



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: WASILLA, Alaska Accident Number: ANC01LA021

Date & Time: November 28, 2000, 15:00 Local Registration: N8206V

Aircraft: Cessna 180H Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: 1 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Analysis

The certificated airline transport pilot related that he landed on the surface of a frozen lake, and was taxiing toward the shore. He said that as the airplane neared the shoreline, the left tire rolled over an area of grass protruding through the ice. As the tire passed over the grass, it broke through the ice, and the left wing struck the ice. The airplane sustained substantial damage to the left wing.

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 landing/taxi area. A factor associated with the accident was weak ice.

Findings

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

Phase of Operation: TAXI - FROM LANDING

Findings

1. (C) UNSUITABLE TERRAIN OR TAKEOFF/LANDING/TAXI AREA - SELECTED - PILOT IN COMMAND

2. (F) TERRAIN CONDITION - WEAK ICE

Factual Information

On November 28, 2000, about 1500 Alaska standard time, a tundra tire equipped Cessna 180H airplane, N8206V, sustained substantial damage while taxiing after landing on a remote lake, about 1 mile northwest of Wasilla, Alaska, at latitude 61 degrees, 37.1 minutes north, and longitude 149 degrees, 36.5 minutes west. The airplane was being operated as a visual flight rules (VFR) personal flight under Title 14, CFR Part 91, when the accident occurred. The solo airline transport pilot was not injured. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed, and no flight plan was filed. The flight originated about 1450, from a private airstrip located about 2 miles northwest of Wasilla.

During a telephone conversation with the National Transportation Safety Board investigator-incharge on November 30, the pilot related that he landed on the surface of a frozen lake, and was taxiing toward the shore. As the airplane neared the shoreline, the left tire rolled over an area of grass protruding through the ice. As the tire passed over the grass, it broke through the ice, and the left wing struck the ice. The airplane sustained substantial damage to the left wing.

The pilot did not submit a Pilot/Operator report (NTSB form 6120.1/2).

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Airline transport; Flight engineer; Flight instructor	Age:	51,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	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Unknown Unknown	Last FAA Medical Exam:	
Occupational Pilot:	UNK	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	19990 hours (Total, all aircraft)		

Page 2 of 5 ANC01LA021

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Cessna	Registration:	N8206V
Model/Series:	180H 180H	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	18051708
Landing Gear Type:	Tailwheel	Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	Unknown	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2800 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:		Engine Manufacturer:	Continental
ELT:		Engine Model/Series:	0-470
Registered Owner:	MICHAEL J. KOSKOVICH	Rated Power:	230 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	15 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	Overcast / 5000 ft AGL	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	10 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	40°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:		Temperature/Dew Point:	
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipita	ation	
Departure Point:		Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:		Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	14:50 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

Page 3 of 5 ANC01LA021

Airport Information

Airport:		Runway Surface Type:	
Airport Elevation:		Runway Surface Condition:	
Runway Used:	0	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:		VFR Approach/Landing:	Full stop

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:	

Page 4 of 5 ANC01LA021

Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Johnson, Clinton	
Additional Participating Persons:	GRANT W CHAPMAN; ANCHORAGE , AK	
Original Publish Date:	July 10, 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=50717	

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.

Page 5 of 5 ANC01LA021