Aviation Safety Investigation Report 198902534

**Californian Sailplanes BJIB Duster** 

14 January 1989

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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 <u>www.atsb.gov.au</u>.

Occurrence Number: Location: Date: Highest Injury Level: Injuries:		"Jonnybrooke" (7 km South of Mo 14 January 1989			Occurrence Type: Accident narto) SA Time: 1435	
injui ies.			Fatal	Serious	Minor	None
		Crew	1	0	0	0
		Ground	0	0	0	-
		Passenger	0	0	0	0
		Total	1	0	0	0
Aircraft Details:	Californian Sailplanes BJIB Duster					
<b>Registration:</b>	VH-UIS					
Serial Number:	HB 86					
<b>Operation Type:</b>	Private (Gliding)					
Damage Level:	Destroyed					
<b>Departure Point:</b>	Monarto SA					
<b>Departure Time:</b>	1430					
Destination:	Monarto SA					

Approved for Release: 16 June 1989

## **Circumstances:**

The pilot had recently purchased the glider, and had previously made two short flights in it, for endorsement and familiarisation purposes. On the day of the accident he had trailered the glider to the launching strip, and had then assembled and rigged it for flight. A normal winch launch was carried out, with the glider releasing from the winch at about 1000 feet above the ground. It was then observed to be circling in a thermal, while gaining a further 500 feet of altitude. The angle of bank at this time appeared to be moderately steep. A witness then observed that the nose of the glider dropped and the aircraft commenced to spin to the left. It spun rapidly in a steep nosedown attitude, with occasional pitch oscillations, and recovery was not effected prior to impact with the ground. The subsequent investigation did not reveal any apparent faults or defects with the aircraft which might have led to the development of the accident. In addition, there was no medical evidence to indicate that the pilot was incapacitated or unfit to perform his duties as pilot in command. Although the pilot had received training in spin recognition and recovery techniques, he was possibly unaware that a spin could occur during an apparently normal thermalling turn. It could not be established when he had last performed spinning manoeuvres.

## **Significant Factors:**

The following factors were considered relevant to the development of the accident

- 1. The glider entered a spin from an apparently normal thermal turn.
- 2. The reason why the glider entered the spin, and a recovery was not effected, could not be determined.