

### **REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA**

### MINISTRY OF WORKS AND TRANSPORT

### DIRECTORATE OF AIRCRAFT ACCIDENT AND **INCIDENT INVESTIGATION**

# CIVIL AIRCRAFT ACCIDENT REPORT ACCID/11152021/01-04

**OPERATION**: TRAINNING

AIRCRAFT : V5-USC

LOCATION

: ENGINE FAILURE 10 KM NORTH

**OF EROS AIRPORT** 

DATE

: 15 NOVEMBER 2021



#### REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA

## MINISTRY OF WORKS AND TRANSPORT

Tel: (264)(61)208-8411/10

Fax: (264)(61)208-8495

Telex: (05-908) 811

E-mail: magnus.abraham@mwt.gov.na

AIRCRAFT ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION

Private Bag 12042

Ausspannplatz

Windhoek

**NAMIBIA** 

Enquiries: O. V. Plichta

Our Ref: 3/48

022

Date: 11 April 2022

To

Honorable Minister: Works and Transport

From:

Director: Aircraft Accident and Incident Investigation

### RE: TRAINNING ACCIDENT REPORT

Please find attached the final report on the above subject accident. In accordance with the International Civil Aviation Organization Annex 13 – Aircraft Accident and Incident Investigation – Standard 6.13, final reports shall be published as soon as possible in the interest of accident prevention.

It is recommended that copies of these final reports be made available to the public and other interested parties upon request. Your approval is therefore sought to release the said reports.

Magnus Abraham

DIRECTOR: AIRCRAFT ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION

"Effective and Efficient Delivery of Service"

All official correspondence must be addressed to the Permanent Secretary

& TRANSPORT

MINISTRY OF WORKS

\*\*RANSPORT

Office of the Minister

2022 -04- 11

Private Beg 13341 Windhock

#### **FOREWORD**

This report presents the factual information, data analysis, conclusions, and safety recommendations reached during the investigation. The purpose of the investigation was to establish the circumstances surrounding this accident.

In accordance with the provisions of Annex 13 to the contention on International Civil Aviation Organization, the accident's analysis, conclusions, and safety recommendations contained therein are intended neither to apportion blame nor to single out any individual or group of individuals. The main objective was to identify the systematic deficiencies and draw lessons, from the occurrence, which might help to prevent accidents and incidents in the future. To this end, many a time, the reader may be interested in whether or not an issue was a direct cause of the accident (that has already taken place), whereas the investigator is mainly concerned with the prevention of future accidents/incidents.

As a result, usage of this report for any purpose other than (the latter and spirit of Annex 13 and other relevant statutes) prevention of similar occurrences in the future might lead to erroneous interpretations and applications.

MINISTRY OF WORKS
& TRANSPORT
Office of the Minister
2022 -04- 11
Private Bag 13341, Windhoek
RERUBLIC OF NAMIBIA

#### ABBREVIATION

ATPL Airline Transport Pilot License

AGL **Above Ground Level** 

UTC **Universal Time Co-ordinate** 

MPI **Mandatory Periodic Inspection** 

AD **Airworthiness Directive** 

SB **Service Bulletins** 

**CRM Crew Resources Management** 

**FDR** Flight Data Recorder

CVR Cockpit Voice Recorder

AOC Air Operated Certificate

**ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization** 

C of A Certificate of Airworthiness

C of R Certificate of registration

AMO Aircraft Maintenance Organization

CPL **Commercial Pilot License** 

**ETA Estimated Time of Arrival** 

**FYKH** Kiripotib Airfield

Km Kilometers

**SOPs Standard Operating Procedures** 

NM **Nautical Miles** 

> MINISTRY OF WORKS & TRANSPORT Office of the Vinister



# MINISTRY OF WORKS AND TRANSPORT ACCIDENT REPORT – EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Aircraft Registration	V5-USO		Date of Accident	15 No	ov 2021		Time of Accident	12	2:05 UTC
Type of Aircraft	TAF SL	TAF SLING 4		Type of Operation		Training			
Pilot-in-command license type		Commercial pilot	Age 27 Lie		icense valid	Ye	S		
Pilot-in-command flying experience		Total flying hours	3029.7 Ho		ours on type	228	31.5		
Last point of depart	ure	Erc	os Airport (FYWE), W	indhoe	k				
Next point of intended landing Ero		Erc	Eros Airport (FYWE), Windhoek						
Location of the acci	dent site w	th refe	rence to easily define	ed geog	raphica	al points	s (GPS readi	ıgs i	possible)
10 KM north of Eros									
Meteorological Info			wind 340°/04 KTS 0CB Air Pressure QN			(More t	han 10 KM) 7	emp	32°C
Number of people of	n board	2	No. of people in	jured	0	No.	of people ki	led	0
Synopsis						1801			

