

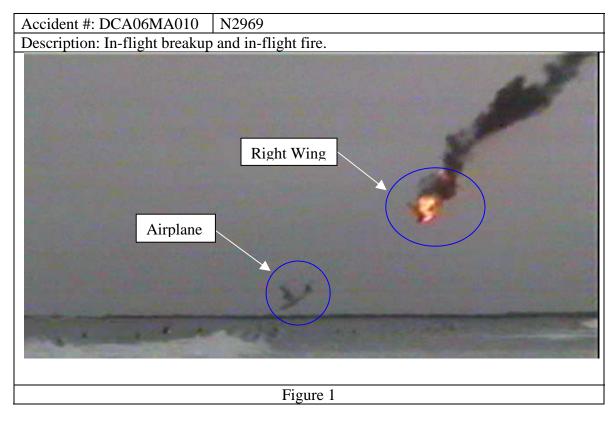
# NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

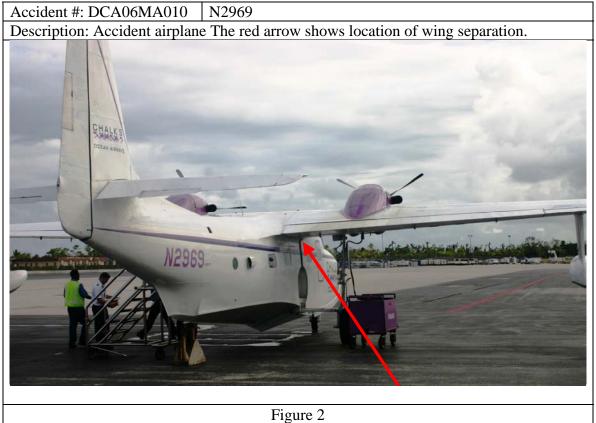
Office of Aviation Safety Washington, D.C. 20594

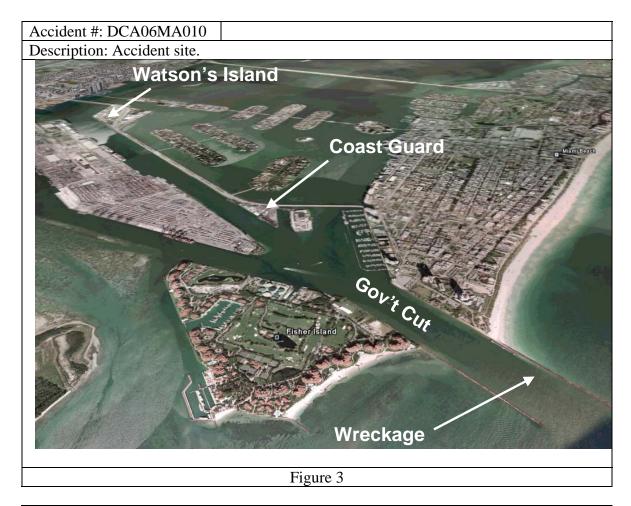
# STRUCTURES GROUP CHAIRMANS FACTUAL REPORT

