

Landing Accident UPS 1354, A300 Birmingham, AL August 14, 2013

Dr. Dan Bower Investigator in Charge



Initial Information

- Part 121 cargo flight from Louisville, Kentucky
- Scheduled arrival at 0450 local
- Reported weather at the time of arrival
 - broken clouds at 1000 feet (above ground)
 - overcast at 7500 feet
 - calm winds
 - 10 miles visibility

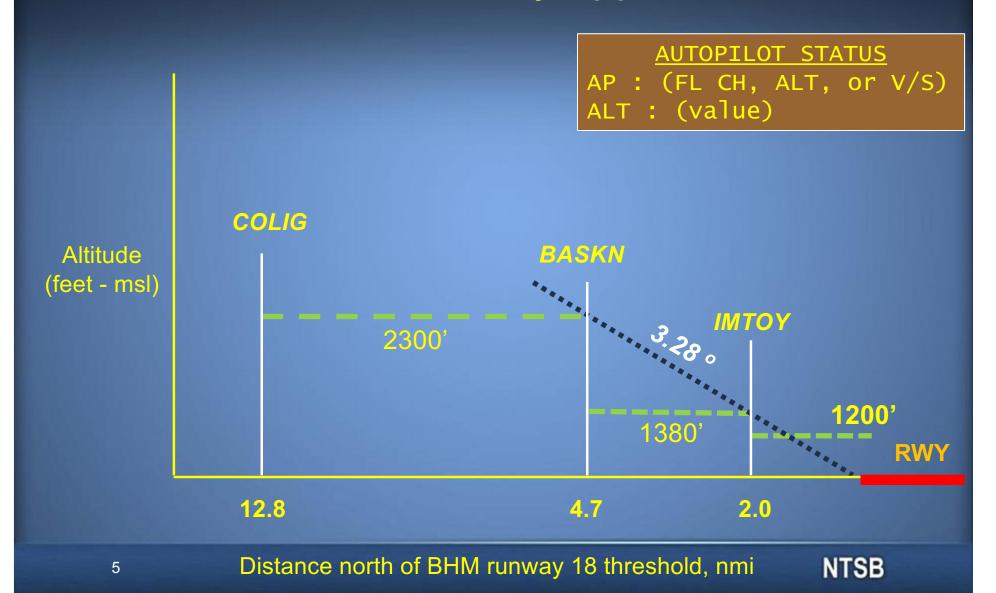
Sequence of Events

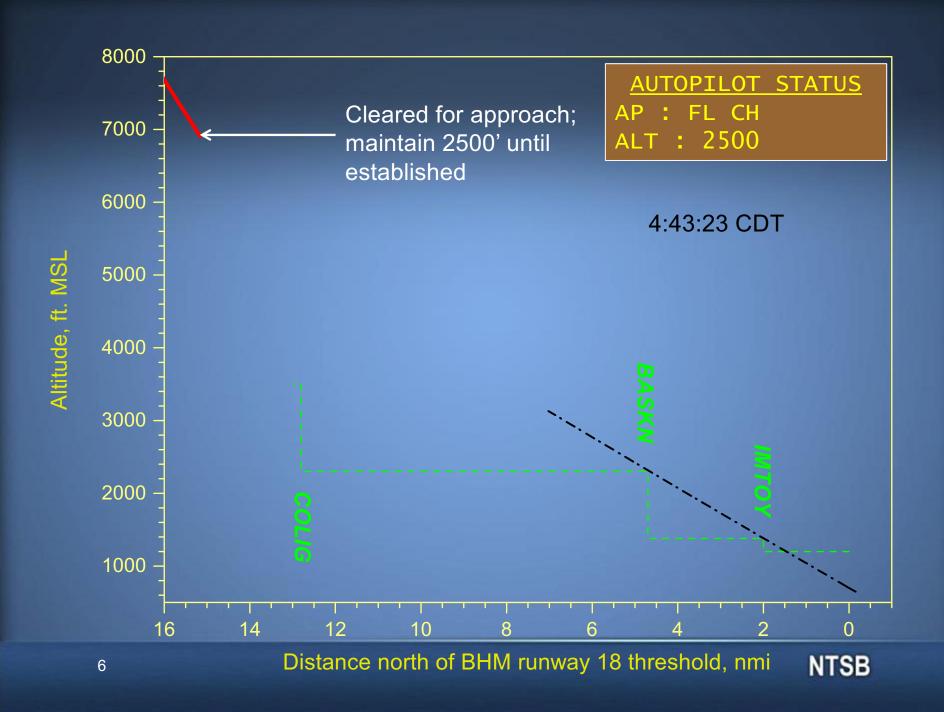
- · Captain: pilot flying; FO: pilot monitoring
- Runway 6/24 was closed for repairs between 0400 and 0500
- Flight was dispatched with planned approach to Runway 18
- Captain briefed the Localizer Approach to runway 18

