



# **Aviation Investigation Final Report**

Location: CRYSTAL BEACH, Texas Accident Number: FTW94LA147

Date & Time: May 7, 1994, 20:40 Local Registration: N6417V

Aircraft: HILLER UH-12B Aircraft Damage: Substantial

**Defining Event:** 3 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation

### **Analysis**

THE AIRCRAFT EXPERIENCED A PARTIAL ENGINE POWER LOSS DURING INITIAL CLIMB AFTER TAKEOFF. THE PILOT STATED THAT LANDING STRAIGHT AHEAD WOULD HAVE BEEN HAZARDOUS AND HE ELECTED TO TURN DOWN WIND AND ATTEMPTED TO MANEUVER BACK INTO THE WIND AT LOW ALTITUDE. DURING TOUCHDOWN, THE HELICOPTER LANDED HARD, TOUCHED DOWN SIDEWAYS, ROCKED ON THE SKIDS, AND ROLLED ONTO ITS LEFT SIDE. INVESTIGATION REVEALED NO EVIDENCE OF PRE-ACCIDENT MECHANICAL FAILURE OR MALFUNCTION WITHIN THE ENGINE OR ITS ACCESSORIES. HOWEVER, ANALYSIS OF THE FUEL TAKEN FROM THE SYSTEM REVEALED THAT IT WAS CONTAMINATED WITH WATER.

### **Probable Cause and Findings**

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: THE PILOT'S IMPROPER AUTOROTATION TOUCHDOWN, WHICH RSULTED IN THE HARD LANDING. A FACTOR WAS THE POWER LOSS DUE TO WATER CONTAMINATED FUEL.

#### **Findings**

Occurrence #1: LOSS OF ENGINE POWER(PARTIAL) - NONMECHANICAL

Phase of Operation: TAKEOFF - INITIAL CLIMB

**Findings** 

1. (F) FLUID, FUEL - CONTAMINATION

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Occurrence #2: HARD LANDING

Phase of Operation: LANDING - FLARE/TOUCHDOWN

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

Occurrence #3: ROLL OVER

Phase of Operation: LANDING - FLARE/TOUCHDOWN

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#### **Factual Information**

On May 7, 1994, at 2040 central daylight time, a Hiller UH-12B helicopter, N6417V, was substantially damaged during landing near Crystal Beach, Texas. There was no flight plan filed for the local sightseeing flight and visual meteorological conditions prevailed. Neither the commercial pilot nor the two passengers were injured.

According to the pilot, the aircraft lost partial power during initial climb after takeoff. The pilot stated that he felt that landing straight ahead would have been hazardous and he elected to turn down wind and attempted to maneuver back into the wind at low altitude. The pilot reported that an excessive rate of descent developed prior to touchdown. The helicopter touched down sideways, rocked on the skids, and rolled onto its left side. Investigation revealed no evidence of pre-accident mechanical failure or malfunction within the engine or its accessories. However, an analysis of fuel taken from the system revealed that it was contaminated with water.

#### **Pilot Information**

Certificate:	Commercial; Flight instructor; Private	Age:	27,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	Helicopter	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	None	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	Helicopter	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 2 Valid Medicalno waivers/lim.	Last FAA Medical Exam:	September 1, 1993
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	654 hours (Total, all aircraft), 156 hours (Total, this make and model), 572 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 109 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 46 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 4 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

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# **Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information**

Aircraft Make:	HILLER	Registration:	N6417V
Model/Series:	UH-12B UH-12B	Aircraft Category:	Helicopter
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	417
Landing Gear Type:	Skid	Seats:	3
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	November 1, 1993 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2500 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	85 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	3633 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	FRANKLIN
ELT:	Not installed	Engine Model/Series:	O335-5D
Registered Owner:	BEAUMONT WINGS, INC.	Rated Power:	210 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:	GLS	Distance from Accident Site:	
Observation Time:	20:50 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>	Scattered / 10000 ft AGL	Visibility	12 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	14 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	170°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	29 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	26°C / 23°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipit	ation	
Departure Point:		Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:		Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	20:40 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

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# **Airport Information**

Airport:		Runway Surface Type:	
Airport Elevation:		<b>Runway Surface Condition:</b>	
Runway Used:	0	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:		VFR Approach/Landing:	Forced landing

# Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:	2 None	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	3 None	Latitude, Longitude:	28.680107,-99.819923(est)

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#### **Administrative Information**

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Wandel, Warren	
Additional Participating Persons:	RUEY COLLINS; HOUSTON , TX	
Original Publish Date:	November 14, 1994	
Last Revision Date:		
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>	
Note:		
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=19050	

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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