On the 15<sup>th</sup> November 2021 around 11:53 UTC, a Sling 4 with Registration V5-USC took off from Eros Airport (FYWE) Windhoek with Instructor and a student instructor on board. The intention was to fly to the General Flying Area (GFA) to train the student instructor towards his instructors rating. After passing the Goreangab Dam at 6500 feet the instructor requested Eros Air Traffic controller (ATC) to return to the Airfield due to a surging fuel pressure. The aircraft was cleared inbound, but the fuel pressure remained in the red (low) and an engine failure was imminent. The crew then decided to do an emergency landing on a construction road. A distress call ("Mayday Mayday") and also their intentions to try and land on a gravel road was made to Eros tower by the student while the instructor configured the aircraft for the emergency landing. The forced landing was unsuccessful due to vegetation next to the road, on landing the left wing struck the bushes and the aircraft veered to the left where it hit more vegetation and was destroyed by the impact. Both pilots were not injured.

The Directorate of Aircraft Accident and Incident Investigations (DAAII) in Namibia was informed by the Eros Air Traffic Control tower telephonically about the accident and DAAII responded immediately to start an official investigation.

The weather at the time of the accident was light winds with a few clouds at 10 000 feet and rain in the vicinity.

The last Annual Inspection (AI) was carried out and certified on 08 October 2021, in accordance with the MICAM Maintenance Manual and NAMCARS 2001 by a Namibian AMO with approval No. 004 issued on the 11 Feb 2021 with the expiry date of the 10 Apr 2022 at the total of 3696.6 air frame hours (3696 Hobbs). The approval was issued in accordance with Part 145 of the NAMCARS 2001. At the time of the accident, the aircraft accumulated a further 80.0 hours since the last MPI.

Probable Cause	
	MINISTRY OF WORKS
Engine failure.	& TRANSPORT
	Office of the Minister
	2022 -04- 11



#### AIRCRAFT ACCIDENT REPORT

MINISTRY OF WORKS
& TRANSPORT
Office of the Minister
2022 -04- 11

Private Pag 13341: Windhook
REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA

Name of Owner / Operator :

: Signa Aviation Services

Manufacturer

: The Airplane Factory (TAF).

Model

: TAF Sling 4

**Nationality** 

: Namibian

**Registration Marks** 

: V5 - USC

Place

: 10 KM north of Eros Airport, Windhoek S 22° 28 17 E 017° 00 11

Date

: 15 Nov 2021

All times given in this report are Co-ordinated Universal Time (UTC), unless otherwise stated.

#### Disclaimer:

The report is produced without prejudice to the rights of the Directorate of Aircraft Accident and Incident Investigations, which are reserved.

#### Purpose of the Investigations:

In terms of the Aviation Act (Act No 6 of 2016) and ICAO Annex 13, this report was compiled in the interest of the promotion of aviation safety and the reduction of risk of aviation accidents or incidents and <u>not to apportion blame or establish legal liability.</u>

This report contains facts relating to aircraft accidents or incidents which have been determined at the time of issue.

The report may therefore be revised should new and substantive facts be made available to the investigator.

#### 1. FACTUAL INFORMATION

#### 1.1 History of Flight

- 1.1.1 On the 15th November 2021 around 11:53 UTC a training flight took off from Eros Airport (FYWE) Windhoek with Instructor and a student instructor on board. The aircraft was a Sling 4 with Registration V5-USC.
- 1.1.2 The intention was to fly to the General Flying Area (GFA) to train the student instructor towards his instructors rating. After passing the Goreangab Dam at 6500 feet the instructor requested Eros Air Traffic controller (ATC) to return to the Airfield due to a surging fuel pressure indication. The aircraft was cleared inbound, but the fuel pressure remained in the red (low) and an engine failure was imminent. The crew than decided to do an emergency landing on a construction road. A distress call ("Mayday Mayday") and also their intentions that they would try and land on a gravel road was made to Eros tower by the student while the instructor configured the aircraft for the emergency landing.
- 1.1.3 The emergency landing was unsuccessful due to vegetation next to the road and on landing the left wing struck the bushes and this caused the aircraft to veer to the left where it hit more vegetation and was destroyed by the impact.

