NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

Vehicle Recorder Division Washington, D.C. 20594

October 1, 2020

Flight Data Recorder

Specialist's Factual Report By Cassandra Johnson

1. EVENT SUMMARY

Location: Presque Isle, Maine

Date: March 4, 2019

Aircraft: Embraer EMB-145XR

Registration: N14171
Operator: CommutAir
NTSB Number: DCA19FA089

On March 4, 2019, about 11:29 eastern standard time (EST), CommutAir flight 4933, dba United Express, an EMB-145XR, registration N14171, landed at Presque Isle Airport (KPQI), Maine, to the right side of the runway 01, in light to moderate snow. On board were the captain, the first officer, one flight attendant, and 28 passengers. Two passengers and one crewmember received minor injuries, and the airplane received substantial damage. The regularly scheduled domestic passenger flight was operating under the provisions of 14 *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 121 from Newark International Airport (KEWR), Newark New Jersey.

The First Officer (FO) was the Pilot Flying and the Captain (CPT) was the Pilot Monitoring during the flight from KEWR. The crew opted to go around during their first approach to the instrument landing system (ILS) runway 01at KPQI and touched down to the right side of the runway during the second approach.

2. FLIGHT DATA RECORDER GROUP

A flight data recorder (FDR) group was not convened.

3. FDR CARRIAGE REQUIREMENTS

The event aircraft, N14171, was manufactured in 2004, and was operating such that it was required to be equipped with an FDR that recorded, at a minimum, 88 parameters, as cited in 14 CFR Part 121.344(f).

4. DETAILS OF FDR INVESTIGATION

The National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) Vehicle Recorder Division received the following FDR:

Recorder Manufacturer/Model: Honeywell 4700 Recorder Serial Number: SSFDR-08917

4.1. Honeywell 4700 Description

The Honeywell solid state flight data recorder (SSFDR) records airplane flight information in a digital format using solid-state flash memory as the recording medium. The SSFDR can receive data in the ARINC 573/717/747 configurations and can record a minimum of 25 hours of flight data. It is configured to record 256 12-bit words of digital information every second. Each grouping of 256 words (each second) is called a subframe. Each subframe has a unique 12-bit synchronization (sync) word identifying it as subframe 1, 2, 3, or 4. The sync word is the first word in each subframe. The data stream is "in sync" when successive sync words appear at proper 256-word intervals. Each data parameter (for example, altitude, heading, and airspeed) has a specifically assigned word number within the subframe. The SSFDR is designed to meet the crash-survivability requirements of TSO-C124a.

4.1.1. Recorder Condition

The recorder was in good condition and the data were extracted normally from the recorder.

4.1.2. Recording Description

The FDR recording contained approximately 27 hours of data. Timing of the FDR data is measured in subframe reference number (SRN), where each SRN equals one elapsed second. The event flight was the last flight of the recording and its duration was approximately 1 hours and 24 minutes. The parameters evaluated for the purpose of this report appeared to be in accordance with federal FDR carriage requirements.

4.1.3. Engineering Unit Conversions

The engineering unit conversions used for the data contained in this report are based on documentation from the aircraft manufacturer. Where applicable, the conversions have been changed to ensure that the parameters conform to the NTSB's standard sign convention that climbing right turns are positive (CRT=+).¹

Table A-1 lists the FDR parameters verified and provided in this report. Additionally, table A-2 describes the unit and discrete abbreviations used in this report.

4.1.4. Non-Computed Data Pattern

Some parameters recorded a non-computed data (NCD) pattern. An NCD pattern is indicative that the raw data is no longer reliable or not available. An NCD pattern is typically recorded when the aircraft is on the ground.

The following 4 parameters recorded an NCD pattern when the aircraft was on the ground:

- Wind Direction 1 (Wind Dir-1)
- Wind Direction 2 (Wind Dir-2)
- Wind Speed 1 (Wind Spd-1)
- Wind Speed 2 (Wind Spd-2)

¹ CRT=+ means that for any parameter recorded that indicates a climb or a right turn, the sign for that value is positive. Also, for any parameter recorded that indicates an action or deflection, if it induces a climb or right turn, the value is positive. Examples: Right Roll = +, Pitch Up = +, Elevator Trailing Edge Up = +, Right Rudder = +.

