



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: RIALTO, California Accident Number: LAX00LA181

Date & Time: May 1, 2000, 16:45 Local Registration: N5395S

Aircraft: Hughes 269C Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: 2 Minor

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Instructional

Analysis

The helicopter landed hard and rolled over during a practice autorotation. The CFI was providing dual instruction to his student, a CFI candidate. The student was handling all of the controls, and he intended to perform a 180-degree full touchdown autorotation. During the maneuver, the CFI observed that his student had allowed the airspeed to decrease and the main rotor rpm to become low. The CFI called the low rotor rpm situation to his student's attention. However, the student did not take decisive corrective action by initiating a power recovery in sufficient time to avoid the resultant low rotor rpm flare and hard touchdown. No mechanical malfunctions were noted.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The student's misjudged altitude and failure to maintain rotor rpm while practicing an autorotation, and, the instructor's delayed remedial corrective action and inadequate supervision of the flight.

Findings

Occurrence #1: HARD LANDING

Phase of Operation: LANDING - FLARE/TOUCHDOWN

Findings

1. AUTOROTATION - INITIATED - DUAL STUDENT

- 2. (C) ALTITUDE MISJUDGED DUAL STUDENT
- 3. (C) ROTOR RPM NOT MAINTAINED DUAL STUDENT
- 4. (C) REMEDIAL ACTION DELAYED PILOT IN COMMAND(CFI)
- 5. (C) SUPERVISION INADEQUATE PILOT IN COMMAND(CFI)

Occurrence #2: ROLL OVER

Phase of Operation: LANDING - FLARE/TOUCHDOWN

Page 2 of 6 LAX00LA181

Factual Information

On May 1, 2000, about 1645 hours Pacific daylight time, a Hughes 269C, N5395S, operated by Western Operations, Inc., landed hard at the (uncontrolled) Rialto Municipal Airport, Rialto, California. The helicopter was substantially damaged, and the commercial certificated flight instructor (CFI) and the student sustained minor injuries. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed, and no flight plan was filed. The instructional flight was performed under 14 CFR Part 91, and it originated from Rialto about 1600.

The CFI indicated to the National Transportation Safety Board investigator that he was providing dual instruction to the student, and the student was handling all of the engine and flight controls. The CFI was providing training to the student who was a CFI candidate. The accident occurred during a practice, 180-degree full touchdown autorotation, when the helicopter's airspeed decreased and the main rotor rpm became too low. The CFI indicated that he observed the low rpm indication and called it to the attention of his student, but the student did not take decisive corrective action by promptly initiating a power recovery to avoid the resultant low rotor rpm flare and hard touchdown. No mechanical malfunctions were noted.

The student reported to the Safety Board investigator that he holds an airline transport pilot certificate with both airplane and rotorcraft ratings. He also holds a CFI certificate for airplanes. The purpose of the flight was to receive instruction in furtherance of a rotorcraft instructor's certificate. The student indicated that he commenced the practice full touchdown autorotation from 2,000 feet mean sea level (about 545 above ground level), and abeam the desired taxiway touchdown point. He stated that, "As I rolled out on final at 300 feet (agl) I was low." The student indicated that although he had initiated a power recovery, the helicopter impacted the ground hard. He also stated that no mechanical malfunctions occurred during the flight.

Page 3 of 6 LAX00LA181

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Commercial; Flight instructor	Age:	67,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	Helicopter	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	Yes
Instructor Rating(s):	Helicopter	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 2 Valid Medicalw/ waivers/lim	Last FAA Medical Exam:	April 27, 2000
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	17000 hours (Total, all aircraft), 2000 hours (Total, this make and model), 75 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 33 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 4 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Hughes	Registration:	N5395S
Model/Series:	269C 269C	Aircraft Category:	Helicopter
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	100885
Landing Gear Type:	Skid	Seats:	3
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	100 hour	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2050 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:		Engine Manufacturer:	Lycoming
ELT:	Not installed	Engine Model/Series:	HIO-360-D1A
Registered Owner:	METRO AIR SERVICES, INC.	Rated Power:	190 Horsepower
Operator:	WESTERN OPERATIONS, INC.	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None
Operator Does Business As:		Operator Designator Code:	

Page 4 of 6 LAX00LA181

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	ONT ,944 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	11 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	16:53 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	220°
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Unknown	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	Broken / 25000 ft AGL	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	13 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	240°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	29 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	86°C / 57°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	(L67)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:		Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	16:00 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

Airport Information

Airport:	RIALTO MUNICIPAL L67	Runway Surface Type:	Asphalt
Airport Elevation:	1455 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Dry
Runway Used:	0	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:		VFR Approach/Landing:	Simulated forced landing

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	2 Minor	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:		Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	2 Minor	Latitude, Longitude:	34.099025,-117.379089(est)

Page 5 of 6 LAX00LA181

Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Pollack, Wayne	
Additional Participating Persons:	DENNIS PARR; RIVERSIDE , CA	
Original Publish Date:	October 9, 2001	
Last Revision Date:		
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>	
Note:	The NTSB traveled to the scene of this accident.	
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=49094	

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 LAX00LA181