**Aviation Safety Investigation Report 199500126** 

de Havilland Aircraft Tiger Moth

**20 January 1995** 

## Aviation Safety Investigation Report 199500126

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.

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: 199500126 Occurrence Type: Accident

**Location:** Peterborough

State: VIC Inv Category: 4

**Date:** Friday 20 January 1995

**Time:** 1520 hours **Time Zone** ESuT

Highest Injury Level: None

Aircraft Manufacturer: de Havilland Aircraft

Aircraft Model: DH-82A

Aircraft Registration: VH-BRM Serial Number: 1083

**Type of Operation:** Charter Passenger

**Damage to Aircraft:** Substantial

**Departure Point:** Peterborough VIC

**Departure Time:** 1520 ESuT

**Destination:** Peterborough VIC

**Crew Details:** 

	H		
Role	Class of Licence	<b>Type Hours Total</b>	
Pilot-In-Command	Commercial	12.0	1157

**Approved for Release:** Tuesday, January 31, 1995

The pilot assessed the wind as from 180 degrees at 10-15 kts. On the take off roll on strip 09 the tail was raised and the aircraft appeared to accelerate normally. It then encountered a wind gust. The right wing rose and the aircraft diverted left. The left main wheel contacted a drain on the left side of the strip and the aircraft overturned and came to rest inverted.

## **Significant Factors**

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

- 1. Decision by the pilot to operate in a gusty crosswind.
- 2. Probable encounter with a wind gust.
- 3. The pilot was unable to maintain directional control.