No: 11/92 Category: 2c

Aircraft Type and Registration: Robinson R22 Alpha, G-EEGE

No & Type of Engines: 1 Lycoming O-320-B2C piston engine

Year of Manufacture: 1983

Date & Time (UTC): 4 September 1992 at 1105 hrs

Location: Sandtoft Airfield, Humberside

Type of Flight: Private

Persons on Board: Crew - 1 Passengers - 1

Injuries: Crew - None Passengers - None

Nature of Damage: Aircraft damaged beyond economic repair

Commander's Licence: Private Pilot's Licence (Aeroplanes & Helicopters)

Commander's Age: 50 years

Commander's Flying Experience: Approximately 1,900 hours total (67 rotary - all on type)

Last 90 days - 15 hours rotary Last 28 days - 5 hours rotary

Information Source: Aircraft Accident Report Form submitted by the pilot

The helicopter was inbound to Sandtoft from a private landing site. After changing frequency to Sandtoft Radio (Air/Ground facility), the commander was informed that the runway in use was 23, with a surface wind reported as 300°/20 kt. The commander made a standard fixed wing type left hand circuit and brought the helicopter to a low hover over the runway with a crosswind from the right. At this time, he was advised by the Sandtoft Radio operator to taxi to a parking position which was to the east side of the runway 23 threshold. The commander made a left turn through some 200° (ie turning through the tail into wind position) and commenced to hover taxy towards the designated parking area. After some 50 metres, the helicopter was subjected to a strong gust of wind, causing it to swing violently. Control was lost, and the gyrating helicopter disintegrated on contact with the ground. The occupants, who were both wearing lap and diagonal harnesses were uninjured and rapidly vacated the wreckage.

The commander was informed retrospectively that the wind had been gusting to approximately 35 kt. He commented that the approach to the runway had been made as for a fixed wing aircraft, and that a

better course of action would have been to approach the landing area into wind, and maintain the helicopter heading into wind while manoeuvring to the parking position.

The aircraft Flight Manual does not specify any maximum permissible wind speeds for normal operations, but refers only to the fact that hover controllability has been substantiated in 17 kt winds from any direction.