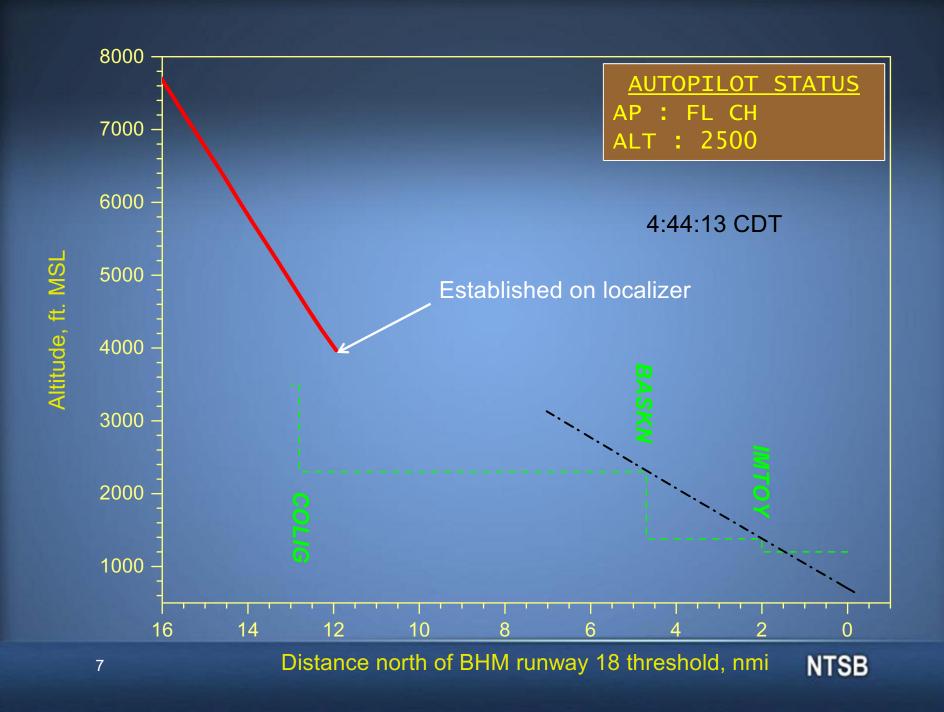
Sequence of Events

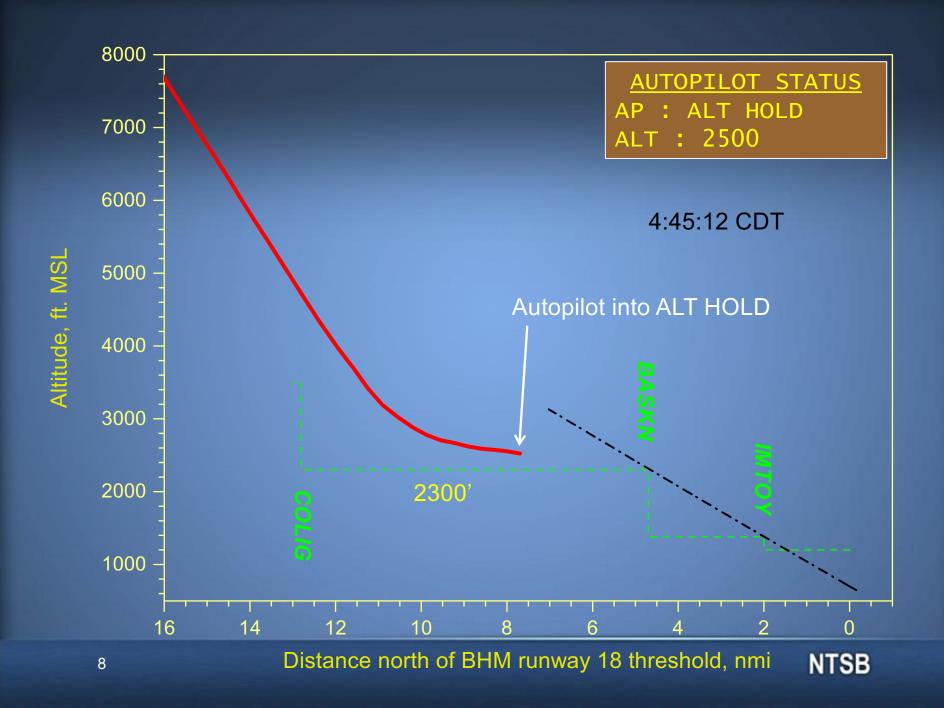
- Localizer Runway 18 approach to BHM is a Non Precision Approach :
 - Utilizes lateral guidance from airport (localizer)
 - Vertical guidance is provided by the flight management computer on the airplane.

