



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: Delaware, Ohio Accident Number: CEN18LA351

Date & Time: August 26, 2018, 16:34 Local Registration: N4842K

Aircraft: Cessna P210 Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: Fuel starvation **Injuries:** 2 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Personal

Analysis

The pilot departed the airport to rejoin and fly in formation with a vintage airplane. After the airplane rejoined the formation, the engine lost total power; the pilot made a forced landing, during which the airplane nosed over and sustained damage to the vertical stabilizer. Postaccident examination of the airframe and engine revealed no evidence of mechanical malfunctions or failures that would have precluded normal flight operations. Downloaded engine data revealed a rapid drop of fuel flow and decrease in engine rpm that were consistent with fuel starvation.

The pilot attributed the power loss to "running the right tank out of fuel" after not switching the fuel selector from right to left fuel tank, as he had initially planned, during the flight. The pilot stated the high engine power setting he used to rejoin with the vintage airplane was a fuel planning consideration for which he had not accounted and that his preflight and in-flight fuel planning routines were rushed because of his desire to rejoin the formation.

Probable Cause and Findings

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

The pilot's inadequate fuel management, which resulted in a total loss of engine power due to fuel starvation. Contributing to the accident was the pilot's distraction of the formation flight.

Findings

Personnel issues

Personnel issues	Fuel planning - Pilot	
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Monitoring equip/instruments - Pilot

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Factual Information

History of Flight

Enroute-cruise	Fuel starvation (Defining event)
Landing	Nose over/nose down

On August 26, 2018, about 1634 eastern daylight time, a Cessna P210N airplane, N4842K, impacted terrain during a forced landing near Delaware, Ohio. The pilot and passenger were not injured, and the airplane was substantially damaged. The airplane was registered to and operated by Juliet Echo Aviation LLC under the provisions of Title 14 *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 91 as a personal flight. Day visual meteorological conditions prevailed for the flight, which departed about 1556 from Harry Clever Airport (PHD), Philadelphia, Ohio, with a destination of Grimes Field Airport (I74), Urbana, Ohio.

After departing PHD, the pilot climbed to 2,500 ft msl and about 25 minutes later, rejoined to a formation position with a vintage B25 airplane to obtain airborne photos. After being rejoined with the B25 for several minutes, the pilot heard the fuel-injected engine make a "burping" noise, followed by a total loss of power. The pilot executed a forced landing into a cornfield, during which the airplane nosed over, damaging the vertical stabilizer.

The pilot stated his preflight and in-flight fuel planning routines were rushed, based on his desire to takeoff and rejoin with the B25 airplane. He recalled takeoff fuel as about 34 gallons, with about 18 gallons in the left tank and about 16 gallons in the right tank, and he departed with the fuel selector set on the right tank. Based on his desire to rejoin expeditiously with the B25, the pilot utilized a higher cruise power setting than normal, with a corresponding higher fuel flow.

About 20 minutes into the flight, the pilot's timer set on the GPS to switch fuel tanks alarmed, but he thought it was "too early to switch tanks" and he did not switch tanks or check fuel tank quantities at the time. The pilot thought the power loss was due to "running the right tank out of fuel" and attributed his error to not switching the fuel selector from right to left fuel tank when the GPS timer alarmed, as well as the higher fuel flow during cruise than he had planned.

Downloaded engine data revealed a fuel flow near 27 gallons per hour for most of the flight. Total fuel consumed on the accident flight was estimated to be about 15 gallons. Two minutes prior to the forced landing, downloaded engine data showed a rapid drop of fuel flow to nearly zero gallons per hour and a rapid decrease in engine rpm. Examination of the airframe and engine revealed no evidence of mechanical malfunctions or failures that would have precluded normal flight operations.

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Pilot Information

Certificate:	Airline transport	Age:	47,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	3-point
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	Airplane multi-engine; Airplane single-engine	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 2 Without waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	November 20, 2017
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	September 20, 2017
Flight Time:	4626 hours (Total, all aircraft), 300 hours (Total, this make and model), 4540 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 58 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 39 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 3 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

Passenger Information

Certificate:		Age:	Male
Airplane Rating(s):		Seat Occupied:	Right
Other Aircraft Rating(s):		Restraint Used:	3-point
Instrument Rating(s):		Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):		Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:		Last FAA Medical Exam:	
Occupational Pilot:	No	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:			

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Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Cessna	Registration:	N4842K
Model/Series:	P210 N	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:	1979	Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Normal	Serial Number:	P21000343
Landing Gear Type:	Retractable -	Seats:	6
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	October 25, 2017 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	4000 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	3683 Hrs as of last inspection	Engine Manufacturer:	Continental
ELT:	Installed, activated, did not aid in locating accident	Engine Model/Series:	10520
Registered Owner:		Rated Power:	285 Horsepower
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	KDLZ,945 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	5 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	17:16 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	257°
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Scattered / 3400 ft AGL	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:		Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	/	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	None / None
Wind Direction:		Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	N/A / N/A
Altimeter Setting:	30.1 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	31°C / 24°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	New Philadelphia, OH (PHD)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	Urbana, OH (I74)	Type of Clearance:	None
Departure Time:	15:56 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class G

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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:	40.299999,-83(est)

Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC): Folkerts, Michael

Additional Participating Persons: John Welsh; Flight Standards District Office; Columbus, OH

Original Publish Date: June 3, 2020

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

Investigation Docket: https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=98157

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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