

Aviation Investigation Factual Report

Location:	Denver, Colorado	Incident Number:	CEN12IA502
Date & Time:	July 31, 2012, 09:09 Local	Registration:	N37420
Aircraft:	Boeing 737-924ER	Aircraft Damage:	Minor
Defining Event:	Birdstrike	Injuries:	157 None
Flight Conducted Under:	Part 121: Air carrier - Scheduled		

Factual Information

On July 31, 2012, about 0909 mountain daylight time, a Boeing 737-924ER, N37420, struck a large bird while approaching to land at the Denver International Airport (DEN), Denver, Colorado. There were no injuries reported. The airplane sustained damage to the radome, pilot side pitot tube, and the vertical stabilizer. The flight crew declared an emergency and continued to DEN making an uneventful landing. The aircraft was registered to Continental Airlines, Inc., and operated by United Airlines as flight 1475 under the provisions of 14 Code of Federal Regulations Part 121 as a domestic passenger flight. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed for the flight, which operated on an instrument flight rules flight plan. The flight originated from the Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport (DFW), at 0818, and was bound for DEN.

The flight crew reported that during descent for landing, they heard a loud bang from the front of the airplane that was believed at the time to be the result of a bird strike. They reported that following the bird strike, the Captain's airspeed and altimeter were inoperative and the First Officer's airspeed and altitude were erratic. The crew referenced the standby instruments but the readings did not make sense to the crew given the aircraft altitude and power settings. The captain stated that he initially lost airspeed and altitude indication and eventually lost all instrument indications. As a result the flight crew used power settings and aircraft configurations along with air traffic control (ATC) call outs of their ground speed to continue the flight to DEN where an uneventful landing was made. It was later reported by the operator that the Captain reported that the standby airspeed indicator readings during the descent seemed to match the ground speed call outs provided by ATC.

Examination of the airplane after the incident revealed a large hole in the radome located on the nose of the airplane. The hole measured about 12 inches by 24 inches. A portion of the broken radome became lodged on the left pitot tube and the left pitot tube was bent. Bird remains were found within the left engine, and on the tail of the airplane. Subsequent examination of bird remains confirmed the species of bird as a White Faced Ibis.

The airplane was equipped with three separate and independent air data systems: Left, right, and a standby system. Each air data system used independent sensors and displays except that various comparative display messages relied on data from both the left and right systems. The airspeed and altitude recorded by the Flight Data Recorder (FDR) was computed by the left ADIRU based on sensed data from the left pitot probe and static ports. The airspeed and altitude computed by the right ADIRU was based on sensed data from the right pitot probe and static ports. The airspeed and altitude from the right ADIRU was based on sensed data from the right pitot probe and static ports. The airspeed and altitude from the right ADIRU was based on sensed data from the right pitot probe and static ports. The airspeed and altitude from the right ADIRU was based on sensed data from the right pitot probe and static ports. The airspeed and altitude from the right ADIRU was based on sensed data from the right pitot probe and static ports. The airspeed and altitude from the right ADIRU and the standby system were not recorded by the FDR.

The FDR data showed a rapid loss of airspeed while descending through approximately 11,500 feet pressure altitude travelling at a computed airspeed of approximately 290 knots. Many of the air data parameters exhibited erroneous behavior consistent with a loss of airspeed, including a decrease of airspeed to 45 knots, a decrease of wind data to a value of zero, and an increase of pressure altitude. Additionally, the left angle of attack measurement split from that of the right by about 0.5 degrees. The FDR continued to record altitude and attitude information throughout the remainder of the flight and the

loss of attitude reference described by the captain could not be verified through system testing following the incident. The rapid drop in computed airspeed to the "no computed data" (NCD) value of 45 knots was consistent with a complete loss of airspeed reference (pitot pressure) on the left air data system. According to the airplane manufacturer, the rapid drop in computed airspeed would have been consistent with the display of an amber "SPD" flag on the left primary flight display.

Testing of the airplane's air data systems after replacement of the left pitot tube and system cleaning did not reveal any anomalies that would explain the loss of all instrument indications described by the captain or the reported unreliability of the First Officer's airspeed and altitude indications.

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Airline transport; Flight engineer	Age:	51
Airplane Rating(s):	Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	Yes
Instructor Rating(s):	Airplane single-engine; Instrument airplane	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 1 Without waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	June 7, 2012
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	20000 hours (Total, all aircraft), 10000 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 220 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 80 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 8 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

Co-pilot Information

Certificate:	Airline transport; Commercial; Flight engineer; Military	Age:	47
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Right
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	Helicopter	Restraint Used:	
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane; Helicopter	Second Pilot Present:	Yes
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 1 Without waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	June 12, 2012
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	June 1, 2012
Flight Time:	9000 hours (Total, all aircraft), 3000 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 70 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 70 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 8 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Boeing	Registration:	N37420
Model/Series:	737-924ER	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Transport	Serial Number:	33457
Landing Gear Type:	Retractable - Tricycle	Seats:	191
Date/Type of Last Inspection:		Certified Max Gross Wt.:	
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	2 Turbo fan
Airframe Total Time:		Engine Manufacturer:	CFM INTL
ELT:		Engine Model/Series:	CFM56-7B26
Registered Owner:	CONTINENTAL AIRLINES INC	Rated Power:	26300 Lbs thrust
Operator:	UNITED AIR LINES INC	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	Flag carrier (121)
Operator Does Business As:		Operator Designator Code:	UALA

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	DEN,5434 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	45 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	08:53 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	330°
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Few / 12000 ft AGL	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	Broken / 20000 ft AGL	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	19 knots / 26 knots	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	220°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30.17 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	23°C / 11°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
Departure Point:	Dallas, TX (DFW)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	IFR
Destination:	Denver, CO	Type of Clearance:	IFR
Departure Time:	08:18 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class E

Airport Information

Airport:	Denver International Airport DEN	Runway Surface Type:	Concrete
Airport Elevation:	5434 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Dry
Runway Used:	26	IFR Approach:	Visual
Runway Length/Width:	12000 ft / 150 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	Straight-in

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	6 None	Aircraft Damage:	Minor
Passenger Injuries:	151 None	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	157 None	Latitude, Longitude:	39.861667,-104.673057

Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC):	Brannen, John
Additional Participating Persons:	Thomas Sully; United Airlines; Chicago, IL Keith A Frable; FAA - United Airlines CMO; Chicago, IL
Report Date:	January 31, 2014
Last Revision Date:	
Investigation Class:	<u>Class</u>
Note:	
Investigation Docket:	https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=84541

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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 <u>here</u>.