BGA accident/incident summaries

AIRCRAFT PILOT Ref Type Damage Date, time Injury P1 hours 154 K-13 substantial 27/08/19.16:25 none/none 771 Glider ran backwards into fence. After a successful recovery from a simulated launch failure the P2 started the circuit. The intention was to hangar land and a suitable reference point was nominated by the P2. However, the P2 turned onto base leg too close in and allowed the speed to increase to 70 knots. The P1 took over at 400ft agl and attempted to add sideslip to full airbrake to lose energy but, in the light wind, the glider landed long and the P1 chose to groundloop the glider before hitting the fence. One wing and the tailplane were damaged after hitting fence posts. The P1 reports that, in hindsight, turning away from the landing area would have been a better option. The CFI points out that taking over earlier would have given the P1 more time to assess the options. 155 DG-300 substantial 05/09/19.13:30 none 731 Undercarriage broke during landing. After a normal landing, about two-thirds through the ground run, the glider ran over a rough patch of ground, bending the undercarriage fork. 156 DG-1000 substantial 07/09/19, 15:30 none/none 1989 Undercarriage collapsed during landing. The wheel retracted almost immediately on touching down and the glider slid for some 100 yards along a Tarmac runway. As the pilots got out, they noted that the undercarriage lever was still in the locked down position. The underside of the fuselage was severely abraded and internal damage to the undercarriage mechanism is assumed. The glider had a history of undercarriage issues and the pilots were thorough in checking that the wheel was locked down. 159 ASW 20 substantial 01/09/19, 12:20 none 1068 Field landing damage. During a club expedition the pilot found himself low over unfamiliar territory. Although the best fields contained livestock, he was able to select a suitable field and set up a circuit. For reasons the pilot cannot recall, possibly related to the stress of landing out, the pilot rejected his chosen field and ended up landing downwind into a field which was too small. The pilot chose to groundloop the glider before rolling backwards into the boundary hedge. The tail boom broke and there was extensive damage to the fin and rudder. **ASW 19** 1024 161 substantial 02/09/19, 13:20 none Hard landing. The pilot set up an approach onto the short landing area into wind on the ridge top airfield, but overshot the landing and flew back onto the ridge. A witness reports seeing neither the airbrakes nor the undercarriage during the approach. The pilot then set up an approach onto the longer landing run, parallel to the ridge and crosswind. The pilot believed that he was using full airbrake, but still overshooting; he also reports turbulence as he got lower and the glider landed heavily. It bounced a few times and groundlooped through 90° before coming to rest with a broken fuselage. The CFI's analysis of the flight trace shows the approach was flown at about 75 knots and the speed maintained until the glider hit the ground. The pilot points out that in his previous glider, an ASW 15, the airbrake and undercarriage levers were also on the left side of the cockpit, but that in the ASW 15, the relative positions were the reverse of the ASW 19. 163 Skylark 4 substantial 18/09/19, 16:15 none 1906 Field landing accident. The skid sank into the soft earth on touchdown and then broke off, pulling the glider sideways. The right wing touched the ground and the glider groundlooped through 300°. The fuselage snapped, the skid broke into two pieces and the canopy was also broken. 21/09/19, 14:40 165 Grob Acro substantial 23 none Heavy landing. The pilot had flown gliders solo before but, after a three-year break, he had flown several check flights on two separate days before being cleared to fly a solo flight. The glider was seen to make a normal approach using about two-thirds airbrake but, as he rounded out, the pilot experienced some PIO. He chose to close the airbrakes, but that made the PIO even worse. After a few oscillations the glider stalled at about 5ft agl and landed heavily, damaging the fuselage around the mainwheel area.

2020

2 LS3 substantial 02/10/19, 13:00 none 22 Field landing accident. While ridge soaring, the pilot pushed into wind to search for wave but found sink instead. After turning round to return to the ridge the sink worsened and he quickly found himself only 400ft agl. Selecting the only field without livestock or bales he landed uphill, but downwind. As he crested the slope he saw the field perimeter wall and tried to turn the glider. The glider slid sideways on the wet grass into the wall, damaging the leading edge and underside of the wing and scratching the fuselage. The CFI's report points out that flying the approach at 70 knots to allow for the round out onto an uphill slope may have contributed to landing longer than intended.

