BGA accident/incident summaries

AIRCRAI Ref	T Type	Damage	Date, time	PILOT Injury	P1 hours				
4	Puchacz	substantial	09/10/19, 14:00	none/none	not reported				
Undercarriage frame tubes fractured. The glider made a normal landing onto the grass landing area but when the pilot applied some wheelbrake a loud bang was heard and the glider quickly stopped. The two port side support tubes in the undercarriage frame had fractured just above the axle housing, the starboard tubes had then bent inwards. The glider had to be de-rigged on the runway. The maintenance engineer suspects previous damage.									
7	Grob Astir	minor	13/10/19, 11:15	minor	134				
Broken canopy. PIO on final approach ended with a heavy landing. The pilot's head hit the canopy, breaking the canopy and leaving the pilot with a stiff neck. The FLARM trace and eye witness accounts report that the approach was flown at at least 70kts, despite the light wind.									
lever wa		locked position. A	09/10/19, 13:35 ering the undercarriage during his pre-landir fter touching down on the runway the whee						
10	SF 25C	minor	22/10/19, 11:15	none/none	1313				
	ine started to run i ine had blown a va		ake off ground run so the P1 closed the thro	ttle and stopped th	ne TMG on the runway.				
11 Grob 109 minor 19/11/19, 14:00 none/none not reported Engine failure during circuit training. After flying a go-around, the TMG turned onto the crosswind leg but, at about 700ft agl, the engine note changed, there was a smell of burning and the engine lost power. After landing on the runway the engine stopped completely. Having removing the cowlings, the pilots found that the silencer had cracked and the rest of the exhaust was missing. The CO2 detector had also changed colour.									
15	Jabiru	substantial	27/10/19, 14:20	minor/minor	not reported				
Junior substantial Collision with parked glider. The Jabiru was on approach to land when it struck the Junior, which was parked in the winch queue. See AAIB monthly report 5/2020.									
18 K-21 substantial 10/11/19, 11:20 none/none 2,188 Glider hit tree. The glider took an aerotow intending to do some stalling exercises; during the tow some low cloud with a base around 1,300ft agl was encountered a few miles upwind of the airfield. The glider released at 2,000ft agl abeam the airfield before turning downwind to conduct the stalling exercises, including stalling in a turn. At the completion of the exercises the glider was nearly 6km downwind of the airfield. The P1 took control for the glide back to the airfield. He judged that the trailers near the airfield entrance were "very, very slowly" moving down in the canopy while flying at a constant airspeed so assessed that they would be able to glide back to the airfield. Even after passing through a small drizzle shower the P1 felt confident that they would reach the airfield. As they approached a line of trees about 400m short of the airfield the glider suddenly lost height, possibly due to curlover, and the glider lodged in the top of the trees. Neither pilot was injured, but the pilots had to be extracted by the emergency services, the glider was later removed by crane.									
Glider hit vehicle during landing ground run. Due to the wet ground the launchpoint was positioned further down the runway than normal, leaving about 400 metres of runway available for gliders to land and stop short of the launchpoint. The glider landed close to the end of the runway, but the pilot allowed the glider to continue rolling to minimise the retrieve distance. By the time he noticed the vehicle it was too late to stop or turn. One wing hit the vehicle, yawing the glider until the nose struck the car. The wing suffered some compression damage to both the lower and upper surfaces, a cross tube support bracket in the fuselage was dis-bonded and there was some scuffing damage to the nose. The pilot reports that the vehicle was not there when he moved the glider into the launch queue and that he had seen other pilots extend the landing ground run and thought that it was a good idea.									
the glide agl and	er was high on app initiated a steep si	roach, but the P2 t deslip. Although th	16/11/19, 11:50 and an aerobatic training flight, the P2 set of felt that, at worst, the glider would be landing the P1 took off the sideslip before rounding of had been torn off the rim of the tailwheel a	ng long. The P1 too ut, a bang was hea	k control at about 200ft and from the rear of the				

tyre could be replaced.