Due to the severity of the event, the following 4 parameters recorded an NCD pattern after touchdown:

- Inboard Wheel Speed 1 (Wheel Spd Inbd-1)
- Inboard Wheel Speed 2 (Wheel Spd Inbd-2)
- Outboard Wheel Speed 1 (Wheel Spd Outbd-1)
- Outboard Wheel Speed 2 (Wheel Spd Outbd-2)

4.1.5. Radio Altitude - 2

Due to the severity of the event, Radio Altitude - 2 (Altitude Radio-2) recorded 2,550 feet (ft) after touchdown.

4.2. Time Correlation

Correlation of the FDR data from SRN to the event local time, EST, was established by using the recorded GMT² hours, GMT Minutes, and GMT Seconds and then applying an additional 5 hours offset to change GMT to EST.

Accordingly, the time offset for the event flight data from SRN to local EST is the following: EST = SRN - 56,345. Therefore, for the rest of this report, all times are referenced as EST, not SRN.

4.3. FDR Plots and Corresponding Tabular Data

Figures 1 to 10 contain FDR data recorded during the event on March 4, 2019. All the parameters listed in table A-1 are plotted except Latitude - Flight Management System (FMS) 1, Longitude - FMS 1, Latitude - FMS 2, Longitude - FMS 2, GMT Hours, GMT Minutes, and GMT Seconds.

Figures 1 to 5 cover the first attempted approach starting at a pressure altitude³ of 4,802 feet (ft) and includes the go-around and the final approach through the landing event. These figures cover 27 minutes of data from 11:03:30 EST to 11:30:30 EST.

Figures 6 to 10 focus on the final approach through the landing event. These figures cover 13 minutes of data from 11:17:35 EST to 11:30:35 EST.

Additionally, these figures are configured such that right turns are indicated by the trace moving toward the bottom of the page, left turns towards the top of the page, and nose up attitudes towards the top of the page.

The FDR data indicated at 11:06:58 EST (about 1 hour and three minutes after takeoff), the aircraft began its first approach into KPQI. During this approach, the aircraft descended to a minimum pressure altitude of 703 ft before it began its ascent and go-around at 11:10:04 EST.

At approximately 11:25:42 EST while at a pressure altitude of approximately 3,400 ft, the aircraft started its final descent to KPQI. At 11:28:56 EST, the air to ground switch

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² GMT is Greenwich Mean Time which is also known as Coordinated Universal Time (UTC).

³ This FDR records pressure altitude which is based on a standard altimeter setting of 29.92 inches of mercury (in Hg).

(Air/Ground Switch) changed from Air to Ground (Grnd) and about 1 second later at 11:28:57 EST, the vertical acceleration (Accel Vert) peaked at a maximum value of 3.35 g's. At 11:29:14 EST, the ground speed (Ground Spd) decreased to 0 knots (kts) when the aircraft came to a complete rest.

The tabular data for all the parameters listed in table A-1 for the entire flight from 10:00:00 EST to 11:30:35 EST are provided in electronic comma separated value (.csv) format as attachment 1 to this factual report.

