



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: Fort Lauderdale, Florida Accident Number: WPR18LA209

Date & Time: June 14, 2018, 12:00 Local Registration: N322HA

Aircraft: Cessna 402 Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: Landing gear not configured **Injuries:** 4 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 135: Air taxi & commuter - Non-scheduled

Analysis

About 20 minutes into the flight, the airplane experienced a total electrical failure. The pilot maneuvered the airplane in circles while attempting to troubleshoot the problem and perform emergency checklists. Despite his efforts, power was not restored, and the electrically actuated hydraulic landing gear would not extend. The pilot attempted to extend the landing gear using the emergency extension system, but when he pulled the T-handle, it broke off from its housing, separating it from the cable. After additional troubleshooting attempts on the electrical system, the pilot chose to land at a nearby airport, and the airplane landed on the runway with the landing gear retracted, which resulted in substantial damage to the fuselage. A mechanic who performed a postaccident examination of the airplane stated that the left starter motor and starter relay/solenoid had electrical shorts. Additionally, the starter relay remained in the closed position, which likely resulted in the airplane drawing a greater electrical load and draining the battery, leading to a complete loss of power.

The emergency extension T-handle was not examined after the accident. However, based on the pilot's account of the handle breaking off when he attempted to use the emergency extension system, it is likely this prevented the manual extension of the landing gear, which resulted in the forced landing with the landing gear retracted.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be:

The failure of the left starter relay, which resulted in a loss of electrical power during the flight and the failure of the T-handle from the cable led to a forced landing with the landing gear retracted.

Findings

Aircraft	Gear extension and retract sys - Malfunction	
Aircraft	Ignition power supply - Malfunction	

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Factual Information

History of Flight

Enroute	Electrical system malf/failure
Landing-landing roll	Landing gear not configured (Defining event)

On June 14, 2018, about 1200 eastern daylight time, a Cessna 402C airplane, N322HA, was substantially damaged when it was involved in an accident near Fort Lauderdale, Florida. The pilot and three passengers were not injured. The airplane was operated as a Title 14 *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 135 on-demand air taxi flight.

The flight originated from Palm Beach International Airport, West Palm Beach, Florida, about 0830 and was destined for Andros Town International Airport, Fresh Creek, Bahamas. According to a statement submitted by the pilot's attorney, about 20 minutes into the flight, the pilot observed a low voltage annunciation. About 10 seconds after the annunciator light illuminated, the airplane experienced a total electrical failure. The pilot maneuvered the airplane in circles while attempting to troubleshoot the problem and run through emergency checklists. However, power was not restored, and the pilot understood that the hydraulic landing gear would not extend because it was electrically actuated. After running another checklist and attempting to extend the landing gear to no avail, the pilot made a low pass by a nearby airport tower, which confirmed the landing gear remained retracted. The pilot then attempted to use the emergency extension system for the landing gear and pulled hard on the T-handle. However, instead of actuating the gear, the T-handle broke off from its housing, separating it from the swaged cable.

The pilot performed another low pass by the tower and confirmed that the landing gear were still retracted. The pilot opted to continue to troubleshoot the electrical problem while burning off fuel. He then decided to perform a gear-up landing at Fort Lauderdale/Hollywood International Airport, Fort Lauderdale, Florida and briefed the passengers. The airplane landed on runway 10R with the landing gear retracted, which resulted in substantial damage to the fuselage.

A mechanic examined the airplane after the accident. He stated that a visual external examination revealed that the left starter motor had overheating damage. Disassembly of the starter motor revealed an electrical short inside the unit. He removed and examined the starter relay/solenoid; the relay stayed in the closed position and showed evidence of shorting out. He further stated that when the relay is in the closed position, the starter puts a large load on the airplane's electrical system, and the battery is not capable of maintaining a charge with a constant load draw.

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Pilot Information

Certificate:	Commercial	Age:	21,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine sea; Multi-engine sea	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	3-point
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 1 Without waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	September 7, 2017
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	November 13, 2017
Flight Time:	(Estimated) 1342 hours (Total, all aircraft), 343 hours (Total, this make and model), 1213 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 144 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 37 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 4 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Cessna	Registration:	N322HA
Model/Series:	402 C	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:	1981	Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	402C0418
Landing Gear Type:	Retractable - Tricycle	Seats:	8
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	June 7, 2018 AAIP	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	6850 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	2 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	6185.4 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	Continental
ELT:	C91A installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	TSIO520VB
Registered Owner:		Rated Power:	285 Horsepower
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	On-demand air taxi (135)

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Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	KFLL,11 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	0 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	15:53 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	229°
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Few / 2500 ft AGL	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	Broken / 12000 ft AGL	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	/	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	None / None
Wind Direction:		Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	N/A / N/A
Altimeter Setting:	30.11 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	29°C / 27°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	Fort Lauderdale, FL (FLL)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	VFR
Destination:	Fresh Creek, OF (MYAF)	Type of Clearance:	VFR flight following
Departure Time:	08:30 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class C

Airport Information

Airport:	Fort Lauderdale/Hollywood Intl FLL	Runway Surface Type:	Concrete
Airport Elevation:	65 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Dry
Runway Used:	10R	IFR Approach:	None
Runway Length/Width:	8000 ft / 150 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Stop and go

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:	3 None	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:		Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	4 None	Latitude, Longitude:	26.074443,-80.150833

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC): Keliher, Zoe

Additional Participating Persons: Mark Hemmerle; Federal Aviation Administration; Orlando, FL

Original Publish Date: May 25, 2021 Investigation Class: 3

Note: The NTSB did not travel to the scene of this accident.

Investigation Docket: https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=97953

The National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB), established in 1967, is an independent federal agency mandated by Congress through the Independent Safety Board Act of 1974 to investigate transportation accidents, determine the probable causes of the accidents, issue safety recommendations, study transportation safety issues, and evaluate the safety effectiveness of government agencies involved in transportation. The NTSB makes public its actions and decisions through accident reports, safety studies, special investigation reports, safety recommendations, and statistical reviews.

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