



# **Aviation Investigation Final Report**

Location: CHUGIAK, Alaska Accident Number: ANC98LA015

Date & Time: January 8, 1998, 15:30 Local Registration: N9737G

Aircraft: Cessna 180H Aircraft Damage: Substantial

**Defining Event:** 2 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

### **Analysis**

The pilot was landing a tailwheel equipped airplane on a small snow covered airstrip. The surface of the snow was compacted by numerous snow machine tracks. After performing a low pass to assess the runway, the pilot proceeded to land. During the landing roll, the left tire broke through the crusty surface of the snow and sank. The airplane nosed over and received damage to the right wing, the right wing lift strut, the vertical stabilizer, and the propeller.

### **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. A factor relating to the accident was: the crusty, snow covered surface of the airstrip.

### **Findings**

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

Phase of Operation: LANDING - ROLL

#### **Findings**

1. (F) AIRPORT FACILITIES, RUNWAY/LANDING AREA 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 January 8, 1998, about 1530 Alaska standard time, a wheel equipped Cessna 180H airplane, N9737G, sustained substantial damage during a landing at the Bold Airstrip, located about 15 miles east of Chugiak, Alaska. The airplane was being operated as a visual flight rules (VFR) personal flight when the accident occurred. The certificated commercial pilot, and the sole passenger, were not injured. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed. The flight originated at Merrill Field, Anchorage, Alaska, about 1515.

During a telephone conversation with the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) investigator-in-charge (IIC), on January 9, 1998, at 0730, the pilot reported he was landing on runway 14. The surface conditions consisted of snow that was compacted by numerous snow machine tracks. The pilot performed several low passes to assess the runway, and then proceeded to land. During the landing roll, the left tire broke through the crusty snow surface, and sank. The airplane nosed over, and received damage to the right wing lift strut, the right wing, the vertical stabilizer, and the propeller.

#### **Pilot Information**

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Certificate:	Commercial; Flight instructor	Age:	37,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	Airplane single-engine; Instrument airplane	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 2 Valid Medical-no waivers/lim.	Last FAA Medical Exam:	May 7, 1997
Occupational Pilot:	UNK	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	945 hours (Total, all aircraft), 220 hours (Total, this make and model), 920 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 30 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 17 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:	N9737G
Model/Series:	180H 180H	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	52237
Landing Gear Type:	Tailwheel	Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	August 13, 1997 100 hour	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2800 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	99 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	2599 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	Continental
ELT:	Installed, activated, did not aid in locating accident	Engine Model/Series:	0-470-R
Registered Owner:	MARK S. BURG	Rated Power:	230 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>	Scattered / 15000 ft AGL	Visibility	50 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	/	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	0°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	-8°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipita	ation	
Departure Point:	ANCHORAGE , AK (MRI )	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	(A13)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	15:15 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

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# **Airport Information**

Airport:	BOLD A13	Runway Surface Type:	Gravel
Airport Elevation:	900 ft msl	<b>Runway Surface Condition:</b>	Snow
Runway Used:	14	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	1000 ft / 30 ft	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:	61.410987,-149.169128(est)

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#### **Administrative Information**

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Erickson, Scott	
Additional Participating Persons:	JOE HANLEY; ANCHORAGE , AK	
Original Publish Date:	June 26, 1998	
Last Revision Date:		
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>	
Note:		
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=3110	

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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