



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location:	Crescent, Florida	Accident Number:	ERA19LA229
Date & Time:	July 16, 2019, 16:45 Local	Registration:	N632FG
Aircraft:	Progressive Aerodyne Searey	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Defining Event:	Controlled flight into terr/obj (CFIT)	Injuries:	1 Serious
Flight Conducted Under:	Part 91: General aviation - Personal		

Analysis

The pilot was conducting a test flight following minor maintenance he had performed on the airplane. While attempting to land on water in calm wind conditions (he described the water as "glass smooth"), the pilot applied forward stick and immediately found himself underwater. He later stated he believed he lost depth perception when he leveled out above the water's surface prior to touchdown and pushed the nose down to land. Witnesses report the airplane nosed over just prior to landing.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be:

The pilot's misjudgment of his altitude during landing and subsequent decrease in pitch attitude, which resulted in a collision with the water.

Findings

Personnel issues Environmental issues Aircraft control - Pilot Glassy surface - Effect on operation

Factual Information

History of Flight

Approach-VFR pattern final

Controlled flight into terr/obj (CFIT) (Defining event)

On July 16, 2019, about 1700 eastern daylight time, an experimental, amateur-built SeaRey amphibious airplane, N632FG, was substantially damaged when it was involved in an accident near Crescent, Florida. The pilot was seriously injured. The airplane was operated under the provisions of Title 14 *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 91 as a personal flight.

The pilot stated he had been working on the airplane trying to solve an engine start problem. He discovered the engine had lost its ground to the airframe and decided to conduct a test flight. He departed and flew for about 15 minutes before returning for a full stop landing on the water. The pilot stated that the wind was calm and the water was "glass smooth." During the landing, he applied forward stick then "instantly I found myself underwater." He later stated he believed he lost depth perception when he leveled for touchdown and was higher than he thought. Witnesses report the airplane nosed over just prior to landing.

A Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) inspector traveled to the site and examined the airplane. The nose was partially separated from the fuselage.

A subsequent engine test run was performed by friends of the pilot, who reported that the engine started immediately, accelerated smoothly, and ran continuously without interruption.

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Airline transport; Commercial; Flight instructor	Age:	79,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Single-engine sea; Multi-engine land; Multi- engine sea	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	Helicopter	Restraint Used:	Lap only
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	Airplane multi-engine; Airplane single-engine; Helicopter; Instrument airplane	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 2 With waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	April 19, 2019
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	October 27, 2018
Flight Time:	2590 hours (Total, all aircraft), 7 hours (Total, this make and model), 19255 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 4 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 4 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft)		

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Progressive Aerodyne	Registration:	N632FG
Model/Series:	Searey No Series	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:	1996	Amateur Built:	Yes
Airworthiness Certificate:	Experimental (Special)	Serial Number:	1MK-033
Landing Gear Type:	Tailwheel; Amphibian	Seats:	2
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	September 17, 2018 Condition	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	1370 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:		Engine Manufacturer:	Rotax
ELT:	C91 installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	912UL
Registered Owner:	On file	Rated Power:	80 Horsepower
Operator:	On file	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

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Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	K28J,63 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	15 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	16:55 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	350°
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Few / 5000 ft AGL	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:		Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	4 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	290°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30.07 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	33°C / 23°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	In the vicinity - Thunderstorm	-	
Departure Point:	Crescent, FL (FD44)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	Crescent, FL (FD44)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	16:30 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

Airport Information

Airport:	Eagles Nest Aerodrome FD44	Runway Surface Type:	Water
Airport Elevation:	63 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Water-glassy
Runway Used:		IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:		VFR Approach/Landing:	Full stop

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 Serious	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:		Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:		Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	1 Serious	Latitude, Longitude:	29.43,-81.604164(est)

Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Hill, Millicent
Additional Participating Persons:	Peter Kondravi; FAA/FSDO; Orlando, FL
Original Publish Date:	March 3, 2022
Last Revision Date:	
Investigation Class:	Class 3
Note:	The NTSB did not travel to the scene of this accident.
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=99865

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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>.