

DeHavilland Riley Heron

The deHavilland Riley Heron was a conversion of the Heron light airliner in which the previous Gipsy Queen engines were replaced by more modern and efficient Lycoming engines. They flew in Australia in the 1970s and 1980s.

The deHavilland Heron was a light airliner designed in Britain in the late 1940s with the prototype first flying on 19 May 1950. A total of 149 were manufactured and they were exported to about thirty countries.

Connair was a small airline that flew in the Northern Territory between 1939 and 1980.

Heron originally had four deHavilland Gipsy Queen engines of 190kW each which were not adequate for the hot and humid conditions of the Northern Territory. To improve their performance Connair used a Riley Aeronautics designed conversion to replace the deHavilland engines with Lycoming engines of 216kW each.

This model represents VH-CLZ flying for Connair in the Northern Territory in 1978.

Data: *Engine* four Lycoming IO-540 flat-six piston engines of 216kW each. *Wing span* 21.79m. *Length* 14.78m. *Maximum take-off weight* 6,123kg. *Cruising speed* 307km/h. *Range* 805km. *Payload* 16 passengers. *Crew* 2

Welsh Models 1/144 kit completed by Leigh Edmonds in February 2023.



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