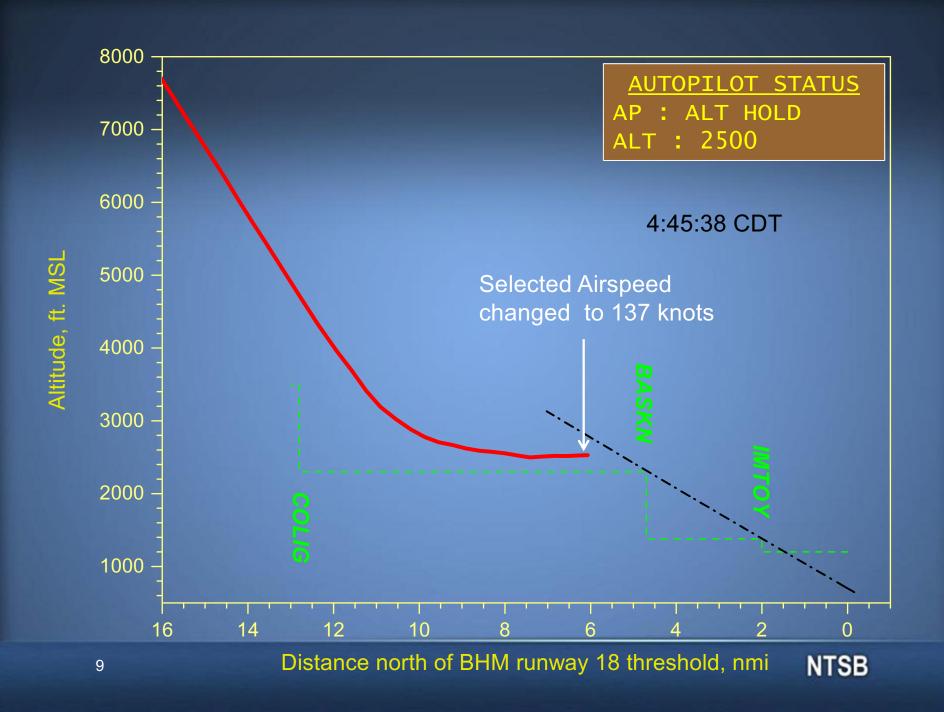
Vertical Path Defined By Approach Points

