Aviation Safety Investigation Report 199402962

Cessna Aircraft Company Stationair

14 October 1994

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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:	199402962	99402962 Occurrence Type: Incide		e: Incident	
Location:	111km E Dary	win (Point Stua	art)		
State:	NT		Inv Category:	4	
Date:	Friday 14 Oct	ober 1994			
Time:	1448 hours		Time Zone	CST	
Highest Injury Level: None					
Aircraft Manufacture Aircraft Model: Aircraft Registration: Type of Operation: Damage to Aircraft:	207 VH-EHL Charter Nil	Passenger	Serial Number: 207	200141	
Departure Point:	Darwin NT				
Departure Time:	1408 CST				
Destination:	Mudjeegarr	adart NT			

Crew Details:

	Hours on		
Role	Class of Licence	Type Hour	s Total
Pilot-In-Command	Commercial	50.0	525

Approved for Release: Thursday, February 8, 1996

The aircraft enroute from Darwin to Mudjeegarradart suffered an engine failure. The pilot attempted to restart the engine without success, then advised Adelaide Flight Service that he was carrying out a forced landing. Another aircraft in the area was diverted to assist. The pilot made a safe landing with no damage suffered by the aircraft.

Investigation revealed that the crankshaft had failed due to incorrect assembly of the main bearing shell housings during overhaul. This allowed a progressive reduction in the radial preload imposed on the bearing shells resulting in bearing shell slippage, bloking of the oil galleries and subsequent fatigue failure of the crankshaft.