



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: Foley, Alabama Accident Number: ERA23LA183

Date & Time: April 6, 2023, 12:10 Local Registration: N272AM

Aircraft: PETERSON MARK G PETERSON Aircraft Damage: Destroyed

Defining Event: Loss of engine power (total) **Injuries:** 1 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Analysis

The pilot of the experimental amateur-built helicopter reported that he had hovered around the airport for about 20 minutes without issue and then initiated a takeoff to remain in the traffic pattern. During the initial climb, about 20 to 30 ft above ground level, the engine suddenly lost power and the helicopter yawed to the right. The pilot entered an autorotation and performed a run-on landing on a grass surface. During the landing, the right skid dug into uneven terrain, the helicopter rolled over onto its right side, and a post-crash fire quickly ignited. The pilot was able to extract himself from the helicopter without injury, however, the helicopter was destroyed by the post-impact fire.

The pilot reported that after the accident, he discovered an undamaged turbocharger air intake hose clamp directly in his departure path in the grass. Photographs of the turbocharger revealed that the air intake clamp was not installed, and the intake hose had been consumed by fire. The pilot reported that about a week prior to the accident, while the helicopter was being transported on a trailer, he personally adjusted this clamp and intake hose, and he may have forgotten to tighten the clamp.

During the initial climb, it is likely that the turbocharger intake hose and clamp separated from its installation area, and as a result, engine power was lost.

Probable Cause and Findings

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

The loss of engine power during the initial climb due to the disconnection of the turbocharger air intake hose and clamp, and the pilot's inadequate servicing and preflight inspection of the turbocharger air intake clamp.

Findings

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Aircraft	Turbocharger - Inadequate inspection
Personnel issues	Preflight inspection - Pilot

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Factual Information

History of Flight

Prior to flight	Aircraft maintenance event	
Initial climb	Part(s) separation from AC	
Initial climb	Loss of engine power (total) (Defining event)	
Autorotation	Off-field or emergency landing	
Autorotation	Collision with terr/obj (non-CFIT)	

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Commercial; Flight instructor	Age:	69,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	None	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	Helicopter	Restraint Used:	4-point
Instrument Rating(s):	None	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	Helicopter	Toxicology Performed:	
Medical Certification:	BasicMed None	Last FAA Medical Exam:	August 27, 2021
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	February 23, 2022
Flight Time:	8000 hours (Total, all aircraft), 7900 hours (Total, this make and model), 7750 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 35 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 25 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 1 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

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Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	PETERSON MARK G	Registration:	N272AM
Model/Series:	PETERSON A600 NO SERIES	Aircraft Category:	Helicopter
Year of Manufacture:	2012	Amateur Built:	Yes
Airworthiness Certificate:	Experimental (Special)	Serial Number:	6600
Landing Gear Type:	None; Skid	Seats:	2
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	December 19, 2022 Condition	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	1500 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	1150 Hrs at time of accident	Engine Manufacturer:	RotroWay
ELT:	Not installed	Engine Model/Series:	A600T
Registered Owner:	On file	Rated Power:	150 Horsepower
Operator:	On file	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	CQF,92 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	5 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	12:15 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	292°
Lowest Cloud Condition:		Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	Broken / 5500 ft AGL	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	7 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	None / None
Wind Direction:	120°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	N/A / N/A
Altimeter Setting:	30.19 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	27°C / 20°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	Foley, AL	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	Foley, AL	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:		Type of Airspace:	Class G

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Airport Information

Airport:	COLLIER AIRPARK 2AL1	Runway Surface Type:	
Airport Elevation:	74 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Dry;Rough
Runway Used:		IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:		VFR Approach/Landing:	Forced landing

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Damage:	Destroyed
Passenger Injuries:		Aircraft Fire:	On-ground
Ground Injuries:		Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	1 None	Latitude, Longitude:	30.425255,-87.778801

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Gerhardt, Adam
Additional Participating Persons:	Nina Mcbride; FAA/FSDO; Birmingham, AL
Original Publish Date:	July 27, 2023
Last Revision Date:	
Investigation Class:	Class 4
Note:	The NTSB did not travel to the scene of this accident.
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=107020

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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