



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: ANNAPOLIS, Maryland Accident Number: IAD96LA139

Date & Time: August 23, 1996, 13:30 Local Registration: N9525L

Aircraft: American AA-5 Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: 2 Minor

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Analysis

The pilot reported that during takeoff climb, he started a left turn at 700 feet, then the engine lost power. He tried unsuccessfully to restart the engine, then he ditched the aircraft in a creek. According to witnesses, the aircraft climbed steeply after takeoff. Witnesses described the angle of climb as '...higher than average...' '...too steep...' and '...at least 45 degrees.' One witness stated, 'I thought he was taking off at too steep an angle of climb when I noticed he appeared to stall out and started to side slip to port and lose altitude rapidly.' Examination of the aircraft did not disclose evidence of a mechanical malfunction.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: failure of the pilot to maintain adequate airspeed after takeoff, which resulted in a stall and subsequent collision with water.

Findings

Occurrence #1: LOSS OF CONTROL - IN FLIGHT Phase of Operation: TAKEOFF - INITIAL CLIMB

Findings

1. (C) AIRSPEED - NOT MAINTAINED - PILOT IN COMMAND

2. (C) STALL - INADVERTENT - PILOT IN COMMAND

Occurrence #2: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH TERRAIN/WATER

Phase of Operation: DESCENT - UNCONTROLLED

Findings
3. TERRAIN CONDITION - WATER

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Factual Information

On August 23, 1996, at about 1330 eastern daylight time, an American AA-5, N9525L, sustained substantial damage when it collided with terrain and a pier shortly after takeoff from Lee Airport in Annapolis, Maryland. The certificated commercial pilot and the one passenger received minor injuries. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed at the time of the accident, no flight plan was filed. The flight was conducted under 14 CFR 91. The pleasure flight originated at Lee Airport, at approximately 1330, with an intended destination of Martin State Airport, in Baltimore, Maryland.

The pilot reported that the "...Takeoff roll was normal. Aircraft climb-out was normal with no difficulties noted until 700 feet. I started a left hand turn and the engine failed. I continued to execute a left hand turn to return to the airport. All efforts to restart the engine were to no avail. At this time the aircraft was too low to return to the airport." The pilot stated that Warehouse Creek was the only forced landing area available to him. The airplane came to rest in the water, with the tail section supported by the pier.

One witness reported that he saw the airplane "...climbing really steeply off the runway, stopped climbing, stayed at same angle still going forward, then ... plane banked sharply to the left. Plane then seemed to flip, [and] engine sputtered, went straight down." During a telephone interview, the same witness stated that "..the plane was going real steep angle up - at least 45 degrees - looked strange to me ... I thought he was going too slow for the angle he was ... looked like a man running up a mountainside." A second witness reported that he "... observed a Grumman AA5 pass the front of the hanger on takeoff to the east. At that time the engine sounded normal. The only unusual thing I noticed was a longer than normal ground run and a higher than average climb angle." A third witness stated that he "...noticed what appeared to be a Piper Archer taking off. I thought he was taking off at too steep an angle of climb when I noticed he appeared to stall out and started to side slip to port and lose altitude rapidly." The witness stated that when he arrived at the accident scene to render assistance, he "...asked if they were OK and the pilot responded, 'I just [expletive]ed up a little bit, and think [my] leg or foot is broken'."

A post accident inspection of the airframe and powerplant of N9525L with a Federal Aviation Administration Airworthiness Inspector revealed no pre-impact anomalies.

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Pilot Information

Certificate:	Commercial	Age:	50,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 3 Valid Medicalw/ waivers/lim	Last FAA Medical Exam:	May 31, 1995
Occupational Pilot:	UNK	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	300 hours (Total, all aircraft), 40 hours (Total, this make and model), 160 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 20 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:	American	Registration:	N9525L
Model/Series:	AA-5 AA-5	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	AA5-0525
Landing Gear Type:	Tricycle	Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	October 15, 1995 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2200 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	40 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	2040 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	Lycoming
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	0-320-E2G
Registered Owner:	RAYMOND R. WAGNER	Rated Power:	150 Horsepower
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None
Operator Does Business As:		Operator Designator Code:	

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Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	ADW ,281 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	20 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	17:55 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	251°
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Scattered / 4000 ft AGL	Visibility	6 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	4 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	0°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	31°C / 20°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	N/A - None - Haze		
Departure Point:		Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	BALTIMORE , MD (MTN)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	13:30 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

Airport Information

Airport:	LEE ANP	Runway Surface Type:	Asphalt
Airport Elevation:	30 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Dry
Runway Used:	12	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	2505 ft / 48 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	None

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 Minor	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:	1 Minor	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	2 Minor	Latitude, Longitude:	38.899917,-76.539802(est)

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC): Rayner, Brian

Additional Participating Persons:

Original Publish Date: August 29, 1997

Last Revision Date:

Investigation Class: Class

Note:

Investigation Docket: https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=28102

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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