

PRELIMINARY REPORT ON SERIOUS INCIDENT INVOLVING BOEING 737-300 AIRCRAFT BELONGING TO AIR PEACE LIMITED WITH NATIONALITY AND REGISTRATION MARKS 5N-BUO WHICH OCCURRED AT FL 310 ENROUTE ENUGU FROM LAGOS ON 14TH DECEMBER, 2018

Registered Owner and Operator:	Air Peace Limited
Aircraft Type and Model:	Boeing 737-36Q
Manufacturer:	Boeing Aircraft Company
Date of Manufacture:	1997
Nationality and Registration Marks:	5N-BUO
Serial Number:	28660
Location:	FL 310 Enroute Akanu Ibiam International Airport Enugu
Date and Time:	14 th December, 2018 at about 10:44 h
	(All times in this report are local time (UTC +1) unless otherwise stated)

INTRODUCTION

Accident Investigation Bureau (AIB) became aware of this serious incident on social media before being officially notified by the operator in the evening of 14th December, 2018. The aircraft was met by the investigators at the GAT apron in Lagos where it was parked after being ferried from Enugu. Post incident assessments commenced immediately under the provisions of Civil Aviation (Investigation of Air Accidents and Incidents) Regulations 2016 and Annex 13 of International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO).

The purpose of this preliminary report is to provide details of initial facts, discussions and findings surrounding the occurrence; it includes information gathered from witness statements and a preliminary inspection of the aircraft.

The investigation is ongoing.



1.0 FACTUAL INFORMATION

1.1 History of the Flight

On 14th December 2018, a Boeing 737-300, 5N-BUO with flight number APK7100 was operated as a scheduled passenger flight from Murtala Muhammed International Airport, Lagos to Akanu Ibiam International Airport, Enugu on Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) Flight Plan. The service was initially intended to be operated by another Boeing 737 with nationality and registration marks 5N-BUK in the operator's fleet, but due to Engine cowl valve light illumination and the unserviceable wing Flap system, the aircraft was changed.

Thereafter, passengers were relocated to another aircraft (5N-BUO) for the flight.

While performing the Pre-flight inspection on 5N-BUO, the Captain noticed the pressurization mode controller was in the alternate position and the left engine bleed switch on the air conditioning control panel was placarded 'INOP'. The Captain said he invited the Engineer into the cockpit who verbally explained that the No.1 engine supplies bleed at 18 psi and that it was working regardless of the placard placed on it.

At 10:27 h, 5N-BUO departed Lagos for Enugu with 136 persons on board and about 9,000 kg fuel. The First Officer was the Pilot Flying while the Captain was the Pilot Monitoring. The take-off/climb phase was normal. The flight crew stated that the pressurization system was monitored until reaching FL 310. At cruising level of 31, 000 ft above mean sea level, the cabin pressure altitude was normal for about thirteen minutes. However, at about 20 miles to Top of Descent (TOD), while the first-officer was briefing the Captain for descent; a bleed trip-off on the right Engine was observed as indicated by illumination of the bleed trip-off light, and the crew carried out the Quick Reference Handbook (QRH) procedure.

According to the First-Officer, some minutes after the checklist procedure was carried out, the cabin altitude started climbing at the rate of 3,500 ft per minute. The crew requested descent and were cleared to FL 110 by the Lagos ATC although they did not disclose any emergency or operational difficulty to the ATC. According to the flight crew, during the descent, the cabin altitude warning horn sounded at FL 165 following which the rapid depressurisation checklist was accomplished as the cabin altitude remained uncontrollable. The crew then embarked on emergency descent but at FL 120, the crew and passengers' oxygen mask had deployed automatically



and the cabin altitude remained at 14,000 ft. The crew later had contact with Enugu ATC and were cleared to descend to FL 65. The cabin altitude however became controllable at FL 80.

The first landing attempt on runway 26 with the First-Officer flying was unsuccessful as the aircraft came high on the approach and was not on the Localizer. The Captain took control of the aircraft and asked the first officer to request ATC for an orbit. The Captain executed the orbit and positioned on final Approach. Approach and Landing Checklists were completed and the aircraft touched down at 11:32 h.

The crew and passengers disembarked normally without any injury.

The incident occurred in daylight and Visual Meteorological Conditions (VMC) prevailed.

The aircraft later departed Enugu at 17:43 h and landed at 18:34 h as a ferry flight to Lagos on FL 100.

Injuries	Crew	Passengers	Total in the Aircraft	Others
Fatal	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Serious	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Minor	Nil	2	2	Not Applicable
None	6	128	134	Not Applicable
Total	6	130	136	

1.2 Injuries to Persons

1.3 Damage to Aircraft

The aircraft was not damaged.

