



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: AURORA, Nebraska Accident Number: CHI94LA110

Date & Time: March 11, 1994, 17:00 Local Registration: N5258M

Aircraft: BEECH C23 Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: 3 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Analysis

THE PILOT REPORTED THAT APPROXIMATELY 3 MILES FROM THE DESTINATION AIRPORT, THE ENGINE LOST POWER. A FORCED LANDING WAS MADE IN A SOFT, MUDDY FIELD AT WHICH TIME THE AIRPLANE WAS SUBSTANTIALLY DAMAGED. INSPECTION OF THE AIRPLANE REVEALED NO FUEL ON BOARD. THE PILOT HAD THE OPERATOR REMOVE 15 GALLONS OF FUEL PRIOR TO TAKEOFF FOR WEIGHT AND BALANCE PURPOSES.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: an inadequate fuel supply for the flight and the pilot's failure to refuel while en route. A factor related to the accident was the soft terrain on which the airplane was landed.

Findings

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

Phase of Operation: CRUISE - NORMAL

Findings

1. FLUID, FUEL - EXHAUSTION

2. (C) FUEL SUPPLY - INADEQUATE - PILOT IN COMMAND

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

Occurrence #2: FORCED LANDING

Phase of Operation: DESCENT - EMERGENCY

Occurrence #3: IN FLIGHT COLLISION WITH TERRAIN/WATER

Phase of Operation: LANDING - FLARE/TOUCHDOWN

Findings
4. (F) TERRAIN CONDITION - SOFT

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Factual Information

On March 11, 1994, at 1700 central standard time (cst), a Beech C23, N5258M, operated by the Anoka Flying Service, Anoka, Minnesota, and flown by a private pilot collided with the terrain during a forced landing in Aurora, Nebraska, while on a personal 14 CFR Part 91 flight. The forced landing was a result of a loss of engine power. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed and no flight plan was filed. The airplane was substantially damaged. The pilot and two passengers were not injured. The flight originated from Anoka, Minnesota, on March 11, 1994, at 1315 cst.

The pilot reported that while en route to the Aurora Municipal Airport the engine "stumbles" and stopped. A forced landing was made in a soft, muddy field during which the airplane was substantially damaged.

Federal Aviation Administration Inspectors from the Lincoln, Nebraska, Flight Standards District Office, inspected the wreckage and reported that no fuel was found on board the airplane.

The operator of the airplane reported that the airplane was originally full of fuel, but the pilot had them remove 15 gallons for weight and balance purposes.

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Private	Age:	31,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	None	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 4, 1993
Occupational Pilot:	UNK	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	85 hours (Total, all aircraft), 17 hour all aircraft)	s (Total, this make and model), 48 ho	urs (Pilot In Command,

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Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	BEECH	Registration:	N5258M
Model/Series:	C23 C23	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	M-2018
Landing Gear Type:	Tricycle	Seats:	4
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	100 hour	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2450 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:		Engine Manufacturer:	LYCOMING
ELT:	Installed, activated, did not aid in locating accident	Engine Model/Series:	O-360
Registered Owner:	VIRGIL L. BARNES	Rated Power:	180 Horsepower
Operator:	ANOKA FLYING SERVICE	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None
Operator Does Business As:		Operator Designator Code:	

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
AUH ,1803 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	3 Nautical Miles
16:53 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	
Unknown / 12000 ft AGL	Visibility	10 miles
Broken / 12000 ft AGL	Visibility (RVR):	
14 knots / 17 knots	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
140°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
30 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	5°C / -2°C
No Obscuration; No Precipita	tion	
MINNEAPOLIS , MN (ANE)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
	Type of Clearance:	None
13:15 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G
	AUH,1803 ft msl 16:53 Local Unknown / 12000 ft AGL Broken / 12000 ft AGL 14 knots / 17 knots 140° 30 inches Hg No Obscuration; No Precipita MINNEAPOLIS , MN (ANE)	AUH ,1803 ft msl Distance from Accident Site: 16:53 Local Direction from Accident Site: Unknown / 12000 ft AGL Visibility Broken / 12000 ft AGL Visibility (RVR): 14 knots / 17 knots Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual: 140° Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual: 30 inches Hg Temperature/Dew Point: No Obscuration; No Precipitation MINNEAPOLIS , MN (ANE) Type of Clearance:

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Airport Information

Airport:		Runway Surface Type:	Dirt
Airport Elevation:		Runway Surface Condition:	Soft
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:	2 None	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	3 None	Latitude, Longitude:	40.85923,-97.999885(est)

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC): Sullivan, Pamela

Additional Participating Persons:

Original Publish Date: November 14, 1994

Last Revision Date:

Investigation Class: Class

Note:

Investigation Docket: https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=9488

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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