



# Aviation Investigation Final Report

<b>Location:</b>	TORRANCE, California	<b>Accident Number:</b>	LAX96LA147
<b>Date &amp; Time:</b>	March 29, 1996, 10:01 Local	<b>Registration:</b>	N14260
<b>Aircraft:</b>	Piper PA-23-250	<b>Aircraft Damage:</b>	Substantial
<b>Defining Event:</b>		<b>Injuries:</b>	2 None
<b>Flight Conducted Under:</b>	Part 91: General aviation - Instructional		

## Analysis

The aircraft (acft) had been inactive in outside storage since early 1989. The pilot purchased the acft & had an annual inspection performed, which was completed on 3/28/96. On 3/29/96, he & a flight instructor (CFI) took off on the 1st flight after the inspection. One engine began to run rough & lose power. The pilots turned back toward the airport, but before they reached the runway (rwy), the 2nd engine quit running. On short final, the 1st engine, which had been running rough, also quit running. There was insufficient altitude to reach the rwy; during touchdown short of the rwy, the acft was damaged. Maintenance records stated that during the annual inspection, new fuel lines were installed & both gascolators were cleaned & inspected. The recorded entry of annual inspection noted 'All fuel and oil lines checked, all accessories inspected.' During a postaccident inspection, rust colored deposits were found in both gascolators, & water was noted in the left gascolator bowl. Both gascolator screens were dark in appearance with water corrosion. Dark colored contamination was found in the left & right fuel servo inlet screens. The shaft of the left engine's left magneto had a wobble, & its drive coupling was cracked. The right engine's left magneto did not produce a spark, when tested. Also, contamination (oil & corrosion) were found inside the right engine's right magneto housing.

## Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: inadequate maintenance and inspection of the airplane; rust and water contamination in the aircraft fuel system; a worn shaft and cracked coupling in the left engine's left magneto, a malfunctioning left magneto on the right engine, and contamination (oil and corrosion) in the right magneto housing of the right engine; all of which resulted in loss of power in both engines and a subsequent forced landing.

## Findings

Occurrence #1: LOSS OF ENGINE POWER

Phase of Operation: CLIMB - TO CRUISE

### Findings

1. ALL ENGINES
2. (C) MAINTENANCE - INADEQUATE - OTHER MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL
3. (C) FLUID,FUEL - CONTAMINATION,WATER
4. (C) FLUID,FUEL - CONTAMINATION,OTHER THAN WATER
5. (C) IGNITION SYSTEM,MAGNETO - WORN
6. (C) IGNITION SYSTEM,MAGNETO - CONTAMINATION
7. (C) IGNITION SYSTEM,MAGNETO - MALFUNCTION

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Occurrence #2: FORCED LANDING

Phase of Operation: EMERGENCY DESCENT/LANDING

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Occurrence #3: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH TERRAIN/WATER

Phase of Operation: EMERGENCY LANDING

## Factual Information

On March 29, 1996, at 1001 hours Pacific standard time, a Piper PA23-250, N14260, collided with the ground short of the runway at Torrance, California, while attempting a power-off forced landing. The forced landing was precipitated a complete loss of power in one engine during cruise, and the loss of the second engine while inbound to the airport. The aircraft was newly purchased by the left seat pilot and was engaged in a familiarization flight with a flight instructor. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed for the local area instructional flight. The aircraft sustained substantial damage. Neither the commercial pilot under training nor the flight instructor were injured. The flight originated at the Torrance airport on the day of the accident at 0930.

According to statements from the pilots, information supplied by an FAA inspector from the Long Beach Flight Standards District Office who responded to the site, and review of the maintenance records, the aircraft was completely inactive since the first months of 1989. The pilot purchased the aircraft and had an annual inspection performed, which was completed the day before. This was the first flight following the inspection.

After takeoff, the pilot and instructor flew toward the local practice area. One engine began to run rough and lose power. The aircraft was turned back toward the airport, and as the aircraft entered the traffic pattern, the second engine quit completely. On short final the first engine, which had been running rough, quit completely. The aircraft did not have sufficient altitude to make the runway and hit the ground short of the pavement inside the airport boundary fence.

The aircraft maintenance records were reviewed. The last entry in the records prior to 1996 was dated August 15, 1988. A February 22, 1996, entry during workup for the annual inspection lists, among other things, that new fuel lines were installed and both fuel system gascolators were cleaned and inspected. The March 27, 1996, entry recording the annual inspection sign off notes "All fuel and oil lines checked, all accessories inspected." Copies of the maintenance records are appended to this report.

The aircraft was inspected on April 12, 1996, by FAA airworthiness inspectors, with assistance provided by technical representatives from Piper Aircraft Corporation. According to the report of the examination, clean blue colored fuel was found in all tanks. Both left and right gascolator bowls and their associated screens were examined. The bowls exhibited a "considerable amount of rust colored deposits" with water noted in the left bowl. Both fuel gascolator screens were dark in appearance with water corrosion and contamination noted. Dark colored contamination was found on the inside of both the left and right fuel servo inlet screens.