BGA accident/incident summaries continued

AIRCRAI Ref	Туре	Damage	Date, time	PILOT Injury	P1 hours				
Incidents 5 PA 25 none 12/10/19, 13:35 none 428 Tug field landing after engine failure. The aircraft had been refuelled and the oil levels checked before the flight. The pilot reports the engine running roughly after applying carburettor heat during the descent, but then settling down for the rest of the descent. When the pilot reduced power and closed carb heat on the base leg, the engine started to cough, black smoke entered the cockpit and all engine power was lost. Pumping the throttle had no effect. After turning onto final approach, the pilot applied full flaps and sideslipped into a field short of the airfield. By holding off as long as possible the pilot was able to prevent the tug from nosing over in the soft ground. Leaning the fuel supply did not stop the engine so the pilot had to turn off the magnetos.									
landing elevator adequat	area behind a cam . After looking furt	pervan. As he unhi her he noticed tha the glider was tow	02/10/19, 15:00 , club members brought the pilot's tow geal itched the glider the pilot noticed some slig t the top of the fin had been twisted and th ed behind a car or SUV, but the higher rear	ht damage to the terminate trailing edge bud	trailing edge of the ckled. The tow gear had				
focused caught o	on keeping clear	of the parked glide tail dolly was pulle	12/10/19, 11:50 der between a line of parked cars and a parl r and he didn't notice that one of the cars v ed off the towbar. The tip of the starboard to	vas closer than the	others. One wingtip				
about 3, coming	000ft agl the oil p into the cockpit a	ressure dropped to nd opened the vent	17/10/19, 13:40 Igine fitted and was being flown on its annuble zero and the oil pressure warning activate ts to clear it. The power was reduced and the rough and then stopped. The pilot made a second control of the pilot made as second control o	d. The pilots notice ne pilots headed ba	ed some oil smoke ack to the airfield, but				
saw a pa approac the ATZ club had	arachute open "ve h he saw another of a nearby airfiel	ry close" to the oth parachute heading d with a parachutir e agreed with the p	19/10/19, 15:10 Itists. The reporting pilot was heading towater glider. He turned away and then later states straight towards him, about 50-100ft aboving operation; on this day the gliding club was previous operators of the parachute centre,	orted his circuit but e him. The gliding as upwind of the p	as he turned onto final airfield is located within arachute airfield. The				
height. To CFI was low leve Marks less slightly a skid tour	The P2 reports rec also expecting the I before setting up ft in the soft groun and remained airb ched the ground 3	overing from the la e glider to land ahe o an approach to la nd show that the g orne. The glider wa om from the launch	27/10/19, 10:40 the instructor requested that the winch drive funch failure and preparing to land ahead be ad and was subsequently surprised to see the indin the narrow gap between the launchpolider first touched down 35 metres west of the see now running out of landing room so the point bus and missed the back of the bus be the its final touchdown ended in a skidding to	efore the P1 took c the glider turning s pint vehicle and the the launchpoint ve P1 started a turn to y 2m. The glider la	ontrol. The watching sharply to the right at e airfield boundary. hicle, but bounced the left. The wingtip				
instructi he instru Bronze I approac judgeme and the	on flight with the ucted at this site be evel pilot. The pre h speed in the lighent. The downwind P2 recalls increasi	inexperienced P2 ir efore. However, he -flight briefing focu nt wind was not co d leg was extended ng the airbrakes. Ti	30/10/19, - rt of a club expedition to a wave site when a the Duo. The P1 had not instructed from the rationalised that he was current at this site used mainly on the take-off, but the circuit a vered. At the end of the flight the P1 let the but, even so, both pilots recognised that the he P1 reports that the approach was flown a at 65kts. The glider touched down in the se	ne rear seat of the in his own glider a and landing was als P2 plan and fly the were slightly hist 65kts, the P2 rep	Duo before, nor had nd the P2 was a so discussed, although e circuit to assess his gh on the approach ports maintaining the				

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BGA accident/incident summaries continued

AIRCRAFT
Ref Type Damage Date, time Injury P1 hours

Continued from p65

slightly. The P1 took control when the glider touched down again and immediately applied maximum wheel brake. The glider drifted off the right side of the runway and as it approached the steep slope at the end of the airfield the P1 groundlooped the glider, which subsequently rolled slowly backwards down the slope. The P1 suggests that he should have taken control during the final approach, but that he had not fully appreciated the implications of light wind when landing on a short runway.

19 K-21 none 19/10/19, - none/none 1000 Rope break during aerotow. The glider got out of position during the tow and the P1 prompted the student. The P2 was able to get back into position, but there was now a bow in the rope. The rope broke as it tightened at the same time as the P2 pulled the release.

Ventus 3 none 29/11/19, 10:00 none 8,000+
While flying abroad the pilot needed to make a rapid descent so selected negative flap, full airbrake and accelerated to about 120kts. Once down to about 3,000ft agl he found that he was unable to reduce the airbrake by more than 10 per cent so prepared to fly the circuit and land with full airbrake. Only after several attempts and slowing down significantly was the pilot able to regain full control of the airbrakes. The pilot suspects that when using full airbrake at high speeds the airbrake lower blade may deflect and catch on the top surface of the wing aft of the airbrake box.

Puchacz none 02/12/19, 15:35 none/none 259

Take-off started with the canopy unlocked. The P2 suggested closing and locking the canopy to shelter from the wind, the P2 agreed to closing the canopy, but suggested not locking it until the at the usual time during the pre-take-off checks. The eventualities self-brief was longer than normal and when it was over both pilots forgot that the canopy was closed but not locked. The P1 noticed the canopy latch position during the auto-tow ground run and locked the canopy.

DG-505 minor 01/12/19, pm - - - - - - - - - - - - While being pushed into the launch queue some scuffing and a hole was noticed under the port wingtip. The damage had not been reported at the DI, the report speculates that a loose stone might have punctured the skin.

During BGA Club Safety Officer seminars it was proposed that, to further encourage reporting, it would be a good idea to remove site names from summaries. This has been reflected in the summaries on these pages. Edward Lockhart continues to provide a little extra detail, where available, in these listings. We would also like to publish (anonymously) your stories of particular flights that have taught you a valuable flying lesson. Please send details to editor@sailplaneandgliding.co.uk or by post to the address on p3.