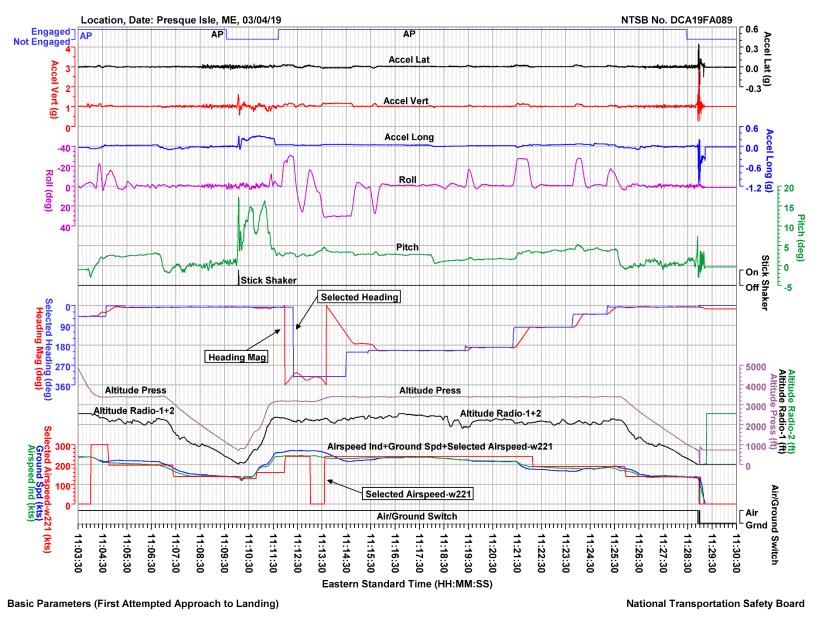
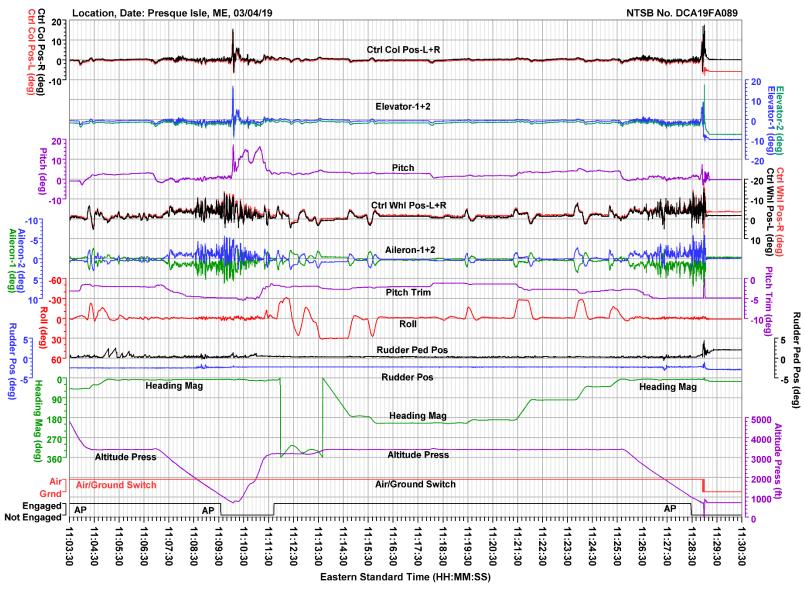


Figure 1. Plot of basic parameters (first attempted approach to landing).



Flight Control Parameters (First Attempted Approach to Landing)

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Figure 2. Plot of flight control parameters (first attempted approach to landing).

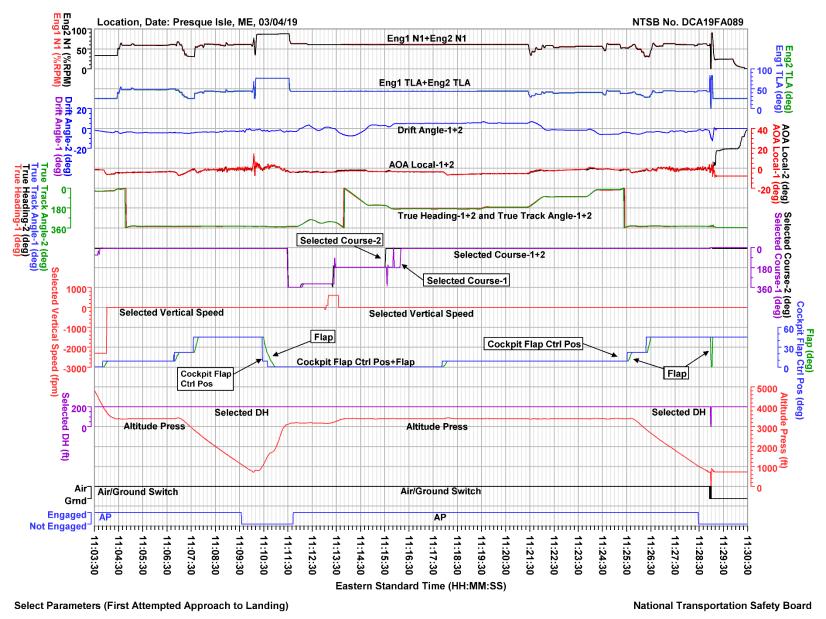


Figure 3. Plot of select parameters (first attempted approach to landing).

