Aviation Safety Investigation Report 198801420

Thruster Gemini

18 December 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: 198801420 Occurrence Type: Accident

Location: 6 km NW of Lovely Banks VIC

Date: 18 December 1988 **Time:** 1530

Highest Injury Level: Nil

Injuries:

	Fatal	Serious	Minor	None
Crew	0	0	2	2
Ground	0	0	0	-
Passenger	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	2

Aircraft Details: Thruster Gemini

Registration: 25-0044 **Serial Number:** N/A

Operation Type: Aerial Work **Damage Level:** Substantial

Departure Point: 6 km SW of Lovely Banks

VIC

Departure Time: 1530

6 km SW of Lovely Banks

Destination: VIC

Approved for Release: June 27th 1989

Circumstances:

During the sortie the student overcontrolled the aircraft during the landings. Conditions were hot and humid with slight turbulence. On the fourth landing the aircraft bounced, the right wing dropped and the aircraft veered to the right. The instructor took over the controls and applied full power. She was able to regain straight and level flight but did not correct the veer because the airspeed was low and because she was confident that the aircraft would safely clear a fence ahead. The aircraft failed to gain sufficient height and the gear collided with the fence. The aircraft settled into an isolated pile of rubble a short distance beyond the fence. This accident was not the subject of a formal on-site investigation.

Significant Factors:

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

- 1. The student overcontrolled the primary flight controls during landing.
- 2. During the go-around, the instructor misjudged aircraft performance.