









Objectives

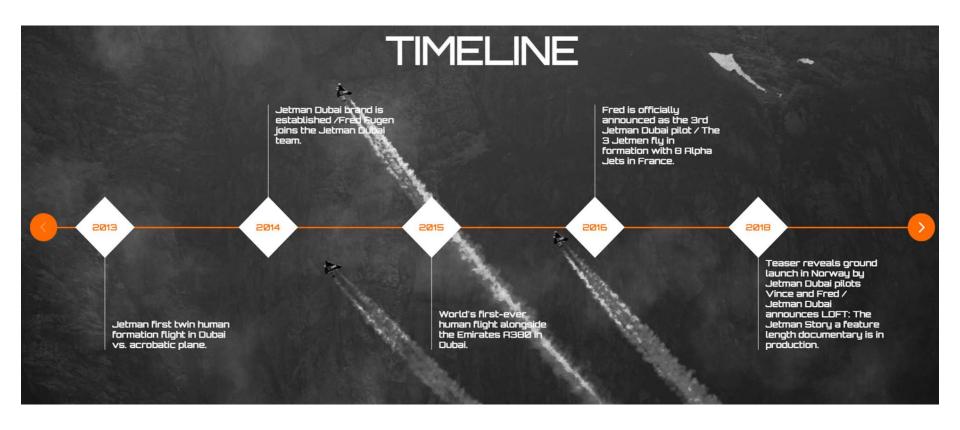
The presentation will discuss the accident investigation file number 12 for the year 2020 going through the following topics:

- What is a Jetwing?
- Jetwing Parts
- Jetwing Flying
- The Accident Flight
- Investigations & Analysis
- Causes & Safety recommendations
- Q&A





Overview



What Is a Jetwing?

Video: https://youtu.be/ VPvKl6ezyc?si=Js5xlAul67ItI-C9





Jetwing Parts

A wing made of Carbon Fiber and powered by jet engines.

It includes the following parts:

- Carbon-Fiber Delta-Shaped wing
- Four JetCat P550-PRO-GL jet engines
- Pilot Harness and Parachutes
- Pyro-rocket emergency parachute
- Maintenance and engine data recording
- Equipped with 4k 360 action camera









Jetwing Specifications

Main Specifications of the Jetwing:

Max. Distance: 50km

Max. Flight Duration: 13 min

Max. Speed: 220kt

Max. Altitude: 6100ft

Min. Speed: Hover





How it flies?





Jetwing Flying

- The Jetwing is controlled by body shifting.
- There are no specific procedures for controlling the Jetwing but it can be learned by experience during Skydiving.
- The Jetwing can be flown straight forward and can hover.
- The Jetwing gets deployed from a Helicopter and lands by parachute.



Rehearsals for the National Day





The Plan for the UAE National Day

- The Plan was to perform a flight during the UAE national day.
- The Flight will start from Burj Al Arab going to Burj Khalifa and then land back on Burj Al Arab.





The Accident Flight





Factual Information

- Date of the Accident: 17th November 2020
- Departure point: A Bell helicopter departed the Jetman Dubai facility at Margham in Dubai.
- **POB:** Two pilots, an engine technician and a Jetwing Pilot onboard.
- Location: Margham, Dubai, United Arab Emirates
- Mission Profile: Takeoff, triangular flight, and jet-powered landing
- Mission Aim: To simulate the flight that will be conducted publicly in the National Day.
- History: the Pilot had performed a flight in public, taking off from ground, low-alt hovering above sea and landing by parachute.





What happened?

- The helicopter arrived at 4000 ft AML and hovered for 3 minutes while the Jetman was preparing himself to deploy.
- The Jetman was deployed successfully, performed some maneuvers for 6 minutes and headed back.
- The helicopter at this time was hovering at 800 ft AGL and the Jetman arrived to the helicopter location, hovering slightly above the altitude of the helicopter.
- The Jetman lowered his altitude to reach same altitude of the helicopter, then he backleaned, back-flipped and then steep descended until impact with ground.





AIFN0012/2020 Investigations

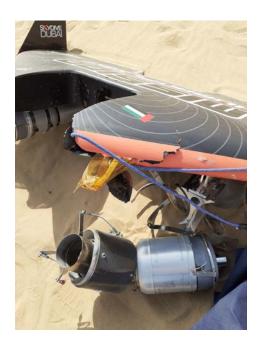




Accident site

- AAIS responded to the Accident site in the desert and collected the Evidences.
- Teardown and Examinations were performed at Jetman Facility.
- Interviews were conducted, Videos from different sources were reviewed.



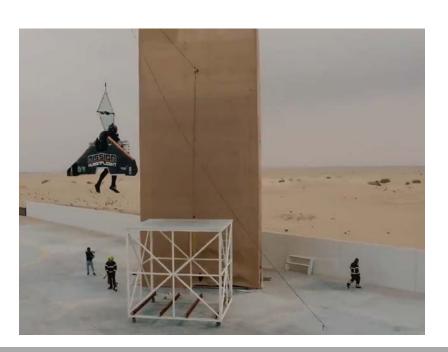






Analysis

- Jetwing's performance.
- Pilot's proficiencies, trainings and experience.
- Helicopter's Rotor downwash.
- Pilot's performance during the flight.



Conclusion





Causes

- The loss of the Jetwing control due to an unrecoverable back-leaning attitude during hover, which resulted in an abrupt flip backwards, steep descent, and ground impact.
- The Pilot did not abort the flight by deploying the pyro-rocket emergency parachute as discussed in the pre-flight briefing. The Investigation could not determine the reasons why the Pilot did not abort the flight.





Safety Recommendations to Jetman

SR02/2021

Explores the development of technology that assist the pilot during the hover by limiting the back-leaning attitude within safe margins.

SR03/2021

Revise the Hazard Analysis Log to ensure that hazards during Jetwing operations, and in particular during hover, are identified, recorded and mitigated.

SR04/2021

Revise the Standard Operating Procedures to ensure that newly developed flight maneuvers are included and regularly updated.

Q&A