



# **Aviation Investigation Final Report**

Location:	Ely, Minnesota	Accident Number:	CEN13LA374
Date & Time:	June 25, 2013, 13:00 Local	Registration:	N715SB
Aircraft:	Aviat Aircraft, Inc. A-1B	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Defining Event:	Loss of control on ground	Injuries:	2 None
Flight Conducted Under:	Part 91: General aviation - Personal		
-	·	Injuries:	2 None

## Analysis

The pilot reported that the accident occurred when he was making water landings in the amphibious airplane. He stated that he noted no anomalies during his first landing. He said the lake surface had "light ripples," and the wind speed was less than 5 knots. The pilot stated that his second landing approach and touchdown were also initially uneventful; however, shortly after the airplane touched down, it began to roll and yaw toward the left, and the left wing contacted the water. The airplane came to rest partially submerged, nose-low, in the lake. An examination of the recovered wreckage revealed substantial damage to several float struts and spreader bars; however, all examined component damage was consistent with overstress, with no preexisting material defects observed. Because the damage to the amphibious float components occurred during the accident, they likely did not contribute to the initial loss of control. Therefore, given the pilot's report of light wind, the pilot should have been able to maintain airplane control throughout the water landing.

## **Probable Cause and Findings**

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The pilot's failure to maintain control of the amphibious airplane during the water landing.

Findings	
Aircraft	Directional control - Not attained/maintained
Personnel issues	Aircraft control - Pilot
Aircraft	(general) - Capability exceeded

## **Factual Information**

History of Flight	
Landing	Loss of control on ground (Defining event)
Landing	Dragged wing/rotor/float/other
Landing	Collision with terr/obj (non-CFIT)

On June 25, 2013, at 1300 central daylight time, an Aviat Aircraft model A-1B amphibious airplane, N715SB, was substantially damaged during a water landing on Shagawa Lake, near Ely, Minnesota. The airline transport pilot and his passenger were not injured. The airplane was registered to and operated by a private individual, under the provisions of 14 Code of Federal Regulations Part 91, without a flight plan. Day visual meteorological conditions prevailed for the pleasure flight that departed Ely Municipal Airport (KELO), near Ely, Minnesota, about 1245.

The pilot reported that after a short local area flight he began to make water takeoff-andlandings on Shagawa Lake toward the southeast. The pilot reported that his first landing was uneventful and that there were no anomalies with the airplane. He described the lake surface condition as having "light ripples" with a wind speed of less than 5 knots. He stated that his second landing approach and touchdown were again uneventful; however, shortly after the touchdown the airplane began to roll and yaw toward the left until the left wing made contact with the water. The airplane ultimately came to rest partially submerged nose-low in the lake. The fuselage, wings, and amphibious floats were damaged during the accident sequence.

An examination of the recovered wreckage was completed by Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) inspectors and an aerospace engineer employed by the amphibious float manufacturer. Their examination revealed substantial damage to several float struts and spreader bars. The left rear float strut attachment fitting with fractured portions of lower airframe longeron tube and the inboard sections of the left and right rear spreader bar mounting tubes were submitted to the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) Materials Laboratory for additional examination. The examined components exhibited fracture features that were consistent with overstress. Additionally, no preexisting material defects were noted during the NTSB laboratory examination.

The nearest aviation weather reporting station was located at Ely Municipal Airport (KELO), Ely, Minnesota, about 6.25 miles south of the accident site. At 1252, the KELO automated surface observing system reported: wind from 200 degrees at 4 knots, visibility 10 miles, sky clear, temperature 28 degrees Celsius, dew point 12 degrees Celsius, and an altimeter setting of 29.82 inches of mercury.

#### **Pilot Information**

Certificate:	Airline transport; Flight engineer	Age:	62,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Single-engine sea; Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Front
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 1 Without waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	March 1, 2013
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	May 5, 2013
Flight Time:	(Estimated) 17000 hours (Total, all aircraft), 40 hours (Total, this make and model), 15000 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 200 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 69 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 1 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

## Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Aviat Aircraft, Inc.	Registration:	N715SB
Model/Series:	A-1B	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	2051
Landing Gear Type:	Amphibian	Seats:	2
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	May 16, 2013 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2000 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	688 Hrs as of last inspection	Engine Manufacturer:	Lycoming
ELT:	C126 installed, activated, did not aid in locating accident	Engine Model/Series:	0-360-A1P
Registered Owner:	On file	Rated Power:	180 Horsepower
Operator:	On file	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None

#### Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
<b>Observation Facility, Elevation:</b>	KELO,1456 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	6 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	12:52 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	180°
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Clear	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	4 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	200°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	29.81 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	28°C / 12°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipita	ation	
Departure Point:	Ely, MN (KELO)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	Ely, MN (KELO)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	12:45 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

#### **Airport Information**

Airport:	Shagawa Lake	Runway Surface Type:	Water
Airport Elevation:		Runway Surface Condition:	Water-calm
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:	1 None	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	2 None	Latitude, Longitude:	47.913887,-91.877777(est)

#### **Administrative Information**

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Fox, Andrew
Additional Participating Persons:	Kevin Morris; Federal Aviation Administration - Minneapolis FSDO; Minneapolis, MN David Nelson; Federal Aviation Administration - Minneapolis FSDO; Minneapolis, MN Ryan Nordell; Wipaire Inc.; South St. Paul, MN
Original Publish Date:	December 2, 2013
Last Revision Date:	
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>
Note:	
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=87311

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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 <u>here</u>.