

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD
Vehicle Recorders Division
Washington, D.C. 20594

October 21, 2003

Specialist's Factual Report of Investigation
Flight Data Recorder

NTSB Number:

DCA02MA001 (ancillary)

A. EVENT

Location: Belle Harbor, New York
Date: November 12, 2001
Aircraft: Boeing B747-400
Operator: Japan Airlines (JAL)

B. GROUP

N/A

C. SUMMARY

On November 12, 2001, American Airlines flight 587 (AAL587), an Airbus Industrie A300-600, was destroyed when it crashed into the residential area of Belle Harbor, New York shortly after takeoff from runway 31L at John F. Kennedy International Airport (JFK), Jamaica, New York. The aircraft which took off directly in front of AAL587 was a Japan Airlines, JAL, B747-400. The FDR data from the JAL B747-400 were requested to assist in the AAL587 investigation.

D. DETAILS OF INVESTIGATION

The Aircraft and Railway Accidents Investigation Commission of Japan (JARAIC) obtained the FDR data from the JAL B747-400 aircraft at the request of the NTSB. The JARAIC sent a CD of the downloaded FDR data in raw binary and processed engineering unit formats. The Safety Board's Vehicle Recorders laboratory processed the raw binary data into engineering units and plotted select parameters.

Recorder Description

This FDR records Aeronautical Radio Incorporated (ARINC) 573 configuration data in a binary format onto solid state flash memory chips. The FDR records 64 words of digital information every second, with each word 12 bits in length. Each grouping of 64 words (each second) is called a subframe. Each subframe has a unique 12-bit synchronization (sync) word identifying it as either subframe 1, 2, 3, or 4. The sync word is the first word in each subframe. Each grouping of consecutive 1, 2, 3 and 4 subframes comprise a frame (i.e., four seconds of data).

The data stream is "in sync" when successive sync words appear at the proper 64-word intervals. Each data parameter (e.g. altitude, heading, and airspeed) has a specifically assigned word number within the subframe.

Data Description

According to the recorded air/ground parameter, the aircraft took off at about 0912:52 on a magnetic heading of 313 degrees. After the aircraft's initial climb out on this heading, the aircraft began a left turn. Three plots containing select parameters for the first 6 minutes of the flight are included below.

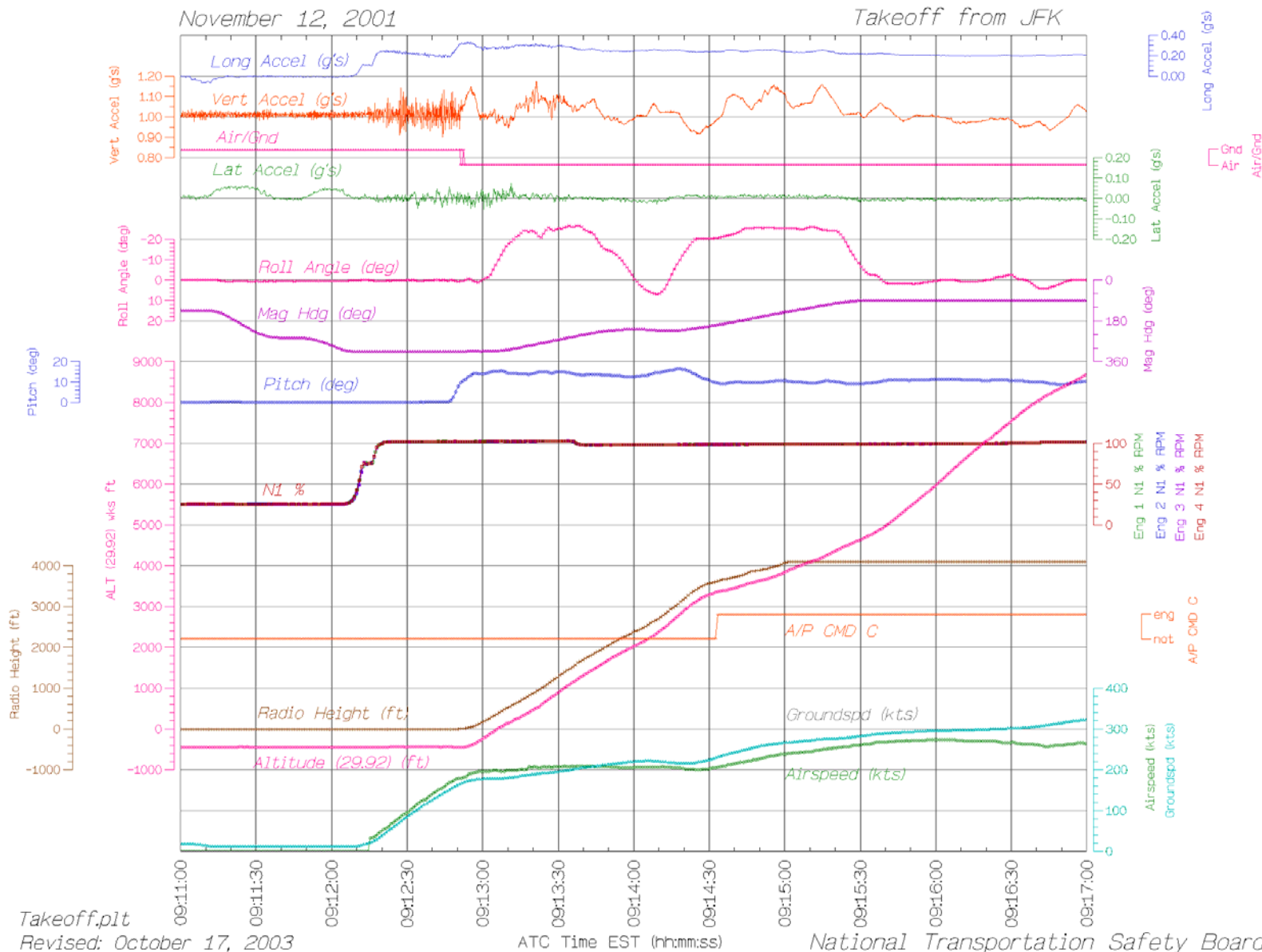
The plotted FDR data are displayed in local eastern standard time (EST). The FDR, CVR, radar and ATC data for the AAL 587 flight were correlated to establish a common time base. The Aircraft Performance Group provided the correlation of the JAL B747 FDR data from subframe reference number¹ to EST time (09:15:41 EST corresponds to 44026.788 JAL SRN). For more information see the Group Chairman's Aircraft Performance Study for DCA02MA001.

