## **Aviation Safety Investigation Report 198800740**

**Robinson R22-Beta** 

**13 December 1988** 

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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.

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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.

This occurrence was not the subject of an on site investigation.

Occurrence Number: 198800740 Occurrence Type: Accident

**Location:** Elizabeth Downs Station NT

**Date:** 13 December 1988 **Time:** 1615

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: Robinson R22-Beta

**Registration:** VH-XZT **Serial Number:** 633

**Operation Type:** Aerial Work **Damage Level:** Substantial

**Departure Point:** Tipperary Station NT

**Departure Time:** 1550

**Destination:** Elizabeth Downs Station NT

**Approved for Release:** 24 January 1988

## **Circumstances:**

The pilot approached the helipad flying into a 15 knot wind. He overflew the pad and turned left through 180 degrees and overflew the pad again. The helicopter was then slowed to about zero knots IAS and placed in a tight left turn with the intention of approaching the helipad for a landing into wind. After the turn onto downwind was completed translational lift was lost when the pilot reduced airspeed to close to zero knots. The tight left turn was then initiated. The combination of the loss of translational lift and the turn probably required more power from the helicopter than it was capable of delivering. The rotor R.P.M. decayed significantly as the helicopter was overpitched and a high sink rate developed. A passenger, who was a more experienced pilot, took control and attempted to recover rotor RPM but he was unsuccessful. The helicopter impacted heavily with the ground and a pile of gravel and rolled onto its right side.

## **Significant Factors:**

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

- 1. The pilot was relatively inexperienced.
- 2. The pilot did not maintain adequate rotor R.P.M.
- 3. The helicopter was overpitched.