



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: KAHULUI, Hawaii Accident Number: LAX96LA110

Date & Time: February 9, 1996, 15:29 Local Registration: N1457

Aircraft: STOLP STARDUSTER Aircraft Damage: Destroyed

Defining Event: Injuries: 2 Serious

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation

Analysis

The airplane had not been flown recently, and the engine made a popping noise during run-up. The pilot accepted a midfield intersection departure from the 6,995-foot-long runway. At about the time the airplane rotated for takeoff, the engine started to make the popping noise again. At about 75 feet above the ground, the engine quit running. The airplane had flown past the departure end of the runway, and the pilot attempted to return to the airport. However, the airplane crash landed in a sugar cane field before reaching the runway. The last previous annual inspection had been completed on 2/14/93. In November 1995, an A&P mechanic made another inspection. The mechanic indicated the airplane was in need of work and the engine had low compression. He did not return the airplane to service and released it back to the pilot/previous owner. The pilot told the mechanic he would complete the repairs himself. Examination of the left magneto revealed the internal 'P' lead was detached from its connector; and the left magneto's internal mechanism was dirty, contaminated with engine oil, and displayed evidence of internal electrical arcing. According to the engine manufacturer, this could account for the popping noise. No record was found that the pilot possessed a current airman medical certificate or biennial flight review.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: a faulty engine magneto, and decision by the pilot-in-command to operate the airplane with known deficiencies. A factor relating to the accident was: the airplane was overdue for an annual inspection.

Findings

Occurrence #1: LOSS OF ENGINE POWER(TOTAL) - MECH FAILURE/MALF

Phase of Operation: TAKEOFF - INITIAL CLIMB

Findings

1. (C) IGNITION SYSTEM, MAGNETO GROUNDING LEAD (P-LEAD) - DISCONNECTED

2. (C) IGNITION SYSTEM, MAGNETO - CONTAMINATION

3. (F) MAINTENANCE, ANNUAL INSPECTION - OVERDUE - COMPANY/OPERATOR MANAGEMENT

4. (C) OPERATION WITH KNOWN DEFICIENCIES IN EQUIPMENT - PERFORMED - PILOT IN COMMAND

Occurrence #2: FORCED LANDING

Phase of Operation: MANEUVERING - TURN TO LANDING AREA (EMERGENCY)

Occurrence #3: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH TERRAIN/WATER

Phase of Operation: EMERGENCY LANDING

Findings

5. TERRAIN CONDITION - CROP

Page 2 of 6 LAX96LA110

Factual Information

On February 9, 1996, at 1529 hours Hawaiian standard time, a Stolp Starduster II, N1457, collided with the terrain in a sugar cane field off the departure end of runway 2 at the Kahului Airport, Kahului, Hawaii. The airplane was destroyed and the certificated private pilot and student pilot passenger received serious injuries. The airplane was being operated as a personal flight to demonstrate the airplane to a the new owner. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed at the time.

According to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), the airplane had not been flown for sometime and was being flown by the pilot/previous owner with the new owner/student pilot in the front passenger seat.

A witness reported the engine was making a popping noise during run-up. The witness stated he was surprised to see the pilot take the runway after the run-up and attempt to takeoff.

The pilot accepted a midfield intersection departure from the 6,995-foot-long runway. The engine was making a popping noise at the takeoff rotation and later quit about 75 feet above the ground. The airplane had flown past the departure end of the runway and the pilot attempted to return to the runway. The pilot indicated that while in the turn the airplane was approaching the stall speed and he pitched the airplane nose down to prevent the stall. The airplane then collided with sugar cane in a nose-down attitude.

The airplane had been inspected by an airframe and powerplant mechanic in November, 1995. The most recent inspection previous to that was on February 14, 1993. According to the mechanic, the airplane was in need of work and the engine had low compression. The mechanic did not return the airplane to service and returned it back to the pilot/previous owner. The pilot told the mechanic he would complete the repairs himself.

The engine was examined by the manufacturer under the supervision of the FAA Honolulu Flight Standards District Office. According to the engine manufacturer, the internal "P" lead of the left magneto was found detached from its connector. Further examination of the magneto revealed the internal mechanism was dirty, contaminated with engine oil, and displayed evidence of internal electrical arcing. According to the engine manufacturer, this could account for the popping noise.

According to the FAA, the pilot did not possess a current biennial flight review or airman medical certificate.

Page 3 of 6 LAX96LA110

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Private	Age:	45,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Rear
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	None	Second Pilot Present:	Yes
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	None Expired	Last FAA Medical Exam:	October 7, 1992
Occupational Pilot:	UNK	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	1000 hours (Total, all aircraft), 200 hours (Total, this make and model), 1000 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 4 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 2 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft)		

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	STOLP	Registration:	N1457
Model/Series:	STARDUSTER II STARDUSTER	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	Yes
Airworthiness Certificate:	Experimental (Special)	Serial Number:	01
Landing Gear Type:	Tailwheel	Seats:	2
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	February 14, 1993 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	1100 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	49 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	1236 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	Lycoming
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	0-435
Registered Owner:	GEORGE SIMON	Rated Power:	190 Horsepower
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None
Operator Does Business As:		Operator Designator Code:	

Page 4 of 6 LAX96LA110

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	OGG ,54 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	
Observation Time:	01:53 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Scattered / 2500 ft AGL	Visibility	15 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	8 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	30°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:		Temperature/Dew Point:	31°C / 21°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipita	ition	
Departure Point:	(OGG)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:		Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	15:28 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class C

Airport Information

Airport:	KAHALUI OGG	Runway Surface Type:	Asphalt
Airport Elevation:	54 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Dry
Runway Used:	2	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	6995 ft / 150 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Forced landing

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 Serious	Aircraft Damage:	Destroyed
Passenger Injuries:	1 Serious	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	2 Serious	Latitude, Longitude:	20.869705,-156.450683(est)

Page 5 of 6 LAX96LA110

Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC): Wilcox, Thomas

Additional Participating Persons:

Original Publish Date: September 19, 1996

Last Revision Date:

Investigation Class: Class

Note:

Investigation Docket: https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=29374

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.

Page 6 of 6 LAX96LA110