

AGC Weekly News

The weekly newsletter of the Auckland Gliding Club at Drury, Auckland

News from Youth Glide NZ

Roger Reid, via Gerard Robertson

Youth Glider had a fantastic four days at Omarama over the Matariki long weekend with 85 winch launches. Seventeen Youth Glide students enjoyed wave up to 10,000 feet, making for smiles all round. This was very rewarding to see.



Anna at 10,000'

Here's Anna Green on her first visit to Omarama as a new YG member. This was her first ever glider flight, up in wave for an hour, off a \$25 winch launch to over 2500 feet agl. Looking out at the Mackenzie basin, hydro lakes and down the Waitaki river to the east coast - for the first and no doubt, very memorable time.

GND, gifted to Youth Glider by the Auckland Gliding Club, is now being flown regularly by our Youth Glide pilots at Omarama. Youth Glide are currently making an effort to raise funds to purchase and install an EDS oxygen system in order to utilise the regular wave conditions at Omarama.



ZK-GND at Omarama

Members should be aware that when not being used by Youth Glider, GND is always available to any suitably qualified GNZ member should they be down at Omarama and want to take it soaring.

We finally got to Auckland to pick up the remains of the Single Astir GNO. We caught up with John, who was a great help getting it in to the trailer, together with other helpers who were there to assist with getting NO's fuselage stabilised and along with the wings and tailplane, secured in the trailer for the long journey south. GNO is now safely stored at Omarama until we can organise its repair and restoration.



GNO in the shed at Auckland



GNO shipping out with Roger to Omarama

A huge THANK YOU goes to the Auckland Gliding Club for their generosity in gifting both GND and GNO to YGNZ. We certainly look forward to utilising them as part of our efforts to grow our sport through the Youth Glide program.

In closing, if anyone knows the whereabouts of the nose and tail wheel for NO, we would love to have them to repair and fit. The same goes for the instrument panel (we don't expect to get the instruments if they have been used elsewhere for club aircraft) as well as the glider's logbooks, essential for when we get it fixed up into flying condition and ready for re-registration.



From the CFI

This Saturday Russell Thorne will be taking first segment of the Flight Radio lecture beginning at 9am sharp. All those who haven't had their radio procedures signed off should attend.

Please download and read AC 2-11 from the GNZ website prior to the lecture.
<https://gliding.co.nz/wp-content/uploads/currentdoc/AC2-11.pdf>

Next weekend will be Met lecture and the Radio procedures exams with the Radio Practical to following Saturday.

Weather wise, we currently we have a high centred off the east coast of Australia and a low off the east coast of NZ. This is bringing the current cold SW winds.

By Saturday, the high will have pushed further onto NZ with the winds in the Waikato area dropping off, but cloud at all levels will remain.

There is a chance of showers latter on Saturday. Sunday should have very light winds.

The chances of the ridge working are low but

possible later on Saturday. That's how it looks today, in any case.

As summer comes, I'll try to arrange for better weather forecasting and provide a more detailed soaring forecast, with possible route or task options. A XC leader board of some sort is also an option being considered.

The oxygen system that came with BI has been located and will be available for either BI or LW, should anyone have the desire to get a height gain or fly in the local Kaimai wave. We just need to get the bottle tested and filled.

It's a shame the system wasn't available for John Robertson recently when he pulled out of the wave at 13,000 feet.

In closing, members are advised that Kyle Mackie and Wolfgang Schenk have resigned from the club.

*Anton Lawrence
CFI Auckland Gliding Club
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AGM Reminder

Just a reminder that the AGM will be held on Saturday the 9th of September at 12:00pm at

the AGC Clubhouse at Drury and also on Zoom.

In the Beginning – lifting of the Versailles restrictions

Continued from last week



The Blaue Maus after landing near Gersfeld in 1923. Klemperer is sitting at the nose

Blaue Maus landing

For many of the German enthusiasts, soaring was no more than a legal way into the air that would enable them to improve their skills, ready for powered flight when the Versailles bans were lifted.

