



Aviation Investigation Final Report

Location: DENVER, Colorado Accident Number: DEN99LA027

Date & Time: December 21, 1998, 22:15 Local Registration: N269FE

Aircraft: Boeing 727-233 Aircraft Damage: Substantial

Defining Event: 3 None

Flight Conducted Under: Part 121: Air carrier - Non-scheduled

Analysis

A tug was pushing the aircraft back from the gate when the wheels of the airplane got stuck in snow. The tow bar shear pin, designed to break under excessive loads, snapped in half. The tug struck the airplane, breaking its windshield and causing damage to the aircraft's radome and forward pressure bulkhead. Airport operations personnel are responsible for the removal of snow. According to a ramp manager from the Federal Express Corporation, the snow bank in which the aircraft became mired was 12-16 inches from both the ramp and service road. He stated that the snow should have been plowed but allowed to accrue in that location.

Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this accident to be: Snow removal not done by other person.

Findings

Occurrence #1: ON GROUND/WATER ENCOUNTER WITH TERRAIN/WATER

Phase of Operation: TAXI - PUSHBACK/TOW

Findings

1. TERRAIN CONDITION - SNOWBANK

2. (C) AIRPORT SNOW REMOVAL - NOT ATTAINED - OTHER PERSON

3. LIGHT CONDITION - DARK NIGHT

Occurrence #2: ON GROUND/WATER COLLISION WITH OBJECT Phase of Operation: TAXI - PUSHBACK/TOW

Findings 4. OBJECT - VEHICLE

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Factual Information

On December 21, 1998, at 2215 mountain standard time, a Boeing 727-233, N269FE, operated by Federal Express Corporation as flight 1004, was substantially damaged after being struck by a tug during push back at Denver International Airport, Denver, Colorado. The airline transport rated captain, first officer and flight engineer were not injured. The aircraft was being operated as a domestic cargo flight under Title 14 CFR Part 121, and visual meteorological conditions prevailed. An IFR flight plan was filed for the flight to Los Angeles International Airport, Los Angeles, California.

According to a Federal Express Corporation representative, a tug was pushing the aircraft back from the gate when the wheels of the airplane got stuck in a snow bank. The tow bar shear pin, designed to break under excessive loads, snapped in half. The tug struck the airplane, breaking its windshield and causing damage to the aircraft's radome and forward pressure bulkhead.

Denver International Airport operations personnel are responsible for the removal of snow. According to a ramp manager from the Federal Express Corporation, the snow bank in which the aircraft became mired was 12-16 inches from both the ramp and service road. He stated that the snow should have been plowed but not allowed to accrue in that location.

Pilot Information

Certificate:	Airline transport	Age:	40,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:	November 17, 1998
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	
Flight Time:	4806 hours (Total, all aircraft), 4806 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 100 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 33 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft)		

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Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

Aircraft Make:	Boeing	Registration:	N269FE
Model/Series:	727-233 727-233	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:		Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Transport	Serial Number:	21675
Landing Gear Type:	Retractable - Tricycle	Seats:	5
Date/Type of Last Inspection:	December 18, 1998 Continuous airworthiness	Certified Max Gross Wt.:	19700 lbs
Time Since Last Inspection:	6 Hrs	Engines:	3 Turbo fan
Airframe Total Time:	40578 Hrs	Engine Manufacturer:	P&W
ELT:		Engine Model/Series:	JT8D-15AQM
Registered Owner:	WILMINGTON TRUST CO.	Rated Power:	
Operator:	FEDERAL EXPRESS CORPORATION	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	Flag carrier (121)
Operator Does Business As:		Operator Designator Code:	FDEA

Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Night/dark
Observation Facility, Elevation:	DEN ,5431 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	
Observation Time:	23:53 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	
Lowest Cloud Condition:	Scattered / 8000 ft AGL	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	None	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	8 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	100°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	30 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	-24°C / -18°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipita	tion	
Departure Point:		Type of Flight Plan Filed:	IFR
Destination:	LOS ANGELES , CA (LAX)	Type of Clearance:	IFR
Departure Time:	00:00 Local	Type of Airspace:	Class B

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Airport Information

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

Wreckage and Impact Information

Crew Injuries:	3 None	Aircraft Damage:	Substantial
Passenger Injuries:		Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	3 None	Latitude, Longitude:	39.850994,-104.700347(est)

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Administrative Information

Investigator In Charge (IIC): Scott, B. beach

Additional Participating Persons:

Original Publish Date: September 23, 1999

Last Revision Date:

Investigation Class: Class

Note:

Investigation Docket: https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=45546

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.

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