



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: Camden, South Carolina Accident Number: ERA11LA278

Date & Time: May 3, 2011, 02:45 Local Registration: N916AM

Aircraft: Aerospatiale AS350B2 Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: Hard landing **Injuries:** 2 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Analysis

The instructor pilot had completed two night training flights in the helicopter, which included rapid decelerations, autorotations (including standard, hovering, and turning), sloping ground landings, and simulated hydraulic failures. The instructor pilot reported that at no time during the flights did he experience a hard landing or ground contact with the lower fin tail guard; however, a subsequent inspection revealed damage to the tailboom and tail rotor gearbox that was consistent with a hard landing. In addition, the lower fin tail guard contained fresh ground-contact marks, which were not present prior to the training flights.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The instructor pilot did not maintain adequate helicopter control while maneuvering, which resulted in a hard landing.

Findings

Aircraft Landing flare - Not specified

Personnel issues Aircraft control - Instructor/check pilot

Factual Information

History of Flight

Landing

Hard landing (Defining event)

On May 3, 2011, sometime between 0130 and 0355 eastern daylight time, an Aerospatiale AS350B2, N916AM, operated by Air Methods Corp., was substantially damaged while maneuvering at Woodward Field, Camden, South Carolina. The two certificated airline transport pilots were not injured. Night visual meteorological conditions prevailed and no flight plan was filed for the local flight. The training flight was conducted under the provisions of Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations Part 91.

According to a Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) inspector and the Operator, the helicopter was being utilized for night vision goggle training. Two training flights were conducted between 2130 on May 2, and 0355 on May 3, 2011.

According to the instructor pilot, both training flights comprised of similar maneuvers and profiles, which included rapid decelerations, standard autorotations, hovering autorotations, autorotations with turns, sloping ground landings, and simulated hydraulic failures. The instructor pilot stated that the helicopter was inspected prior to the second training flight, which began about 0130, and no discrepancies were noted. He further stated:

"...At no time during both training flights did any maneuver feel nor indicate either a heavy landing, or contact between the tail fin stinger and the ground. No abnormal vibrations were experienced throughout the evening training events...."

Subsequent inspection of the helicopter by an FAA inspector and a company mechanic revealed that the tail boom was buckled about 42-inches in front of the horizontal stabilizer. In addition, the tail rotor gearbox input seal was excessively leaking oil, and the tail fin stinger, which is reference by Eurocopter as the lower fin tail guard, contained fresh ground contact marks. The mechanic noted that no damage was present during an inspection he performed about 1900 on May 2, 2011.

In addition, the mechanic reported that a postaccident landing gear "spread check" was within manufacturer specifications; however, there were no previous measurements taken on the accident helicopter that could be used for comparison purposes.

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Pilot Information

Certificate:	Airline transport	Age:	49
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	Helicopter	Second Pilot Present:	Yes
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 2 Without waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	January 18, 2011
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	November 7, 2010
Flight Time:	4181 hours (Total, all aircraft), 740 hours (Total, this make and model), 3576 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 92 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 43 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 5 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

Co-pilot Information

Certificate:	Airline transport	Age:	49,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	None	Seat Occupied:	Right
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	Helicopter	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	Helicopter	Second Pilot Present:	Yes
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 2 Without waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	March 11, 2011
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	6000 hours (Total, all aircraft)		

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Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aerospatiale	Registration:	N916AM
AS350B2	Aircraft Category:	Helicopter
	Amateur Built:	
Normal	Serial Number:	2404
Skid	Seats:	6
April 30, 2011 AAIP	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	4961 lbs
12 Hrs	Engines:	1 Turbo shaft
9340 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	Turbomeca
Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	Arriel 1D1
Rocky Mountain Holdings LLC	Rated Power:	712 Horsepower
Air Methods Corp.	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	On-demand air taxi (135)
	AS350B2 Normal Skid April 30, 2011 AAIP 12 Hrs 9340 Hrs Installed, not activated Rocky Mountain Holdings LLC	AS350B2 Aircraft Category: Amateur Built: Normal Serial Number: Skid Seats: April 30, 2011 AAIP Certified Max Gross Wt.: 12 Hrs Engines: 9340 Hrs Engine Manufacturer: Installed, not activated Rocky Mountain Holdings LLC Air Methods Corp. Operating Certificate(s)

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Night
Observation Facility, Elevation:	CDN,302 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	
Observation Time:	02:35 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Clear	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	4 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	190°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30.17 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	21°C / 18°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipita	ation	
Departure Point:	Camden, SC (CDN)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	Camden, SC (CDN)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	01:30 Local	Type of Airspace:	

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Airport Information

Airport:	Woodward Field CDN	Runway Surface Type:	
Airport Elevation:	302 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Unknown
Runway Used:		IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:		VFR Approach/Landing:	Simulated forced landing

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	2 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:		Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	2 None	Latitude, Longitude:	34.283332,-80.56472

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):

Additional Participating
Persons:

Original Publish Date:

Last Revision Date:

Investigation Class:

Note:

Investigation Docket:

https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=79027

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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