



Aviation Investigation Final Report

| Location: | West Branch, Michigan | Accident Number: | CHI03LA183 |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| Date & Time: | June 15, 2003, 13:38 Local | Registration: | N5695D |
| Aircraft: | Enstrom 280C | Aircraft Damage: | Substantial |
| Defining Event: | | Injuries: | 1 Serious, 1 None |
| Flight Conducted Under: | Part 91: General aviation - Personal | | |

Analysis

The helicopter impacted water during an autorotation following a loss of engine power. The pilot reported he lost engine power during initial climb and the helicopter landed upright about 75 feet off the shore in about 2-1/2 feet of water. An inspection of the helicopter confirmed flight control continuity. Both fuel tanks contained 25 gallons of fuel and the engine contained 8 quarts of oil. The main and tail rotors showed drivetrain continuity. A large hole was found in the crankcase, near the number one engine cylinder, and the number one connecting rod was protruding from the hole. Examination of the broken connecting rod cap revealed fracture features that were consistent with a fatigue-type failure. Additionally, the material encompassing the fatigue initiation point was galled along with several other areas of the bearing interface.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The loss of engine power due to the fatigue failure of the connecting rod cap. A related factor was the unsuitable terrain the pilot encountered.

Findings

Occurrence #1: LOSS OF ENGINE POWER Phase of Operation: TAKEOFF - INITIAL CLIMB Findings 1. (C) ENGINE ASSEMBLY, CONNECTING ROD - FAILURE 2. (C) ENGINE ASSEMBLY, CONNECTING ROD - FATIGUE

Occurrence #2: FORCED LANDING Phase of Operation: DESCENT - EMERGENCY

Findings

3. AUTOROTATION - PERFORMED - PILOT IN COMMAND

Occurrence #3: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH TERRAIN/WATER Phase of Operation: DESCENT - EMERGENCY

Findings

4. UNSUITABLE TERRAIN OR TAKEOFF/LANDING/TAXI AREA - ENCOUNTERED - PILOT IN COMMAND 5. (F) TERRAIN CONDITION - WATER

Factual Information

On June 15, 2003, at 1338 eastern daylight time, an Enstrom 280C, N5695D, owned and piloted by a commercial pilot, sustained substantial damage when it impacted water following a loss of engine power near West Branch, Michigan. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed at the time of the accident. The pilot reported serious injuries and his passenger reported no injuries. The 14 CFR Part 91 personal flight was not operating on a flight plan. The flight departed from a private helipad near West Branch, Michigan, at 1320 with an intended destination of Selkirk, Michigan.

The pilot reported he did not notice any anomalies with the engine gauges while in hover shortly after liftoff. The pilot noted he was in a climbing departure when he heard noises over his headset. The pilot stated he did not have enough engine power to continue flight, so he began an autorotation. The pilot reported he steered right during the autorotation and landed upright about 75 feet off the shore in about 2-1/2 feet of water.

A Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) airworthiness inspector conducted the on-scene inspection of the helicopter. The inspection of the helicopter confirmed flight control continuity. Both fuel tanks contained 25 gallons of fuel and the engine contained 8 quarts of oil. The main and tail rotors showed drivetrain continuity. A large hole was found in the crankcase, near the number one engine cylinder, and the number one connecting rod was protruding from the hole. Examination of the broken connecting rod cap revealed fracture features that were consistent with a fatigue-type failure. Additionally, the material encompassing the fatigue initiation point was galled along with several other areas of the bearing interface.

Pilot Information

| Certificate: | Commercial | Age: | 52,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: | No |
| Instructor Rating(s): | None | Toxicology Performed: | No |
| Medical Certification: | Class 3 Valid Medical–w/ waivers/lim | Last FAA Medical Exam: | January 28, 2002 |
| Occupational Pilot: | Yes | Last Flight Review or Equivalent: | January 29, 2003 |
| Flight Time: | 1311 hours (Total, all aircraft), 194 hours (Total, this make and model), 23 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 11 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 5 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft) | | |

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

| Aircraft Make: | Enstrom | Registration: | N5695D |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
| Model/Series: | 280C | Aircraft Category: | Helicopter |
| Year of Manufacture: | | Amateur Built: | |
| Airworthiness Certificate: | Normal | Serial Number: | 1210 |
| Landing Gear Type: | Skid | Seats: | 3 |
| Date/Type of Last Inspection: | May 19, 2003 Annual | Certified Max Gross Wt.: | 2350 lbs |
| Time Since Last Inspection: | 12.1 Hrs | Engines: | 1 Reciprocating |
| Airframe Total Time: | 768.7 Hrs at time of accident | Engine Manufacturer: | Lycoming |
| ELT: | Installed, not activated | Engine Model/Series: | HIO-360 SER |
| Registered Owner: | On file | Rated Power: | 205 Horsepower |
| Operator: | On file | Operating Certificate(s) Held: | None |

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

| Conditions at Accident Site: | Visual (VMC) | Condition of Light: | Dav |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|-------------------|
| Observation Facility, Elevation: | HTL,1150 ft msl | Distance from Accident Site: | 22 Nautical Miles |
| Observation Time: | 14:55 Local | Direction from Accident Site: | 270° |
| Lowest Cloud Condition: | Clear | Visibility | 10 miles |
| Lowest Ceiling: | None | Visibility (RVR): | |
| Wind Speed/Gusts: | 6 knots / | Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual: | / |
| Wind Direction: | 0° | Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual: | / |
| Altimeter Setting: | 30.14 inches Hg | Temperature/Dew Point: | 25°C / 9°C |
| Precipitation and Obscuration: | No Obscuration; No Precipitation | | |
| Departure Point: | West Branch, MI (PVT) | Type of Flight Plan Filed: | None |
| Destination: | Selkirk, MI (1MI7) | Type of Clearance: | None |
| Departure Time: | 13:20 Local | Type of Airspace: | Class G |

Wreckage and Impact Information

| Crew Injuries: | 1 Serious | Aircraft Damage: | Substantial |
|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Passenger Injuries: | 1 None | Aircraft Fire: | None |
| Ground Injuries: | N/A | Aircraft Explosion: | None |
| Total Injuries: | 1 Serious, 1 None | Latitude, Longitude: | 44.294723,-84.17028 |

Administrative Information

| Investigator In Charge (IIC): | Fox, Andrew | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| Additional Participating Persons: | John Miller; FAA- Grand Rapids FSDO; Grand Rapids, MI | |
| Original Publish Date: | July 29, 2004 | |
| Last Revision Date: | | |
| Investigation Class: | <u>Class</u> | |
| Note: | | |
| Investigation Docket: | https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=57311 | |

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 <u>here</u>.