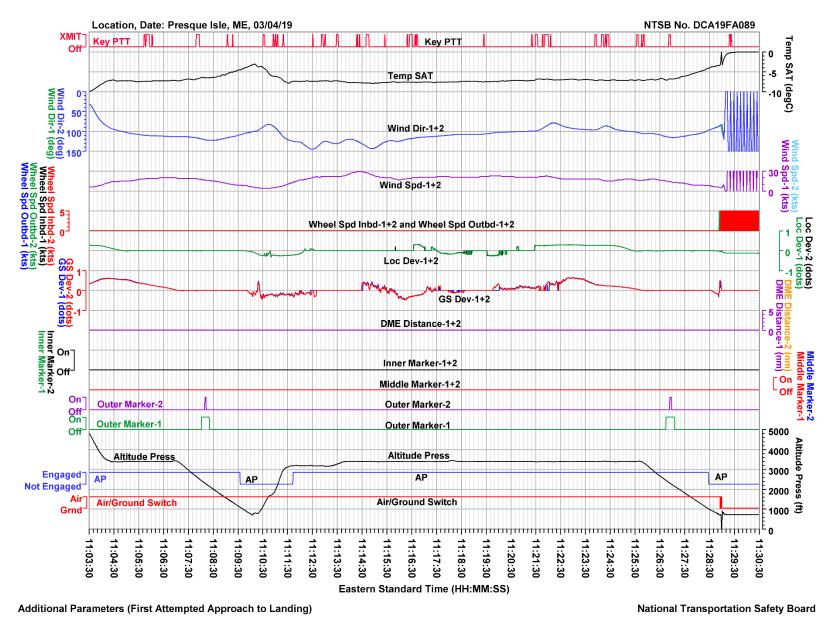
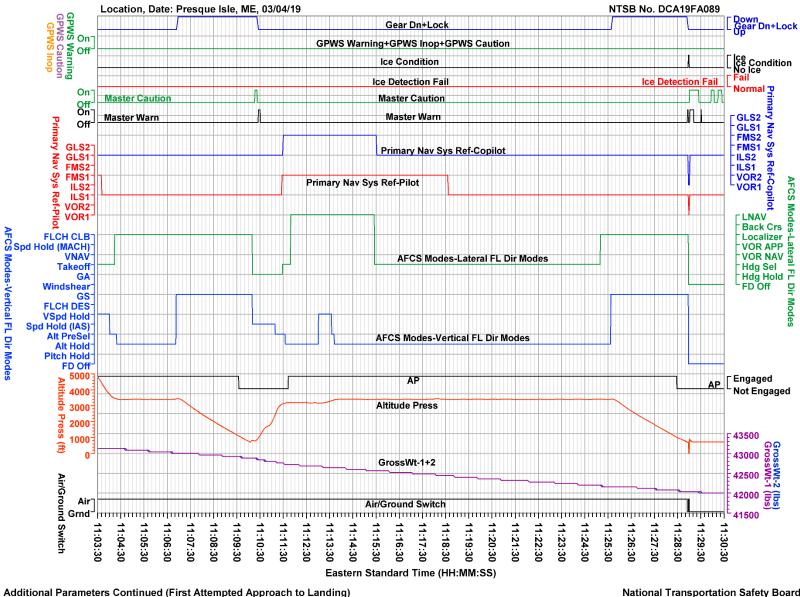


Figure 4. Plot of additional parameters (first attempted approach to landing).



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Figure 5. Plot of additional parameters continued (first attempted approach to landing).

