



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: KING CITY, California Accident Number: LAX97LA006

Date & Time: October 7, 1996, 11:40 Local Registration: N8135J

Aircraft: Bell 47G-5A Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: 1 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 137: Agricultural

Analysis

According to the pilot, he refilled his restricted category helicopter with 80 gallons of defoliant and proceeded to take off from a farm field adjacent to a country road. He had made two previous departures from the same location and was aware of nearby power lines. During the climb over the power lines, the pilot allowed the engine, rotor rpm, and airspeed to decrease. The pilot further indicated that he attempted to regain airspeed and rpm by lowering the nose of the helicopter. His efforts were not successful, and the helicopter made a hard touchdown in the field.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: the pilot's failure to maintain adequate rotor rpm during the takeoff initial climb.

Findings

Occurrence #1: LOSS OF CONTROL - IN FLIGHT Phase of Operation: CLIMB - TO CRUISE

Findings

1. OBJECT - WIRE, TRANSMISSION

2. (C) ROTOR RPM - NOT MAINTAINED - PILOT IN COMMAND

3. REMEDIAL ACTION - INADEQUATE - PILOT IN COMMAND

Occurrence #2: HARD LANDING Phase of Operation: DESCENT - UNCONTROLLED

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Factual Information

On October 7, 1996, at 1140 hours Pacific daylight time, a Bell 47G-5A, N8135J, crashed into a field near King City, California, during an aerial application flight. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed, and no flight plan was filed. The helicopter was substantially damaged and the commercial pilot was not injured. The flight originated from King City about 0700.

According to the pilot, he refilled his restricted category helicopter with 80 gallons of defoliant and proceeded to take off from a farm field adjacent to a country road. He had made two previous departures from the same location and was aware of nearby power lines. During the climb over the power lines, the pilot allowed the engine, rotor rpm, and the airspeed to decrease.

The pilot further indicated that he attempted to regain airspeed and rpm by lowering the nose of the helicopter. His efforts were not successful, and the helicopter made a hard touchdown in the field. The pilot reported that no mechanical malfunction or failure occurred during the accident flight.

Pilot Information

Phot illiornation			
Certificate:	Commercial	Age:	30,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	Helicopter	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	None	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 2 Valid Medicalno waivers/lim.	Last FAA Medical Exam:	April 4, 1996
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	2213 hours (Total, all aircraft), 2025 hours (Total, this make and model), 2190 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 280 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 190 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 5 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

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Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Bell	Registration:	N8135J
Model/Series:	47G-5A 47G-5A	Aircraft Category:	Helicopter
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Restricted (Special)	Serial Number:	25060
Landing Gear Type:	Skid	Seats:	2
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	October 1, 1996 100 hour	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2850 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	22 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	10602 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	Lycoming
ELT:	Not installed	Engine Model/Series:	VO-435-B1A
Registered Owner:	SOILSERVE, INC.	Rated Power:	260 Horsepower
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	
Operator Does Business As:		Operator Designator Code:	LSHG

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:	
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Clear	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	4 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	300°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:		Temperature/Dew Point:	32°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipita	ation	
Departure Point:		Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:		Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	11:39 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:
Runway Length/Width:		VFR Approach/Landing:

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:		Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	1 None	Latitude, Longitude:	36.199581,-120.940879(est)

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC): Pollack, Wayne

Additional Participating Persons:

Original Publish Date: August 25, 1997

Last Revision Date:

Investigation Class: Class

Note:

Investigation Docket: https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=29654

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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