



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: Troy, Michigan Accident Number: CHI06LA149

Date & Time: May 28, 2006, 17:40 Local Registration: N8776M

Aircraft: Beech A23 Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: 1 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation

Analysis

The airplane sustained substantial damage during a hard landing. The identity of the pilot flying the accident airplane was not conclusively determined. A witness who was located at the airport reported that the airplane bounced three times during the landing. He reported, "The first bounce sent the plane 20 feet into the air, the second and third bounces were not nearly as bad. As the aircraft rolled out of the third bounce, it did a 90 degree hair-pin turn to the left." The airplane taxied back to the ramp tie-down. The airplane owner reported that he was not piloting the airplane at the time accident. The airplane owner reported the name of the accident pilot, but the identified pilot has not been located by authorities.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The improper flare and improper recovery from a bounced landing by the unknown pilot.

Findings

Occurrence #1: HARD LANDING Phase of Operation: LANDING

Findings

1. (C) FLARE - IMPROPER - UNKNOWN

2. (C) RECOVERY FROM BOUNCED LANDING - IMPROPER - UNKNOWN

3. TERRAIN CONDITION - RUNWAY

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Factual Information

On May 28, 2006, at 1740 eastern daylight time, a Beech A23, N8776M, sustained substantial damage during a hard landing on runway 27 (3,550 feet by 60 feet, asphalt) at the Oakland/Troy Airport (VLL), Troy, Michigan. There were no reported injuries. The pilot flying the accident airplane was not identified. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed at the time of the accident. No flight plan was filed. The local flight originated from VLL.

A witness who was located at the airport reported that he observed the airplane taxiing for takeoff. He reported the engine began to sputter as the airplane took off, but attained full power during the climb. The airplane turned crosswind at 200 feet above ground level (agl), and reached pattern altitude on the downwind leg. The witness reported that the airplane bounced three times during the landing. He reported, "The first bounce sent the plane 20 feet into the air, the second and third bounces were not nearly as bad. As the aircraft rolled out of the third bounce, it did a 90 degree hair-pin turn to the left." The airplane taxied back to the ramp tie-down. The witness reported that the pilot did not make any radio calls over the Unicom frequency at any time during the flight.

The owner of the airplane reported that he was not piloting the airplane at the time accident. He reported that he had recently purchased the airplane, and that he had hired a certified flight instructor (CFI) to fly the airplane to VLL. The owner said that he flew the airplane to VLL with the CFI, and with the CFI's son, who was a recently certificated private pilot. The owner reported that the trip to VLL was uneventful and they landed at VLL on May 27, 2006.

The owner reported that he arranged to meet with the CFI the next day to receive some flight instruction, and had left the keys to the airplane with the CFI. The owner reported that when he returned the next day, he observed the CFI's son getting off the airplane after he had just taxied the airplane back to the T-hangar. The owner reported that the CFI told him that the airplane had "bounced" and had "veered off" while landing. The owner reported that while he was inspecting the damage to the airplane, the CFI and his son departed the airport in a rental car. The owner reported that he has been unable to locate the CFI and his son.

A Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) inspector examined the airplane and determined the airplane sustained substantial damage. The FAA attempted to locate the CFI and his son, but so far has been unsuccessful.

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Pilot Information

Certificate:		Age:	Male
Airplane Rating(s):		Seat Occupied:	Unknown
Other Aircraft Rating(s):		Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):		Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):		Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Unknown Unknown	Last FAA Medical Exam:	
Occupational Pilot:		Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:			

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Beech	Registration:	N8776M
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A23	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
	Amateur Built:	
Normal	Serial Number:	M-561
Tricycle	Seats:	4
February 1, 2006 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2350 lbs
	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
3349.2 Hrs as of last inspection	Engine Manufacturer:	Continental
Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	10-346
Golden Globe Management LLC	Rated Power:	165 Horsepower
	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None
	Tricycle February 1, 2006 Annual 3349.2 Hrs as of last inspection Installed, not activated Golden Globe Management	A23 Aircraft Category: Amateur Built: Normal Serial Number: Tricycle Seats: February 1, 2006 Annual Certified Max Gross Wt.: Engines: 3349.2 Hrs as of last inspection Installed, not activated Engine Manufacturer: Golden Globe Management LLC Operating Certificate(s)

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Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	VLL,729 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	0 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	15:56 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	0°
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Scattered / 4600 ft AGL	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	10 knots / 16 knots	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	210°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30.04 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	32°C / 19°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	Troy, MI (VLL)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:		Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:		Type of Airspace:	

Airport Information

Airport:	Oakland/Troy Airport VLL	Runway Surface Type:	Asphalt
Airport Elevation:	729 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Dry
Runway Used:	27	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	3550 ft / 60 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Full stop

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:	42.542778,-83.17778

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):

Additional Participating Persons:

Original Publish Date:

May 29, 2007

Last Revision Date:

Investigation Class:

Note:

Investigation Docket:

https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=63932

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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