



# **Aviation Investigation Final Report**

Location: SAN ANGELO, Texas Accident Number: FTW96LA127

Date & Time: February 21, 1996, 17:28 Local Registration: CGROA

Aircraft: Cessna 175A Aircraft Damage: Substantial

**Defining Event:** 2 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

### **Analysis**

The pilot reported that while the airplane was on final, he noticed he was getting too low so he added power. When the throttle was advanced, the engine lost power, and a restart was not possible. The airplane came to rest in a marshy area 400 feet short of the runway. The reason for the loss of engine power could not be determined.

### **Probable Cause and Findings**

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: a loss of engine power for undetermined reasons. A factor was the unsuitable terrain for the forced landing.

### **Findings**

Occurrence #1: LOSS OF ENGINE POWER

Phase of Operation: APPROACH - VFR PATTERN - FINAL APPROACH

**Findings** 

1. (C) REASON FOR OCCURRENCE UNDETERMINED

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Occurrence #2: FORCED LANDING

Phase of Operation: EMERGENCY LANDING

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Occurrence #3: ON GROUND/WATER ENCOUNTER WITH TERRAIN/WATER

Phase of Operation: EMERGENCY LANDING

Findings
2. (F) TERRAIN CONDITION - NONE SUITABLE
3. TERRAIN CONDITION - SOFT

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### **Factual Information**

On February 21, 1996, at 1728 central standard time, a Cessna 175A, Canadian registration CGROA, was substantially damaged during a forced landing near San Angelo, Texas. The private pilot and his passenger were not injured. The airplane was being operated as a personal flight under Title 14 CFR Part 91 at the time of the occurrence. The flight originated in Brownsville, Texas, at 1440. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed, and no flight plan was filed.

The airplane was on final for runway 21 at Mathis Field Airport. The pilot reported that when the airplane was about 1 mile from the runway, he found himself "getting low and applied power to get back on track. The engine paused and then sputtered." He further reported that a restart was not possible. The airplane came to rest inverted in a marshy area 400 feet short of the runway. The outboard leading edge of the right wing was damaged, the nose landing gear separated from the fuselage, and the firewall skin was torn.

Examination of the engine by the FAA inspector did not reveal any anomalies that could have prevented normal operation, and the reason for the loss of engine power could not be determined.

#### **Pilot Information**

Certificate:	Private	Age:	20,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	None	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 1 Valid Medicalno waivers/lim.	Last FAA Medical Exam:	June 9, 1995
Occupational Pilot:	UNK	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	120 hours (Total, all aircraft), 3 hour	s (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)	

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# **Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information**

Aircraft Make:	Cessna	Registration:	CGROA
Model/Series:	175A 175A	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	56244
Landing Gear Type:	Tricycle	Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	June 29, 1995 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2350 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:		Engine Manufacturer:	Continental
ELT:	Installed, activated, did not aid in locating accident	Engine Model/Series:	GO-300-C
Registered Owner:	KLAIBER LAND AND CATTLE CO.	Rated Power:	175 Horsepower
Operator:	JEFF KLAIBER	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None
Operator Does Business As:		Operator Designator Code:	

# 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 30 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:  Precipitation and Obscuration: No Obscuration; No Precipitation	
Observation Time:  Lowest Cloud Condition:  Clear  Visibility  30 miles  Lowest Ceiling:  None  Visibility (RVR):  Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:  Wind Direction:  0°  Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:  Altimeter Setting:  Temperature/Dew Point:  Precipitation and Obscuration:  No Obscuration; No Precipitation	Day
Lowest Cloud Condition:       Clear       Visibility       30 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:         Precipitation and Obscuration:       No Obscuration; No Precipitation	
Lowest Ceiling: None Visibility (RVR):  Wind Speed/Gusts: / Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:  Wind Direction: 0° Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:  Altimeter Setting: Temperature/Dew Point:  Precipitation and Obscuration: No Obscuration; No Precipitation	
Wind Speed/Gusts:  / Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:  Wind Direction:  0° Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:  Altimeter Setting:  Temperature/Dew Point:  Precipitation and Obscuration:  No Obscuration; No Precipitation	30 miles
Wind Direction:  0° Turbulence Severity / Forecast/Actual:  Altimeter Setting: Temperature/Dew Point:  Precipitation and Obscuration: No Obscuration; No Precipitation	
Forecast/Actual:  Altimeter Setting: Temperature/Dew Point:  Precipitation and Obscuration: No Obscuration; No Precipitation	/
Precipitation and Obscuration: No Obscuration; No Precipitation	/
Departure Point: BROWNSVILLE , TX (BRO Type of Flight Plan Filed: None )	None
<b>Destination:</b> (SJT) <b>Type of Clearance:</b> None	None
<b>Departure Time:</b> 14:40 Local <b>Type of Airspace:</b> Class D	Class D

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# **Airport Information**

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

# Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	2 None	Latitude, Longitude:	31.610401,-100.550361(est)

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#### **Administrative Information**

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Gamble, William	
Additional Participating Persons:	RAMON BARRERA; SAN ANTONIO , TX	
Original Publish Date:	November 25, 1996	
Last Revision Date:		
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>	
Note:		
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=19767	

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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