## 1

**Aviation Safety Investigation Report 198901552** 

Piper PA36-300

**30 August 1989** 

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: 198901552 Occurrence Type: Accident

**Location:** 5 km SW of Teesdale VIC

**Date:** 30 August 1989 **Time:** 1205

**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 PA36-300

Registration: VH-SVO
Serial Number: 36-7560094
Operation Type: Aerial Work
Damage Level: Substantial

**Departure Point:** 5 km SW of Teesdale VIC

**Departure Time:** 1205

**Destination:** 5 km SW of Teesdale VIC

**Approved for Release:** 15th November 1989

## **Circumstances:**

The pilot was taking off to the west from a 620 metre agricultural airstrip with a load of 420 kilograms of urea. The strip was level and the grass was short. The wind was from the west-north-west at about 5 knots. The pilot used 15 degrees of flap for the takeoff. The engine produced full power. During the takeoff roll initial acceleration seemed normal but then it stagnated. The pilot began dumping the load at about two thirds of the way down the strip. At about 55 to 60 knots indicated airspeed the aircraft became airborne and was about one foot off the ground when it struck a fence. After the accident it was discovered that there was about 200 kilograms of urea still in the hopper despite the dump valve being open. Soon after the accident the company chief pilot inspected the airstrip and discovered that the surface was deceptive. It looked reasonably firm but had been affected by recent very heavy rains. In his opinion the surface would have retarded the takeoff performance about the same as long wet grass. He also believed that the pilot was slow in dumping the load. The Class 2 agricultural pilot was operating under indirect supervision at the time of the accident. This accident was not the subject of a formal on scene investigation.

## **Significant Factors:**

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

- 1. Heavy rain had fallen on the airstrip in the days prior to the accident.
- 2. The strip surface retarded the aircraft during the takeoff.
- 3. The pilot was slow to initiate dumping of the load.