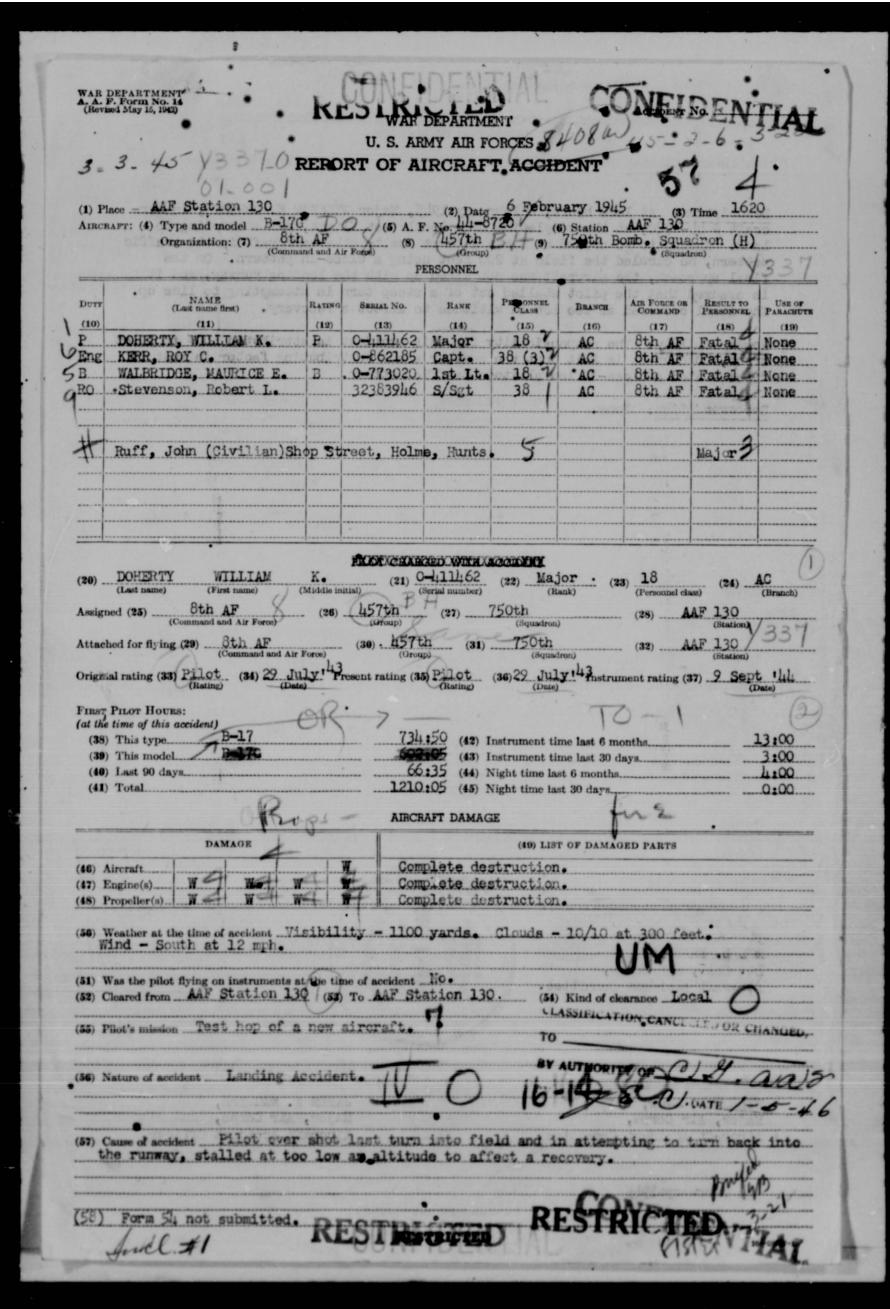
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DESCRIPTION OF ACCIDENT

(Brief narrative of accident. Include statement of responsibility and recommendations for action to prevent repetition)

Description: At 1620 hours, 6 February 1945, Major WILLIAM K. DOHERTY, in aircraft # L4-8720, at the completion of a local test flight, was attempting to land. Having to go around on first attempt due to other aircraft in the traffic pattern, he circled the field at 200 feet using a close-in pattern. On the final approach, the aircraft was not lined up with the landing runway, and it is assumed that the pilot stalled out of a steep turn in attempting to line up. The stall occurred at too low an altitude to affect a recovery.

