



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: PACOIMA, California Accident Number: LAX96LA273

Date & Time: July 15, 1996, 19:23 Local Registration: N87107

Aircraft: Bellanca 8GCBC Aircraft Damage: Destroyed

Defining Event: 1 Serious, 1 Minor

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Instructional

Analysis

The CFI had the airplane refueled in preparation for his student's BFR. The CFI and the student (a private pilot) departed, climbed to traffic pattern altitude, and entered the downwind leg. Abeam the control tower, the private pilot was issued a landing clearance and the pilot turned onto the base leg while the airplane descended. The CFI reported that when he instructed his student to decrease the descent rate, he realized that engine power was suddenly unavailable. The CFI took the controls, made a forced landing in a residential area, and collided with obstacles. The postimpact examination of the airframe and engine did not reveal evidence of fuel system contamination or blockages. The engine was successfully test run.

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 for undetermined reasons.

Findings

Occurrence #1: LOSS OF ENGINE POWER(TOTAL) - NONMECHANICAL

Phase of Operation: APPROACH - VFR PATTERN - BASE TURN

Findings

1. (C) REASON FOR OCCURRENCE UNDETERMINED

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Occurrence #2: FORCED LANDING

Phase of Operation: EMERGENCY DESCENT/LANDING

Occurrence #3: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH OBJECT Phase of Operation: EMERGENCY DESCENT/LANDING

Findings 2. OBJECT - TREE(S) 3. OBJECT - VEHICLE

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Factual Information

HISTORY OF FLIGHT

On July 15, 1996, at 1923 hours Pacific daylight time, a Bellanca 8GCBC, N87107, operated by Red Baron, Pacoima, California, experienced a total loss of engine power while on base leg to the Whiteman Airport, Los Angeles, California. The certificated flight instructor (CFI) took the controls from the private pilot, who was receiving a biennial flight review, and the CFI made a forced landing in a residential area of Pacoima. The airplane was destroyed. The CFI/airline transport pilot (ATP) received minor injuries, and the private pilot was seriously injured. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed at the time of the instructional flight, and no flight plan was filed. The flight originated from the Whiteman Airport at 1920.

According to the CFI, prior to takeoff the airplane was serviced with 14 gallons of fuel. Airport personnel reported that 9 gallons of fuel were pumped into the right fuel tank which completely filled it, and 5 gallons were pumped into the left tank. The CFI and the private pilot indicated that no abnormal conditions were observed during the engine ground runup, and the takeoff was uneventful.

The airplane climbed to the traffic pattern altitude. When the airplane was downwind, abeam the position of the control tower, the private pilot received a clearance to land on runway 12. The pilot continued flying on the downwind leg, turned onto the base leg and descended. The CFI reported that he instructed the private pilot to add engine power to decrease the rate of descent, but no engine power was available.

The CFI stated that he took the controls, verified that the engine had failed and made a forced landing. Unable to glide to the airport, the CFI reported that he landed in the safest location available. The airplane collided with trees and an automobile about 1.5 miles northwest of the airport. No one on the ground was injured.

The CFI reported that seconds prior to the loss of engine power all airplane systems appeared to have been operating normally. When the power loss occurred it was not preceded or accompanied by any unusual vibration or sounds, there was no warning.

TESTS AND RESEARCH

On July 15, 1996, the National Transportation Safety Board examined the accident airplane while in storage at National Aircraft Salvage, Long Beach, California. The following summarizes the fuel system examination procedures and observations during the engine test run:

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- 1. The left and right wing tanks were opened and visually inspected. No contaminants or obstructions were observed in either tank, in the fuel screens, or in the lines.
- 2. No obvious deformation was noted in the propeller blade assembly.
- 3. The throttle, mixture, and the carburetor heat control were found connected to the carburetor assembly/air box.
- 4. About 4 ounces of blue colored fluid was drained from the fuel strainer, and the fuel screen was clear.
- 5. The carburetor finger screen was found clear.
- 6. A temporary (auxiliary) fuel tank and battery were secured to the airplane.
- 7. The engine was started on the first attempt following the procedures described in the Bellanca owner's manual.
- 8. The engine rpm was varied from 500 to 2,200 during 4 minutes of engine operation. The first minute the engine was operated at 500 rpm, and the following 3 minutes it was operated at 2,200 rpm. The oil pressure indicated 55 psi, and the oil temperature indicated 100 degrees Fahrenheit.
- 9. The mixture control knob was pulled in an aft direction to shut off the engine. No discrepancies were observed during the test.

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Airline transport; Flight instructor	Age:	41,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Single-engine sea; Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Rear
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	Yes
Instructor Rating(s):	Airplane single-engine	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 2 Valid Medical-no waivers/lim.	Last FAA Medical Exam:	August 3, 1995
Occupational Pilot:	UNK	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	2863 hours (Total, all aircraft), 147 hours (Total, this make and model), 2608 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 76 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 24 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 1 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

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Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Bellanca	Registration:	N87107
Model/Series:	8GCBC 8GCBC	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	68-74
Landing Gear Type:	Tailwheel	Seats:	2
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	January 12, 1996 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2150 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	53 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	899 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	Lycoming
ELT:	Installed, activated, did not aid in locating accident	Engine Model/Series:	0-360-C2E
Registered Owner:	DARRELL D. LATHAM	Rated Power:	180 Horsepower
Operator:	RED BARON AERIAL ADVERTISING	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None
Operator Does Business As:		Operator Designator Code:	

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
WHP ,1003 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	2 Nautical Miles
19:30 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	
Clear	Visibility	7 miles
None	Visibility (RVR):	
12 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
130°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
29 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	26°C
No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
(WHP)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
	Type of Clearance:	VFR
19:20 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class D
	WHP ,1003 ft msl 19:30 Local Clear None 12 knots / 130° 29 inches Hg No Obscuration; No Precipitation (WHP)	WHP ,1003 ft msl Distance from Accident Site: 19:30 Local Direction from Accident Site: Clear Visibility None Visibility (RVR): 12 knots / Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual: 130° Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual: 29 inches Hg Temperature/Dew Point: No Obscuration; No Precipitation (WHP) Type of Flight Plan Filed: Type of Clearance:

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Airport Information

Airport:	WHITEMAN WHP	Runway Surface Type:	Asphalt
Airport Elevation:	1003 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Dry
Runway Used:	12	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	4120 ft / 75 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Forced landing;Traffic pattern

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 Serious, 1 Minor	Aircraft Damage:	Destroyed
Passenger Injuries:		Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	1 Serious, 1 Minor	Latitude, Longitude:	34.250835,-118.410621(est)

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC): Pollack, Wayne

Additional Participating Persons:

Original Publish Date: August 25, 1997

Last Revision Date:

Investigation Class: Class

Note:

Investigation Docket: https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=29509

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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