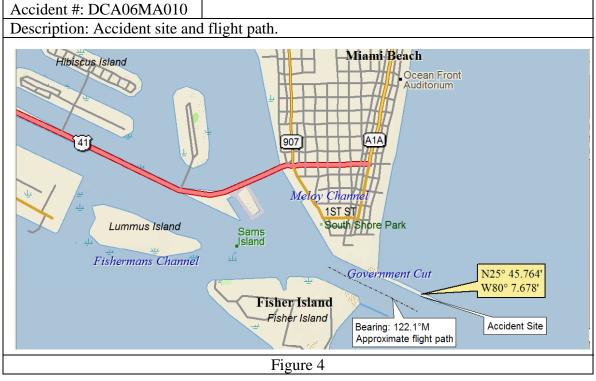
DCA06MA010

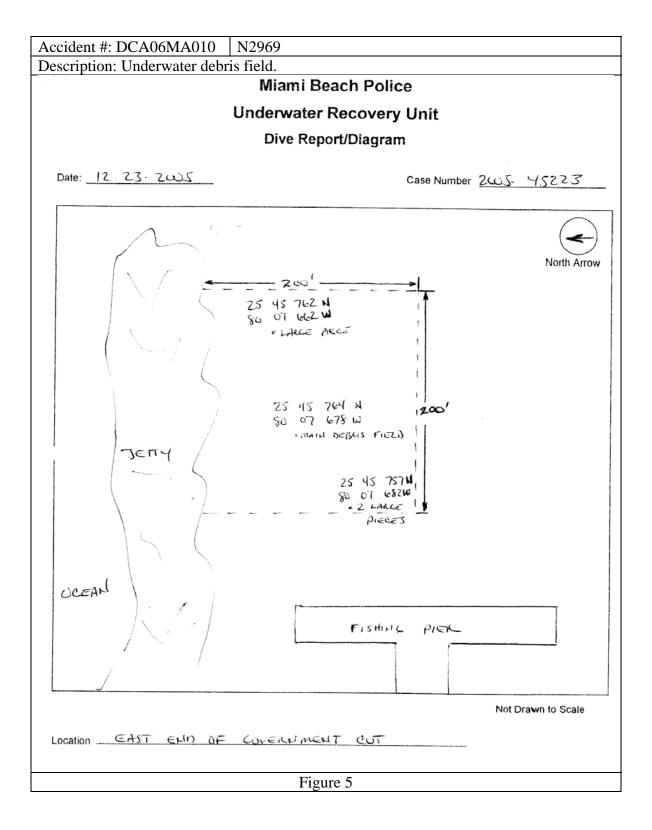
# Attachment A Figures











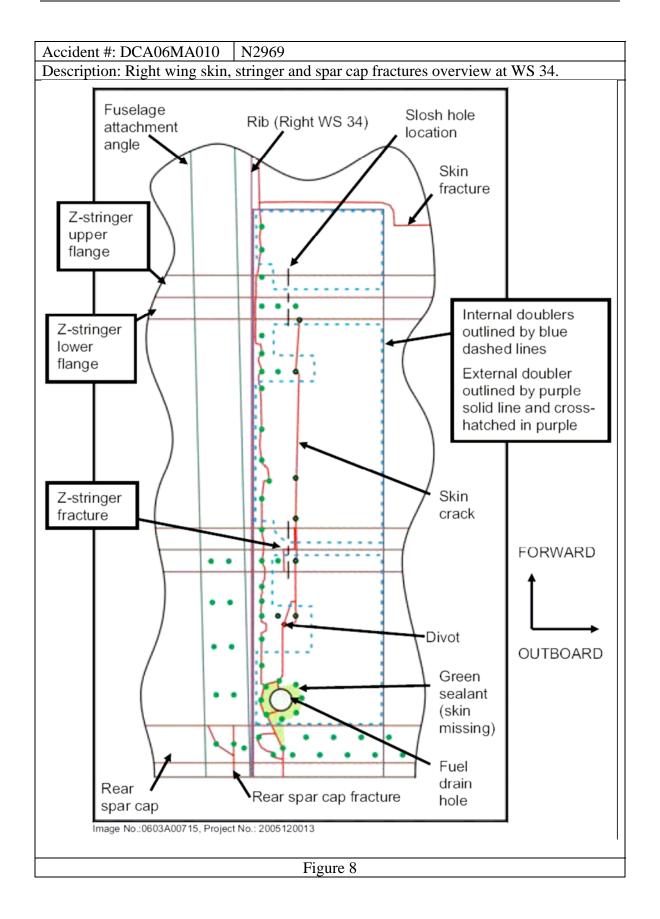
# Accident #: DCA06MA010 N2969 Description: Lower surface of the right wing from WS 140 to WS 240.

Figure 6

Accident #: DCA06MA010 N2969

Description: Left wing, control cables and fuselage.

Figure 7



Description: Right wing rear spar lower cap fracture at WS 34.

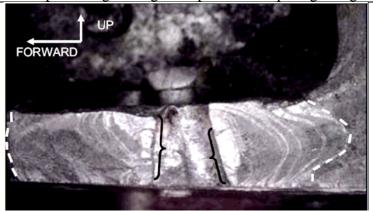


Close view of theoutboard side of the rear spar lower spar cap transverse fracture just inboard of right WS 34. Fatigue features emanated from a doubledrilled fastener hole.

Figure 9

# Accident #: DCA06MA010 N2969

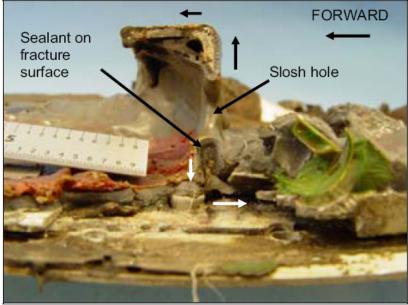
Description: Right wing rear spar lower cap fatigue region.



Closer view of the fatigue region on horizontal flange of rear spar lower spar cap. Dashed lines indicate the fatigue boundaries, and brackets indicate the fatigue origin areas.

