

**NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD**

Office of Aviation Safety  
Washington, D.C. 20594

February 17, 1999

**Systems Group Chairman's Factual Report Addendum**

DCA-96-MA-070

**A. ACCIDENT**

**Location** : East Moriches, New York  
**Date** : July 17, 1996  
**Time** : 2031 Eastern Daylight Time  
**Airplane** : Boeing 747-131, N93119

**B. SYSTEMS GROUP**

**Chairman** : Robert Swaim  
NTSB  
Washington, DC  
**Assistant** : Scott Warren  
NTSB  
Washington, DC

**C. SUMMARY**


On July 19, 1996, at 2031 eastern daylight time, a Boeing 747-131, N93119, crashed into the Atlantic Ocean, about 8 miles south of East Moriches, New York, shortly after takeoff from John F. Kennedy International Airport (JFK). The airplane was being operated under an instrument flight rules (IFR) flight plan under the provisions of Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 121, as a regularly scheduled flight to Charles De Gaulle International Airport (CDG), Paris, France, as Trans World Airlines (TWA) flight 800. The airplane was destroyed, and all 230 people on board were killed.

**D. DETAILS OF THE INVESTIGATION**

The National Transportation Safety Board requested that the Department of Defense, Joint Spectrum Center, located in Annapolis, Maryland, study the electromagnetic environment that could have been present at the accident location for TWA flight 800. The study was designed to help determine if electromagnetic interference could have played a role in the accident.

The information in this report is designed to be used by researchers at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's (NASA) Langley Research Center to calculate the amount of energy from the electromagnetic environment which could have been introduced into the center wing tank of TWA flight 800.

The Joint Spectrum Center report has been included as appendix A to this addendum.

  
Scott Warren  
Aerospace Engineer

*SW* 2/18/99