



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: ANCHORAGE, Alaska Accident Number: ANC95LA099

Date & Time: July 6, 1995, 21:35 Local Registration: N257C

Aircraft: STINSON 108-2 Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: 1 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Analysis

THE AIRPLANE VEERED TO THE LEFT DURING THE FIRST ATTEMPT TO TAKE OFF. THE PILOT STATED SHE ATTRIBUTED THIS TO WIND GUSTS FROM THE WEST (LEFT). DURING THE SECOND ATTEMPT TO TAKE OFF, THE AIRPLANE VEERED TO THE LEFT AGAIN AND DEPARTED THE LEFT SIDE OF THE RUNWAY, TOWARD SOME PARKED AIRCRAFT. THE PILOT APPLIED THE BRAKES, AND THE AIRPLANE NOSED DOWN. THE WINDS WERE REPORTED TO BE FROM 310 DEGREES AT 4 KNOTS.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: THE PILOT'S LOSS OF DIRECTIONAL CONTROL, DURING THE TAKEOFF ROLL, WHICH RESULTED IN AN INADVERTENT SWERVE, AND THE PILOT'S EXCESSIVE APPLICATION OF BRAKE PRESSURE, WHICH RESULTED IN A NOSE DOWN CONDITION.

Findings

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

Phase of Operation: TAKEOFF - ROLL/RUN

Findings

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

2. (C) GROUND LOOP/SWERVE - INADVERTENT - PILOT IN COMMAND

Occurrence #2: NOSE DOWN

Phase of Operation: TAKEOFF - ABORTED

Findings
3. (C) BRAKES(NORMAL) - EXCESSIVE - PILOT IN COMMAND

Page 2 of 6 ANC95LA099

Factual Information

On July 6, 1995, at 2135 Alaska daylight time, a wheel equipped Stinson 108-2 airplane, registered to and operated by the pilot, nosed down during an aborted takeoff from the Lake Hood Airstrip, Anchorage, Alaska. The personal flight, operating under 14 CFR Part 91, was departing the Lake Hood Airstrip for a local flight. A visual flight rules flight plan was filed and visual meteorological conditions prevailed. The private certificated pilot, the sole occupant, was not injured and the airplane received substantial damage.

According to the pilot, as she started her takeoff roll on runway 31, the airplane veered to the left. She applied right rudder and stopped the airplane. She taxied back for a second takeoff on runway 31. During the second takeoff the airplane veered to the left again. She applied right rudder but also had to step on the brakes because the airplane was headed for some parked airplanes. The airplane nosed down as it came to a stop.

The pilot stated there were wind gusts blowing across runway 31 from the west (left) during the takeoff roll. The reported winds at the Lake Hood Airstrip were from 310 degrees at 4 knots.

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Private	Age:	41,Female
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 Medicalno waivers/lim.	Last FAA Medical Exam:	August 13, 1993
Occupational Pilot:	UNK	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	122 hours (Total, all aircraft), 15 hours (Total, this make and model), 55 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 12 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 5 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft)		

Page 3 of 6 ANC95LA099

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	STINSON	Registration:	N257C
Model/Series:	108-2 108-2	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	108-3257
Landing Gear Type:	Tailwheel	Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	August 18, 1994 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2400 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	15 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	2635 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	FRANKLIN
ELT:	Installed, activated, did not aid in locating accident	Engine Model/Series:	6A4-165B3
Registered Owner:	METCALF, SUSAN K.	Rated Power:	165 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:	ANC ,144 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	2 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	21:40 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	180°
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Scattered / 6000 ft AGL	Visibility	35 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	Unknown	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	4 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	310°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	29 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	18°C / 11°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	(Z41)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	VFR
Destination:		Type of Clearance:	VFR
Departure Time:	21:35 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class C

Page 4 of 6 ANC95LA099

Airport Information

Airport:	LAKE HOOD AIRSTRIP Z41	Runway Surface Type:	Gravel
Airport Elevation:	71 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Dry
Runway Used:	31	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	2200 ft / 70 ft	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:	61.160175,-149.989105(est)

Page 5 of 6 ANC95LA099

Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Kobelnyk, George	
Additional Participating Persons:	P.K. WILLIS; ANCHORAGE , AK	
Original Publish Date:	February 8, 1996	
Last Revision Date:		
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>	
Note:		
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=2683	

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 ANC95LA099