



# Aviation Investigation Final Report

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<b>Location:</b>	Frankfort, Kentucky	<b>Accident Number:</b>	ERA19TA105
<b>Date &amp; Time:</b>	February 21, 2019, 10:26 Local	<b>Registration:</b>	N7KY
<b>Aircraft:</b>	Beech 76	<b>Aircraft Damage:</b>	Substantial
<b>Defining Event:</b>	Loss of control in flight	<b>Injuries:</b>	1 Minor, 1 None
<b>Flight Conducted Under:</b>	Part 91: General aviation - Instructional		

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## Analysis

The pilot in the left seat was receiving instruction to obtain a commercial multiengine rating and was performing a practice left engine-out approach. He indicated that he determined that he had the runway "made" and reduced throttle on the right engine. He stated that the airplane "settled" too much, and he added throttle without compensating with the appropriate aileron and rudder inputs. The approach became unstable, and he called for a go-around and added full right throttle while the airplane was below minimum controllable airspeed. The instructor indicated that this occurred before he could stop the pilot and that the airplane reacted quickly with a yaw and roll to the left. The airplane collided with the ground in a left-wing-low attitude, caught fire, and sustained substantial damage from the impact forces and postaccident fire. The pilot reported that there were no mechanical malfunctions or failures that would have precluded normal operation of the airplane.

## 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 airplane control during a simulated single-engine go-around, which resulted in a collision with terrain.

## Findings

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<b>Aircraft</b>	Yaw control - Not attained/maintained
<b>Aircraft</b>	Lateral/bank control - Not attained/maintained
<b>Personnel issues</b>	Aircraft control - Student/instructed pilot

## Factual Information

### History of Flight

<b>Approach-VFR go-around</b>	Loss of control in flight (Defining event)
<b>Uncontrolled descent</b>	Collision with terr/obj (non-CFIT)

On February 21, 2019, about 1026 eastern standard time, a Beech 76 airplane, N7KY, collided with terrain during an aborted landing at Capital City Airport (FFT), Frankfurt, Kentucky. The commercial pilot was not injured and a flight instructor incurred minor injuries. The airplane was substantially damaged. The airplane was operated by Nexgen Aviation LLC as a Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations Part 91 instructional flight. Day, visual meteorological conditions prevailed near the accident site, and no flight plan was filed. The flight originated at Blue Grass Airport (LEX), Lexington, Kentucky about 0910, and was destined for FFT.

The rated pilot in the left seat was receiving instruction to obtain a commercial multiengine rating. According to the flight instructor in the right seat, a practice localizer approach to runway 25 at FFT was requested and they received vectors for the approach. The instructor briefed for the pilot to perform a simulated left engine out approach to a full stop. The emergency single engine procedure was briefed, the landing gear were lowered and the flaps were confirmed up. The left engine was set to zero thrust. While over runway 25, at a point between the runway numbers and the 1,000 ft mark on the runway, about 20 feet above the landing surface, the pilot under instruction added power to the right engine while below minimum controllable airspeed. This occurred before the flight instructor could stop him. The airplane reacted quickly with a yaw and roll to the left. The airplane contacted the ground between the runway and parallel taxiway, continued across the taxiway, and down an embankment. The airplane came to rest about 150 ft from the taxiway and caught fire. Both pilots egressed the airplane and were met by first responders.

The pilot receiving instruction reported that he maneuvered the airplane to an extended final approach to runway 25. Once established on final, he noticed that the altitude was lower than the previous approach. Once he determined that he had the runway "made," he began to reduce power on the right engine. The aircraft "settled low," so he added right throttle to re-establish the glide path. In doing so, he did not add the required control inputs of aileron and rudder. The approach became unstable, and he announced, "go around" and moved the right throttle full forward. The airplane immediately entered an uncontrollable left yaw and roll and struck the ground in a left-wing low attitude. He later reported that there were no mechanical malfunctions or failures that would have precluded normal operation of the airplane.

Inspectors with the Federal Aviation Administration responded to the accident site and examined the wreckage. Both wings and the fuselage were structurally damaged from impact and the postaccident fire.

## Student pilot Information

<b>Certificate:</b>	Commercial; Private	<b>Age:</b>	27, Male
<b>Airplane Rating(s):</b>	Single-engine land	<b>Seat Occupied:</b>	Left
<b>Other Aircraft Rating(s):</b>	Helicopter	<b>Restraint Used:</b>	3-point
<b>Instrument Rating(s):</b>	Airplane; Helicopter	<b>Second Pilot Present:</b>	Yes
<b>Instructor Rating(s):</b>	None	<b>Toxicology Performed:</b>	No
<b>Medical Certification:</b>	Class 1 Without waivers/limitations	<b>Last FAA Medical Exam:</b>	May 5, 2018
<b>Occupational Pilot:</b>	Yes	<b>Last Flight Review or Equivalent:</b>	November 21, 2018
<b>Flight Time:</b>	639 hours (Total, all aircraft), 16 hours (Total, this make and model), 431 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 91 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 29 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft)		

