# NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY COMMITTEE

Aircraft Accident Investigation Report

PT. Lion Mentari Air (Lion Air) Boeing 737 – 900ER; PK-LFH Juanda Airport, East Java Republic of Indonesia 01 February 2014



This Preliminary report was produced by the National Transportation Safety Committee (NTSC), 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor Ministry of Transportation, Jalan Medan Merdeka Timur No. 5 Jakarta 10110, INDONESIA.

The report is based upon the investigation carried out by the NTSC in accordance with Annex 13 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation Organization, the Indonesian Aviation Act (UU No. 1/2009) and Government Regulation (PP No. 62/2013).

The preliminary report consists of factual information collected until the preliminary report published. This report will not include analysis and conclusion.

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# TABLE OF CONTENTS

TA	BLE C	OF CONTENTS	i	
TA	BLE C	OF FIGURES	ii	
ΑB	BREV	TATIONS AND DEFINITIONS	iii	
ΙN	[ROD	UCTION	v	
1	FACT	ΓUAL INFORMATION	6	
	1.1	History of the Flight	6	
	1.2	Injuries to Persons	7	
	1.3	Damage to Aircraft	7	
	1.4	Personnel Information	10	
		Pilot in Command	10	
		Second in Command	11	
	1.5	Aircraft Information	12	
	1.6	Meteorological Information	14	
	1.7	Aids to Navigation	14	
	1.8	Communications	14	
	1.9	Aerodrome Information	14	
	1.10	Flight Recorders	15	
	1.11	Wreckage and Impact Information	16	
	1.12	Medical and Pathological Information	16	
	1.13	Fire	16	
	1.14	Survival Aspects	16	
	1.15	Tests and Research	16	
	1.16	Organizational and Management Information	16	
	1.16.1	1 Company Operation Manual	16	
	1.17	Useful or Effective Investigation Techniques	17	
2	FIND	DINGS	18	
3	SAFETY ACTION			
4	SAFE	ETY RECOMMENDATIONS	20	
5	APPE	ENDICES	21	
	The in	njured passengers seating	21	

# **TABLE OF FIGURES**

Figure 1. Map Sepinggan Airport towards Juanda Airport	7
Figure 2. The right aircraft skin wrinkle	8
Figure 3. The aircraft skin wrinkle	8
Figure 4. The Left aircraft skin wrinkle	9
Figure 5.The right aircraft skin wrinkle	9
Figure 6: Tail skid indicator1	0
Figure 7. The injured passenger seating2	1

#### ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

ABP : Able Bodied Passenger
AGL : Above Ground Level
AOC : Air Operator Certificate

ARFF : Airport Rescue and Fire Fighting

ATC : Air Traffic Control

ATIS : Aerodrome Terminal Information Services

ATPL : Air Transport Pilot License

ATS : Air Traffic Service

BMKG : Badan Meterologi Klimatologi dan Geofisika (Metrological

Climatology and Geophysical Agency)

°C : Degrees Celsius

CAM : Cockpit Area Microphone

CASR : Civil Aviation Safety Regulation

CB : Cumulonimbus

CCTV : Closed Circuit Television
CPL : Commercial Pilot License

CSN : Cycles Since New

CVR : Cockpit Voice Recorder

DGCA : Directorate General of Civil Aviation

DH : Decision Height

DME : Distance Measuring Equipment
DMI : Deferred Maintenance Item

EGPWS : Enhance Ground Proximity Warning System

FAC : Flight Attendant Certificate

FDR : Flight Data Recorder

FL : Flight Level

FMC : Flight Management Computer

ft : Feet

hPa : Hectopascals

Hrs : Hours

ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organizationn

IFR : Instrument Flight RulesIIC : Investigator in ChargeIn Hg : Inch Hydrargyrum

Kg : Kilogram(s)Km : Kilometer(s)kts : Knots (nm/hours)

mbs : Millibars

MDA : Minimum Descend Altitude

mHz : Mega Hertz Mm : Millimeter(s)

MTOW : Maximum Take-off Weight NDB : Non Directional Beacon

Nm : Nautical mile(s)NOTAM : Notice to Airman

NTSB : National Transport Safety Board

KNKT (NTSC) : Komite Nasional Keselamatan Transportasi (National Transportation

Safety Committee)

