Account No.										
U. S. AMAY AIR PORCES 4 4 5 - 3 - 7 - 5 ()										
3	27-45 107 3	ŒPC	DRT OF A	IRCRAF	T ACCII	DENT	8	7	r`	
	mes Castelluccio Air field		*******	(2) Date		15	(3)	Time _161	4	
Ame	RAFT: (4) Type and modelB-2	h AF	(D.A.)	51st Bom			astelluce	io Air P	ield	
Organisation: (7) 15th AF (8)451st Bomb Gp (9) 725th Bomb S1. (Group) (Brown)										
Dorr (10)	NAME (Las: mamo first) (11)	RATING (12)	SERIAL NO. (13)	RANK (14)	Paraonyat. Class	BRANCE	AIR FORCE OR COMMAND	RESULT TO PERSONNEL	Use of PARACEUTE	
Y	Sherman, Albert D. J.	P	0-828558	2nd Lt	18	(16) AC	(17) 15th	(15) None	(19) No	
N N		P	0-711112	2nd Lt	18 7	AC	15th	None	No	
B	Wood, Raymond J. Reise, Alvin G. Jr.	B	T-133900 0-2065424	F/O 2nd Lt	<u>17</u> 18	AC	15th	None	No	
E	Bedgett, Tonny J.		14165702	S/Set	38	AC	<u>15th</u> 15th	None	No	
RO	Ruf, Benjamin A.		112220885	Cpl	38	AAT	15th	None	No	
NG	Moore, Edward L.		13144057	S/Sat	38	AAT	15th	None	No	
BG	Conti, Aldo J.		42072041	Set	38	AAT	15th	None	No	
TG	Ladoue, Joseph F. Hanlen, Robert E.		19190624	Cpl S/Set	<u>38</u> 38	AAT	15th 15th	None	NO	
T	Orsman, Kyle W.		17002324	S/Set	38	AAT	15th	None	NO	
									11	
(20) \$	herman Albert	D.	(31).0	-828558	(22)2nd	Lt (*	n 18	(24)	the state	
	(Last mame) (First mame)	Middle is	- 1-	(incid number)	•	wak)	(Personnal siz	III)	(Branch)	
Amig	(Command and Ar Force)	. (20)	451st 2. 6	7 (27) 725	(Squadron)		(26)45te]	(Station)	lir Tield	
A				5	20		in the second se	(119	
Attached for flying (30)(30) (30)(
Origia	nal rating (33) Pilot (34) 4-15-1	44. P	resent rating (3)Pilot_	(36) 4-15-	hi Instru	nent rating (3	n 10-10-	hh -	
Original rating (33) Pilot. (34) 4=15-4/4. Present rating (35) Pilot. (36) 4=15-4/4. Instrument rating (37) 10=10-4/4.										
FIRST PILOT HOURS:										
(at the time of this accident)										
(38) This type										
(40) Last 90 days										
(61) Total										
	prop	%	AIRCE	aft damag	I		JE			
	DAMAG .	а.			(49) LIST	OF DAMAG	ED PARTS			
(46) Aircraft M										
(37) Ragine(s)										
(45) Propeller(s). Both vertical stabilizers and rudders to a parked B=24.										
(30) Weather at the time of accident 6/10 strato curalus at 3.500 feet. Wind North 12 MH. a										
(30) Weather at the time of accident 9/10 Strato Cumulus at 3,500 feet. Wind North 12 MH. Variable Visibility 10 miles. Rain squal over field.										
(81)	Was the pilot flying on instruments at	the ti	me of accident	No						
	Spared from Castelluscie					Kind of che	araace _Con	hat	·····	
(85) Pilot's mission Combat										
(m. N-1										
(36) Nature of accident Landing accident										
W K 12.11.16.90.91										
(E7) Cause of accident Ship not under sufficient control to avoid tail section of damaged										
ship near edge of runway.										
(58) No. AVTERNET OF 15 MULE										
fyp-40					-	11111	- 67		2,	
100					C	1				

DESCRIPTION OF ACCIDENT

(Brisf narrative of accident. Include statement of responsibility and recommendations for action to prevent repatition)

NARRATIVE STATELENT

Aircraft was returning from a combat mission and still had all bombs aboard. A normal landing was executed on a very alippery runway during severe turbulance and gusty cross mind. Directional control was not gained in sufficient time to avoid slicing off vertical stabilizers and rudders of damaged aircraft parked at edge of runway. The left tire then blew out due to the heavy breaking action employed.

