



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: RUSSELLVILLE, Arkansas Accident Number: FTW99LA234

Date & Time: August 23, 1999, 11:40 Local Registration: N44KH

Aircraft: Hughes 269B Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: 1 Minor, 1 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Analysis

The flight instructor was practicing an autorotation terminating with power to the sod area between the taxiway and runway. The flight instructor stated that the engine lost power after he initiated the autorotation by lowering the collective and reducing the throttle to idle. The helicopter touched down 'hard' in a nose high attitude. The main rotor blades contacted the tailboom, severing it about 24 inches forward of the tail rotor gearbox. The helicopter rotated about 160 degrees to the left and came to a stop upright. According to the FAA inspector, an engine run was completed with no duplication of power loss.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The improper touchdown by the flight instructor.

Findings

Occurrence #1: HARD LANDING

Phase of Operation: LANDING - FLARE/TOUCHDOWN

Findings

1. EMERGENCY PROCEDURE - SIMULATED - PILOT IN COMMAND

2. (C) TOUCHDOWN - IMPROPER - PILOT IN COMMAND

3. MISC ROTORCRAFT, MAIN ROTOR/TAIL BOOM CONTACT

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Factual Information

On August 23, 1999, at 1140 central daylight time, a Hughes 269B helicopter, N44KH, was substantially damaged during a practice autorotational landing at the Russellville Regional Airport, Russellville, Arkansas. The helicopter was owned and operated by Metco Helicopters, Inc., of Springdale, Arkansas. The flight instructor was not injured and his pilot rated passenger sustained minor injuries. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed, and a flight plan was not filed for the 14 Code of Federal Regulations Part 91 local personal flight.

The flight instructor reported to the FAA inspector that he was practicing an autorotation, terminating with power, to the sod area between the taxiway and runway, near the eastern end of the runway. The flight instructor stated that the engine lost power after he initiated the autorotation by lowering the collective and reducing the throttle to idle. The helicopter touched down "hard" in a nose high attitude. The main rotor blades contacted the tailboom severing it about 24 inches forward of the tail rotor gearbox. The helicopter rotated about 160 degrees to the left and came to a stop upright.

According to the FAA inspector, the main rotor blades were removed, and an engine run was completed with no duplication of power loss.

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Commercial; Flight instructor	Age:	39,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	None	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	Helicopter	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	None	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	Helicopter	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 2 Valid Medicalw/ waivers/lim	Last FAA Medical Exam:	February 20, 1998
Occupational Pilot:	UNK	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	6298 hours (Total, all aircraft), 5000 hours (Total, this make and model), 5 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft)		

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Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Hughes	Registration:	N44KH
Model/Series:	269B 269B	Aircraft Category:	Helicopter
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	96-0249
Landing Gear Type:	Skid	Seats:	3
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	100 hour	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	1670 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	5 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	3600 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	Lycoming
ELT:	Installed, activated, did not aid in locating accident	Engine Model/Series:	HIO-360-A1A
Registered Owner:	METCO HELICOPTERS, INC.	Rated Power:	180 Horsepower
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	On-demand air taxi (135)
Operator Does Business As:		Operator Designator Code:	KSLA

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

meteorological informati			
Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	RUE ,403 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	
Observation Time:	10:53 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Clear	Visibility	7 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	/	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	0°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	24°C / 19°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipit	ation	
Departure Point:	(RUE)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:		Type of Clearance:	
Departure Time:	00:00 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class E

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Airport Information

Airport:	RUSSELLVILLE MUNICIPAL RUE	Runway Surface Type:	Grass/turf
Airport Elevation:	403 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Dry
Runway Used:	0	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:		VFR Approach/Landing:	Full stop;Simulated forced landing

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:	1 Minor	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	1 Minor, 1 None	Latitude, Longitude:	35.270763,-93.13945(est)

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Wigington, Douglas	
Additional Participating Persons:	WILBUR D KEITH; LITTLE ROCK , AR	
Original Publish Date:	December 5, 2000	
Last Revision Date:		
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>	
Note:		
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=47138	

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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