



# Aviation Investigation Final Report

<b>Location:</b>	Linden, New Jersey	<b>Accident Number:</b>	ERA09FA100
<b>Date &amp; Time:</b>	December 21, 2008, 16:49 Local	<b>Registration:</b>	N2109W
<b>Aircraft:</b>	Beech C23	<b>Aircraft Damage:</b>	Substantial
<b>Defining Event:</b>	Loss of engine power (partial)	<b>Injuries:</b>	2 Serious
<b>Flight Conducted Under:</b>	Part 91: General aviation - Personal		

## Analysis

The pilot stated that on climbout, at approximately 300 feet above ground level, he noticed that the engine was producing only 1,700 to 1,800 rpm. At that point, he repositioned the fuel selector from the left to right tank, and then and looked for a place to land. The airplane subsequently entered an aerodynamic stall and crashed into a tree. A postcrash fire consumed a significant portion of the wreckage. Examination of the engine and airframe revealed no preimpact mechanical anomalies. In addition, the pilot had purchased fuel just prior to the accident takeoff.

## Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: A partial loss of engine power for undetermined reasons.

## Findings

<b>Not determined</b>	(general) - Unknown/Not determined
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## Factual Information

### History of Flight

<b>Initial climb</b>	Loss of engine power (partial) (Defining event)
<b>Emergency descent</b>	Aerodynamic stall/spin
<b>Emergency descent</b>	Collision with terr/obj (non-CFIT)
<b>Post-impact</b>	Fire/smoke (post-impact)

### HISTORY OF FLIGHT

On December 21, 2008, about 1649 eastern standard time, a Beech C23, N2109W, lost engine power and collided with a tree near Linden Airport (LDJ), Linden, New Jersey. The airplane was owned and operated by a private individual as a personal flight. The airplane was substantially damaged and the pilot and passenger were seriously injured. The airplane was being operated under 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 91. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed and a visual flight rules flight plan was filed for the planned flight to Williamsburg, Virginia.

The pilot stated that he arrived at the airport in the afternoon, removed the covers from the airplane, and taxied to the fixed base operator for fuel. After removing a small patch of ice from the wing, he went inside to check the weather and complete a weight and balance check before departing. He said that on climbout, at approximately 300 feet above ground level, he noticed that the engine was producing only 1,700 to 1,800 rpm. At that point, he repositioned the fuel selector from the left to right tank, and then looked for a place to land. Shortly thereafter, he heard the stall warning horn, and attempted to lower the nose to prevent the airplane from stalling. The airplane subsequently stalled and crashed into a tree. He then exited the airplane, extricated his passenger from the airplane, and called 911.

### PERSONNEL INFORMATION

The pilot, age 33, held a commercial pilot certificate with ratings for airplane single-engine land, airplane multiengine land, and instrument airplane. His certificate was issued on April 21, 2008. He also held a second-class medical certificate, issued on February 27, 2008.

### AIRCRAFT INFORMATION

The airplane was manufactured in 1972 as a four-seat, low-wing airplane with fixed tricycle landing gear, and powered by a Lycoming O-360-A4G, 180-horsepower engine. The aircraft logbooks were not recovered and presumed consumed in the postcrash fire. The pilot reported on the National Transportation Safety Board Form 6120.1 that the last annual was completed on June 1, 2008.

## METEOROLOGICAL INFORMATION

The LDJ 1725 weather observation reported: winds 270 degrees at 8 knots, visibility 10 statute miles, temperature 1 degrees Celsius (C), dew point -4 degrees C, and altimeter setting of 29.55 inches of mercury.

## WRECKAGE AND IMPACT INFORMATION

Examination of the airplane revealed that it came to rest 800 feet off of the departure end of runway 27. The airplane was facing a heading of 090 degrees magnetic. The cockpit section, instrument panel, and instruments were totally consumed by postcrash fire. Examination of the wings revealed that all flight control surfaces necessary for flight were located at the accident site. Flight control cable continuity was established to all flight controls. The propeller flange was impact damaged and separated from the crankshaft. The propeller was still connected to the flange and the propeller blades displayed chord wise bending. One blade exhibited S bending, and was bent aft.

Examination of the engine by a Safety Board investigator, Federal Aviation Administration inspector, and a Lycoming representative revealed that it exhibited extreme external heat damage to all of its components. The engine was rotated by turning the crankshaft flange, and continuity of the crankshaft to the rear gears and to the valve train was confirmed. Suction and compression were observed from all four cylinders. Inspection of the cylinders with a lighted borescope revealed no anomalies. After examination of the engine, no indication of preimpact damage to, or failure, of the engine was observed.

