Aviation Safety Investigation Report 199600905

Cessna Aircraft Company Skyhawk

17 March 1996

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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.

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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.

The Bureau did not conduct an on scene investigation of this occurrence. The information presented below was obtained from information supplied to the Bureau.

Occurrence Number: 199600905 Occurrence Type: Accident

Location: Wangaratta

VIC State: **Inv Category:**

Date: Sunday 17 March 1996

Time: 1045 hours Time Zone **ESuT**

Highest Injury Level: None

Aircraft Manufacturer: Cessna Aircraft Company

Aircraft Model: 172P

Aircraft Registration: VH-LTR Serial Number: 17274368

Type of Operation: Non-commercial Pleasure/Travel

Substantial **Damage to Aircraft: Departure Point:** Wangaratta Vic 0945 ESuT **Departure Time: Destination:** Wangaratta Vic

Crew Details:

	Hours on		
Role	Class of Licence	Type Hours	Total
Pilot-In-Command	Private	40.0	140

Approved for Release: Monday, April 22, 1996

The pilot reported that the wind direction was varying between 180 and 270 degrees, up to 15 knots. He made an approach for runway 18, maintaining about 60 knots on final and with full flap set. As the throttle was closed for the landing flare the aircraft sank. The pilot applied full power to arrest the sink but said the aircraft did not seem to climb normally.

The aircraft then drifted to the left side of the runway. The pilot said he decided to end the sequence by closing the throttle and landing. The aircraft touched down heavily breaking the nosegear off.

Significant Factors

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

- 1 The pilot probably mishandled the controls during the initial landing flare.
- 2 The pilot probably did not apply the appropriate procedures and control inputs during the attempted go around.