- 1.1.4 The pilots did not sustain any injuries and vacated the wreckage, they then called their flight training school as well Eros Air Traffic Control.
- 1.1.5 The Flight School activated their Emergency Response Plan (ERP).
- 1.1.6 An Ambulance, the flight school and DAAII investigators rushed to the accident site.
- 1.1.7 The prevailing weather was light winds with a few clouds at 10 000 feet and rain in the vicinity.
- 1.1.8 V5-USC: Below is an illustration of the emergency landing

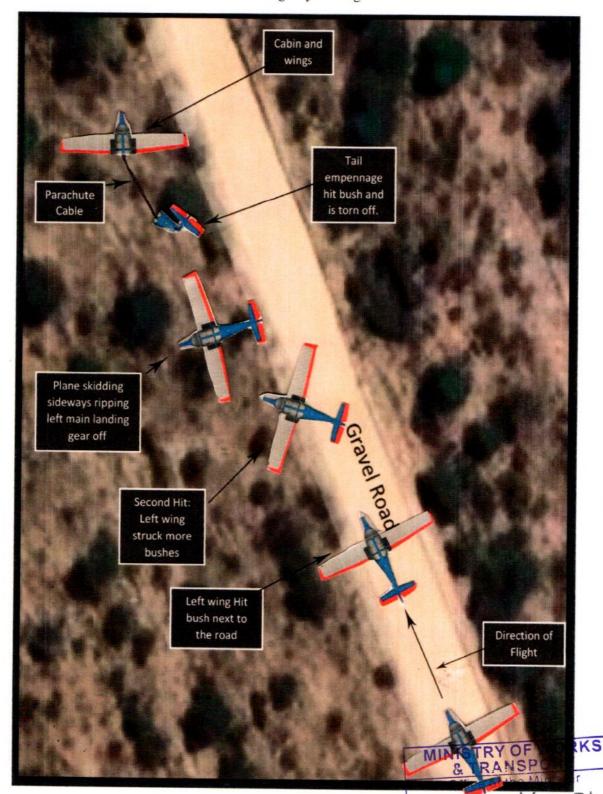


Image 1-: Illustration

Private Bas 13311, Windhaek
REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA

#### 1.2 Injuries to Persons

Pilot	Crew	Pass.	Other
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	12	=	-
1	1	-	_
	-		

#### 1.3 Damage to Aircraft

### 1.3.1 The aircraft was destroyed on impact.

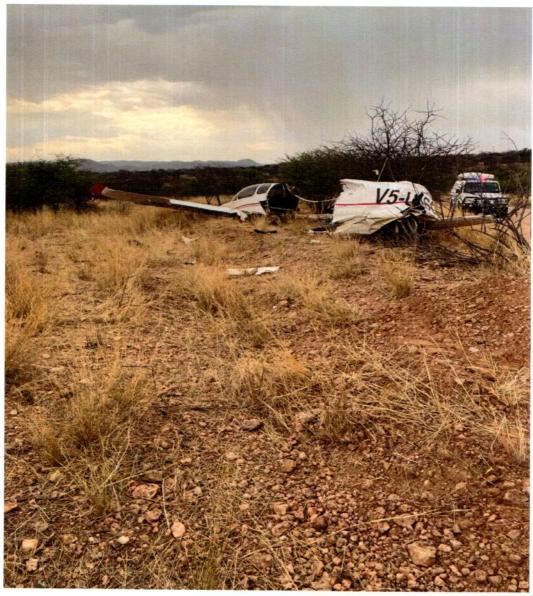


Image 2- Aircraft came to stop next to the road.

### 1.4 Other Damage

1.4.1 There were no other damages.



### 1.5 Personnel information

	South African				
Gender Gender	Female	Age	27		
Yes	Type endorsed	Yes			
Night, In:	Night, Instrument and Instructor				
03 Decem	03 December 2022				
None	None				
Not know	Not known				
73	Yes Night, In 03 Decer	Yes Type endorsed  Night, Instrument and Instructor  03 December 2022  None	Yes Type endorsed Yes  Night, Instrument and Instructor  03 December 2022  None		

### Flying Experience:

Total hours	3029.7	
Total past 90-days	178.8	
Total on type past 90-days	157.2	
Total on type	2281.5	

