1

Aviation Safety Investigation Report 199001995

Piper PA60-600

3 July 1990

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: 199001995 Occurrence Type: Accident

Location: Orange NSW

Date: 3 July 1990 **Time:** 1813

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 PA60-600

Registration: VH-AVS

Serial Number: 60-0604-7961194

Operation Type: Charter
Damage Level: Substantial
Departure Point: Parkes NSW

Departure Time: N/K

Destination: Orange NSW

Approved for Release: 10th May 1991

Circumstances:

The aircraft was being flown for a visual night circuit to runway 11 after completing an instrument approach. The wind was reported as 5 to 10 knots from the south-west. The pilot reported that after touchdown the aircraft commenced to veer to the right. Although left braking and steering was applied, the aircraft continued to veer until it lurched to the right and stopped, as though the right wheel had become bogged. After vacating the aircraft the pilot found the right main gear oleo had broken away and the aircraft was resting on the right main gear mount, which had dug into the runway surface. A metallurgical examination of the landing gear showed that the inner oleo strut tube had failed as a result of the propagation of a fatigue crack to a critical length. No manufacturing fault was detected; however, the landing gear had a high total time in service history. No other failures of this type are contained in Civil Aviation Authority records and it is considered that it may have been a "one-off" event.

Significant Factors:

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

- 1. The landing gear had a high total time in service.
- 2. Tensile failure of bronze filler in a fatigue and/or large loading environment.
- 3. Fatigue fracture of inner oleo strut tube.