



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: Cascade, Idaho Accident Number: SEA02LA148

Date & Time: August 2, 2002, 13:30 Local Registration: N2486C

Aircraft: Cessna 180 Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: 3 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Analysis

During the takeoff ground run, the aircraft encountered a strong gust of wind from the right side. To keep the aircraft straight, the pilot maintained full power. The aircraft then collided with a small sapling on the left side of the runway substantially damaging the aircraft. The aircraft's takeoff roll was ended in a clearing off the left side of the runway. The pilot reported no mechanical failures or malfunctions with the aircraft at the time of the accident.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The pilot's failure to maintain directional control during the takeoff ground run. Wind gusts and a tree were a factor.

Findings

Occurrence #1: ON GROUND/WATER COLLISION WITH OBJECT

Phase of Operation: TAKEOFF - ROLL/RUN

Findings

1. (F) WEATHER CONDITION - GUSTS

2. (C) DIRECTIONAL CONTROL - NOT MAINTAINED - PILOT IN COMMAND

3. (F) OBJECT - TREE(S)

Factual Information

On August 2, 2002, approximately 1330 mountain daylight time, a Cessna 180, N2486C, registered to and operated by the pilot as a 14 CFR Part 91 personal flight, collided with a tree during its takeoff roll at Sulphur Creek Ranch Airport, Cascade, Idaho. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed and no flight plan was filed. The aircraft was substantially damaged and the private pilot and his two passengers were not injured.

During a telephone interview and subsequent written statement, the pilot reported that the takeoff began with a light tailwind on runway 28. During the takeoff roll the aircraft encountered a strong gust of wind from the right side. The pilot reported that with full power, the rudder was not effective. To keep the aircraft straight, the pilot maintained full power. The aircraft's left lift strut then collided with a small sapling growing near the edge of the runway. The wind gust subsided and the takeoff roll was ended in a clearing off the left side of the runway. The pilot reported no mechanical failures or malfunctions with the aircraft at the time of the accident.

The Sulphur Creek Ranch airstrip is 3,300 feet in length and 40 feet wide, with a gravel/turf surface. The airport elevation is 5,835 feet. Operational restrictions indicate that aircraft are to land to the west and takeoff to the east. Trees are listed as obstructions.

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Private	Age:	57,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-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 Medicalw/ waivers/lim	Last FAA Medical Exam:	November 6, 2001
Occupational Pilot:	UNK	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	July 15, 2002
Flight Time:	2134 hours (Total, all aircraft), 1454 hours (Total, this make and model)		

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Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Cessna	Registration:	N2486C
Model/Series:	180	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	30786
Landing Gear Type:	Tailwheel	Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	November 27, 2001 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2550 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	5 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	2761 Hrs at time of accident	Engine Manufacturer:	Continental
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	O-470-K1
Registered Owner:	Patrick Armstrong	Rated Power:	230 Horsepower
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None

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:	Clear	Visibility	25 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	/ 15 knots	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:		Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:		Temperature/Dew Point:	24°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipit	ation	
Departure Point:	Cascade, ID (ID74)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	McCall Airport, ID (MYL)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:		Type of Airspace:	Class G

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Airport Information

Airport:	Sulphur Creek Ranch Airport ID74	Runway Surface Type:	Grass/turf;Gravel
Airport Elevation:	5835 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Dry
Runway Used:	28	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	3300 ft / 40 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	None

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:	44.536388,-115.35083

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC): Eckrote, Debra

Additional Participating Persons:

Original Publish Date: January 16, 2003

Last Revision Date:

Investigation Class: Class

Note:

Investigation Docket: https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=55420

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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