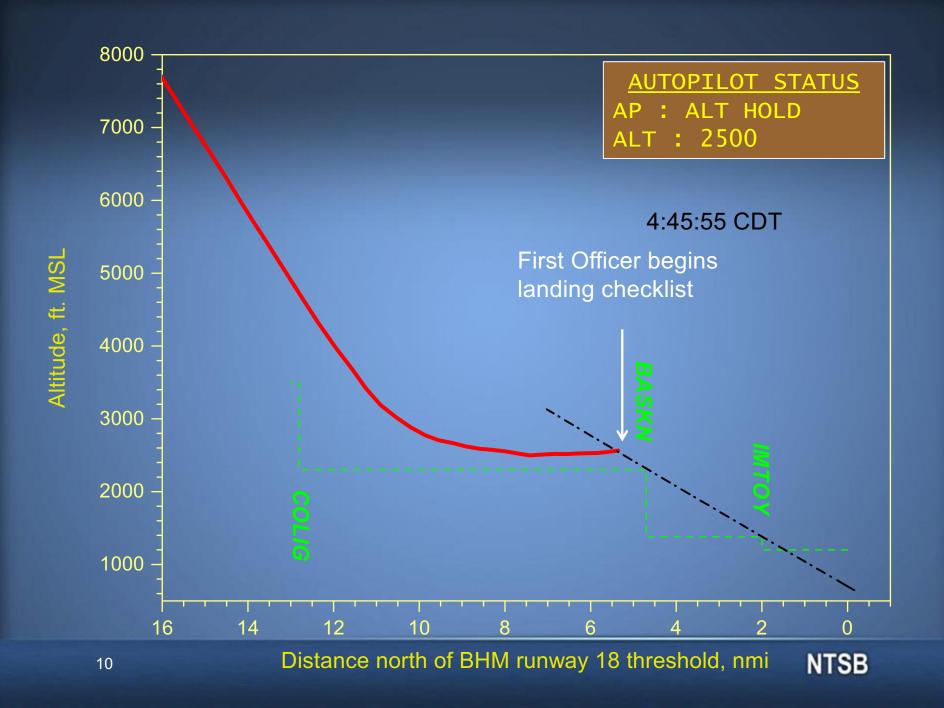


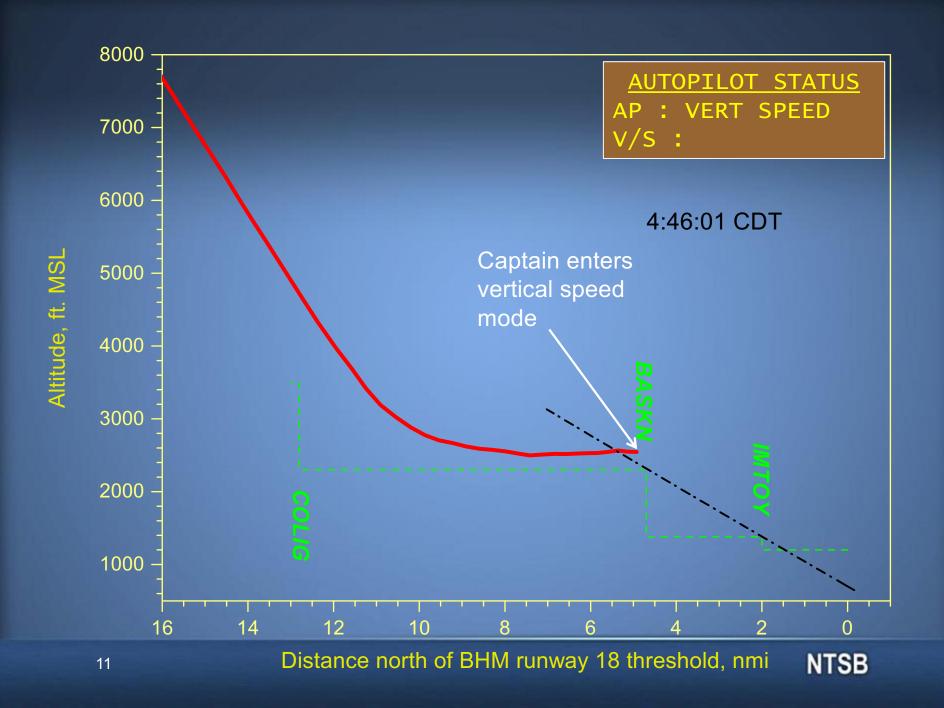


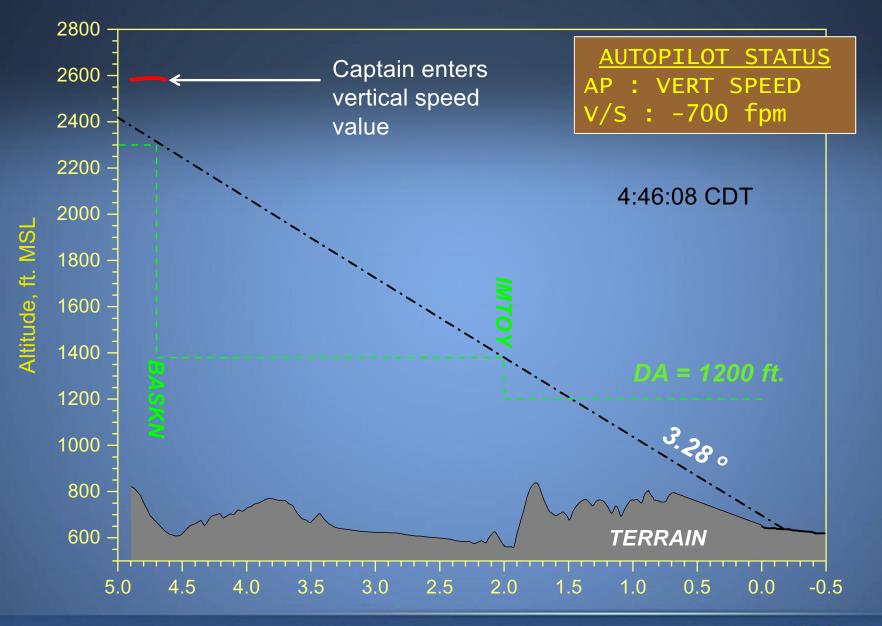


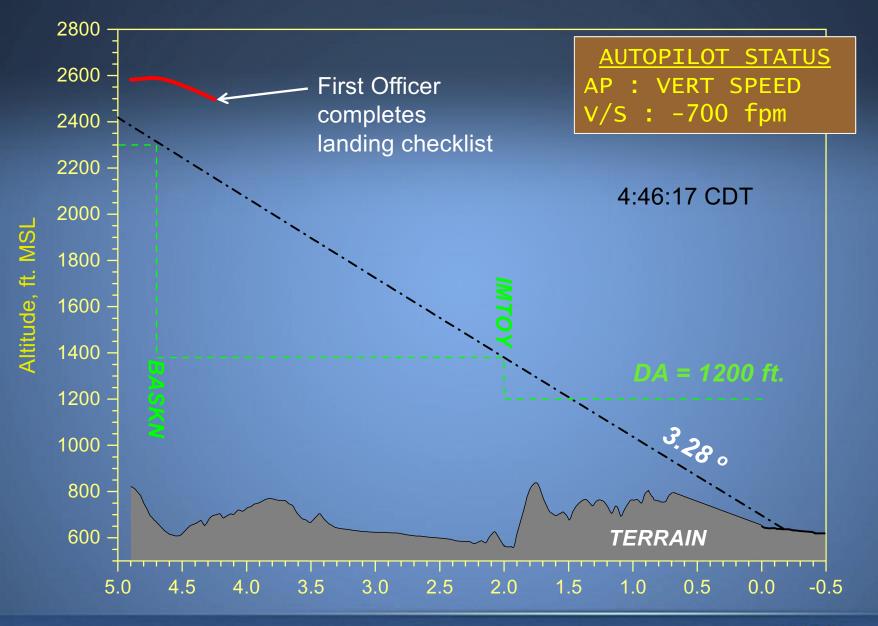


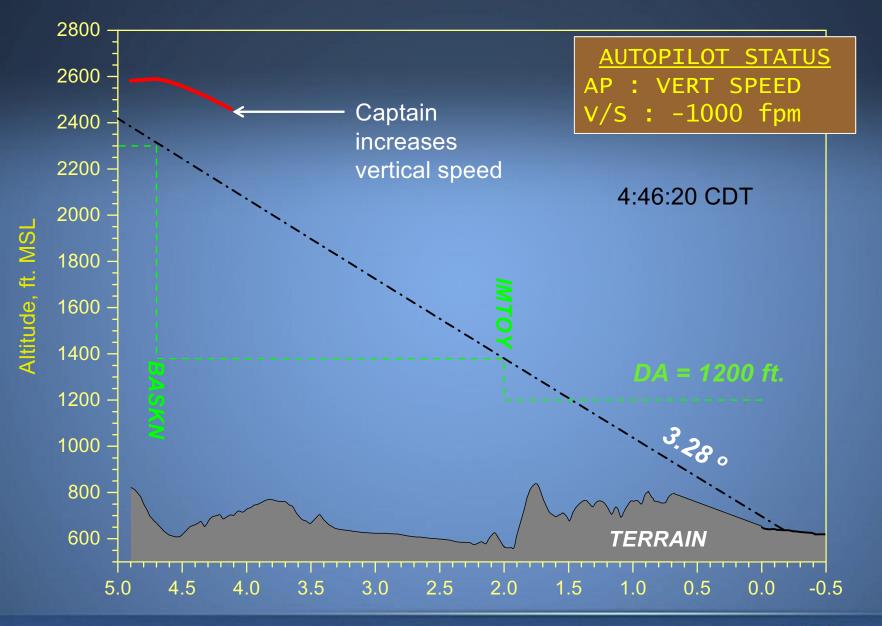