Several ships landing ahead of the aircraft successfully cleared the parked aircraft.

RESPONSIBILITY

Pilot Technique - 60%.

Extenuating circumstances of slippery runway, bomb load and severe crosswind - 30%.

Tower Officer error in allowing landings before report of designed size of the second siz

ACTION TO PREVENT REPETITION

All pilots have been instructed in necessity of landing short on slippery runway with bomb load. Tower officers have been instructed that all damaged aircraft endangering other landing aircraft will be removed to a safe distance before landing again are permitted.

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1944

ROY E STATIONONIC

Colonel, Mir Corps. Commending,

JOHN S. HOPPOIL, Lt. Colonel, Air Corps. FRANCIS . HOEPAANN, Lt. Colonel, Air Corps. Acft, Accident Officer.

CUMPT Medical Dpt. unles B Nonges CHARLES B. HODGES JE. Air Corps

RICHARD E. PROUTY Captain, Air Corps, Acft. Investigating Officer.

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725TH BOMBARDMENT SQUADRON (H) 451ST BOMBARDMENT GROUP (H) APO 520 U. S. Army

11 March 1945.

ACCIDENT STATEMENT

On March 9, 1945 I was flying ship # 36 (999) in #4 position in Charlie flight. We had returned to the base with our bombs still aboard because of adverse weather conditions at the briefed target.

Upon return to the base at approximately 1745 hours we encountered rather turbulent air and poor visibility. Because of the relative position of the flights Able and Dog flights peeled off before Charlie and a number were in the pattern when our flight went into right echelon. It was very difficult to see the field and the ships were forced to follow the ship in front of them. The tower had cautioned the flights about a gusty cross wind from the left which proved to be an almost direct tailwind on landing. The pattern was large and almost every ship was overturning the runway on final approach because of the limited visibility.

Charlie flight peeled and ships entered the pattern. After turning final approach and picking up the runway I saw a double red flare and the tower announced that the field was closed to landing. There was quite a bit of interference on the radio and I did not hear any mention made of the reason for closing the field. There was a large rain cloud northwest of the base that passed over the runway at this time, cutting ceiling and visibility to zero and I figured it was the reason for telling the ships to go around. We made a large pattern skirting the rain cloud and were on the downwind leg when the tower said the field was open again. I turned base leg behind another plane and lost the exact location of the runway again. The ship in front of me and I both overturned but corrected direction enough to line up. The wind at this time seemed to be behind from the left. There was still turbulence and I had difficulty setting the ship down in the first third of the runway. I could see ship # 62 (372) on the left side of the runway on the eastern end of the field before I was on the ground but thought that it was clear of the runway. After I hit, the ship was traveling quite fast and it was necessary to apply hard brakes in order to slow down. The matting was slippery and the plane began sliding almost on a line with the runway but with the longitudinal axis of the fuselage about 10 degrees to the left. I could see that I was going to collide with # 62 by this time and applied full right rudder and brake but was unable to prevent cutting off the tops of both vertical stabilizers on # 62 with the outer portion of my left wing. Several seconds later my left tire blew out because of the hard brake pressure I had on both tires. I was forced to pull the ship left clear of the runway because other planes were still landing. We climbed out of the airplane quickly because another ship # 40 (908) was coming down the runway. I did not see his landing but did see his ground loop in an attempt to miss collision with # 62. This was only partially successful because #62 left wing hit #40's fuselage aft of the bombay and broke #40 in half.

Damage to the wing tip and leading edge to a point about eight feet in from the tip and the flat tire were the only things # 36 appeared to have suffered in the accident.

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Albert D. Sherman JR. 2nd Lt., AC

2nd L Pilot 725TH BOMBARDMENT SQUADRON (H) APO #520 U S Army

STATEMENT

On the mission of 9 March 1945, I was riding as copilot for LT. SHERMAN. We were flying #4 position in Charlie Flight in ship #36.

