

National Transportation Safety Board Aviation Accident Final Report

Location: PERRY, Florida Accident Number: MIA95FA018

Date & Time: November 4, 1994, 11:07 Local Registration: N911LF

Aircraft: Bölkow BO-105S Aircraft Damage: Destroyed

Defining Event: Injuries: 2 Fatal, 1 Serious

Flight Conducted

Under: Part 91: General aviation - Positioning

Analysis

THE SURVIVING PASSENGER REPORTED THAT THE HELICOPTER PILOT HAD STATED OVER THE INTERCOM THAT HE WAS GOING TO 'BREAK IN THE NEW PASSENGER WITH A REAL RIDE.' HE THEN DESCENDED TO LOW LEVEL, HIGH SPEED FLIGHT. SHORTLY THEREAFTER, THE DISPATCHER CALLED. THE PILOT CLIMBED TO GIVE A POSITION REPORT, THEN DOVE BACK TO LOW LEVEL FLIGHT. SOON THEREAFTER, THE HELICOPTER STRUCK A POWER LINE, WENT OUT OF CONTROL, AND CRASHED. GROUND WITNESSES REPORTED THAT THEY ALSO SAW THE HELICOPTER AT LOW ALTITUDE AND HIGH SPEED BEFORE IT STRUCK THE POWER LINE.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: FAILURE OF THE PILOT TO MAINTAIN SUFFICIENT CLEARANCE FROM THE POWER LINE, WHILE BUZZING (AT LOW ALTITUDE).

Findings

Occurrence #1: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH OBJECT

Phase of Operation: MANEUVERING

Findings

1. (C) BUZZING - INTENTIONAL - PILOT IN COMMAND

2. OBJECT - WIRE, TRANSMISSION

3. (C) ALTITUDE/CLEARANCE - NOT MAINTAINED - PILOT IN COMMAND

Occurrence #2: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH TERRAIN/WATER Phase of Operation: DESCENT - UNCONTROLLED

Page 2 of 7 MIA95FA018

Factual Information

HISTORY OF FLIGHT

On November 4, 1994, about 1107 eastern standard time, N911LF, a Bolkow BO-105S, operated by Omniflight, crashed in Perry, Florida, while on a 14 CFR Part 91 positioning flight. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed at the time and a company VFR flight plan was filed. The helicopter was destroyed and the pilot and one passenger received fatal injuries, and one passenger received serious injuries. The flight originated from a hospital heliport in Tallahassee, Florida, about 1036 the same day.

The survivor and several deer hunters in the area stated the helicopter was flying at a low level, with high speed, when it struck a 69 kilovolt power line, broke the line, flipped and crashed. There was an extensive postcrash fire. The surviving passenger stated that the purpose of the flight was to position the helicopter to another hospital to pick-up a patient. He stated that while in cruise flight the pilot descended rapidly and began to fly at treetop level. The pilot had stated to the other passenger "Now it's time to break Trent in with a real ride". Shortly thereafter, the helicopter dispatcher radioed the helicopter for a position report and the pilot climbed to about 900 feet and radioed the dispatcher with a position report. The pilot then dove the helicopter down to a low altitude and the survivor saw wires in front of the helicopter, and the helicopter struck the wires, then the helicopter lost control, and crashed.

PERSONNEL INFORMATION

Pilot information is located attached to and in this report.

AIRCRAFT INFORMATION

Aircraft records and information is located in, and attached to this report.

METEOROLOGICAL INFORMATION

The closest weather reporting station to the accident site was Tallahassee, Florida. The recorded observation at 1050 EST was sky, 15000 feet scattered clouds, visibility 7 miles, temperature 76 degrees F, dewpoint 62 degrees F, winds from 270 degrees magnetic at 7 knots, altimeter 30.22 in. Hg.