### 1.6 Aircraft information



Image 3 – File photo of aircraft

Private Bay 13341 Windhock

REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA

Page 5 of 12

#### Airframe:

Туре	TAF Sling 4		
Serial No.	075K		
Manufacture	The Airplane Factory (TAF) Sling 4.		
Year of manufacture	Not Available		
Total airframe hours (at time of accident)	3724.0		
Last annual inspection (hours & date)	3644.0 8 October 2020		
Hours since annual inspection	80.0		
Authority to Fly (issue date)	08 October 2021		
Authority to Fly (expiry date)	08 October 2022		
C of R (issue date) present owner	08 December 2016		
Operating categories	Experimental Aircraft		

#### **Engine:**

Туре	Rotex 914 UL	
Serial No.	9575235	
Hours since New	3724.7	
Hours since Overhaul	1328.5	

#### Propeller:

Туре	Airmaster AP332SF	
Serial No.	1285	MINISTRY OF WORKS & TRANSPORT
Hours since New	1189.0	Office of the Minister
Hours since Overhaul	146.5	2022 -04- 11
leteorological Information		Private Bag 13341, Windhoek

#### 1.7 **Meteorological Information**

- 1.7.1 The investigator did obtain a weather report.
- The prevailing weather was light winds with a few clouds at 10 000 feet and rain in the vicinity 1.7.2

#### 1.8 Aids to navigation

1.8.1 The aircraft was equipped with standard navigation equipment and a panel mounted GPS.

#### 1.9 Communications

1.9.1 The aircraft was equipped with standard communication equipment for this type. Aircraft maintained radio communication with Eros tower (FYWE) on 118, 7 MHZ.

#### 1.10 Aerodrome information

1.10.1 Public gravel road North of Katutura suburbs.

#### 1.11 Flight recorders

- 1.11.1 The aircraft was not equipped with a flight data recorder (FDR) or a cockpit voice recorder (CVR) nor was it a requirement by the regulation for this type, however a data download was made available by the AMO for certain engine performance parameters.
- 1.11.2 The GPS model did not make provision for data downloads.

#### 1.12 Wreckage and impact information

1.12.1 Location of Accident next to the gravel road.

#### MINISTRY OF WORKS & TRANSPORT

Office of the Minister

Private Bag 13344, Windhoek

OTED.

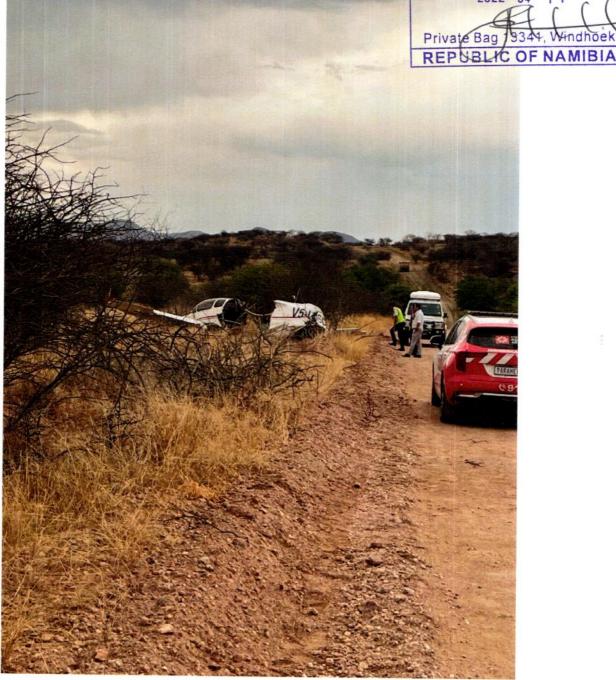


Image 4: Aircraft was destroyed on impact and the tail empennage was torn from the main cabin.



Image 5: Red arrow shows impact of bushes that struck left wing on landing.

- 1.13 Medical and pathological information
- 1.13.1 None was required.
- 1.14 Fire
- 1.14.1 There was no pre- or post-impact fire.
- 1.15 Survival aspects
- 1.15.1 The accident was survivable due low impact speed and the aircraft was configured for landing.
- 1.15.2 The main cabin section remained intact during the crash landing.





Image 6- The cabin remained intact and therefore made the accident survivable.

