

# Enstrom F-28C, G-BURI

**AAIB Bulletin No: 11/97 Ref: EW/G97/08/08 Category: 2.3**

<b>Aircraft Type and Registration:</b>	Enstrom F-28C, G-BURI
<b>No &amp; Type of Engines:</b>	1 Lycoming HIO-360-E1AD piston engine
<b>Year of Manufacture:</b>	1978
<b>Date &amp; Time (UTC):</b>	8 August 1997 at 1828 hrs
<b>Location:</b>	Heyshott, Near Midhurst, West Sussex
<b>Type of Flight:</b>	Private
<b>Persons on Board:</b>	Crew - 1 - Passengers - 2
<b>Injuries:</b>	Crew - None - Passengers - None
<b>Nature of Damage:</b>	Tailboom underside crippled at joint to fuselage; tail rotor driveshaft bent and skid crosstubes kinked at attachment clamps
<b>Commander's Licence:</b>	Private Pilot's Licence with Night Rating
<b>Commander's Age:</b>	40 years
<b>Commander's Flying Experience:</b>	216 hours (of which 97 were on type) Last 90 days - 11 hours Last 28 days - 5 hours
<b>Information Source:</b>	Aircraft Accident Report Form submitted by the pilot

The helicopter was being used for a short sightseeing tour of the local area and was being operated out of a small field, about 60 metres long and 30 metres wide. The field was bounded by high trees along one side and end, with a low hedge on the other side and a fence at the other end. The pilot had flown the aircraft into the field to pick up his passengers and, because of the high air temperature (30°C), had made a 'run-on' landing.

On his return from the subsequent local flight, the pilot started an autorotative descent towards the field from 2,500 feet at an airspeed of about 40 mph. He observed vertically rising smoke, indicating zero wind conditions, and elected to land from an approach over the fenced edge of the field. From about 500 feet agl he applied some power to arrest the descent and crossed the fence at about 100 feet. He again made a 'run-on' landing, during which the initial ground contact did not appear excessively hard to him. However, when he lifted the helicopter back into the hover, he was aware of

considerable slackness in the tail rotor pedal controls. He therefore re-landed the helicopter immediately and shut down the engine. His subsequent inspection found that the underside of the tailboom had suffered crippling deformation at its joint to the fuselage due to the forces induced by the former landing. In addition, the tail rotor drive shaft had bent and the landing skid cross tubes had been damaged.