### GOVERNMENT OF AUSTRALIA

roximately 7 kilometres south-east of Longford, Victoria

LOCATION OF OCCURRENCE

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT

160 feet

Reference No.

Time (Local)

0731 hours

3 10 74

# AIRCRAFT ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION SUMMARY REPORT

cation of this report is authorised by the Secretary under the provisions of Air Navigation Regulations 283 (1)

AS/743/1051

EST

. THE AIRCRAFT	<del></del>	<del></del>			
Moke and Model Bell 205 A/1 Helicopter	Registration VH-UHP	Certificate of Airworth Valid from 2.	iness 2, 71 to 1, 2, 80		
Certificate of Registration issued to Airfast Helicopters Pty. Ltd.,  Operator Airfast Helicopt		pters Pty. Ltd.,	Degree of damage to directly Substantial		
P O Box 347,	Longford,		Other property damaged		
Mascot, New South Wales	Victoria.		Nil		
Defects discovered		<del></del>			

The cage of the No. 1 bearing (front compressor support) of the engine was broken in several places and there was extensive spalling of the inner and outer tracks and balls of the bearing.

J. THE FLIGHT				
Last or intended departure point	Time of departure	Next point of intended landing	Purpose of flight	Class of operation
ford Helipad	0730 hours	Kingfish "A" Oil Rig Helipad	Carriage of passengers	Charter
A THE CDEW	<del></del>			

Name	Status	Age	Class of licence	Hours on type	Total hours	Degree of injury
Donald Miles HUTTON	Pilot	53	Commercial (Helicopter)	574		Not established but initially reported as nil

5. OTHER PERSONS (All passengers and persons injured on ground) Nome Status Degree of injury Status Degree of injury

attached list

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## RELEVANT EVENTS

There was no significant wind and the visibility was approximately 3.5 kilometres. After start-up the aircraft was hovered and then take-off was made to the east, with the climb-out path taking it over a thin layer of fog which was about 100 feet above ground level. Shortly after take-off, when at a height of about 150-200 feet and at a speed approaching 60 knots, the engine power warning light came on accompanied by the sound of the audio warning signal. A few seconds later there was a complete loss of engine power and the pilot placed the air sift into an auto-rotation descent. The aircraft sank through the layer of fog, which left moisture on the creen, and emerged from the base at a high rate of descent. In the limited time available, the pilot flared the aircraft, applied full collective pitch and attempted to level the aircraft for a run-on landing, but it struck the ground heavily and the main rotor blades severed the tail boom. The aircraft then slid along the wet grass surface for about 76 metres and came to rest in a normal attitude, facing 90 degrees to the left of the landing direction.

Subsequent inspection of the scavenge oil filter revealed it to be contaminated with metal particles and removal of the engine chip detector plug showed a similar concentration of metal particles. Upon strip down of the engine it was found that the No. 1 bearing had failed but the reason for the failure could not be determined. The bearing failure permitted tip rub of the axial compressor stage blades and interference between the compressor and power turbine shafts, with the power turbine shaft eventually seizing inside the compressor shaft.

Prior to commencing the flight the aircraft was due for a 50 hourly inspection. This inspection requires a check to be made of the engine chip detector plug and oil filter elements and, had it been carried out, it seems likely that metallic particles would have indicated the abnormal condition of the engine.

## OPINION AS TO CAUSE

The cause of the accident was a complete loss of engine power in circumstances which made a successful forced landing unlikely,

Approved for publication

(I.M. Leslie) Delegate of the Secretary

10, 9, 1975