WRECKAGE AND IMPACT INFORMATION The wreckage debris was located along a logging road in Perry, Florida, aligned on a heading of about 120 degrees magnetic. The first evidence of impact was the fallen 69KV power lines on the south side of the road. From the power lines to the main wreckage was a distance of about 360 feet. The main wreckage was mainly burned away. Three of the main rotor blades were located and one main rotor blade was not located. The tailboom was located and both tail rotor blades exhibited cutting failures at about 50 percent of blade span. The failed power line had black paint transfer marks and the left forward skid cross tube had black paint scraped off of it and the right door step also had black paint scraped off. All flight control tubes were failed and exhibited signatures consistent

Page 3 of 7 MIA95FA018

with overload or burning. All rod ends for the control tubes were in place with the associated bolts, nuts, and cotter keys in place. The engines were removed and shipped for examination. Examination of the engines revealed compressor damage consistent with high speed rotation at impact, and the power turbine nozzles exhibited metalization transfer.

MEDICAL AND PATHOLOGICAL INFORMATION

A postmortem examination of the pilot was conducted by Dr. Jerry L. Harris of the District Two Medical Examiner's office Dr. Harris reported the cause of death to be massive trauma. Toxicological testing of the pilot was conducted by the Civil Aeromedical Institute, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, and was negative for alcohol, carbon monoxide, marijuana, and basic and acetic drugs.

ADDITIONAL DATA

The wreckage and engines were released to Mr. Barrett, representing the insurance carrier on November 7, 1994, and on January 10, 1995.

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Airline transport; Commercial; Flight instructor	Age:	60,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Right
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	Helicopter	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane; Helicopter	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	Airplane single-engine; Helicopter	Toxicology Performed:	Yes
Medical Certification:	Class 2 Valid Medicalw/ waivers/lim	Last FAA Medical Exam: October 25, 1994	
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	9234 hours (Total, all aircraft), 1123 hours (Total, this make and model), 8323 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 62 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 23 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 1 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

Page 4 of 7 MIA95FA018

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Bölkow	Registration:	N911LF
Model/Series:	BO-105S BO-105S	Aircraft Category:	Helicopter
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	S-740
Landing Gear Type:	Skid	Seats:	3
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	October 26, 1994 AAIP	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	5512 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	1 Hrs	Engines:	2 Turbo shaft
Airframe Total Time:	4699 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	ALLISON
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	250-C20B
Registered Owner:		Rated Power:	200 Horsepower
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	On-demand air taxi (135)
Operator Does Business As:		Operator Designator Code:	RMXA

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	THL ,81 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	25 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	10:50 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	320°
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Scattered / 15000 ft AGL	Visibility	7 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	7 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	270°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	24°C / 17°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	TALLAHASSEE , FL	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	Company VFR
Destination:	, FL	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	10:36 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

Page 5 of 7 MIA95FA018

Airport Information

Airport:		Runway Surface Type:
Airport Elevation:		Runway Surface Condition:
Runway Used:	0	IFR Approach: None
Runway Length/Width:		VFR Approach/Landing: None

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 Fatal	Aircraft Damage:	Destroyed
Passenger Injuries:	1 Fatal, 1 Serious	Aircraft Fire:	On-ground
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	On-ground
Total Injuries:	2 Fatal, 1 Serious	Latitude, Longitude:	30.1706,-83.609802(est)

Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Alston, Andrew
Additional Participating Persons:	JAMES GUEST; JACKSONVILLE , FL DEL E LIVINGSTON; DALLAS , TX EARL A BAUMGARD; DALLAS , TX JEFFREY W EDWARDS; INDIANAPOLIS , IN
Original Publish Date:	August 21, 1995
Note:	
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=37633

Page 6 of 7 MIA95FA018

The National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB), established in 1967, is an independent federal agency mandated by Congress through the Independent Safety Board Act of 1974 to investigate transportation accidents, determine the probable causes of the accidents, issue safety recommendations, study transportation safety issues, and evaluate the safety effectiveness of government agencies involved in transportation. The NTSB makes public its actions and decisions through accident reports, safety studies, special investigation reports, safety recommendations, and statistical reviews.

The Independent Safety Board Act, as codified at 49 U.S.C. Section 1154(b), precludes the admission into evidence or use of any part of an NTSB report related to an incident or accident in a civil action for damages resulting from a matter mentioned in the report. A factual report that may be admissible under 49 U.S.C. § 1154(b) is available here.

Page 7 of 7 MIA95FA018