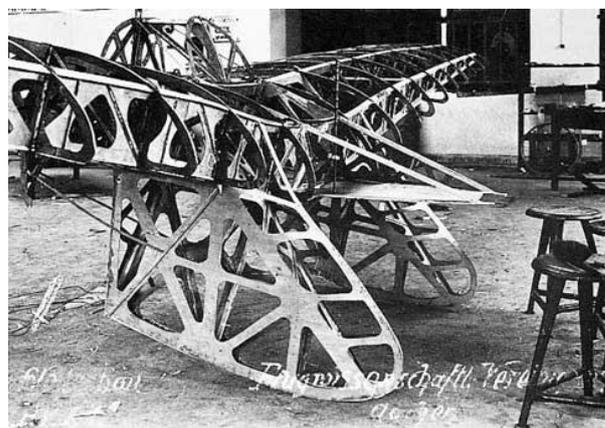
This happened in 1924. Light powered airplanes were allowed in Germany again and, for many, the need for gliding disappeared. The movement went through a bad period as many of the experienced pilots and engineers moved on.

For others, especially the young, soaring was a

new sport, offering adventures and experiences of an entirely new and different kind from powered flying, and less expensive. For students and staff in technical colleges and universities this was also a way of learning, experimenting and, in a practical way, improving the efficiency of aircraft at minimal expense. An airplane might be made to fly faster or climb better by using a more powerful engine. For a sailplane, the only way to improve performance was to refine the aerodynamics and structure. This was the way forward.



Klemperer being congratulated by Anthony Fokker



Blaue Maus structure

Engine explodes during flight!

Submitted by Russell Thorne

This video is from Mike Patey whom many pilots follow, who had a catastrophic engine failure of his PT6 powered aircraft, just a few days ago on the way to Oshkosh at 27000ft and 465kts True Airspeed.

His account is well worth the 42 minutes length of time it takes to view it.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pqpf5ktKVbc>



My last two articles (Outlanding Techniques, Part 1 and Outlanding Techniques, Part 2) were first about low altitude strategies and then about landout field selection - so in a way, this article follows that progression. In my years of cross-country gliding, I have spent an embarrassing amount of time sitting in farm fields or walking around them after a landout - and I've also spent many nights helping other pilots get gliders out of difficult places where they landed. But, I have never read an article about "what to do after the landout" - which is the point of this article. If you haven't landed out yet this article may help you avoid some of the many mistakes that I have made - or, it may help you solve problems in ways that other glider pilots have solved them.

So, let's assume that we have just successfully put our glider into a farm field (or some other inconvenient place) and we have somebody back at the club or airfield who will come and get us. As we step out of the glider in a farm field we are thinking, "OK, what do I do now?" Here are some ideas.

Do you have cell telephone service here? Check for that as the first step because if you do have phone service (or at least SMS messaging) to reach your crew, things get a little easier. If you don't have cell service, they get more complex. Also, cell phones eat up a lot of power when continuously searching for a nonexistent signal. If you don't have service nearby, then take steps to conserve your cell phone battery - you will need it later.

Document exactly where you are. If you have a flight computer that has a GPS page (giving the latitude and longitude of your current position), scroll to that page on the computer screen and take a picture of the screen. This is much easier (and less prone to error) than writing down the numbers and you can send the picture to your crew right away in a text message. If you have to walk out to a better place for cell service, you will have your phone and the picture with you. You can also use the "dropped pin" feature of your phone map program, or the "send location"

feature in What's App to send your location to your crew. I do all of this when I land out. Much of this can be cut short if you have a satellite-based InReach or similar communication device with your crew - but even so, don't leave the glider without making a record of the latitude and longitude where it is located. If you are near a road and see a mailbox, check to see if the name and address are printed on the mailbox as is common in rural areas. Again, you can take a picture of that mailbox and send it to the crew.

Do a quick inventory of the retrieval difficulty - even before you contact your crew. Can you get a vehicle/trailer easily to the glider in the field? Or at least, can you roll the glider near the gate? How soft or firm is the field surface? Did the glider dig in on the roll out? Can two people roll the glider here? Field access and surface are the most important things your crew needs to know - because they determine how many people are needed for the job. A solid drivable field makes it easy for you and just one other person to disassemble the glider and trailer it away. A very soft field can mean a more difficult "carry-out" of glider pieces that need four or more people. More on that below.

Learn the access route from the road to the field. The field must have a gate of some type for farm equipment to get in and out. If you didn't see it from the air before landing - it's time to figure out now where it is and how your crew can get from the road to you and the glider. Sometimes there will be multiple gates through several fields to get to a road and it may be necessary to send the crew a second "pin drop" location for the gate nearest the road they will arrive on, along with a suggestion that you will meet them there and guide them to the glider. If it is not practical to stay near the roadside gate, then leave an item on the gate as a signal to mark the correct gate (a canopy cover is good for this purpose) and let them know what to look for. If the gates are not locked (many farm gates are just wired closed) do not leave a gate open if livestock are around. If a gate is locked, inspect whether access can be obtained by disassembly of a gate post or a fence section. In extreme cases, give your crew instructions to bring bolt cutters and a new lock. [Note: in such exigencies, cut a chain link and not the farmer's lock. When done, insert the new lock where the link was cut. There is no need to destroy the original lock which the farmer can still use.]

