Aviation Safety Investigation Report 199000601

Cessna P 210N

21 October 1990

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: 199000601 Occurrence Type: Accident

Location: Wimpinmerit SA

Date: 21 October 1990 **Time:** 1100

Highest Injury Level: Nil

Injuries:

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

Aircraft Details: Cessna P 210N Registration: VH-WPM Serial Number: P21-000632 Operation Type: Private Damage Level: Substantial

Departure Point: Mount Gambier SA

Departure Time: N/K

Destination: Wimpinmerit SA

Approved for Release: 28th November 1990

Circumstances:

The pilot arrived at his destination and initiated a normal circuit prior to landing. After partially completing his downwind checks, and before he lowered the landing gear, the pilot decided to conduct a quick inspection of the property for flood damage. On returning for landing, the pilot did not make any further pre-landing checks and the aircraft touched down with the landing gear retracted. A pre-recovery inspection did not reveal any defects that would have prevented the landing gear extending had it been activated. The pilot reported that he had minimum flying currency.

Significant Factors:

The following factors were considered relevant to the development of the accident

- 1. The pilot had minimum flying currency.
- 2. The pilot interupted his landing checks and he did not re-start the checks when he joined the circuit the second time.
- 3. The pilot failed to extend the landing gear prior to landing. This accident was not the subject of an on-scene investigation.