

**Aviation Safety Investigation Report
199500786**

**Beech Aircraft Corp
1900D**

19 March 1995

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: 199500786 **Occurrence Type:** Accident
Location: 30km N Coffs Harbour
State: NSW **Inv Category:** 4
Date: Sunday 19 March 1995
Time: 1555 hours **Time Zone** EST
Highest Injury Level: None

Aircraft Manufacturer: Beech Aircraft Corp
Aircraft Model: 1900D
Aircraft Registration: VH-IPB **Serial Number:** UE 117
Type of Operation: Air Transport Domestic Low Capacity Passenger Scheduled
Damage to Aircraft: Substantial
Departure Point: Coffs Harbour NSW
Departure Time: 1553 EST
Destination: Lismore NSW

Approved for Release: Thursday, March 7, 1996

During climb to cruise, passing 7,500 ft, the ground proximity warning system sounded as the aircraft encountered moderate rain and light hail. There were storm cells on either side of track.

Post flight inspection revealed hail damage to all leading edges, right landing light cover, and radome.

The ground proximity warning system often gives a false alarm when it encounters precipitation (heavy rain and/or hail). This is a known deficiency against which there is no technological defence.

The pilot had remained clear of the storm cells by using his airborne radar. It is a known phenomena that hail can fall well outside its associated storm cells.