



# **Aviation Investigation Final Report**

Location: Tomah, Wisconsin Accident Number: CEN14LA412

Date & Time: August 7, 2014, 09:46 Local Registration: N213BL

Aircraft: Enstrom F 28F Aircraft Damage: Substantial

**Defining Event:** Loss of engine power (partial) **Injuries:** 1 Serious

Flight Conducted Under: Part 137: Agricultural

#### **Analysis**

The pilot felt a vibration in the cyclic control and he stated that the engine was running irregularly as he neared the intended application field on the agricultural application flight. He immediately elected to execute a precautionary landing to a cornfield; the corn crop was about 10 feet tall at the time. During the landing, the landing skids collapsed, and the tailboom was severed by a main rotor blade. A postaccident examination of the engine revealed that the No. 4 cylinder did not exhibit compression during crankshaft rotation. Further examination of the No. 4 cylinder revealed that the intake valve did not seat properly; a gap of about 0.015 inch existed when the valve should have been fully seated. Linear scoring was observed on the valve stem, and debris consistent with valve guide material was also recovered upon removal of the valve. No other anomalies with respect to the engine were observed. The engine had accumulated about 831 hours since overhaul. The helicopter maintenance records did not contain a record of any unresolved maintenance issues.

#### **Probable Cause and Findings**

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be:

A loss of engine power due to the malfunction of the No. 4 cylinder intake valve.

### **Findings**

Aircraft

Recip eng cyl section - Malfunction

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#### **Factual Information**

#### **History of Flight**

Maneuvering-low-alt flying	Loss of engine power (partial) (Defining event)
Landing	Off-field or emergency landing

On August 7, 2014, about 0946 central daylight time, an Enstrom F-28F helicopter, N213BL, was substantially damaged when the pilot executed a precautionary landing in a cornfield after experiencing engine difficulties near Tomah, Wisconsin. The pilot was seriously injured. The helicopter was registered to and operated by Paul Peterson Aviation LLC under the provisions of 14 Code of Federal Regulations Part 137 as an aerial application flight. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed for the flight, which was not operated on a flight plan. The local flight originated from the loading site about one-half mile from the accident site.

The pilot's departure from the loading site on the third application flight of the morning proceeded without incident. However, about one-half mile from the planned application field, the pilot reportedly felt a vibration in the cyclic control and experienced an "irregular" running engine. He immediately elected to execute a precautionary landing to a corn field; the corn crop was approximately 10 feet tall at the time. During the landing, the landing skids collapsed and the tailboom was severed by a main rotor blade. A portion of the tail rotor drive shaft was separated from the airframe. Separation of the drive shaft was consistent with a main rotor strike. The tail rotor transmission separated into two sections; the appearance of the fracture surface was consistent with an overstress failure.

The postaccident examination did not reveal any preimpact anomalies with respect to the flight control system and rotor drive system. Examination of the engine revealed that the no. 4 cylinder did not exhibit compression during crankshaft rotation. Further examination of the No. 4 cylinder determined that the intake valve was not seating properly; a gap of approximately 0.015 inch existed when the valve should have been fully seated. Linear scoring were observed on the valve stem. Debris consistent with valve guide material was also recovered on removal of the valve. No other anomalies with respect to the engine were observed.

The accident helicopter was purchased by the operator on June 4, 2014. The aircraft was issued a restricted category, special airworthiness certificate for agriculture operations on July 25, 2014. The operator reported a total airframe time of 2,385.1 hours at the time of the accident. The most recent annual inspection was completed in December 2013 at 2,327.4 hours.

The helicopter was powered by a 225-horsepower Lycoming HIO-360-F1AD fuel-injected, reciprocating engine. Maintenance records indicated that the engine was overhauled in March 2006. At the time of the accident, the engine had accumulated about 831.2 hours since overhaul, with about 57.7 hours of that time since the annual inspection. The most recent engine maintenance entry was dated August 4, 2014, and consisted of replacement of the spark plugs. The helicopter maintenance records did not contain a record of any unresolved maintenance issues.

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## **Pilot Information**

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Certificate:	Airline transport	Age:	70
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	Helicopter	Restraint Used:	3-point
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane; Helicopter	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	Airplane multi-engine; Airplane single-engine; Helicopter; Instrument airplane; Instrument helicopter	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 2 With waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	March 7, 2014
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	18000 hours (Total, all aircraft), 250 hours (Total, this make and model), 12000 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 40 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 40 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 9 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

## **Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information**

Aircraft Make:	Enstrom	Registration:	N213BL
Model/Series:	F 28F	Aircraft Category:	Helicopter
Year of Manufacture:	1995	Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Restricted (Special)	Serial Number:	803
Landing Gear Type:	High skid	Seats:	2
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	December 2, 2013 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2600 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	2385.1 Hrs at time of accident	Engine Manufacturer:	Lycoming
ELT:	Installed, activated, did not aid in locating accident	Engine Model/Series:	HIO-360-F1AD
Registered Owner:	Paul Peterson Aviation LLC	Rated Power:	225 Horsepower
Operator:	Paul Peterson Aviation LLC	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	Agricultural aircraft (137)

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### Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	CMY,838 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	7 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	10:35 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	270°
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>	Clear	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	7 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	110°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30.12 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	25°C / 12°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	Tomah, WI (PVT )	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	Tomah, WI (PVT )	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	09:30 Local	Type of Airspace:	

### Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 Serious	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:		Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	1 Serious	Latitude, Longitude:	43.980323,-90.500907(est)

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#### **Administrative Information**

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Sorensen, Timothy
Additional Participating Persons:	Michael J Pieczynski; FAA Flight Standards; Milwaukee, WI
Original Publish Date:	January 14, 2015
Last Revision Date:	
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>
Note:	
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=89828

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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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