

# **Aviation Investigation Final Report**

Location: FT. GRANT, Arizona Accident Number: LAX92FA136

Date & Time: March 4, 1992, 19:15 Local Registration: N350AH

Aircraft: AEROSPATIALE AS-350D Aircraft Damage: Destroyed

**Defining Event:** 2 Fatal, 1 Serious

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Other work use

#### **Analysis**

AFTER RECEIVING THE REQUEST FOR A MEDICAL EVACUATION MISSION, THE CREW CHECKED WEATHER WITH AN FAA FSS TO DETERMINE IF THE MISSION WOULD BE ACCEPTED. GROUND CLUTTER ON THE WEATHER RADAR PREVENTED A COMPLETE WEATHER BRIEF FOR ENROUTE MOUNTAINOUS AREAS. THE PILOT GOT WEATHER FOR HIS DEPARTURE POINT. THE PILOT TOLD FSS '...I THINK I CAN MEANDER MY WAY THROUGH THE MOUNTAINS ON THAT ONE.' THE PILOT ACCEPTED THE MISSION. AFTER TAKEOFF THE PILOT WAS TOLD BY FAA DEPARTURE CONTROL THERE WAS 'WEATHER' ON HIS ROUTE OF FLIGHT 'BUT THE INTENSITY IS UNKNOWN.' RADAR SERVICE WAS TERMINATED AND THE CREW CONTINUED. THE SURVIVING CREWMEMBER STATED THAT AS THE FLIGHT PROGRESSED, EVERYTHING GOT 'BLACK.' HE SAID HE COULD NOT SEE OUTSIDE THE AIRCRAFT. HE SAID ABOUT 5 MINUTES BEFORE THE CRASH, THE PILOT TOLD THE CREW '...WE ARE GOING INADVERTENT.' MEANING, THEY WERE GOING INTO THE CLOUDS AND HE WOULD BE FLYING BY INSTRUMENTS. THE SURVIVOR SAID HE HEARD THE 'ALTITUDE BUZZER,' FOLLOWED BY THE IMPACT.

### **Probable Cause and Findings**

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

1) THE PILOT INADEQUATELY EVALUATING THE ENROUTE WEATHER CONDITIONS, AND, 2)
THE PILOT MAKING THE INFLIGHT DECISION TO CONTINUE VFR FLIGHT INTO ADVERSE
WEATHER CONDITIONS. FACTORS IN THIS ACCIDENT WERE THE INABILITY OF THE PILOT
TO SEE THE MOUNTAINOUS TERRAIN DUE TO THE AMBIENT LIGHT CONDITIONS, CLOUDS,
AND SNOW.

#### **Findings**

Occurrence #1: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH TERRAIN/WATER

Phase of Operation: CRUISE - NORMAL

#### **Findings**

- 1. (F) LIGHT CONDITION DARK NIGHT
- 2. (F) WEATHER CONDITION CLOUDS
- 3. (F) WEATHER CONDITION SNOW
- 4. (C) WEATHER EVALUATION INADEQUATE PILOT IN COMMAND
- 5. (C) IN-FLIGHT PLANNING/DECISION POOR PILOT IN COMMAND
- 6. (C) VFR FLIGHT INTO IMC ATTEMPTED PILOT IN COMMAND
- 7. TERRAIN CONDITION MOUNTAINOUS/HILLY

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## **Factual Information**

#### **Pilot Information**

Certificate:	Airline transport	Age:	32,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Right
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	Helicopter	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	Yes
Medical Certification:	Class 1 Valid Medicalno waivers/lim.	Last FAA Medical Exam:	July 24, 1991
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	5750 hours (Total, all aircraft), 250 hours (Total, this make and model), 5700 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft)		

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## **Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information**

Aircraft Make:	AEROSPATIALE	Registration:	N350AH
Model/Series:	AS-350D AS-350D	Aircraft Category:	Helicopter
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	1478
Landing Gear Type:	Skid	Seats:	6
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	February 7, 1992 100 hour	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	4300 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	34 Hrs	Engines:	1 Turbo shaft
Airframe Total Time:	2183 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	LYCOMING
ELT:	Installed, activated, aided in locating accident	Engine Model/Series:	LTS 101-600A3
Registered Owner:	DON REDMAN	Rated Power:	615 Horsepower
Operator:	SOUTHWEST HELICOPTERS	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	On-demand air taxi (135)
Operator Does Business As:		Operator Designator Code:	EJYA

### **Meteorological Information and Flight Plan**

meteorological informati				
Conditions at Accident Site:	Instrument	(IMC)	Condition of Light:	Night/dark
Observation Facility, Elevation:			Distance from Accident Site:	
Observation Time:			Direction from Accident Site:	
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>	Unknown		Visibility	
Lowest Ceiling:			Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	/		Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	0°		Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:			Temperature/Dew Point:	
Precipitation and Obscuration:	N/A - None	- Snow		
Departure Point:	TUCSON	, AZ (38E)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	Company VFR
Destination:	SAFFORD	, AZ (NONE)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	18:35 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:	None

## Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	2 Fatal, 1 Serious	Aircraft Damage:	Destroyed
Passenger Injuries:		Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	2 Fatal, 1 Serious	Latitude, Longitude:	32.430171,-109.880882(est)

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#### **Administrative Information**

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Childress, Richard	
Additional Participating Persons:	WAYNE MCKINNEY; SCOTTSDALE , AZ MAC CHILDERS; SCOTTSDALE , AZ G. E SEMPREBON; STRATFORD , CT DEL LIVINGSTON; GRAND PRAIRIE , TX	
Original Publish Date:	July 26, 1993	
Last Revision Date:		
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>	
Note:		
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=27409	

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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