¹ Subframe reference number (SRN) is a measure of relative time on the FDR. One SRN is equivalent to one second.

JAL B747-400

November 12, 2001

Takeoff from JFK



Takeoff.plt

Revised: October 17, 2003

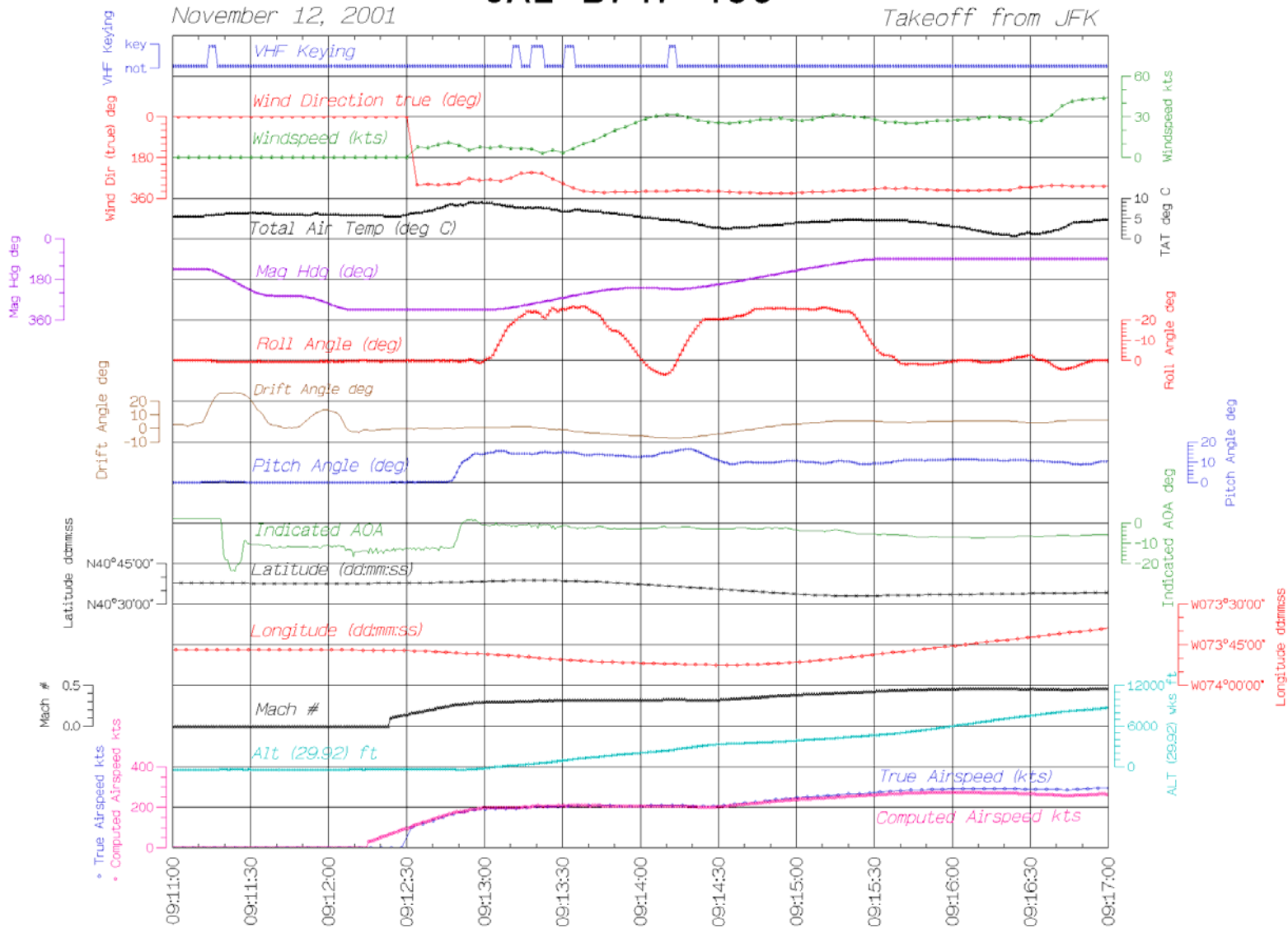
ATC Time EST (hh:mm:ss)