BGA accident/incident summaries *continued*

AIRCRAFT Ref Type	Damage	Date, time	PILOT Injury	P1 hours			
Incidents157K-13none08/09/19, 11:20-5585After releasing from the cable, the student turned away from overhead the winch. As the wings rolled level the P1 saw another glider pass underneath, reasonably close, without triggering a FLARM warning. During a post-flight debrief the P1 was satisfied that there was no risk of collision as the other instructor had seen the glider and was keeping clear. However, the reporting P1 learnt that the other glider was flying with the FLARM switched off, despite having power available. The P1 had previously had a close encounter with another glider also flying with a switched off FLARM. He reported this latter incident to the club safety officer, who agreed that the club should encourage 100 per cent FLARM coverage in club gliders.							
hook under the fuselage check the pilot was happ	and in front of the by to proceed with	01/09/19, 12:50 e-off. The launch helper seemed to have son mainwheel, but after the glider was pulled f the launch. The rope released from the glide s able to land ahead. The launch helper repo	orward slightly du er at about 10-15ft	ring the 'on and secure' agl; the pilot's hand was			
ahead. While holding off towards an overshoot are	he felt that there v ea. The P1 took con	27/08/19, 11:45 evel turn. After recovering from a simulated vas insufficient room to land straight ahead trol after the wingtip touched the ground a the glider was returned to service.	so started to bank	the glider to turn			
162 ASW 20 While inspecting the fuse canopy. Both the canopy		08/09/19, 10:30 eavy landing the previous day, the fuselage eplacing.	- rolled over in the b	- belly dolly, cracking the			
towards them. The tug p	ilot released the gli	20/09/19, 11:40 rise in the airfield the tug pilot saw a TMG to ider and was able to take off and overfly the other tug parked at the fuel pumps and ass	e taxiing aircraft. Th	ne TMG pilot had not			
had become disorientate downwind to the south. I	ed and unsure of his By the time the pilo	01/09/19, 12:30 monitoring the passenger's first attempts at s position. Believing that he was upwind of t ot realised that he was lost, the glider was g The club safety officer points out that a sing	he airfield, he follc etting low so the p	wed some power lines ilot made a safe landing			
167A stirminor18/09/19, 10:00A faulty tyre valve meant that the tyre was flat. Club members used a two-seat glider belly dolly to raise the fuselage, but the fuselage rotated slightly until the edge of the dolly caught under the partially open canopy on the hinge side. As the members continued to raise the dolly it pulled out the front hinge attachment screws, bending both the front and back hinges. The report recommends that club members seek the help of maintenance personnel whenever possible before working on club gliders.							
and passed close enough	n to the 103 that bo	17/08/19, 15:00 hove circuit height with a trial flight passeng oth pilots took avoiding action. The 102 then avoiding action. Although both gliders were	turned onto a dov	vnwind leg and again			

flew close enough to the 103 to necessitate avoiding action. Although both gliders were equipped with FLARM neither received a FLARM alert. It was later discovered that the club-owned 102 had a defective antenna plug. The report points out that the FLARM user's manual requires pilots to check that the power, GPS and send LEDs are continuously on before flight.

Continued on p68

BGA accident/incident summaries continued

AIRCE	AFT			PILOT			
Ref	Туре	Damage	Date, time	Injury	P1 hours		
169	DG-505	none	21/09/19, 10:40	none/none	1876		
Tug upset. The pilot reports pulling the release at 3,000ft ato and climbing away, not noticing that the glider was still attached. He then pulled the release again and the glider detached from the towrope. The tug pilot reports being pinned to the side of the cockpit with the Pawnee in a vertical attitude and seeing the underside of the glider in the mirror. He was unable to reach the release knob, but was able to recover to normal flight once the glider released.							
170 not reported none 10/09/19, 17:30 – – – Trial flight tug upset. The glider P1 reports that the passenger asked him to pass across her camera, which had been stowed in the rear cockpit. Initially he refused, explaining that he needed to focus on the tug. When he relented, the distraction led to the glider getting out of position. Instead of releasing the pilot chose to recover to the normal position. The tug pilot reports being rapidly tipped into a nose down attitude at about 500ft agl. He was reaching for the release when the tug responded to control input and returned to the normal attitude so he continued the tow.							
2020							
1	PA 25	none	02/10/19, 11:05	-	475		
Car crossed landing area. The wind was light and variable so for this first tow of the day the tug took off to the north west but landed to the east. Just after touching down he looked ahead and was surprised to see a car crossing the landing area just in front of him. He noticed it too late to go around and estimates that the wingtip missed the back end of the car by about 10ft. The car driver reports that the gate was already open so he scanned towards the launchpoint and the south-west runway, but not to the east, the direction the tug was approaching from.							
		• •	09/10/19, 11:00 to the retaining strap to lower the canopy leaving an 18" crack across the canopy.	- gently. The strap c	- Jisconnected at the canopy		
Durin	g BGA Club Safety (Officer seminars it	was proposed that, to further encourage re	porting, it would b	be a good idea to remove		

eminars it was proposed that, to further encourage reporting, it would be 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.



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