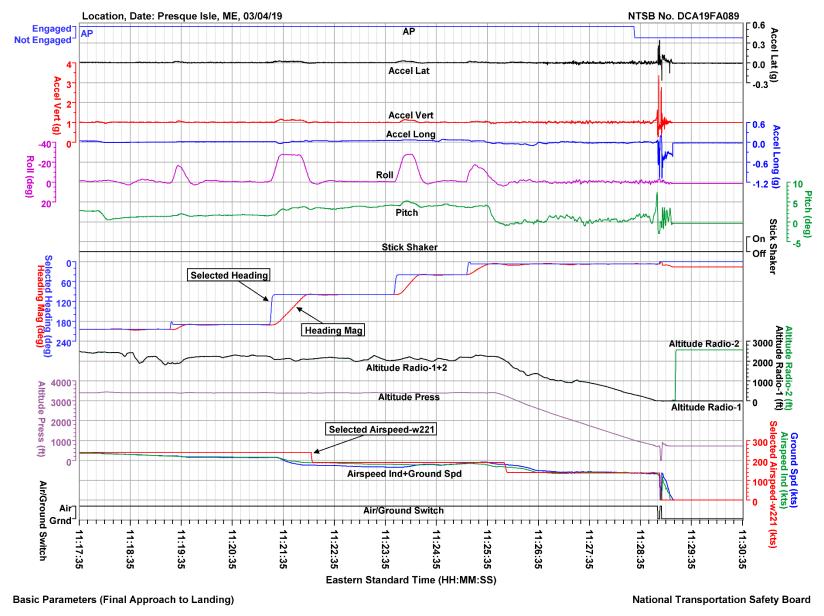


Figure 6. Plot of basic parameters (final approach to landing).

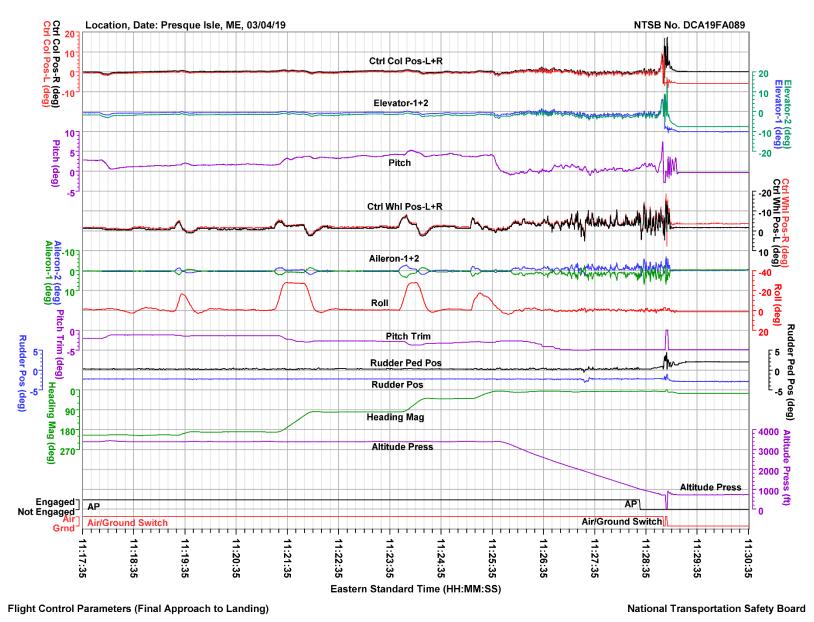


Figure 7. Plot of flight control parameters (final approach to landing).