### Pilot Information

<b>Certificate:</b>	Commercial	<b>Age:</b>	33, Male
<b>Airplane Rating(s):</b>	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	<b>Seat Occupied:</b>	Left
<b>Other Aircraft Rating(s):</b>	Helicopter	<b>Restraint Used:</b>	
<b>Instrument Rating(s):</b>	Airplane; Helicopter	<b>Second Pilot Present:</b>	No
<b>Instructor Rating(s):</b>	None	<b>Toxicology Performed:</b>	No
<b>Medical Certification:</b>	Class 1 Without waivers/limitations	<b>Last FAA Medical Exam:</b>	February 27, 2008
<b>Occupational Pilot:</b>	Yes	<b>Last Flight Review or Equivalent:</b>	October 27, 2008
<b>Flight Time:</b>	1840 hours (Total, all aircraft), 30 hours (Total, this make and model), 1391 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 26 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 10 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft)		

## Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

<b>Aircraft Make:</b>	Beech	<b>Registration:</b>	N2109W
<b>Model/Series:</b>	C23	<b>Aircraft Category:</b>	Airplane
<b>Year of Manufacture:</b>		<b>Amateur Built:</b>	
<b>Airworthiness Certificate:</b>	Normal	<b>Serial Number:</b>	M-1432
<b>Landing Gear Type:</b>	Tricycle	<b>Seats:</b>	4
<b>Date/Type of Last Inspection:</b>	June 1, 2008 Annual	<b>Certified Max Gross Wt.:</b>	2400 lbs
<b>Time Since Last Inspection:</b>		<b>Engines:</b>	1 Reciprocating
<b>Airframe Total Time:</b>	3100 Hrs as of last inspection	<b>Engine Manufacturer:</b>	LYCOMING
<b>ELT:</b>	Installed, not activated	<b>Engine Model/Series:</b>	O-360-A4G
<b>Registered Owner:</b>	On file	<b>Rated Power:</b>	180 Horsepower
<b>Operator:</b>	On file	<b>Operating Certificate(s) Held:</b>	None

## Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

<b>Conditions at Accident Site:</b>	Visual (VMC)	<b>Condition of Light:</b>	Dusk
<b>Observation Facility, Elevation:</b>	LDJ,23 ft msl	<b>Distance from Accident Site:</b>	
<b>Observation Time:</b>	17:28 Local	<b>Direction from Accident Site:</b>	
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>	Clear	<b>Visibility</b>	
<b>Lowest Ceiling:</b>	None	<b>Visibility (RVR):</b>	
<b>Wind Speed/Gusts:</b>	8 knots /	<b>Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:</b>	/
<b>Wind Direction:</b>	270°	<b>Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:</b>	/
<b>Altimeter Setting:</b>	29.54 inches Hg	<b>Temperature/Dew Point:</b>	1°C / -4°C
<b>Precipitation and Obscuration:</b>	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
<b>Departure Point:</b>	Linden Airport, NJ (LDJ)	<b>Type of Flight Plan Filed:</b>	VFR
<b>Destination:</b>	Williamsburg, VA (JGG)	<b>Type of Clearance:</b>	VFR
<b>Departure Time:</b>	16:49 Local	<b>Type of Airspace:</b>	

## Airport Information

<b>Airport:</b>	Linden Airport LDJ	<b>Runway Surface Type:</b>	
<b>Airport Elevation:</b>	23 ft msl	<b>Runway Surface Condition:</b>	Unknown
<b>Runway Used:</b>	27	<b>IFR Approach:</b>	None
<b>Runway Length/Width:</b>	4137 ft / 100 ft	<b>VFR Approach/Landing:</b>	Forced landing

## Wreckage and Impact Information

<b>Crew Injuries:</b>	1 Serious	<b>Aircraft Damage:</b>	Substantial
<b>Passenger Injuries:</b>	1 Serious	<b>Aircraft Fire:</b>	On-ground
<b>Ground Injuries:</b>	N/A	<b>Aircraft Explosion:</b>	None
<b>Total Injuries:</b>	2 Serious	<b>Latitude, Longitude:</b>	40.616943,-74.239997(est)

## Administrative Information

<b>Investigator In Charge (IIC):</b>	Alleyne, Eric
<b>Additional Participating Persons:</b>	Harrington Bishop; FAA/FSDO; Teterboro, NJ Mike J Childers; Lycoming; Williamsport, PA
<b>Original Publish Date:</b>	June 11, 2009
<b>Last Revision Date:</b>	
<b>Investigation Class:</b>	<a href="#">Class</a>
<b>Note:</b>	The NTSB traveled to the scene of this accident.
<b>Investigation Docket:</b>	<a href="https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=69604">https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=69604</a>

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](#).