



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: ANN ARBOR, Michigan Accident Number: CHI99LA339

Date & Time: September 12, 1999, 13:27 Local Registration: N1137L

Aircraft: Lake LA-4 Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: 1 Serious

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Analysis

The pilot told police he was going to practice a touch and go landing on the lake. He said that on touchdown the airplane decelerated as if 'the brakes were locked,' and the airplane cartwheeled. The pilot did not indicate any mechanical problem with the airplane. Subsequent to the accident an examination of the wreckage was conducted. The inspector said the airplane was broken into three major pieces. He said his examination of the wreckage failed to reveal any pre-impact anomalies. He said landing gear was in the retracted position. He said that when he talked to police authorities they told him, 'According to witnesses [the pilot] was attempting a landing on Bruin Lake when he lost control of the aircraft. One of the sponsons hit the water causing the aircraft to flip.'

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The pilot's improper touchdown during a water landing.

Findings

Occurrence #1: DRAGGED WING, ROTOR, POD, FLOAT OR TAIL/SKID

Phase of Operation: LANDING - FLARE/TOUCHDOWN

Findings

1. (C) TOUCHDOWN - IMPROPER - PILOT IN COMMAND

Page 2 of 6 CHI99LA339

Factual Information

On September 12, 1999, at 1327 eastern daylight time, a Lake LA-4, N1137L, sustained substantial damage during a landing on Bruin Lake, about 18 miles northwest of Ann Arbor, Michigan. The airline transport rated pilot received serious injuries. The personal 14 CFR Part 91 flight was operating in visual meteorological conditions. No flight plan was on file. The local flight departed Pontiac, Michigan, about 1300.

The pilot told police authorities that he was going to practice a touch and go landing on the lake. He said that on touchdown the airplane decelerated as if "the brakes were locked." The pilot said he did not know what caused the accident. The pilot did not indicate any mechanical problem with the airplane.

Subsequent to the accident an examination of the wreckage was conducted. The Federal Aviation Administration inspector said the airplane was broken into three major pieces and was recovered from the lake the day following the accident. He said his examination of the wreckage failed to reveal any pre-impact anomalies. He said landing gear was in the retracted position. He said that when he talked to police authorities they told him, "According to witnesses [the pilot] was attempting a landing on Bruin Lake when he lost control of the aircraft. One of the sponsons hit the water causing the aircraft to flip."

Pilot Information

1 Hot IIII of III ation			
Certificate:	Airline transport; Flight instructor	Age:	55,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Single-engine sea; Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	Airplane single-engine; Instrument airplane	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 1 Valid Medicalw/ waivers/lim	Last FAA Medical Exam:	October 16, 1998
Occupational Pilot:	UNK	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	3254 hours (Total, all aircraft), 65 hours (Total, this make and model), 3129 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 28 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 5 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft)		

Page 3 of 6 CHI99LA339

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Lake	Registration:	N1137L
Model/Series:	LA-4 LA-4	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	299
Landing Gear Type:	Amphibian	Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	August 24, 1999 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2400 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	3 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	1900 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	Lycoming
ELT:	Installed	Engine Model/Series:	O-360-A1A
Registered Owner:	FRANCIS B. MCLAUGHLIN	Rated Power:	180 Horsepower
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None
Operator Does Business As:		Operator Designator Code:	

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	ARB ,839 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	18 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	13:53 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	150°
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Clear	Visibility	
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	11 knots / None	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	210°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	29 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	28°C / 9°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipita	ation	
Departure Point:	PONTIAC (PTK)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	(NONE)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	13:00 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

Page 4 of 6 CHI99LA339

Airport Information

Airport:		Runway Surface Type:	Water
Airport Elevation:		Runway Surface Condition:	
Runway Used:	0	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:		VFR Approach/Landing:	Touch and go

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 Serious	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:		Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	1 Serious	Latitude, Longitude:	

Page 5 of 6 CHI99LA339

Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC): Wilson, Stephen

Additional Participating Persons:

Original Publish Date: January 18, 2001

Last Revision Date:

Investigation Class: Class

Note:

Investigation Docket: https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=47300

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 6 of 6 CHI99LA339