

Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: Austin, Texas Accident Number: DFW07CA112

Date & Time: May 10, 2007, 18:46 Local Registration: N2209C

Aircraft: Cessna 180 Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: 3 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Analysis

The pilot experience a complete loss of engine power while the airplane was established on the base leg of the traffic pattern at his destination airport. The 337-nautical mile flight originated in another state about 3 hours earlier. The 300-hour private pilot elected to execute a forced landing to a golf course; however, shortly before touchdown, the tailwheel-equipped airplane collided with mature trees and subsequently impacted the ground. The airplane came to rest in the upright position and the pilot and both passengers were able to exit the airplane unassisted. An examination of the airplane's engine by a Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) inspector did not revealed any pre-impact anomalies or discrepancies. Additionally, aviation fuel was present at the accident site. The pilot, who reported having accumulated a total of 250-hours in the same make and model, stated that he did not utilize the carburetor heat during his descent or while in the traffic pattern. A carburetor icing probability chart obtained from a DOT/FAA/CT-82/44 publication predicts the possibility of serious carburetor icing at glide power under the weather conditions that prevailed at the time of the accident (temperature 80 degrees Fahrenheit, dew point of 55 degrees Fahrenheit).

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The loss of engine power as result of carburetor icing. Contributing factors were the lack of suitable terrain for the forced landing and the weather conditions conducive to carburetor icing.

Findings

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

Phase of Operation: APPROACH - VFR PATTERN - BASE LEG/BASE TO FINAL

Findings

1. (F) WEATHER CONDITION - CARBURETOR ICING CONDITIONS

2. (C) CARBURETOR HEAT - NOT USED - PILOT IN COMMAND

Occurrence #2: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH OBJECT

Phase of Operation: DESCENT - EMERGENCY

Findings

3. OBJECT - TREE(S)

4. (F) TERRAIN CONDITION - NONE SUITABLE

Occurrence #3: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH TERRAIN/WATER

Phase of Operation: DESCENT - UNCONTROLLED

Findings

5. TERRAIN CONDITION - GROUND

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Factual Information

The pilot experience a complete loss of engine power while the airplane was established on the base leg of the traffic pattern at his destination airport. The 337-nautical mile flight originated in another state about 3 hours earlier. The 300-hour private pilot elected to execute a forced landing to a golf course; however, shortly before touchdown, the tailwheel-equipped airplane collided with mature trees and subsequently impacted the ground. The airplane came to rest in the upright position and the pilot and both passengers were able to exit the airplane unassisted. An examination of the airplane's engine by a Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) inspector did not revealed any pre-impact anomalies or discrepancies. Additionally, aviation fuel was present at the accident site. The pilot, who reported having accumulated a total of 250-hours in the same make and model, stated that he did not utilize the carburetor heat during his descent or while in the traffic pattern. A carburetor icing probability chart obtained from a DOT/FAA/CT-82/44 publication predicts the possibility of serious carburetor icing at glide power under the weather conditions that prevailed at the time of the accident (temperature 80 degrees Fahrenheit, dew point of 55 degrees Fahrenheit).

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Private	Age:	40,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 With waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	May 1, 2005
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	June 1, 2005
Flight Time:	300 hours (Total, all aircraft), 250 hours (Total, this make and model), 20 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 10 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 5 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

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Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Cessna	Registration:	N2209C
Model/Series:	180	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	30509
Landing Gear Type:	Tailwheel	Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	April 1, 2007 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2555 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:		Engine Manufacturer:	Continental
ELT:	Installed, activated, did not aid in locating accident	Engine Model/Series:	O-520
Registered Owner:	Neurosurgical Specialists	Rated Power:	285 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:	ATT	Distance from Accident Site:	16 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	18:51 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	90°
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Clear	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	7 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	290°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	29.88 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	27°C / 13°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	ROSWELL, NM (ROW)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	Austin, TX (3R9)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	15:00 Local	Type of Airspace:	

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Airport Information

Airport:	LAKEWAY AIRPARK 3R9	Runway Surface Type:	
Airport Elevation:	909 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	
Runway Used:		IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:		VFR Approach/Landing:	Traffic pattern

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:	30.357221,-97.994445

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	LeBaron, Timothy
Additional Participating Persons:	Myron L Busboom; San Antonio, Texas; San Antonio, TX
Original Publish Date:	June 27, 2007
Last Revision Date:	
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>
Note:	This accident report documents the factual circumstances of this accident as described to the NTSB.
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=65766

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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