

## MINISTRY OF WORKS AND TRANSPORT

## Directorate of Aircraft Accident and Incident Investigations

Accident Reference: ACCID/06292023/01-05/

## Aircraft Accident Investigation Final Report

SAVANNAH MXP-70 V5-UZA

RELEASE DATE: 24/5/2024

MINISTRY OF WORKS
& TRACISPORT
Office of the Minister

2024 -05- 24

Private Rag 13341, Windhoek
REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA

## Aircraft Accident Report

**DESCRIPTION OF OCCURRENCE: (LOC-G)** Loss of control on ground.

TYPE OF OPERATION: Private.

AIRCRAFT TYPE: Savannah MXP-740 (V5-UZA) LOCATION: GPS: Farm Blumfelde. Aminuis Namibia **DATE AND TIME**: 29th June, 2023 (11:50 UTC).

> MINISTRY OF WORKS & TRANSPORT
> Office of the Monteler

#### Foreword

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

In accordance with the provisions of Annex 13 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation Organization, the accident's analysis, conclusions, and safety recommendations contained therein are intended <u>neither</u> to apportion blame <u>nor</u> 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, the 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.



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

## **PAGE**

a) FORWARD	i
b) TABLE OF CONTENT	ii
c) ABBREVIATIONS	iii
1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	1
1. FACTUAL INFORMATION	2
1.1. HISTORY OF THE FLIGHT	2
1.2 INJURIES TO PERSONS	2
1.3 DAMAGE TO AIRCRAFT	3
1.4 OTHER DAMAGE	3
1.5 PERSONNEL INFORMATION	4
1.6 AIRCRAFT INFORMATION	4
1.7 METEOROLOGICAL INFORMATION	5
1.8 AIDS TO NAVIGATION	5
1.9 COMMUNICATIONS	5
1.10 AERODROME INFORMATION	5
1.11 FLIGHT RECORDERS	6
1.12 WRECKAGE AND IMPACT INFORMATION	6
1.13 MEDICAL AND PATHOLOGICAL INFORMATION	6
1.14 FIRE	6
1.15 SURVIVAL ASPECTS	6
1.16 TEST AND RESEARCH	6
1.17 ORGANIZATIONAL AND MANAGEMENT INFORMATION	. 6
1.18 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	. 6
1.19 USEFUL INVESTIGATIVE TECHNIQUES	6
2.0 ANALYSIS	7
3.0 CONCLUSIONS	.7
3.1 FINDINGS	.7
3.2 PROBABLE CAUSE	.7
3.3 CONTRIBUTING FACTORS	



#### **ABBREVIATION**

AD - Airworthiness Directives

AMO - Aircraft Maintenance Organization

AME - Aircraft Maintenance Engineer

DAAII - Directorate of Aircraft Accident and Incident Investigation

ELT - Emergency Locator Transmitter

ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization

LOC-G - Loss of Control on Ground

NCAA - Namibia Civil Aviation Authority

NAMCARs - Namibian Civil Aviation Regulations

PPL - Private Pilot License

MPI - Mandatory Periodic Inspection

SB - Service Bulletins

UTC - Universal Time Co-ordinated

MINISTRY OF WORKS
& TRANSPORT
Office of the Minister

2024 -05- 24

Private 1g' 32-1 windhoek
REI UBLIC OF NAMIBIA

## Ministry of Works and Transport





# DIRECTORATE OF AIRCRAFT ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION ACCIDENT REPORT – EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(LIBERTY)									
Aircraft Registration	V5-UZA	V5-UZA Date of Accident 29th June, 2023 Time of Acc		of Accident		11:50UTC			
Type of Aircraft	SAVANNA MP		X-740	Type of Operatio		ion	Private		
Pilot- In - command L	icense Type		PA 73473	Age	32	Licen	se Valid VALID		ALID
Pilot-In-command Fly	ing Experie	nce	<b>Total Flying Hours</b>	144		Hours	on Type	101	
Last point of departur	·e	Farn	n Blumfelde						
Next point of intended	lext point of intended landing Farm Progress								
Location of the accident site with reference to easily defined geographical points (GPS readings if possible)									
GPS: Farm Blumfelde (A	(minuis								
Meteorological Inform	Meteorological Information Wind speed: <4knt, Temperature: 20 ° C Visibility: clear,								
Number of people on	board 1		No. of people	injured	0	No. o	f people kille	d	0
Synopsis									

On the 29th June 2023, a privately owned, Namibian registered experimental aircraft got airborne at Farm Blumfede (Aminuis) for to Farm Progress. On Board were the pilot.

The pilot, flying solo in the aircraft, reported that during take-off at full throttle, he initiated an early rotation at 30 mph, experiencing a lack of lift with the nose wheel still in contact with the ground. The pilot maintained back pressure for an extended duration, intending to sustain pressure on the yoke due to the rough runway conditions.

As a result, the left wing dipped, leading to the aircraft veering off to the left of the runway. Subsequently, the wingtip collided with bushes, resulting in the aircraft catapulting and flipping over.

