Aviation Safety Investigation Report 199600206

Aerospatiale Squirrel

12 January 1996

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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.

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199600206

The Bureau did not conduct an on scene investigation of this occurrence. The information presented below was obtained from information supplied to the Bureau.

Occurrence Number: 199600206 Occurrence Type: Accident

Location: 65km SE Mudgee, Aerodrome

State: **Inv Category:**

Date: Friday 12 January 1996

Time: 1316 hours Time Zone **ESuT**

Highest Injury Level: None

Aircraft Manufacturer: Aerospatiale Aircraft Model: AS.350B

Aircraft Registration: VH-PTH **Serial Number:** 1653

Type of Operation: Aerial Mapping/Photo/Survey Commercial

Damage to Aircraft: Substantial

Wollami Park, NSW **Departure Point:**

Departure Time:

Destination: Blackheath, NSW

Crew Details:

	Hours on		
Role	Class of Licence	Type Ho	urs Total
Pilot-In-Command	Commercial	4000.0	8550

Approved for Release: Tuesday, May 7, 1996

The helicopter had been engaged in a low level survey for approximately four hours. As the pilot commenced to climb at 60 kts to return to the helipad for refuelling, he saw a single-strand powerline, at an oblique angle, about 30 ft in front of the aircraft. In an attempt to avoid the wire, the pilot rolled the helicopter to the right and pushed the nose down. However, a loud bang was heard, and the aircraft yawed to the left. The pilot centralised the controls, transmitted a MAYDAY call on the company frequency, and informed the passengers to prepare for a forced landing. He successfully carried out a flat approach and "run-on" landing in a nearby clearing. At the time of the accident the weather was fine. The pilot described the visibility as good, with the position of the sun approximately overhead.

A damage inspection of the aircraft revealed slash marks on the main rotors consistent with those of a wire strike. The powerline had sliced through the upper left cabin area, and the arm of a winch located above the left passenger door had been pulled and twisted. The wire appeared to have temporarily wrapped around the exhaust before unravelling and falling clear.

The pilot reported he had been notified of the task the day before, and as part of his flight planning routine, had consulted local employees from his company. Although he had flown in the same area some months before, he had not seen the powerline, and nobody he spoke to appeared to have any knowledge of its presence. Whilst a general survey of the area was carried out in preparation for the flight, the pilot advised he was not able to complete a high level reconnaissance due to the nature of the operation.

The pilot had accumulated considerable experience in low level flight operations. Although he carried aeronautical charts for the area in the aircraft, they did not indicate the position of the powerline.

The powerline was a single wire earth return line type, the property of an electricity authority, and had been erected some 30 years ago. In the area in which the helicopter was operating the supporting poles were approximately 1.4 km apart, where the powerline spanned a gully. The aircraft struck the powerline some 700 m from the nearest pole, whilst climbing out of the gully, some 300 ft above ground level. The powerline was not fitted with any warning markers.