## Tail strike on landing, A300-600ER, July 15, 1999

Micro-summary: This Airbus A300-600ER experienced a bounced landing and tail strike.

Event Date: 1999-07-15 at 1720 EDT

Investigative Body: National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB), USA

Investigative Body's Web Site: http://www.ntsb.gov/

## **Cautions:**

- 1. Accident reports can be and sometimes are revised. Be sure to consult the investigative agency for the latest version before basing anything significant on content (e.g., thesis, research, etc).
- 2. Readers are advised that each report is a glimpse of events at specific points in time. While broad themes permeate the causal events leading up to crashes, and we can learn from those, the specific regulatory and technological environments can and do change. Your company's flight operations manual is the final authority as to the safe operation of your aircraft!
- 3. Reports may or may not represent reality. Many many non-scientific factors go into an investigation, including the magnitude of the event, the experience of the investigator, the political climate, relationship with the regulatory authority, technological and recovery capabilities, etc. It is recommended that the reader review all reports analytically. Even a "bad" report can be a very useful launching point for learning.
- 4. Contact us before reproducing or redistributing a report from this anthology. Individual countries have very differing views on copyright! We can advise you on the steps to follow.

Aircraft Accident Reports on DVD, Copyright © 2006 by Flight Simulation Systems, LLC All rights reserved.

www.fss.aero

National Transportation Safety Board			: NYC99LA17	77	Aircraft Regist	Aircraft Registration Number: N80057				
FACTUAL REPORT Occ			ce Date: 07/1	5/1999	Most Critical II	Most Critical Injury: None				
AVIATION Occurre			ce Type: Acci	dent	Investigated B	Investigated By: NTSB				
Location/Time										
Nearest City/Place State		Z	ip Code	Local Time	Time Zone					
JAMAICA NY		1	1430	1720	EDT					
Airport Proximity: On Airport Distance From La			anding Facility	:	Direction Fro	Direction From Airport:				
Aircraft Information Summary					·					
Aircraft Manufacturer			Model/Serie	S		Type of Aircraft				
Airbus Industrie	A-300-600	ER	Airplane							
Sightseeing Flight: No Air Medical Transport Flight: No										

## **Narrative**

Brief narrative statement of facts, conditions and circumstances pertinent to the accident/incident:

On July 15, 1999, about 1720 eastern daylight time, an Airbus A300-600ER, N80057, operated by American Airlines as flight 670, was substantially damaged while landing at John F. Kennedy International Airport, Jamaica, New York. There were no injuries to the 2 certificated airline transport pilots, 8 flight attendants, or 180 passengers. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed for the flight that had departed from Port-au-Prince International Airport (MTPP), Haiti, about 1209. Flight 670 was operated on an instrument flight rules (IFR) flight plan under 14 CFR Part 121.

Both pilots were interviewed. The left seat pilot (captain trainee) was recently upgraded to captain, was receiving his initial operating experience (IOE), and was the operating pilot. The right seat pilot was a check airman and the pilot-in-command (PIC). He was also administering the IOE, and was serving as first officer.

The pilots reported the flight was uneventful until landing on Runway 13L. After landing, the airplane was taxied to its gate without assistance where the passengers deplaned through the jetway.

The captain trainee reported the landing was conducted on runway 13L. The winds were from 190 at 15 knots, and the flaps were set at 40 degrees prior to touchdown. On final approach, about 30 feet above ground level (AGL), he straightened out the crab and then reduced the throttles. The airplane touched down, and bounced into the air. While airborne, he applied light back pressure to the control yoke to stabilize the airplane, and then it touched down again. He was not aware that there had been a tail strike. He used an approach speed of 132 knots with 5 knots added for the crosswind component. When asked what he believed he should do once the airplane had bounced into the air, he replied that he should have pushed forward on the control yoke.

In an interview, the check airman reported that he had flown to Port-au-Prince with the captain trainee as the operating pilot, and it had been a good flight. He considered the captain trainee an above average pilot, and described the approach to runway 13L at JFK as "stellar". The aim point for the runway was correct. About 50 feet AGL, the captain trainee decrabbed the airplane and about 10 feet, he closed the throttles abruptly. The sink rate increased and the airplane bounced upon touchdown. The check airman reported he was prepared to take control of the airplane when the captain trainee said, 'I've got it' and the check airman let the captain trainee continue with the landing. Just prior to the airplane touching down, he observed the captain trainee perform a 'secondary flare' or slight increase on the back pressure on the control yoke, after which the airplane touched down and the tail strike occurred.

The check airman reported that he was aware the spoilers had extended in the air during the bounce because he saw their deployment registered on the ECAM, but did not feel the spoilers extend. He described the secondary flare as a quick yank, with a pitch rotation of 2.5 to 3

NTSB ID: NYC99LA177

Occurrence Date: 07/15/1999

Occurrence Type: Accident

Narrative (Continued)

degrees.

