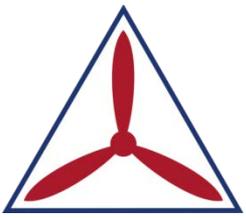


Civil Air Patrol

Tail Damage Prevention



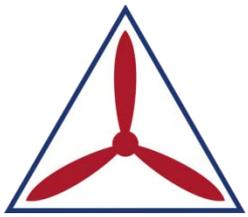
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Tail Damage Prevention

Overview

- Tail Strike Definition
- Preflight Inspection
- Surface Conditions
- Soft Taxi Ways & Runways
- Over-rotation During Takeoff
- Over-rotation During Landing
- Post Flight Inspection

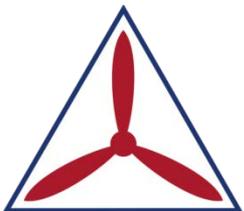


Tail Damage Prevention

Definition

- A “**tail strike**” is when the tail of an aircraft hits the runway during high speed actions like take off or landing.
- May cause injury and is always expensive!
- [Tail Strike Video](#)





Tail Damage Prevention

Preflight Inspection

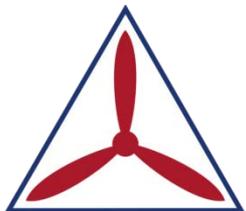
- Inspect the underside of the aircraft.
 - Overall condition – paint, dents, etc.
 - Inspect tail tie-down ring – scrapes / grass
- Notify CAP personnel if undocumented damage is found; prior to flight.



Tie-down Ring



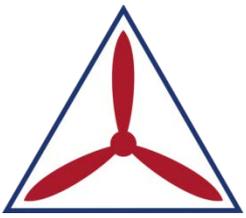
Scraped Tie-down Ring



Tail Damage Prevention

Surface Wind Conditions

- Departing the prepared surface – Avoid it!
- X-winds contribute to prop & tail strikes.
- May cause directional control issues.
- Excessive or unexpected x-winds may drive aircraft off the prepared surface leading to possible prop & tail damage.
- Be aware and prepared!

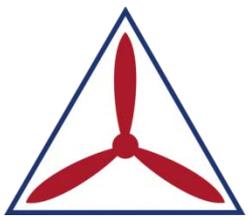


Tail Damage Prevention

Soft Taxiways & Soft Runways

- Operate on dry soft surfaces when possible.
- Potential for wheels to sink down during landing & taxi when the surface is wet, resulting in bounces causing propeller and/or tail strikes.



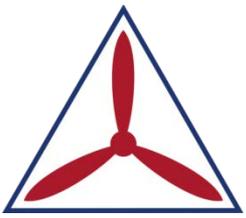


Tail Damage Prevention

Soft Taxiways & Soft Runways (Continued)

- FOD hazards – rocks, sticks, trash, etc.
- Loose FOD can fly up from prop wash or landing gear causing damage to tail section.



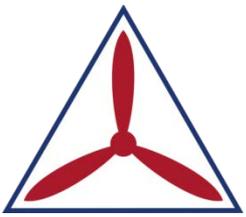


Tail Damage Prevention

Over-rotation During Takeoff

- Rotate to the recommended pitch angle.
- Maintain an established takeoff attitude.
- Avoid sudden flight control deviations.



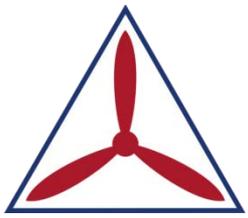


Tail Damage Prevention



Over-rotation During Landing

- Over-rotation is a major cause of tail strikes.
- Maintain a safe sink rate during approach.
- Set established landing attitude and avoid excessive pitch angle in landing flare.
- Don't try to salvage a bad landing.
- Go around when unsafe conditions occur (unpredictable x-winds, high sink rate, bounce, ballooning, bad feeling, etc.)

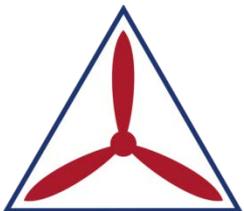


Tail Damage Prevention

Post-flight Inspection

- Inspect the Underside of Aircraft.
 - Overall condition – paint, dents, etc.
 - Inspect tail tie-down ring.
 - scrapes, bent, grass, etc.
- Notify CAP personnel and document if any damage is found during the post-flight inspection.

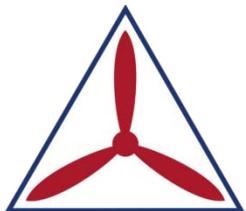




Tail Damage Prevention

Summary

- Tail Strike Definition
- Preflight Inspection
- Surface Conditions
- Soft Taxi Ways & Runways
- Over-rotation During Takeoff
- Over-rotation During Landing
- Post Flight Inspection



Tail Damage Prevention

Questions

Please be sure to utilize the local expertise in your chain of command to help with aviation related questions; your Unit, Wing, and Region Stan/Eval Officers (DOV) are a wealth of knowledge and are ready to assist.



Tail Damage Prevention

Acknowledgments

Many thanks to the following for their input into this presentation:

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Joe Piccotti – Chief of Aircraft Operations, CAP National Headquarters

Mr. Axel Kreimeier – National Safety Team Liaison, CAP National Headquarters

Ms. Sylvia Wrigley – World Renowned Pilot & Aviation Author

University of North Dakota – Tail Strike Avoidance Video

Video Reference Web Link: <http://aviation.wonderhowto.com/how-to/avoid-dangerous-runway-tailstrikes-cessna-172-skyhawk-aircraft-329375/>

And, all of those who supported this effort to enhance the safety of flight ops.

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