Reference No.

Time (Local)

Substantial

Class of operation

Private

Degree of injury

Degree of injury

Nil

Nil

Nil

Nil

10.4.72

Nil

Approx. 0900

Valid to

7.10.74

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA
DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION

2. THE AIRCRAFT

Genoa Oil N.L.,

Sydney, N.S.W.

3. THE FLIGHT

THE CREW

Birdsville

Last or intended departure point

Douglas Malcolm

**BLACKSHAW** 

George Harold BOUCKLEY

Samuel John CRAWFORD

Regulation or Order No.

Make and Model

Registered Owner

1. LOCATION OF OCCURRENCE

Simpson Desert, Northern Territory.

Piper PA32/260 "Cherokee Six"

circumstances it had been removed.

43 Level, Australia Square,

## AIRCRAFT ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION SUMMARY REPORT

Height a.m.s.l. (ft)

Certificate of

Airworthiness

Purpose of flight

Travel

Hours on type

60

Ian John SERGEANT

Lorraine MELMETH

Egils Vilnis RASMANIS

Nature of contravention

Designation Assistant Director-General

(Air Safety Investigation)

700 feet

Date

24.8.70

Valid from

8.10.65

Total hours

Status

Passenger

Passenger

Passenger

4420

Degree of damage to aircraft

Other property damaged

Lat. 25° 15'S

Registration

Operator

41

Degree of injury

Nil

Nil

Time of departure

Status

Pilot

Status

Passenger

Passenger

5. OTHER PERSONS (All passengers and persons injured on ground)

CONTRAVENTIONS OF REGULATIONS AND ORDERS

0710

Long 1360 10'E

VH-BIC

D.M. Blackshaw,

Newcastle, N.S.W.

The plastic cover of the baggage compartment light was missing, but it was not determined when and under what

Next point of intended landing

Class of licence

Senior

Commercial

Alice Springs

P.O. Box 580,

AS/704/1025

Zone

CST

RELEV	ANT EVENTS
Approxim	ately thirty minutes after departure a peculiar odour was noticed in the cabin which the pilot attributed
	ng battery. He turned off the master switch and, since the odour then partially dissipated, continued the
flight and flight prog pilot advis During the tress fell	advised that he would only use the aircraft's electrics to report at scheduled times. However, as the gressed, the fumes in the cabin became so obnoxious that a forced landing became imperative. The sed his intentions and landed on a lone small claypan but over-ran into the surrounding uneven sand, a landing the forward baggage compartment door flew open and portions of a burning foam plastic matout, igniting small spinifex bushes. After disembarkation, the fire, now obviously in the baggage ment, was quickly extinguished and the spinifex fires were trampled out.
unravelled the foam to of the foar	tigation established that a rolled foam mattress, which was the last item loaded at Birdsville, partially disself in flight and contacted the illuminated hot naked bulb in the baggage compartment light causing to smoulder and emit acrid smoke and fumes which were carried back to the cabin. The composition m was such that the smouldering would continue even when the heat source was removed but it is that the mattress did not burst into flames until the door flew open during the landing roll.
. OPINIO	N AS TO CAUSE
	e of the accident was that the measures adopted to protect the cargo compartment light and to separate argo were inadequate.

(D.S. GRAHAM)

Report approved

## DEFINITIONS

- ACCIDENT An occurrence associated with the operation of an aircraft which takes place between the time any person boards the aircraft with the intention of flight until such time as all those persons have disembarked and in which
  - (a) any person suffers death or serious injury as a result of being in or upon the aircraft or by direct contact with the aircraft or anything attached to the aircraft; or
  - (b) the aircraft suffers substantial damage.

FATAL INJURY - Any injury which results in death within 30 days.

SERIOUS INJURY - Any injury other than a fatal injury which

- (a) requires hospitalisation for more than 48 hours, commencing within seven days from the date the injury was received; or
- (b) results in a fracture of any bone (except simple fractures of fingers, toes or nose); or
- (c) involves lacerations which cause severe haemorrhages, nerve, muscle or tendon damage; or
- (d) involves injury to any internal organ; or
- (e) involves second or third degree burns, or any burns affecting more than five percent of the body surface.

MINOR INJURY - Any injury other than as defined under "Fatal Injury" or "Serious Injury".

**DESTROYED** - Consumed by fire, demolished or damaged beyond repair.

SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE - Damage or structural failure which adversely affects the structural strength, performance or flight characteristics of the aircraft and which would normally require major repair or replacement of the affected component. The following types of damage are specifically excluded: engine failure, damage limited to an engine, bent fairings or cowling, dented skin, small punctured holes in the skin or fabric, taxi-ing damage to propeller blades, damage to tyres, engine accessories, brakes, or wingtips.

MINOR DAMAGE - Damage other than as defined under "Destroyed" or "Substantial Damage".