

Section/division Accident and Incident Investigations Division

Form Number: CA 12-57

LIMITED ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION REPORT

Reference Number		CA18/2/3/10131									
Classification	Accid	dent	Date		28 February 2	2022	Time	Time 16:302		0Z	
Type of Operation		Private (Part 94)									
Location											
Place of Departure		Private Airstrip Near Coligny, North West Province			Landing			Private Airstrip Near Coligny, North West Province			
Place of Accident	Private Airstrip Near Coligny										
GPS Co-ordinates	Latitu	ude S 26°22´20.27"		Longitude	E 26°1′	E 26°11´43.62"		Elevation		70ft	
Aircraft Informat	tion										
Registration		ZU-SVA									
Model/Make	Savanna S (Serial Number: 12-10-54-0213)										
Damage to Aircraft		Substantial			Total Aircraft Hours		200.38				
Pilot-in-comman	ıd										
Licence Valid		Yes	Gen		er Male		Age		51		
Licence Type		National Pilot Licence (Aeroplane)									
Total Hours on Type		200		Total Flying Hours		220					
People On-board	1+0	Inju	uries	0	Fatalities	()	Other (On gro	und)		0
What Happened											

On Monday, 28 February 2022, a pilot on-board a Savanna S aircraft with registration ZU-SVA took off on a local flight from Oppaslaagte Farm private airstrip from Runway 15 in Coligny, North West province, with the intention to land back at the same take-off farm. The flight was conducted under visual meteorological conditions (VMC) by day and under the provisions of Part 94 of the Civil Aviation Regulations (CAR) 2011 as amended.

The pilot stated that upon landing on Runway 15, the aircraft encountered a gust of wind from the right-side (of the aircraft) which caused him to lose directional control; the aircraft veered off to the left-side towards a field with vegetation. This was followed by a nose strut that broke off, as well as one of the propeller blades that broke off closer to the root. The pilot was not injured during the landing phase.

SRP date: 10 May 2022 Publication date: 12 May 2022

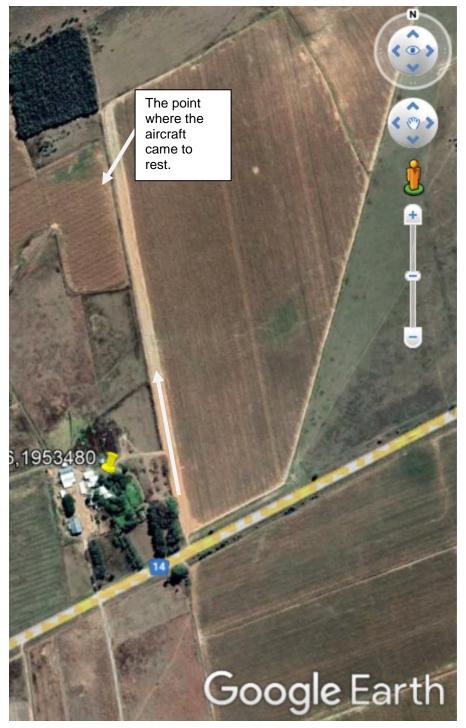


Figure 1: The white arrow shows the direction of landing and where the aircraft had come to a stop. (Source: Google Earth)

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Figure 2: The aircraft at its resting position post-accident. (Source: Pilot)



Figure 3: Damage to the propeller and engine bay. (Source: Pilot)

What was found (Source: South African Weather Service [SAWS])

It is likely that the gust of wind experienced by the pilot was one of many rapid "burst of winds" from an outflow boundary of a thunderstorm. In Figure 4, a thunderstorm is circled; the thunderstorm was moving towards Oppaslaagte Farm area. The gusts of wind from the recorded data does not show strong winds. Unexpected rapid strong gusts of wind at intervals not readily recorded as well as thunderstorm activities could affect aircraft as far as 100km away. It is likely that the wind gust experienced by the aircraft was from the approaching storm from the north-west direction.

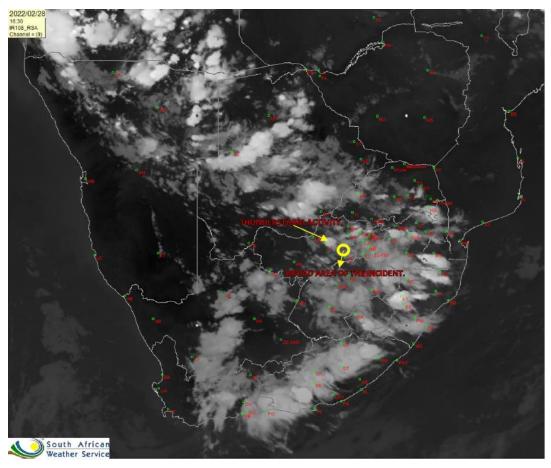


Figure 4: Infrared satellite imagery of the weather conditions around the time of accident. (Source: South African Weather Service)

Table 1: Weather report for Coligny area on 28 February 2022 at 16:30Z. (Source: South African Weather Service)

Wind Direction	280°	Wind	9kts	Visibility	9999m
		Speed	Gusting 15kts		
Temperature	26°C	Cloud	CAVOK	Cloud Base	CAVOK
		Cover			
Dew Point	14ºC	QNH	1022 hPa		

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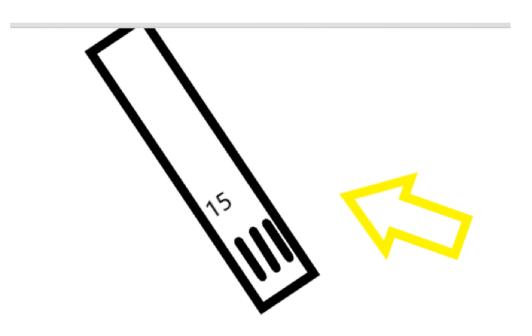


Figure 5: Wind component around the time of the accident.

According to the Pilot's Operating Handbook, the aircraft is rated for a 26-knot crosswind.

Probable cause:

It is likely that the pilot's approach for landing was unstable, which led to the pilot's loss of directional control. This resulted in a hard landing and the subsequent nose gear failure.

Safety Action/s

None.

Safety Message and/or Safety Recommendation/s

Pilots flying in gusty winds and crosswind conditions are advised to use the crab manoeuvre during approach by pointing the nose slightly into wind to stabilise the approach as recommended in standard practise.

Purpose of the Investigation

In terms of Regulation 12.03.1 of the Civil Aviation Regulations (CAR) 2011, this report was compiled in the interest of the promotion of aviation safety and the reduction of the risk of aviation accidents or incidents and **not to apportion blame or liability**.

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About this Report

Decisions regarding whether to investigate, and the scope of an investigation are based on many factors, including the level of safety benefit likely to be obtained from an investigation. For this occurrence, no investigation has been conducted, and the Accident and Incident Investigations Division (AIID) has relied on the information submitted by the affected person/s and organisation/s to compile this brief report. The report has been compiled using information supplied in the initial notification, as well as follow-up information to bring awareness of potential safety issues to the industry in respect of this occurrence, as well as possible safety action/s that the industry might want to consider in preventing a recurrence of a similar accident.

This report provides an opportunity to share safety message/s in the absence of an investigation.

All times given in this report are Co-ordinated Universal Time (UTC) and will be denoted by (Z). South African Standard Time is UTC plus 2 hours.

Disclaimer					
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This report is issued by:

Accident and Incident Investigations Division South African Civil Aviation Authority Republic of South Africa