## Flight instructor Information

<b>Certificate:</b>	Airline transport; Commercial; Flight instructor	<b>Age:</b>	76, Male
<b>Airplane Rating(s):</b>	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	<b>Seat Occupied:</b>	Right
<b>Other Aircraft Rating(s):</b>	None	<b>Restraint Used:</b>	3-point
<b>Instrument Rating(s):</b>	Airplane	<b>Second Pilot Present:</b>	Yes
<b>Instructor Rating(s):</b>	Airplane multi-engine; Airplane single-engine	<b>Toxicology Performed:</b>	No
<b>Medical Certification:</b>	Class 2 With waivers/limitations	<b>Last FAA Medical Exam:</b>	June 15, 2018
<b>Occupational Pilot:</b>	Yes	<b>Last Flight Review or Equivalent:</b>	October 29, 2018
<b>Flight Time:</b>	22189 hours (Total, all aircraft), 78 hours (Total, this make and model), 16312 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 25 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 14 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft)		

## Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

<b>Aircraft Make:</b>	Beech	<b>Registration:</b>	N7KY
<b>Model/Series:</b>	76 No Series	<b>Aircraft Category:</b>	Airplane
<b>Year of Manufacture:</b>	1979	<b>Amateur Built:</b>	
<b>Airworthiness Certificate:</b>	Normal	<b>Serial Number:</b>	ME-139
<b>Landing Gear Type:</b>	Retractable - Tricycle	<b>Seats:</b>	4
<b>Date/Type of Last Inspection:</b>	January 31, 2019 Annual	<b>Certified Max Gross Wt.:</b>	3900 lbs
<b>Time Since Last Inspection:</b>	17 Hrs	<b>Engines:</b>	2 Reciprocating
<b>Airframe Total Time:</b>	8821 Hrs at time of accident	<b>Engine Manufacturer:</b>	Lycoming
<b>ELT:</b>	Installed	<b>Engine Model/Series:</b>	O-360-A1G6D
<b>Registered Owner:</b>	Nexgen Aircraft Leasing Llc	<b>Rated Power:</b>	180 Horsepower
<b>Operator:</b>	Nexgen Aviation LLC	<b>Operating Certificate(s) Held:</b>	Pilot school (141)

## Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

<b>Conditions at Accident Site:</b>	Visual (VMC)	<b>Condition of Light:</b>	Day
<b>Observation Facility, Elevation:</b>	FFT,812 ft msl	<b>Distance from Accident Site:</b>	0 Nautical Miles
<b>Observation Time:</b>	20:53 Local	<b>Direction from Accident Site:</b>	
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>	Clear	<b>Visibility</b>	10 miles
<b>Lowest Ceiling:</b>	None	<b>Visibility (RVR):</b>	
<b>Wind Speed/Gusts:</b>	4 knots /	<b>Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:</b>	None / None
<b>Wind Direction:</b>	310°	<b>Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:</b>	N/A / N/A
<b>Altimeter Setting:</b>	30.19 inches Hg	<b>Temperature/Dew Point:</b>	8°C / 0°C
<b>Precipitation and Obscuration:</b>	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
<b>Departure Point:</b>	Lexington, KY (LEX )	<b>Type of Flight Plan Filed:</b>	None
<b>Destination:</b>	Frankfort, KY (FFT )	<b>Type of Clearance:</b>	None
<b>Departure Time:</b>	09:10 Local	<b>Type of Airspace:</b>	Class G

## Airport Information

<b>Airport:</b>	Capital City Airport FFT	<b>Runway Surface Type:</b>	Asphalt
<b>Airport Elevation:</b>	812 ft msl	<b>Runway Surface Condition:</b>	Dry
<b>Runway Used:</b>	25	<b>IFR Approach:</b>	None
<b>Runway Length/Width:</b>	5506 ft / 100 ft	<b>VFR Approach/Landing:</b>	Full stop

## Wreckage and Impact Information

<b>Crew Injuries:</b>	1 Minor, 1 None	<b>Aircraft Damage:</b>	Substantial
<b>Passenger Injuries:</b>		<b>Aircraft Fire:</b>	On-ground
<b>Ground Injuries:</b>	N/A	<b>Aircraft Explosion:</b>	None
<b>Total Injuries:</b>	1 Minor, 1 None	<b>Latitude, Longitude:</b>	38.183055,-84.900001(est)

## Administrative Information

<b>Investigator In Charge (IIC):</b>	Hicks, Ralph
<b>Additional Participating Persons:</b>	Silvestro Mumfrey; FAA/FSDO; Louisville, KY
<b>Original Publish Date:</b>	August 10, 2020
<b>Last Revision Date:</b>	
<b>Investigation Class:</b>	<a href="#">Class</a>
<b>Note:</b>	The NTSB did not travel to the scene of this accident.
<b>Investigation Docket:</b>	<a href="https://data.nts.gov/Docket?ProjectID=99005">https://data.nts.gov/Docket?ProjectID=99005</a>

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](#).