



# **Aviation Investigation Final Report**

Location: HURST, Texas Accident Number: FTW97LA361

Date & Time: September 23, 1997, 10:10 Local Registration: N9264G

Aircraft: Bell 206-L4 Aircraft Damage: Substantial

**Defining Event:** 2 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Instructional

### **Analysis**

While the commercial pilot was terminating a practice straight-in autorotation, he initiated a flare and applied initial collective pitch to slow the helicopter's rate-of-closure. The aircraft touched down 'firm' with a 'slight nose high attitude,' and then a strong short shudder was felt as the aircraft slid to a stop within one helicopter length. The main rotor RPM was between 65 to 70 percent. The flight instructor examined the tailboom for damage before continuing with the training flight. After completion of the planned maneuvers, the helicopter was flown to the Bell Helicopter Plant 8 Heliport and shut down. During a postflight inspection, wrinkles were found on the sides of the tail boom. The winds were reported from 180 degrees at 10 knots, and the density altitude was calculated at 2,401 feet.

### **Probable Cause and Findings**

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The improper touchdown by the commercial pilot receiving instruction. A factor was the flight instructor's inadequate supervision.

#### **Findings**

Occurrence #1: HARD LANDING

Phase of Operation: LANDING - FLARE/TOUCHDOWN

Findings

1. EMERGENCY PROCEDURE - SIMULATED - DUAL STUDENT

- 2. (C) TOUCHDOWN IMPROPER DUAL STUDENT
  3. (F) SUPERVISION INADEQUATE PILOT IN COMMAND(CFI)
  4. MISC ROTORCRAFT, TAIL BOOM BUCKLED

Page 2 of 6 FTW97LA361

#### **Factual Information**

On September 23, 1997, at 1010 central daylight time, a Bell 206-L4 helicopter, N9264G, registered to Textron Financial Corporation and operated by Bell Helicopter Textron, was substantially damaged during landing to the south at the BHT2 Training Strip, Hurst, Texas. The airline transport rated flight instructor and the commercial pilot receiving instruction, were not injured. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed, and a company flight plan was filed for the Title 14 CFR Part 91 instructional flight. The flight originated from the Bell Helicopter Plant 8 Heliport, about 10 minutes before the accident.

According to the flight instructor, the student was performing straight-in autorotations to the south. While the student was terminating a straight-in autorotation, he initiated a flare and applied initial collective pitch to slow the helicopter's rate-of-closure. The aircraft touched down "firm" with a "slight nose high attitude," and then a strong short shudder was felt as the aircraft slid to a stop within one helicopter length. The main rotor RPM was between 65 to 70 percent.

The flight instructor added that after the landing, he examined the tailboom for damage. No damage was found and the training flight was continued. The flight instructor stated that "we were at the end of the period and left the practice area for the hill top [Bell Helicopter Plant 8 Heliport], did 4 slope operations and then parked the helicopter." During the post flight inspection of the helicopter, wrinkles were found on the sides of the tailboom.

The winds were reported from 180 degrees at 10 knots, and the density altitude was calculated at 2,401 feet.

Page 3 of 6 FTW97LA361

### **Pilot Information**

Certificate:	Airline transport; Commercial; Flight instructor	Age:	61,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	Helicopter	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane; Helicopter	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	Helicopter; Instrument helicopter	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 1 Valid Medical–w/ waivers/lim	Last FAA Medical Exam:	March 26, 1997
Occupational Pilot:	Yes Last Flight Review or Equivalent:		
Flight Time:	10000 hours (Total, all aircraft), 3500 hours (Total, this make and model), 9000 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 100 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 32 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 3 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

## Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Bell	Registration:	N9264G
206-L4 206-L4	Aircraft Category:	Helicopter
	Amateur Built:	
Normal	Serial Number:	52081
Skid	Seats:	7
August 7, 1997 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	4450 lbs
53 Hrs	Engines:	1 Turbo shaft
1187 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	Allison
Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	250-C30
TEXTRON FINANCIAL CORPORATION	Rated Power:	650 Horsepower
BELL HELICOPTER TEXTRON, INC.	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None
	Operator Designator Code:	
	206-L4 206-L4  Normal  Skid  August 7, 1997 Annual  53 Hrs  1187 Hrs  Installed, not activated  TEXTRON FINANCIAL CORPORATION  BELL HELICOPTER TEXTRON,	206-L4 206-L4  Aircraft Category:  Amateur Built:  Normal  Serial Number:  Skid  Seats:  August 7, 1997 Annual  Certified Max Gross Wt.:  53 Hrs  Engines:  1187 Hrs  Engine Manufacturer:  Installed, not activated  TEXTRON FINANCIAL CORPORATION  BELL HELICOPTER TEXTRON, INC.  Operating Certificate(s) Held:

Page 4 of 6 FTW97LA361

### Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:		Distance from Accident Site:	
Observation Time:		Direction from Accident Site:	
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>	Clear	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	10 knots / None	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	180°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:		Temperature/Dew Point:	29°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipita	ation	
Departure Point:	(2F2)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	Company VFR
Destination:		Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	09:30 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

## **Airport Information**

Airport:	BHT2 TRAINING STRIP 2F2	Runway Surface Type:	Asphalt
Airport Elevation:	524 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Dry
Runway Used:	18	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:		VFR Approach/Landing:	Simulated forced landing;Traffic pattern

## Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	2 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:		Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	2 None	Latitude, Longitude:	32.829524,-97.17028(est)

Page 5 of 6 FTW97LA361

#### **Administrative Information**

Investigator In Charge (IIC): Wigington, Douglas

Additional Participating Persons:

Original Publish Date: November 6, 1998

Last Revision Date:

Investigation Class: Class

Note:

Investigation Docket: https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=20356

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.

Page 6 of 6 FTW97LA361