P/A : Passenger Address

PAPI : Precision Approach Path Indicator

PF : Pilot Flying

PIC : Pilot in Command PM : Pilot Monitoring

QFE : Height above airport elevation (or runway threshold elevation) based on

local station pressure

QNH : Height above mean sea level based on local station pressure

SAR : Search and Rescue S/N : Serial Number

SSCVR : Solid State Cockpit Voice Recorder

TAC : Temporary Airmen Certificate

TCAS : Traffic Collision Avoidance System

TSN : Time since New

TT/TD : Ambient Temperature/Dew Point

UTC : Universal Time Coordinate

VOR : Very High Frequency Omnidirectional Range

#### INTRODUCTION

#### **SYNOPSIS**

On 1 February 2014 a Boeing 737-900 registration PK – LFH flight no JT 361 operated by Lion Air as a passenger on flight from Sepinggan International Airport of Balikpapan to Juanda International Airport of Surabaya

The aircraft departed from Sepinggan International Airport (WALL) Balikpapan, at 1655 UTC<sup>1</sup> to Juanda International Airport (WARR) Surabaya East Java.

The Pilot in Command (PIC) acted as the Pilot Monitoring (PM) and the Second in Command (SIC) acted as the Pilot Flying (PF).

The occurrence flight was the second sectors of the crew and the aircraft on that day. The first sector was from Sepingan International Airport to Juanda International Airport.

The pilot reported that the Auto Pilot disconnected at 1000 feet, wind from ATC 270/16 Knots.

At 1719 UTC the aircraft landed at Juanda International Airport used runway 28.

After the first aircraft touched down, the aircraft experienced series of bounced landing and aircraft tail skid indicator touched the runway. The last touched down resulted 3.866 G

There were 225 persons on board. Two passengers suffered serious injuries and three passengers suffered minor injuries.

The passenger disembarked normally and the injured passengers evacuated to the policlinic of the airport, by Lion ground services.

Further inspection found that nose wheel hub broken, one main tire flat and tail skid damage, left lower fuselage Section 43 Sta 500G - Sta 500H Stringer 21L wrinkle and right middle to upper fuselage from Section 43 - Section 46 wrinkle.

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The 24-hour clock used in this report to describe the time of day as specific events occurred is in Coordinated Universal Time (UTC). Local time for Surabaya is Waktu Indonesia Barat (WIB) is UTC + 7 hours.

#### 1 FACTUAL INFORMATION

#### 1.1 History of the Flight

On 1 February 2014 a Boeing 737-900 registration PK – LFH flight no JT 361 operated by Lion Air as a passenger on flight from Sepinggan International Airport of Balikpapan to Juanda International Airport of Surabaya

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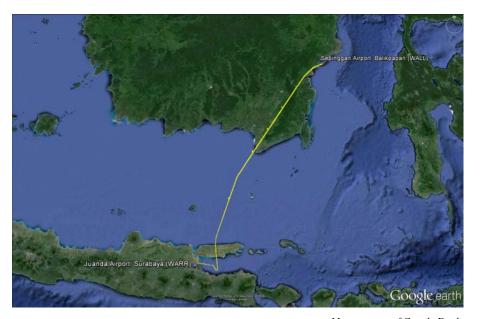
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Further inspection found that nose wheel hub broken, one main tire flat and tail skid damage, left lower fuselage Section 43 Sta 500G - Sta 500H Stringer 21L wrinkle and right middle to upper fuselage from Section 43 - Section 46 wrinkle.

The day before occurrence there was pilot report on aircraft flight maintenance log page 877033 reported that after hydraulic pump on, steering, elevator control movement feel to light and the maintenance corrective action taken was perform general checked elevator feel and centering unit, cleaned electrical plug carried out (ref. 27-31-64-200-801).

6

The 24-hour clock used in this report to describe the time of day as specific events occurred is in Coordinated Universal Time (UTC). Local time for Surabaya is Waktu Indonesia Barat (WIB) is UTC + 7 hours.



