



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: ERIE, Colorado Accident Number: FTW97LA143

Date & Time: March 27, 1997, 08:55 Local Registration: N6484X

Aircraft: Cessna 180D Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: 2 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Analysis

The pilot said the wind increased from 'calm to light, favoring runway 33' as he preflighted his airplane, to 330 degrees 28 knots as he began the takeoff roll. When he raised the tail the airplane swerved to the left, but he was able to realign the airplane with the runway. The left wing rose and the pilot applied full left aileron but to no avail. The airplane curved to the right, exited the runway and nosed over. When the pilot exited the airplane, the windsock indicated the wind to be variable between 300 and 330 degrees at 28 knots.

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 airplane directional control. A factor was the crosswind.

Findings

Occurrence #1: LOSS OF CONTROL - ON GROUND/WATER

Phase of Operation: TAKEOFF - ROLL/RUN

Findings

1. (F) WEATHER CONDITION - CROSSWIND

2. (C) DIRECTIONAL CONTROL - NOT MAINTAINED - PILOT IN COMMAND

Occurrence #2: NOSE OVER Phase of Operation: TAKEOFF - ROLL/RUN

Page 2 of 6 FTW97LA143

Factual Information

On March 27, 1997, approximately 0855 mountain standard time, a Cessna 180D, N6484X, was substantially damaged when it nosed over during an attempted takeoff at Erie, Colorado. The private pilot and one passenger were not injured. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed. The pilot indicated he planned to air file a VFR flight plan for the personal flight to be conducted under Title 14 CFR Part 91. The flight was originating at the time of the accident.

The pilot said that the wind was "calm to light, favoring runway 33." As he began to taxi, the wind increased and was reported to be from 330 degrees at 15 knots. By the time he reached the parallel taxiway at midfield, the wind had increased to 20 knots. During the engine runup, the wind increased to 28 knots. As the pilot aligned the airplane for takeoff on runway 33, he checked the windsock to make sure the wind was down the runway, then began the takeoff roll. When he raised the tail, the airplane swerved to the left. He applied right rudder and brake and a slight amount of left aileron. As the airplane realigned with the runway heading, the left wing rose. The pilot applied additional left aileron until it was fully deflected. The wing continued to rise. Witnesses told the pilot the right wing tip was dragging on the runway. The airplane curved to the right, went off the east side of the runway, and nosed over. The pilot said when he exited the airplane, the windsock indicated the wind was varying between 300 to 330 degrees at 28 knots.

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Private	Age:	42,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land	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:	May 13, 1996
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	833 hours (Total, all aircraft), 24 hours (Total, this make and model), 701 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 9 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 4 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft)		

Page 3 of 6 FTW97LA143

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Cessna	Registration:	N6484X
Model/Series:	180D 180D	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	18050984
Landing Gear Type:	Tailwheel	Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	June 20, 1996 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2650 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	23 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	3040 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	Continental
ELT:	Installed, activated, did not aid in locating accident	Engine Model/Series:	0-470-L
Registered Owner:	WILLIAM S. MOORE	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
Observation Facility, Elevation:	BJC ,5671 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	9 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	07:45 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	20°
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Clear	Visibility	75 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	25 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	260°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	29 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	14°C / -6°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:		Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	TUCSON , AZ (RYN)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	08:55 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class E

Page 4 of 6 FTW97LA143

Airport Information

Airport:	TRI-COUNTY 48V	Runway Surface Type:	Concrete
Airport Elevation:	5130 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Dry
Runway Used:	33	IFR Approach:	
Runway Length/Width:	4700 ft / 60 ft	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:	40.01902,-105.039398(est)

Page 5 of 6 FTW97LA143

Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Scott, Arnold	
Additional Participating Persons:	JOHN D STEVENSON; DENVER , CO	
Original Publish Date:	August 25, 1997	
Last Revision Date:		
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>	
Note:		
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=20185	

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 6 of 6 FTW97LA143