Cessna F150L, G-GBLR, 15 January 1996

AAIB Bulletin No: 4/96 Ref: EW/G96/01/02 Category: 1.3

Aircraft Type and Registration: Cessna F150L, G-GBLR

No & Type of Engines: 1 Rolls-Royce O-200-A piston engine

Year of Manufacture: 1974

Date & Time (UTC):15 January 1996 at 1525 hrs

Location: Northampton (Sywell) Aerodrome

Type of Flight: Private

Persons on Board: Crew - 2 Passengers - None

Injuries:Crew - None Passengers - N/A

Nature of Damage: Substantial heavy impact damage to fuselage, landing gear andengine mountings

Commander's Licence: Private Pilot's Licence

Commander's Age:32 years

Commander's Flying Experience: 54 hours (of which 53 were on type)

Last 90 days - 2 hours

Last 28 days - 1 hour

Information Source: Aircraft Accident Report Form submitted by the pilot

At 1510 hrs the pilot, inbound from Coventry, called Sywell forjoining instructions and subsequently called finals for grassRunway 07. The weather was fine with a calm surface wind, nolow cloud and a visibility of 2,000 metres in haze. The grassrunway surface was damp but firm though slightly muddy.

The first approach, reported by the airfield local controlleras high and to the left of the extended centreline, was discontinued with a go-around due to microlight traffic departing ahead. The second approach was similar to the first but the aircraft continued and touched down very deep into the runway with approximately 280 metres of runway remaining. The pilot reported that the approach been flown with 20° to 25° of flap with 'carb' heat selected hot. The controller reported that during the subsequent ground roll the aircraft neither decelerated nor accelerated before leaving the trunway end.

It then entered an adjacent field of stubble and continued for further 140 metres before becoming airborne again in a verysteep nose up attitude. The aircraft was seen to climb to 70to 90 feet before it stalled, dropped the right wing and descended to the ground.

The pilot stated that she had in fact initiated a go-around, applyingfull power and selecting 'carb' heat to cold. During the climbshe reported that the aircraft encountered turbulence and beganto sink with the right wing dropping. At this stage the passenger, a private pilot with a total of 720 hours and 600 hours ontype, took control. The wing drop was recovered but, with insufficientheight to clear obstacles ahead, the aircraft was forced landed. The aircraft impacted the ground in a flat attitude, bouncedand came to rest upright against a substantial hedge.

The aerodrome fire and rescue service attended the accident to find that the pilot and passenger had vacated the aircraft withoutinjury.

The pilot assessed the cause of the accident as being due to the fact that on encountering the turbulence during the go-aroundthe flap selector had been unknowingly knocked to the fully retracted position.