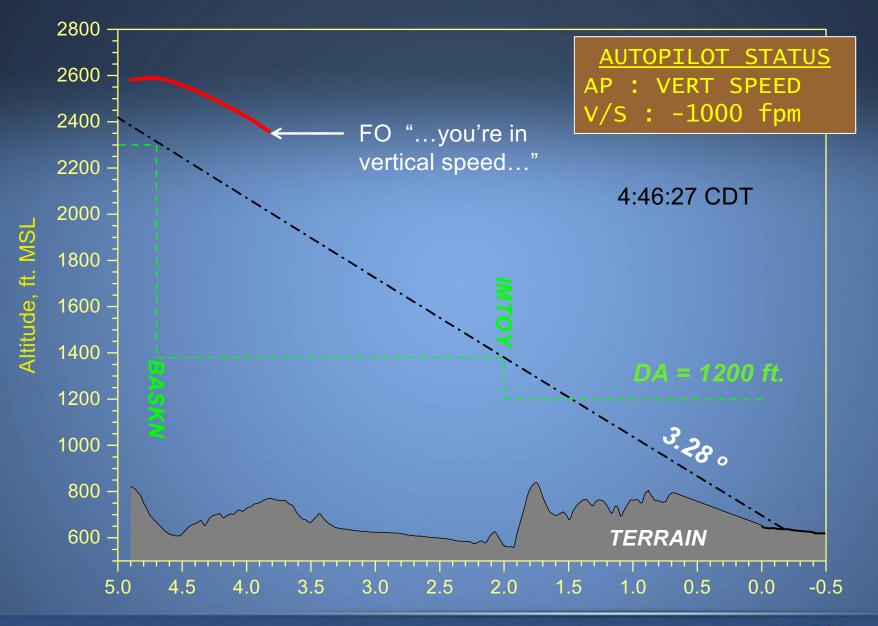


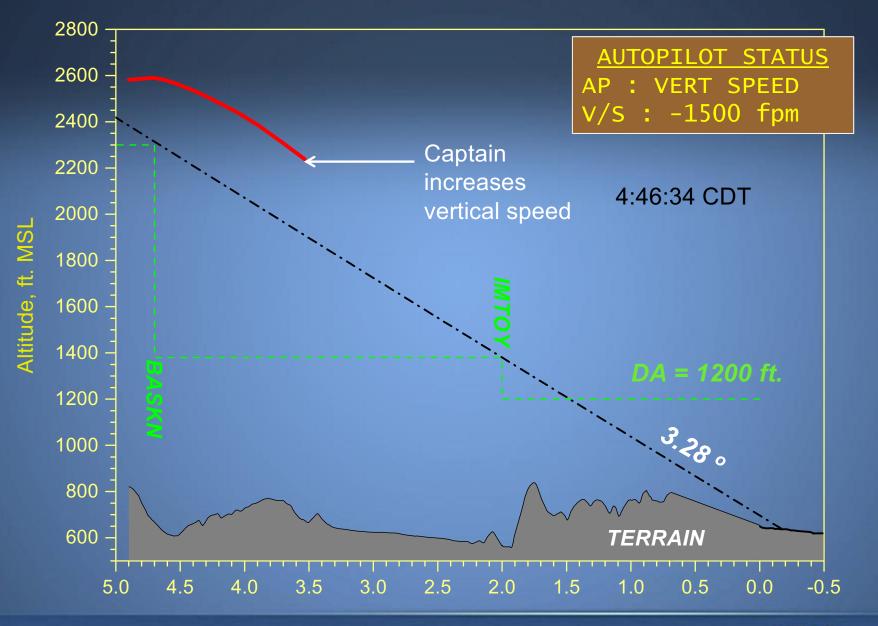


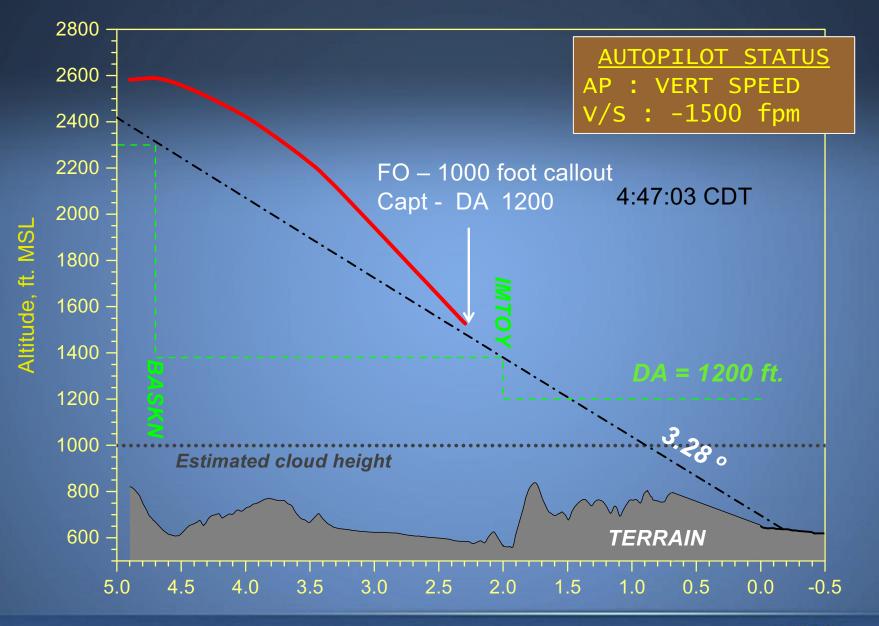


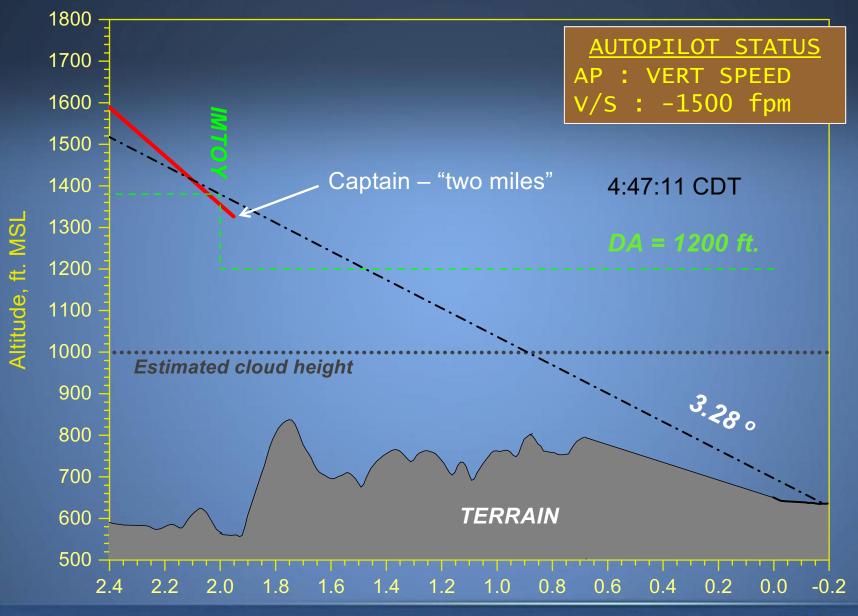


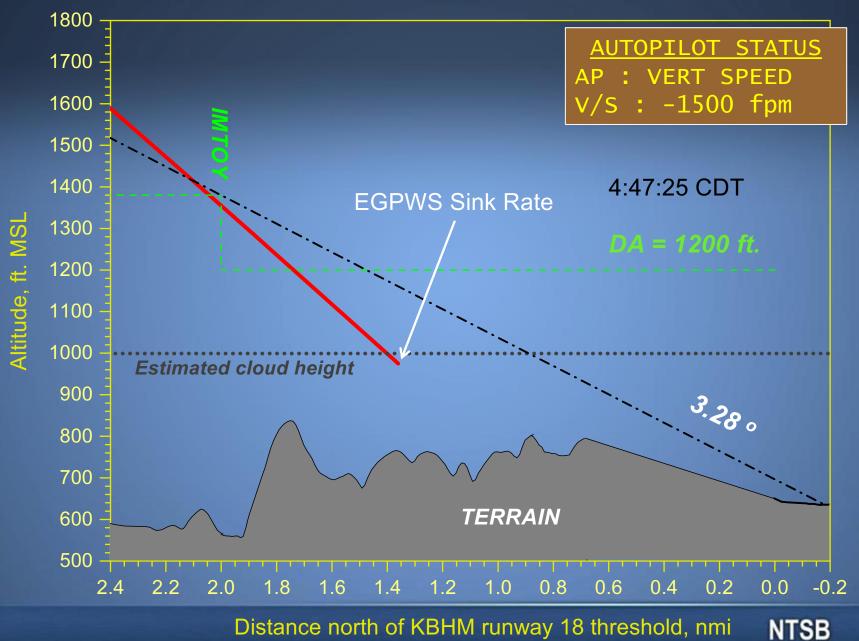


