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"B-767-300ER Variant Lower Lobe Cargo ULD Restraint System"



The Authors

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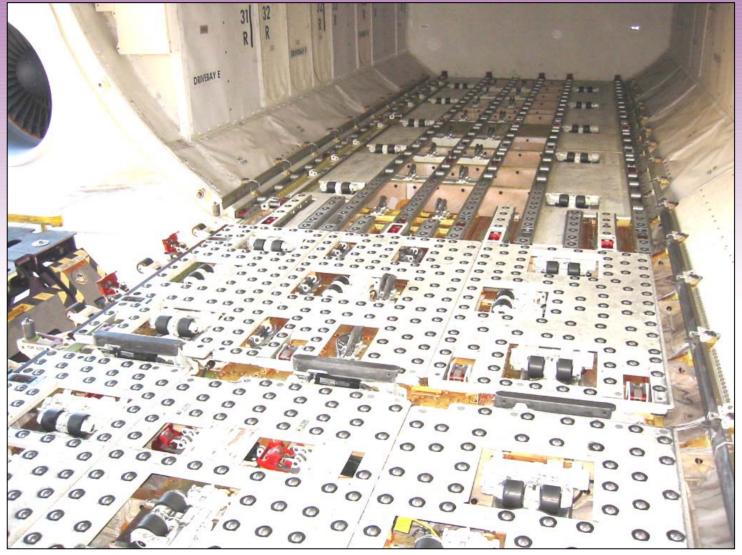
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Problem Statement

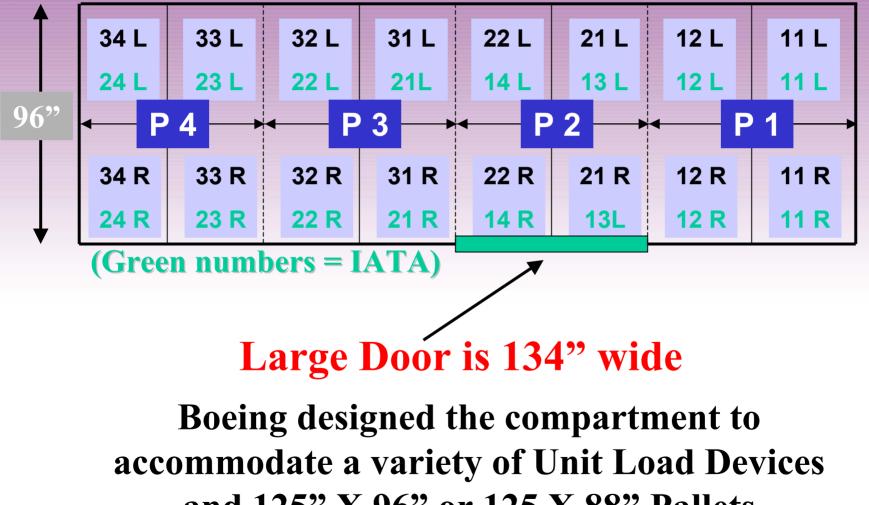
- Hawaiian acquired its first B-767-300ER aircraft N580HA in October 2001
- We immediately began to receive reports of "suspected in-flight load shifts"
- After delivery of 3 newly-manufactured aircraft equipped with the <u>large</u> forward cargo door, we acquired 3 former LTU aircraft with a small forward cargo door.
- We soon began to see an association of "suspected in flight load shifts" on aircraft equipped with the <u>large</u> forward cargo door.