When the check airman was asked how the accident could have been prevented, he reported that thrust reduction was more abrupt than needed, which set the airplane up for a harder than normal touchdown and bounce. The secondary flare was not needed and rotated the nose sufficiently high to place the tail in the vicinity of the runway. In addition, the check airman also pointed out that when the spoilers deploy on the A300, they would induce a slight nose up pitch attitude. The check airman also reported that he did not have time to make a correction to the flight controls when the captain trainee performed the secondary flare.

American Airlines published A300 Briefing Bulletin Number 3 on March 1, 1998, titled Avoiding Tail Strikes. The bulletin stated in part:

"...Deviation from normal landing technique is the most common cause of tail strikes, specifically...Allowing the speed to decrease well below Vapp...Generally when the airplane decelerates well below Vapp, the pilot increases the pitch attitude to avoid an excessive sink rate...."

Examination of the DFDR data revealed the airplane initially touched down on the right main landing gear at a speed of 129 CAS, and a peak of 1.34 Gs. The second touchdown occurred about 4 seconds later at a speed of 124 CAS, and a peak of 2.26 Gs.

The elevator position was averaging about 4.5 degrees up on the final part of the approach. One-second prior to the initial touchdown, the elevator position was increased to 9.8 degrees up. The elevator position at the initial touchdown was 4.9 degrees up, and then decreased to 2.8 degrees up in the next two seconds. One second prior to the second touchdown the elevator again increased, this time to 6.7 degrees up. The second touchdown occurred with the elevator at 3.9 degrees nose up, and then in the next second the elevator position dropped to less to one degree.

According to the American Airlines A300 Operating Manual, the ground spoilers will extend if both throttles are at the flight idle position and either main landing gear squat switch transitions to the ground mode. Once spoiler extension is initiated, the spoilers will remain extended, even if the airplane becomes airborne, unless the throttles are advanced at which time the spoilers will initiate automatic retraction.

Post flight examination of the airplane by American Airlines revealed that the fuselage was damaged between frames 68 and 80, and stringers 51 on the left and right sides of the fuselage. Internal structure elements were bent, twisted, and broken. Several areas of fuselage skin, which covered the area, were also damaged.

NTSB ID: NYC99LA177

Occurrence Date: 07/15/1999

Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z					01/13/1999									
					rence Type: Accident									
Landing Facility/Approach Inf	ormation	n												
Airport Name			Airport	t ID:	Airport Eleva	tion	Run	way Used	Runwa	Runway Length		Runv	way Width	
JOHN F. KENNEDY			JFK		13 Ft.	. MSL	13L	3L 10000				150		
Runway Surface Type: Asphalt														
Runway Surface Condition: Dry														
Type Instrument Approach: VOR/I	OME													
VFR Approach/Landing: None														
Aircraft Information														
Aircraft Manufacturer Airbus Industrie					Series )-600ER					Serial 465	Numbe	)r		
				A-300	J-000EK					400				
Airworthiness Certificate(s): Transport														
Landing Gear Type: Retractable -	- Tricycle													
Homebuilt Aircraft? No	Number o	of Seats: 282	C	Certified Max Gross Wt.				375888 LBS Number			er of Engines: 2		∷ 2	
=				Engine Manufacturer: Model/Series: CF6-8-C2A5							Rated Power: 60100 LBS			
- Aircraft Inspection Information														
Type of Last Inspection			Date of	Date of Last Inspection Time S			ime Sir	Since Last Inspection				Airframe Total Time		
Continuous Airworthiness			05/1	05/1999 382 Ho					ours 30610 Hours			)610 Hours		
- Emergency Locator Transmitter (E	ELT) Infor	mation												
ELT Installed? Yes	EL	T Operated? No	0			ELT /	Aided ir	n Locating Ac	cident S	Site?				
Owner/Operator Information														
Registered Aircraft Owner  Street Address  C/O BANQUE NATIONALE DE PARIS														
MEGA BAIL GIE			Cit	City								te	Zip Code	
			Str	reet A	ddress	- K					OF			
Operator of Aircraft														
AMERICAN AIRLINES, INC.				City FORT WORTH								te	Zip Code 76155	
Operator Does Business As:					Operator Designator Code: AAL									
- Type of U.S. Certificate(s) Held:							•							
Air Carrier Operating Certificate(s):	Flag Car	rrier/Domestic												
Operating Certificate:					Operator C	Certifica	ite:							
Regulation Flight Conducted Under	: Part 12	1: Air Carrier												
Type of Flight Operation Conducted	: Schedu	uled; Internatio	nal; Pa	assen	ger/Cargo									
		FACT	UAL R	REPO:	RT - AVIATI	ION							Page 2	