Figure 10

Description: Right wing aft Z-stringer fracture at WS 34 fuel slosh hole.



Close view of the rear Z-stringer fracture near right WS 34. Fatigue features emanated from a slosh hole in the stringer web as indicated with unlabeled arrows.

Image No.:0512A00944, Project No.: 2005120013

# Figure 11

Accident #: DCA06MA010 N2969

Description: Right wing aft Z-stringer fatigue region at WS 34.



Close view of fatigue at upper side of hole in rear Z-stringer fracture near right WS 34. A dashed line indicates the fatigue boundary, and an unlabeled arrow indicates the local fatigue propagation direction.

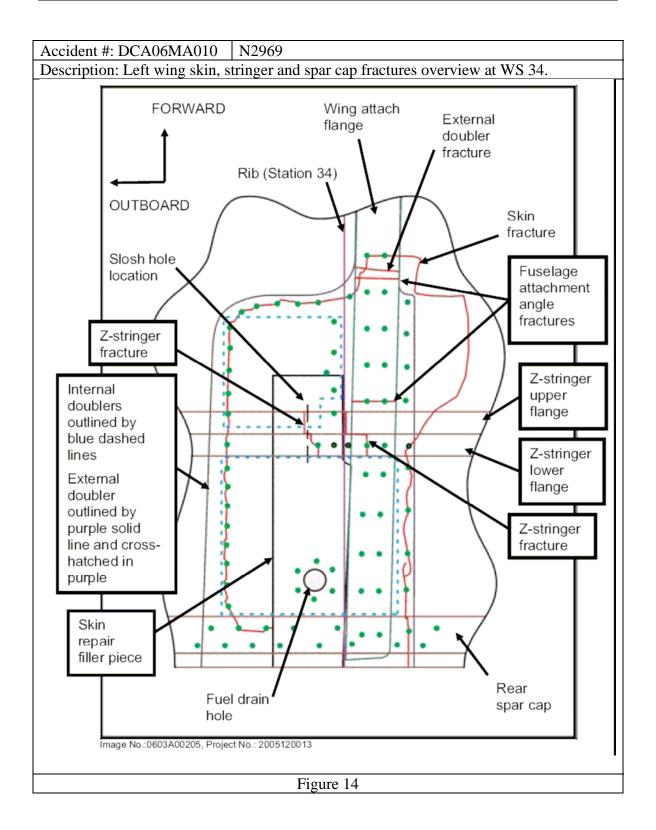
Figure 12

Description: Right wing aft Z-stringer fatigue region at WS 34.

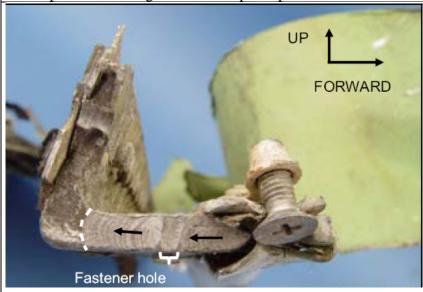


Close view of fatigue at the lower side of the slosh hole in the rear Z-stringer fracture near right WS 34. Unlabeled arrows indicate the local fatigue propagation directions.

Figure 13



Description: Left wing front lower spar cap fracture at WS 34.

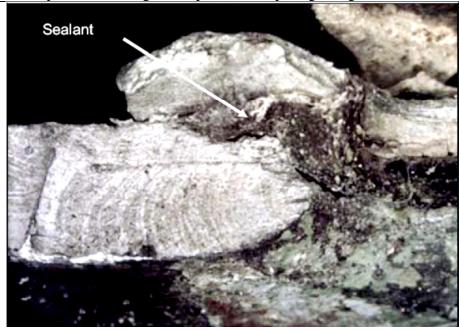


View of the outboard side of the fracture in the front spar lower spar cap 5 inches outboard of WS 34. A dashed line indicates the fatigue boundary, and unlabeled arrows indicate the direction of fatigue propagation.

Figure 15

#### Accident #: DCA06MA010 N2969

Description: Left wing front spar lower cap fatigue region.



Closer view of the fatigue origin area in the front spar cap fracture.

Figure 16

Description: Left wing aft Z-stringer fracture at WS 34 at fuel slosh hole.



Unlabeled arrows indicate the directions of fatigue propagation emanating from the slosh hole in the web.

Figure 17

#### Accident #: DCA06MA010 N2969

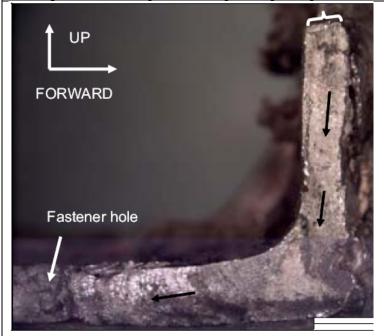
Description: Left wing aft Z-stringer fatigue region at WS 34.



