



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: Sanford, Florida **Accident Number:** NYC07LA147

Date & Time: June 22, 2007, 12:36 Local Registration: N139SG

Aircraft: American Champion (ACAC) 8GCBC Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: Injuries: 1 Fatal

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Banner tow

Analysis

During a banner-towing flight, witnesses observed the airplane make a low pass, as if picking up a banner; however, the airplane did not pick up the banner. The airplane then climbed at an excessive pitch, until it banked to the left and impacted the ground. Examination of the airplane and engine revealed no preimpact mechanical anomalies. The most recent annual inspection was completed 2 months prior to the accident, with no anomalies noted. The pilot reported approximately 5,900 total hours of flight experience, 21 of which were in the accident 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 airspeed and his excessive pitch attitude while maneuvering.

Findings

Occurrence #1: LOSS OF CONTROL - IN FLIGHT

Phase of Operation: MANEUVERING

Findings

1. (C) CLIMB - EXCESSIVE - PILOT IN COMMAND

2. (C) AIRSPEED - NOT MAINTAINED - PILOT IN COMMAND

3. STALL - INADVERTENT - PILOT IN COMMAND

Occurrence #2: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH TERRAIN/WATER

Phase of Operation: DESCENT - UNCONTROLLED

Findings
4. TERRAIN CONDITION - GROUND

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Factual Information

On June 22, 2007, at 1236 eastern daylight time, an American Champion 8GCBC, N139SG, was substantially damaged while maneuvering, at Orlando Sanford International Airport (SFB), Orlando, Florida. The certificated airline transport pilot was fatally injured. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed and no flight plan was filed for the local banner-towing flight conducted under 14 Code of Federal Regulations Part 91.

According to a witness, who was also a certificated pilot, the airplane made a low pass from east to west over the airport, "as if attempting to pick up a banner." The witness stated the airplane did not pick up the banner, and subsequently pulled up at a high angle of attack, approximately 60 degrees nose up, and banked "hard" approximately 60 degrees to the left.

Another witness reported that the airplane "swooped" down to pick up a banner, but "missed." The airplane then "climbed into the air at an excessive pitch," and rolled to the left before impacting the ground, about 1/2-mile south of runway 9R.

A Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) inspector examined the airplane following the accident. During the examination he confirmed the continuity of the flight controls, and continuity of the banner towing system. Additionally, he noted that there was fuel in the carburetor and the propeller blades displayed evidence of rotation.

A replacement propeller was secured to the engine, and it was test run to approximately 2,200 rpm with no anomalies noted.

Examination of the airframe and engine logbooks revealed the most recent annual inspection was completed on April 12, 2007, with no anomalies noted. At the time of the inspection, the airplane had accumulated 146 hours of total time, and the annual inspection entry was the last entry in the logbook.

The pilot held an airline transport pilot certificate with a rating for multiengine land, and a commercial pilot certificate with a rating for airplane single-engine land. He also held certificates as a certified flight instructor, airframe and powerplant mechanic, and air traffic controller. The pilot's most recent FAA second-class medical certificate was issued on July 5, 2006. At that time he reported 5,900 total hours of flight experience.

Examination of the pilot's logbook revealed entries from October 26, 2005 to June 15, 2007. During that time period, the pilot logged 548 hours of total flight experience, 21 of which was in the accident airplane. In the previous 90 days, the pilot logged 50 hours of total flight experience, 18 of which was in the accident airplane.

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An autopsy was performed on the pilot on June 25, 2007, by the Volusia County Medical Examiner's Office. The autopsy report indicated the cause of death as multiple blunt force injuries.

The FAA Toxicology and Accident Research Laboratory, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma conducted toxicological testing on the pilot. The results of the tests were negative for drugs or alcohol.

The weather reported at 1247, included: winds from 020 degrees at 8 knots, 10 miles visibility, few clouds at 3,600 feet, scattered clouds at 4,800 feet, temperature 31 degrees Celsius (C), dew point 21 degrees C, and altimeter setting of 29.96 inches of mercury.

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Airline transport; Commercial; Flight instructor	Age:	46,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Front
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	Airplane multi-engine; Airplane single-engine; Instrument airplane	Toxicology Performed:	Yes
Medical Certification:	Class 2 Without waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	July 1, 2006
Occupational Pilot:	UNK	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	5900 hours (Total, all aircraft), 21 hours (Total, this make and model), 50 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 10 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 0 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

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Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	American Champion (ACAC)	Registration:	N139SG
Model/Series:	8GCBC	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	469-2005
Landing Gear Type:	Tailwheel	Seats:	3
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	April 1, 2007 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	146 Hrs as of last inspection	Engine Manufacturer:	Lycoming
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	0-360
Registered Owner:	RP Sales and Leasing Inc	Rated Power:	180 Horsepower
Operator:	Rosie O'Grady's Aerial Advertising Co.	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	SFB,55 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	0 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	12:47 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	0°
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Few / 3600 ft AGL	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	8 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	20°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	29.95 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	31°C / 21°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	Sanford, FL (SFB)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:		Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	12:30 Local	Type of Airspace:	

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Airport Information

Airport:	Sanford International Airport SFB	Runway Surface Type:	Asphalt
Airport Elevation:	55 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Dry
Runway Used:	9R	IFR Approach:	Unknown
Runway Length/Width:	3500 ft / 75 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Unknown

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 Fatal	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:		Aircraft Fire:	On-ground
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	1 Fatal	Latitude, Longitude:	28.7775,-81.23722

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Andrews, Jill	
Additional Participating Persons:	Dave King; FAA/FSDO; Orlando, FL	
Original Publish Date:	August 28, 2008	
Last Revision Date:		
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>	
Note:		
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=66064	

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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