



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: LAKE PLACID, New York Accident Number: NYC96LA011

Date & Time: October 15, 1995, 12:30 Local Registration: CGUOX

Aircraft: Burkhart Grob G-102CS Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: 1 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Analysis

The glider pilot released from the tow plane at 4,400 ft msl, and, using thermals, climbed to 5,200 feet. With 50-knot winds aloft, the pilot maneuvered to find a mountain wave on the downwind side of a mountain ridge. He first encountered a downdraft in excess of 1,000 feet per minute, and then he encountered a horizontal rotor. He was unable to reach rising air, and continued in a descent into the trees. The glider came to rest inverted, with the empennage separated from the fuselage.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: the pilot's inadequate evaluation of the weather. Contributing factors were the high winds and downdrafts.

Findings

Occurrence #1: IN FLIGHT ENCOUNTER WITH WEATHER

Phase of Operation: MANEUVERING

Findings

1. (F) WEATHER CONDITION - HIGH WIND

2. (F) WEATHER CONDITION - DOWNDRAFT

3. (C) WEATHER EVALUATION - INADEQUATE - PILOT IN COMMAND

Occurrence #2: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH OBJECT Phase of Operation: DESCENT - UNCONTROLLED

Findings 4. OBJECT - TREE(S)

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Factual Information

On October 15, 1995, about 1230 eastern daylight time, an Grob G-102CS glider, Canadian Registry CGUOX, was substantially damaged when it struck trees near Lake Placid, New York. The Canadian certificated, private pilot was not injured. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed, and no flight plan had been filed for the local flight, which departed Lake Placid at 1200, and was conducted under 14 CFR Part 91.

The FAA reported that the pilot used an aero tow to become airborne. In the NTSB Accident Report, the pilot stated:

After release from the tow plane at 4400 ft, MSL N.W. of Slide Mountain, I entered a strong updraft indicating 8 KTS rate of climb and reached a height of 5200 ft. I used this updraft...facing a 50 Kn...wind, all in search of a standing mountain wave. I was caught in a severe downdraft...I decided to get closer to the mountain ridge in the area of the first updraft. Experiencing continuous and severe height loss together with severe turbulence I realized that I had entered a violent horizontal axis atmospheric rotor that would drive the glider to the ground. My only choice was to prepare for a landing in the trees trying to stall at the level of the branches....

The FAA reported that when the glider came to rest, the empennage had separated from the fuselage.

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Private	Age:	58,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Center
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	Glider	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	None	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	Glider	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 1 Valid Medicalw/ waivers/lim	Last FAA Medical Exam:	June 16, 1995
Occupational Pilot:	UNK	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	3800 hours (Total, all aircraft), 50 hours (Total, this make and model), 3650 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 30 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 10 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft)		

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Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Burkhart Grob	Registration:	CGUOX
Model/Series:	G-102CS G-102CS	Aircraft Category:	Glider
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:		Serial Number:	1352
Landing Gear Type:	Ski/wheel	Seats:	1
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	April 27, 1995 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	834 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	78 Hrs	Engines:	Unknown
Airframe Total Time:	2456 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	
ELT:	Not installed	Engine Model/Series:	
Registered Owner:	MONTREAL SOARING COUNCIL	Rated Power:	
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None
Operator Does Business As:		Operator Designator Code:	

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Conditions at Accident Site.	Visual (VIVIC)	Condition of Light.	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:		Distance from Accident Site:	
Observation Time:		Direction from Accident Site:	
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Scattered / 6500 ft AGL	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	15 knots / 20 knots	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	270°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:		Temperature/Dew Point:	10°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipita	ation	
Departure Point:	(LKP)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:		Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	12:00 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

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Airport Information

Airport:		Runway Surface Type:
Airport Elevation:		Runway Surface Condition:
Runway Used:	0	IFR Approach:
Runway Length/Width:		VFR Approach/Landing:

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:		Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	1 None	Latitude, Longitude:	44.280208,-73.980789(est)

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Hancock, Robert	
Additional Participating Persons:	KEVIN BEAUDIN; ALBANY , NY	
Original Publish Date:	June 7, 1996	
Last Revision Date:		
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>	
Note:		
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=39113	

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The NTSB does not assign fault or blame for an accident or incident; rather, as specified by NTSB regulation, "accident/incident investigations are fact-finding proceedings with no formal issues and no adverse parties ... and are not conducted for the purpose of determining the rights or liabilities of any person" (Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations section 831.4). Assignment of fault or legal liability is not relevant to the NTSB's statutory mission to improve transportation safety by investigating accidents and incidents and issuing safety recommendations. In addition, statutory language prohibits the admission into evidence or use of any part of an NTSB report related to an accident in a civil action for damages resulting from a matter mentioned in the report (Title 49 United States Code section 1154(b)). A factual report that may be admissible under 49 United States Code section 1154(b) is available here.

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