The pilot was not injured however; the aircraft was declared a write-off.

The Directorate of Aircraft Accident and Incident Investigation (DAAII) was informed telephonically by the owner. The Minister of Works and Transport Ministry was responsible for the release of the official final accident report.

The weather was fine with good visibility.

The pilot was a 32-year-old Namibian citizen who was a holder of a valid Private Pilot License. He had 104 hours on type and had flown 5 hours on the last 90 days.

The last mandatory Annual Inspection was carried out on the 08 March 2023, certified on 08 March 2023 by a local microlight organization No. AI04 at 953.34 hours and had  $29^{th}$  may 2024.

Cause: Aerodynamic stall

## Contributing factor (s):

Ineffective management of back pressure on the yoke to ensure optimum angle of attack.

NISTRY OF WORKS
& TRANSPORT
Office of the Minister

REPUS COF NAMIBIA

May 5, 2021



#### AIRCRAFT ACCIDENT REPORT

Name of Owner/Operator

: Laubscher Theuns

Manufacture

: Savannah

Model

: MXP-740

Nationality

: Namibian : V5 - UZA

Registration

: Farm Blumfelde GPS: 22°38'26.8"S 14°40'06.8"E

Location Date

: 29th June, 2023 Time: 11:50 UTC

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

#### Disclaimer:

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

#### **Purpose of the Investigations:**

In terms of the Namibia Civil 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 **not to establish blame or legal liability.** 

This report contains facts relating to aircraft accidents or incidents that have been determined at the time of issue. The report may therefore be revised should new and substantive facts are made available to the investigator (s).

#### 1. FACTUAL INFORMATION

#### 1.1 History of Flight

- 1.1.1 On the 29<sup>th</sup> of June 2023 a Namibian registered Savannah MPX-740 aircraft was preparing for take-off at farm Blumvelde in the Aminuis area, at around 11:50 UTC on a private flight to farm Progress. On board was the pilot as the sole occupant.
- 1.1.2 The pilot reported that during take-off at full throttle, he initiated an early rotation at 30 mph, to lift the nose wheel from the ground due to the rough surface. The pilot maintained back pressure on the yoke for an extended duration, however he didn't release the back pressure in time
- 1.1.3 The pilot explained that, due to the rough conditions on the runway, he opted to initiate the rotation early, a practice he had employed on multiple previous occasions.
- 1.1.4 Consequently, the left wing stalled causing it to dip causing the aircraft to veer off to the left of the runway, the wingtip then hit the bushes causing the aircraft to catapult and flip over.
- 1.1.5 The pilot was not injured however; the aircraft was declared a write-off.

#### 1.2 Injuries to Persons

Injuries	Pilot	Crew	Pass.	Other
Fatal		-	-	-
Serious	-	-	-	-



Minor	-	-	 -	

## 1.3 Damage to Aircraft

## 1.3.1 The aircraft was destroyed.



Figure 1: Aircraft at the accident site.



Figure 2: Photo depicting the aircraft's nose wheel strut collapsed...

MINISTE OF WORKS

A TRAINFOORT
Once of the Minister

May 5, 2021

Private B 3 13 41 Windhoek

REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA

DAAII RPT 3A Page | 3



Figure 3: Photo depicting structural damage

## 1.4 Other Damage

## 1.4.1 There was no other damage

## 1.5 Personnel Information

## 1.5.1 Pilot-in- command

Nation	nality	Namibian			
Licence No	PA73473	Gender	Male	Age	32
Licence valid		Valid	Type Endorsed	n/a	
Type Ratings		None			
Medical Expiry	Date	31/01/2028			
Restrictions		None			
Previous Accidents		unknown			

Total Hours	144
Total Past 90 Days	5
Total on Type Past 90 Days	5
Total on Type (PIC)	101

#### 1.6 Aircraft Information



Figure 3: Savannah MXP-740 V5-UZA (file photo -www.avcom.co.za)

The Savannah MXP-740, is a high wing, single engine, ultralight with side-by-side seating for two produced in Italy. The Savannah is in production sold in both kit and ready to fly form. Structurally, the Savannah is a metal semi-monocoque with a constant chord wing, the flaps and ailerons are combined into junkers-style flaperons.

#### Airframe:

Туре	Savannah MXP-740			
Serial No.	01-12-51-123			
Manufacture	Savannah			
Total Airframe Hours (At time of Accident)	960			
Last MPI (Date & Hours)	08/03/2023 at 953.34 airframe hours			
Hours since Last MPI	6.66 hours			
C of safety for flight	30/05/2023 valid till 29/05/2024			
Operating Categories	Standard			

## Engine:

Type	Rotax 914	
Serial No.	S/N 4427877	
Hours since New	960	

#### 1.7 Meteorological Information

Wind direction	variable °	Wind speed	<4 kts	Visibility	Cavok
Temperature	20° C	Cloud cover	clear	Cloud base	Cavok
QNH	-				

## 1.8 Aids to Navigation

2024 -05- 24 May 5, 2021

OF NAMIBIA

DAAII RPT 3A

Page | 5

1.8.1 The aircraft was equipped with standard navigation equipment as approved by the Regulator. There was no ground based navigation and landing aids available,

#### 1.9 Communications.

1.9.1 The aircraft was equipped with standard communication equipment as approved by the Regulator for the type. There were no reported communication difficulties.

