



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: HOWARD BEACH, New York Incident Number: NYC96IA169

Date & Time: August 15, 1996, 23:25 Local Registration: N24343

Aircraft: Boeing 727-232 Aircraft Damage: Minor

Defining Event: Injuries: 112 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 121: Air carrier - Scheduled

Analysis

The Boeing 727-231 was on final approach with the landing gear down and locked and the flaps at 15 degrees. When the flaps were extended to 30 degrees, the airplane started to roll right. Controllability was assessed and found to be satisfactory for continuation of the approach and landing. Postlanding examination of the airplane revealed the inboard section of the fore flap on the right wing had separated from the airplane. The separated flap section was located in a street of Howard Beach, NY about 2.5 miles from the approach end of runway 13L. Metallurgical examination of the respective attachment fitting revealed a fatigue crack that had originated from grinding marks on the fitting. The source of the grinding marks, (original manufacturer or rebuilder) was not determined. During maintenance, the fitting is inspected visually during a 'C' check (at 1690 hour intervals), which had last occurred 1030 hours before the occurrence.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this incident to be: fatigue failure of the fore flap attachment fitting, due to grinding marks on the fitting.

Findings

Occurrence #1: AIRFRAME/COMPONENT/SYSTEM FAILURE/MALFUNCTION Phase of Operation: APPROACH - FAF/OUTER MARKER TO THRESHOLD (IFR)

Findings

- 1. (C) FLIGHT CONTROL, LEADING EDGE FLAP ATTACHMENT FATIGUE 2. (C) MAINTENANCE, REBUILD/REMANUFACTURE IMPROPER UNKNOWN

Page 2 of 6 NYC96IA169

Factual Information

On August 15, 1996, about 2325 eastern daylight time, TWA flight 782, N24343, Boeing 727-231, had a separation of flap section during approach to John F. Kennedy Airport, Jamaica, New York. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed and an instrument flight rules plan was filed. There were no injuries to the 112 occupants. The airplane received minor damage. The departure point was Orlando, Florida. The flight was conducted under 14 CFR Part 121.

Flight 782 conducted the VOR approach to runway 13L, and according to the captain, when landing flaps (30 degrees) were selected, the airplane rolled to the right. The roll was corrected with aileron input, and airplane control was regained. In addition, there were no abnormal cockpit indications, and the reference speed was increased 15 knots for safety. The approach continued to a normal landing.

Post flight examination of the airplane revealed a portion of the right wing outboard trailing edge flap had separated. An eight foot long section remained attached to the airplane. The separated flap section was located in a street of Howard Beach, New York, about 2.5 miles from the approach end of runway 13L. The section was about 16 inches wide and 9 feet long. There was no property damage associated with the separation.

Metallurgical examination of the failed fitting in the NTSB Laboratory found a fatigue crack that emanated from gouge marks. The gouge marks were found on multiple locations on the fitting. In addition, the metallurgical report stated that the maximum roughness allowed was 125 microinches (0.000125 inches), and the gouge marks measured as deep as 0.002 inches. The source of the gouges, original manufacturer, or rebuild was not determined.

The fittings P/N 69-26255, are inspected at "C" checks. The last "C" check was conducted on April 4, 1996, at the TWA maintenance base located at John F. Kennedy Airport 1030 hours prior to the occurrence. The interval between "C" checks was 1690 hours. According to the work card, the inspection is a visual inspection conducted without removal of the fitting.

Page 3 of 6 NYC96IA169

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Airline transport	Age:	55,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):		Toxicology Performed:	No
Medical Certification:	Class 1 Valid Medicalno waivers/lim.	Last FAA Medical Exam:	March 6, 1996
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	16873 hours (Total, all aircraft), 5380 hours (Total, this make and model), 4189 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 264 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 5 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Boeing	Registration:	N24343
Model/Series:	727-232 727-232	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Transport	Serial Number:	21630
Landing Gear Type:	Retractable - Tricycle	Seats:	156
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	February 2, 1997 Continuous airworthiness	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	172000 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	321 Hrs	Engines:	3 Turbo fan
Airframe Total Time:	45145 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	P&W
ELT:		Engine Model/Series:	JT8D-9
Registered Owner:	TRANS WORLD AIRLINES	Rated Power:	14500 Lbs thrust
Operator:		Operating Certificate(s) Held:	Flag carrier (121)
Operator Does Business As:	TWA	Operator Designator Code:	TWAA

Page 4 of 6 NYC96IA169

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Night/bright
Observation Facility, Elevation:		Distance from Accident Site:	
Observation Time:		Direction from Accident Site:	
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Clear	Visibility	
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	/	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	0°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:		Temperature/Dew Point:	
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precip	tation	
Departure Point:	ORLANDO , FL (MCO)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	IFR
Destination:	JAMAICA , NY (JFK)	Type of Clearance:	IFR
Departure Time:	00:00 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class B

Airport Information

Airport:		Runway Surface Type:	
Airport Elevation:		Runway Surface Condition:	
Runway Used:	0	IFR Approach:	VOR
Runway Length/Width:		VFR Approach/Landing:	

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	7 None	Aircraft Damage:	Minor
Passenger Injuries:	105 None	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	112 None	Latitude, Longitude:	40.660758,-73.840118(est)

Page 5 of 6 NYC96IA169

Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC): Hancock, Robert Additional Participating STEVEN SHATAKA; GARDEN CITY , NY RICHARD ANDERSON; SEATTLE Persons: FRANK ZAKAR; WASHINGTON , DC Original Publish Date: July 13, 1998 **Last Revision Date: Investigation Class:** Class Note: **Investigation Docket:** https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=39105

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 6 of 6 NYC96IA169