RUNWAY EXCURSION IN DHAKA BANGLADESH OF THAI AIRWAYS BOEING 777-200

Investigation into the Serious Incident of B-777 Aircraft, Nationality and Registration Mark HS-TJD of <u>Thal Airways International Public Company Ltd on 24 July 2018 at</u> Hazrat Shah Jalal International Airport, Dhaka, Bangladesh

This serious incident investigation is being performed in accordance with Civil Aviation Act 2017, pursuant to Part 13 of CAR 1984 and in conformity with Annex 13 to the Chicago Convention on International Civil Aviation. The delegation of investigating authority has been accorded to the Head of Aircraft Accident Investigation Group of Bangladesh (AAIG-BD), vide Office Order CAAB/CS/32/AAIG-BD/01/MASTER, dated 22 June 2016.

The Head of AAIG-BD received a Mandatory Occurrence Report (MOR) through an e-mail sent by the Vice President of Corporate Aviation Safety, Security and Standards of THAI Airways International Public Company Limited narrating about the runway excursion during landing at Hazrat Shah Jalal International Airport, Dhaka, Bangladesh (VGHS) on 24 July 2018 of Flight TG 321 (BKK-DAC) involving a Boeing 777-200 aircraft having Registration Mark HS-TJD. The report indicated that there were 2 Flight crew and 13 Cabin crew Plus 1 Ground Engineer with 14 business class and 141 economy class passengers were on board. The report further indicated that 6 tyres of the aircraft were blown out.

This preliminary investigation report has been issued following the serious incident in order to present an updated status of the investigation on the aforementioned serious incident. This report has been compiled in accordance with the requirements of ICAO Annex 13 and the Compendium on Aircraft Accident Investigation Group. Bangladesh (AAIG-BD).

The sole objective of this investigation is to prevent aircraft accidents and incidents. It is not the purpose of this activity to apportion blame or liability.

The information contained in this preliminary report has been derived from the factual information and evidences so far gathered during the ongoing investigation of the occurrence.

Any specific safety issue identified during the course of the investigation will be advised to all parties through the AAIG-BD Safety Recommendations procedure.

The final report, once completed, may contain altered information in the case that new evidence appears during the ongoing investigation that requires changes to the information depicted in this report. The final report will represent the complete investigation, which will be made public in due course of time, in conformity with ICAO Annex 13.

Contact details:

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Head of Aircraft Accident Investigation Group of Bangladesh (AAIG-BD) CAAB Headquarters, Kurmitola, Dhaka, Bangladesh E-mail: <u>Head_AAIG@caab.gov.od</u>

OFFICE OF THE DFSR DIARY: NC DT2606D DSIG 31GN DD/AF/AW/FS PM/AOC AD POJ PAI UCCELL HEADOF AAG AO

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1. TITLE

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Thai Airways International Public Company Ltd
Boeing
B777-2D7
Thailand
HS-TJD
Hazrat Shah Jalal International Airport (VGHS), Dhaka, Bangladesh
24 July 2018

