



# **Aviation Investigation Final Report**

Location: SCHAUMBURG, Illinois Accident Number: CHI93LA320

Date & Time: August 12, 1993, 12:30 Local Registration: N1347X

Aircraft: BELL 47-G5 Aircraft Damage: Substantial

**Defining Event:** 1 Minor

Flight Conducted Under: Part 137: Agricultural

### **Analysis**

The aerial application helicopter took off with full fuel (55 gal.), and a full spray load (50 gal.). Witnesses reported the helicopter used the entire runway to get airborne. The helicopter was leveled off at 500 feet agl. The pilot stated he heard a loud bang and felt vibrations shortly after level off. He entered an autorotation. He said he flared the helicopter at 50 feet, but could not slow the rate of descent. The helicopter made a hard landing in a residential area. Post-landing investigation of the helicopter flight controls revealed no malfunction. A test run of the engine was performed without any problems.

### **Probable Cause and Findings**

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: the pilot's improper autorotation techniques.

#### **Findings**

Occurrence #1: HARD LANDING

Phase of Operation: LANDING - FLARE/TOUCHDOWN

**Findings** 

1. PRECAUTIONARY LANDING - PERFORMED - PILOT IN COMMAND

2. (C) AUTOROTATION - IMPROPER - PILOT IN COMMAND

#### **Factual Information**

On August 12, 1993, at 1230 central daylight time, a Bell 47-G5 helicopter, N1347X, operated by Clarke Environmental Mosquito Control, Inc., Roselle, Illinois, sustained substantial damage from a hard autorotative landing near Schaumburg, Illinois. The commercial pilot received minor injuries. The aerial application flight originated at the Schaumburg Air Park at 1225. No flight plan was filed, and visual meteorological conditions prevailed at the time.

The helicopter was serviced at the Schaumburg Air Park before takeoff. The load was 50 gallons of spray mixture, and 55 gallons of fuel. Witnesses at the airport said the helicopter used the entire runway to become airborne.

The pilot reported he leveled off at 500 feet above ground level. After levelling off he heard a loud bang behind him, and the helicopter began to vibrate. The pilot said he entered an autorotation and picked out a landing site to his right. He flared the helicopter at 50 feet, and stated he felt no response when he raised the collective. The helicopter landed hard.

The helicopter was examined by an FAA Airworthiness Inspector. The inspector reported the flight control system was functional. The engine was examined, and a functional test run was performed. The inspector noted no problems with the engine.

#### **Pilot Information**

Certificate:	Commercial	Age:	40,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	None	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	Helicopter	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	Helicopter	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 2 Valid Medicalno waivers/lim.	Last FAA Medical Exam:	December 4, 1992
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	1800 hours (Total, all aircraft), 250 hours (Total, this make and model), 1600 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 200 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 50 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 5 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

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# **Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information**

Aircraft Make:	BELL	Registration:	N1347X
Model/Series:	47-G5 47-G5	Aircraft Category:	Helicopter
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	47-65
Landing Gear Type:	Skid	Seats:	2
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	July 29, 1993 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2850 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	11 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:		Engine Manufacturer:	LYCOMING
ELT:	Not installed	Engine Model/Series:	VO-435-B1A
Registered Owner:	CLARKE MOSQUITO CONTROL	Rated Power:	260 Horsepower
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	
Operator Does Business As:		Operator Designator Code:	MMOG

# Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	ORD ,667 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	9 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	11:50 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	90°
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>	Scattered / 2100 ft AGL	Visibility	4 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	Broken / 5000 ft AGL	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	6 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	200°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	29 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	26°C / 22°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	N/A - None - Haze		
Departure Point:		Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:		Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	12:25 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

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# **Airport Information**

Airport:		Runway Surface Type:	
Airport Elevation:		<b>Runway Surface Condition:</b>	
Runway Used:	0	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:		VFR Approach/Landing:	Precautionary 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:	42.009948,-88.10009(est)

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#### **Administrative Information**

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Doub, Mark	
Additional Participating Persons:	SCOTT LANDORF; W. CHICAGO , IL	
Original Publish Date:	August 17, 1994	
Last Revision Date:		
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>	
Note:		
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=9279	

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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