B-767-300ER with Large Door

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Depiction of Fwd Cargo Compt



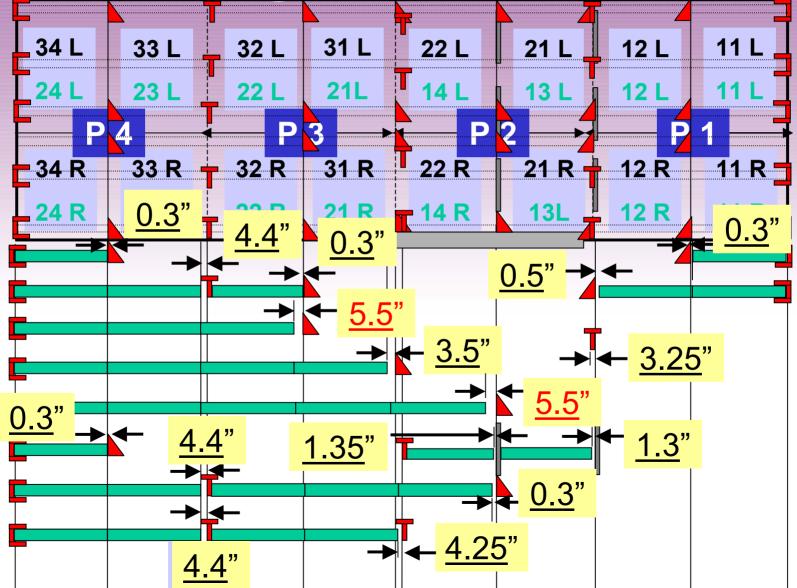
and 125" X 96" or 125 X 88" Pallets

HAWAIJAN - AIRLINES.-

Why Load Shifts?

- Recognition, Training, and Initiatives
 - Vendors thought they "knew" the B-767; they likely "knew" the small-door model with no pallet capability, no pallet locks, no "pallet end stops," no auxiliary side-guide rails for 125" X 88" pallets, etc.
 - Hawaiian and vendor load personnel were given additional "differences training" to identify peculiarities between small-door and large-door aircraft.
- Some gaps, although undesirable, are acceptable
 - The merits of "cheese blocks" and other workarounds were considered
 - Reporting of "suspected shifts" is still a necessity

"Thinking Man's Restraints"



Why Gaps?

- The inherent gaps range from 0.3" 5.5"
- Air Carriers were apparently polled in the design stage and favored less restraint hardware for multi-mix containers to reduce weight, fuel consumption and cost.
- 5.5" of gap were deemed acceptable, and will not exceed structural design limitations.

Manufacturer Comments

- Service Letter 767-SL-25-051-A updated 6 June 1996 addresses the issue.
- Several lower lobe cargo compartment loading options are offered.
 - ✓ 1) cargo containers only (HA LTU A/C)
 - 2) containers and half pallets
 - ✓3) containers and full pallets
 - 4) containers, full and half pallets

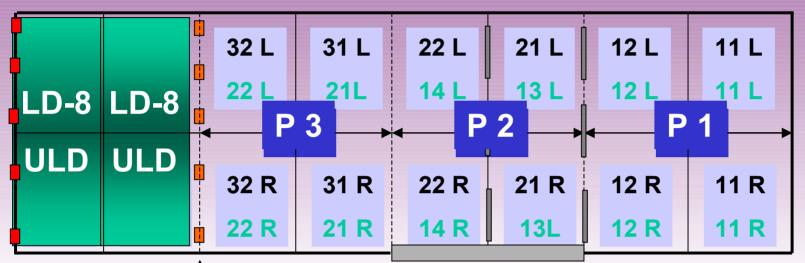
These options are available in either the forward or aft cargo compartments.

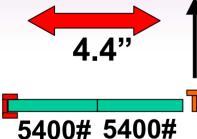
(other HA A/C)



The ability to load various types of pallets and containers comes with a price...accommodation requires a compromise between location and type of restraint hardware...resulting in restraint of groups or "stacks" of containers vs. individual ULDs (our previous experience with the DC-10).