2. SYNOPSIS

2.1 Notification of accident	The Head of the Aircraft Accident Investigation Group of Bangladesh (AAIG-BD)
to national and foreign	has notified to all relevant Authorities and Agencies as per ICAO Annex 13
authorities?	Standard 4.1, Civil Aviation Authority Bangladesh, Rule 235 and the Compendium
	of Aircraft Accident Investigation Group of Bangladesh (AAIG-BD), Part C Para-6.
2.2 Accident investigation	Aircraft Accident Investigation Group of Bangladesh (AAIG-BD)
Authority?	
2.3 Accredited	So far, three (3) Accredited Representatives, namely AAIC Thailand, NTSB USA
Representation?	and EASA EU have expressed their willingness to participate in the investigation
	The AAIG-BD has included them to participate in the investigation.
2.4 Organization of the	Aircraft Accident Investigation Team (AAIT), designated by the Head of the AAIG-
Investigation?	BD through a 'Memorandum'.
2.5 Authority releasing the	Aircraft Accident Investigation Group of Bangladesh (AAIG-BD).
report?	
2.6 Date of publication of	16-08-2018
report?	and the second sec
2.7 Brief resume of the	a) The aircraft made an ILS approach at Runway 14 for landing during moderat
circumstances leading	to heavy rain with about 10-11 Knots of cross wind component from right side
to the accident?	During the final approach, visual contact with the Runway was not establishe
	by the flight crew. The flight crew reported to have commenced a misse
	approach.
	b) Thereafter, the aircraft made the second ILS approach for landing. The
	weather condition remained as before. The aircraft touched down on the righ
	side of the centerline of the wet runway surface at 576 feet down the
and the second	threshold line of Runway 14 at an angle of about 15 degrees right with the
and the second sec	runway heading.
	After talightown, the piraraft called on the concrete surface for 769 feat whe
	c) After touchdown, the aircraft rolled on the concrete surface for 768 feet when
	the right main landing gear went into the grassy-mud.
	d) The aircraft then continued to roll down almost parallel to the runway with it
	right main gear remaining on the wet grassy mud, for 1536 feet. During thi
	time, the right main gear wheels overran over nine concrete cable laying iror
	sheet covered pits, each having about 6 feet x 6 feet x 6 feet dimension
	crashing about 3-4 pit covers and associated structures. Thereafter, the righ
	main landing gear reverted back on the runway surface.
	nam anong gear revenced back on the farmay surrace.
	e) The aircraft then rolled down the runway for further about 5000 feet while
	coming back to the centerline, entered the high speed tax: track (H) and
	stopped almost at the end of the high speed taxi track

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3. BODY 3.1 Factual Information

3.1.1 History of the flight:

3.1.1.1 Flight number? TG 321 3.1.1.2 Type of operation? International passenger/cargo operation 3.1.1.3 Last point of departure? Suvariabhumi Airport Bangkok, Thailand departure? 0333 UTC (local time or UTC) UTC 3.1.1.5 Point of intended landing? Hazrat Shah Jalal International Airport (VGHS), Dhaka, Bangladesh 3.1.1.6 Description of the flight and events leading to the accident? a) TG 321 (BKK-DAC) was a scheduled Passenger/cargo flight originated fr Suvarnabhumi Airport Bangkok, Thailand, for landing at Hazrat Shahjal leading to the accident? a) TG 321 (BKK-DAC) was a scheduled Passenger/cargo flight originated fr Suvarnabhumi Airport Bangkok, Thailand, for landing at Hazrat Shahjal leading to the accident? a) TG 321 (BKK-DAC) was a scheduled Passenger/cargo flight originated fr Suvarnabhumi Airport Bangkok, Thailand, for landing at Hazrat Shahjal leading to the accident? a) TG 321 (BKK-DAC) was a scheduled Passenger/cargo flight originated fr Suvarnabhumi Airport, Dhaka, Bangladesh. The en-route flight was unevent the accident? The aircraft made an ILS approach at Runway 14 for landing. The prevail weather at Dhaka was moderate to heavy rain with about 10-11 Knots cross wind component from the right. The runway surface was wet without water logged. During the final approach, visual contact with Runway was not established by the f
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I de la commenced a missed annroach
have commenced a missed approach.
b) Thereafter, the aircraft made the second ILS approach for landing. The aircraft made the second ILS approach for landing.
aircraft reported to have established with the ILS RW 14 when the Tow
Control gave the aircraft landing clearance. Soon after, the Tower Con
asked the aircraft if RW has been sighted by the flight crew. There was
treply given by the flight crew. The weather conditions remained moderate
heavy rain with 10-11 knots cross wind. The flight crews were caution
about the RW surface being wet. However, the aircraft continued approx
and touched down on the right side of the centerline of the Runway 14.
c) On visual inspection by the investigating team, it was revealed that the out
rear wheel of the right main landing gear of the aircraft touched down firs
576 feet down the threshold line of runway 14 followed by the inner r
wheel of the right main landing gear. At the time of touch down the airc
presumably had right bank with a heading of about 15 degrees right with
runway heading.
d) After touchdown, the aircraft rolled on the concrete surface for 768 feet
defined by the continuous tyres marks. The aircraft maintained the same ri
offset heading with the runway heading until the outer wheels of the ri
main landing gear went into the grassy-mud followed by the inner wheels
the right main landing gear.
e) Soon after, as defined by the continuous tyres marks, the aircraft r
changed its heading to almost parallel with the runway and continued to
down for 1536 feet with its right main gear remaining on the wet grassy m
about 6-7 feet away from the concrete surface. During this time, the ri
main gear wheels overran crashing about nine concrete cable laying the
covered with iron-sheets, each having about 6 feet x 6 feet x 6
dimension. At this time, all the six (3) right main landing gear wheel tires w
denois on estants and an or an oral or out your and a good who have a

