



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: Denio, Nevada Accident Number: LAX08LA097

Date & Time: April 11, 2008, 09:00 Local Registration: N24SD

Aircraft: Bell 47G-3B-1 Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: Miscellaneous/other **Injuries:** 2 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Aerial observation

Analysis

After the passenger shot a coyote during the predator control flight, the helicopter pilot circled the injured coyote. While maneuvering at 15 miles per hour and about 20 feet above the hilly terrain, the pilot heard a grinding noise, which he opined originated from the transmission. The pilot believed the helicopter was losing power, and he opted to immediately land on sloping terrain. The helicopter touched down hard, the main rotors severed the tail boom, and the helicopter rolled over. During the subsequent examination of the airframe, transmission, and engine, no evidence of a mechanical malfunction was found. One of the two cooling fan drive belts was not found seated, and may have rolled over on its pulley, producing the noise that the pilot may have misinterpreted as relating to a loss of power.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The pilot's inadvertent hard landing induced by a perceived loss of power and a main transmission anomaly while maneuvering at low altitude.

Findings

Aircraft (general) - Not specified

Personnel issues (general) - Flight crew

Environmental issues Sloped/uneven terrain - Effect on operation

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Factual Information

History of Flight

Maneuvering-low-alt flying Miscellaneous/other (Defining event)

Landing-flare/touchdown Hard landing
Landing-flare/touchdown Roll over

On April 11, 2008, about 0900 Pacific daylight time, a Bell 47G-3B-1, N24SD, made a hard landing on hilly terrain about 25 miles south of Denio, Nevada. Following impact, the helicopter's skids collapsed, the main rotor blades severed the tail boom, and the substantially damaged helicopter rolled over. Neither the commercial pilot nor the passenger was injured during the aerial observation flight. The helicopter was operated by Helicopter Roundup Service, LLC, Nephi, Utah. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed at the time, and no flight plan was filed. The flight was performed under the provisions of 14 Code of Federal Regulations Part 91, and it originated from a private ranch near Denio, about 0700.

The pilot reported to the National Transportation Safety Board investigator that the purpose of the flight was predator control, and the passenger-gunman had just shot a coyote. The pilot opined that a mechanical malfunction occurred as he was circling the injured coyote about 20 feet above ground level, and while nearly in a hover.

According to the pilot, while maneuvering he heard a grinding noise emanating from the transmission, which was immediately followed by a loss of power to the main rotors. Prior to hearing the noise, there had not been any problem with the helicopter. The pilot stated that, at the time, the helicopter's airspeed was about 15 miles per hour, and he was unable to perform a successful autorotative descent.

The helicopter was recovered from the accident site and examined by Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and Bell Helicopter personnel. In pertinent part, the swashplate and centrifugal clutch for the main rotor system showed no indication of failure, the engine and turbocharger rotated freely, the tail rotor drive shaft and tail rotor gear box rotated freely, and no signs of abnormal wear or failure were found. No evidence of any abnormal wear, failure, or anomalies with the transmission was found.

The FAA noted that the only discrepancy that was possibly pertinent to the pilot's report of hearing unusual noise may have related to the fact that one of the helicopter's two cooling fan drive belts was not found seated; although it was found at the accident site. The FAA reported that the belt may have rolled over on its pulley and made a noise that the pilot heard just before it broke.

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Pilot Information

Certificate:	Commercial	Age:	45,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	None	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	Helicopter	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	None	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 2 Without waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	July 13, 2007
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	August 10, 2007
Flight Time:	4153 hours (Total, all aircraft), 2746 hours (Total, this make and model), 4081 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 67 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 13 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 2 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Bell	Registration:	N24SD
47G-3B-1	Aircraft Category:	Helicopter
	Amateur Built:	
Normal	Serial Number:	3671
Skid	Seats:	3
February 27, 2008 100 hour	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2950 lbs
	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
9476 Hrs as of last inspection	Engine Manufacturer:	Lycoming
Installed, activated, did not aid in locating accident	Engine Model/Series:	TVO-435-B1A
Helicopter Roundup Service, LLC	Rated Power:	270 Horsepower
Helicopter Roundup Service, LLC	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None
	A7G-3B-1 Normal Skid February 27, 2008 100 hour 9476 Hrs as of last inspection Installed, activated, did not aid in locating accident Helicopter Roundup Service, LLC Helicopter Roundup Service,	Afg-3B-1 Aircraft Category: Amateur Built: Normal Serial Number: Skid Seats: February 27, 2008 100 hour Certified Max Gross Wt.: Engines: 9476 Hrs as of last inspection Installed, activated, did not aid in locating accident Helicopter Roundup Service, LLC Helicopter Roundup Service, Operating Certificate(s)

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:	
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Clear	Visibility	30 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	/	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:		Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:		Temperature/Dew Point:	8°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipita	ation	
Departure Point:	Denio, NV (NONE)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:		Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	07:00 Local	Type of Airspace:	

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	2 None	Latitude, Longitude:	41.049999,-118.333335(est)

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Pollack, Wayne	
Additional Participating Persons:	David Butler; Federal Aviation Administration; Reno, NV	
Original Publish Date:	May 6, 2009	
Last Revision Date:		
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>	
Note:		
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=67806	

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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