



# Aviation Investigation Final Report

<b>Location:</b>	Clovis, New Mexico	<b>Accident Number:</b>	CEN18LA207
<b>Date &amp; Time:</b>	June 3, 2018, 11:30 Local	<b>Registration:</b>	N66ML
<b>Aircraft:</b>	Cessna T210	<b>Aircraft Damage:</b>	Substantial
<b>Defining Event:</b>	Loss of engine power (total)	<b>Injuries:</b>	1 None
<b>Flight Conducted Under:</b>	Part 91: General aviation - Personal		

## Analysis

The private pilot reported that he departed for the local flight in the airplane with 17 gallons of fuel in the right fuel tank and 22 gallons of fuel in the left fuel tank. While he was descending the airplane through 6,500 ft mean sea level and drawing fuel from the right tank, the engine lost total power. The pilot switched to the left fuel tank, turned on the fuel pump, and engaged the engine starter in an attempt to restart the engine to no avail. The pilot subsequently conducted a forced landing, during which the airplane collided with a power line, and the left aileron and fuselage sustained substantial damage.

Examinations of the airframe, fuel system, and engine revealed no evidence of any preimpact mechanical malfunctions or failures that would have precluded normal operation, and the engine was test-run successfully. At recovery, 2 gallons of fuel were found in the left fuel tank (although a small amount had leaked from the damaged fuel drain), and 9 gallons of fuel were found in the right fuel tank. The investigation could not determine the reason for the engine power loss.

The Pilot's Operating Handbook engine restart procedures stated, in part, to select the fuller fuel tank. Given that there was adequate fuel onboard when the engine lost power, if the pilot had properly conducted the engine restart procedures by selecting the fuller fuel tank, it is possible that engine power could have been restored.

## Probable Cause and Findings

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

The total loss of engine power for reasons that could not be determined because examination of the engine revealed no evidence of any preimpact mechanical malfunctions or failures that would have precluded normal operation.

## Findings

Not determined	(general) - Unknown/Not determined
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## Factual Information

### History of Flight

Enroute-descent	Miscellaneous/other
Enroute-descent	Loss of engine power (total) (Defining event)
Emergency descent	Controlled flight into terr/obj (CFIT)

On June 3, 2018, about 1130 mountain daylight time, a Cessna T210M airplane, N66ML, was substantially damaged during a forced landing near Clovis, New Mexico. The private pilot was not injured. The personal flight was conducted under the provisions of 14 *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 91. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed and no Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) flight plan had been filed for the flight. The local flight departed Clovis Municipal Airport (CVN), Clovis, New Mexico, about 1040.

According to the written statement submitted by the pilot, he was descending to land, and was at an altitude of 6,500 ft mean sea level. He had just made an engine throttle adjustment, when the engine lost power. The pilot changed to the left fuel tank, turned the electric auxiliary fuel pump on, and engaged the engine starter in attempted to restart the engine. The engine did not restart. During the forced landing the airplane collided with a wire from powerlines adjacent to the road the pilot was attempting to land on. The left aileron and the fuselage were substantially damaged during the forced landing.

The pilot added that he had departed with 17 gallons of fuel in the right fuel tank and 22 gallons of fuel in the left fuel tank. According to the team that recovered the airplane, 2 gallons of fuel were recovered from the left fuel tank and 9 gallons of fuel were recovered from the right fuel tank. The FAA inspector who responded to the accident reported that the fuel drain on the left wing was impact damaged and a small amount of fuel had leaked out of that wing.

An examination of the fuel system revealed no anomalies or contamination that would have obstructed the fuel flow. An engine run was conducted on the engine and the engine started and ran without interruption. There were no mechanical anomalies with the airframe, fuel system, or engine that would have precluded normal operations.

The Pilot Operating Handbook for the Cessna T210M, Operating Limitations, listed 90 gallons total fuel; 45 gallons in each tank and 1 gallon unusable fuel. In the Emergency Procedures Section, the engine restart procedures during flight were outlined as:

1. *Airspeed – 85 KIAS*
2. *Fuel Quantity – CHECK*
3. *Fuel Selector Valve – FULLER TANK*
4. *Mixture – RICH*
5. *Auxiliary Fuel Pump – ON for 3-5 seconds with throttle ½ open; then OFF*
6. *Ignition Switch – BOTH (or START if propeller is stopped)*
7. *Throttle – ADVANCE slowly*

The Airplane & Systems Description, Fuel System, goes on to state in part that

*"...When the fuel tanks are ¼ full or less, prolonged uncoordinated flight such as slips or skids can uncover the fuel tank outlets, causing fuel starvation and engine stoppage. Therefore, with low fuel reserves, do not allow the airplane to remain in uncoordinated flight for periods in excess of one minute."*

