## 1

**Aviation Safety Investigation Report 199000017** 

**Hughes 269A** 

14 August 1990

Readers are advised that the Australian Transport Safety Bureau investigates for the sole purpose of enhancing transport safety. Consequently, Bureau reports are confined to matters of safety significance and may be misleading if used for any other purposes.

Investigations commenced on or before 30 June 2003, including the publication of reports as a result of those investigations, are authorised by the CEO of the Bureau in accordance with Part 2A of the Air Navigation Act 1920.

Investigations commenced after 1 July 2003, including the publication of reports as a result of those investigations, are authorised by the CEO of the Bureau in accordance with the Transport Safety Investigation Act 2003 (TSI Act). Reports released under the TSI Act are not admissible as evidence in any civil or criminal proceedings.

NOTE: All air safety occurrences reported to the ATSB are categorised and recorded. For a detailed explanation on Category definitions please refer to the ATSB website at www.atsb.gov.au.

Occurrence Number: 199000017 Occurrence Type: Accident

**Location:** Barramundi Lagoon QLD

**Date:** 14 August 1990 **Time:** 1200

**Highest Injury Level:** Nil

**Injuries:** 

	Fatal	Serious	Minor	None
Crew	0	0	1	1
Ground	0	0	0	-
Passenger	0	0	0	1
Total	0	0	0	2

Aircraft Details: Hughes 269A Registration: VH-MQF Serial Number: 580872 Operation Type: Aerial Work Damage Level: Destroyed

**Departure Point:** Abingdon Downs Station

**Departure Time:** N/A

**Destination:** Abingdon Downs Station

**Approved for Release:** 12th March 1991

## **Circumstances:**

The aircraft had been refuelled from drums at a refuelling point located at one end of the lagoon. The refuelling point was surrounded by tall trees, so the pilot decided to hover taxi out over the lagoon and to execute a takeoff from a more open area. The takeoff had to be initiated with a slight tailwind, and the pilot intended to turn and to depart upwind after the aircraft had obtained translational lift. As the pilot initiated the takeoff, the aircraft experienced a tailwind gust and began to lose height. In an attempt to check the descent the pilot overpitched the main rotor. The right skid contacted the water surface and the aircraft simultaneously pitched forward and rolled to the right before coming to rest on the lagoon bed. The two occupants evacuated the aircraft without injury.

## **Significant Factors:**

The following factors were considered relevant to the development of the accident

- 1. The aircraft experienced a tailwind gust as the pilot initiated the takeoff.
- 2. The pilot overpitched the main rotor while attempting to counter height loss from the gust.
- 3. Loss of lift resulted in the right skid contacting the lagoon surface. This accident was not the subject of an on-scene investigation.