## **Aviation Safety Investigation Report 198800140**

**PIPER PA28R-180** 

17 October 1988

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: 198800140 Occurrence Type: Accident

**Location:** Not Known OF REPORT

**Date:** 17 October 1988 **Time:** Not Known

**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: PIPER PA28R-180

Registration: VH-TUT
Serial Number: 28R-30765
Operation Type: Private
Damage Level: Substantial
Departure Point: Not Known
Departure Time: Not Known
Not Known
Not Known

**Approved for Release:** February 22nd 1989

## **Circumstances:**

An aircraft cleaner reported finding significant damage to the landing gear and wing spars of the aircraft during a routine cleaning operation on the afternoon of Sunday the 17 October 1988. The damage to the aircraft indicated that the aircraft had probably been stalled at a significant height above the ground descended vertically and touched down heavily on the left wheel followed by the right wheel. Damage to the left wing was readily visible on the upper skin surface. Six pilots had been involved in the operation of the aircraft over the two days preceding the report by the aircraft cleaner. All six indicated that they had not done or had not observed a landing which could have caused the damage found. None of the pilots had observed any damage to the aircraft during their pre or post flight inspections. The damage was such that continued operation of the aircraft could have resulted in a serious air safety occurrence.

## **Significant Factors:**

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

- 1. The degree and type of damage indicated that the pilot had misjudged his altitude and speed during an attempted landing that loss of control probably occurred at a height which was too low for recovery action to have any effect and that the aircraft probably suffered an uncontrolled collision with the ground.
- 2. It is also possible that the attempted operation was beyond the pilot's current experience level or ability.

## **Reccomendations:**

1. It is recommended that this accident be used to publicise the unethical action on the part of the pilot who caused the damage in not reporting the accident and the danger that a more serious accident could occur if an aircraft with damage such as VH-TUT suffered is allowed to fly without inspection and repair.