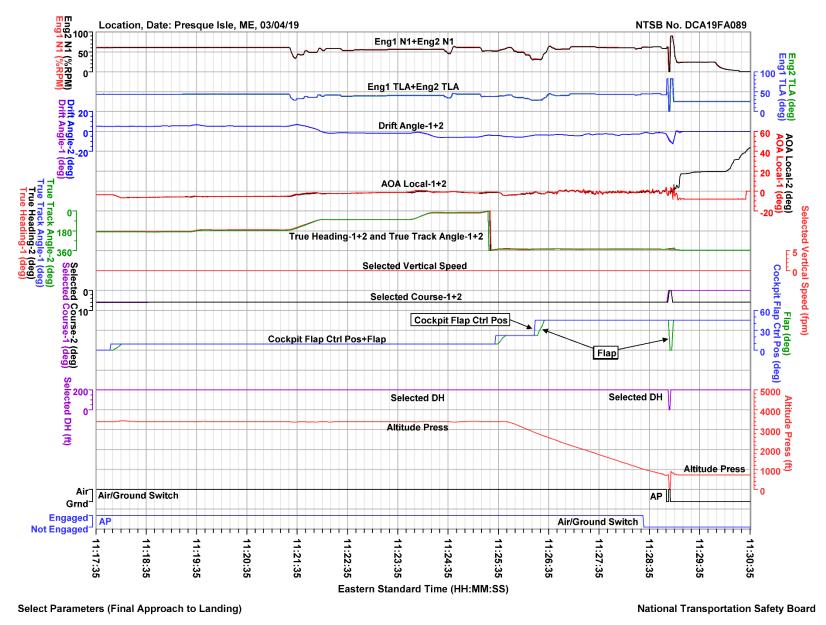


Figure 8. Plot of select parameters (final approach to landing).

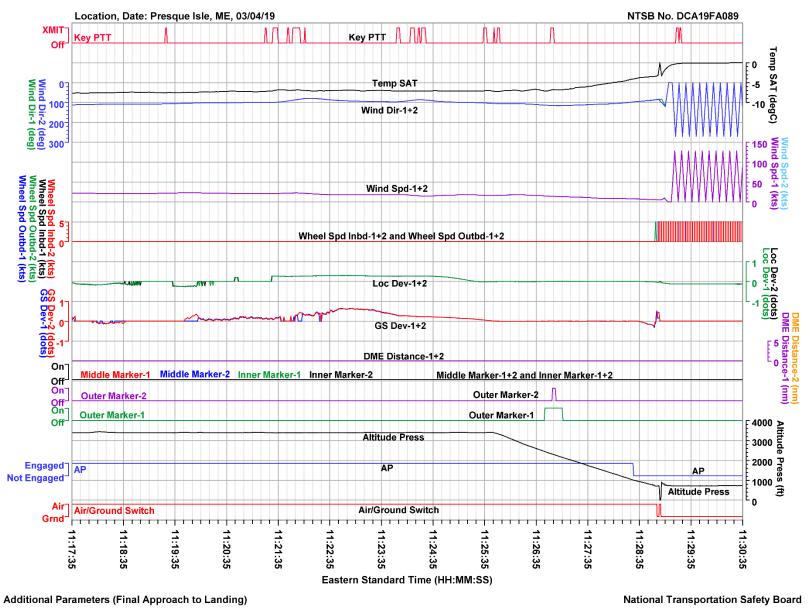


Figure 9. Plot of additional parameters (final approach to landing).

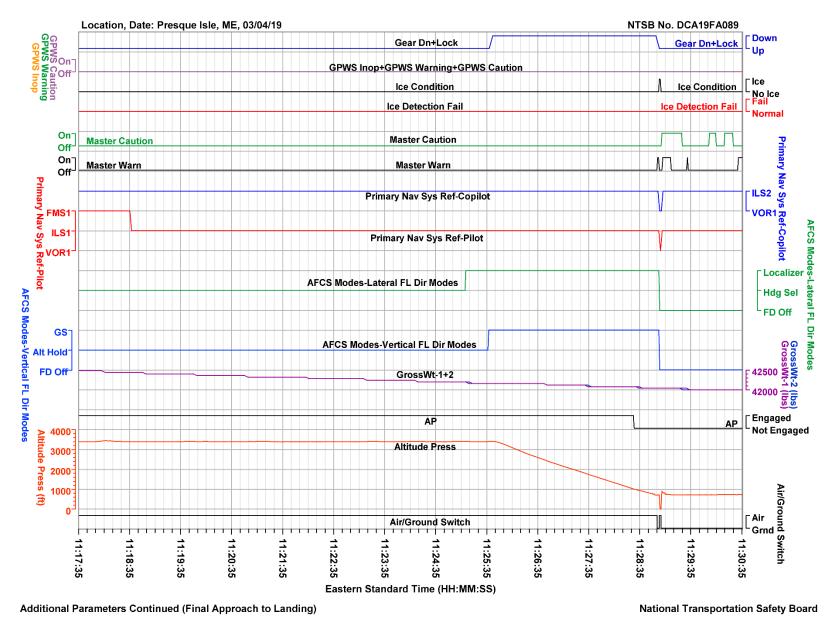


Figure 10. Plot of additional parameters continued (final approach to landing).

