



# **Aviation Investigation Final Report**

Location: PALMER, Alaska Accident Number: ANC96LA038

Date & Time: March 26, 1996, 19:15 Local Registration: N39966

Aircraft: Taylorcraft BC12D Aircraft Damage: Substantial

**Defining Event:** 2 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

### **Analysis**

The pilot was on a round trip personal flight around the Lake George Glacier area. During the flight he elected to land on an unimproved airstrip near the base of the Knik Glacier. During his overflight of the landing area he estimated the snow to be hard packed and 1 to 2 inches deep. Upon landing the airplane rolled about 95 to 110 feet and then nosed over. The pilot later estimated the snow to be 4 inches deep.

### **Probable Cause and Findings**

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: the pilot's selection of an unsuitable area for landing.

### **Findings**

Occurrence #1: ON GROUND/WATER ENCOUNTER WITH TERRAIN/WATER

Phase of Operation: LANDING - ROLL

**Findings** 

1. (F) TERRAIN CONDITION - SNOW COVERED

2. (C) UNSUITABLE TERRAIN OR TAKEOFF/LANDING/TAXI AREA - SELECTED - PILOT IN COMMAND

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Occurrence #2: NOSE OVER

Phase of Operation: LANDING - ROLL

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#### **Factual Information**

On March 26, 1996, at 1915 Alaska standard time, a wheel equipped Taylorcraft, model BC12D, N39966, registered to and operated by the pilot, nosed over during landing on an unimproved landing strip near the base of the Knik Glacier located near Palmer, Alaska. The personal flight, operating under 14 CFR Part 91, departed Anderson Lake, near Wasilla, Alaska, for a local flight. During the flight the pilot decided to land at the unimproved landing strip. No flight plan was filed and visual meteorological conditions prevailed. The certificated private pilot and his passenger were not injured and the airplane received substantial damage.

During a telephone conversation with the pilot on March 27, 1996, he stated that the unimproved landing strip was snow covered. During his aerial examination of the landing area, he thought the snow was 1 to 2 inches deep and very hard packed because of the distinct snowmobile tracks. Upon landing the airplane rolled for 95 to 110 feet and then nosed over. After landing, the pilot estimated the depth of the snow to be 4 inches.

#### **Pilot Information**

Certificate:	Private	Age:	23,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 Medicalno waivers/lim.	Last FAA Medical Exam:	April 27, 1994
Occupational Pilot:	UNK	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	141 hours (Total, all aircraft), 100 hours (Total, this make and model)		

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## **Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information**

Aircraft Make:	Taylorcraft	Registration:	N39966
Model/Series:	BC12D BC12D	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	6625
Landing Gear Type:	Tailwheel	Seats:	2
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	June 24, 1995 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	1280 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	26 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	1515 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	Continental
ELT:	Installed, activated, aided in locating accident	Engine Model/Series:	C-85
Registered Owner:	JASON SCHMIDT	Rated Power:	85 Horsepower
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None
Operator Does Business As:		Operator Designator Code:	

## Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

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Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:		Distance from Accident Site:	
Observation Time:		Direction from Accident Site:	
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>	Clear	Visibility	99 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	/	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	0°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:		Temperature/Dew Point:	4°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	ANDERSON LAKE, AK	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:		Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	17:45 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

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## **Airport Information**

Airport:		Runway Surface Type:	
Airport Elevation:		<b>Runway Surface Condition:</b>	
Runway Used:	0	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:		VFR Approach/Landing:	Full stop

## 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:	61.619712,-148.980285(est)

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#### **Administrative Information**

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Kobelnyk, George	
Additional Participating Persons:	GEORGE MCCAMENT; ANCHORAGE , AK	
Original Publish Date:	July 25, 1996	
Last Revision Date:		
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>	
Note:		
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=2812	

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.

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