

# **Aviation Investigation Final Report**

Location:	ASTORIA, Oregon		Accident Number:	SEA96LA178
Date & Time:	August 5, 1996, 11	:30 Local	Registration:	N2564M
Aircraft:	Piper	PA-12	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Defining Event:			Injuries:	1 Minor
Flight Conducted Under:	Part 91: General av	viation - Personal		

#### Analysis

During the initial climb after takeoff, the aircraft experienced a complete loss of engine power at about 200 feet above ground level (AGL). The pilot maneuvered the aircraft to a forced landing in high vegetation, where it received substantial damage during touchdown. An inspection of the engine revealed that the carburetor heat box flapper valve had broken off and was restricting air flow in the carburetor throat.

# **Probable Cause and Findings**

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: failure of the carburetor heat box flapper valve, and the resultant air flow restriction to the carburetor. A factor relating to the accident was: high vegetation in the area where the forced landing was executed.

#### Findings

Occurrence #1: LOSS OF ENGINE POWER(TOTAL) - MECH FAILURE/MALF Phase of Operation: TAKEOFF - INITIAL CLIMB

Findings

1. (C) CARBURETOR HEAT, AIR BOX - FAILURE 2. (C) RAM/INDUCTION AIR - FLOW RESTRICTED

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Occurrence #2: FORCED LANDING

Phase of Operation: EMERGENCY LANDING AFTER TAKEOFF -----

Occurrence #3: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH TERRAIN/WATER Phase of Operation: EMERGENCY LANDING AFTER TAKEOFF

Findings 3. (F) TERRAIN CONDITION - HIGH VEGETATION

#### **Factual Information**

On August 5, 1996, approximately 1130 Pacific daylight time, a Piper PA-12, N2564M, registered to and being flown by a private pilot, was substantially damaged during a forced landing into high vegetation following a total loss of power during the initial climb after takeoff from the Astoria Airport, Astoria, Oregon. The pilot sustained minor injuries. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed and no flight plan had been filed. The flight, which was personal, was to have been operated under 14CFR91, and was destined for Troutdale, Oregon. The ELT was activated by the impact.

The pilot reported that he executed a mid-field takeoff from runway 26, and while climbing through 200 feet above ground level (AGL), the engine abruptly stopped. Unable to achieve a restart, he executed a forced landing into an area of heavy brush slightly west of the upwind end of runway 26.

An FAA monitored engine inspection determined that the carburetor heat box flapper valve had broken loose and moved into a position where it restricted the airflow in the carburetor throat.

Certificate:	Private	Age:	60,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Center
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 3 Valid Medicalw/ waivers/lim	Last FAA Medical Exam:	June 10, 1996
Occupational Pilot:	UNK	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	2130 hours (Total, all aircraft), 330 hours (Total, this make and model), 2130 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft)		

#### **Pilot Information**

#### Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Piper	Registration:	N2564M
Model/Series:	PA-12 PA-12	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	12-937
Landing Gear Type:	Tailwheel	Seats:	3
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	July 20, 1996 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	1750 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	15 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	3147 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	Lycoming
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	0-320
Registered Owner:	STEFFECK, JAMES, A.	Rated Power:	150 Horsepower
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None
<b>Operator Does Business As:</b>		Operator Designator Code:	

# Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
<b>Observation Facility, Elevation:</b>	AST ,10 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	1 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	10:56 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	70°
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Scattered / 5500 ft AGL	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	12 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	240°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	17°C / 12°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	(AST)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	TROUTDALE , OR (TTD )	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	11:28 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

#### **Airport Information**

Airport:	ASTORIA REGIONAL AST	Runway Surface Type:	Asphalt
Airport Elevation:	9 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Dry
Runway Used:	26	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	5796 ft / 150 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Forced landing

# Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 Minor	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:		Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	1 Minor	Latitude, Longitude:	46.119079,-123.670417(est)

#### **Administrative Information**

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Mccreary, Steven		
Additional Participating Persons:	MARY SA	ALAZAR; HILLSBORO , OR	
Original Publish Date:	May 23, 1997		
Last Revision Date:			
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>		
Note:			
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=42436		

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 <u>here</u>.