Map courtesy of Google Earth

Figure 1. Map Sepinggan Airport towards Juanda Airport

## 1.2 Injuries to Persons

Injuries	Flight crew	Passengers	Total in Aircraft	Others
Fatal	-	-	-	-
Serious	-	2	2	-
Minor/None	7	213	220	Not applicable
TOTAL	7	215	222	-

The second in command was an India citizen.

## 1.3 Damage to Aircraft

The aircraft was substantially damaged, with the following condition; the nose wheel hub broken, one main tire flat and tail skid damage, left lower fuselage Section 43 Sta 500G - Sta 500H Stringer 21L wrinkle and right middle to upper fuselage from Section 43 - Section 46 wrinkle.



Figure 2. The right aircraft skin wrinkle



Figure 3. The aircraft skin wrinkle



Figure 4. The Left aircraft skin wrinkle



Figure 5.The right aircraft skin wrinkle



Figure 6: Tail skid indicator

#### 1.4 Personnel Information

Pilot in Command

Gender : Male
Age : 33 years
Nationality : Indonesian

Marital status : Married

Date of joining company : 23 April 2013

License : ATPL

Date of issue : 04 October 2013

Aircraft type rating : CASA-212 & B737-NG

Instrument rating : 30 September 2013

Medical certificate : 24 November 2013

Last of medical : 24 November 2013

Validity : 24 April 2014 Medical limitation : 24 April 2014

Last line check : 24 December 2014

Last proficiency check : 26 September 2013

#### Flying experience

Total hours : 3700 Hours

Total on type : 1300 Hours

Last 90 days : 236 : 10 Hours

Last 60 days : 200 : 00 Hours

Last 24 hours : 03 : 00 Hours

This flight : 01 : 20 Hours

Second in Command

Date of joining company

Gender : Male
Age : 24 Hours
Nationality : India

Marital status : Single

License : 3443263

Date of issue : 04 September 2011
Validity : 30 Augustus 2014

Aircraft type rating : B737 NG

Instrument rating :

Medical certificate: 31 October 2013Last of medical: 31 October 2013Validity: 31 April 2014Medical limitation: 31 April 2014Last line check: 24 October 2013Last proficiency check: 17 Augustus 2013

#### Flying experience

Total hours : 1000 Hours

Total on type : 750 Hours

Last 90 days : 193 : 35 Hours

Last 60 days : 104 : 05 Hours

Last 24 hours : 03 : 00 Hours

Both of the pilots did not get Bounced landing recovery and rejected landing training

: 01:20 Hours

exercise.

This flight

#### 1.5 Aircraft Information

### 1.5.1 general

Registration Mark : PK-LFH

Manufacturer : Boeing

Country of Manufacturer : Boeing USA

Type/ Model : Boeing 737-900ER

Serial Number : 35710

Year of manufacture : 12 June 2007

Certificate of Airworthiness

Issued : 12 June 2013 Validity : 11 June 2014

Category : Transport

Limitations : None

Certificate of Registration

Number : PK-LFH

Issued : 12 June 2013 Validity : 11 June 2014

Time Since New : 21840 : 22

Cycles Since New : 15243 Last Major Check : P.24 Last Minor Check : P.28

#### **1.5.2.** Engines

Manufacturer : Boeing

Type/Model : CMF56-7B26/3

Serial Number-1 engine : 894679

■ Time Since New : 21840 : 22

■ Cycles Since New : 15243

■ Installed : 10 May 2007

Serial Number-2 engine : 894669

■ Time Since New : 19803 : 47

■ Cycles Since New : 15243

■ Installed : 29 March 2013

There was pilot report on aircraft flight maintenance log page 877033 dated 31 January 2014 reported that after hydraulic pump on, steering, elevator control movement feel to light and the maintenance corrective action taken was perform general checked elevator feel and centering unit, cleaned electrical plug carried out (ref. 27-31-64-200-801).

The inspection performed by Operator maintenance team supervised by NTSC on 22 February 2014, at Juanda Airport of Sidoarjo, referred to the AMM Task 27-31-00-700-809.

Tool to be used in this functional check was push pull guage part no. LG-050 serial number R05971 calibrated valid until July 02 2014.

