



# **Aviation Investigation Final Report**

Location: HAINES, Oregon Accident Number: SEA00LA124

Date & Time: July 4, 2000, 07:30 Local Registration: N30DP

Aircraft: Bell 47G Aircraft Damage: Substantial

**Defining Event:** 1 Minor

Flight Conducted Under: Part 137: Agricultural

### **Analysis**

The pilot, who had to approach his spray runs by flying over hilly terrain, misjudged his rate of descent and inadvertently delayed his level off. This resulted in the skids impacting the terrain, followed by the helicopter rolling over at least three times. There were no problems with the powerplant or the aircraft's flight control system.

### **Probable Cause and Findings**

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The pilot's failure to correctly judge his rate of descent and his failure to initiate his level off soon enough to keep the helicopter from impacting the terrain. Factors include hilly terrain near the edge of the field he was spraying.

### **Findings**

Occurrence #1: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH TERRAIN/WATER

Phase of Operation: MANEUVERING

#### **Findings**

1. (C) DESCENT - MISJUDGED - PILOT IN COMMAND

2. (C) FLARE - DELAYED - PILOT IN COMMAND

3. (F) TERRAIN CONDITION - MOUNTAINOUS/HILLY

#### **Factual Information**

On July 4, 2000, approximately 0730 Pacific daylight time, a Bell 47G helicopter, N30DP, impacted the terrain during an aerial application run near Haines, Oregon. The commercial pilot, who was the sole occupant of the aircraft, received minor injuries, and the helicopter, which was owned and operated by the pilot, sustained substantial damage. The 14 CFR Part 137 aerial application flight, which had been airborne for about 10 minutes, was being operated in visual meteorological conditions. No flight plan had been filed, and there was no report of an ELT activation.

According to the pilot, who had to approach his spray runs over rolling terrain, he had completed one run and was maneuvering for the second when the aircraft contacted the ground. He said that as he descended over a small hill while lining up for the second swath, he misjudged his rate of descent toward the terrain, and waited too long to initiate his level off. This resulted in the skids of the helicopter contacting the surface of the field. Immediately after the aircraft's skids touched the terrain, it rolled over at least three times. The pilot further stated that there did not appear to be any problems with the engine or the aircraft's flight control system.

#### **Pilot Information**

Certificate:	Commercial	Age:	36,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	Helicopter	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 2 Valid Medicalw/ waivers/lim	Last FAA Medical Exam:	March 1, 2000
Occupational Pilot:	Yes Last Flight Review or Equivalent:		
Flight Time:	1113 hours (Total, all aircraft), 319 hours (Total, this make and model), 980 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 47 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 38 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 1 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

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## **Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information**

Aircraft Make:	Bell	Registration:	N30DP
Model/Series:	47G 47G	Aircraft Category:	Helicopter
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal; Restricted (Special)	Serial Number:	3751
Landing Gear Type:	Skid	Seats:	3
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	January 5, 2000 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2950 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	45 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:		Engine Manufacturer:	Lycoming
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	TVO-435-D1A
Registered Owner:	CARL A. JOHNSON	Rated Power:	270 Horsepower
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	
Operator Does Business As:	JOHNSON HELICOPTERS LLC	Operator Designator Code:	

## 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:	
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>	Clear	Visibility	30 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	/	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	0°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:		Temperature/Dew Point:	10°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipita	ation	
Departure Point:		Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:		Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	07:28 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 Minor	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:		Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	1 Minor	Latitude, Longitude:	44.939735,-117.97013(est)

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#### **Administrative Information**

Investigator In Charge (IIC): Anderson, Orrin

Additional Participating Persons:

Original Publish Date: March 2, 2001

Last Revision Date:

Investigation Class: Class

Note: The NTSB traveled to the scene of this accident.

Investigation Docket: https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=49607

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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