**Aviation Safety Investigation Report 199800375** 

Boeing Co B767

**20 January 1998** 

## Aviation Safety Investigation Report 199800375

Readers are advised that the Australian Transport Safety Bureau investigates for the sole purpose of enhancing transport safety. Consequently, Bureau reports are confined to matters of safety significance and may be misleading if used for any other purposes.

Investigations commenced on or before 30 June 2003, including the publication of reports as a result of those investigations, are authorised by the Executive Director of the Bureau in accordance with Part 2A of the Air Navigation Act 1920.

Investigations commenced after 1 July 2003, including the publication of reports as a result of those investigations, are authorised by the Executive Director of the Bureau in accordance with the Transport Safety Investigation Act 2003 (TSI Act). Reports released under the TSI Act are not admissible as evidence in any civil or criminal proceedings.

NOTE: All air safety occurrences reported to the ATSB are categorised and recorded. For a detailed explanation on Category definitions please refer to the ATSB website at www.atsb.gov.au.

199800375

Occurrence Number: 199800375 Occurrence Type: Incident

**Location:** Melbourne, Aerodrome

State: VIC Inv Category: 4

**Date:** Tuesday 20 January 1998

**Time:** 0500 hours **Time Zone** ESuT

Highest Injury Level: None

**Aircraft** Boeing Co

Manufacturer:

Aircraft Model: 767-238
Aircraft Registration: VH-EAO

Aircraft Registration: VH-EAQ Serial 23896

Number:

**Type of Operation:** Air Transport Domestic High Capacity Passenger

Scheduled

**Damage to Aircraft:** Nil

**Departure Point:** Perth WA

**Departure Time:** 

**Destination:** Melbourne Vic.

Approved for Release: Monday, May 11, 1998

On final approach into Melbourne at 2,000 feet an Engine Information and Crew Alerting System (EICAS) message alerted the crew to an asymmetrical leading edge slat problem. The crew selected flaps to 20 degrees and initiated a go-around. After completing all checklist actions, another approach was commenced with the flaps set at 20 degrees. The aircraft subsequently made an uneventful landing.

The asymmetric slat fault indication is a known 767 problem. Boeing is currently working on a solution to this recurring system anomaly.