

Aviation Investigation Final Report

PIPELINE

Location:	OPA-LOCKA, Florida	Accident Number:	MIA94LA093
Date & Time:	March 13, 1994, 14:15 Local	Registration:	N260CB
Aircraft:	SIAI-Marchetti F-260-C	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Defining Event:		Injuries:	1 Serious, 1 Minor
Flight Conducted Under:	Part 91: General aviation - Other work use		

Analysis

THE AIRPLANE WAS NO. 2 IN A FLIGHT OF 2 FOR LANDING AFTER A SIMULATED AERIAL COMBAT FLIGHT. ON FINAL APPROACH THE ENGINE LOST POWER AND THE PILOT EXECUTED A FORCED LANDING TO A CEMETERY. THE AIRPLANE COLLIDED WITH TERRAIN DURING THE LANDING. INSPECTION OF THE AIRPLANE REVEALED THE FUEL SELECTOR WAS POSITIONED BETWEEN THE LEFT AND RIGHT TANKS AND THE 'SEE-THROUGH' GASCOLATOR WAS EMPTY.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: THE FAILURE OF THE PILOT-IN-COMMAND TO ASSURE PROPER POSITIONING OF THE FUEL SELECTOR RESULTING IN FUEL STARVATION.

Findings

Occurrence #1: LOSS OF ENGINE POWER(TOTAL) - NONMECHANICAL Phase of Operation: APPROACH - VFR PATTERN - FINAL APPROACH

Findings 1. FLUID,FUEL - STARVATION 2. (C) FUEL TANK SELECTOR POSITION - IMPROPER - 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

Factual Information

On March 13, 1994, about 1415 eastern standard time, N260CB, a Sia Marchetti F-260-C, operated by Air Combat USA Inc., crashed on approach to Opa-Locka Airport, Opa-Locka, Florida, while on a 14 CFR Part 91 acrobatic flight. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed at the time and no flight plan was filed for the local flight. The airplane was substantially damaged and the pilot received minor injuries and the passenger received serious injuries. The flight had originated about 1 hour 30 minutes earlier.

The airplane was number two of a flight of two for landing when the engine failed on final approach. The pilot executed a forced landing to a cemetery off the airport. Examination of the wreckage by an FAA inspector revealed the fuel selector handle was positioned between the right and left main fuel tanks, and the "see through" gascolator was empty. A review of the onboard video and audio recording revealed no verbal use of the prelanding checklist.

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Commercial	Age:	31,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Right
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	No
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 2 Valid Medicalno waivers/lim.	Last FAA Medical Exam:	November 1, 1993
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	1490 hours (Total, all aircraft), 195 hours (Total, this make and model), 1213 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 131 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 43 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 4 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

Aircraft Make:	SIAI-Marchetti	Registration:	N260CB
Model/Series:	F-260-C F-260-C	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Aerobatic; Utility; Provisional (Special)	Serial Number:	303
Landing Gear Type:	Retractable - Tricycle	Seats:	2
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	February 3, 1994 Annual	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	2430 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	59 Hrs	Engines:	1 Reciprocating
Airframe Total Time:	3896 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	LYCOMING
ELT:	Installed, not activated	Engine Model/Series:	O-540-E4A5
Registered Owner:	BLACKSTONE, MIKE E.	Rated Power:	260 Horsepower
Operator:	AIR COMBAT USA INC.	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	None
Operator Does Business As:		Operator Designator Code:	

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
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Observation Facility, Elevation:	OPF ,8 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	1 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	14:18 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	90°
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Scattered / 3000 ft AGL	Visibility	15 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	Broken / 25000 ft AGL	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	14 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	90°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	(OPF)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	None
Destination:	OPA LOCKA , FL (OPF)	Type of Clearance:	VFR
Departure Time:	13:15 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class D

Airport Information

Airport:	OPA-LOCKA OPF	Runway Surface Type:	
Airport Elevation:		Runway Surface Condition:	
Runway Used:	0	IFR Approach:	Visual
Runway Length/Width:		VFR Approach/Landing:	Full stop;Straight-in

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	1 Minor	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:	1 Serious	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	1 Serious, 1 Minor	Latitude, Longitude:	26.030029,-80.239738(est)

Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Alston, Andrew	
Additional Participating Persons:	JIM DOLE; MIAMI , FL	
Original Publish Date:	October 13, 1995	
Last Revision Date:		
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>	
Note:		
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=37509	

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.