

# Katana DV20, G-BFWW, 15 September 1996

## AAIB Bulletin No: 11/96 Ref: EW/G96/09/10 Category: 1.3

<b>Aircraft Type and Registration:</b>	Katana DV20, G-BFWW
<b>No &amp; Type of Engines:</b>	1 Rotax 912-A3 piston engine
<b>Year of Manufacture:</b>	1995
<b>Date &amp; Time (UTC):</b>	15 September 1996 at 0930 hrs
<b>Location:</b>	North of Sedburgh, Cumbria
<b>Type of Flight:</b>	Private
<b>Persons on Board:</b>	Crew - 1 - Passengers - 1
<b>Injuries:</b>	Crew - Minor - Passengers - None
<b>Nature of Damage:</b>	Aircraft destroyed
<b>Commander's Licence:</b>	Commercial Pilot's Licence
<b>Commander's Age:</b>	26 years
<b>Commander's Flying Experience:</b>	1,020 hours (of which 33 were on type) Last 90 days - 220 hours Last 28 days - 70 hours
<b>Information Source:</b>	Aircraft Accident Report Form submitted by the pilot and telephone enquiries by AAIB

The aircraft departed from Kirkbride Airfield, near Carlisle, which is at an elevation of 38 feet; the weather at Kirkbride was good and the surface wind was calm. The planned destination was Leeds/Bradford Airport, elevation 682 feet, where the forecast conditions were CAVOK (no low cloud and visibility greater than 10 km) with a surface wind of 250°/8 kt. The planned route, across the Peak District, was through an area where the height of many of the hills exceeds 2,000 feet. An en route weather forecast was not obtained by the pilot.

During the flight the two occupants agreed that the passenger, who was a student pilot with 30 hours experience, would fly at minimum level before climbing away and then orienting herself and pinpointing the aircraft's position using available landmarks. This had not been pre-briefed for this flight but the passenger had previously experienced this type of operation.

With the passenger (student pilot) flying, the aircraft was turned into a valley, below the ridge line, whereupon the pilots were confronted with a peak about 2 nm away. The passenger was

immediately told to climb the aircraft but, once settled in the climb, the commander noted that the vertical speed indicator was showing a rate of climb of only 100 feet per minute. He then took control, confirmed that full power and the correct RPM were set and adjusted the speed to attain the best angle of climb. He judged that he did not have the space or airspeed to manoeuvre the aircraft nor did he have the performance to clear the high ground ahead, he therefore decided deliberately to stall the aircraft onto the rising high ground. Both pilots were wearing full harness assemblies and evacuated via the normal exit having suffered only minor injuries in the impact.

The commander believes that the aircraft was caught in a downdraft which exceeded its performance capabilities. He later estimated the strength of the wind at the crash site as 10 to 15 kt. The crew of the SAR helicopter, which was despatched to the accident scene, estimated the surface wind as 10 to 20 kt and was surprised at the strength of the down draft as the helicopter was manoeuvred for landing at the crash site.