1.4 Other Damage

Nil.



1.5 Personnel Information

1.5.1 Captain

Nationality:	Nigerian
Gender:	Male
Age:	40 years
Licence Type:	ATPL (A)
Licence Validity:	28 th October, 2023
Aircraft Ratings:	B737-300/500, Lear jet 45, Dornier-328-30,
	Baron 58
Medical Certificate:	Valid till 8 th January, 2019
Simulator:	Valid till 27 th April, 2019
Proficiency Check:	Valid till 27 th April, 2019
Route/Line Check:	1 st December, 2017
Total Flying Time:	5,884:50 h
Total on Type:	1,640 h
Total on Type (PIC):	Not Available
Last 90 Days:	129:50 h
Last 28 Days:	36:05 h
Last 24 Hours:	0 h

1.5.2 First Officer

Nationality:	Nigerian
Gender:	Male
Age:	33 years
Licence Type:	CPL (A)
Licence Validity:	11 th May, 2023
Aircraft Ratings:	B737-300/500
Medical Certificate:	Valid till 1 st October, 2019
Simulator:	Valid till 5 th April, 2019
Proficiency Check:	Valid till 5 th April, 2019
Route/Line Check:	1 st March, 2018
Total Flying Time:	922:25 h
Total on Type:	922:25 h
Total on Type (PIC):	Nil
Last 90 Days:	194:05 h
Last 28 Days:	62:30 h



Last 24 Hours:

03:20 h

1.5.3 Engineer

Nationality:	Serbian
Age:	54 years
Gender:	Male
Licence Type:	A & B1
Licence Validity:	26 th March, 2020
Ratings:	B737-300/400/500/600-900, A318/19/20/21

1.5.4 Purser

Nationality:	Nigerian
Age:	41 years
Gender:	Female
Licence Type:	Cabin Crew Licence
Licence Validity:	13 th September, 2019
Ratings:	DHC-8Q400, A320-200, B737-300/500,
	DASH-8, EMB170/190, EMB-135/145
Medical Validity:	13 th September, 2019

1.6 Aircraft Information

1.6.1 General Information

Registration Number:
Manufacturer:
Model:
Serial No.:
Date of Manufacture:
Registered Owner:
Operator:
Operator:
Certificate of Airworthiness:
Total Hours Since New:
Total Cycles Since New:
Total Hours since last inspection:

5N-BUO The Boeing Company B737-300 28660 1997 Air Peace Limited Air Peace Limited 10th December, 2019 58,092.9 h 36,669 89 h



1.6.2 Power Plant

	ENGINE No.1	ENGINE No.2
Manufacturer:	CFM INTERNATIONAL	CFM INTERNATIONAL
Engine Type:	CFM 56-3C-1	CFM 56-3C-1
Year of Manufacture:	1997	1997
Serial No.:	857616	724992
Total time since New:	47,015.43 h	52,831.08 h
Cycles:	34,209	36,223

Engine No.1 bleed switch on the air-conditioning panel was placarded 'INOP'. Pressure on the left duct was 18 psi and this was entered in the Deferred Defect Log book on 12th December, 2018 with a limit of 22nd December, 2018. Action on the low bleed on engine no.1 was raised in accordance with MEL (36-05 CAT C).

Engine No. 2 with serial number 724992 was installed on the 11th of December, 2018. The aircraft was operated from 12th to 14th of December, the day of the incident. On the 13th of December 2018, the RIGHTSIDE bleed trip OFF LIGHT illuminated during descent. QRH procedure was followed and flight continued to destination (Lagos). The engine installation task was recorded in the engine logbook and signed on 14th December, 2018.

1.7 Meteorological Information

The following weather information was passed to the crew by the Enugu ATC:

Time:	0900 UTC
Wind:	Calm
Visibility:	6 Km
Weather:	Nil
Cloud:	NSC
Temp/Dew:	28/19°C
QNH:	1015
Timo	
nine.	1000 010
Wind:	Calm
Visibility:	6 Km
Weather:	Nil



Cloud:	NSC
Temp/Dew:	31/15°C
QNH:	1015

1.8 Aids to Navigation

Status of the navigational aids at Enugu Airport on the day of the occurrence is as follows:

`EN' VOR/DME- `S' `EN' ILS/DME - `S'-

1.9 Communications

There was effective, two-way communication between the crew, Lagos and Enugu ATCs.

1.10 Aerodrome Information

Aerodrome Code: Airport Name: Airport Address: Type of traffic Permitted: Coordinates: Runway: Elevation: Runway Length: Runway Width: Meteorological Service: Markings: DNEN Enugu Aerodrome Akanu Ibiam International Airport IFR/VFR N 062824.7379°, E 0073332.1556° 08 and 26 513.83 ft. 3,000 m 45 m Half Hour observation RWY: Designation, THR, TDZ, center line. Markings W: Center line edge, holding position. LGT: Edge light, flood light with obstruction lights on the flood light poles.



