Synopsis

On April 15, 2002, about 11:21:17, Air China flight 129, a Boeing 767-200ER, operated by Air China International (Air China hereinafter), en route from Beijing, China to Busan, Korea, crashed during a circling approach, on Mt. Dotdae located 4.6 km north of runway 18R threshold at Busan/Gimhae International Airport (Gimhae airport hereinafter), at an elevation of 204 meters.

The flight was a regularly scheduled international passenger service flight operating under instrument flight rules (IFR) within Korean airspace, according to the provisions of the Korean Aviation Act and Convention on International Civil Aviation. One captain, one first officer and one second officer, eight flight attendants, and 155 passengers were on board at the time of the accident.

The aircraft was completely destroyed by impact forces and a post-crash fire. Of the 166 persons on board, 37 persons including the captain and two flight attendants survived, while the remaining 129 occupants including two co-pilots were killed.

Upon notification of the accident, the Korea Aviation-accident Investigation Board (KAIB) initiated an independent investigation, in accordance with the Korean Aviation Act. The investigation authorities of China (State of Registry and Operator) and the United States (State of Design and Manufacture) were notified of the accident and invited to assign Accredited Representatives and Advisors, in accordance with Annex 13 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation.