Aviation Safety Investigation Report 198601415

Cessna 180 K

14 April 1986

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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 <u>www.atsb.gov.au</u>.

		198601415 Caramut VIC 14 April 1986 Fatal			Occurrence Type: Accident Time: 1800	
0			Fatal	Serious	Minor	None
		Crew	1	0	0	0
		Ground	0	0	0	-
		Passenger	1	0	0	0
		Total	2	0	0	0
Aircraft Details:	Cessna 180 K					
Registration:	VH-WSN					
Serial Number:						
Operation Type:	Private	Private (Travel)				
Damage Level:	Destroyed					
Departure Point:	Willaura VIC					
Departure Time:	1745 approx					
Destination:	Caramut VIC					

Approved for Release: August 14th 1986

Circumstances:

On arrival at his destination, the aircraft overflew the homestead. This was the pilot's normal practice, to indicate to persons on the ground that transport from the nearby strip was required. The aircraft was then seen apparently following a gully containing a sunflower crop in which the pilot and passenger were partners. Shortly afterwards the sounds of an impact were heard. The aircraft was found to have struck the side of the gully while in a steep nosedown attitude and probably rotating to the right. No pre-impact defect or malfunction of the aircraft was found which might have contributed to the development of the accident. However, about 12 months previously, the pilot had applied tape over the stall warning vane, thus depriving him of aural warning of an impending stall. The wreckage distribution was consistent with that which follows a stall at low level where control of the aircraft is not regained before impact. It was likely that the aircraft stalled while the pilot was manoeuvring above the crop, but the precise reason for the stall and subsequent loss of control was not established.