

Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: Tomahawk, Wisconsin Accident Number: CHI01LA200

Date & Time: July 8, 2001, 15:00 Local Registration: N103DL

Aircraft: Cessna 175 Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: 3 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Analysis

The airplane sustained substantial damage on impact with trees during initial climb. The pilot and two passengers were uninjured.

The pilot aborted two takeoffs. The pilot indicated, "This time I changed my route to get a longer run (3). I step taxied to the southwest corner of the lake accelerating to the east and departed to the north to maximize the length of my takeoff run. This time I lifted off cleanly with good airspeed. Initially I climbed well, but after a bit my climb rate slowed. At a point several hundred yards from shore I realized I may not clear the trees. I did not feel I had enough room to safely turn the aircraft back, so I elected to maintain my direction and increase my angle of attack little by little to try to clear the trees and keep the aircraft flying. I cleared the first row of trees, but dragged my left float through a tree top at which point the aircraft stalled falling off to the left, striking a tree with my left float. The aircraft slide down this same tree coming to rest at its base." The pilot listed no "mechanical malfunction failure" on his statement. At 2055, density altitude was 3,705 feet above mean sea level. The pilot's safety recommendation was, "Less weight, cooler outside temp, better wind." The pilot stated that he did not perform a density altitude calculation prior the the accident flight.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The inadequate preflight preparation that did not include calculating the density altitude and the pilot not maintaining clearance from the second row of trees on initial climb. Factors include those trees and the high density altitude present at the time of the accident.

Findings

Occurrence #1: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH OBJECT Phase of Operation: TAKEOFF - INITIAL CLIMB

Findings

- 1. (F) OBJECT TREE(S)
- 2. (C) CLEARANCE NOT MAINTAINED PILOT IN COMMAND 3. (F) WEATHER CONDITION HIGH DENSITY ALTITUDE
- 4. (C) PREFLIGHT PLANNING/PREPARATION INADEQUATE PILOT IN COMMAND

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Factual Information

On July 8, 2001, about 1500 central daylight time, a Cessna 175, N103DL, piloted by a private pilot, sustained substantial damage on impact with trees on initial climbout from Dear Lake, near Tomahawk, Wisconsin. The personal flight was operating under 14 CFR Part 91. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed at the time of the accident. No flight plan was on file. The pilot and two passengers reported no injuries. The flight was originating at the time of the accident and was destined for Ham Lake, Minnesota.

The pilot's written statement stated, "Because the wind was light I decided to put aircraft on the step heading south and do a step turn heading north. I aborted this first takeoff attempt early, because I did not use enough lake and knew I would not have enough room to takeoff (1). I kept aircraft on the step followed the east shoreline south turning aircraft north again and accelerated for takeoff. This time I lifted aircraft off water at too low of an airspeed. Realizing that I could not accelerate and climb out in time I aborted this attempt (2). I set the aircraft back down on the water keeping it on the step. This time I changed my route to get a longer run (3). I step taxied to the southwest corner of the lake accelerating to the east and departed to the north to maximize the length of my takeoff run. This time I lifted off cleanly with good airspeed. Initially I climbed well, but after a bit my climb rate slowed. At a point several hundred yards from shore I realized I may not clear the trees. I did not feel I had enough room to safely turn the aircraft back, so I elected to maintain my direction and increase my angle of attack little by little to try to clear the trees and keep the aircraft flying. I cleared the first row of trees, but dragged my left float through a tree top at which point the aircraft stalled falling off to the left, striking a tree with my left float. The aircraft slide down this same tree coming to rest at its base." The pilot listed no "mechanical malfunction failure" on his statement. (See appended statement and sketch.)

At 1455, the Merrill Municipal Airport (RRL), near Merrill, Wisconsin, weather was: Wind 270 degrees at 7 knots; visibility 10 statute miles; sky condition broken 6,000 feet broken 7,000 feet; temperature 32 degrees C; dew point 18 degrees C; altimeter 29.87 inches of mercury.

At 1455, density altitude at RRL was 3,705 feet above mean sea level.

The pilot's safety recommendation was, "Less weight, cooler outside temp, better wind."

The pilot stated that he did not perform a density altitude calculation prior the the accident flight.

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Pilot Information

Certificate:	Private	Age:	44,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	None	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 3 Valid Medicalno waivers/lim.	Last FAA Medical Exam:	October 27, 2000
Occupational Pilot:	UNK	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	June 1, 2000
Flight Time:	1126 hours (Total, all aircraft), 296 hours (Total, this make and model), 970 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 43 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 10 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 1 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Cessna	Registration:	N103DL
Model/Series:	175	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	55913
Landing Gear Type:	Float	Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	August 1, 2000 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2350 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	46 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	3190 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	Lycoming
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	0-360-A1A
Registered Owner:	Daniel J. Kedrowski	Rated Power:	180 Horsepower
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None

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Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	RRL,1317 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	17 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	14:55 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	166°
Lowest Cloud Condition:		Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	Broken / 6000 ft AGL	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	7 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	270°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	29.87 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	32°C / 18°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:			
Departure Point:	Tomahawk, WI	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	Ham Lake, MN	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	15:00 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:	2 None	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	3 None	Latitude, Longitude:	45.469402,-89.719917(est)

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Malinowski, Edward	
Additional Participating Persons:	Tim Derner; Federal Aviation Administration; Milwaukee, WI	
Original Publish Date:	November 23, 2001	
Last Revision Date:		
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>	
Note:		
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=53266	

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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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