## 1

**Aviation Safety Investigation Report 198702403** 

De Havilland DH 82-A

**26 April 1987** 

Readers are advised that the Australian Transport Safety Bureau investigates for the sole purpose of enhancing transport safety. Consequently, Bureau reports are confined to matters of safety significance and may be misleading if used for any other purposes.

Investigations commenced on or before 30 June 2003, including the publication of reports as a result of those investigations, are authorised by the CEO of the Bureau in accordance with Part 2A of the Air Navigation Act 1920.

Investigations commenced after 1 July 2003, including the publication of reports as a result of those investigations, are authorised by the CEO of the Bureau in accordance with the Transport Safety Investigation Act 2003 (TSI Act). Reports released under the TSI Act are not admissible as evidence in any civil or criminal proceedings.

NOTE: All air safety occurrences reported to the ATSB are categorised and recorded. For a detailed explanation on Category definitions please refer to the ATSB website at www.atsb.gov.au.

Occurrence Number: 198702403 Occurrence Type: Accident

**Location:** Camden NSW

**Date:** 26 April 1987 **Time:** N/K

**Highest Injury Level:** Nil

**Injuries:** 

	Fatal	Serious	Minor	None
Crew	0	0	1	1
Ground	0	0	0	-
Passenger	0	0	0	1
Total	0	0	0	2

**Aircraft Details:** De Havilland DH 82-A

**Registration:** VH-PFL

**Serial Number:** 

**Operation Type:** Private (Pleasure)

**Damage Level:** Substantial **Departure Point:** Camden NSW

**Departure Time:** N/K

**Destination:** The Oaks NSW

**Approved for Release:** June 2nd 1987

## **Circumstances:**

The pilot reported that after commencing the takeoff run, when he applied forward pressure on the control column to raise the tail, the tail rose more rapidly than normal. He was unable to correct the situation and the propeller struck the ground several times before the aircraft overturned. It was likely that the takeoff had been commenced in light tailwind conditions. The aircraft had travelled a distance of 22 metres from the start of the takeoff roll to the point where the propeller initially struck the ground. The pilot had only limited experience on the aircraft type. It was possible that he had applied excessive forward movement of the control column, or that he had moved the column too rapidly.