

Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: McMinnville, Oregon Accident Number: GAA19CA226

Date & Time: April 26, 2019, 16:15 Local Registration: N367PA

Aircraft: Guimbal Cabri Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: Loss of control on ground **Injuries:** 2 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Instructional

Analysis

The pilot reported that the purpose of the training flight was to complete multiple simulated, engine failure autorotations without a power recovery (full-down autorotation). After he completed his first right, 180° turn, full-down autorotation, the airspeed was "too slow." He added that the instructor told him to maintain more speed during the right turn of his second attempt, and the pilot focused on maintaining more airspeed, but the descent rate increased "due to the speed." The pilot added that, after he completed the right turn and aligned with the runway centerline, he felt that the airspeed was fast, so he flared to reduce the ground speed and increase the main rotor rpm. However, the helicopter started to sink during the flare, so due to the low altitude, the pilot leveled the helicopter to prevent a tail strike. The helicopter touched down on its skids with "substantial" ground speed and veered slightly right. The pilot applied full left cyclic and pedal input, but the helicopter continued to veer right. The helicopter exited the runway and rolled over on its left side. The fuselage and main rotor blades were substantially damaged. The pilot reported that there were no preaccident mechanical failures or malfunctions with the helicopter that would have precluded normal operation.

The flight instructor reported that the 180° right turn aligned the helicopter with the runway centerline but at a lower altitude than was desirable because it prevented the pilot from conducting a normal flare "as the tail would have struck the runway." He added that, a normal flare before touchdown in a full-down autorotation would result in a 30° nose-up attitude, but the pilot was only able to achieve about a 10° nose-up attitude "for fear of damaging the tail."

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: The pilot's improper landing flare during a turning, full-down autorotation, which resulted in a lower-than-normal rotor rpm, a faster-than-normal ground run speed, and the subsequent loss of directional control, a runway excursion, and a roll-over. Contributing to the accident was the flight instructor's delayed remedial action.

Findings

riliulitys		
Aircraft	Landing flare - Not attained/maintained	
Personnel issues	Aircraft control - Student/instructed pilot	
Aircraft	Prop/rotor parameters - Not attained/maintained	
Aircraft	Directional control - Not attained/maintained	
Personnel issues	Delayed action - Instructor/check pilot	

Page 2 of 6 GAA19CA226

Factual Information

History of Flight

Landing-flare/touchdown	Simulated/training event
Landing-flare/touchdown	Abnormal runway contact
Landing-flare/touchdown	Loss of control on ground (Defining event)
Landing-flare/touchdown	Attempted remediation/recovery
Landing-flare/touchdown	Runway excursion
Landing-flare/touchdown	Roll over

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Commercial; Flight instructor	Age:	28,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	None	Seat Occupied:	Right
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	Helicopter	Restraint Used:	4-point
Instrument Rating(s):	Helicopter	Second Pilot Present:	Yes
Instructor Rating(s):	Helicopter	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 1 Without waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	May 21, 2018
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	February 15, 2019
Flight Time:	(Estimated) 728.9 hours (Total, all aircraft), 457.8 hours (Total, this make and model), 625.4 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 113.1 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 55.2 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 3.9 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

Flight instructor Information

Certificate:	Commercial; Flight instructor	Age:	51,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	None	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	Helicopter	Restraint Used:	4-point
Instrument Rating(s):	None	Second Pilot Present:	Yes
Instructor Rating(s):	Helicopter	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 1 With waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	February 20, 2019
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	April 7, 2019
Flight Time:		aircraft), 2189 hours (Total, this make t), 114 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft ours, all aircraft)	

Page 3 of 6 GAA19CA226

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Guimbal	Registration:	N367PA
Model/Series:	Cabri G2	Aircraft Category:	Helicopter
Year of Manufacture:	2015	Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	1108
Landing Gear Type:	Skid	Seats:	2
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	April 26, 2019 Continuous airworthiness	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	1543 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	1733.3 Hrs at time of accident	Engine Manufacturer:	Lycoming
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	0-360-J2A
Registered Owner:	Precision Flight Training Inc	Rated Power:	145 Horsepower
Operator:	Precision Flight Training Inc	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	Pilot school (141)

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Dav
Observation Facility, Elevation:	KMMV,159 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	0 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	22:53 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	70°
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Clear	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	7 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	None / None
Wind Direction:	180°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	N/A / N/A
Altimeter Setting:	30.19 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	19°C / 6°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	Mc Minnville, OR (MMV)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	Company VFR
Destination:	Mc Minnville, OR (MMV)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	16:00 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

Page 4 of 6 GAA19CA226

Airport Information

Airport:	Mc Minnville Muni MMV	Runway Surface Type:	Asphalt
Airport Elevation:	162 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Dry
Runway Used:	17	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	4340 ft / 75 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Simulated forced landing;Traffic pattern

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:	45.194442,-123.136108(est)

Page 5 of 6 GAA19CA226

Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Nepomuceno, Eleazar
Additional Participating Persons:	Jon Bergstrom; FAA; Hillboro, OR
Original Publish Date:	August 27, 2020
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=99333

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.

Page 6 of 6 GAA19CA226