The functional check of the elevator control artificial feel on the specified aircraft were as follows:

Up force position

Up Force	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Limitation
19.5 lbf	3,6 inches	3,8 inches	3,7 inches	1.9 – 2 inches
21 lbf	5.8 inches	8.2 inches	7.9 inches	5.05 – 5.15 inches
29.5 lbf	10.2 inches	11.2 inches	10.5 inches	9.4 – 9.5 inches

#### Down force position

Down Force	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Limitation
17.5 lbf	3,5 inches	3,8 inches	3,7 inches	1.9 – 2 inches
28 lbf	10.8 inches	11.5 inches	11.7 inches	5.05 – 5.15 inches
34.8 lbf	11.5 inches	11.8 inches	12.5 inches	9.4 – 9.5 inches
Down Force	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Limitation

#### 1.6 Meteorological Information

The weather data was issued by the Badan Meteorologi Klimatologi dan Geofisika (BMKG), with the weather observation being performed ten minutes prior to the issuance. Weather Report for Juanda International Airport, issued 01 Febuary 2014, at 0300-0400 UTC as follows:

	0300 UTC	0330 UTC	0400 UTC
Wind	180° / 15 knots	290° / 17 knots	280° / 18 knots
Visibility	18 km	18 km	18 km
Weather	NIL	NIL	NIL
Cloud	Broken 1,800 ft	Broken 1,800 ft	Broken 1,800 ft
Temp/Dew point	30° C / 23° C	30° C / 22° C	30° C / 22° C
QNH	1008 mb	1008 mb	1008 mb

#### 1.7 Aids to Navigation

Ground-based navigation aids / onboard navigation aids / aerodrome visual ground aids and their serviceability were not a factor in this occurrence.

#### 1.8 Communications

All communications between Air Traffic Services (ATS) and the crew were recorded by ground based automatic voice recording equipment and Cockpit Voice Recorder (CVR) for the duration of the flight. The quality of the recorded transmissions was good.

#### 1.9 Aerodrome Information

Airport Name : Juanda Int'l Airport

Airport Identification : WARR/SUB

Airport Operator : PT. Angkasa Pura I (Persero)

Airport Certificate : Category VIII

Coordinate : 07°22'51"S 112°47'11"E

Elevation : 9 Feet

Runway Direction :  $10 - 28 / 097^{\circ} - 277^{\circ}$ 

Runway Length : 3,000 meters

Runway Width : 45 meters

Surface : Asphalt

## 1.10 Flight Recorders

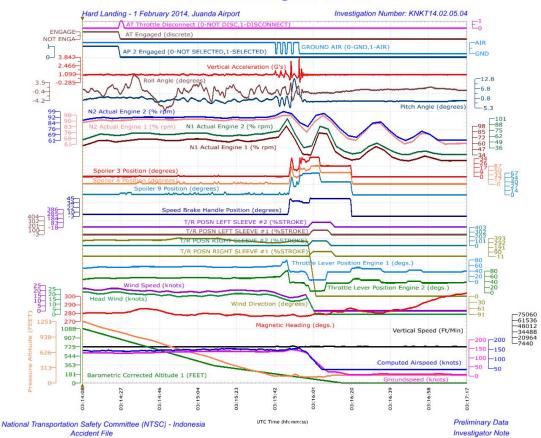
The aircraft was equipped with a Honeywell solid state flight data recorder. The FDR and CVR were received at the NTSC recorder laboratory on 05 February 2014 received in good condition.

The details of the FDR were:

a) Manufacturer : Honeywell
b) Part Number : 980-4700-042
c) Serial Number : SSFDR-14293

The FDR downloaded successfully in NTSC facility

#### PK-LFH Boeing 737-900ER



The details of the CVR were:

a) Manufacturer : Honeywellb) Part Number : 980-6022-001c) Serial Number : CVR 120-09634

The record of CVR was in a good quality voice recorded.

#### 1.11 Wreckage and Impact Information

The aircraft had experienced of five time bounced and hard landing of 3.866 G and taxied to parking stand, all the aircraft parts were still intact with the following condition of the nose wheel hub broken, one main tire flat and tail skid damage, left lower fuselage Section 43 Sta 500G - Sta 500H Stringer 21L wrinkle and right middle to upper fuselage from

## 1.12 Medical and Pathological Information

No medical or pathological investigations were conducted as a result of this occurrence, nor were they required.

