



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: Kasiloff, Alaska Accident Number: ANC04LA106

Date & Time: September 11, 2004, 20:15 Local Registration: N5304D

Aircraft: Cessna 180A Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: 2 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Analysis

The private pilot reported he was flying his single engine float-equipped airplane at low level in carburetor icing conditions with the carburetor heat approximately 60% "on." He said he applied power to climb, but the engine would not initially respond, and then ran rough. He applied all the carburetor heat, but the engine "choked" and lost more power. He made a forced landing in a nearby swamp, and the airplane nosed over. After the airplane was removed from the swamp, the pilot said the airplane's engine started and ran fine. The pilot noted in his report to the NTSB that the accident could have been prevented by the early detection of carburetor ice, and application of carburetor heat.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The pilot's improper use of the carburetor heat control which resulted in carburetor ice and the loss of engine power. A factor associated with the accident was the carburetor icing conditions.

Findings

Occurrence #1: LOSS OF ENGINE POWER(PARTIAL) - NONMECHANICAL

Phase of Operation: MANEUVERING

Findings

1. (F) WEATHER CONDITION - CARBURETOR ICING CONDITIONS

2. (C) FUEL SYSTEM, CARBURETOR - ICE

3. (C) CARBURETOR HEAT - IMPROPER USE OF - PILOT IN COMMAND

Occurrence #2: FORCED LANDING

Phase of Operation: DESCENT - EMERGENCY

Occurrence #3: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH TERRAIN/WATER

Phase of Operation: EMERGENCY LANDING

Findings

4. TERRAIN CONDITION - SWAMPY

Occurrence #4: NOSE OVER

Phase of Operation: EMERGENCY LANDING

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Factual Information

On September 11, 2004, about 2015 Alaska daylight time, a float-equipped Cessna 180A airplane, N5304D, sustained substantial damage during an emergency landing when it collided with terrain and nosed over following a partial loss of engine power. The accident site is near Windy Lake, about 22 miles east of Kasiloff, Alaska. The private pilot/airplane owner, and the sole passenger, were not injured. The local, 14 CFR Part 91 personal flight originated about 1800 from the pilot's residence, and operated in visual meteorological conditions without a flight plan.

In the pilot's written statement to the NTSB dated September 16, he reported that the purpose of the flight was to look for potential moose hunting sites. He related that he initiated a low pass over a lake to see if it was suitable for landing. During the low pass, he noted that the carburetor heat was about 60% "on." After deciding the lake had potential as a landing site, he applied power to gain altitude, but the engine did not respond, and then it ran rough. He suspected carburetor ice, and pulled the carburetor heat control full on. At that point, the engine "choked," and started to die. The pilot indicated that they were then about 2 miles from the lake, about 200 feet above the ground. He did not believe he could return to the lake for a forced landing, and elected to land in a nearby swamp. While landing, the airplane's floats dug into the soft terrain, and the airplane nosed over, receiving structural damage to the vertical stabilizer and wing spars. The pilot said there were no preimpact mechanical problems with the airplane, and that the loss of engine power was due to carburetor ice. He noted that once the airplane was recovered from the swamp, the engine started and ran fine.

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Private	Age:	57,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Single-engine sea	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:	April 27, 2004
Occupational Pilot:	UNK	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	July 15, 2004
Flight Time:	10000 hours (Total, all aircraft), 400 hours (Total, this make and model)		

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Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Cessna	Registration:	N5304D
Model/Series:	180A	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	180-50202
Landing Gear Type:	Tailwheel; Float	Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	June 1, 2004 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2820 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	54 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	6936 Hrs as of last inspection	Engine Manufacturer:	Continental
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	O-470-K
Registered Owner:	Steve W. Bilben	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	50 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	/	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:		Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:		Temperature/Dew Point:	14°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipit	ation	
Departure Point:	Kasiloff, AK	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:		Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:		Type of Airspace:	Class G

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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:	60.333332,-150.5

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	LaBelle, James
Additional Participating Persons:	Jack Devlin; FAA, Anchorage Flight Standards District Office; Anchorage, AK
Original Publish Date:	June 8, 2005
Last Revision Date:	
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>
Note:	
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=60114

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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