

# **Aviation Investigation Final Report**

Location: Troy, Alabama Accident Number: MIA01LA134

Date & Time: April 21, 2001, 19:00 Local Registration: N218DH

Aircraft:

David G. Holmes Bensen
Gyrocopter

Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: 1 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

### **Analysis**

The pilot stated that he performed a power-off approach to the 10th fairway but just before touchdown he elected to fly closer to the club house and pitched the nose up then added power but the engine did not respond. A high sink rate developed resulting in a hard landing. The gyrocopter then began to wobble resulting in main rotor blade contact with the grass fairway. The gyrocopter then rolled over and a postcrash fire damaged one of the main rotor blades, the main rotor pitch change assembly, and the carburetor. He further stated that there was no flight control preimpact failure or malfunction and he believes the engine quit during the approach due to "flooding", as it had happened before. He also stated that he should have added power before pitching up to air taxi.

### **Probable Cause and Findings**

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The failure of the pilot to maintain airspeed during the approach resulting in a hard landing. A contributing factor in the accident was the loss of engine power during final approach due to undetermined reasons.

#### **Findings**

Occurrence #1: LOSS OF ENGINE POWER

Phase of Operation: APPROACH

#### Findings

1. (F) REASON FOR OCCURRENCE UNDETERMINED

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Occurrence #2: HARD LANDING

Phase of Operation: LANDING - FLARE/TOUCHDOWN

#### Findings

2. (C) AIRSPEED - NOT MAINTAINED - PILOT IN COMMAND

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#### **Factual Information**

On April 21, 2001, about 1900 central daylight time, a Bensen gyrocopter, N218DH, registered to a private individual, landed hard, bounced then rolled over after touchdown on a golf fairway at the Troy County Club, Troy, Alabama. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed at the time and no flight plan was filed for the 14 CFR Part 91 personal flight. The gyrocopter was substantially damaged and the airline transport-rated pilot, the sole occupant, was not injured. The flight originated about 10 minutes earlier from the Brundidge Municipal Airport, Brundidge, Alabama.

The pilot stated that he performed a power-off approach to the 10th fairway, but just before touchdown he elected to fly closer to the club house and pitched the nose up then added power, but the engine did not respond. A high sink rate developed resulting in a hard landing. The gyrocopter then began to wobble, resulting in main rotor blade contact with the grass fairway. The gyrocopter then rolled over and a postcrash fire damaged one of the main rotor blades, the main rotor pitch change assembly, and the carburetor. He further stated that there was no flight control preimpact failure or malfunction and he believes the engine quit during the approach due to "flooding", as it had happened before. He also stated that he should have added power before pitching up to air taxi.

#### **Pilot Information**

Certificate:		Age:	62,Male
Airplane Rating(s):		Seat Occupied:	Single
Other Aircraft Rating(s):		Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):		Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):		Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 3 Valid Medicalw/ waivers/lim	Last FAA Medical Exam:	March 5, 2001
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	5000 hours (Total, all aircraft), 250 hours (Total, this make and model), 3000 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 90 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 30 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft)		

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

Aircraft Make:	David G. Holmes	Registration:	N218DH
Model/Series:	Bensen Gyrocopter	Aircraft Category:	Gyroplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	Yes
Airworthiness Certificate:	Experimental (Special)	Serial Number:	
Landing Gear Type:	Tricycle	Seats:	1
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	Unknown	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:		Engine Manufacturer:	Subaru
ELT:	Not installed	Engine Model/Series:	EA-81
Registered Owner:	David G. Holmes	Rated Power:	75 Horsepower
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None

## Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	KTOI,397 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	5 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	18:53 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	315°
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>	Few / 6500 ft AGL	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	/	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:		Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30.31 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	22°C / 14°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipit	ation	
Departure Point:	Brundidge, AL (60A)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	Troy, AL	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	18:50 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

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## **Wreckage and Impact Information**

Crew Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:		Aircraft Fire:	On-ground
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	1 None	Latitude, Longitude:	31.759885,-85.999122(est)

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#### **Administrative Information**

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Monville, Timothy
Additional Participating Persons:	G G Lieurance; FAA; Birmingham, AL
Original Publish Date:	September 27, 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=52164

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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