



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: PORT ALSWORTH, Alaska Accident Number: ANC96LA135

Date & Time: September 2, 1996, 15:30 Local Registration: N733KD

Aircraft: Cessna 206 Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: 2 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 135: Air taxi & commuter - Non-scheduled

Analysis

The pilot stated the passenger talked him into flying up a canyon, which appeared to be a pass at the time they entered. Once inside the canyon, the pilot realized there was insufficient room to complete a 180 degree turn. He applied full power and attempted to climb straight ahead. After reaching about 2,800 feet above sea level, the airplane's floats struck the ground. The airplane slide approximately 15 feet, then nosed over.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: the pilot's improper in-flight planning/decision, which resulted in intering a box canyon with insufficient altitude to either execute a turn to safety or outclimb rising terrain. A factor associated with the accident was: the pilot allowed the passenger to influence him to enter the canyon.

Findings

Occurrence #1: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH TERRAIN/WATER

Phase of Operation: CLIMB

Findings

1. TERRAIN CONDITION - MOUNTAINOUS/HILLY

- 2. TERRAIN CONDITION BLIND/BOX CANYON
- 3. (C) IN-FLIGHT PLANNING/DECISION IMPROPER PILOT IN COMMAND
- 4. (F) PRESSURE INDUCED BY OTHERS PASSENGER

5. (C) ALTITUDE/CLEARANCE - NOT MAINTAINED - PILOT IN COMMAND

Occurrence #2: NOSE OVER Phase of Operation: OTHER

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Factual Information

On September 2, 1996, at 1530 Alaska daylight time, a wheel equipped Cessna 206 airplane, N733KD, registered to and operated by Lake Clark Air, Inc., collided with terrain and nosed over after entering and maneuvering in a narrow canyon. The air taxi flight, operating under 14 CFR Part 135, departed Port Alsworth, Alaska, and the destination was Lake Tazimina near Port Alsworth. A company visual flight rules flight plan was in effect and visual meteorological conditions prevailed. The airline transport certificated pilot and the passenger were not injured. The airplane received substantial damage.

According to the pilot, he allowed the passenger to talk him into flying up the narrow canyon which appeared to be a pass at the time he entered. After entering the canyon he realized he would be unable to make a 180 degree turn and he applied maximum power. The terrain was rising steeply and he was attempting to reach the top of the pass. The airplane contacted the ground at the 2,800 foot level of the pass. The pilot stated the pass was 3,000 feet high. After the airplane's floats hit the ground, the airplane slid approximately 15 feet. The nose of the floats dug into the dirt and the airplane nosed over.

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Airline transport	Age:	55,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Single-engine sea; Multi-engine land; Multi- engine sea	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	Helicopter	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 1 Valid Medical–w/ waivers/lim	Last FAA Medical Exam:	July 15, 1996
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	12054 hours (Total, all aircraft), 14 hours (Total, this make and model), 8431 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 382 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 155 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 1 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

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Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Cessna	Registration:	N733KD
Model/Series:	206 206	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	04772
Landing Gear Type:	Float	Seats:	6
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	August 13, 1996 100 hour	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	3600 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	73 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	7745 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	Continental
ELT:	Installed, activated, did not aid in locating accident	Engine Model/Series:	IO-520-F
Registered Owner:	GLEN R. ALSWORTH	Rated Power:	300 Horsepower
Operator:	LAKE CLARK AIR	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	On-demand air taxi (135)
Operator Does Business As:	THE FARM	Operator Designator Code:	HXXC

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:	
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Clear	Visibility	20 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	/ None	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	0°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:		Temperature/Dew Point:	16°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipi	tation	
Departure Point:		Type of Flight Plan Filed:	Company VFR
Destination:	LAKE TAZIMINA	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	15:17 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

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Airport Information

Airport:		Runway Surface Type:	
Airport Elevation:		Runway Surface Condition:	
Runway Used:	0	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:		VFR Approach/Landing:	Precautionary 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:	60.199516,-154.279754(est)

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Kobelnyk, George	
Additional Participating Persons:	TERRY BATEMAN; ANCHORAGE , AK	
Original Publish Date:	December 15, 1997	
Last Revision Date:		
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>	
Note:		
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=2890	

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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