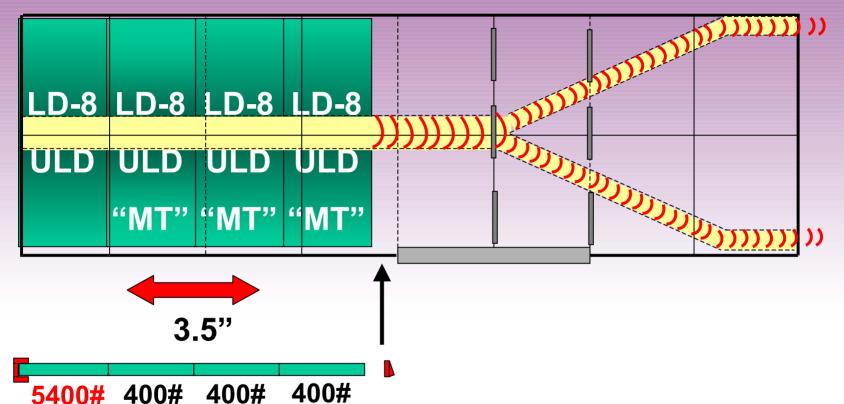
<u>Perceived</u> vs. True Load Shifts





There are only pallet locks between IATA position 22L&R and 23L&R! You must accept a 4.4" gap with a "stack" of only 2 LD-8s, 2 LD-3s, or 4 LD-2s here.

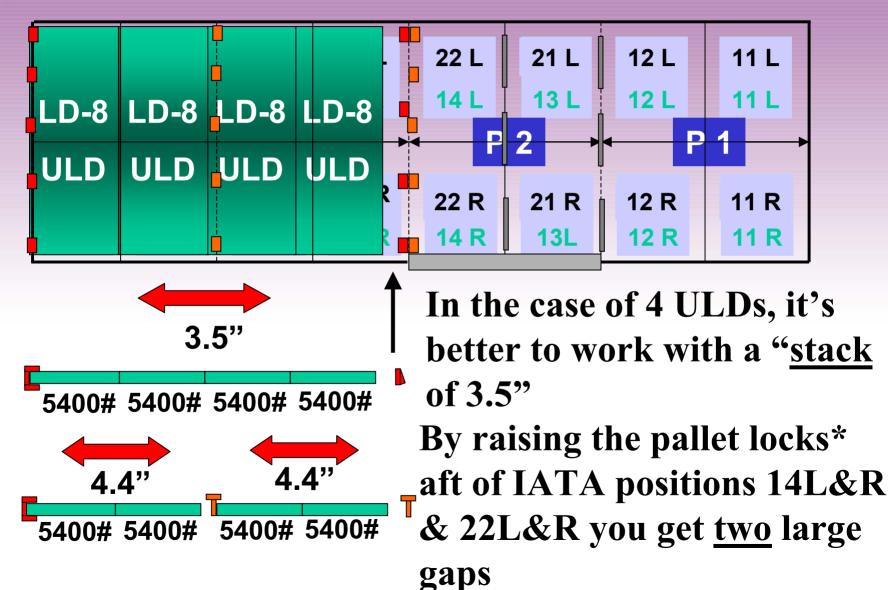
Perceived vs. True Load Shifts



Why does the noise sound like it's coming from directly behind the cockpit? One theory – empty cans act like a bellows...a large ventilation duct below the cargo deck transmits sound waves.