It goes on to caution that *"Excessive use of the ON position [auxiliary fuel pump] at high altitude and full rich mixture can cause flooding of the engine as indicated by a short period of power followed by a loss of power."*

### Pilot Information

<b>Certificate:</b>	Private	<b>Age:</b>	68,Male
<b>Airplane Rating(s):</b>	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	<b>Seat Occupied:</b>	Left
<b>Other Aircraft Rating(s):</b>	None	<b>Restraint Used:</b>	3-point
<b>Instrument Rating(s):</b>	None	<b>Second Pilot Present:</b>	No
<b>Instructor Rating(s):</b>	None	<b>Toxicology Performed:</b>	No
<b>Medical Certification:</b>	Class 3 Without waivers/limitations	<b>Last FAA Medical Exam:</b>	February 6, 2018
<b>Occupational Pilot:</b>	No	<b>Last Flight Review or Equivalent:</b>	November 8, 2017
<b>Flight Time:</b>	3551 hours (Total, all aircraft), 180 hours (Total, this make and model), 3551 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 8.8 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 5.6 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 1 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

## Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

<b>Aircraft Make:</b>	Cessna	<b>Registration:</b>	N66ML
<b>Model/Series:</b>	T210 M	<b>Aircraft Category:</b>	Airplane
<b>Year of Manufacture:</b>	1978	<b>Amateur Built:</b>	
<b>Airworthiness Certificate:</b>	Normal	<b>Serial Number:</b>	21062598
<b>Landing Gear Type:</b>	Retractable - Tricycle	<b>Seats:</b>	6
<b>Date/Type of Last Inspection:</b>	November 3, 2017 Annual	<b>Certified Max Gross Wt.:</b>	3800 lbs
<b>Time Since Last Inspection:</b>		<b>Engines:</b>	1 Reciprocating
<b>Airframe Total Time:</b>	1550 Hrs at time of accident	<b>Engine Manufacturer:</b>	Continental Motors
<b>ELT:</b>	Installed	<b>Engine Model/Series:</b>	TSIO-520R
<b>Registered Owner:</b>		<b>Rated Power:</b>	285 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>	Day
<b>Observation Facility, Elevation:</b>	KCVS, 4215 ft msl	<b>Distance from Accident Site:</b>	65 Nautical Miles
<b>Observation Time:</b>	10:58 Local	<b>Direction from Accident Site:</b>	318°
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>	Clear	<b>Visibility</b>	10 miles
<b>Lowest Ceiling:</b>	None	<b>Visibility (RVR):</b>	
<b>Wind Speed/Gusts:</b>	12 knots / 17 knots	<b>Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:</b>	/ None
<b>Wind Direction:</b>	100°	<b>Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:</b>	/ N/A
<b>Altimeter Setting:</b>	30.32 inches Hg	<b>Temperature/Dew Point:</b>	24°C / -3°C
<b>Precipitation and Obscuration:</b>	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
<b>Departure Point:</b>	Clovis, NM (CVN )	<b>Type of Flight Plan Filed:</b>	None
<b>Destination:</b>	Clovis, NM (CVN )	<b>Type of Clearance:</b>	None
<b>Departure Time:</b>	10:40 Local	<b>Type of Airspace:</b>	

## Airport Information

<b>Airport:</b>	Clovis CVN	<b>Runway Surface Type:</b>	
<b>Airport Elevation:</b>	4215 ft msl	<b>Runway Surface Condition:</b>	
<b>Runway Used:</b>		<b>IFR Approach:</b>	None
<b>Runway Length/Width:</b>		<b>VFR Approach/Landing:</b>	Forced landing;Full stop

## Wreckage and Impact Information

<b>Crew Injuries:</b>	1 None	<b>Aircraft Damage:</b>	Substantial
<b>Passenger Injuries:</b>		<b>Aircraft Fire:</b>	None
<b>Ground Injuries:</b>	N/A	<b>Aircraft Explosion:</b>	None
<b>Total Injuries:</b>	1 None	<b>Latitude, Longitude:</b>	35.506111,-103.169723

## Administrative Information

<b>Investigator In Charge (IIC):</b>	Rodi, Jennifer
<b>Additional Participating Persons:</b>	Steven R White; Federal Aviation Administration; Lubbock, TX
<b>Original Publish Date:</b>	April 30, 2019
<b>Note:</b>	The NTSB did not travel to the scene of this accident.
<b>Investigation Docket:</b>	<a href="https://data.nts.gov/Docket?ProjectID=97392">https://data.nts.gov/Docket?ProjectID=97392</a>

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The Independent Safety Board Act, as codified at 49 U.S.C. Section 1154(b), precludes the admission into evidence or use of any part of an NTSB report related to an incident or accident in a civil action for damages resulting from a matter mentioned in the report. A factual report that may be admissible under 49 U.S.C. § 1154(b) is available [here](#).