

Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location:	WASILLA, Alaska		Accident Number:	ANC00LA019
Date & Time:	December 11, 1999,	, 13:00 Local	Registration:	N53910
Aircraft:	Bellanca	8GCBC	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Defining Event:			Injuries:	1 None
Flight Conducted Under:	Part 91: General avi	ation - Personal		

Analysis

The commercial certificated pilot was departing his private airstrip toward the north. The airstrip, oriented north/south, is about 1,200 feet long, and 125 feet wide. The airstrip surface was packed snow. The pilot said the wings of the airplane were coated with frost. He began a takeoff run, but the airplane did not lift off the ground. He then aborted the takeoff. The airplane went off the end of the airstrip and into a ditch. The airplane received damage to the landing gear, cowling, propeller, and the right wing lift strut.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The pilot's failure to remove frost from the wing surface of the airplane. A factor in the accident was the pilot's delay in aborting the takeoff run.

Findings

Occurrence #1: OVERRUN Phase of Operation: TAKEOFF - ROLL/RUN

Findings

1. (C) ICE/FROST REMOVAL FROM AIRCRAFT - NOT PERFORMED - PILOT IN COMMAND 2. (F) ABORT - DELAYED - PILOT IN COMMAND

Occurrence #2: ON GROUND/WATER ENCOUNTER WITH TERRAIN/WATER

Phase of Operation: TAKEOFF - ROLL/RUN

Findings 3. TERRAIN CONDITION - DITCH

Factual Information

On December 11, 1999, about 1300 Alaska standard time, a tundra tire equipped Bellanca 8GCBC airplane, N53910, sustained substantial damage during takeoff from a private airstrip, about 10 miles south-southeast of Wasilla, Alaska, about latitude 61 degrees, 27 minutes north, and longitude 149 degrees, 45.2 minutes west. The airplane was being operated as a visual flight rules (VFR) local area personal flight when the accident occurred. The airplane was operated by the pilot. The commercial certificated pilot, the sole occupant, was not injured. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed.

During a telephone conversation with the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) investigator-in-charge (IIC), on December 13, 1999, the pilot reported that he was departing his private airstrip toward the north. The airstrip, oriented north/south, is about 1,200 feet long, and 125 feet wide. The airstrip surface was packed snow. The pilot said the wings of the airplane were coated with frost. He began a takeoff run, but the airplane did not lift off the ground. He then aborted the takeoff. The airplane went off the end of the airstrip and into a ditch. The airplane received damage to the landing gear, cowling, propeller, and the right wing lift strut.

Certificate:	Commercial	Age:	50,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Front
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 2 Valid Medicalw/ waivers/lim	Last FAA Medical Exam:	May 17, 1999
Occupational Pilot:	UNK	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	3000 hours (Total, all aircraft), 560 hours (Total, this make and model), 3000 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 10 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 3 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 1 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

Pilot Information

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Bellanca	Registration:	N53910
Model/Series:	8GCBC 8GCBC	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	192-76
Landing Gear Type:	Tailwheel	Seats:	2
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	May 16, 1999 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2150 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	60 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	1624 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	Lycoming
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	O-360
Registered Owner:	STEVEN B. GRAND	Rated Power:	180 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:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:		Distance from Accident Site:	
Observation Time:		Direction from Accident Site:	
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Unknown	Visibility	30 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	Overcast / 10000 ft AGL	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	/	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	0°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:		Temperature/Dew Point:	-12°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:		Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:		Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	13:00 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

Airport Information

Airport:	GRAND'S	Runway Surface Type:	Grass/turf
Airport Elevation:	50 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Snow
Runway Used:	36	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	1200 ft / 125 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	None

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:		Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	1 None	Latitude, Longitude:	61.45943,-150.090362(est)

Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Erickson, Scott		
Additional Participating Persons:	JIM HELBERG (FAA); ANCHORAGE , AK		
Original Publish Date:	May 17, 2001		
Last Revision Date:			
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>		
Note:			
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=48514		

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 <u>here</u>.