Responsibility: The responsibility for this accident is attributed 100% to pilot error, however it is felt that the weather was a contributing factor in that it necessitated a close-in low altitude traffic pattern.

Recommendation: None.

ROD L. FRANCIS, Lt. Col., Air Corps, Aircraft Accident Committee.

WILBUR D. SNOW, Major, Air Corps, Aircraft Accident Committee. Signature James

JAMES A. MAGUIRE, Major, Air Corps,

Aircraft Accident Officer.

Date 11 February 1915

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS

(E-Q-13)

ARMY AIR FORCE STATION 130 •
Office of the Flying Control Officer
APO 557, U.S. Army

7 February 1945

SUBJECT: Aircraft Accident of B-17 #48-720.

TO: Operations Officer, 457th Bombardment Group, APO 557, U.S. Army.

- 1. Bluebell N-Nan Aircraft No. 48-720 Pilot Major William K. Doherty, 0-411462 was cleared at 1450 hours Tuesday 6 Feb 1945 for a local altitude flight, E.T.R. 1700 hours. Weather conditions on take-off were contact, visibility 3500 yards, cloud base 2500 feet. Instructions were given to the pilot to stay in R/T contact with the tower. The message was acknowledged.
- 2. At 1520 hours Group Operations instructed the recall of Bluebell N-Nan. Bluebell N-Nan did not acknowledge the tower's R/T request to return to base. A W/T message was phoned to Polebrook Flying Control. Bluebell N-Nan was contacted by Polebrook W/T but contact was broken before the message could be sent.
- 3. The aircraft from the operational mission were landing on Runway 28, (wind South 5 knots per hour, visibility 1100 yards and cloud base 600 feet at 1600 hours) when an aircraft later identified as Bluebell N-Nan, at approximately 1620 hours seemed to skim the trees 1000 yards from the 28 end of the runway, dip its right wing, drop the nose, then crash to the ground. Fire and smoke commenced immediately.
 - 4. Crash action was started at once.
 - 5. The aerodrome was last inspected at 1230 hours 6 Feb 1945.

lst Lt., AC. Flying Control Officer.

CONFIDENTIAL

STAT.E.MENT

The ship came over the field at not more than fifty (50) feet, diagonally to the lending runway and from the left side. Crossed 28° at this angle and went up to 150 feet with a turn to the left getting onto his downwind leg. During this turn he cut two (2) or three (3) other ships out which were in the pattern. When he began his turn from the base leg to his final approach he had an altitude of not more than 150 feet. During the turn he lost most of 100 feet. The ship was now at a 45° bank. He shallowed his bank because be began turning too soon and would not have been lined up with the runway. He flew in this bank of 20° for five (5) or ten (10) seconds, and again attended it to a 45° bank. He was now not more than fifty (50) feet off the ground. Just before leveling out which would have him lined up perfectly, his left wing seemed to strike some object and turned the plane in a diving attitude. The ship's position at this time was nose downward, 90° perpendicular to the ground at about a height of thirty (30) feet. At this point nothing could have been done to put the ship in a flying attitude because of the low altitude. I believe that the plane's left wing hit some object while in his final bank because of the low altitude during the turn and when the left wing was dropped in the turn the wing tip was just off the ground. The ship was put into a nose downward attitude violently which could only be made by his left wing hitting some obstruction. It could not have been a stall.

