

Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: Canyon Lake, Texas Accident Number: DFW08CA177

Date & Time: July 5, 2008, 16:00 Local Registration: N804DF

Aircraft: Robinson R44 II Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: Loss of tail rotor effectiveness **Injuries:** 1 Minor, 2 None

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

Analysis

The commercial pilot was conducting a photo flight with himself and two passengers in the four seat helicopter. The helicopter had been in a zero airspeed out of ground effect hover at approximately 40 to 50 feet above the ground for about 15 seconds when the pilot applied power to begin a vertical climb. According to the pilot, he then suddenly and without warning lost directional control, the helicopter began to spin nose right, and his application of full left pedal had no effect. The pilot initiated an autorotation and the helicopter landed hard on rough rocky sloping terrain between several trees. The crash caused substantial damage to the fuselage and airframe when the left skid gear partially collapsed and penetrated into the left rear passenger cabin floor area. The upper pylon was noticeably bent and wrinkled, and both main rotor blades were damaged. An on-scene investigation by an FAA maintenance inspector confirmed continuity and no apparent damage to the flight controls. There was no post-crash fire and the pilot and front seat passenger reported no injuries, but the left rear seat passenger suffered minor injuries and had to be carried out of the aircraft. The pilot reported the surface winds were light and variable, visibility 10 statute miles with scattered clouds at 3,000 feet, a temperature of 88 degrees, and an altimeter setting of 30.01 inches of mercury.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: A total loss of tail rotor effectiveness. Contributing to the accident was the pilot's improper decision to operate inside the height velocity curve.

Findings

Personnel issues Decision making/judgment - Pilot

Aircraft Prop/rotor parameters - Capability exceeded

Aircraft (general) - Not specified

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Factual Information

History of Flight

Maneuvering-hover Loss of tail rotor effectiveness (Defining event)

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Commercial	Age:	60,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	None	Seat Occupied:	Right
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 With waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	November 1, 2007
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	October 1, 2007
Flight Time:	731 hours (Total, all aircraft), 113 hours (Total, this make and model), 569 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 49 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 21 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 5 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

obinson	Registration:	N804DF
44 II	Aircraft Category:	Helicopter
	Amateur Built:	
ormal	Serial Number:	11265
kid	Seats:	4
une 1, 2008 100 hour	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2500 lbs
	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
21 Hrs at time of accident	Engine Manufacturer:	Lycoming
stalled, activated, did not aid locating accident	Engine Model/Series:	IO-540-AE1A5
oyal Aeronautical Services SA LLC	Rated Power:	205 Horsepower
elicopter Tours of Texas	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None
c k u	4 II ormal id ne 1, 2008 100 hour 1 Hrs at time of accident stalled, activated, did not aid locating accident yal Aeronautical Services & LLC	Africa Category: Amateur Built: Serial Number: id Seats: ne 1, 2008 100 hour Certified Max Gross Wt.: Engines: 1 Hrs at time of accident Engine Manufacturer: stalled, activated, did not aid locating accident yal Aeronautical Services A LLC Slicopter Tours of Texas Operating Certificate(s)

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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:	3000 ft AGL	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	/ None	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:		Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30.01 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	31°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipita	ation	
Departure Point:	Gruene, TX	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:		Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	15:46 Local	Type of Airspace:	

Airport Information

Airport:	CANYON LAKE 34TS	Runway Surface Type:	
Airport Elevation:	940 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	
Runway Used:		IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:		VFR Approach/Landing:	None

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:	1 Minor, 1 None	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	1 Minor, 2 None	Latitude, Longitude:	29.916944,-98.305557

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Latson, Thomas	
Additional Participating Persons:	Faye S Makarsky; San Antonio FSDO	
Original Publish Date:	August 28, 2008	
Last Revision Date:		
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>	
Note:	This accident report documents the factual circumstances of this accident as described to the NTSB.	
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=68395	

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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