## Robinson R44 Astro, G-BXUK

AAIB Bulletin No: 10/96 Ref: EW/G96/08/16 Category: 1.3

Aircraft Type and Registration: Robinson R44 Astro, G-BXUK

No & Type of Engines: 1 Lycoming IO-540-C4B5 piston engine

Year of Manufacture: 1994

**Date & Time (UTC):** 4 August 1996 at 1110 hrs

**Location:** Crombie Point, Fife

**Type of Flight:** Private

Persons on Board: Crew - 1

Passengers - 3

**Injuries:** Crew - None

Passengers - None

Nature of Damage: Main rotor blade impact under power and heavy landing

checks

**Commander's Licence:** Private Pilot's Licence (Helicopters and Gyroplanes)

Commander's Age: 48 years

**Commander's Flying Experience:** 457 hours (of which 20 were on type)

Last 90 days - 40 hours

Last 28 days - 12 hours

**Information Source:**Aircraft Accident Report Form submitted by the pilot

and telephone enquiries by the AAIB

Following an uneventful flight from Edinburgh Airport to his privatelanding strip at Gilmerton, the pilot then flew his three passengersto a friend's landing site at Crombie Point; this would be his first landing at that site. The weather was good with a cloudbase of 4,000 feet agl, a surface temperature of 21°C anda surface wind of 180°/11 kt. On final approach, the pilotsuddenly noted an obstruction on the landing area and decided go-around. However, as he did so the low rotor RPM warningsounded and, to correct this, the pilot lowered the collectivelever. He then re-established his go-around but noted some powerlines in his intended flight path which he just managed to clear. By now, the low rotor RPM warning was again sounding and thepilot saw a second obstruction of trees directly ahead. He flaredthe aircraft and landed heavily; during this final manoeuvre, the main rotor blade struck a tree.

Calculations subsequent to the accident revealed that, with the declared passenger and fuel weights, the helicopter was 40 lbbelow the MTOW/MLW of 2,440 lb and that the centre of gravitywas within limits. The pilot reported that, normally, he carefully checks his intended landing site but that he omitted to do soon this occasion. Additionally, when he arrived at the site, he realised that it was more restricted than he expected but still continued with his planned landing. Finally, for his approach, the pilot assumed the same surface wind as at Gilmerton but considers that it may actually have been from a different direction.