The magnetos from both engines were examined. The shaft of the left engine's left magneto

had a "considerable amount of wobble" and the drive coupling was cracked. The right engine's left magneto did not produce a spark at any lead when tested. Oil and water contamination was found inside the right engine's right magneto housing.

## Pilot Information

<b>Certificate:</b>	Airline transport; Flight instructor	<b>Age:</b>	34, 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>	
<b>Instrument Rating(s):</b>	Airplane	<b>Second Pilot Present:</b>	Yes
<b>Instructor Rating(s):</b>	Airplane multi-engine; Airplane single-engine; Instrument airplane	<b>Toxicology Performed:</b>	No
<b>Medical Certification:</b>	Class 1 Valid Medical-w/ waivers/lim	<b>Last FAA Medical Exam:</b>	May 2, 1995
<b>Occupational Pilot:</b>	Yes	<b>Last Flight Review or Equivalent:</b>	
<b>Flight Time:</b>	4400 hours (Total, all aircraft), 100 hours (Total, this make and model), 4200 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 45 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 25 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 2 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

## Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

<b>Aircraft Make:</b>	Piper	<b>Registration:</b>	N14260
<b>Model/Series:</b>	PA-23-250 PA-23-250	<b>Aircraft Category:</b>	Airplane
<b>Year of Manufacture:</b>		<b>Amateur Built:</b>	
<b>Airworthiness Certificate:</b>	Normal	<b>Serial Number:</b>	27-4821
<b>Landing Gear Type:</b>	Retractable - Tricycle	<b>Seats:</b>	6
<b>Date/Type of Last Inspection:</b>	March 27, 1996 Annual	<b>Certified Max Gross Wt.:</b>	5200 lbs
<b>Time Since Last Inspection:</b>	1 Hrs	<b>Engines:</b>	2 Reciprocating
<b>Airframe Total Time:</b>	1914 Hrs	<b>Engine Manufacturer:</b>	Lycoming
<b>ELT:</b>	Installed, not activated	<b>Engine Model/Series:</b>	TIO-540-C1A
<b>Registered Owner:</b>	JAMES W. ALFORD	<b>Rated Power:</b>	250 Horsepower
<b>Operator:</b>	CARL J. CONGDON	<b>Operating Certificate(s) Held:</b>	None
<b>Operator Does Business As:</b>		<b>Operator Designator Code:</b>	

## Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

<b>Conditions at Accident Site:</b>	Visual (VMC)	<b>Condition of Light:</b>	Day
<b>Observation Facility, Elevation:</b>	TOA ,101 ft msl	<b>Distance from Accident Site:</b>	
<b>Observation Time:</b>	09:57 Local	<b>Direction from Accident Site:</b>	
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>	Clear	<b>Visibility</b>	15 miles
<b>Lowest Ceiling:</b>	None	<b>Visibility (RVR):</b>	
<b>Wind Speed/Gusts:</b>	/	<b>Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:</b>	/
<b>Wind Direction:</b>	0°	<b>Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:</b>	/
<b>Altimeter Setting:</b>	30 inches Hg	<b>Temperature/Dew Point:</b>	21°C
<b>Precipitation and Obscuration:</b>	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
<b>Departure Point:</b>	(TOA )	<b>Type of Flight Plan Filed:</b>	None
<b>Destination:</b>		<b>Type of Clearance:</b>	VFR
<b>Departure Time:</b>	09:30 Local	<b>Type of Airspace:</b>	Class D

## Airport Information

<b>Airport:</b>	TORRANCE MUNI TOA	<b>Runway Surface Type:</b>	Asphalt
<b>Airport Elevation:</b>	101 ft msl	<b>Runway Surface Condition:</b>	Dry
<b>Runway Used:</b>	11L	<b>IFR Approach:</b>	None
<b>Runway Length/Width:</b>	5000 ft / 150 ft	<b>VFR Approach/Landing:</b>	Forced landing;Traffic pattern

## Wreckage and Impact Information

<b>Crew Injuries:</b>	2 None	<b>Aircraft Damage:</b>	Substantial
<b>Passenger Injuries:</b>		<b>Aircraft Fire:</b>	None
<b>Ground Injuries:</b>	N/A	<b>Aircraft Explosion:</b>	None
<b>Total Injuries:</b>	2 None	<b>Latitude, Longitude:</b>	33.799537,-118.349372(est)

## Administrative Information

**Investigator In Charge (IIC):** Rich, Jeff

**Additional Participating Persons:** RON FRANK; LONG BEACH , CA  
CHARLES R LITTLE; VERO BEACH , FL

**Original Publish Date:** December 10, 1996

**Last Revision Date:**

**Investigation Class:** [Class](#)

**Note:**

**Investigation Docket:** <https://data.nts.gov/Docket?ProjectID=29400>

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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](#).