



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: HEBER CITY, Utah Accident Number: SEA94LA078

Date & Time: March 8, 1994, 15:00 Local Registration: N5790S

Aircraft: SCHWEIZER 2-33A Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: 2 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Instructional

Analysis

WHILE BEING TOWED DURING A TAKEOFF ROLL, THE DUAL GLIDER STUDENT WAS NOT ABLE TO MAINTAIN DIRECTIONAL CONTROL. THE INSTRUCTOR PILOT TOOK CONTROL OF THE AIRCRAFT, AND ELECTED TO CONTINUE THE TAKEOFF. HIS REMEDIAL ACTIONS WERE INADEQUATE TO KEEP THE AIRCRAFT FROM DEPARTING THE RUNWAY, AND HE DID NOT INITIATE AN ABORT UNTIL AFTER THE GLIDER STRUCK A TAXIWAY MARKER.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: THE FLIGHT INSTRUCTOR'S DELAYED/INADEQUATE REMEDIAL ACTION. FACTORS INCLUDE THE STUDENT PILOT'S FAILURE TO MAINTAIN DIRECTIONAL CONTROL, AND UNFAVORABLE/VARIABLE, GUSTY WINDS DURING THE TAKEOFF ROLL.

Findings

Occurrence #1: ON GROUND/WATER COLLISION WITH OBJECT

Phase of Operation: TAKEOFF - ROLL/RUN

Findings

1. (F) DIRECTIONAL CONTROL - NOT MAINTAINED - DUAL STUDENT

2. (C) REMEDIAL ACTION - INADEQUATE - PILOT IN COMMAND(CFI)

3. (C) REMEDIAL ACTION - DELAYED - PILOT IN COMMAND(CFI)

- 4. (F) WEATHER CONDITION UNFAVORABLE WIND 5. (F) WEATHER CONDITION GUSTS

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Factual Information

On March 8, 1994, approximately 1500 mountain standard time (MST), a Schweizer 2-33A glider, N5790S, collided with taxiway markers during the takeoff roll at Heber Valley Airport, Heber City, Utah. The certified flight instructor and his dual student were not injured, but the aircraft sustained substantial damage. The dual student, who was attempting a takeoff for a local instructional flight, was operating in visual meteorological conditions at the time of the accident. No flight plan had been filed, and there was no report of an ELT activation.

According to the flight instructor, the student pilot was making the takeoff with the assistance of a wing-runner. After the flight controls became effective, the wing-runner let go of the wing. Soon thereafter, the glider veered left, and the left wing dipped sharply. The flight instructor took control of the aircraft, but his remedial action was not sufficient to keep the aircraft from departing the side of the runway and striking a runway marker. The instructor pilot aborted the takeoff by releasing the tow line after the impact with the marker.

In an interview with investigators, the instructor pilot said that he believed a variable crosswind switched to a quartering tailwind during the takeoff roll, resulting in a loss of flight control effectiveness.

Pilot Information

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Certificate:	Commercial; Flight instructor	Age:	21,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Right
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	Glider	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	Yes
Instructor Rating(s):	Airplane single-engine; Glider	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 2 Valid Medicalno waivers/lim.	Last FAA Medical Exam:	August 30, 1993
Occupational Pilot:	UNK	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	461 hours (Total, all aircraft), 95 hours (Total, this make and model), 420 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 62 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 22 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 2 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

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Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	SCHWEIZER	Registration:	N5790S
Model/Series:	2-33A 2-33A	Aircraft Category:	Glider
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Utility	Serial Number:	117
Landing Gear Type:	Hull	Seats:	2
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	November 4, 1993 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	1040 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	44 Hrs	Engines:	Unknown
Airframe Total Time:	2291 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	
ELT:	Not installed	Engine Model/Series:	
Registered Owner:	ROWSER, LELAND C.	Rated Power:	
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:		Distance from Accident Site:	
Observation Time:		Direction from Accident Site:	
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Clear	Visibility	30 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	/ 15 knots	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	0°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:		Temperature/Dew Point:	7°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipita	ation	
Departure Point:		Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:		Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	15:00 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

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Airport Information

Airport:	HEBER VALLEY AIRPORT 36U	Runway Surface Type:	Asphalt
Airport Elevation:	5632 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Dry
Runway Used:	21	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	6900 ft / 75 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	None

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	2 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:		Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	2 None	Latitude, Longitude:	40.43003,-111.190391(est)

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Anderson, Orrin	
Additional Participating Persons:	JOAN PETERSON; SALT LAKE, UT	
Original Publish Date:	December 2, 1994	
Last Revision Date:		
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>	
Note:		
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=41891	

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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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