



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: Flagstaff, Arizona Accident Number: LAX06LA247

Date & Time: July 28, 2006, 06:00 Local **Registration:** N74780

Aircraft: Robinson R44 Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: 1 Minor

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Analysis

The helicopter collided with trees and rolled over during an emergency landing. About 9 nautical miles south of the departure airport, the pilot encountered a lowering layer of overcast clouds, and was unable to maintain level flight. He performed an autorotation into a clearing from about 100 feet above ground level. The helicopter touched down on a slight incline. The tips of the rotor blades struck the ground and a tree, causing the helicopter to roll over onto its right side. The departing airport Automated Surface Observing System reported that the sky condition at takeoff was 800 feet overcast. Mountainous terrain surrounded the airport.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: the pilot's inadequate preflight planning decision to take off under a low ceiling into an area of mountainous terrain that resulted in an encounter with lowering clouds and forced the pilot to land in unfavorable terrain.

Findings

Occurrence #1: IN FLIGHT ENCOUNTER WITH WEATHER

Phase of Operation: CRUISE - NORMAL

Findings

1. (F) WEATHER CONDITION - LOW CEILING

2. (C) PREFLIGHT PLANNING/PREPARATION - INADEQUATE - PILOT IN COMMAND

3. (C) FLIGHT INTO KNOWN ADVERSE WEATHER - INITIATED - PILOT IN COMMAND

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Occurrence #2: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH OBJECT

Phase of Operation: EMERGENCY LANDING

Findings

4. AUTOROTATION - ATTEMPTED - PILOT IN COMMAND

- 5. (F) UNSUITABLE TERRAIN OR TAKEOFF/LANDING/TAXI AREA ENCOUNTERED PILOT IN COMMAND
- 6. TERRAIN CONDITION MOUNTAINOUS/HILLY
- 7. TERRAIN CONDITION UPHILL
- 8. OBJECT TREE(S)

Occurrence #3: ROLL OVER

Phase of Operation: EMERGENCY LANDING

Page 2 of 7 LAX06LA247

Factual Information

On July 28, 2006, about 0600 mountain standard time, a Robinson R44, N74780, collided with trees during an emergency landing near Flagstaff, Arizona. The pilot/operator was operating the helicopter under the provisions of 14 CFR Part 91. The private pilot sustained minor injuries; the helicopter sustained substantial damage. The cross-country personal flight departed Flagstaff Pulliam Airport, Flagstaff, Arizona, about 0555, with a planned destination of Phoenix Deer Valley Airport, Phoenix, Arizona. Instrument meteorological conditions prevailed, and no flight plan had been filed.

The pilot submitted a written report. He departed Flagstaff Pulliam Airport on the 185-degree radial of the Flagstaff very high frequency omni-directional radio range (VOR). About 9 nautical miles south of the airport, he encountered a lowering cloud layer, and could not maintain level flight. He decided to perform an autorotation into a clearing from about 100 feet above ground level. The helicopter touched down on its skids, but the landing area was slightly inclined. The tips of the rotor blades struck the ground and then hit a tree, causing the helicopter to roll over onto its right side.

The Flagstaff Pulliam Airport Automated Surface Observing System reported that the sky condition at 0556 was 800 feet overcast.

The airframe and engine had about 92 hours since new. The FAA, Robinson, and Textron Lycoming were parties to the investigation.

Investigators examined the wreckage at the Robinson factory under the supervision of the National Transportation Safety Board investigator-in-charge.

The engine remained attached to the airframe by the engine mount. The engine had sustained mechanical damage to the exhaust system, which had been displaced upward. Visual examination of the engine revealed no evidence of preimpact catastrophic mechanical malfunction or fire.

Investigators removed the bottom spark plugs. They rotated the crankshaft by hand utilizing a wrench at the cooling fan bolt. The crankshaft was free and easy to rotate in both directions. They obtained thumb compression in proper firing order on all six cylinders. They established mechanical continuity throughout the rotating/reciprocating group and accessory section. All spark plugs were clean with no mechanical deformation. The spark plug electrodes were gray, which corresponded to normal operation according to the Champion Aviation Check-A-Plug AV-27 Chart. The investigators reinstalled the spark plugs, and attached their respective leads.

Robinson personnel removed the engine from the airframe, and installed it onto a test cell

Page 3 of 7 LAX06LA247

dynamometer. A technician started the engine with the starter using standard procedures. The oil pressure indicated within the normal operating range at the test cell control panel oil pressure gauge. The engine driven fuel pump delivered a fuel pressure indication within the normal operating range. Once the engine was at operating temperature, the technician advance the throttle to about 1,600 rpm, at which time he checked the magnetos utilizing the test cell mounted ignition switch. Both magnetos operated within manufacturer's specifications. The magneto check produced a smooth 50 to 60 rpm drop at each detent. The engine ran smoothly during the operational check, and exhibited no anomalies, and no fuel or oil leaks. According to the Robinson Helicopter Company test cell operator, the subject engine reached all prescribed performance parameters. The test cell sheet has been attached for reference. He shut the engine down, which completed the test.

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Private	Age:	73,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Right
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	Last FAA Medical Exam:	March 1, 2005
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	January 1, 2006
Flight Time:	2000 hours (Total, all aircraft), 87 hours (Total, this make and model)		

Page 4 of 7 LAX06LA247

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Robinson	Registration:	N74780
Model/Series:	R44	Aircraft Category:	Helicopter
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	11052
Landing Gear Type:	Skid	Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	June 1, 2006 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2500 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	92 Hrs at time of accident	Engine Manufacturer:	Lycoming
ELT:	Installed, activated, did not aid in locating accident	Engine Model/Series:	IO-540
Registered Owner:	Western Consulting, Inc.	Rated Power:	230
Operator:	Donald R. Schwartz	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Instrument (IMC)	Condition of Light:	Dawn
Observation Facility, Elevation:	FLG,7000 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	9 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	05:56 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	5°
Lowest Cloud Condition:		Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	Overcast / 800 ft AGL	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	4 knots / None	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	250°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30.28 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	17°C / 16°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	Flagstaff, AZ (FLG)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	Phoenix, AZ (DVT)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	05:55 Local	Type of Airspace:	

Page 5 of 7 LAX06LA247

Airport Information

Airport:	Flagstaff Pulliam Airport FLG	Runway Surface Type:	
Airport Elevation:	7011 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	
Runway Used:		IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:		VFR Approach/Landing:	Forced landing

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:	35,-111.583335

Page 6 of 7 LAX06LA247

Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Plagens, Howard	
Additional Participating Persons:	Bill Sapp; Federal Aviation Administration ; Scottsdale, AZ	
Original Publish Date:	November 29, 2007	
Last Revision Date:		
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>	
Note:		
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=64214	

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 7 of 7 LAX06LA247