**Aviation Safety Investigation Report 199601275** 

Swearingen Aviation Corp Metro 2 Mitsubishi Aircraft Int MU-2B-30

19 April 1996

## Aviation Safety Investigation Report 199601275

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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.

Occurrence Number: 199601275 Occurrence Type: Accident

**Location:** Bankstown, Aerodrome

State: NSW Inv Category: 4

**Date:** Friday 19 April 1996

**Time:** 0637 hours **Time Zone** EST

**Highest Injury Level:** None

Aircraft Manufacturer: Swearingen Aviation Corp

**Aircraft Model:** SA226-TC

Aircraft Registration: VH-UUK Serial Number: TC-326

**Type of Operation:** Charter Cargo

**Damage to Aircraft:** Substantial

**Departure Point:** Bankstown NSW

**Departure Time:** 

**Destination:** Cootamundra NSW

**Crew Details:** 

Hours on

Role	<b>Class of Licence</b>	Type Ho	urs Total
Pilot-In-Command	ATPL	513.0	4109

Aircraft Manufacturer: Mitsubishi Aircraft Int

**Aircraft Model:** MU-2B-30

Aircraft Registration: VH-WMW Serial Number: 544

**Type of Operation:** Charter Cargo

**Damage to Aircraft:** Substantial

**Departure Point:** Bankstown NSW

**Departure Time:** 

**Destination:** Wagga Wagga NSW

**Crew Details:** 

Hours on

Role	Class of Licence	Type Ho	urs Total
Pilot-In-Command	Commercial	500.0	2500

**Approved for Release:** Wednesday, June 4, 1997

The Mitsubishi MU-2 was to be flown on a cargo flight from Bankstown to Wagga Wagga. During his pre-flight inspection the pilot cleaned the windshields with warm water to defog them. The Swearingen SA226 was also to be flown on a cargo flight from Bankstown to Cootamundra. The pilot of that aircraft wiped the side windows with a chamois, as the front windshields were already clear.

The MU-2 taxied at 0630 for runway 29C, followed some three minutes later by the SA226. The MU-2 proceeded along taxiway X, then across the 29 engine runup area towards taxiway S1, which also required crossing taxiway K. The SA226 proceeded along taxiway K, towards taxiway S1. As he taxied through the runup area the MU-2 pilot was unaware of the presence of the SA226 on taxiway K. The SA226 pilot had seen the MU-2 to his left, taxiing through the runup area, and assumed that the pilot of that aircraft would give way to him. He reported that his attention was mainly directed ahead and to his right, as he monitored departing aircraft.

As the MU-2 was turning left out of the runup area to cross taxiway K, the pilot felt a lurch to the left as his aircraft was struck from the rear right. The wing of the SA226 had passed under the right wing tip fuel tank and then into the propeller of the right engine, resulting in substantial damage to both aircraft. The pilot of the SA226 had been unaware of the close proximity of the MU-2 until the impact pulled the nose of his aircraft to the left, and he saw the other aircraft. Both pilots conducted emergency shut-downs and escaped from their aircraft without injury.

Pilots of adjacent aircraft witnessed the accident and reported that it was a clear morning with no obstructions to visibility. Immediately prior to impact, the witnesses observed the aircraft to be converging at an angle of approximately 50 degrees and thought it was going to be close. When the impact was seen as inevitable, they were unable to give a warning call as the ground radio frequency was congested.