



# Aviation Investigation Final Report

<b>Location:</b>	Tulsa, Oklahoma	<b>Accident Number:</b>	CEN18LA345
<b>Date &amp; Time:</b>	August 18, 2018, 09:46 Local	<b>Registration:</b>	N6958N
<b>Aircraft:</b>	Cessna T210	<b>Aircraft Damage:</b>	Substantial
<b>Defining Event:</b>	Electrical system malf/failure	<b>Injuries:</b>	1 None
<b>Flight Conducted Under:</b>	Part 91: General aviation - Personal		

## Analysis

The airplane had been sitting on a ramp for 3-4 months before the accident flight. The pilot initially could not start the engine due to a discharged battery but then departed on a cross-country flight after a ground unit was used to start the airplane. After takeoff, the pilot noticed that the radios became silent. He started to troubleshoot the loss of radio communications with no success. He set up to return to the airport and land on the runway. The pilot tried to deploy the flaps and landing gear, but there was no indication that either extended. He stated that he checked to see if the landing gear extended by using the wing-mounted mirrors. The pilot continued the approach. During the landing rollout, the pilot applied right rudder and brakes, but the airplane rolled off the runway into the grass. Postaccident examination of the airplane revealed a collapsed left main landing gear. No mechanical anomalies were noted with the landing gear, and the battery was discharged. It is likely that the discharged battery affected the landing gear extension system. However, it could not be determined if the landing gear collapsed during the accident sequence or if it was not completely extended before landing.

## Probable Cause and Findings

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

The pilot's decision to take off with a known electrical problem, which resulted in the loss of electrical power, problem with the landing gear extension system, and subsequent runway excursion.

## Findings

<b>Aircraft</b>	Battery/charger - Inoperative
<b>Personnel issues</b>	Decision making/judgment - Pilot

# Factual Information

## History of Flight

Initial climb	Electrical system malf/failure (Defining event)
Landing	Runway excursion

On August 18, 2018, about 0946 central daylight time, a Cessna 210 airplane, N6958N, registered to a private individual, sustained substantial damage during a runway excursion at the Richard Lloyd Jones Jr. Airport (RVS), Tulsa, Oklahoma. The airline transport pilot, who was the sole occupant, was not injured. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed and an instrument flight rules (IFR) flight plan was filed for the flight. The personal flight was conducted under the provisions of Title 14 *Federal Code of Regulations* Part 91. The flight departed RVS about 0930 and was en route to the McAllen Miller International Airport (MFE), McAllen, Texas.

According to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) inspector who responded to the accident, the pilot could not start the airplane due to a discharged battery, so he had the local fixed base operator (FBO) use a ground power starter to jump start the airplane.

After takeoff, about 800 ft AGL, the pilot noticed that the radios became silent. He maneuvered the airplane upwind and started to troubleshoot the loss of radio communications (checked circuit breakers, recycled the avionics master switch, tried COMM 2, and tried the hand-held microphone mounted in the airplane). He switched his initial transponder code of 1730 to the emergency code 7600 on the transponder and set up to return to the airport to land on runway 11. The pilot tried to deploy the flaps and landing gear, but there was no indication that either extended. He checked to see if the landing gear extended by using the wing-mounted mirrors.

During landing rollout, the pilot applied right rudder and brakes to try to stop the airplane safely. The airplane rolled off the runway into the grass with a collapsed left main landing gear.

The FAA inspector examined the airplane and did not find any mechanical anomalies with the landing gear. He confirmed that the battery was completely discharged. Also, the airplane had been sitting on the ramp for about 3-4 months before the accident flight.

## Pilot Information

<b>Certificate:</b>	Airline transport	<b>Age:</b>	36, 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>	4-point
<b>Instrument Rating(s):</b>	Airplane	<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>	August 11, 2017
<b>Occupational Pilot:</b>	Yes	<b>Last Flight Review or Equivalent:</b>	July 31, 2018
<b>Flight Time:</b>	(Estimated) 2767 hours (Total, all aircraft), 25 hours (Total, this make and model), 45 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 1 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

## Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

<b>Aircraft Make:</b>	Cessna	<b>Registration:</b>	N6958N
<b>Model/Series:</b>	T210 N	<b>Aircraft Category:</b>	Airplane
<b>Year of Manufacture:</b>	1979	<b>Amateur Built:</b>	
<b>Airworthiness Certificate:</b>	Normal	<b>Serial Number:</b>	21063168
<b>Landing Gear Type:</b>	Retractable - Tricycle	<b>Seats:</b>	6
<b>Date/Type of Last Inspection:</b>	October 3, 2017 Annual	<b>Certified Max Gross Wt.:</b>	2600 lbs
<b>Time Since Last Inspection:</b>		<b>Engines:</b>	1 Reciprocating
<b>Airframe Total Time:</b>		<b>Engine Manufacturer:</b>	Continental
<b>ELT:</b>	Installed, not activated	<b>Engine Model/Series:</b>	TSIO520
<b>Registered Owner:</b>		<b>Rated Power:</b>	300 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>	TUL,1325 ft msl	<b>Distance from Accident Site:</b>	0 Nautical Miles
<b>Observation Time:</b>	08:53 Local	<b>Direction from Accident Site:</b>	0°
<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>	/	<b>Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:</b>	None / None
<b>Wind Direction:</b>		<b>Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:</b>	N/A / N/A
<b>Altimeter Setting:</b>	29.31 inches Hg	<b>Temperature/Dew Point:</b>	27°C / 22°C
<b>Precipitation and Obscuration:</b>			
<b>Departure Point:</b>	Tulsa, OK (RVS )	<b>Type of Flight Plan Filed:</b>	IFR
<b>Destination:</b>	McAllen, TX (MFE )	<b>Type of Clearance:</b>	IFR
<b>Departure Time:</b>	09:30 Local	<b>Type of Airspace:</b>	Class E

## Airport Information

<b>Airport:</b>	Richard Lloyd Jones Jr RVS	<b>Runway Surface Type:</b>	Asphalt
<b>Airport Elevation:</b>	637 ft msl	<b>Runway Surface Condition:</b>	Dry
<b>Runway Used:</b>	1L	<b>IFR Approach:</b>	None
<b>Runway Length/Width:</b>	5102 ft / 100 ft	<b>VFR Approach/Landing:</b>	Precautionary landing;Traffic pattern

## 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>	36.039722,-95.984725(est)

## Administrative Information

<b>Investigator In Charge (IIC):</b>	Lemishko, Alexander
<b>Additional Participating Persons:</b>	Dan Donnelly; FAA FSDO; Oklahoma City, OK
<b>Original Publish Date:</b>	June 3, 2020
<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=98116">https://data.nts.gov/Docket?ProjectID=98116</a>

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.

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](#).