



# **Aviation Investigation Final Report**

Location: CAMERON PARK, California Accident Number: LAX00LA313

Date & Time: August 27, 2000, 09:22 Local Registration: N2443C

Aircraft: Cessna 180 Aircraft Damage: Substantial

**Defining Event:** 1 Minor

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

### **Analysis**

The pilot's seat slid backwards when takeoff power was applied. His airplane was equipped with a secondary friction lock, but the seat only stopped momentarily. As the seat slid further aft, he reduced power. The airplane started to drift left, but he could not reach the rudder pedals. The airplane departed the left side of the runway, completed about 270 degrees of turn, and the right main gear collapsed.

### **Probable Cause and Findings**

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: failure of the pilot to verify the seat latch was secure, resulting in the pilot's inability to reach the flight controls necessary to maintain directional control.

### **Findings**

Occurrence #1: LOSS OF CONTROL - ON GROUND/WATER

Phase of Operation: TAKEOFF - ROLL/RUN

#### Findings

1. (C) FUSELAGE, SEAT - NOT SECURED

2. (C) AIRCRAFT PREFLIGHT - INADEQUATE - PILOT IN COMMAND

3. (C) EQUIPMENT, OTHER - NOT VERIFIED - PILOT IN COMMAND

### **Factual Information**

On August 27, 2000, at 0922 hours Pacific daylight time, a Cessna 180, N2443C, sustained substantial damage when it ground looped during the takeoff roll from the airport at Cameron Park, California. The private pilot/owner was operating the airplane on a personal flight under the provisions of 14 CFR Part 91. The pilot sustained minor injuries, and his passenger was uninjured. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed and no flight plan was filed.

The pilot stated he pushed the seat handle down after moving his seat to the desired position; however, his seat slid backwards when takeoff power was applied. His airplane was equipped with a secondary friction lock, but the seat only stopped momentarily. As the seat slid further aft, he reduced power. The airplane started to drift left, but he could not reach the rudder pedals. The airplane departed the left side of the runway and completed about 270 degrees of turn. The right main gear collapsed resulting in damage to the gearbox.

#### **Pilot Information**

Certificate:	Commercial	Age:	65,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	Glider	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:	February 5, 1999
Occupational Pilot:	UNK	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	1855 hours (Total, all aircraft), 810 h all aircraft)	nours (Total, this make and model), 48	hours (Last 90 days,

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## **Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information**

Aircraft Make:	Cessna	Registration:	N2443C
Model/Series:	180 180	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Experimental (Special)	Serial Number:	30743
Landing Gear Type:	Tailwheel	Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	July 24, 2000 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2550 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	3970 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	Continental
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	IO-550-D16B
Registered Owner:	ROBERT C. PETERSEN	Rated Power:	300 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:	SAC ,67 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	30 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	09:53 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	225°
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>	Clear	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	4 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	0°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	1
Altimeter Setting:	29 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	66°C / 55°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipit	ation	
Departure Point:	(061)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	RAMONA , CA (RNM )	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	09:22 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

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## **Airport Information**

Airport:	CAMERON AIRPARK 061	Runway Surface Type:	Asphalt
Airport Elevation:	1286 ft msl	<b>Runway Surface Condition:</b>	Dry
Runway Used:	31	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	4060 ft / 60 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	None

## Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 Minor	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:		Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	1 Minor	Latitude, Longitude:	38.610275,-120.969429(est)

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#### **Administrative Information**

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Plagens, Howard	
Additional Participating Persons:	RICHARD CONTI; SACRAMENTO , CA	
Original Publish Date:	November 1, 2001	
Last Revision Date:		
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>	
Note:	The NTSB traveled to the scene of this accident.	
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=50128	

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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