



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: PORT ASHTON, Alaska Accident Number: ANC97LA003

Date & Time: October 2, 1996, 18:30 Local Registration: N2821P

Aircraft: Piper PA-22 Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: 2 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Analysis

The pilot reported he was attempting to take off from an off-airport site on a remote island. The takeoff area was surrounded by trees and brush, and the pilot said there was a right, quartering headwind from the northwest which he estimated as 10 to 15 knots, with higher gusts. Shortly after lift-off, the pilot said he lost control of the airplane and collided with adjoining brush. He said he was unaware if the wind suddenly quit, or if he was blown into the brush by a wind gust.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The pilot's inadequate compensation for the gusty crosswind conditions. Factors associated with the accident were the crosswind and wind gusts.

Findings

Occurrence #1: IN FLIGHT ENCOUNTER WITH WEATHER

Phase of Operation: TAKEOFF - INITIAL CLIMB

Findings

1. (F) WEATHER CONDITION - CROSSWIND

2. (F) WEATHER CONDITION - GUSTS

Occurrence #2: LOSS OF CONTROL - IN FLIGHT

Phase of Operation: TAKEOFF - INITIAL CLIMB

Findings

3. (C) COMPENSATION FOR WIND CONDITIONS - INADEQUATE - PILOT IN COMMAND

Occurrence #3: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH TERRAIN/WATER

Phase of Operation: DESCENT - UNCONTROLLED

Findings

4. TERRAIN CONDITION - HIGH VEGETATION

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Factual Information

On October 2, 1996, about 1830 Alaska daylight time, a wheel equipped Piper PA-22 airplane, N2821P, sustained substantial damage when it collided with terrain during takeoff from an off airport site near Hanning Bay, Montague Island, which is located approximately 22 miles southeast of Port Ashton, Alaska. The commercial certificated pilot and the one passenger aboard were not injured. The 14 CFR Part 91 flight operated in visual meteorological conditions without a flight plan.

During a telephone conversation with the NTSB investigator-in-charge on October 6, 1996, the pilot related that he and a hunting companion were attempting to takeoff to the west from an off airport site to return to Anchorage. The pilot described the takeoff area as a "bush strip...rocky gravel with tundra over...narrow with alders and spruce on both sides and at end." The takeoff area was approximately 1400 feet long and 25 feet wide. He said that shortly after liftoff, he lost control of the airplane and crashed. The pilot said the prevailing wind was a right-quartering headwind, which he estimated as 10 to 15 knots, with higher gusts. He reported that he is unsure if the wind suddenly quit, or if he encountered a wind gust, but said he apparently got away from the runway's center, and collided with adjoining brush.

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Commercial	Age:	55,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 2 Expired	Last FAA Medical Exam:	August 5, 1994
Occupational Pilot:	UNK	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	1920 hours (Total, all aircraft), 1860 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft)		

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Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Piper	Registration:	N2821P
Model/Series:	PA-22 PA-22	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	22-3114
Landing Gear Type:	Tricycle	Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	June 15, 1996 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2000 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:		Engine Manufacturer:	Lycoming
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	0-320
Registered Owner:	WINTHROP R. DELANCEY	Rated Power:	150 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:	Dusk
Observation Facility, Elevation:		Distance from Accident Site:	
Observation Time:		Direction from Accident Site:	
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Scattered / 5000 ft AGL	Visibility	50 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	12 knots / 20 knots	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	315°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:		Temperature/Dew Point:	11°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipita	tion	
Departure Point:	ANCHORAGE , AK (MRI)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	(MRI)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	00:00 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:	

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:	55.91991,-159.489059(est)

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Labelle, James	
Additional Participating Persons:	JOHN HALLINAN; ANCHORAGE , AK	
Original Publish Date:	August 25, 1997	
Last Revision Date:		
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>	
Note:		
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=2948	

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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