Aviation Safety Investigation Report 199301993

Cessna Aircraft Company Agwagon

01 July 1993

Aviation Safety Investigation Report 199301993

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.

Aviation Safety Investigation Report

199301993

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: 199301993 Occurrence Type: Accident

Location: 15km SW Moora

State: WA **Inv Category:**

Date: Thursday 01 July 1993

Time: 1100 hours Time Zone **WST**

Highest Injury Level: None

Aircraft Manufacturer: Cessna Aircraft Company

Aircraft Model: A188B/A1

Aircraft Registration: VH-KZE Serial Number: 18803223T

Type of Operation: Aerial Agriculture/Baiting Commercial

Damage to Aircraft: Substantial

Departure Point: Sadlier Station WA

Departure Time: 1030 WST

Destination: Sadlier Station WA

Crew Details:

	Hours on		
Role	Class of Licence	Type Ho	urs Total
Pilot-In-Command	Commercial	1000.0	2700

Approved for Release: Saturday, October 30, 1993

The pilot had been operating from the slightly soft strip for several hours, with a 15 knot crosswind. He was using brake, as well as rudder, to keep the aircraft straight in the crosswind. The pilot had changed direction of take off so that one brake was not overused, but found that if he took off to the West, he encountered unacceptable turbulence, so he resumed easterly take offs.

At about 50 knots during the accident take off, the left brake failed and the pilot lost directional control. The aircraft ground looped off the runway, causing the landing gear to collapse.