Aviation Safety Investigation Report 198702424

Cessna 210M

20 September 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: 198702424 Occurrence Type: Accident

Location: Wirribilla (15km SW of Walcha) NSW

Date: 20 September 1987 **Time:** 1010

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 210M Registration: VH-TIU Serial Number: 21062324

Operation Type: Private (Pleasure)

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

Departure Time: 955

Destination: Wirribilla NSW

Approved for Release: November 3rd 1987

Circumstances:

The pilot stated that he carried out a normal circuit at his destination. During the landing roll he selected the flaps up, and then inadvertently selected the landing gear up before realising his mistake and selecting the gear down again. The gear up selection occurred just as the aircraft was travelling over a hump in the strip and it is believed that this, combined with the pilot holding up elevator, caused the weight of the aircraft to come off the wheels. This resulted in the landing gear safety switch becoming ineffective and the gear commencing the retraction sequence. When the aircraft came to rest the nosegear was fully retracted, the left maingear was partially retracted and the right maingear was still down and locked. Subsequent inspection and testing of the landing gear system did not reveal any faults that could have contributed to the occurrence. The pilot stated that he believed he had mistakenly applied the after-takeoff checks instead of the after-landing checks and had selected the gear up instead of opening the cowl flaps. This accident was not the subject of an on-site investigation.