



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: Llano, Texas Accident Number: GAA17CA233

Date & Time: April 11, 2017, 21:52 Local Registration: N461RL

Aircraft: Piper PA 34 Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: Fuel exhaustion **Injuries:** 1 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Analysis

The pilot in the multiengine, retractable-gear-equipped airplane reported that he was flying in instrument meteorological conditions and leveled off at 8,000 ft mean sea level. He began to configure the airplane for cruise flight, and he realized that the right engine cross-feed fuel selector was positioned for the left tank. The left tank fuel indicator displayed empty, and the right fuel indicator displayed 45 gallons remaining. He believed that the fuel indicators had malfunctioned, and he established an approach to a nearby highway intersection. The pilot landed with the landing gear stowed on the asphalt highway. The airplane sustained substantial damage to the lower fuselage longerons.

Per the National Transportation Safety Board Pilot Aircraft Accident Report, the pilot reported that he became complacent during the flight and vowed to use a checklist in the future. The pilot has coordinated with his local Federal Aviation Administration Safety Team to help prevent similar accidents from occurring in the future.

The pilot reported that there were no preaccident mechanical malfunctions or failures with the airplane that would have precluded normal operation.

Probable Cause and Findings

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

The pilot's complacency during the en route phase of flight, which resulted in fuel mismanagement and a subsequent gear-up landing.

Findings

Aircraft Fuel - Fluid management

Personnel issues Use of equip/system - Pilot

Personnel issues Task monitoring/vigilance - Pilot

Personnel issues Complacency - Pilot

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Factual Information

History of Flight

Enroute	Fuel exhaustion (Defining event)
Landing-landing roll	Landing gear not configured

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Airline transport; Commercial; Flight instructor	Age:	47,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	3-point
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	Airplane single-engine	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 2 With waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	September 26, 2016
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	March 31, 2017
Flight Time:	(Estimated) 5735 hours (Total, all aircraft), 27 hours (Total, this make and model), 5621 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 136.8 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 54.2 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 4.6 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

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Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

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Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

strument (IMC)	Condition of Light:	Night
Q0,1102 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	0 Nautical Miles
:50 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	264°
	Visibility	10 miles
oken / 1800 ft AGL	Visibility (RVR):	
	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/ None
	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/ N/A
.2 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	18°C / 16°C
No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
orseshoe Bay, TX (KDZB)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	IFR
n Angelo, TX (KJST)	Type of Clearance:	IFR
:40 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G
	QO,1102 ft msl 50 Local bken / 1800 ft AGL 2 inches Hg Obscuration; No Precipitat rseshoe Bay, TX (KDZB) n Angelo, TX (KJST)	Q0,1102 ft msl Distance from Accident Site: Direction from Accident Site: Visibility Distance from Accident Site: Visibility Visibility (RVR): Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual: Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual: 2 inches Hg Temperature/Dew Point: Obscuration; No Precipitation Type of Flight Plan Filed: Type of Clearance:

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Airport Information

Airport:	LLANO MUNI AQO	Runway Surface Type:	Dirt
Airport Elevation:	1101 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Dry
Runway Used:		IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:		VFR Approach/Landing:	Forced landing;Straight-in

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:	30.784166,-98.660003(est)

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Hicks, Michael
Additional Participating Persons:	Ramon Reyes; FAA; San Antonio, TX
Original Publish Date:	October 31, 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=95009

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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