APPENDIX A

This appendix describes the parameters provided and verified in this report. Table A-1 lists the plot/table labels, parameter description, and units. Additionally, table A-2 describes the unit and discrete abbreviations used in this report.

Table A-1. Verified and provided FDR parameters.

Table A-1. Verified and provided FDR parameters.		
Plot/Table Labels	Parameter Description	Units
Accel Lat	Lateral Acceleration	g
Accel Long	Longitudinal Acceleration	g
Accel Vert	Normal Acceleration	g
	Automatic Flight Control System Modes - Lateral Flight	
AFCS Modes-Lateral FL Dir Modes	Director Modes	
	Automatic Flight Control System Modes - Vertical	
AFCS Modes-Vertical FL Dir Modes	Flight Director Modes	
Aileron-1	Aileron Surface Position-1	deg
Aileron-2	Aileron Surface Position-2	deg
Air/Ground Switch	Air to Ground Switch	
Airspeed Ind	Indicated Airspeed	kts
Altitude Press	Pressure Altitude	ft
Altitude Radio-1	Radio Altitude - 1	ft
Altitude Radio-2	Radio Altitude - 2	ft
AOA Local-1	Local Angle of Attack - 1	deg
AOA Local-2	Local Angle of Attack - 2	deg
AP	Autopilot Engaged	
Cockpit Flap Ctrl Pos	Cockpit Flap Control Position	deg
Ctrl Col Pos-L	Control Column Position - Pilot Side	deg
Ctrl Col Pos-R	Control Column Position - Copilot Side	deg
Ctrl Whl Pos-L	Control Wheel Position – Pilot Side	deg
Ctrl Whl Pos-R	Control Wheel Position – Copilot Side	deg
DME Distance-1	Distance Measuring Equipment Distance-1	nm
DME Distance-2	Distance Measuring Equipment Distance-2	nm
Drift Angle-1	Drift Angle-1	deg
Drift Angle-2	Drift Angle-2	deg
Elevator-1	Elevator Surface Position - 1	deg
Elevator-2	Elevator Surface Position - 2	deg
Eng1 N1	Engine 1 Fan Speed	%RPM
Eng1 TLA	Engine 1 Thrust lever Angle	deg
Eng2 N1	Engine 2 Fan Speed	%RPM
Eng2 TLA	Engine 2 Thrust lever Angle	deg
Flap	Flap Position	deg
Gear Dn+Lock	Landing Gear Down and Locked	
GPWS Caution	Ground Proximity Warning System Caution	
GPWS Inop	Ground Proximity Warning System Inoperative	
GPWS Warning	Ground Proximity Warning System Warning	
GrossWt-1	Gross Weight - 1	lbs
GrossWt-2	Gross Weight - 2	lbs
Ground Spd	Ground Speed	kts
GS Dev-1	Glide Slope Deviation - 1	dots
GS Dev-2	Glide Slope Deviation - 2	dots
Heading Mag	Magnetic Heading	deg
Ice Condition	Ice Condition	
Ice Detection Fail	Ice Detection Fail	
Inner Marker-1	Inner Marker-1	
		