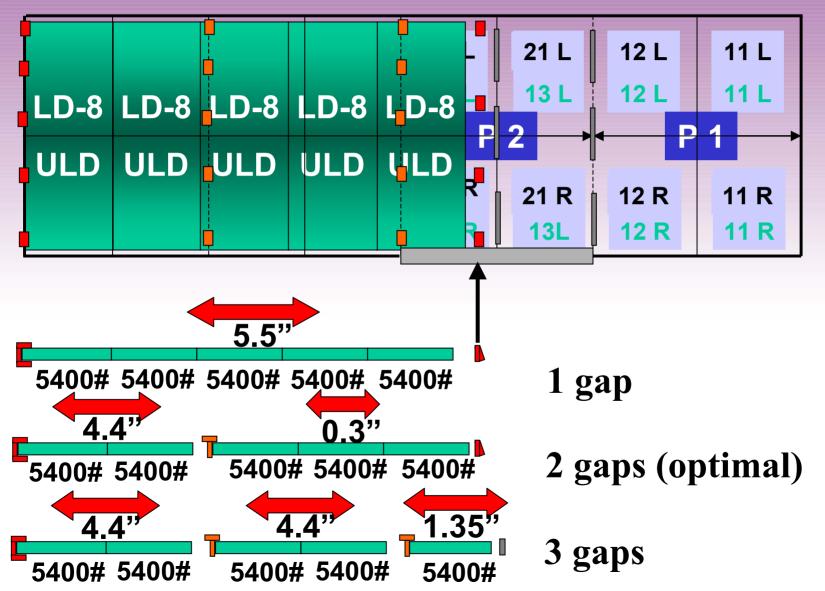


Choices



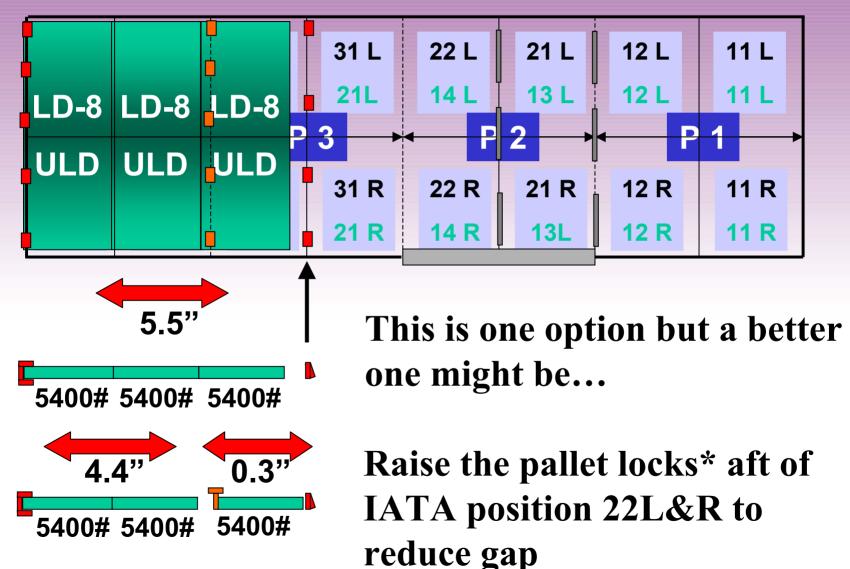






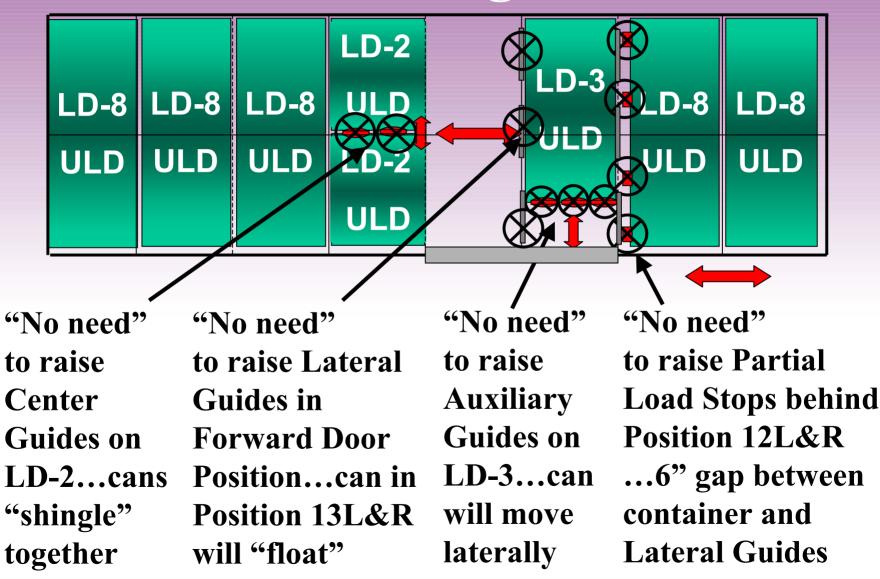


Choices





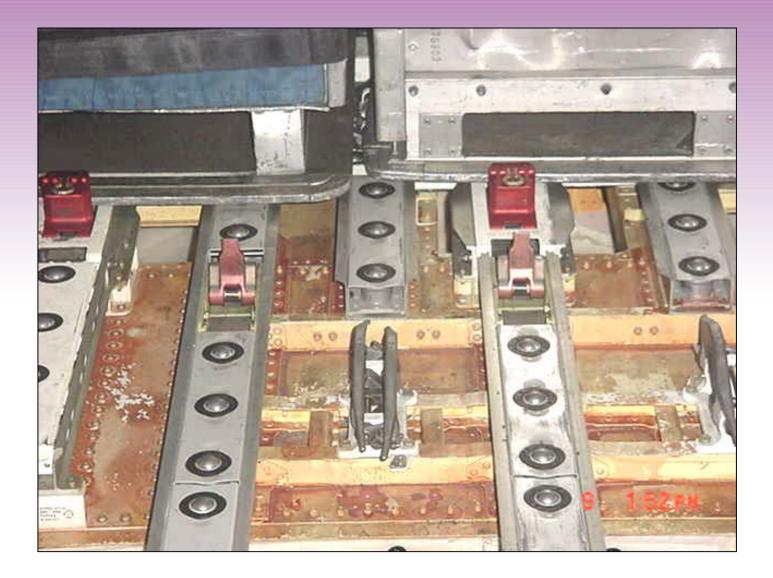
Urban Legends





LD-2s – No Center Guides

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"Please advise the loaders that certain latches need to be set <u>even if the hold is a full fit</u> to