



LIMITED SERIOUS INCIDENT INVESTIGATION REPORT
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Reference Number	CA18/3/2/1382						
Classification	Serious Incident	Date	14 October 2021	Time	1630Z		
Type of Operation	Parachute (Part 105)						
Location							
Place of Departure	Mossel Bay Aerodrome (FAMO), Western Cape	Place of Intended Landing	Mossel Bay Aerodrome (FAMO), Western Cape				
Place of Incident	Mossel Bay						
GPS Co-ordinates	Latitude	S 34°09'25"	Longitude	E 022°03'41"	Altitude	16500 feet (ft)	
Aircraft Information							
Registration	ZS-OHB						
Model/Make	Beechcraft Aircraft, King Air B90 (Serial Number: LJ-431)						
Damage to Aircraft	None		Total Aircraft Hours	10950.6			
Pilot-in-command							
Licence Type	Private Pilot Licence (PPL)	Gender	Male	Age	55		
Licence Valid	Yes						
Total Hours on Type	530		Total Flying Hours	1150			
People On-board	1+15	Injuries	0	Fatalities	0	Other (on ground)	0
What Happened							
<p>On 14 October 2021 at 1606Z, a pilot and 15 parajumpers on-board a King Air B90 aircraft with registration mark ZS-OHB took off from Mossel Bay Aerodrome (FAMO) on a paradropping exercise overhead the aerodrome with the intention to land at the same aerodrome. The flight was conducted during day light in visual meteorological conditions (VMC) and under the provisions of Part 105 of the Civil Aviation Regulations (CAR) 2011 as amended.</p> <p>The aircraft climbed to altitude 16500 feet (ft) before the pilot reduced speed for parajumping to begin. Approximately six parajumpers who were holding on to the rail which was fixed above the main door jumped out, one after the other. A YouTube video <i>shows the sixth jumper exiting the aircraft; soon after, the left wing pitches up and then drops. The aircraft then stalls. During the stall, two more jumpers jump out. Soon after, the aircraft enters a left spin and completes two spins</i></p>							

before the pilot recovers, stops the left spin and continues with the descent with the remaining seven para-jumpers still on-board. The aircraft landed safely at approximately 1630Z.

The Investigation:

- Weather: visibility 9999m; wind: light and variable; clouds broken at 1800ft; overcast at 3700ft, QNH: 1013. The weather did not contribute to the incident.
- When the sixth jumper exited and joined the group outside of the aircraft, the aircraft started to pitch up and entered a stall from which the pilot recovered after two spins.

B90 Gross weight		9650							Fuel uplift	5785.9	783.7424	88.80469	69600
									Liters	3.785412	US Gallon	1	
										Kg	Lbs		
									Weight 1 Gallon JETA1	3.043608		6.71	
									Weight 1 liter JETA2	0.79		1.74165	
Total corrected empty weight													
Fuel Nacelles								450	783.7424	88.80469	69600	From TPSC weight and balance report	
Fuel Wing tanks								0	0	0	0	Moment from POH *Useful weights and moments	
Pilot	1	87							191.8019	129	24742.45	From Aerostruct provided ARM for pilot position	
		Jumper weight	Lead	Equipment	Jumper weight	Lead	Equipment	All up weight kg	All up weight lbs		MOMENT lb.ins		
Co-pilot (Jumper 1)	1				70	3	10	83	182.9835	129	23604.87	From Aerostruct provided ARM for jumper position	
Jumper 2,3	2	64	4	10	71	0	10	159	350.5346	165	57838.21	From Aerostruct provided ARM for jumper position	
Jumper 4,5	2	80	0	10	63	3	10	166	365.9669	175	64044.21	From Aerostruct provided ARM for jumper position	
Jumper 6,7	2	77	0	10	88	0	10	185	407.8547	190	77492.39	From Aerostruct provided ARM for jumper position	
Jumper 8,9	2	83	0	10	65	2	10	170	374.7854	205	76831.01	From Aerostruct provided ARM for jumper position	
Jumper 10,11	2	86	0	10	63	0	10	169	372.5808	210	78241.96	From Aerostruct provided ARM for jumper position	
Jumper 12,13	2	80		10	82	0	10	182	401.2408	215	86266.78	From Aerostruct provided ARM for jumper position	
Jumpers 14,15	2	75	0	10	98	0	10	193	425.4917	245	104245.5	From Aerostruct provided ARM for jumper position	
	15								9642.883	159.3484	1536578		
									Mass	Arm	Moment		

Figure 1: Fifteen jumpers and the aircraft’s all-up mass was 8 pounds (lb) short of 9650lb.



Figure 2: The aircraft as it enters the two spins before recovery. (Source: www.youtube.com)

Probable cause

During a paradropping exercise while the jumpers were preparing to launch, a change in-flight configuration caused the centre of gravity (CoG) to shift aft, resulting in the aircraft stalling and entering a left-side spin. The aircraft completed two spins before the pilot recovered and landed safely.

Safety Action/s

- The operator stated that in future, a maximum of five jumpers will be allowed on the outside step.
- The operator will brief the big formations to be wary/observant of the pitch movement of the nose of the aircraft.
- This information will be placated inside the aircraft and will be part of the briefing before departure.

Safety Recommendation/s

- It is recommended to the operator to review/include the procedure that will ensure that the jump master monitors all jumps and that he/she be the last one to jump out.
- It is recommended to the Director of Civil Aviation that the SACAA should consider evaluating the effectiveness of its Part 105 operation oversight programme, as well as ensure that Part 105 operations are conducted at the same level of safety as Part 121 and 135 operations.

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.***

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**