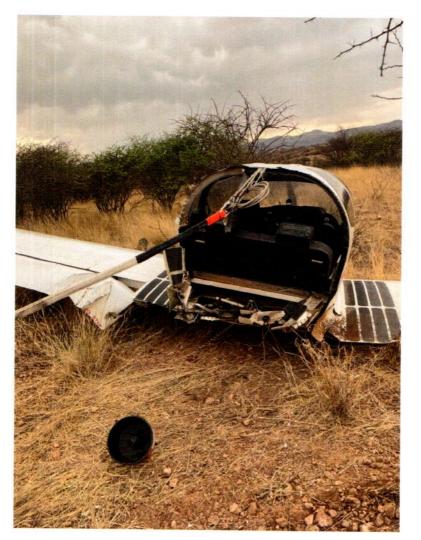




Image 7- The interior (including the seats) of the cabin remained intact.

#### 1.16 Tests and research

- 1.16.1 DAAII and a local AMO performed a fuel system teardown.
- 1.16.2 During engine teardown the fuel system was scrutinise for blockages and possible fuel pump failure. One of the none return fuel valves was found stuck in the open position resulting in a reverse fuel flow to the fuel tank.
- 1.16.3 The fuel pressure loss caused the engine being starved from sufficient fuel flow, resulting in an engine
- 1.16.4 A technical report was submitted by the local AMO and confirmed the above. See appendix 1.
- 1.17 Organizational and management information
- 1.17.1 The aircraft was owned by Signa Aviation Services, based at Eros Airport and was used primarily for Ab'initio pilot training.
- 1.17.2 The aircraft was acquired by the flight school in December 2016.
- 1.17.3 The aircraft flew 3800 hours without major incidents.
- 1.17.4 A major 4000-hour service was due and would have been carried out by TAF.
- 1.17.5 The aircraft had a certificate for flight issued at 3696,6 hours on the 08th of October 2021 by the microlight association of Namibia No AI 19.
- 1.17.6 The Aircraft was on a training flight to the general flying area with an instructor and trainee instructor on board.
- 1.18 **Additional Information**
- 1.18.1 None.
- 1.19 Useful or effective investigation techniques
- 1.19.1 None.

## & TRANSPORT Office of the Minister VOTED 2022 -04- 11

#### 2. **ANALYSIS**

- 2.1 On the 15th November 2021 around 11:53 UTC a training flight took off from Eros Airport (FYWE) Windhoek to the GFA with two crew (Instructor and a student instructor) on board. The aircraft was a Sling 4 with Registration V5-USC.
- 2.2 Sufficient fuel was uploaded for the flight. Four hours of fuel was onboard on takeoff.
- 2.3 The pilot was the holder of a commercial pilot license with instructors rating endorsed and had a valid medical certificate at the time of the accident. The pilot had a total of 3029.7 flying hours and 2281,5 flying hours on the Sling 4 aircraft at the time of the accident.
- 2.4 The aircraft was signed out and authorized by the flight school for the training exercise.
- 2.5 The aircraft was air worthy and the flight folio were found in the aircraft.
- 2.6 The pilots did not sustain any injuries and vacated the wreckage without any assistance.
- 2.7 The crew could not resolve the fuel pressure problem and realized that engine failure was imminent.
- 2.8 The crew informed the Eros ATC of their intentions when the distress call (MAYDAY) was made that they intend to make an emergency landing on a gravel road 3 NM south of ANGOS.
- 2.9 The Eros Air Traffic Controller did inform the Eros Fire and Rescue Services of the distress aircraft.

2.10 Although there was no need for Eros Fire and Rescue services to respond it was found that during the investigation it was unclear why the Eros Fire and Rescue services did not inform Eros ATC that the accident was outside their area of responsibility and that they are not going to respond nor was it clear why they did not inform City of Windhoek emergency services about the accident.

#### 3. CONCLUSION

#### 3.1 Findings

- 3.1.1 The pilot was the holder of a commercial pilot license with an instructors rating, validated by the NCAA as per regulation. The pilot's medical certificate was valid at the time of the accident.
- 3.1.2 The trainee instructor licence was also valid as well as his medical certificate.
- 3.1.3 The training flight was authorised by the flight school.
- 3.1.4 The aircraft had a valid released for flight certificate and the aircraft's flight folio and maintenance records did not reveal any recent problem issues or occurrences since the last MPI.
- 3.1.5 The prevailing weather was light winds with a few clouds and rain in the vicinity. The prevailing weather did not contribute to the accident.
- 3.1.6 The pilot did not file a flight plan as it not a requirement for local training flights.
- 3.1.7 Although the Eros Fire and Rescue Services were informed by Eros Air Traffic Control (ATC) about the aircraft in distress, they did not respond nor did they inform Eros ATC that the accident is outside their area of responsibility.
- **3.1.8** It was also found that the Eros ATC did not follow up with Fire and Rescue services whether they are indeed responding.
- 3.1.9 The Flying school did activate their ERP and it was well executed.
- **3.1.10** The engine failure was a result of loss of fuel pressure, due to a none return valve stuck open in the fuel system.
- **3.1.11** The Instructor Pilot was not able to resolve this issue and executed the emergency landing after the engine failed.