reduce gaps, which can cause noise, triggering false alarm load shifts."

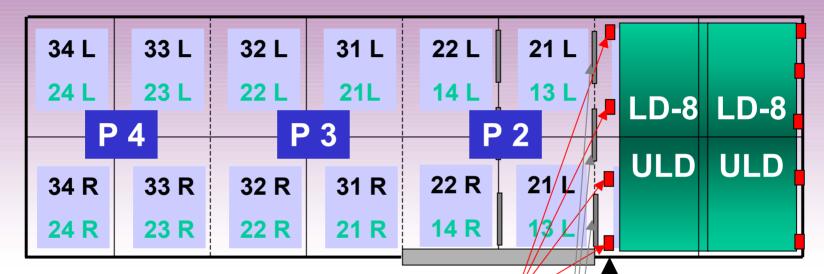
- from a report generated after a suspected load shift



0.5"

6.0"

Urban Legend #2



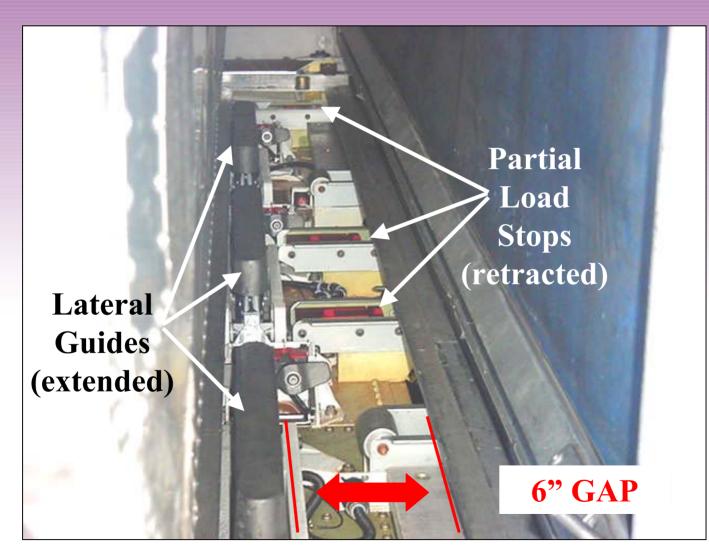
Stack of 2 LD-8s restrained by 4 Partial Load Stops

But if you forget to raise the Partial Load Stops, you will be depending on the Lateral Guides!