Inner Marker-2	Inner Marker-2	

APPENDIX A

Plot/Table Labels	Parameter Description	Units
Latitude - FMS 1	Latitude Position - Flight Management System 1	
Latitude - FMS 2	Latitude Position - Flight Management System 2	
Loc Dev-1	Localizer Deviation - 1	dots
Loc Dev-2	Localizer Deviation - 2	dots
Longitude - FMS 1	Longitude Position - Flight Management System 1	
Longitude - FMS 2	Longitude Position - Flight Management System 2	
Master Caution	Master Caution	
Master Warn	Master Warn	
Middle Marker-1	Middle Marker-1	
Middle Marker-2	Middle Marker-2	
Outer Marker-1	Outer Marker-1	
Outer Marker-2	Outer Marker-2	
Pitch	Pitch Attitude	deg
Pitch Trim	Pitch Trim Position	deg
Primary Nav Sys Ref-Copilot	Primary Navigation System Reference - Copilot	
Primary Nav Sys Ref-Pilot	Primary Navigation System Reference - Pilot	
Roll	Roll Attitude	deg
Rudder Ped Pos	Rudder Pedal Position	deg
Rudder Pos	Rudder Surface Position	deg
Selected Airspeed-w221	Selected Airspeed	kts
Selected Course-1	Selected Course - 1	deg
Selected Course-2	Selected Course - 2	deg
Selected DH	Selected Decision Height	ft
Selected Heading	Selected Heading	deg
Selected Vertical Speed	Selected Vertical Speed	fpm
Stick Shaker	Stick Shaker	
Temp SAT	Static Air Temperature	degC
Time GMT Hrs	Greenwich Mean Time Hours	hrs
Time GMT Min	Greenwich Mean Time Minutes	min
Time GMT Sec	Greenwich Mean Time Seconds	sec
True Heading-1	True Heading - 1	deg
True Heading-2	True Heading - 2	deg
True Track Angle-1	True Track Angle - 1	deg
True Track Angle-2	True Track Angle - 2	deg
Wheel Spd Inbd-1	Inboard Wheel Speed - 1	kts
Wheel Spd Inbd-2	Inboard Wheel Speed - 2	kts
Wheel Spd Outbd-1	Outboard Wheel Speed - 1	kts
Wheel Spd Outbd-2	Outboard Wheel Speed - 2	kts
Wind Dir-1	Wind Direction - 1	deg
Wind Dir-2	Wind Direction - 2	deg
Wind Spd-1	Wind Speed - 1	kts
Wind Spd-2	Wind Speed - 2	kts
	ide, which is based on a standard altimeter setting of 29.9	

NOTE: This FDR records pressure altitude, which is based on a standard altimeter setting of 29.92 inches of mercury (in Hg). The pressure altitude information presented in the FDR plots and in the electronic data has not been corrected for the local altimeter setting at the time of the event.

NOTE: Parameters with a blank unit description in table A-1 are discretes. A discrete is typically a 1-bit parameter that is either a 0 state or a 1 state where each state is uniquely defined for each parameter.

Table A-2. Unit and discrete abbreviations.

Unit and discrete Abbreviations	Descriptions
%RPM	percent revolutions per minute
Alt Hold	Altitude Hold

APPENDIX A

Unit and discrete Abbreviations	Descriptions
Alt PreSel	Altitude Preselect
Back Crs	Back Course
deg	degrees
degC	degrees Celsius
FD Off	Flight Director Off
FLCH CLB	Flight Level Change Climb
FLCH DES	Flight Level Change Descend
FMS1	Flight Management System 1
FMS2	Flight Management System 2
fpm	feet per minute
ft	feet
GA	Go Around
GLS1	Ground Based Augmentation System Landing System 1
GLS2	Ground Based Augmentation System Landing System 2
Grnd	Ground
GS	Glide Slope
Hdg Hold	Heading Hold
Hdg Sel	Heading Select
hrs	hours
ILS1	Instrument Landing System 1
ILS2	Instrument Landing System 2
kts	knots
lbs	pounds
LNAV	Lateral Navigation
min	minutes
nm	nautical miles
sec	seconds
Spd Hold	Speed Hold
Spd Hold (IAS)	Speed Hold (Indicated Airspeed)
VNAV	Vertical Navigation
VOR APP	Very High Frequency (VHF) Omni-Directional Range Approach
VOR NAV	Very High Frequency (VHF) Omni-Directional Range Navigation
VOR1	Very High Frequency (VHF) Omni-Directional Range System 1
VOR2	Very High Frequency (VHF) Omni-Directional Range System 2
VSpd Hold	Vertical Speed Hold
XMIT	Transmit