



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: SILVERCLIFF, Colorado Accident Number: FTW95LA315

Date & Time: July 24, 1995, 11:30 Local Registration: N9304B

Aircraft: CESSNA 175 Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: 2 Serious

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Aerial observation

Analysis

WHILE ON A LOCAL AREA FLIGHT, THE ENGINE LOST POWER AND THE PILOT CONDUCTED A FORCED LANDING TO ROUGH TERRAIN. EXAMINATION OF THE AIRCRAFT PROVIDED NO EVIDENCE OF FUEL IN THE TANKS, LINES OR OTHER PORTIONS OF THE FUEL SYSTEM. NO FUEL STAINS WERE FOUND AT THE ACCIDENT SITE.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: FAILURE BY THE PILOT TO FUEL THE AIRCRAFT WHICH RESULTED IN FUEL EXHAUSTION. A FACTOR WAS UNSUITABLE TERRAIN FOR A FORCED LANDING.

Findings

Occurrence #1: LOSS OF ENGINE POWER(TOTAL) - NONMECHANICAL

Phase of Operation: MANEUVERING

Findings

1. (C) FLUID, FUEL - EXHAUSTION

2. (C) REFUELING - NOT PERFORMED - PILOT IN COMMAND

Occurrence #2: FORCED LANDING

Phase of Operation: EMERGENCY DESCENT/LANDING

Occurrence #3: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH TERRAIN/WATER Phase of Operation: EMERGENCY DESCENT/LANDING

Findings

3. TERRAIN CONDITION - MOUNTAINOUS/HILLY

4. (F) TERRAIN CONDITION - NONE SUITABLE

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Factual Information

On July 24, 1995, at 1130 mountain daylight time, a Cessna 175, N9304B, impacted the ground while maneuvering near Silvercliff, Colorado. The commercial pilot and passenger received serious injuries and the aircraft sustained substantial damage. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed and no flight plan was filed for this local area 14 CFR Part 91 observation flight which departed Westcliffe, Colorado at 1045.

According to the pilot, the purpose of the flight was to "view the valley." At the time of the accident, the weather reported by the pilot was clear skies with light and variable winds, and a temperature of 80 degrees Fahrenheit.

The pilot stated that the engine lost power at 100 feet above ground level. He said that switching fuel tanks, turning on boost pump and advancing the mixture did not change the power loss and he made a forced landing on hilly terrain covered with trees at an elevation of about 9,000 feet above mean sea level.

During examination of the aircraft by an FAA inspector following the accident, he noted that there was no fuel present in any tank, in the lines, strainer, carburetor, fuel pump, nor were there any fuel stains on the ground. The aircraft recovery people verified that they found no evidence of fuel, and during an engine examination, following recovery of the aircraft, no evidence of fuel was found by this investigator. The engine examination provided no evidence of failure or malfunction.

According to the pilot, he had approximately 20 gallons of fuel on board at the time the flight originated, about 45 minutes prior to the accident, and he stated that the left tank gauge indicated about 1/2 full at the time the engine lost power. Verification of the fuel measuring system accuracy could not be accomplished following the accident due to aircraft damage.

According to the aircraft manual, the fuel system consists of two 26 gallon aluminum tanks. Each tank useable capacity is 21.5 gallons. The fuel selector provides the pilot with options of off, right tank, left tank, or both.

Based on operating data from the aircraft manual, takeoff weight was approximately 1,865 pounds, 485 pounds below maximum, and fuel burn at 9,000 feet in normal cruise, lean mixture, averaged about eight gallons per hour.

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Pilot Information

Certificate:	Commercial; Private	Age:	55,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 2 Valid Medicalw/ waivers/lim	Last FAA Medical Exam:	November 15, 1994
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	3134 hours (Total, all aircraft), 163 hours (Total, this make and model), 3134 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 34 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 17 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft)		

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	CESSNA	Registration:	N9304B
Model/Series:	175 175	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	55-104
Landing Gear Type:	Tricycle	Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	October 30, 1994 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2350 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	50 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	3600 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	LYCOMING
ELT:	Installed, activated, did not aid in locating accident	Engine Model/Series:	0-360-A1D
Registered Owner:	CARLA J./FRANK E. HARDY	Rated Power:	180 Horsepower
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None
Operator Does Business As:		Operator Designator Code:	

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Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:		Distance from Accident Site:	
Observation Time:		Direction from Accident Site:	
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Clear	Visibility	100 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	/	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	0°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:		Temperature/Dew Point:	27°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	WESTCLIFFE , CO (4C03)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:		Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	10:45 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

Airport Information

Airport:		Runway Surface Type:	
Airport Elevation:		Runway Surface Condition:	
Runway Used:	0	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:		VFR Approach/Landing:	Forced landing

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 Serious	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:	1 Serious	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	2 Serious	Latitude, Longitude:	

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC): Wiemeyer, Norman

Additional Participating Persons:

Original Publish Date: November 6, 1995

Last Revision Date:

Investigation Class: Class

Note:

Investigation Docket: https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=19512

The National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) is an independent federal agency charged by Congress with investigating every civil aviation accident in the United States and significant events in other modes of transportation—railroad, transit, highway, marine, pipeline, and commercial space. We determine the probable causes of the accidents and events we investigate, and issue safety recommendations aimed at preventing future occurrences. In addition, we conduct transportation safety research studies and offer information and other assistance to family members and survivors for each accident or event we investigate. We also serve as the appellate authority for enforcement actions involving aviation and mariner certificates issued by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and US Coast Guard, and we adjudicate appeals of civil penalty actions taken by the FAA.

The NTSB does not assign fault or blame for an accident or incident; rather, as specified by NTSB regulation, "accident/incident investigations are fact-finding proceedings with no formal issues and no adverse parties ... and are not conducted for the purpose of determining the rights or liabilities of any person" (Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations section 831.4). Assignment of fault or legal liability is not relevant to the NTSB's statutory mission to improve transportation safety by investigating accidents and incidents and issuing safety recommendations. In addition, statutory language prohibits the admission into evidence or use of any part of an NTSB report related to an accident in a civil action for damages resulting from a matter mentioned in the report (Title 49 United States Code section 1154(b)). A factual report that may be admissible under 49 United States Code section 1154(b) is available here.

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