Urban Legend #2 cont.

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One Air Carrier's Statement

"The Cargo Loading Manual contains policies, procedures, warnings, cautions and notes that must be complied with when applicable to the operation. All Loadmaster training will focus on safety first in all aspects of the ground operation. In order to promote consistency in the operation, the loading manual will be used as the primary source for training as well as a reference on a daily basis. Adherence to the manual is mandatory."

Manufacturer Recommendations

"These gaps and load limits are structurally acceptable within the limitations imposed by the reference Weight and Balance Document."

SUGGESTED OPERATOR ACTION

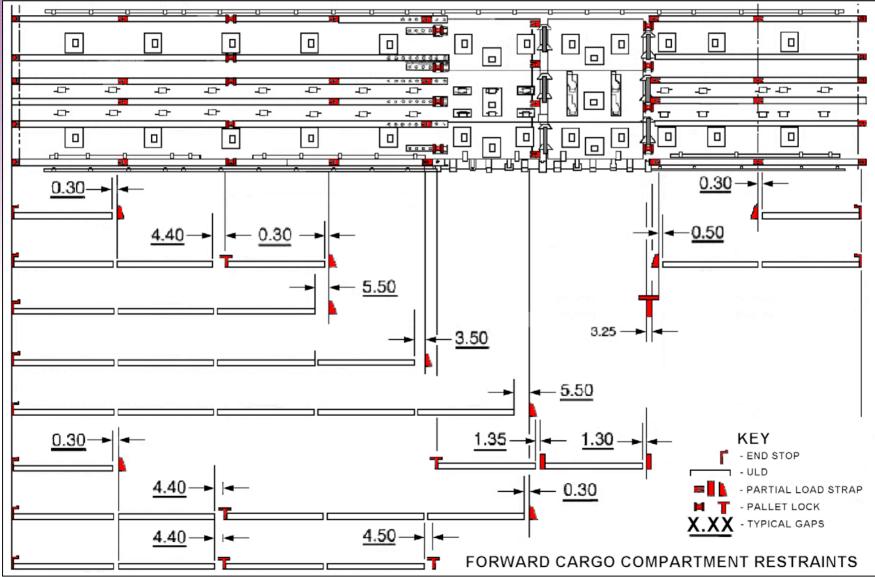
"The operators may wish to review this service letter with appropriate personnel to inform them that the possibility of cargo containers shifting during flight, within the limits shown in the attachment, is normal."

Hawaiian's Initiatives

- Load Shift Investigations
- Pilot Procedure for suspected Load Shifts
- Revised Handling Procedures
- Enhanced Training
 - Station Manager Familiarization
 - Loadmaster Recertification
 - Revised initial training syllabus
 - Load Planners
- Pocket Job Aid for Ramp Personnel



HA Job Aid



Adapted from Boeing 767-SL-25-051-A

Close-Up Procedure

- **Before closing door**, accomplish the following:
- ✓ All Lateral Guides up (unless pallet loaded in P2)
- ✓ Rollout Stops raised and locked
- ✓ Rail or Set of Latches at every exposed edge (no more than 5.5" of gap)

When using LD-2s or LD-3s:

- ✓ (2) sets Center Guides between adjacent LD-2s up
- ✓ (2) Auxiliary Guides outboard of each LD-3 up

For added safety, raise any remaining locking devices