Close view of fatigue features of the Z-stringer fracture shown in the previous figure at the upper side of the slosh hole. Unlabeled arrows indicate general fracture propagation directions and an unlabeled bracket indicates the origin area at the slosh hole.

Figure 18

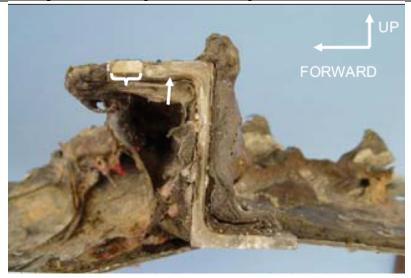
Description: Left wing aft Z-stringer fatigue region at WS 34.



Close view of fatigue features of the Z-stringer fracture shown in the previous figure at the lower side of the slosh hole. Unlabeled arrows indicate general fracture propagation directions and an unlabeled bracket indicates the origin area at the slosh hole.

Figure 19

Description: Left wing middle Z-stringer fracture at WS 34 at fuel slosh hole.



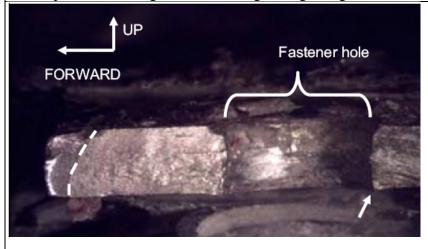
View of the fracture surface for the middle left Z-stringer. An unlabeled bracket indicates the extent of a fatigue region emanating from the forward side of a fastener hole, and an unlabeled arrow indicates a small fatigue region at the aft side of the fastener hole.

Figure 20

Accident #: DCA06MA010

N2969

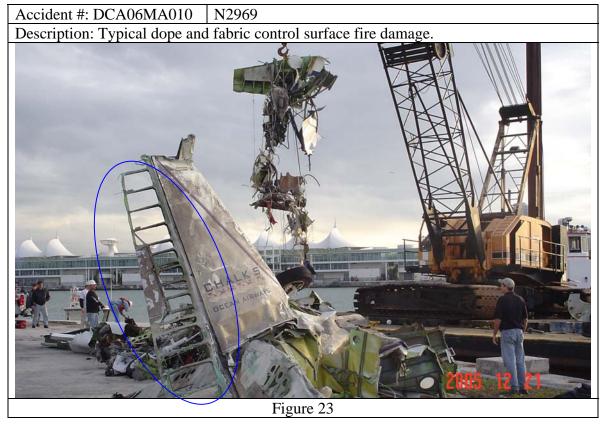
Description: Left wing middle Z-stringer fatigue region at WS 34.

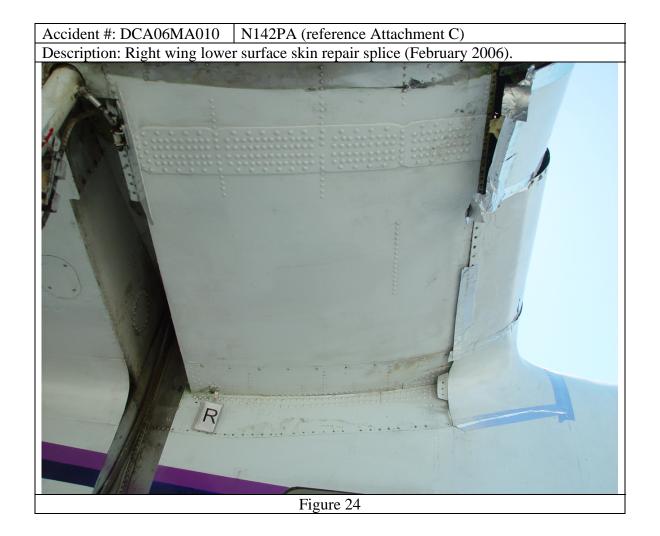


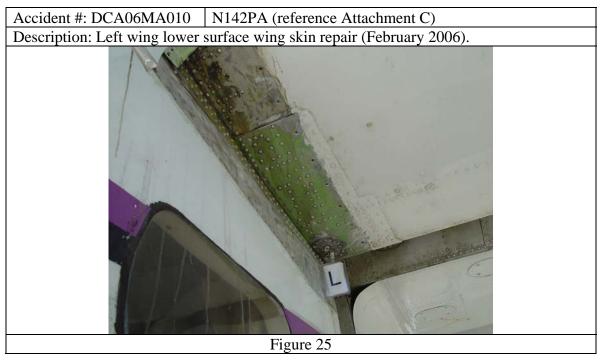
Close view of the fracture in upper flange of the left wing middle Z-stringer shown in the previous figure. A dashed line indicates the fatigue boundary for the region emanating from the forward side of the fastener hole, and an arrow indicates the smaller fatigue region at the aft side of the fastener hole.

