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(56) Nature of accident Strong and loop on landing.

(57) Cause of accident Strong and gusty cross wind caused aircraft to swing violently upon landing. Tire blew and aircraft ground looped.

(Brief untrality of speichers, seeling statement of responsibility and recommendations for action to prevent repetition) PILCT'S STATEMENT

I took off in Lysander V-9512 on a drogue towing mission at 13:20. After circling the field and climbing to 4000', I cancelled the mission and prepared to land.

I asked permission to land on #3 runway knowing that the wind was almost directly crosswind to the runway in use.

I received permission and just as I noticed some men working on #3 runway, I was called on the R/T and told not to land. I also saw the red flare fired from the head of the runway.

I went around again and asked which runway was un use, and was told to use #4 run-way.

I made my approach, kept one wing low to counteract the cross-wind. As I touched down I bounced, used throttle and let the aircraft down again.

I rolled about 10 feet and a gust of wind caught the ship and it started to ground loop to the left. I tried to stop the ground loop by using opposite rudder and a burst of throttle, but it got beyond control. Then the starboard tire burst and the ship spun around to the right. The accident occurred about 13:50 hours.

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COMMITTEE'S STATEMENT

In the opinion of the Investigating Committee a number of contributing factors have presented themselves for consideration.

The inability of the Duty Flying Control Officer to coordinate flid maintenance and flying control at his Station, prevented F/O Popkin from landing on the correct runway, and in consequence necessitated a cross-

wind landing.

Had the Flying Control Officer consulted his log, he most readily would have realized that this aircraft had been airborne but a short period of time and could have remained airborne until such obstructions had been cleared. Instead the Flying Control Officer authorized a 90 degree crosswind landing for an aircraft rather notorious for its ground looping tendencies. In the resultant landing the Lysander was acted upon by gusty winds causing the aircraft to swing sharply, resulting in a ground loop with appreciable damage to aircraft.

F/O Popkin displayed poor handling technique and judgment in not recovering his aircraft before damage occurred.

It is the opinion of the Investigating Committee that the percentage

of error allocated are as follows:

75% - for poor Flying Control discipline.

25% - against the pilot for judgment and ground handling technique.

MELVIN F. MC NICKIBI COL.

MELVIN F. MC NICKIBI COL.

HENRY O. ASSELIN, M.JOR

SELDEN R. EDNER, M.JOR

May 15, 1943.

THE PRIVING

ICK 16-28757

To: Officer Commanding U.S.A.A.F. Detachment, Illanbedr C.S. Picted

DATE: 5th May, 1943.

ATTACHAD: Copy of Report to Station Commander on Accidedt to Lysander F-9817, filet Lt. Popkin on the 5th May, 1943.

I took over watch at 130 hours. No. 3 runway was obstructed. No. 4 runway was in use. The wind was 15 m.p.h. at 98 megraes to the runway.

I decided to chan e the runway and telephoned Works and Buildings to clear No. 3 runway. I sent out Sit. Williams to adertain the extent of the obstruction.

At 1340 hours the workman were still on the runway cleaning the obstruction. It. Popkin called V.H.F. for permission to land on No. 3 runway. The A/T operator informed me by telephone. I saw men on No. 3 runway near the intersection. I cancelled permission to land and told V.H.F. operator to tell the pilot that I was clearing No. 3 runway.

At 1347 hours the Lysander pancaked on Mo. 4 runway. The landing was good but shen the pilot put on right rudder and ap lied the brakes, the aircraft turned on to the grass. The starboard landing gear collapsed.

The message I gave to the milet to tell him that I was clearing fo. 3 runway was not sent out. Before linding the pilot called V.H.F. to ask which runway he was to use and Was told by the R/T operator to use No. 4.

The wind at the time of the accident had increased to 20 m.p.h. and had *backed 10 to 15 degrees.

The two main factors contributing to the accident were:

(a) The fact that I had no effecient direct R/T control.

There was a delay of 40 minutes before No. 3 runway was clear. This delay was unnecessary. The workman had been told by F/It. Field not to leave heaps of metal on the runway. Furthermore they had been provided with a flat hand Trolly on which to keep this material so that the runway could be cleared quickly.

> S/C. Ecclestone. J. EDULESTONE,

R. C. C., 5th May, 1943.

"CERTIFIED, A TRUE CUFY"

Moiney J. (2) MORRAN V. ORABTREE, 1st Lieut., Air Corps, Adjutant, 2025th Gun Flt (Prov).



































