**Aviation Safety Investigation Report 199503468** 

**Cessna Aircraft Company Centurion** 

19 October 1995

## Aviation Safety Investigation Report 199503468

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: 199503468 Occurrence Type: Accident

**Location:** Groote Eylandt, Aerodrome

State: NT Inv Category: 4

**Date:** Thursday 19 October 1995

Time: 1630 hours Time Zone CST

Highest Injury Level: None

Aircraft Manufacturer: Cessna Aircraft Company

Aircraft Model: 210L

Aircraft Registration: VH-PZO Serial Number: 21060298

**Type of Operation:** Charter Passenger

Damage to Aircraft:SubstantialDeparture Point:Numbulwar NTDeparture Time:1611 CST

**Destination:** Groote Eylandt NT

**Crew Details:** 

	Hours on		
Role	Class of Licence	Type Hou	ırs Total
Pilot-In-Command	Commercial	390.0	757

**Approved for Release:** Friday, November 17, 1995

The pilot reported that he had selected the landing gear down, and first stage of flap while on the downwind leg of the circuit, but did not confirm the gear position during the pre-landing check either by observing the gear down lights or a visual check of the gear position through the window.

Full flap was selected on short final, and power reduced during the flare with the aircraft settling on the runway in a wheels up landing.

An investigation failed to find any problems with the landing gear or its system, and the pilot subsequently admitted that he had forgotton to lower the gear. The gear unsafe warning horn did not activate as the pilot had used a considerable amount of engine power throughout the final approach.

Witnesses reported that after the aircraft came to a stop the landing gear appeared to be partially extended, and the gear lever was in the down position. This gives the appearance that the pilot had realised his mistake too late, and attempted to extend the gear just prior to touchdown.