**Aviation Safety Investigation Report 199401460** 

Cessna Aircraft Company Aerobat

03 June 1994

## Aviation Safety Investigation Report 199401460

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: 199401460 Occurrence Type: Accident

**Location:** Cessnock

State: NSW Inv Category: 4

**Date:** Friday 03 June 1994

**Time:** 1500 hours **Time Zone** EST

Highest Injury Level: None

Aircraft Manufacturer: Cessna Aircraft Company

Aircraft Model: A152

Aircraft Registration: VH-UNP Serial Number: A1520846

**Type of Operation:** Instructional Dual

Damage to Aircraft: Substantial
Departure Point: Cessnock NSW

**Departure Time:** 

**Destination:** Cessnock NSW

**Crew Details:** 

	Hours on		
Role	Class of Licence	<b>Type Hours Total</b>	
Pilot-In-Command	Commercial	193.0	836

**Approved for Release:** Wednesday, August 17, 1994

During a demonstration engine failure after take-off on runway 17, the instructor closed the throttle when the aircraft was approximately 150-200 feet above the runway. He then lowered the nose and selected full flap with the airspeed in the range of 55-60 knots. The aircraft developed a higher than anticipated sink rate which could not be arrested before heavy contact with the runway. During the resulting high bounce, the instructor applied full power in an attempt to go-around. As the propeller had been damaged during the heavy landing, the climb performance of the aircraft was substantially reduced. A further two bounces ensued, during which the nose and left main landing gears collapsed.