



Aviation Investigation Final Report

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|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| Location: | Denison, Iowa | Accident Number: | CEN23LA342 |
| Date & Time: | July 30, 2023, 08:18 Local | Registration: | N231RL |
| Aircraft: | Bell 206B | Aircraft Damage: | Substantial |
| Defining Event: | Collision with terr/obj (non-CFIT) | Injuries: | 1 Serious |
| Flight Conducted Under: | Part 137: Agricultural | | |

Analysis

The pilot reported to his wife that while conducting an aerial application flight, he became distracted in the cockpit and failed to see and avoid wires that were spanning the field. The helicopter subsequently impacted the wires and then terrain, which resulted in substantial damage to the fuselage.

Probable Cause and Findings

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

The pilot’s inflight distraction, which resulted in his failure to see and avoid wires.

Findings

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| Environmental issues | Wire - Effect on equipment |
| Personnel issues | Task monitoring/vigilance - Pilot |

Factual Information

History of Flight

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| Maneuvering-low-alt flying | Collision with terr/obj (non-CFIT) (Defining event) |
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Pilot Information

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| Certificate: | Commercial | Age: | 79, Male |
| Airplane Rating(s): | Single-engine land; Multi-engine land | Seat Occupied: | Right |
| Other Aircraft Rating(s): | Helicopter | Restraint Used: | |
| Instrument Rating(s): | Airplane | Second Pilot Present: | No |
| Instructor Rating(s): | None | Toxicology Performed: | |
| Medical Certification: | Class 2 Waiver time limited special | Last FAA Medical Exam: | June 1, 2023 |
| Occupational Pilot: | Yes | Last Flight Review or Equivalent: | |
| Flight Time: | (Estimated) | | |

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

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|--------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Aircraft Make: | Bell | Registration: | N231RL |
| Model/Series: | 206B | Aircraft Category: | Helicopter |
| Year of Manufacture: | 1974 | Amateur Built: | |
| Airworthiness Certificate: | Restricted (Special) | Serial Number: | 1324 |
| Landing Gear Type: | Skid | Seats: | 5 |
| Date/Type of Last Inspection: | Unknown | Certified Max Gross Wt.: | |
| Time Since Last Inspection: | | Engines: | 1 Turbo shaft |
| Airframe Total Time: | | Engine Manufacturer: | Rolls-Royce |
| ELT: | | Engine Model/Series: | 250-C20B |
| Registered Owner: | | Rated Power: | |
| Operator: | | Operating Certificate(s) Held: | Agricultural aircraft (137) |

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

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| Conditions at Accident Site: | Visual (VMC) | Condition of Light: | Day |
| Observation Facility, Elevation: | KDNS,1276 ft msl | Distance from Accident Site: | 4 Nautical Miles |
| Observation Time: | 08:15 Local | Direction from Accident Site: | 227° |
| Lowest Cloud Condition: | Clear | Visibility | 10 miles |
| Lowest Ceiling: | None | Visibility (RVR): | |
| Wind Speed/Gusts: | 5 knots / | Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual: | / |
| Wind Direction: | 80° | Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual: | / |
| Altimeter Setting: | 30.19 inches Hg | Temperature/Dew Point: | 20°C / 20°C |
| Precipitation and Obscuration: | No Obscuration; No Precipitation | | |
| Departure Point: | | Type of Flight Plan Filed: | |
| Destination: | Denison, IA | Type of Clearance: | None |
| Departure Time: | | Type of Airspace: | Class G |

Wreckage and Impact Information

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|----------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Crew Injuries: | 1 Serious | Aircraft Damage: | Substantial |
| Passenger Injuries: | | Aircraft Fire: | None |
| Ground Injuries: | | Aircraft Explosion: | None |
| Total Injuries: | 1 Serious | Latitude, Longitude: | 42.034436,-95.310324(est) |

Preventing Similar Accidents

Preventing Obstacle Collisions in Agricultural Operations

Accidents involving collisions with obstacles, including poles, wires, guy wires, meteorological evaluation towers (MET), or trees, are among the most common types of agricultural aircraft accidents. Some collisions involved obstacles that the pilots did not see (even during survey flights) but others involved obstacles that were known to the pilot and/or had characteristics that would make them visibly conspicuous.

Agricultural pilots should do the following:

- Maintain a quick-reference document (paper or electronic) at the operations base that contains field maps, charts, photographs, and details of all known obstacles.
- Frequently review current aeronautical charts for information about obstacles.

- Before leaving the ground, spend time becoming familiar with all available information about the target field and programming navigation equipment. Such preflight action can help reduce the potential for confusion or distraction in flight.
- Conduct aerial surveys of the target field but do not rely solely on an aerial survey to identify potential obstacles.
- Conduct regular ground surveys of fields. Some towers can be erected in hours, and obstacles can change since you last worked that field. Speak with farmers and land owners to raise awareness about obstacle hazards.
- When possible, use ground crews. They may be in a better position to see certain obstacles and help you ensure that your aircraft remains clear of them.
- Watch for shadows and irregularities in growth patterns to help identify obstacles. Use GPS and other technology to maintain awareness of obstacle locations.
- Be aware that workload, fatigue, sun glare, and distractions in the cockpit can adversely affect your ability to see, avoid, or remember obstacles. Heavier loads and higher density altitudes can affect the performance of your aircraft.

The National Agricultural Aviation Association's Professional Aerial Applicators' Support System reminds pilots that, when ferrying an aircraft or transitioning between sites, flying above 500 feet reduces obstacle collision risks: "Ferry Above Five and Stay Alive."

See http://www.nts.gov/safety/safety-alerts/documents/SA_035.pdf for additional resources.

The NTSB presents this information to prevent recurrence of similar accidents. Note that this should not be considered guidance from the regulator, nor does this supersede existing FAA Regulations (FARs).

Administrative Information

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| Investigator In Charge (IIC): | Williams, David | | |
| Additional Participating Persons: | Jason Glass; FAA; Des Moines, IA | | |
| Original Publish Date: | August 31, 2023 | Investigation Class: | 4 |
| Note: | The NTSB did not travel to the scene of this accident. | | |
| Investigation Docket: | https://data.nts.gov/Docket?ProjectID=192774 | | |

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](#).