



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: Houlton, Maine Accident Number: ERA17CA039

Date & Time: November 8, 2016, 16:10 Local Registration: N7682P

Aircraft: Piper PA 24-250 Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: Fuel starvation **Injuries:** 2 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Analysis

The private pilot had recently purchased the airplane; he and a flight instructor were conducting a local familiarization flight. After about 1 hour of flying with the left inboard fuel tank selected, he returned to the airport traffic pattern and performed two additional takeoffs. While on the left downwind leg of the traffic pattern, the engine experienced a total loss of power. The pilot checked that the fuel pump was on while the flight instructor attempted to determine why the engine lost power. The flight instructor then took control of the airplane and turned toward the runway. The airplane contacted the tops of some trees and landed on uneven terrain covered with tall grass and brush about 500 ft short of the runway, which resulted in substantial damage to the firewall, fuselage, and wings. Before exiting the airplane, the pilot moved the fuel selector to the "off" position.

A Federal Aviation Administration inspector examined the wreckage and found that the left inboard fuel tank was absent of fuel, while the right inboard fuel tank was full. The pilot reported no preimpact mechanical malfunctions or failures with the airplane that would have precluded normal operation. When asked how the accident could have been prevented, the pilot stated, "switched to the other fuel tank."

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be:

A total loss of engine power due to fuel starvation, which resulted from the pilot's mismanagement of the available fuel.

Findings

Aircraft Fuel selector/shutoff valve - Not used/operated

Personnel issues Use of equip/system - Pilot

Aircraft Fuel - Fluid level

Aircraft Fuel - Fluid management

Environmental issues (general) - Contributed to outcome

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Factual Information

History of Flight

Approach-VFR pattern downwind	Fuel starvation (Defining event)
Approach-VFR pattern downwind	Loss of engine power (total)

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Private	Age:	57,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	3-point
Instrument Rating(s):	None	Second Pilot Present:	Yes
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 3 With waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	September 28, 2015
Occupational Pilot:	No Last Flight Review or Equivalent:		
Flight Time:	(Estimated) 312 hours (Total, all aircraft), 1 hours (Total, this make and model), 265 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 9.8 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 4.3 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft)		

Flight instructor Information

Certificate:	Flight instructor	Age:	89,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Single-engine sea; Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Right
Other Aircraft Rating(s):		Restraint Used:	Lap only
Instrument Rating(s):		Second Pilot Present:	Yes
Instructor Rating(s):	Instrument airplane	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 2	Last FAA Medical Exam:	
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:			

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Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Piper	Registration:	N7682P
Model/Series:	PA 24-250 250	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:	1961	Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	24-2891
Landing Gear Type:	Tricycle	Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	June 17, 2016 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2899 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	5617.4 Hrs as of last inspection	Engine Manufacturer:	LYCOMING
ELT:	C91 installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	0-540 SERIES
Registered Owner:	On file	Rated Power:	250 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:	HUL,489 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	1 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	20:53 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Clear	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	3 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	200°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	29.9 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	12°C / 6°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	Houlton, ME (HUL)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	Houlton, ME (HUL)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	15:00 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

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Airport Information

Airport:	HOULTON INTL HUL	Runway Surface Type:	Asphalt
Airport Elevation:	489 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Dry
Runway Used:	05	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	5015 ft / 100 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Traffic pattern

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	2 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:		Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	2 None	Latitude, Longitude:	46.115276,-67.800834(est)

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Mccarter, Lawrence
Additional Participating Persons:	Mark Auclair; FAA FSDO; Portland, ME
Original Publish Date:	December 15, 2017
Last Revision Date:	
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>
Note:	This accident report documents the factual circumstances of this accident as described to the NTSB.
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=94353

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 here.

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