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JAL B747-400

November 12, 2001

Takeoff from JFK



Takeoff_discrettes
Revised: October 28, 2003

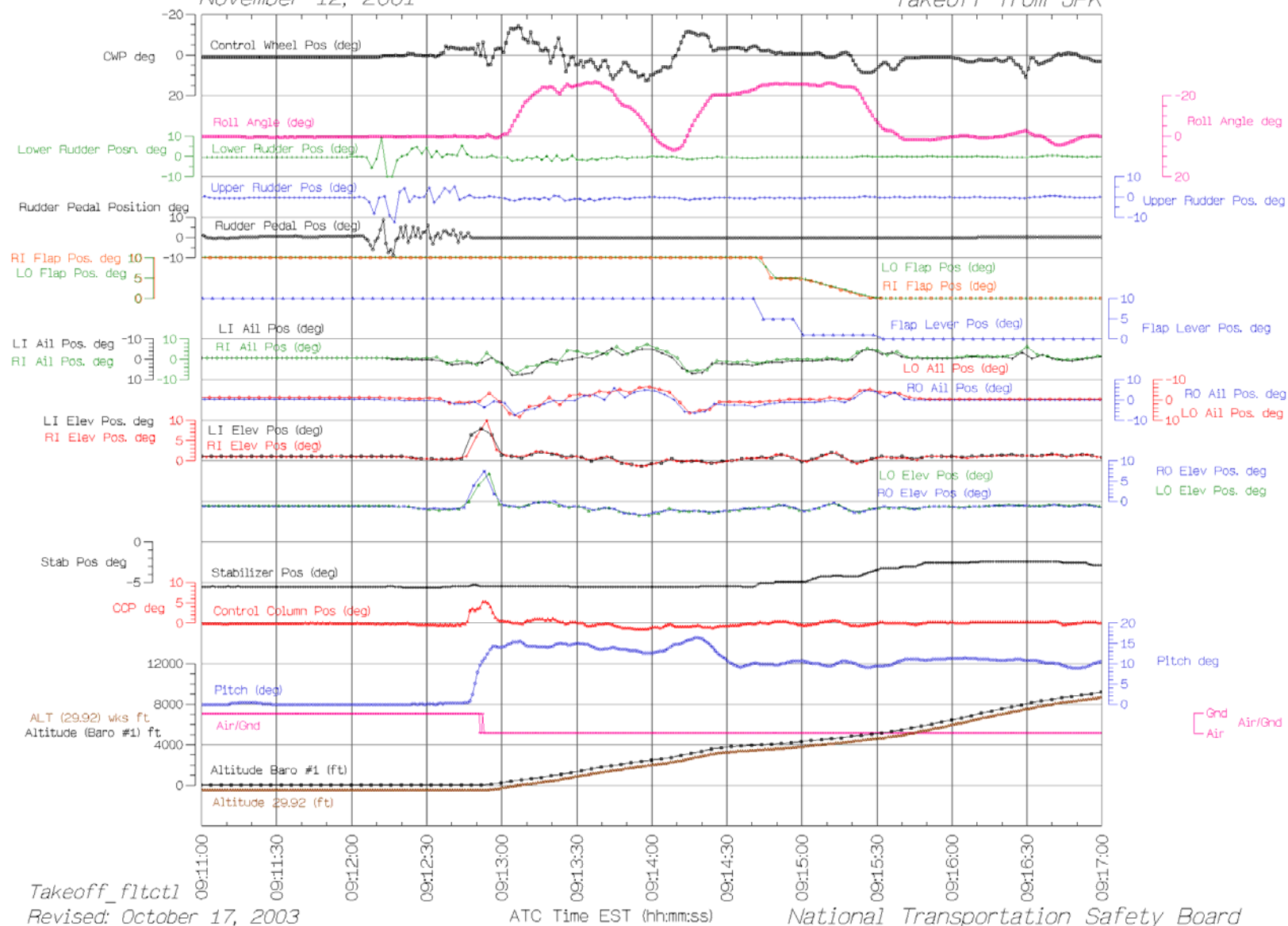
ATC Time EST (hh:mm:ss)

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JAL B747-400

November 12, 2001

Takeoff from JFK



Takeoff_fltctl

Revised: October 17, 2003

ATC Time EST (hh:mm:ss)

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The tabular data associated with the above plots can be found as an electronic comma delimited file, JALB747_tabular.csv, in Attachment I.

Erin Gormley
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Vehicle Recorders Division

Attachments

Attachment I: Tabular Data File