1.11 Flight Recorders

The aircraft is fitted with Cockpit Voice Recorder (CVR) and Flight Data Recorder (FDR). The recorders, whose particulars are given below were retrieved and taken to the Bureau's Flight Safety Laboratory in Abuja for download and analysis.

Cockpit Voice Recorder

Model:	SSCVR
Part Number:	980-6022-001
Serial Number:	CVR120-05860
Manufacturer:	Honeywell

Flight Data Recorder

Model:	SSFDR
Part Number:	980-4700-042
Serial Number:	SSFDR-08740
Manufacturer:	Honeywell

1.12 Wreckage and Impact Information

The aircraft experienced loss of pressurisation at FL 310 and the cabin altitude warning horn sounded while descending through FL 165. At FL 120, the passenger's oxygen mask automatically deployed.

1.13 Medical and Pathological Information

Two passengers onboard the aircraft had asthmatic attack but were stabilised by the cabin crew with the aid of an inhaler and later with oxygen from a portable oxygen bottle. On landing at Akanu Ibiam International Airport Enugu, medical personnel were on ground to provide further medical attention to the affected passengers.



1.14 Fire

There was no fire.

1.15 Survival Aspects

The occurrence was survivable in that the cockpit crew donned their oxygen masks while the cabin crew and passenger's oxygen masks automatically dropped and were donned by the occupants as required which enabled them to breathe normally until they got to a safe altitude. The cabin crew also briefed the passengers properly before departure and at the outset of the emergency.

1.16 Test and Research

Nil.



Initial Findings

- 1. The aircraft had a valid certificate of airworthiness.
- 2. The mass and centre of gravity of the aircraft were within the prescribed limits.
- 3. The flight crew were properly licensed, medically fit and adequately rested to operate the flight.
- 4. The service was initially intended to be operated by a Boeing 737 with registration marks 5N-BUK in the operator's fleet but the aircraft became unserviceable.
- 5. The unserviceable aircraft was replaced by a Boeing 737 with registration marks 5N-BUO to operate the service.
- 6. There was no evidence to show that the Captain briefed the cabin crew or the passengers on the flight level the aircraft was to cruise.
- 7. On 12th December, 2018, a defect was recorded in the tech log as follows: 'LARGE DIFFERENCE IN L & R DUCT, INDICATOR IN CLB & CRZ, L- 18 PSI, R-48 PSI'. The action taken was 'ADD 076 RAISED IAW MEL 36-05 CAT C'.
- 8. The left engine bleed valve switch on the air-conditioning panel of 5N-BUO was placarded 'INOP'.
- 9. The take-off/climb out phase was normal.
- 10. The crew climbed to FL 310 with one air-conditioning pack inoperative as against the maximum FL 250 stipulated in the MEL.
- 11. At about 20 miles to Top of Descent (TOD), a bleed trip-off on the right Engine was observed as indicated by illumination of the bleed trip-off light.
- 12. The crew requested and were cleared to FL 110 by the Lagos ATC although they did not disclose any emergency or operational difficulty to the ATC.
- 13. According to the flight crew, the cabin altitude warning horn sounded at FL 165 following which the rapid depressurisation checklist was accomplished as the cabin altitude remained uncontrollable.
- 14. At FL 120, the cabin crew and passenger's oxygen masks automatically deployed and the cabin altitude remained at 14,000 ft.
- 15. During post incident inspection, the passenger oxygen switch in the cockpit was found wire-locked in 'Normal' position though the oxygen masks have dropped; hence the rapid depressurisation/emergency descent checklist was not completed.



- 16. Shortly before the oxygen masks dropped, the purser reported that her ears were popping and she experienced dizziness.
- 17. Two passengers onboard the aircraft had asthmatic attack but were stabilised by the cabin crew with the aid of an inhaler and later with oxygen from a portable oxygen bottle.
- 18. Three portable Oxygen bottles were used to supplement the Oxygen masks.
- 19. Alterations, cancellations and inconsistent records were observed in the release/dispatch documents.
- 20. The crew and passengers disembarked normally without any injury.



Figure 1: Photo showing the aircraft parked at GAT Apron after ferry flight from Enugu





Figure 2: Photo showing cabin with dropped oxygen masks from overhead panels



Figure 3: Photo showing the left engine bleed switch on air-conditioning control panel with 'INOP' placard as indicated by the Red arrow





Figure 4: Photo showing the Passenger Oxygen switch wire locked in 'Normal' position as indicated by the Red arrow.