



# **Aviation Investigation Final Report**

Location: LEBEC, California Accident Number: LAX94FA100

Date & Time: January 20, 1994, 09:00 Local Registration: N5795X

Aircraft: AEROSPATIALE AS-350D Aircraft Damage: Destroyed

**Defining Event:** 2 Fatal

Flight Conducted Under: Part 135: Air taxi & commuter - Non-scheduled

### **Analysis**

AN AEROSPATIALE AS350D HELICOPTER COLLIDED WITH TWO POWER TRANSMISSION CABLES IN MOUNTAINOUS TERRAIN WHILE PREPARING TO LAND AT AN OFF-AIRPORT SITE. THE HELICOPTER WAS NOT SCHEDULED TO LAND AT THE SITE AND THE PILOT HAD NOT LANDED AT THE SITE IN THE PAST. HIGHER MOUNTAINOUS TERRAIN IN THE AREA MASKED THE UNMARKED WIRES AND SUPPORT TOWERS. THE POWER TRANSMISSION CABLES WERE DEPICTED ON THE AERONAUTICAL SECTIONAL CHART AND WERE NOT REQUIRED TO BE MARKED.

### **Probable Cause and Findings**

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: THE PILOT-IN-COMMAND'S INADEQUATE IN-FLIGHT PLANNING AND INADEQUATE VISUAL LOOKOUT. FACTORS IN THE ACCIDENT WERE MOUNTAINOUS TERRAIN WHICH MASKED THE PRESENCE OF THE WIRES AND THE PILOT-IN-COMMAND'S LACK OF FAMILIARITY WITH THE GEOGRAPHIC AREA.

### **Findings**

Occurrence #1: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH OBJECT

Phase of Operation: MANEUVERING

Findings

1. (F) OBJECT - WIRE, TRANSMISSION

- 2. (C) IN-FLIGHT PLANNING/DECISION INADEQUATE PILOT IN COMMAND
- 3. (F) LACK OF FAMILIARITY WITH GEOGRAPHIC AREA PILOT IN COMMAND
- 4. (F) TERRAIN CONDITION MOUNTAINOUS/HILLY
- 5. TERRAIN CONDITION HIDDEN OBSTRUCTION(S)
- 6. (C) VISUAL LOOKOUT INADEQUATE PILOT IN COMMAND

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Occurrence #2: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH TERRAIN/WATER

Phase of Operation: DESCENT - UNCONTROLLED

### Findings

7. TERRAIN CONDITION - MOUNTAINOUS/HILLY

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### **Factual Information**

### History of the Flight

On January 20, 1994, at 0900 hours Pacific standard time, an Aerospatiale AS350D helicopter, N5795X, collided with two power transmission cables in mountainous terrain in the Tejon Pass near Lebec, California. The helicopter was destroyed by impact forces and postimpact fire. The certificated commercial pilot and passenger were fatally injured. The helicopter was being operated as an on-demand air taxi flight by Kern Helicopters, Inc., Bakersfield, California, under 14 CFR Part 135 when the accident occurred. The flight originated at operator facilities in Bakersfield and was scheduled to return after conducting an aerial reconnaissance of a pipeline that may have been damaged during a recent earthquake in California. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed and a company VFR flight plan was on file at the operator's facilities.

According to the operator, the helicopter was hired to transport an engineer over a pipeline from the Four Corners Pipeline, Inc. pumping station near Lebec, California, to Newhall, California. The pipeline had been shutdown as a result of a recent earthquake on January 17, 1994. The pumping station was to resume operation and the helicopter was to trace the pipeline checking for leaks. According to the operator, there was a delay at the pumping station when the helicopter arrived. The helicopter was not scheduled to land at the pumping station. According to the operator, the patrol of this segment of pipeline was not routine for his company.

According to an employee of Four Corners Pipeline, Inc., located in Bakersfield, California, the engineer telephoned from the helicopter and indicated they intended to land at the pumping station site.

Three witnesses driving northbound on Interstate 5 east of the accident site observed the helicopter accident. They indicated the helicopter was flying straight at a low altitude when it began to spin 360 degrees. The helicopter disappeared behind a spur followed by a plume of smoke. The witnesses did not see the power transmission cables.

Two other witnesses west of the accident site heard unusual engine noises from the helicopter's engine and saw the helicopter spinning just before it collided with terrain. These witnesses did not see the helicopter collide with the power transmission cables.

### Meteorological Information

The closest official weather observation station is Meadows Field, Bakersfield, California, which is located 35 nautical miles north of the accident site. The elevation of the weather

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observation station is 507 feet msl. At 0954 hours, a scheduled record surface observation was reporting in part: Sky condition 25,000 feet thin scattered; Visibility, 4 statute miles in haze; Temperature, 57 degrees Fahrenheit; Dewpoint, 40 degrees Fahrenheit; Winds, 160 degrees at 4 knots; Altimeter, 30.18 inHg.

