

National Transportation Safety Board Aviation Accident Final Report

Location: Nenana, AK Accident Number: ANC07LA016

Date & Time: 01/17/2007, 1550 AST Registration: N82FA

Aircraft: Douglas C54G-DC Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: 2 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 125: 20+ Pax,6000+ lbs

Analysis

The flight crew was delivering a cargo of fuel in the four-engine airplane under Title 14, CFR Part 125, when the airplane lost power in the number 2 engine. The captain elected to shut the engine down and return to the airport. He said during the shutdown procedure, the engine caught fire, and that the fire extinguishing system was activated. The crew thought the fire was out, but it erupted again, and the captain elected to land the airplane gear-up on the snow-covered tundra. Once on the ground, the left wing was consumed by fire. An inspection by company maintenance personnel revealed that an overhauled engine cylinder had failed at its base, resulting in a fire. The airplane was not examined by the NTSB due to its remote location.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The failure of an engine cylinder during cruise flight, which resulted in an in-flight fire, and subsequent emergency gear-up landing on snow-covered tundra. A factor in the accident was the failure of the fire suppression equipment to extinguish the fire.

Findings

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

Phase of Operation: CRUISE - NORMAL

Findings

1. (C) ENGINE ASSEMBLY, CYLINDER - FAILURE, TOTAL

Occurrence #2: FIRE

Phase of Operation: CRUISE - NORMAL

Findings

2. FIRE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT - ACTIVATED

3. (F) FIRE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT - INADEQUATE

Occurrence #3: FORCED LANDING

Phase of Operation: EMERGENCY DESCENT/LANDING

Occurrence #4: WHEELS UP LANDING Phase of Operation: EMERGENCY LANDING

Occurrence #5: ON GROUND/WATER ENCOUNTER WITH TERRAIN/WATER

Phase of Operation: EMERGENCY LANDING

Findings

4. TERRAIN CONDITION - SNOW COVERED

5. TERRAIN CONDITION - TUNDRA

Page 2 of 6 ANC07LA016

Factual Information

On January 17, 2007, about 1550 Alaska standard time, a Douglas C54G-DC airplane, N82FA, sustained substantial damage following an in-flight engine fire and subsequent gear-up landing on the tundra, about 5 miles west of Nenana, Alaska. The airplane was being operated by Brooks Fuel Inc., Fairbanks, Alaska, as a visual flight rules (VFR) flight under Title 14, CFR Part 125, when the accident occurred. The airline transport certificated pilot and the commercial certificated co-pilot were not injured. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed, and a VFR flight plan was filed. The flight departed the Fairbanks International Airport, Fairbanks, about 1530.

During a telephone conversation with the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) investigator-in-charge (IIC) on January 17, the owner of the company said the pilot reported that during cruise flight, the left inboard (number 2) engine started running rough, and he elected to shut it down and return to the Fairbanks airport. He said the pilot told him that during the shutdown procedure, the engine caught fire, and that the fire extinguishing system was activated. According to the owner, the pilot said the fire flared up a second time, and unable to extinguish the fire, he elected to land the airplane gear-up on the snow-covered tundra. The pilot told the owner that once on the ground, the left wing was consumed by fire.

An inspection by company maintenance personnel revealed that an overhauled engine cylinder had failed at its base, resulting in a fire. The airplane was not examined by the NTSB due to its remote location.

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Airline Transport	Age:	33, Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Multi-engine Land; Single-engine Land; Single-engine Sea	Seat Occupied:	Front
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	Seatbelt, Shoulder harness
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	Yes
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 1 Without Waivers/Limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	11/01/2006
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	11/01/2006
Flight Time:	2750 hours (Total, all aircraft), 1550 hours (Total, this make and model), 2200 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 65 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 20 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 6 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

Page 3 of 6 ANCO7LA016

Co-Pilot Information

Certificate:	Flight Instructor; Commercial	Age:	23, Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Multi-engine Land; Single-engine Land; Single-engine Sea	Seat Occupied:	Right
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	Seatbelt, Shoulder harness
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	Yes
Instructor Rating(s):	Airplane Single-engine	Toxicology Performed:	
Medical Certification:	Class 2 With Waivers/Limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	05/01/2006
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	01/01/2007
Flight Time:	796 hours (Total, all aircraft), 61 hours (Total, this make and model), 653 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 76 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 65 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft)		

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Douglas	Registration:	N82FA
Model/Series:	C54G-DC	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	No
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal; Utility	Serial Number:	35906
Landing Gear Type:	Retractable - Tricycle	Seats:	3
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	01/01/2007, Continuous Airworthiness	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	66670 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	4 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	28933 Hours at time of accident	Engine Manufacturer:	Pratt & Whitney
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	R-2000-7M2
Registered Owner:	Brooks Fuel Inc.	Rated Power:	1450 hp
Operator:	Brooks Fuel Inc.	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	Commuter Air Carrier (135); On-demand Air Taxi (135)
Operator Does Business As:		Operator Designator Code:	B20B

Page 4 of 6 ANC07LA016

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual Conditions	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	PANN	Distance from Accident Site:	3 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	1553 AST	Direction from Accident Site:	88°
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Few / 12000 ft agl	Visibility	10 Miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	Calm /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:		Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	29.81 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	-19°C / -21°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	Fairbanks, AK (PAFA)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	VFR
Destination:	Nixon Fork Mine, AK	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	1530 AST	Type of Airspace:	

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	2 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Fire:	In-Flight
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	2 None	Latitude, Longitude:	64.543056, -149.276111

Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Lawrence R Lewis	Report Date:	07/25/2007
Additional Participating Persons:	David W Maranville; Fairbanks, FSDO-01; Fairb	anks, AK	
Publish Date:	01/25/2011		
Investigation Docket:	NTSB accident and incident dockets serve as permanent archival information for the NTSB's investigations. Dockets released prior to June 1, 2009 are publicly available from the NTSB's Record Management Division at publing@ntsb.gov , or at 800-877-6799. Dockets released after this date are available at http://dms.ntsb.gov/pubdms/ .		

Page 5 of 6 ANC07LA016

The National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB), established in 1967, is an independent federal agency mandated by Congress through the Independent Safety Board Act of 1974 to investigate transportation accidents, determine the probable causes of the accidents, issue safety recommendations, study transportation safety issues, and evaluate the safety effectiveness of government agencies involved in transportation. The NTSB makes public its actions and decisions through accident reports, safety studies, special investigation reports, safety recommendations, and statistical reviews.

The Independent Safety Board Act, as codified at 49 U.S.C. Section 1154(b), precludes the admission into evidence or use of any part of an NTSB report related to an incident or accident in a civil action for damages resulting from a matter mentioned in the report. A factual report that may be admissible under 49 U.S.C. § 1154(b) is available here.

Page 6 of 6 ANC07LA016