#### **1.13** Fire

There was no evidence of fire prior and post impact

#### 1.14 Survival Aspects

The evacuation of passenger perform by Lion ground services and the injure passengers evacuated to the policlinic of the airport.

The injured passengers were on the seat configuration Seat numbers 38 F Nong Somchai, 2. 37 E Roesmiati, 3. 36 D Sriati M, 4. 38 D Wardining sih, 5. 34 C Suratmi,

#### 1.15 Tests and Research

#### 1.16 Organizational and Management Information

Aircraft Owner : AVIATION LEASING OPCO 2 SARL
Address : 2, Rue Heinrich Heine 1720 Luxemburg

Aircraft Operator : PT. Lion Mentari Airlines

Address : Jalan Gajah Mada No. 7 Jakarta Pusat,

Republic of Indonesia

Operator Certificate Number : AOC/121-010

## 1.16.1 Company Operation Manual

Company Operation Manual (COM) Chapter 4: Operation Directive: 4.10.1.12. Less Experienced Pilot.

#### General

Chief Pilot/Fleet Manager on type must make sure that all pilots are aware of the limitations of less experience pilots, and that policy must be understood by all Pilots.

The exception those conditions stated below, is when the PIC is a qualified Flight Instructor airplane.

- 1. Second In Command (SIC) is only allowed to become a Pilot Flying (PF) after reaching a 300 flight hours on the aircraft type flown (on type)
- 2. SIC with more than 300 flight hours on type, may become the PF on takeoff, but to become the PF for landing, he/she restricted to approach using an instrument landing system (ILS).
- 3. Especially for Boeing 737-900 ER, with the degree of difficulties because the length of the aircraft, SIC may become a PF after reaching 500 flight hours on type.
- 4. An extreme caution must be exercised anytime flying with less experienced pilot. The PIC must be prepared to take over the flight control, especially during takeoff and landing when the SIC is the PF. PIC must keep soft touch on rudder pedal, control column and thrust levers.
- 5. When the PIC has less than 300 flight hours on type. The PIC is not allowed to entrust the control to the SIC, irrespective of the SIC total flight time on type.
- 6. At all special airports and or when following condition exist (s) PIC always the PF
  - The prevailing visibility value in the latest weather report for the airport is at or below 1 kilometer.
  - The runway visual range (if reported) for the runway to be use is at or below 1.500 meters
  - The runway to be used has water, snow, slush or similar condition that may adversely affect airplane performance.
  - The braking action of the runway to be used is reported to be less then "good". The cross wind component for the runway to be used in excess of 15 knots
  - Wind shear is reported in the vicinity of the airport.
  - Any other condition in which the PIC determines is to be prudent to exercise the PIC prerogative.
  - Approach and landing on Non Precision Approach (NPA) runway.

Note: for captaincy training purposes a PIC left seat Pilot may exercise the duty of PF.

#### 1.17 Additional Information

#### 1.18 Useful or Effective Investigation Techniques

The investigation was conducted in accordance with the NTSC approved policies and procedures, and in accordance with the standards and recommended practices of Annex 13 to the Chicago Convention.

# 2 FINDINGS

According to factual information during the investigation, the National Transportation Safety Committee founded any initial findings as follows:

To be included on the report

# 3 SAFETY ACTION

At the time of issuing this preliminary report, the National Transportation Safety Committee had not been informed of any safety actions resulting from this occurrence.

#### 4 SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

According to factual information and initial findings, the National Transportation Safety Committee issued safety recommendations to address several safety issues identified. Such as, bounced landing, crew pairing and elevator control artificial feel trouble in this preliminary report .

Therefore the NTSC recommends PT. Lion Mentari Air shall review:

- The implementation the bounced landing recovery and rejected landing training exercise.
- That the pairing of less experience pilot and the limitations were met to the COM chapter 4 Operation
- The issue of the elevator control artificial feel deviation value found from the accident aircraft did not occur on the other similar type of aircraft.

# 5 APPENDICES

## The injured passengers seating

Seat no 38 F Nong Somchai, 2. 37 E Roesmiati , 3. 36 D Sriati M, 4. 38 D Wardining sih, 5. 34 C Suratmi.



Figure 7. The injured passenger seating