

Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: WALLA WALLA, Washington Accident Number: SEA96LA100

Date & Time: May 26, 1996, 17:29 Local Registration: N174HA

Aircraft: Hiller UH-12 Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: 2 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation

Analysis

The pilot reported that he exhausted his fuel supply while attempting to land at the destination airport for refueling. He had previously attempted to refuel at a remote landing zone equipped with a fuel truck, but the fuel truck was unable to pump fuel at that time. The pilot and the owner of the operation boarded the helicopter and decided to fly to the airport with what they thought was about 14 gallons of fuel on board. The pilot intended on landing the helicopter (en route), if the fuel gauge reached the 'yellow' range during the flight. About 2.5 nautical miles from the airport, when the fuel gauge needle was slightly outside of the yellow range, the engine 'quit.' The pilot executed an immediate autorotation. One of the helicopter's skids impacted soft terrain during the landing and a main rotor blade struck the ground. The helicopter rolled over and was substantially damaged.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: the pilot's inadequate preflight/planning, and his failure to refuel the helicopter with sufficient fuel before flight, which resulted in fuel exhaustion and a subsequent forced landing. A factor relating to the accident was: an inaccurate fuel quantity gauge, which displayed a false indication of fuel.

Findings

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

Phase of Operation: CRUISE

Findings

- 1. (C) PREFLIGHT PLANNING/PREPARATION INADEQUATE PILOT IN COMMAND
- 2. (C) REFUELING NOT PERFORMED PILOT IN COMMAND
- 3. (F) ENGINE INSTRUMENTS, FUEL QUANTITY GAGE FALSE INDICATION
- 4. (C) FLUID, FUEL EXHAUSTION
- 5. (C) FUEL SUPPLY INADEQUATE PILOT IN COMMAND

Occurrence #2: FORCED LANDING

Phase of Operation: EMERGENCY DESCENT/LANDING

Findings

6. AUTOROTATION - PERFORMED - PILOT IN COMMAND

Occurrence #3: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH TERRAIN/WATER

Phase of Operation: EMERGENCY LANDING

Findings

7. (F) TERRAIN CONDITION - SOFT

Page 2 of 6 SEA96LA100

Factual Information

On May 26, 1996, at 1729 Pacific daylight time, N174HA, a Hiller UH-12 helicopter, operated by Blue Mountain Aviation, Inc., collided with terrain and was substantially damaged during an emergency landing near Walla Walla, Washington. The emergency landing was precipitated by a total loss of engine power during cruise. The commercial pilot and his passenger were not injured. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed and no flight plan had been filed. The business flight was conducted under 14 CFR 91.

The pilot reported that he exhausted his fuel supply while attempting to land at the Walla Walla Regional Airport for refueling. The pilot had previously attempted to refuel at a remote landing zone equipped with a fuel truck, but the fuel truck was unable to pump fuel at that time. The pilot and the owner of the operation boarded the helicopter and decided to fly to the airport with the low fuel levels that was contained in the helicopter. They stated that they had about 14 gallons of fuel on board. The pilot intended on landing the helicopter if the fuel gauge reached the "yellow" range during the flight.

About 2.5 nautical miles from the airport, when the fuel gauge needle was slightly outside of the yellow range, the engine "quit." The pilot executed an immediate autorotation. One of the helicopter's skids impacted soft terrain during the landing and a main rotor blade struck the ground. The helicopter rolled over and was substantially damaged.

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Commercial; Flight instructor	Age:	54,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Center
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	Helicopter	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	Airplane single-engine; Instrument airplane	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 2 Unknown	Last FAA Medical Exam:	
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	14000 hours (Total, all aircraft), 90 hours (Total, this make and model), 13500 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 185 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 35 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 7 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

Page 3 of 6 SEA96LA100

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Hiller	Registration:	N174HA
Model/Series:	UH-12 UH-12	Aircraft Category:	Helicopter
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Restricted (Special)	Serial Number:	3074HA
Landing Gear Type:	Skid	Seats:	2
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	February 10, 1996 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	3100 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	187 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	5953 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	Lycoming
ELT:	Not installed	Engine Model/Series:	VO-540-C2A
Registered Owner:	BMA, INC.	Rated Power:	305 Horsepower
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	
Operator Does Business As:	BLUE MOUNTAIN AVIATION	Operator Designator Code:	GMMG

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	ALW ,1205 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	2 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	17:39 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Clear	Visibility	15 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	10 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	180°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	29 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	24°C / 8°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipit	ation	
Departure Point:	, WA	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	(ALW)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	17:20 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

Page 4 of 6 SEA96LA100

Airport Information

Airport:		Runway Surface Type:	
Airport Elevation:		Runway Surface Condition:	
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:	1 None	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	2 None	Latitude, Longitude:	46.110912,-118.29972(est)

Page 5 of 6 SEA96LA100

Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC): Guzzetti, Jeffrey

Additional Participating Persons:

Original Publish Date: February 28, 1997

Last Revision Date:

Investigation Class: Class

Note:

Investigation Docket: https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=42372

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 SEA96LA100