**Aviation Safety Investigation Report 198702399** 

Cessna 206

12 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.

This accident was not subject to an on scene investigation.

Occurrence Number: 198702399 Occurrence Type: Accident

**Location:** Napunyah Station (45 km NW Tilpa) NSW **Date:** 12 April 1987 **Time:** 1717

**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 206 **Registration:** VH-ESM

**Serial Number:** 

**Operation Type:** Private (Business)

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

**Departure Time:** 1717

**Destination:** Napunyah Station NSW

**Approved for Release:** July 7th 1987

## **Circumstances:**

Shortly after touchdown the pilot noticed a kangaroo on the side of the strip. He considered that more of the animals might be in the vicinity, and elected to carry out a go around. Full power was applied and the aircraft became airborne, but almost immediately afterwards the pilot changed his mind and decided to continue with the landing. When power was reduced again, the aircraft stalled and landed heavily. The nosegear subsequently dug into the surface of the strip and the aircraft overturned. After applying power to go around, the pilot had not monitored the airspeed and the aircraft had stalled at a low height above the strip.