Aviation Safety Investigation Report 198902554

Pilatus B4 Glider

28 May 1989

Readers are advised that the Australian Transport Safety Bureau investigates for the sole purpose of enhancing transport safety. Consequently, Bureau reports are confined to matters of safety significance and may be misleading if used for any other purposes.

Investigations commenced on or before 30 June 2003, including the publication of reports as a result of those investigations, are authorised by the CEO 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 CEO 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.

Occurrence Number: 198902554 Occurrence Type: Accident

Location: 1 km NE Mangrove Mountain NSW

Date: 28 May 1989 **Time:** 1644

Highest Injury Level: Fatal

Injuries:

	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: Pilatus B4 Glider

Registration: VH-WQO
Serial Number: IC 11 222
Operation Type: Gliding
Damage Level: Destroyed

Departure Point: Mangrove Mountain NSW

Departure Time: 1637

Destination: Mangrove Mountain NSW

Approved for Release: 13th March 1990

Circumstances:

The pilot had engaged in gliding activities for more than thirty years. These activities were interrupted in December 1987 when he underwent coronary by-pass surgery. On receipt of a medical clearance from his coronary specialist, the pilot resumed flying gliders in February 1989. He had since accumulated 31 flights of which 18 were solo. On the day of the accident, the pilot arrived at the airstrip at about 0930 hours and during the day assisted with glider launch and recovery operations. Late in the afternoon the pilot was authorised by the duty officer for a solo flight. After a winch launch in a northerly direction in light wind conditions, the glider was observed to perform several steep turns before positioning for a right hand downwind leg for a landing in a northerly direction. The pilot reported his position by radio on the downwind leg in accordance with the gliding club's standard procedures. The flight was witnessed by numerous club members who were generally located at the southern end of the airstrip. They reported the approach appeared normal until the glider was established on base leg. The turn onto the final approach was delayed such that the glider lined up on the western side of the strip which is reserved for winch launches. Soon after, when the glider was at an altitude of about 150 feet above ground level, it commenced a turn to the left. The glider levelled out on a south-westerly heading and then entered a climb, from which it apparently stalled, and dived from view behind trees. The wreckage was found in timbered country about one kilometre from the southern end of the gliding strip. The wreckage distribution suggested the glider had rolled inverted and dived near vertically into the ground. A technical examination revealed no evidence of any pre-existing fault or defect. The manoeuvres following the turn onto final approach were consistent with the pilot being incapacitated. The autopsy revealed the pilot had suffered a heart attack.

Significant Factors:

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

- 1. The pilot was incapacitated when he suffered a heart attack.
- 2. Loss of control in flight due to pilot incapacitation.