### Wreckage Information

The accident site is located about 2 1/2 miles north of Lebec, California, in the Tejon Pass. The terrain is mountainous and sparsely covered by vegetation. Power transmission cables spanned 1,904 feet across the mouth of Johnson Canyon generally in a north-south direction. Two towers located on high terrain north and south of the canyon's mouth supported three 3/4-inch power transmission cables. The elevation of the cables at midspan was approximately 3,060 feet or about 250 feet above the ground. The power transmission cables were depicted on the Los Angeles Aeronautical Sectional Chart.

The south tower was about 80 feet high and was located on a spur at an elevation of 3,145 feet msl that extended north from a 3,528 foot msl hilltop. The north tower was located on higher terrain at 3,324 feet msl. The terrain southwest of the accident site was noted from Geological Survey Charts to be 6,973 feet msl. The terrain east of the accident site was noted from Geological Survey Charts to be 4,332 feet msl. The surrounding terrain masked the silhouette of the power transmission cable support towers and the cables suspended from them.

The helicopter collided with the power transmission cables about 200 feet north of the southern power transmission cable support tower. Two of the three cables were severed as a result of the collision. The helicopter's tail cone, vertical stabilizer, and tail rotor gear box separated and came to rest below the collision point with the wires.

The helicopter struck the vertical face of an outcrop of rocks located on the northern point of the spur. A postimpact fire erupted and the helicopter wreckage continued about 100 feet downslope spreading wreckage debris.

Segments of the helicopter's main rotor blades and about 5 feet of the tailboom that included the horizontal stabilizer were in the debris.

The helicopter's main wreckage was destroyed by the postimpact fire and was located at the base of the spur. The helicopter's engine, transmission, and main rotor hub remained intact in the main wreckage.

The three main rotor blades were attached to the hubs star flex assembly. Drive continuity was established for the engine to transmission drive shaft. The first segment of the tail rotor drive shaft was intact, but had separated from the engine gearbox output spline. Rotational scoring was noted at the aft end of the tail rotor drive shaft segment where it passed through a bulkhead deformed as a result of impact forces.

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There was evidence of wire strikes on one of the main rotor blades, the left cockpit door, and the right side of the vertical stabilizer.

### Medical and Pathological Information

Postmortem examinations were conducted by the Kern County Coroner's Office on January 21, 1994. According to the coroner's report, no preexisting conditions were noted during the autopsy which would have adversely affected the pilot's ability to control the helicopter.

The results of the toxicological analysis revealed negative findings for routine drug and alcohol tests.

### Additional Information

The wreckage was released to the representatives of the owner on January 26, 1994.

### **Pilot Information**

Certificate:	Commercial	Age:	52,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Right
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	Helicopter	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	None	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	Yes
Medical Certification:	Class 2 Valid Medicalno waivers/lim.	Last FAA Medical Exam:	April 1, 1993
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	6000 hours (Total, all aircraft), 5000 hours (Total, this make and model)		

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# **Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information**

Aircraft Make:	AEROSPATIALE	Registration:	N5795X
Model/Series:	AS-350D AS-350D	Aircraft Category:	Helicopter
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	1442
Landing Gear Type:	Skid	Seats:	6
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	September 10, 1993 Continuous airworthiness	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	4300 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	24 Hrs	Engines:	1 Turbo shaft
Airframe Total Time:	921 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	LYCOMING
ELT:	Installed	Engine Model/Series:	LTS-101-600A
Registered Owner:	KERN HELICOPTERS, INC.	Rated Power:	531 Horsepower
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	On-demand air taxi (135)
Operator Does Business As:		Operator Designator Code:	YKHA

# Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	BFL ,507 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	35 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	09:54 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	330°
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>	Scattered / 25000 ft AGL	Visibility	4 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	4 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	160°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	14°C / 4°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	N/A - None - Haze		
Departure Point:	BAKERSFIELD , CA	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	Company VFR
Destination:		Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	08:30 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

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# **Airport Information**

Airport:		Runway Surface Type:	
Airport Elevation:		Runway Surface Condition:	
Runway Used:	0	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:		VFR Approach/Landing:	None

# Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 Fatal	Aircraft Damage:	Destroyed
Passenger Injuries:	1 Fatal	Aircraft Fire:	On-ground
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	On-ground
Total Injuries:	2 Fatal	Latitude, Longitude:	34.859859,-118.869827(est)

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#### **Administrative Information**

Investigator In Charge (IIC): Wilcox, Thomas Additional Participating FRANK J MILLER; FRESNO , CA LIVINGSTON; GRAND PRAIRIE, TX Persons: DEL J0E BAILEY; DALLAS , TX PAUL BENJUNAS: STRATFORD . CT **Original Publish Date:** November 14, 1994 **Last Revision Date:** Investigation Class: Class Note: **Investigation Docket:** https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=28513

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.

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