in the fuel system resulted in a reduction of power during takeoff.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: A partial loss of engine power during takeoff due to water contamination in the fuel system.

| Findings | |
|----------|---------------------------|
| Aircraft | (general) - Not specified |
| Aircraft | Fuel - Fluid condition |

Factual Information

| History of Flight | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Takeoff | Fuel contamination (Defining event) | |
| Takeoff | Loss of engine power (partial) | |
| Emergency descent | Off-field or emergency landing | |
| Landing | Collision with terr/obj (non-CFIT) | |

On August 4, 2011, at 0830 Pacific daylight time, a Cessna 140, N2199N, collided with trees during a forced landing near Wilkeson, Washington. The airplane sustained substantial damage. The private pilot and one passenger were not injured. The pilot, who was also the registered owner of the airplane, was operating it under the provisions of Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations Part 91. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed and no flight plan was filed for the local area flight.

The pilot reported in a written statement that he had washed the airplane the day before the accident. Prior to the accident flight, he did an extensive preflight and verified no water was in the fuel. He also verified that the scat tubing was free of moisture. The run up was uneventful and during takeoff, he brought the throttle to takeoff power and released the brakes. The pilot stated that about halfway down the runway, the engine began to lose power and sputter. He verified the fuel selector and carburetor heat positions and then began pumping the throttle. He was unable to sustain engine power and force-landed the airplane into trees.

The pilot reported during a phone conversation following the accident, that when he had washed the airplane on prior occasions, the airplane had experienced momentary power interruptions which he had attributed to residual water.

During the post accident inspection, a Federal Aviation Administration accident coordinator test ran the engine using the airframe fuel system, fuel, and controls. The engine was test run from idle to 2,200 revolutions per minute with no operational anomalies.

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): | Airplane | Second Pilot Present: | No |
| Instructor Rating(s): | None | Toxicology Performed: | No |
| Medical Certification: | Class 3 Without waivers/limitations | Last FAA Medical Exam: | April 1, 2010 |
| Occupational Pilot: | No | Last Flight Review or Equivalent: | June 15, 2011 |
| Flight Time: | 917 hours (Total, all aircraft), 189 hours (Total, this make and model) | | |

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

| Aircraft Make: | Cessna | Registration: | N2199N |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Model/Series: | 140 | Aircraft Category: | Airplane |
| Year of Manufacture: | | Amateur Built: | |
| Airworthiness Certificate: | Normal | Serial Number: | 12435 |
| Landing Gear Type: | | Seats: | 2 |
| Date/Type of Last Inspection: | April 1, 2011 Annual | Certified Max Gross Wt.: | 1450 lbs |
| Time Since Last Inspection: | 5 Hrs | Engines: | 1 Reciprocating |
| Airframe Total Time: | 5793 Hrs as of last inspection | Engine Manufacturer: | Continental Motors, Inc. |
| ELT: | C91 installed, not activated | Engine Model/Series: | 0-200A |
| Registered Owner: | John Simon | Rated Power: | 100 Horsepower |
| Operator: | John Simon | Operating Certificate(s) Held: | None |

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

| Conditions at Accident Site: | Visual (VMC) | Condition of Light: | Day |
|---|----------------------------------|---|-------------------|
| Observation Facility, Elevation: | KPLU,538 ft msl | Distance from Accident Site: | 10 Nautical Miles |
| Observation Time: | 08:35 Local | Direction from Accident Site: | 270° |
| Lowest Cloud Condition: | Clear | Visibility | 10 miles |
| Lowest Ceiling: | None | Visibility (RVR): | |
| Wind Speed/Gusts: | / | Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual: | / |
| Wind Direction: | | Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual: | / |
| Altimeter Setting: | 30.02 inches Hg | Temperature/Dew Point: | 17°C / 13°C |
| Precipitation and Obscuration: | No Obscuration; No Precipitation | | |
| Departure Point: | Wilkeson, WA (WN15) | Type of Flight Plan Filed: | None |
| Destination: | Wilkeson, WA (WN15) | Type of Clearance: | None |
| Departure Time: | 08:20 Local | Type of Airspace: | |

Airport Information

| Airport: | Burnett Landing Airport WN15 | Runway Surface Type: | Grass/turf;Gravel |
|----------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Airport Elevation: | 800 ft msl | Runway Surface Condition: | Dry |
| Runway Used: | 13 | IFR Approach: | None |
| Runway Length/Width: | 2500 ft / 110 ft | VFR Approach/Landing: | None |

Wreckage and Impact Information

| Crew Injuries: | 1 None | Aircraft Damage: | Substantial |
|------------------------|--------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| Passenger Injuries: | 1 None | Aircraft Fire: | None |
| Ground Injuries: | N/A | Aircraft Explosion: | None |
| Total Injuries: | 2 None | Latitude, Longitude: | 47.129444,-122.055831(est) |

Administrative Information

| Investigator In Charge (IIC): | Dunks, Kristi |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Additional Participating Persons: | Patrick Paden; Federal Aviation Administration; Renton, WA |
| Original Publish Date: | November 29, 2011 |
| Last Revision Date: | |
| Investigation Class: | <u>Class</u> |
| Note: | |
| Investigation Docket: | https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=81391 |
| | |

The National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) is an independent federal agency charged by Congress with investigating every civil aviation accident in the United States and significant events in other modes of transportation—railroad, transit, highway, marine, pipeline, and commercial space. We determine the probable causes of the accidents and events we investigate, and issue safety recommendations aimed at preventing future occurrences. In addition, we conduct transportation safety research studies and offer information and other assistance to family members and survivors for each accident or event we investigate. We also serve as the appellate authority for enforcement actions involving aviation and mariner certificates issued by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and US Coast Guard, and we adjudicate appeals of civil penalty actions taken by the FAA.

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>.