



Field Landing Code of Practice

Select a field that is not only safe to land in but one, which should cause the least possible inconvenience to the farmer.

Particular care should be taken when standing grass or cereal crops cover large areas of the countryside, landing in these will damage the crops and may damage the glider.

Care should be taken to land as far away from livestock as possible.

Immediately after landing and securing the glider, endeavour to discourage onlookers from coming into field. For this reason it is preferable not to land in a field next to a housing estate.

Contact the farmer or his representative, and explain the circumstances of the forced landing. Pay for any telephone calls. If unable to find him at the time, obtain his name, address and telephone number and contact him without fail as soon as possible.

Keep the retrieve vehicle off the field if it is likely to do any damage, unless permission is obtained; it may be better to manhandle the glider to the vehicle.

Ensure that no animals escape while the gate is open and that all gates opened are properly closed before leaving.

If any damage has been done, exchange names and addresses with the farmer as well as giving the address of the insurers covering the glider. All gliders should be adequately insured against third-party risks.

Originally drawn up by the British Gliding Association in consultation with the National Farmers Union.