Aviation Safety Investigation Report 199702573

Ted Smith Aerostar Corp. Aerostar

11 August 1997

Aviation Safety Investigation Report 199702573

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 Executive Director 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 Executive Director 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.

Aviation Safety Investigation Report

199702573

Occurrence Number: 199702573 Occurrence Type: Accident

Location: Olympic Dam, Aerodrome

State: SA Inv Category:

Date: Monday 11 August 1997

Time: 1115 hours Time Zone CST

Highest Injury Level: None

Aircraft Manufacturer: Ted Smith Aerostar Corp.

Aircraft Model: 600

Aircraft Registration: VH-UYY Serial Number: 60-0284-107

Type of Operation: Charter Passenger

Damage to Aircraft: Substantial
Departure Point: Leigh Creek SA

Departure Time: 1038 CST

Destination: Olympic Dam SA

Crew Details:

	Hours on		
Role	Class of Licence	Type Ho	urs Total
Pilot-In-Command	Commercial	550.0	1112

Approved for Release: Monday, April 6, 1998

The Aerostar was being flown on a passenger charter flight from Maitland, NSW to Olympic Dam, SA. Arriving in the circuit area, the pilot reported that he observed the windsock indicating a surface wind of 240 degrees at 10 knots. However, because the runway length of 1591 m was more than adequate, he elected to land on runway 06 with a tailwind component. He said he flew a normal approach using 45 degrees of flap, touching down about 150 m beyond the landing threshold.

Shortly after touching down the aircraft was struck by a strong wind gust and diverged to the left. The pilot was unable to prevent the aircraft from departing the sealed runway surface and entering an area of soft earth. The right main landing gear collapsed and the right propeller struck the ground, stopping the engine. After the aircraft had stopped, the pilot shutdown the left engine and evacuated the two passengers. Nobody was injured.

A local pilot who arrived at the site shortly after the accident estimated the wind as 240 degrees at 25 to 35 knots, but with regular gusts from the north. He also reported that the wind conditions had been similar all morning. The pilot of the Aerostar subsequently reported that local pilots said that the terrain around the landing area can produce a wind funnelling effect along and across the runway, which may not have been readily apparent.

A significant factor in this accident was the decision of the pilot to land on a runway affected by a marked downwind component.