Upon returning to the base. the visibility was poor and rapidly becoming wassless. The air was very turbulent. Charlie Flight made three 360° turns to allow Able and Dog Flights to peel off and land. After we were cleared, with ships still in the pattern, we followed around in trail on a very irregular and extended traffic pattern. We overshot the final turn and lined up with considerable difficulty. When we had approached the runway, Lt. Sherman pulled up and went around. I thought this must be because of the rain cloud obscuring the east half of the runway. We had more difficulty in seeing the runway again and overshot the final. We had difficulty in lining up, but did did so with rapid "S" turns. The Bombardier was calling airspeed and a few seconds after he called "105 m.p.h" we hit in a nose high attitude. Immediately. Lt. Sherman pushed the nose down and applied brakes. It was then that we saw that #62 was not clearing the runway. Lt. Sherman had in hard right rudder and brakes. The ship didn't seem to deccelerate at all. We took #62's rudders and vertical stabilizers off just above the elevators with our left wing tip. Just after this, our left tire blew and the Ingineer called from the top hatch to clear the runway that there was a ship right behind us. Lt. Sherman cleared the runway with full left throttle. I then showed the mixtures to idle cut-off and cut all the mag. switches and crash bar.

Just then, I saw #40 ground loop into #62 and a double red flare fired near by. We cleared the ship and ran across the field because of other ships landing.

Edward & Blair

EDWARD A. BLAIR 2nd. Lt., AC Co-Pilot

STATBHENT

On the late afternoon of 9 March 1945. I was efficer in charge of the tever at Castelluseie Air Base. At that time, from approximately 1750 until 1842, ships were returning and landing from an Operational Mission.

The wind at the time I first started to land the ships was from the East Horth East at about 5 to 10 miles an hour. The sky was approximately 5/10 to 6/10 covered with low stratus at 5,000 ft. and emmins 5,000 to 5,000 ft. There was also an active shower North of the field in the vicinity of Poggia and due to this the visibility was poor in the North Area of the field. In other areas the visibility was 10 miles.

As the ships landed the wind increased in velocity with gusts. Ships were in a hurry to land and the pattern was wide and full. The cross wind on landing was also a factor in videning the pattern. It was difficult to establish preper temor contact with all ships due to static interference of nearby storm and the fact that many pilots were originating calls themselves due to low gas supply.

Ships were landing at a rapid rate and as ship. 1972 relied by the tener ship #236 was touching down at the end of the runway. At that particular time the storm which was north of the field hit the field. The storm was of short duration but it was accompanied by rain and vielent guesty wind which exceeded 50 miles per hour. Just as this wind reached the field the above two ships (372 and 236) were on the runway. The vielence of the wind undoubtedly enued ship #372 to vane into it, a partial ground loop resulted, the ship leaving the runway near the east end at approximately 90 degrees to it. Ship #256 seemed to have no difficulty in maintaining ground centrel and moved on down the runway and cleared it.

I experienced some difficulty in keeping the ships from landing. They were teld the field was closed and informed to held in the pattern until further notice. At that time I closed the field due to the violence of the wind which seemed to be the factor involved in causing ship #572 to ge off the runway. Ship #372 landed at 1894 and ship #236 at 1805.

I kept the field closed for approximately seven (7) minutes, waiting for the local oyelonic disturbance to pass and crash erew to move the damaged ship #372 further from the runway. At this time a ship called for emergency landing, having just lost 2 engines. As the storm was new just passes and since ship # 256 had cleared ship #572 in hading. I granted the distressed ship #539 permission to land, which he did successfully.

As it was rapidly growing dark and the ships aloft were clamering to land due to darkness, bomb load and fuel shartage, and since two ships had now smocessfully cleared the damaged ship #372. I opened the field to the remainder of the ships to landing. All ships were notified of the cross wind, allopsry empdition of the runway, location of the damaged ship at the far end of the runway, and told to land short. Ship #466 made a sumcessful landing.

Ship #960 called in on the approach and was informed to hand short, that the runny was slippery and that a ship was off the left side of it at the sol. His landing was a little long, and I have been informed that his wing the alipped the vertical fin of ship #072 as he passed him. This ship continued to the end of the runny and cleared it. Ship #900 was making his approach simultaneously and when he called he was informed of the slippery condition of the runway, that his approach was too long and on the base leg, that he had better go around. It is believed that this ship was not in contact with the tower. He touched down on the runway approximately in front of the tower and applied brakes immediately. This seem to cause the ship to skid sideways along the runway. He left the runway and collied with ship #572 as his ship came to rest.

Ships landed in the following order:

SHIP NO.	TIME
42-51372	1804
42-95256	1805
44-49839	1812
44-50466	1814
42-51999	1815
42-94908	1816

NY ellean heartest

WILLIAM MATTES III, Captain, Air Corps, Asst. Gp. Operations Officer.

