



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: Lake Havasu, California Accident Number: WPR24LA062

Date & Time: December 28, 2023, 09:57 Local Registration: N312PR

Aircraft: PROGRESSIVE AERODYNE INC SEAREY LSA Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: Landing gear not configured **Injuries:** 1 Minor

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Analysis

On a previous flight, the pilot of the amphibious light sport airplane had pulled the landing gear circuit breakers to mitigate the risk of accidentally raising the landing gear while on the ground. Prior to the accident flight, which departed from a hard-surface runway, he serviced the airplane with fuel and performed a preflight check. He intended to perform water landings on an adjacent lake, and after takeoff he selected the gear-up switch but had forgotten to reset the circuit breakers.

Shortly after takeoff he felt a light airframe vibration and decided to expedite the landing. While circling the landing spot, and slowing the airplane for the approach, the gear misconfigured warning sounded. However, the pilot silenced the warning because his attention was diverted by the landing due to the vibration, so the gear remained extended as the airplane touched the water. The airplane then nosed over and sustained substantial damage.

The "before engine start" checklist in the pilot's operating handbook states that the circuit breakers should be in. There is no reference in the handbook to pulling the circuit breakers to prevent accidental activation.

Probable Cause and Findings

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

The pilot's failure to confirm the landing gear was configured for a water landing during the approach. Contributing to the accident was the pilot's deviation from the airplanes operating procedures by previously pulling the landing gear circuit breakers, which resulted in the landing gear not retracting when commanded during takeoff.

Findings

Personnel issues	Incorrect action selection - Pilot
Personnel issues	Use of checklist - Pilot

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Factual Information

History of Flight

Landing	Landing gear not configured (Defining event)

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Private	Age:	59,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Single-engine sea	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	3-point
Instrument Rating(s):	None	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	
Medical Certification:	Class 3 With waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	March 14, 2022
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	July 5, 2022
Flight Time:	200 hours (Total, all aircraft), 75 hours (Total, this make and model), 173 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 19 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 8 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 5 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	PROGRESSIVE AERODYNE INC	Registration:	N312PR
Model/Series:	SEAREY LSA	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:	2021	Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Special light-sport (Special)	Serial Number:	1127
Landing Gear Type:	Retractable - Tailwheel; Amphibian	Seats:	2
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	August 3, 2023 100 hour	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	1430 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	89.9 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	256.4 Hrs at time of accident	Engine Manufacturer:	Rotax
ELT:	C126 installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	914 UL2-01
Registered Owner:	On file	Rated Power:	115 Horsepower
Operator:	On file	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None

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Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	KEED,914 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	19 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	09:56 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	323°
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Clear	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	3 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	10°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30.24 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	14°C / -3°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	Lake Havasu City, AZ (HII)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	Lake Havasu, CA	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	09:51 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 Minor	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:		Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	1 Minor	Latitude, Longitude:	34.51109,-114.38233

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Simpson, Eliott
Additional Participating Persons:	Nelson Sanches; FAA FSDO; Riverside, CA
Original Publish Date:	February 1, 2024
Last Revision Date:	
Investigation Class:	Class 4
Note:	The NTSB did not travel to the scene of this accident.
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=193584

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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