LOCATION OF OCCURRENCE

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT

Height e.m.s.l.

leference No.

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AIRCRAFT ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION SUMMARY REPORT

Publication of this report is authorised by the Secretary under the provisions of Air Navigation Regulations 283 (1)

SI/772/1060

55 km north-west of Lismore, New South Wales				1700	1700 feet		0730	hours	ESuT	
THE AIRCRAFT										
Make and Madai		Registration		Certificate	Certificate of Airworthiness					
Piper PA28R-200		VH-CUI			Valid from 7.4.77					
Certificate of Registration issued to Air Training Pty. Ltd.,		Operator Chieftain Aviation		on Pty. Lto	Pty. Ltd.,		Degree of demage to electeft Destroyed			
Hangar 276,		Hangar	276,		Other (property demoged			
Bankstown Airport, New Sou	Bankstown Airport, New S			outh Wales	Nil					
Defects discovered			Nil							
3. THE FLIGHT						**				
Last or intended departure point	Time of departure	Host p	oint of intend	ed landing	Purpose of flight		Class of operation			
Lismore	0713 hours	Dalby			Travel		Private			
4. THE CREW										
Name	Status	Age	Class of licence		Hours on type	Total hours	neurs Degree of injury		ivry	
nald John SMALL	Pilot	32	Private		7	322	322 F		Fatal	
5. OTHER PERSONS (All peas	engers and person	s injured c	on ground)							
Name	Status	Degree of Injury		Neme		Status		Dograe	of injury	
Petra Beryl Jean KERMA Raymond KERMA	Passenger Passenger	Fatal Fatal		Paul Roy NEIDECK		Passenger		F	atal	
A DELEVANT EVENTS		L	 .					L		

6. RELEVANT EVENTS

On the day prior to the accident, the pilot flew the aircraft from Bankstown to Lismore. He had planned to continue the flight to Dalby and Warwick that day but, on reaching Lismore, decided to remain there vernight. He refuelled the aircraft to capacity at Lismore.

At 0540 hours on the next morning, the pilot telephoned the Brisbane Briefing Office and obtained a meteorological briefing, based on the relevant area forecast, for the Lismore/Warwick/Dalby route. The area forecast indicated that, on the coastal fringes, cloud was expected to be scattered cumulus, base 2500 feet, tops 5000 feet with occasional tops to 10000 feet, and isolated rain showers. The sky was expected to be clear west of the ranges. The pilot then notified details of a plan for a flight from Lismore to Dalby, thence to Warwick and return to Lismore. He did not hold an instrument rating and his plan details indicated that the flight would be conducted in accordance with the Visual Flight Rules (VFR), cruising below 5000 feet and a Sartime of 1900 hours was nominated. The aircraft subsequently departed from Lismore and the pilot made a routine departure report radio to Brisbane Flight Service Unit at 0713 hours. No further communications were received from the aircraft. Experienced pilots operating at Lismore at about this time noted that the weather conditions from the west to the north of Lismore appeared to be unsuitable for VFR flight with scattered rain showers and extensive low cloud.

At a time consistent with the expected progress of VH-CUI, an aircraft was heard, but not observed, to approach and fly over Kyogle from a southerly direction. There was extensive low cloud and scattered drizzle at Kyogle at that time. Beyond Kyogle, the track to Warwick and Dalby entails a crossing of mountain ranges with peaks rising above 3000 feet. Several persons saw an aircraft flying over the rising terrain leading to the mountain ranges some 20 km. north-west of Kyogle. The aircraft was flying very low just below cloud and it subsequently appeared to enter cloud. The engine noise was normal. Shortly afterwards, the engine noise of an aircraft flying low was heard by another person further to the north-west and this was followed by the noise of an impact. The engine noise continued for a short period and, following the sound of a second impact, it ceased. At this time there was overcast cloud in the area with light drizzle and all the hills were obscured by low cloud. The wreckage of the aircraft was located by ground search on the same day.

The aircraft first struck trees on a ridge while on a westerly heading in substantially level flight.

Portion of the right wing was torn off and the aircraft; apparently out of control, crashed into the thickly timbered valley immediately west of the ridge. Detailed examination of the wreckage revealed no evidence of any defect or alfunction which might have contributed to the accident. There was no fire.

OPINION AS TO CAUSE

The probable cause of the accident was that the pilot continued the flight into weather conditions in which he was not able to maintain the visual references necessary for him to ensure adequate terrain clearance.

Approved for publication

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G.V. Hughes)

Dole 13.1.1981