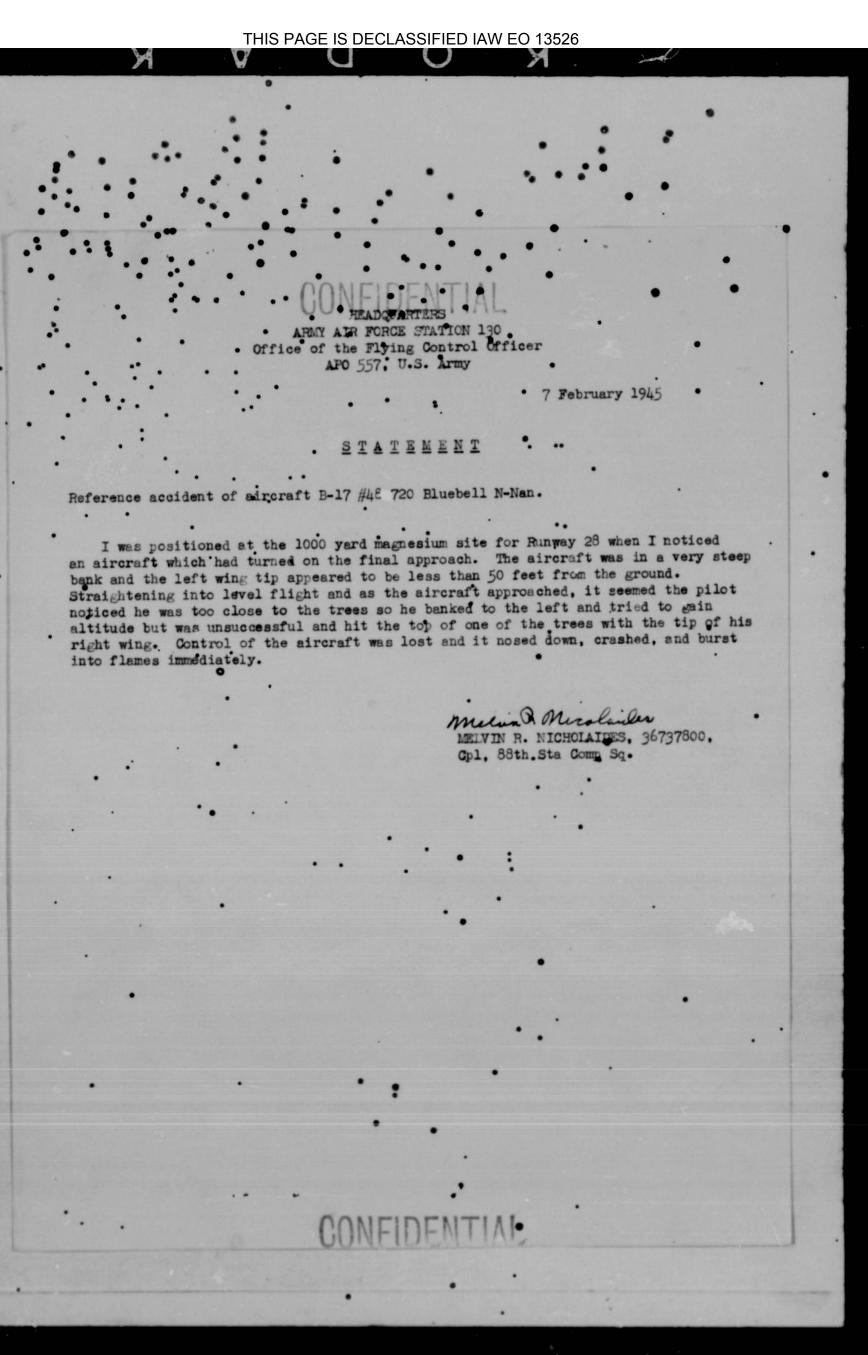
HENRY S. BLACH, 2nd Lt., Air Corps, Pilot.

STATEMENT

The undersigned was in the Control Tower at AAF Station 130 at approximately 1620 hours on 6 January 1945 observing the return of aircraft from an operational mission. At the time the weather was aircraft from about a 400 ft ceiling and about 1000 yds visibility. poor, having about a 400 ft ceiling and about 1000 yds visibility. The aircraft were having considerable difficulty in landing. The traffic pattern was full and difficulty was being experienced in controling the airdrome traffic.

At about 1620 hours the undersigned looked towards the touchdown end of the landing runway. An unidentified B-17 was observed turning on to the final approach at a low altitude (estimated at 200 feet). As the aircraft appeared to straighten out on the final approach its right wing began to drop and slowly continued to drop until it hit the ground. The aircraft immediately cart-wheeled, broke up and burst into flames.

> WILBUR D. SNOW, Major, Air Corps.



Ship overshot runway, made very steep turn to get back. It seemed the ship stabled out in the turn and the right wing dropped hitting the trees.

derich & Boaturight FREDERICK L. BOATWRIGHT, 1st It., AC, 0-763471, .Pilot.

(Eye Witness).





