



# **Aviation Investigation Final Report**

Location: ATLANTA, Georgia Incident Number: ATL97IA042

Date & Time: February 13, 1997, 12:17 Local Registration: N416DA

Aircraft: Boeing 727-232 Aircraft Damage: Minor

**Defining Event:** 92 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 121: Air carrier - Scheduled

### **Analysis**

After normal pushback and taxi to the runway, the airplane began a takeoff. During the takeoff roll, the aft cargo door light illuminated on the second officer's panel. The takeoff was continued. After climbing about 900 feet, there was a 'pop' and pressurization was lost. The pilot returned to the departure airport. Subsequent examination revealed that the door latch should have functioned properly, and the cargo light should have been illuminated, if the door was not closed. None of the ground crew remembered latching the cargo door.

### **Probable Cause and Findings**

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this incident to be: failure of ground service personnel to properly close the aft cargo door before the airplane departed.

#### **Findings**

Occurrence #1: MISCELLANEOUS/OTHER

Phase of Operation: TAKEOFF

#### **Findings**

1. (C) DOOR, CARGO/BAGGAGE - NOT SECURED

2. (C) AIRCRAFT PREFLIGHT - INADEQUATE - GROUND PERSONNEL

#### **Factual Information**

On February 13, 1997, about 1217 eastern standard time, the aft cargo door of a Boeing 727-232, N416DA, opened during takeoff from The William B. Hartsfield-Atlanta International Airport, Atlanta, Georgia. The airplane, Flight 1180, was operated by Delta Air Lines as a scheduled, domestic, passenger flight under the provisions of Title 14 CFR Part 121, and instrument flight rules. Instrument meteorological conditions prevailed. An instrument flight plan was activated. There were no injuries to the airplane's occupants, and the airplane had minor damage. The flight, which was originating at the time of the incident, was destined for Charleston, South Carolina.

The captain of Flight 1180 stated that the pushback and taxi were "normal with all lights extinguished." He noted, "during takeoff roll, the aft cargo light on the second officer's panel illuminated, cabin pressurization was normal." When the airplane reached approximately 900 feet, there was a "pop", and the airplane lost pressurization. A passenger noticed the cargo door had opened and brought it to the attention of a flight attendant. According to the pilot, the #3 engine then experienced difficulties. There was a "decrease in EPR, N1, and N2 and the engine failed." The airplane returned to Atlanta for an uneventful landing.

According to Delta's Operating Manual for the Boeing 727, the cargo light is on the Second Officer's panel and checklist. During the Captain's pre-flight checklist, he inquires as to whether the Second Officer completed his checklist. The Captain and First Officer do not visually check the Second Officer's panel for illuminated lights.

According to Delta's records, the Second Officer had 1216 hours of total flight time in the 727, and 179 hours in the last 90 days. The Second Officer was originally hired in October 1991, furloughed in October 1993, and recalled in June 1996. He had 372 hours in the 727 since he was recalled.

It was later noted that one bag fell out of the baggage hold onto the runway. Subsequent examination of the airplane did not reveal any structural damage to the airframe. The same cargo door was removed for minor repairs, and was re-installed on the airplane. The latching mechanism was examined and was found capable of smooth operation. There was no damage to the door's locking hooks. An electrical continuity check of the door warning circuitry was positive, and the bulb in the cockpit warning light would illuminate. According to Delta, all of the ground personnel interviewed stated they did not lock the cargo door. They were unable to determine who last operated the cargo door.

Page 2 of 5 ATL97IA042

### **Pilot Information**

Certificate:	Airline transport	Age:	52,Male
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):	None	Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 1 Valid Medicalno waivers/lim.	Last FAA Medical Exam:	February 10, 1997
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	13750 hours (Total, all aircraft), 4640 hours (Total, this make and model), 238 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft)		

## **Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information**

Aircraft Make:	Boeing	Registration:	N416DA
Model/Series:	727-232 727-232	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Transport	Serial Number:	21258
Landing Gear Type:	Retractable - Tricycle	Seats:	152
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	February 8, 1997 Continuous airworthiness	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	184200 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	32 Hrs	Engines:	3 Turbo fan
Airframe Total Time:	21128 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	P&W
ELT:	Not installed	Engine Model/Series:	JT8D-15A
Registered Owner:	DELTA AIR LINES	Rated Power:	15500 Lbs thrust
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	Flag carrier (121)
Operator Does Business As:		Operator Designator Code:	DALA

Page 3 of 5 ATL97IA042

## Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Instrument (IMC)	Condition of Light:	Day
Observation Facility, Elevation:	ATL ,1026 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	1 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	12:15 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	90°
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>	Unknown	Visibility	2.5 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	Broken / 900 ft AGL	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	15 knots / 19 knots	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	70°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	4°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipita	ation	
Departure Point:	(ATL)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	IFR
Destination:	CHARLESTON , SC (CHS )	Type of Clearance:	IFR
Departure Time:	12:10 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class B

## **Airport Information**

Airport:	HARTSFIELD INTERNATIONAL ATL	Runway Surface Type:	Concrete
Airport Elevation:	1026 ft msl	Runway Surface Condition:	Wet
Runway Used:	9L	IFR Approach:	
Runway Length/Width:	11889 ft / 150 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	

## Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	6 None	Aircraft Damage:	Minor
Passenger Injuries:	86 None	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	92 None	Latitude, Longitude:	

Page 4 of 5 ATL97IA042

#### **Administrative Information**

Investigator In Charge (IIC): Hicks, Preston

Additional Participating CHARLEY SPILLNER; Persons: REGAN H CAMPBELL;

Original Publish Date: October 31, 1997

**Last Revision Date:** 

Investigation Class: Class

Note:

Investigation Docket: <a href="https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=3788">https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=3788</a>

The National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) is an independent federal agency charged by Congress with investigating every civil aviation accident in the United States and significant events in other modes of transportation—railroad, transit, highway, marine, pipeline, and commercial space. We determine the probable causes of the accidents and events we investigate, and issue safety recommendations aimed at preventing future occurrences. In addition, we conduct transportation safety research studies and offer information and other assistance to family members and survivors for each accident or event we investigate. We also serve as the appellate authority for enforcement actions involving aviation and mariner certificates issued by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and US Coast Guard, and we adjudicate appeals of civil penalty actions taken by the FAA.

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 here.

Page 5 of 5 ATL97IA042