



ANC01LA006

Aviation Investigation Factual Report

Location: ILIAMNA, Alaska Accident Number:

Date & Time: October 11, 2000, 11:00 Local Registration: N7174K

Aircraft: Piper PA-18 Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: 1 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Factual Information

On October 11, 2000, about 1100 Alaska daylight time, a tundra tire equipped Piper PA-18 airplane, N7174K, sustained substantial damage after landing on the tundra, about 35 miles southwest of Iliamna, Alaska, about latitude 59 degrees, 38 minutes west, and longitude 156 degrees, 07 minutes west. The airplane was being operated as a visual flight rules (VFR) local area personal flight, when the accident occurred. The airplane was operated by the pilot. The commercial certificated pilot, the sole occupant, was not injured. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed. The flight originated at the Iliamna Airport, Iliamna, about 1018.

During a telephone conversation with the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) investigator-in-charge (IIC), on October 11, 2000, the pilot reported he landed on the tundra in the Stuyahok Hills area to pick up a hunting partner. He said the wind conditions were gusty as he landed in a northwest direction. He shut off the engine and was preparing to exit the airplane. As he was sitting in the airplane, still strapped in the seat harness, a gust of wind blew the airplane over on its back. The airplane received damage to the overhead cabin structure, and the right wing lift strut was kinked.

The closest official weather observation station is Iliamna. At 1053, an Aviation Routine Weather Report (METAR) was reporting in part: Wind, 360 degrees (true) at 18 knots with gusts to 26 knots; visibility, 10 statute miles; clouds and sky condition, clear; temperature, 32 degrees F; dew point, 17 degrees F; altimeter, 29.69 inHg.

In the Pilot/Operator report (NTSB Form 6120.1/2) submitted by the pilot, the pilot indicated the wind velocity at the accident site was 40 knots, with gusts to 50 knots.

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Commercial	Age:	40,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Single-engine sea	Seat Occupied:	Front
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	None	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 2 Valid Medicalno waivers/lim.	Last FAA Medical Exam:	March 3, 2000
Occupational Pilot:	UNK	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	1800 hours (Total, all aircraft)		

Page 2 of 5 ANC01LA006

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Piper	Registration:	N7174K
Model/Series:	PA-18 PA-18	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	18-393
Landing Gear Type:	Tailwheel	Seats:	2
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	September 6, 2000 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	1500 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	2892 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	Lycoming
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	0-320
Registered Owner:	FRANK DINELLO	Rated Power:	150 Horsepower
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None
Operator Does Business As:		Operator Designator Code:	

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:		Distance from Accident Site:	
Observation Time:		Direction from Accident Site:	
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Clear	Visibility	30 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	40 knots / 50 knots	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	0°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:		Temperature/Dew Point:	0°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipita	ation	
Departure Point:	(PAIL)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:		Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	10:18 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

Page 3 of 5 ANC01LA006

Airport Information

Airport:		Runway Surface Type:	
Airport Elevation:		Runway Surface Condition:	
Runway Used:	0	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:		VFR Approach/Landing:	None

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:		Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	1 None	Latitude, Longitude:	59.849384,-154.559112(est)

Page 4 of 5 ANC01LA006

Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Erickson, Scott	
Additional Participating Persons:	PAT LEONARD (FAA); ANCHORAGE , AK	
Report Date:	April 30, 2001	
Last Revision Date:		
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>	
Note:		
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=50445	

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.

Page 5 of 5 ANC01LA006