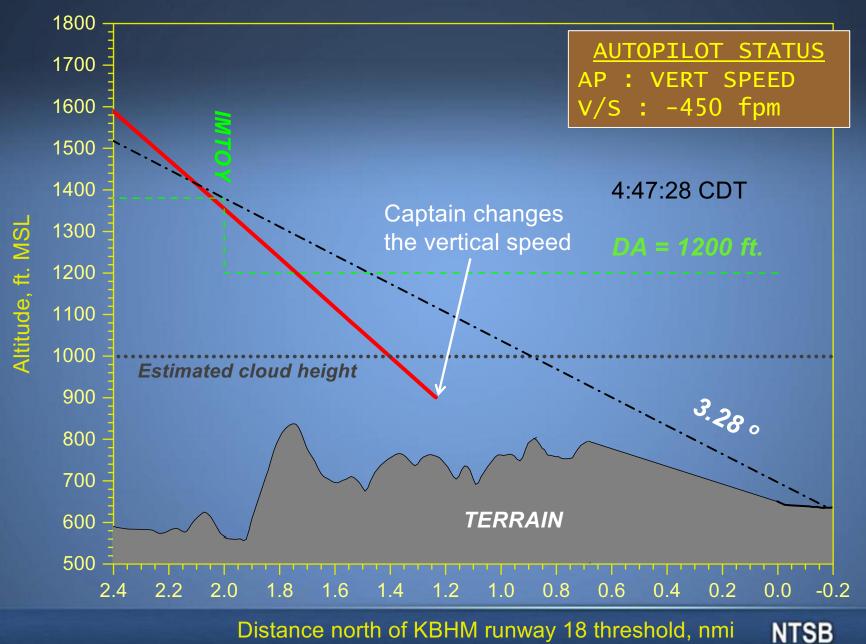


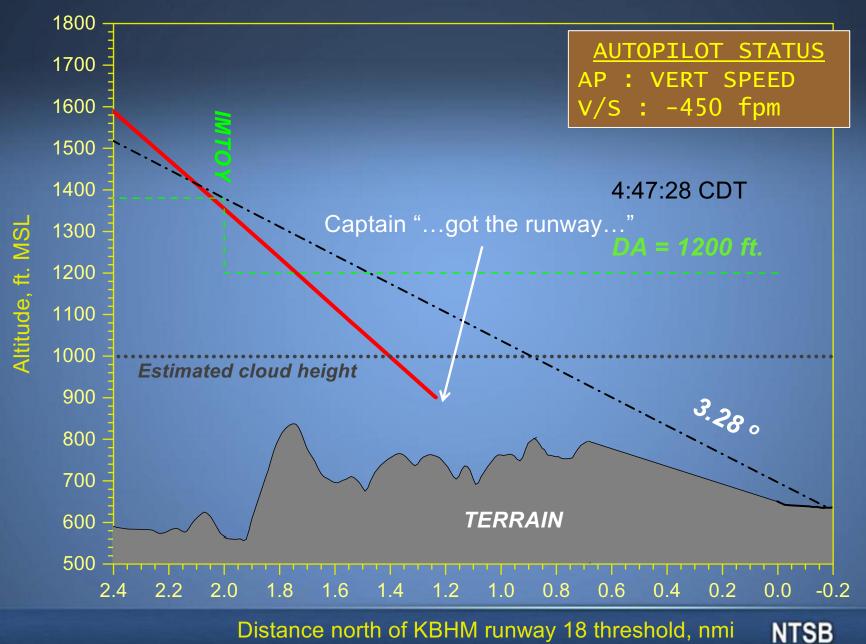


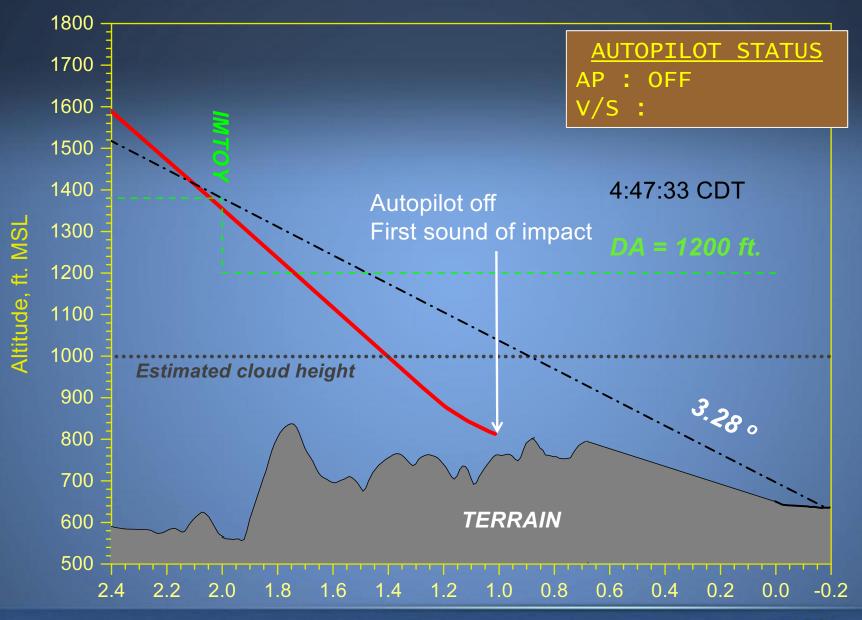














Surveillance Video Still



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Main Impact Area



NTSB

Hearing Agenda

- · Panel 1 Execution of Non Precision Approaches
 - Initial and recurrent training
 - Standard operating procedures
 - Proficiency
- Panel 2 <u>Human Factors</u>
 - Crew resource management and coordination
 - Monitoring and cross checking
 - Fatigue and fitness for duty

Hearing Agenda

- · Panel 3 Dispatch Procedures
 - Training
 - Roles and responsibilities of dispatchers
 - Limitations of dispatch related software

