



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: Bethel, Alaska **Accident Number:** GAA19CA344

Date & Time: June 6, 2019, 14:00 Local Registration: N4085L

Aircraft: Bell UH 1H Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: Loss of engine power (total) **Injuries:** 2 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 133: Rotorcraft ext. load

Analysis

The pilot reported that, before departure, he was told the helicopter was topped off with fuel for the multistop flight. He added that he did not verify the fuel quantity but that, when he departed for the last leg about 60 miles from the destination airport, the fuel gauge showed just below 600 lbs of fuel, and he decided to fly at 120 knots with a tailwind. He added that, about 3 miles from the destination airport, the engine lost power. He performed an autorotation, but the helicopter landed hard.

The helicopter sustained substantial damage to the tailboom and transmission mounts.

The pilot reported that there were no preaccident mechanical failures or malfunctions with the helicopter that would have precluded normal operation.

The pilot reported that, after landing, the fuel quantity gauge showed that there was about 225 lbs of fuel remaining and that the 20-minute fuel light, which did not illuminate during the flight, illuminated once on the ground. He estimated that the helicopter's fuel burn was about 75 to 80 gallons per hour (gph).

The chief pilot, who was also the helicopter's owner, reported that he had refueled the helicopter on uneven terrain before the flight. He filled the tank to the bottom of the filler cap on the left side, which he estimated was about 10 to 15 gallons less than the total fuel capacity of the 210-gallon tank. He estimated that the helicopter burned about 90 gph. He added that there were no open mechanical squawks on the helicopter and that he was not aware of any mechanical issues.

The Federal Aviation Administrator inspector who examined the helicopter at the accident site reported that the fuel quantity gauge had been serviced and calibrated earlier in the year but continued to indicate that fuel was onboard even after the helicopter ran out of fuel. The 20-minute low fuel light appeared to be functioning normally.

Probable Cause and Findings

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

The pilot's improper fuel planning, which resulted in fuel exhaustion and a total loss of engine power, and his improper landing flare during a forced autorotation, which resulted in a hard landing. Contributing to the accident were the inoperative fuel gauge, which was not accurately calibrated, and the pilot's reliance on the gauge.

Findings

Personnel issues Fuel planning - Pilot

Aircraft Fuel - Fluid level

Aircraft Landing flare - Not attained/maintained

Personnel issues Aircraft control - Pilot

Aircraft Fuel indication system - Incorrect service/maintenance

Personnel issues Use of equip/system - Pilot

Aircraft Fuel - Inadequate inspection

Page 2 of 6 GAA19CA344

Factual Information

History of Flight

Maneuvering	Fuel exhaustion
Maneuvering	Loss of engine power (total) (Defining event)
Autorotation	Hard landing

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Commercial	Age:	50,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	None	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	Helicopter	Restraint Used:	3-point
Instrument Rating(s):	None	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 2 Without waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	January 7, 2019
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	May 12, 2019
Flight Time:	(Estimated) 5275 hours (Total, all aircraft), 2500 hours (Total, this make and model), 4795 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 78 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 62 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft)		

Page 3 of 6 GAA19CA344

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Bell	Registration:	N4085L
Model/Series:	UH 1H No Series	Aircraft Category:	Helicopter
Year of Manufacture:	1968	Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Restricted (Special)	Serial Number:	68-15655
Landing Gear Type:	Skid	Seats:	2
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	Unknown	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	9500 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	1 Turbo shaft
Airframe Total Time:		Engine Manufacturer:	Lycoming
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	T53-13
Registered Owner:	Yukon Helicopters Inc	Rated Power:	1400 Horsepower
Operator:	Yukon Helicopters Inc	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	Rotorcraft external load (133), Agricultural aircraft (137)

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	PABE,102 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	2 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	21:53 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	257°
Lowest Cloud Condition:		Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	Broken / 1600 ft AGL	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	9 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	None / None
Wind Direction:	310°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	N/A / N/A
Altimeter Setting:	30.23 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	11°C / 6°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	Bethel, AK (None)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	Company VFR
Destination:	Bethel, AK (BET)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:		Type of Airspace:	Class D

Page 4 of 6 GAA19CA344

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	2 None	Latitude, Longitude:	60.792221,-161.764724(est)

Page 5 of 6 GAA19CA344

Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Benhoff, Kathryn
Additional Participating Persons:	Paula Huckleberry; FAA; Anchorage, AK
Original Publish Date:	November 6, 2019
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=99641

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 GAA19CA344