

# **Aviation Investigation Final Report**

Location:	DUXBURY, Minnesot	а	Accident Number:	CHI96LA307
Date & Time:	August 19, 1996, 15:	15 Local	<b>Registration:</b>	N2814A
Aircraft:	CESSNA	180	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Defining Event:			Injuries:	2 None
Flight Conducted Under:	Part 91: General avia	tion - Personal		

## **Analysis**

The pilot said the airplane lifted off the lake near it's midpoint after extending 20 degrees of flaps. He said the airplane's stall horn was sounding as it flew about 20 feet above the water. The pilot said it was clear to him that the airplane would not clear the trees near the lake's shoreline. The pilot said he turned the airplane to the left and reduced the power for landing while in a turn. He said the airplane's left wing stalled , and the airplane pitched down as it rolled to the left. The left wingtip, followed by the corresponding float, and fuselage collided with the water. The airplane sank shortly after coming to rest. The pilot was asked how many degrees of take off flaps are recommended by the manufacturer. He responded by saying one notch, 10 degrees.

## **Probable Cause and Findings**

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: the failure of the pilot to maintain airspeed.

#### Findings

Occurrence #1: LOSS OF CONTROL - IN FLIGHT Phase of Operation: MANEUVERING - TURN TO REVERSE DIRECTION

Findings

1. (C) AIRSPEED - NOT MAINTAINED - PILOT IN COMMAND 2. STALL/SPIN - INADVERTENT - PILOT IN COMMAND -----

Occurrence #2: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH TERRAIN/WATER Phase of Operation: DESCENT - UNCONTROLLED

Findings
3. TERRAIN CONDITION - WATER

## **Factual Information**

On August 19, 1996, at 1515 central daylight time (cdt), a Cessna 180, N2814A, piloted by a private pilot, was substantially damaged when it collided with the water while maneuvering to avoid trees along the water's edge. The 14 CFR Part 91 personal flight was not operating on a flight plan. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed at the time of the accident. The pilot and passenger reported no injuries. The flight was departing Big Tamarack Lake, near Duxbury, Minnesota, at 1513 cdt.

The pilot said the airplane lifted off the lake near its midpoint after extending 20 degrees of flaps. He said the airplane's stall horn was sounding as it flew about 20 feet above the water. The pilot said it was clear to him that the airplane would not clear the trees near the shoreline. The pilot said he turned the airplane to the left and reduced the power for landing. He said the airplane's left wing stalled and the airplane pitched down as it rolled left. The left wingtip, followed by the corresponding float, and fuselage collided with the water. The airplane sank shortly after coming to rest.

The pilot was asked how many degrees of flaps for takeoff are recommended by the manufacturer. He said one notch, 10 degrees.

Certificate:	Private	Age:	38,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Single-engine sea	Seat Occupied:	Left
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 3 Valid Medicalw/ waivers/lim	Last FAA Medical Exam:	November 14, 1994
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	500 hours (Total, all aircraft), 100 hours (Total, this make and model), 500 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 40 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 15 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft)		

**Pilot Information** 

## Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	CESSNA	Registration:	N2814A
		Registration.	N2014A
Model/Series:	180 180	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	30014
Landing Gear Type:	Float	Seats:	
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	March 20, 1996 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	
Time Since Last Inspection:	60 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	6300 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	CONTINENTAL
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	0-470R
Registered Owner:	DAVID L. AFRICANO	Rated Power:	230 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
<b>Observation Facility, Elevation:</b>	JMR ,1012 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	45 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	15:35 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	250°
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Scattered / 1000 ft AGL	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	Broken / 2500 ft AGL	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	6 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	210°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	21°C / 21°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:		Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:		Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	15:13 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class E

## **Airport Information**

Airport:		Runway Surface Type:	Water
Airport Elevation:		<b>Runway Surface Condition:</b>	Water-calm
Runway Used:	0	IFR Approach:	
Runway Length/Width:		VFR Approach/Landing:	

# Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	2 None	Latitude, Longitude:	46.010372,-92.930686(est)

#### **Administrative Information**

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Gattolin, Frank	
Additional Participating Persons:	WILLIAM JOHNSON; MINNEAPOLIS, MN	
Original Publish Date:	February 18, 1997	
Last Revision Date:		
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>	
Note:		
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=10371	

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>.