



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: Council, Idaho Accident Number: SEA08LA114

Date & Time: April 26, 2008, 16:45 Local Registration: N706BC

Aircraft: Canup Titan Tornado S Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: Sys/Comp malf/fail (non-power) **Injuries:** 1 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Analysis

While climbing to cruise altitude about five minutes after departure, the outboard four inches of the tip of one propeller blade separated. The pilot was able to reduce power and return to the airport for a successful full-stop landing. Inspection of the experimental-use-only wood pusher propeller revealed that the blade had failed at a point where it had been damaged by a foreign object.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The failure of the tip of the wood propeller due to damage caused by a foreign object.

Findings

Aircraft Propeller blade section - Damaged/degraded

Environmental issues Debris/dirt/foreign object - Not specified

Factual Information

History of Flight

Enroute-cruise Sys/Comp malf/fail (non-power) (Defining event)

On April 26, 2008, about 1645 mountain daylight time, an experimental Canup Titan Tornado S, N706BC, experienced the separation of a portion of its wood propeller while climbing to cruise altitude about five miles north of Council, Idaho. The private pilot, who was the sole occupant, was not injured, but the airplane sustained substantial damage to the propeller. The 14 CFR Part 91 personal pleasure flight, which departed Council, Idaho, about five minutes prior to the propeller failure, was en route to McCall, Idaho. The airplane was being operated in visual meteorological conditions. No flight plan had been filed.

According to the pilot, while climbing through about 5,500 feet mean sea level (MSL), she heard a loud bang, followed by a severe vibration of the airplane. She immediately turned back toward Council Airport, and after she was sure she had the runway made, reduced power and continued the descent to a successful full-stop landing. After shutting down and inspecting the airplane, the pilot discovered that about four inches of the tip of one propeller blade was missing, and that the other blade was cracked along almost its entire span.

Inspection of the Sensenich experimental-use-only W58DJL-50 wood pusher propeller by a Federal Aviation Administration Airworthiness Inspector revealed that the blade had failed at a point where it had been damaged by a foreign object. Further inspection revealed that at the point of failure there was a sharp-edged indentation about one-half inch long and about one-sixteenth to one-eighth inch deep.

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Private	Age:	43,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Front
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:	September 1, 2007
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	December 1, 2006
Flight Time:	164 hours (Total, all aircraft), 34 hours (Total, this make and model), 60 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 5 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 4 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 1 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

Page 2 of 5 SEA08LA114

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Canup	Registration:	N706BC
Model/Series:	Titan Tornado S	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	Yes
Airworthiness Certificate:	Experimental (Special)	Serial Number:	S03J22C0HK0453
Landing Gear Type:	Tricycle	Seats:	2
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	November 1, 2007 Condition	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	1200 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	250 Hrs at time of accident	Engine Manufacturer:	Jabiru
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	2200A
Registered Owner:	Claudia A. Delaney	Rated Power:	85 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	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	/	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:		Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:		Temperature/Dew Point:	16°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipit	ation	
Departure Point:	Council, ID (U82)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	McCall, ID (MYL)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	16:40 Local	Type of Airspace:	

Page 3 of 5 SEA08LA114

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:	44.749721,-116.446945

Page 4 of 5 SEA08LA114

Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Anderson, Orrin	
Additional Participating Persons:	Robert Martinez; Federal Aviation Administration; Boise, ID	
Original Publish Date:	May 28, 2008	
Last Revision Date:		
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>	
Note:		
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=67909	

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 SEA08LA114