#### 1.10 Aerodrome Information

1.11 The accident occurred during daylight at Farm Blumfelde which is situated in the Aminuis area.



Figure 4: Farm Blumvelde (google earth)

## 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 required by the relevant aviation regulations.

### 1.12 Wreckage distribution and Impact Information

1.12. The aircraft was still intact after the accident at Farm Blumfelde GPS: 22°38'26.8"S 14°40'06.8"E

## 1.13 Medical and Pathological Information

1.13.1. The pilot medical certificate was valid.

## 1.14 Fire

1.14.1. There was no evidence of fire inflight or after the impact.

#### 1.15 Survival Aspects.

1.15.1 This was a survivable accident as the impact forces were minimal.

#### 1.16 Tests and Research.

1.16.1. In normal flight operations, including takeoff, pilots often need to manage the pressure on the yoke or control column to achieve and control the desired amount of lift. During takeoff, for example, as the aircraft accelerates down the runway, the pilot gradually applies back pressure on the yoke to rotate the nose upward and initiate the climb.

However, maintaining constant or excessive back pressure without adjusting it as the aircraft gains altitude can lead to various issues. If a pilot doesn't ease the back pressure appropriately, it may result in the following scenarios:

- 1. **Aerodynamic Stall:** Excessive back pressure can lead to a high angle of attack, potentially causing the aircraft to stall. A stall occurs when the angle of attack becomes too high, and the airflow over the wings separates, leading to a loss of lift.
- 2. **Difficulty Climbing:** Holding too much back pressure may impede the aircraft's ability to climb efficiently. Adjustments to the control inputs are necessary to allow the aircraft to smoothly transition from takeoff to climb.
- Controlled Flight into Terrain (CFIT): In some cases, failure to ease back pressure could contribute to a
  CFIT accident, where the aircraft unintentionally descends into terrain due to insufficient climb
  performance.

Therefore, it is crucial for pilots to be aware of the aircraft's attitude, airspeed, and climb performance during takeoff. They should modulate the back pressure on the yoke to achieve a proper climb attitude without compromising safety.

#### 1.17 Organizational and Management Information.

1.17.1. The aircraft was flown for private use.

#### 1.18 Additional Information

1.18 .1 None

#### 1.19 Useful or Effective Investigation Techniques.

1.19.1 Not applicable.

## 2. ANALYSIS

- 2. 1. The maintenance records indicated that the aircraft was certified, equipped and maintained in accordance with existing regulations and approved procedures.
- 2.2 The aircrafts experimental certificate was valid at the time of accident. It was issued on the 30th may 2023 and valid till 29th may 2024.
- 2.3 The pilot's private pilot license, medical certificate and radiotelephony license were valid at the time of the accident.
- 2.4 The weather was fine and did not contribute to this accident.
- 2.5 There was no evidence of any defect or malfunction in the aircraft that could have contributed to the accident.

#### **Operations**

2.6 The pilot applied back pressure on the yoke, intending to raise the elevator control surface and, consequently, pitch the aircraft up. This was done to keep the aircraft's nose up due to the challenging and rough runway conditions. However, the prolonged application of back pressure resulted in an aerodynamic stall.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> An **aerodynamic stall** refers to a condition in which an aircraft's wing or wings temporarily lose their lift-producing capability due to an excessive angle of attack. The angle of attack is the angle between the chord line (an imaginary line between the leading and trailing edges of the wing) and the oncoming air. When the angle of attack becomes too steep, the smooth airflow over the wing is disrupted, leading to a stall.

MINISTRY OF WORKS

& TRunce Service

Office of the functional

May 5, 2021

DAAII RPT 3A

Page | 7

2.7 The aerodynamic stall was a contributing factor to the left wing of the aircraft dipping, resulting in the aircraft veering off to the left of the runway. This initiated a catapulting motion, ultimately leading to the aircraft flipping.

## 3. CONCLUSION

## 3.1 Findings

- 3.1.1 The aircraft was certified, equipped and maintained in accordance with existing regulations and approved procedures.
- 3.1.2 The aircrafts experimental certificate was valid at the time of accident.
- 3.1.3 The pilot's private pilot license, medical certificate and radiotelephony license were valid.

### 3.2. Cause/s

3.2.1. Aerodynamic stall

## 3.3 Contributing factor

3.3.1 Ineffective management of back pressure on the yoke to ensure optimum angle of attack.

## 4.0 Safety Recommendations

**4.1** None

Compiled by

Hafeni Mweshixwa

Investigator-in-Charge

Date: 23/5/2024

Released by:

DAAII RPT 3A

Hon John Mutorwa, MP

MINISTER: MINISTRY OF WORKS AND TRANSPORT

Date: 24/5/2024

& TRUE OF WORK

2024 -05- 24

REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA