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	assumed to have been largely damaged and torn into fragments. The outer rear wheel drum of the right gear was found broken into a few pieces. The right main landing gear of the aircraft, thereafter, with broken wheel rim and devastated tires reverted back on the runway surface.
	f) The arcraft then rolled down the runway for further about 5000 feet while coming back to the centerline, entered the high speed taxi track (H). The arcraft further rolled down the high speed taxi track for 1440 feet and stopped near the end of the high speed taxi track, short of Southern Taxi Track (S).
	 g) During the whole process of aircraft landing roll, huge amount of wheel debris and brake assembly parts those got detached from the wheel assembly into pieces, were found scattered along the path described by the aircraft covering a large area of runway and grassy mud. Naked wheet rims were found making half to one inch deep cut marks all along on the runway and high speed taxi surfaces covering a distance of about 6500 feet.
	 Post occurrence inspection of the aircraft revealed that the entire right wheel well, the surrounding airframe and even the right engine exhaust area were partially and wholly covered with grassy mud.
	i) The aircraft inspection by the investigating team also observed minor bent to some degrees of the right inner flap of the aircraft with grassy mud deposition around the flap hinges.
3.1.1.7 Reconstruction of the significant portion of the flight path?	To be developed later by the AAIT for inclusion in the final report.
3.1.1.8 Location (latitude,	N23°51.14' E090 ° 23.20': Elevation: 24 Feet
3.1.1.9 Time of the accident	0618 UTC
(local time or UTC)?	
3.1.1.10 Whether day/night?	Day of the Bridge

3.1.2 Injuries to Persons

Injuries		· · ·	Crew	Passenger	Others
3.1.2.1 Fatal?	- 	2.C	: None	None	None
3.1.2.2 Serious?			None	None	None
3.1.2.3 Minor?	· ·		None	None	None

3.1.3 Damage to Aircraft (Brief description)

3.1.3.1 Destroyed?	No	
3.1.3.2 Substantially	Yes:	
damaged?	a)- All the six tyres of the right main landing gear were found partially and/or	
	completely torn and damaged with wheel hubs broken and exposed with	
	entire wheel-well having grass-mud deposition	
1	b) Brake assemblies of a few wheels of the right main landing gear appeared to	
	be torn, damaged and cables are detached from the wheel assembly	

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	c) Minor bent to some degrees of the right inner flap of the aircraft was found
	with grassy mud deposition around the flap hinges.
	d) Grassy mud was also was observed inside the right engine exhaust areas of
	the aircraft.
3.1,3.3 Slightly damaged?	No
3.1.3.4 Other damage?	Not known at this time.

3.1.4

3.1.4.1	Pertinent information	Pilot in Command:		
	concerning each of the flight	Age: 40 years;		
	crew members regarding age,	Nationality: Thai;		
	validity of licences, ratings, the	ATPL: No. D-1939, Valid till 02-03-2021		
	mandatory checks; flying	Ratings: Current on B-777-200/300;		
40 g a	experience (total and on type)	Mandatory Checks: Done on 16-07-2018		
	and relevant information on	Flying Experience (Total): 12000Hours.		
	duty time?	Flying Experience (On type): 11780Hours		
	1. 所有	Duty time: Rested more than 72Hours pri	or to this flight.	
· .		Instructor Rating: No		
		Management Post: No		
	the second s	Medical Status: Class-1 till 11-12-2018		
		CRM training: Done on 02-02-2018		
·	Marken and the same and the			
2	1	Co-pilot		
		Age: 36 years.		
·		Nationality: Thai		
		CPL: No. B 4452: Valid (Information	awaited)	
		Ratings: Current on B-777-200/300		
		Mandatory Checks: Done on 12-07-2018		
·	as a rental and integra	Flying Experience (Total): 2,437:51 Hours	З.	
	and the second strategy of the	Flying Experience (On type): 1,762:53 Ho		
•		Duty time: Rested more than 48 Hours pr		
	ala (14) 新新市区 (1497)	Flight crew medical status: Class 1 valid t		
		Flight crew CRM training: Done on 13-03-2018		
3.1.4.2	Brief statement of qualifications	and experience of other crew members?	Not applicable	
3.1.4.3	Pertinent information regarding	other personnel, such as air traffic	Not relevant to this	
	services, maintenance, etc., who	an relevant?	investigation.	

Aircraft information 3.1.5

3.1.5.1	Brief statement on airworthiness and maintenance of the aircraft	Aircraft was airworthy. There
	(indication of deficiencies known prior to and during the flight to be	was no deficiency detected
	included, if having any bearing on the accident)?	prior to release for the flight.
3.1.5.2	Brief statement on performance, if relevant, and whether the mass and	a) Performance status:
	centre of gravity were within the prescribed limits during the phase of	Satisfactory;
	operation related to the accident. (If not and if of any bearing on the	b) Mass & Centre of Gravity.
	accident give details.)?	Within Emit:
3.1.5.3	Type of fuel used?	: JET A-1

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3.1.6 Meteorological information

3.1.6.1	Brief statement on the	METAR:	
	meteorological conditions	SW: 260	15 knots; VIS: 2000 Meter; WX: Thundershower with
	appropriate to the circumstances	Rain; Clo	ud: Broken 900 feet; Few CBs: 2500 feet; Overcast 9000
· . ·	including both forecast and actual	feet; QN	H: 1002.9 minibars; Temperature: 27 Degrees C; Dew
·. ·	conditions, and the availability of		Dégrees C; Humidity: 93%;
	meteorological information to the crew?	SPECI: 1	hundershower.
3.1.6.2	Natural light conditions at the time of	the	Sunlight but sky was obscured due to moderate to
1	accident (sunlight, moonlight, twilight,	etc.)?	heavy rain.

3.1.7 Aids to navigation

3.1.7.1 Pertinent information on navigation aids	NAV Aids: VOR, DME & ILS were serviceable;
, available, including landing alds such as	VGA: Precision Approach Path Indicator Lights, Flashing
ILS, MLS, NDB, PAR, VOR, visual	Lights, Threshold Lights, Runway Edge Lights, Centerline
ground aids, etc., and their effectiveness	Lights, Touchdown Zone Lights and Taxi Lights were
at the time?	available, ON and effective.

3.1.8 Communications.

3.1.8.1 Pertinent information on	1.	All Aeronautical Mobile and Fixed Service Communications
aeronautical mobile and fixed		were normal.
service communications and their	2	Communications between TG 321 and the air traffic control of
effectiveness?		Hazrat Shahajalal International Airport (VGHS), Dhaka,
		Bangladesh were normal.

3.1.9 Aerodrome information

3.7

3.1.9.1 Pertinent information associated w	th the aerodrome, Aerodrome facilities and associated conditions
facilities and condition, or with the	akeoff or landing were normal. However, the runway surface was
area if other than an aerodrome?	wet due to medium to heavy rain.

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3.1.10 Flight recorders

3.1.10.1 Location of the flight	1. The Digital Flight data Recorder (DFDR) of the aircraft was located at the aft
recorder installations	section of the aircraft which has been recovered intact by the investigating
in the aircraft, their	team;
condition on recovery	2. The Cockpit Voice Recorder(CVR) of the aircraft was located at the aft
and pertinent data	section of the aircraft which has been recovered intact by the investigating
available therefrom?	team;
	Note: The AAIT is in the process of making the necessary arrangements for the
	decoding of the CVR and DFDR readouts. Following the decoding, the AAIT will
	conduct the necessary analysis to include in the final report.

3.1.11 Wreckage and impact information

3.1.11.1 General information on the site of the accident and the distribution pattern of the To be wreckage, detected material failures or component malfunctions. Details concerning tinoluded in the location and state of the different blaces of the wreckage are not normally redured the Elinal unless it is necessary to indicate a break-up of the alroraft prior to impact. Diagrams

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charts and photographs may be included in this section or attached in the appendices? Report

3.1.12 Medical and pathological information

1.1.2		
31121	Brief description of the results of the investigation undertaken and	To be included in the Final Report
5.1.12.1	Difer description of the jestins of the investigation undertaken and	
	pertinent data available therefrom?	
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

3.1.13 Fire

3.1.13.1 If fire occurred, information on the nature of the occurrence, and of the firefighting equipment used and its effectiveness? If any stage of the occurrence.

- i

3.1.14 Survival aspects

3.1.14.1 Brief description of search, evacuation and rescue,	1.	Neither any passenger nor any crew
location of crew and passengers in relation to injuries		sustained any injury as a result of this
sustained, and failure of structures such as seats and		occurrence.
seat-belt attachments?	2.	All passengers and crew were
		disembarked by stairs.

3.1.15 Tests and research

3.1.15.1 Brief statements regarding the 1.	The DFDR and the CVR will be decoded and analyzed in a
results of tests and research?	suitable laboratory abroad and the report of analysis
	thereto will be accommodated in the final report in
	presence of the AAIT.
2.	The wheel tires will be subjected to investigation for
	integrity by the tire manufacturer in presence of the AAIT.

3.1.16 Organizational and management information

To be included
in the final
report.

3.1.17 Additional information

3.1.17.1 Relevant information not already included in 3.1.1 to 3.1.16? To be included in the final report

3.1.18 Useful or effective investigation techniques

3.1.18.1 When useful or effective investigation techniques have been used during the To be provided in the	
	9
investigation, briefly indicate the reason for using these techniques and refer final report.	
here to the main features as well as describing the results under the appropriate	1
subheadings 3.1.1 to 3.1.17?	:

3.2 ANALYSIS

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[The following analysis has been made based on the information documented in 'Factual information' and which is relevant to the 'Determination of Conclusions' and 'Causes and/or Contributing Factors']

3.2.1 Man?	(To be provided in the final report).
4.2.2 Machine?	(To be provided in the final report).
4.2.3 Environment?	(To be provided in the final report).
4.2.4 Organizational Aspect?	(To be provided in the final report).

3.3 CONCLUSIONS

[Listed below are the findings, causes and/or contributing factors established in the investigation. The list of causes and/or contributing factors include both the immediate and the deeper systemic causes and/or contributing factors]

3.3.1 Findings?	(To be provided in the final report).
3.3.2 Causes/Contributing Factors?	(To be provided in the final report).
3.3.3 Contributing Factors?	(To be provided in the final report).
3.3.4 Intermediary Safety Recommendations?	(NIL).
3.3.5 Safety Recommendations?	(To be provided in the final report).

4. APPENDICES

4.1 All evidences, documents, photographs etc. are being systematically stored in file.

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