Aviation Safety Investigation Report 199301477

de Havilland Aircraft Tiger Moth

22 May 1993

Aviation Safety Investigation Report 199301477

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.

199301477

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: 199301477 Occurrence Type: Accident

Location: 3km S Berwick Airfield

State: VIC Inv Category: 4

Date: Saturday 22 May 1993

Time: 1715 hours **Time Zone** EST

Highest Injury Level: None

Aircraft Manufacturer: de Havilland Aircraft

Aircraft Model: DH-82A

Aircraft Registration: VH-TMK Serial Number: T250

Type of Operation: Non-commercial Pleasure/Travel

Damage to Aircraft:SubstantialDeparture Point:BerwickDeparture Time:1700 ESTDestination:Berwick

Crew Details:

	Hours on		
Role	Class of Licence	Type Hours Total	
Pilot-In-Command	Commercial	80.0	1550

Approved for Release: Friday, July 9, 1993

During descent the aircraft suffered a loss of power. The pilot was forced to land into an unsuitable area resulting in the aircraft being damaged when it ran into a fence.

The weather was conducive to the formation of carburettor ice at the time of the accident.

The carburettor heat flapper valve was found to be stuck in the open (cold air) position. This valve normally closes when the throttle is retarded giving "automatic" protection against ice build up. The flapper valve shaft had suffered from a lack of lubrication.

Significant factors.

The following factors were considered relevent to the development of the accident.

- 1. The weather was conducive to the formation of carburettor ice.
- 2. The carburettor heat valve was inoperative.
- 3. The engine suffered from a loss of power over an area unsuitable for a forced landing.