

# **Aviation Investigation Final Report**

Location:	FAIRBANKS, Alaska	a	Accident Number:	ANC00LA032
Date & Time:	March 5, 2000, 18:2	20 Local	<b>Registration:</b>	N6453M
Aircraft:	Stinson	108-3	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Defining Event:			Injuries:	2 None
Flight Conducted Under:	Part 91: General av	iation - Personal		

# **Analysis**

The private certificated pilot was landing a tailwheel-equipped airplane toward the north, at the conclusion of a local flight. During the landing roll, the airplane veered to the left. The pilot applied right rudder and right brake, but the airplane ran off the left side of the runway and ground looped. The right main landing gear collapsed, and the right wing struck the ground. The airplane received damage to the right wing tip, and the right landing gear. The pilot said the wind conditions were from the east about three knots. A special weather observation at the airport indicated the wind was calm.

# **Probable Cause and Findings**

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The pilot's inadvertent ground loop.

### Findings

Occurrence #1: LOSS OF CONTROL - ON GROUND/WATER Phase of Operation: LANDING - ROLL

Findings 1. (C) GROUND LOOP/SWERVE - INADVERTENT - PILOT IN COMMAND

## **Factual Information**

On March 5, 2000, about 1820 Alaska standard time, a wheel equipped Stinson 108-3 airplane, N6453M, sustained substantial damage during landing at the Fairbanks International Airport, Fairbanks, Alaska. 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 private certificated pilot, and the pilot-rated passenger, were not injured. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed. The flight departed from Fairbanks about 1715.

During a telephone conversation with the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) investigator-in-charge (IIC), on March 5, 2000, the pilot reported he was landing on runway 1R. During the landing roll, the airplane veered to the left. He applied right rudder and right brake, but the airplane ran off the left side of the runway and ground looped. The right main landing gear collapsed, and the right wing struck the ground. The airplane received damage to the right wing tip, and the right landing gear. The pilot said the wind conditions were from the east about three knots.

At 1839, a special weather observation at Fairbanks was reporting, in part: Wind, calm; visibility, 10 statute miles; clouds and sky condition, few at 20,000 feet; temperature, 27 degrees F; dew point, 16 degrees F; altimeter, 29.92 inHg.

Certificate:	Private	Age:	42,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	None	Second Pilot Present:	Yes
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 3 Valid Medicalw/ waivers/lim	Last FAA Medical Exam:	July 19, 1999
Occupational Pilot:	UNK	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	180 hours (Total, all aircraft), 170 hours (Total, this make and model), 115 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft)		

#### **Pilot Information**

## Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Stinson	Registration:	N6453M
Model/Series:	108-3 108-3	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	108-4453
Landing Gear Type:	Tailwheel	Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	June 28, 1999 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2400 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	14 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	1898 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	Franklin
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	6A-350-C1
Registered Owner:	STEVEN F. WILLFORD	Rated Power:	220 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
<b>Observation Facility, Elevation:</b>	PAF ,434 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	
Observation Time:	18:39 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Scattered / 20000 ft AGL	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	/	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	0°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	29 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	-3°C / -9°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	(PAFA)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	(PAFA)	Type of Clearance:	VFR
Departure Time:	17:15 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class D

## **Airport Information**

Airport:	FAIRBANKS INTERNATIONAL PAFA	Runway Surface Type:	Asphalt
Airport Elevation:	434 ft msl	<b>Runway Surface Condition:</b>	Dry
Runway Used:	1R	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	3190 ft / 60 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:	64.900703,-148.159912(est)

#### **Administrative Information**

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Erickson, Scott		
Additional Participating Persons:	ERIC JONES (FAA); FAIRBANKS , AK		
Original Publish Date:	May 9, 2001		
Last Revision Date:			
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>		
Note:			
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=48741		

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>.