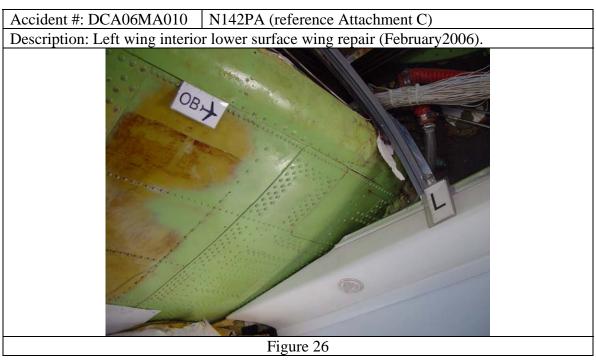
Figure 21



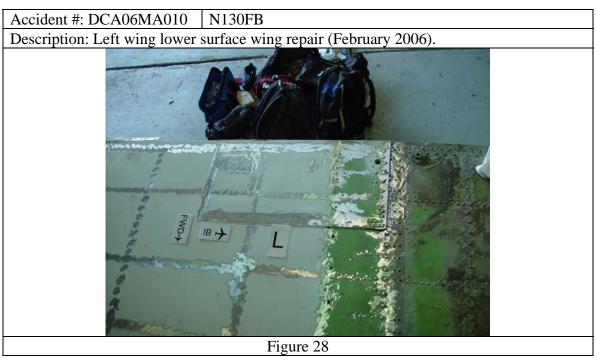


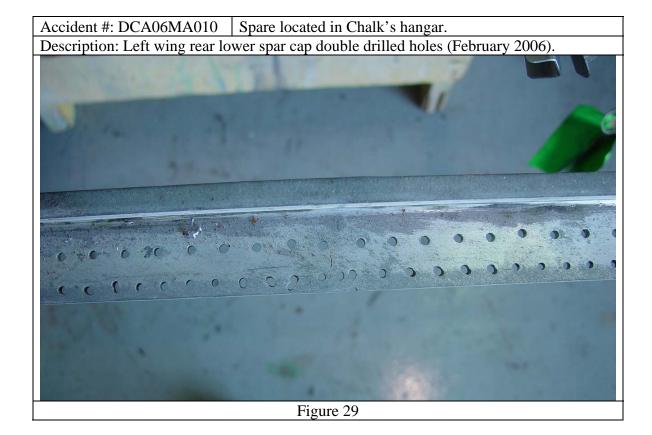












#### Accident #: DCA06MA010 | N142PA (reference Attachment C)

Description: N142PA right wing lower surface skin crack (red line, June 2005).



Figure 30 (Source John S. Patterson DER)

# Accident #: DCA06MA010 N142PA (reference Attachment C)

Description: Right wing lower surface skin crack close-up (June 2005).



Figure 31 (Source John S. Patterson DER)

# Accident #: DCA06MA010 | N142PA (reference Attachment C)

Description: Right wing lower surface with previous repair doubler removed (June 2005).



Figure 32 (Source John S. Patterson DER)

#### Accident #: DCA06MA010 | N142PA (reference Attachment C)

Description: Right wing lower surface with previous repair doubler removed (June 2005).



Figure 33 (Source John S. Patterson DER)

# Accident #: DCA06MA010 | N142PA (reference Attachment C)

Description: Right wing lower surface with previous wing skin removed (June 2005).

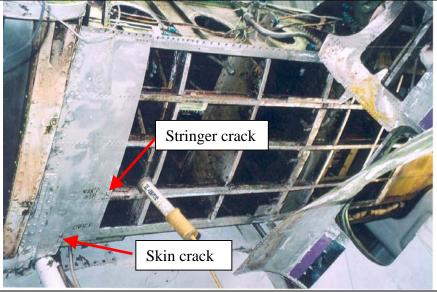


Figure 34 (Source John S. Patterson DER)

# Accident #: DCA06MA010 | N142PA (reference Attachment C)

Description: Right wing lower surface with wing skin repaired (June 2005).



Figure 35 (Source John S. Patterson DER)