NTSB ID: NYC99LA177

Occurrence Date: 07/15/1999

AVIATI	Occurrence Type: Accident												
First Pilot Information													
Name					City					Stat	ie I	Date of Birth	Age
On File					On Fil	le On File On File						41	
Sex: M Seat Occupied:	Right	Prir	ncipal Profes	sion: Civilia	n Pilot	ot Certificate Number: On File							
Certificate(s): Airlin													
Airplane Rating(s): Multi	-engine Lar	nd; Single-e	ngine Land										
Rotorcraft/Glider/LTA: None	<del></del>												
Instrument Rating(s): Airpla	ane												
Instructor Rating(s): None	9												
Type Rating/Endorsement fo	or Accident/In	cident Aircra	ft? Yes			С	urrent B	iennial	Flight R	eview	<i>ı</i> ?		
Medical Cert.: Class 1	Medica	al Cert. Status	S: Valid Me	dicalno wa	aivers/l	im.		Da	ate of La	st Me	edical E	xam: 01/1999	
<u>'</u>													
- Flight Time Matrix	All A/C	This Make and Model	Airplane Single Engine	Airplane Mult-Engine	Nigl	ht	Actual	Instrument simulated		F	Rotorcraft	Glider	Lighter Than Air
Total Time	otal Time 8322 4296												
Pilot In Command(PIC)										$\perp$			
Instructor										$\perp$			
Last 90 Days	134	134								_			
Last 30 Days	67	67						_		+			
Last 24 Hours  Seatbelt Used? Yes	8	8	Haada Vaa			Tovios	l ology Pe	rformo	42 N.a			econd Pilot? Ye	
Seather Used? 165	Snou	lder Harness	Used? Yes			TOXICC	nogy Pe	nonnec	ar NO		36	CONTR PROCE YE	es
Flight Plan/Itinerary													
Type of Flight Plan Filed: IFI	 R												
Departure Point						State		Airport Identifier		r	Departure Time		Time Zone
PORT-A-PRINCE						OF		MTPP			1209		EDT
Destination State Airport Identifier													
Same as Accident/Incident Location								JFK					
Type of Clearance: IFR													
Type of Airspace: Class I	В												
Weather Information													
Source of Briefing:	any												
Method of Briefing:													
			FACTUAL	REPORT	- AVIA	ATION	٧						Page 3

NTSB ID: NYC99LA177

Occurrence Date: 07/15/1999

Occurrence Type: Accident

	c1 1 BO.												
Weather	Information												
WOF ID	Observation Time	Time Zone	WOF	Elevation	1	WOF Dis	VOF Distance From Accident Site					n Accident Si	te
JFK	1751	EDT		13 Ft. N	1SL				0 NM		0 Deg. Mag.		յ. Mag.
Sky/Lowes	ky/Lowest Cloud Condition: Scattered 6500 Ft. AGL Condition of Light: Day												
Lowest Ce	eiling: None	0 Ft. A	GL	Visibil	lity:	10	SM	Alti	meter:	"Hg			
Temperatu	ure: 24 °C	7 °C	Wind I	Direction:	180			Dei	nsity Altitude:		Ft.		
Wind Spee	ed: 17	Weather Condtions at Accident Site: Visual Conditions											
Visibility (F	RVR): 0 Ft.	Visibility	(RVV)	0	SM	Intensity	of Precipita	ation: I	Unknown				
Restriction	ns to Visibility: None	•											
Type of Pro	ecipitation: None												
Accident	Information												
Aircraft Da	mage: Substantial		Airc	raft Fire:	None				Aircraft Exp	losio	n None		
Classificati	ion: U.S. Registered/U	.S. Soil											
- Injury Su	mmary Matrix	Fatal	Serious	Minor		None	TOTAL						
First Pi	ilot					1	1						
Second	d Pilot					1	1						
Studen	nt Pilot				$\top$								
Flight I	Instructor				$\top$								
Check	Pilot				$\top$								
Flight E	Engineer				$\top$								
Cabin /	Attendants				$\top$	8	8						
Other C	Crew												
Passer	ngers				$\top$	180	180						
- TOTAL /	ABOARD -					190	190						
Other 0	Ground	0	0		0		0						
- GRANE	O TOTAL -	0	0		0	190	190						

National Transportation Safety Board

## FACTŲAL REPÕRT AVIATION

NTSB ID: NYC99LA177

Occurrence Date: 07/15/1999

Occurrence Type: Accident

	strative		

Investigator-In-Charge (IIC)

ROBERT L. HANCOCK

Additional Persons Participating in This Accident/Incident Investigation:

LAWRENCE PFEIFFER FAA FSDO GARDEN CITY, NY

ROBERT RUIZ AMERICAN AIRLINES FORT WORTH, TX