3.2 Contributing factor

3.2.1 Loss of fuel pressure, due to a none return valve stuck open in the fuel system.

3.3 Probable cause

**3.3.1** Engine failure during cruise.

# MINISTRY OF WORKS & TRANSPORT (stem. Office of the Minister

Nored

Private Blog 18344, Windhoek

#### 4 SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

- **4.1** NCAA/ANS. Eros Air Traffic Control to review their Emergency Response Plan (ERP). The plan should make provision for Air Traffic Controllers to follow up with emergency services whether Fire and Rescue services indeed responded and that the wreckage has been located and survivors are assisted.
- 4.2 Namibia Airports Company (NAC) Fire and Rescue services should also review their Emergency Response Plan (ERP). The plan should make provision for Fire and Rescue service personal to inform ATC or other informant that if an accident happens outside their area of responsibility they should inform the ATC/informant as soon as possible that they are not going to respond, but where possible assist the ATC/informant by contacting other emergency services, e.g. City of Windhoek emergency services, who are able to assist and give feedback to the ATC/informant as soon as possible.

Date: 08 APRIL 2022

Ben C.A. Engelbrecht

Co-Investigator

Date: 08 APRIL 2022

Oskar V. Plichta

Investigator-in-charge

Released by:

Høn. John Mutorwa (MP)

MINISTER: MINISTRY OF WORKS AND TRANSPORT

Date: 11 APRIL 2022

MINISTRY OF WORKS & TRANSPORT Office of the Minister

2022 -04- 11

Private Bag 13341, Windhoek REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA



PO Box 80855 Olympia Windhoek Aviation Road, Eros Airport, Windhoes

www.skycore.com.na

DAAI Ministry of Works & Transport Windhoek

Attn: Mr O Plichta

Dear Sir

24 November 2021

### Ref: Technical Report on V5-USC

Subject: The above Aircraft was retrieved from the site and transported to our facility for investigation. The engine of above aircraft was reported to have failed in flight prior to impacting the ground, resulting in major damage to the aircraft. A drop in fuel pressure was reported.

Investigation: The wreck was mounted and secured on a platform for investigation. The engine installation was inspected and established that no major impact damage is evident. Oil and coolant level found to be sufficient. The electrical system was found intact and no abnormalities observed. Ignition system is complete and operational. Fuel supply plumbing was not found disconnected or disrupted other than the supply lines from the wing fuel cells, which were cut during retrieval. Fuel selector operation was confirmed correct and fuel line connections appropriate. With initial electric power application all engine parameters reflected normal operation and observable. When the electric fuel pumps were switched on, the main pump operated normal and a supply pressure of 0.26 PSI was obtained. The Auxiliary fuel pump did not switch on with power and it was established that power was available at the pump connector. The Auxiliary fuel pump seems suspect.

The engine was started and operated up to normal power for operation with all parameters indicating normal. Maximum power was achieved, and operation is normal.

The two 'Non-return' valves for the two electric fuel pumps were removed and opened. The rubber valve poppets were found worn and it seems possible for the rubber valve flap to become stuck in the cage, resulting in fuel flowing towards the incorrect side.





Observation: The tests on the engine and systems above did not reflect any abnormality and the engine was found to operate satisfactory through the power range. The Auxiliary fuel pump did not run with power switched on. The two "One-way-valves" are found to be suspect as it seems due to the wear pattern, it could be possible for the valve poppet to get stuck in an open position, thus allowing fuel flow towards the wrong side during pump operation. This results in a total loss of fuel pressure to the engine and starvation would follow.

Conclusion: The possible failure of the auxiliary pump and possible disposition of the "oneway" valves was found to be the likely reason for the fuel starvation of the engine. The electric fuel pumps were found to be within required replacement schedule (1000 hours).

Recommendation: The aircraft manufacturer should be involved in the investigation. The one-way vales should be replaced at the same interval as the fuel pumps.

Yours sincerely

P. Keil