

# Robinson R22 Beta, G-EPAR

## AAIB Bulletin No: 5/2000 Ref: EW/G99/12/16 Category: 2.3

<b>Aircraft Type and Registration:</b>	Robinson R22 Beta, G-EPAR
<b>No &amp; Type of Engines:</b>	1 Lycoming O-360-J2A piston engine
<b>Year of Manufacture:</b>	1998
<b>Date &amp; Time (UTC):</b>	22 December 1999 at 1547 hrs
<b>Location:</b>	Blackpool Airport, Lancashire
<b>Type of Flight:</b>	Aerial Work (Training)
<b>Persons on Board:</b>	Crew - 1 - Passengers - 1
<b>Injuries:</b>	Crew - None - Passengers - None
<b>Nature of Damage:</b>	Substantial
<b>Commander's Licence:</b>	Airline Transport Pilot's Licence
<b>Commander's Age:</b>	60 years
<b>Commander's Flying Experience:</b>	9,000 hours (of which 484 were on type) Last 90 days - 54 hours Last 28 days - 13 hours
<b>Information Source:</b>	Aircraft Accident Report Form submitted by the pilot plus telephone enquiries

At the conclusion of an instructional flight with a new student the instructor demonstrated the procedure for recovery from an engine failure whilst hover taxiing. He simulated the engine failure from a height of about four feet whilst the 15 kt surface wind was from the helicopters 5 o'clock. When the instructor closed the throttle he was unable to prevent the aircraft from yawing to the left despite applying full right yaw pedal. The helicopter sank to the grass with forward motion and right sideslip. The right landing skid dug into the soft ground and the instructor was unable to prevent the machine from rolling over onto its right hand side. The airport emergency services arrived quickly but there was no fire and neither occupant was injured. Damages to the main rotor blades, tailboom and cockpit structure were sufficient to render the helicopter an insurance write-off.

The Chief Flying Instructor explained that the narrow landing gear track and unusually high main rotor system make the R22 prone to dynamic rollover. These factors coupled with the low inertia rotor blades make demonstrating an engine-off landing whilst hover taxiing a high-risk manoeuvre. The risk is increased if the manoeuvre is demonstrated with a tailwind component because of the likelihood of running out of yaw pedal authority.