

Aviation Safety Investigation Report 198900803

Hughes 269B

18 March 1989

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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: 198900803 Occurrence Type: Accident

Location: Parafield SA

Date: 18 March 1989 **Time:** 400

Highest Injury Level: Serious

Injuries:

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

Aircraft Details: Hughes 269B
Registration: VH-XXM
Serial Number: 14-0014
Operation Type: Private
Damage Level: Substantial
Departure Point: Parafield SA

Departure Time: N/A

Destination: Parafield SA

Approved for Release: 3 July 1989

Circumstances:

The pilot had only just taken delivery of the helicopter. After attending a party he invited an acquaintance to inspect the aircraft and listen to a compact disc player which was installed. The pilot stated that the helicopter battery did not seem to have much charge and since he knew the aircraft was to be used in the morning, he decided to start the engine. He believed that there was a note in the Flight Manual stating not to leave the engine running too long without engaging the main rotors. He therefore engaged the rotor and the next thing he could recall was that the helicopter was on its right side. The pilot, although the owner of the helicopter, was not qualified or authorised for night flying. He had consumed some alcohol at the party, and there is some doubt as to whether a takeoff had been intended. Nevertheless, by starting the engine and engaging the main rotor, the pilot should have been aware that an inadvertent takeoff was possible.

Significant Factors:

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

- 1. The pilot had consumed an amount of alcohol, which may have led to an impairment of judgement.
- 2. The pilot, who was not qualified to make a flight at night, started the engine of the helicopter and engaged the main rotor drive.
- 3. The aircraft became airborne, but whether this was the result of pilot input to the controls or an inadvertent reaction was not determined.