



# **Aviation Investigation Final Report**

Location: Assumption, Minnesota Accident Number: CEN25LA298

Date & Time: July 31, 2025, 08:46 Local Registration: N102SH

Aircraft: Bell 47G Aircraft Damage: Substantial

**Defining Event:** Fuel starvation **Injuries:** 1 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 137: Agricultural

#### **Analysis**

The aerial application helicopter had completed applying liquid chemical to a corn field and the hopper was empty. The pilot was flying the helicopter back to the loading truck at approximately 100 ft agl and 60 mph when a total loss of engine power occurred. The pilot performed an autorotation to a flat alfalfa field, the helicopter landed hard, the right side skid collapsed, and the helicopter came to rest upright. During the hard landing, the main rotor blades severed the tail boom. The pilot was able to egress from the helicopter without further incident.

After the accident, about 5 total gallons of Jet A fuel were found in the two saddle-type fuel tanks, that are located above the turboshaft engine. There was no fuel leak due to the accident sequence. The pilot reported the helicopter was last fueled about 1 hour and 35 minutes before the accident occurred and about 30 gallons of fuel was added. For the most recent takeoff prior to the accident, the pilot reported that the cockpit fuel gauge was indicating between 8 to 18 gallons of fuel onboard.

The helicopter sustained substantial damage to the main rotor system, the tail boom, and the tail rotor system. The pilot reported there were no preimpact mechanical malfunctions or failures with the airframe or the engine that would have precluded normal operation.

The make and model of helicopter has a fuel capacity of 61.6 gallons of which 57.5 gallons of fuel is useable, and 4.1 gallons of fuel are unusable. The fuel delivery port or tube on both saddle-type fuel tanks is located at the aft, lower end of each fuel tank, and both fuel tanks deliver fuel to the engine simultaneously. There is no pilot-controlled fuel selector valve located in the cockpit. A pitch attitude change such as a banking turn or a nose-down attitude,

would likely cause a disruption in fuel flow to the engine with the low fuel levels that were found in the fuel tanks, resulting in fuel starvation.

## **Probable Cause and Findings**

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

A total loss of engine power due to fuel starvation, which resulted from attitude-inducing unporting of the fuel.

#### **Findings**

Aircraft	Fuel - Fluid level
Aircraft	Fuel distribution - Design
Aircraft	Fuel distribution - Capability exceeded

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## **Factual Information**

## History of Flight

Maneuvering-low-alt flying	Fuel starvation (Defining event)	
Maneuvering-low-alt flying	Loss of engine power (total)	
Autorotation	Off-field or emergency landing	
Landing-flare/touchdown	Hard landing	
Post-impact	Evacuation	

#### **Pilot Information**

Certificate:	Commercial	Age:	40,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	None	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	Helicopter	Restraint Used:	4-point
Instrument Rating(s):	Helicopter	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	
Medical Certification:	Class 2 With waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	April 21, 2025
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	May 24, 2025
Flight Time:	(Estimated) 3308.7 hours (Total, all aircraft), 2203.3 hours (Total, this make and model), 3268.3 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 147.9 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 107 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft)		

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### **Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information**

Aircraft Make:	Bell	Registration:	N102SH
Model/Series:	47G 4A	Aircraft Category:	Helicopter
Year of Manufacture:	1971	Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Restricted (Special)	Serial Number:	7762
Landing Gear Type:	None; Skid	Seats:	3
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	April 25, 2025 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2950 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	146.9 Hrs	Engines:	1 Turbo shaft
Airframe Total Time:	13284.9 Hrs at time of accident	Engine Manufacturer:	Allison
ELT:	Not installed	Engine Model/Series:	T63-A-700
Registered Owner:	Scott's Helicopter Services Inc.	Rated Power:	317 Horsepower
Operator:	Scott Churchill	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	Agricultural aircraft (137)
Operator Does Business As:	Scott Churchill	Operator Designator Code:	CUHG

### **Meteorological Information and Flight Plan**

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Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	KGYL,992 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	11 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	08:35 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	292°
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>	Clear	Visibility	7 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	/	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	None / None
Wind Direction:		Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	N/A / N/A
Altimeter Setting:	30.35 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	18°C / 14°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	Assumption, MN (None)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	Assumption, MN (None)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	07:11 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

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## **Wreckage and Impact Information**

Crew Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	1 None	Latitude, Longitude:	44.687274,-93.835999(est)

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#### **Administrative Information**

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Hodges, Michael
Additional Participating Persons:	Elise Van De Putte; FAA Minneapolis FSDO; Minneapolis, MN
Original Publish Date:	September 18, 2025
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=200674

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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