If your field is close to a well-traveled road, worry about spectators and first responders driving directly over a crop (or a fence) to the glider to

"rescue" you. I've seen more damage done to fields and fences by police cars, ambulances, and fire trucks than done by landing gliders. If this is a risk, stay near the road to intercept the first responders.

Do I have everything I need here or in the trailer? One would think that people work all this out ahead of time but in fact, it's not uncommon to forget things needed for disassembly or trailer packing - especially on gliders that are usually kept assembled in a hanger and have trailers not used frequently. People often forget wing stands and I once did a retrieve where the pilot of a borrowed glider didn't have (or know the location of) the hex wrench that removed the horizontal stabilizer. We had to go and buy one at a local auto parts store. So, before your crew leaves to get you - think if there is anything they might not bring or know about and tell them.

Find the farmer - if you can. My experience has been no better than about 50/50 on meeting the farmer who owns the field. It's more likely to happen on a small farm or ranch and less likely on a very large one. Frequently (and especially on weekends) farm families are away visiting or at church, and not at home. If you do find the farmer, your position should be "I'm a glider pilot and I had to make a precautionary landing in your field" and "I'm sorry if it's any trouble." Don't suggest that you just unilaterally appropriated his field to land in and remember that you have made yourself an ambassador to our sport. A little humility will go a very long way with people in this situation. Farmers are predisposed to help and respect others - but rural folks can sense city arrogance from a mile away. Be humble and leave your attitude someplace else.

Don't raise the issue of paying for crop damage unless the farmer first raises it with you. If he does, just explain that the glider carries insurance for that problem and that you will give him the insurance information and do that. In my experience, significant crop damage is very rare, and a lot of modern farmers lease out their fields to 3d party growers - and don't even own the crops that are on their farms. If the farmer has children, let them touch and sit in the glider, show them the instruments and the parachute, and explain how the glider all comes apart. Make it all fun for them. Don't ask specific or pointed questions about the farm, like "How many cattle do you have?" Or "How many acres do you have?" That is considered rude and a bit like asking the farmer how wealthy he is.

In my experience, the farmers usually will ask

what help you need, and I explain about the glider disassembly process and the crew being on their way with the trailer. If it's practical and the farmer seems not so busy, I might ask the farmer to help tow the glider off the field to the gate or field

perimeter road with his truck or tractor (I keep a Tost ring in the glider for this purpose - farmers always have rope) as that can avoid damage to the field caused by the crew car and trailer.

Banner photo by Holger Weitzel, aufwind-luftbilder.de



Roy Bourgeois is a well-known US and South African glider pilot who served many years as the Chief Pilot for the Greater Boston Soaring Club and now lives and flies in Arizona. He has held several US national records, competed in many US and Canadian Nationals, and has flown over 300,000 XC kilometers in his 4400 hours of gliding. He can be reached at royb@bw.legal

More pictures from Gerard's Long Ride North



Member's Ads



LS3-A for sale (ZK-GLL). Has been refinished and is in excellent condition. Recent upgrades include LXNav S100 plus remote stick, Trig ADSB, new front panel, Flarm mouse, new galvanized tilting open trailer that I am in the process of making a full cover for. Glider fits in the trailer the same as a cobra trailer with the fuselage and wing trolley's being visually similar to what the expensive trailers use. After several landouts the trailer proves to be successful and easy to use. Comes with tail dolly, wing walker tow-out bar,

oxygen bottle and EDS system (I have never used this so cannot vouch for its functioning) Annuals recently completed. A great performing 15m flapped glider. \$45,000
Contact Keith Macy keith.macy@outlook.com



PW5 KF. Current Annual until Dec 2022. Ready to fly. Approx 800 hours flying. Radio, altimeter, airspeed indicator, electric and mechanicals varios. Includes open trailer. Priced to sell at \$8,000. Ideal for single ownership or cheap syndicate. Reason for sale is that glider is surplus to requirements.
Phone Murray on 0275 875 438

Because the club is fairly inactive at present, newsletter regularity may be curtailed
This edition of the newsletter was compiled by Peter Wooley – wooleypeter@gmail.com – 021 170 2009