



# Aviation Investigation Final Report

<b>Location:</b>	LEXINGTON, Kentucky	<b>Incident Number:</b>	NYC001A159
<b>Date &amp; Time:</b>	June 9, 2000, 14:00 Local	<b>Registration:</b>	N914AE
<b>Aircraft:</b>	British Aerospace BAE JETSTREAM 3201	<b>Aircraft Damage:</b>	Minor
<b>Defining Event:</b>		<b>Injuries:</b>	13 None
<b>Flight Conducted Under:</b>	Part 121: Air carrier - Scheduled		

## Analysis

While on approach to airport, the flightcrew experienced a total failure of the left engine, followed by a fire in the left engine. The flightcrew secured the engine, extinguished the fire, and made an uneventful landing. Review of the failed engine revealed that the bull gear had separated into several pieces. Metallurgical examination of the bull gear teeth root revealed beachmarks, consistent with fatigue. Further examination revealed non-uniform wear of the bull gear teeth and high speed pinion gearshaft teeth. The non-uniform wear was consistent of a misalignment between the bull gear and high speed pinion shaft.

## Probable Cause and Findings

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this incident to be: A misalignment between the bull gear and high speed pinion gearshaft, which resulted in fatigue and a subsequent failure of the bull gear.

## Findings

Occurrence #1: LOSS OF ENGINE POWER(TOTAL) - MECH FAILURE/MALF  
Phase of Operation: DESCENT

### Findings

1. (C) REDUCTION GEAR ASSY, REDUCTION GEAR - OTHER

2. REDUCTION GEAR ASSY,REDUCTION GEAR - FATIGUE
3. REDUCTION GEAR ASSY,REDUCTION GEAR - FAILURE,TOTAL

## Factual Information

On June 9, 2000, about 1400 Eastern Daylight Time, a British Aerospace BAE Jetstream 3201, N914AE, sustained minor damage during a descent to Blue Grass Airport (LEX), Lexington, Kentucky. The airplane was operated by CCAir doing business as US Airways Express, as flight 5224. The 2 pilots and 11 passengers were not injured. Visual meteorological conditions prevailed for the flight that originated from Charlotte/Douglas International Airport, Charlotte, North Carolina. An instrument flight rules flight plan was filed for the air carrier flight conducted under 14 CFR part 121.

According to the captain, the airplane was about 20 miles south of LEX, descending from 11,000 feet to 6,000 feet. During the descent, about 10,000 feet, the fire warning system activated for the left engine, and the flightcrew experienced a severe left yaw. The captain discharged one fire extinguisher, and secured the left engine.

The flight proceeded to LEX and made an uneventful landing. Examination of the left engine by a Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) inspector revealed two "fist size" holes in the accessory case.

The engine, a Honeywell TPE 331-12UHR-702H, was examined by a Powerplants Group, headed by a Safety Board Aerospace Engineer. Representatives from the airplane manufacturer, engine manufacturer, and FAA, participated in the group.

According to the Powerplants Group Factual Report, there were "five exit holes" in the reduction gearbox housing. Examination of the bull gear (PN 3107161-1, SN 98P27305), also known as the splined spur gearshaft, revealed that approximately 1/3 of the outer rim had separated from the gear. The outer rim had fractured into several pieces, five of which were recovered.

The pieces were examined at the Honeywell Material's Laboratory under the supervision of a FAA inspector. The examination revealed beachmark fracture surfaces near the gear teeth root, consistent with fatigue. Additionally, non-uniform wear was observed on the aft portion of the gear teeth face, and the aft portion of the high speed pinion gearshaft teeth. The non-uniform wear was consistent with a misalignment between the bull gear and the high speed pinion gearshaft.

Since the most recent bull gear configuration, there have been eight reported TPE331-12 engine failures involving bull gear PN 3107161-1. After the incident, on November 6, 2000, Honeywell issued three service bulletins. The service bulletins instructed operators to replace the existing bull gears with a newer production model. Operators were also instructed to replace the high speed pinion gear shaft, and provided information to improve inspections of

the gears within the reduction gearbox.

Prior to this incident, Honeywell Service Bulletin SB TPE331-12UHR-702H recommended a spectrometric oil analysis program (SOAP) inspection every 450 hours since new or after an oil change, and then every subsequent 205 hours. The inspection was intended to detect small metal particles in oil, indicative of an impending failure.

Although this particular engine had a SOAP inspection on June 6, 2000, Honeywell issued another service bulletin to reduce the interval between SOAP inspections from 450 hours to 50 hours. The change was made in an attempt to increase the probability of identifying impending bull gear failures.

### Pilot Information

<b>Certificate:</b>	Airline transport	<b>Age:</b>	39, Male
<b>Airplane Rating(s):</b>	Multi-engine land	<b>Seat Occupied:</b>	Left
<b>Other Aircraft Rating(s):</b>	None	<b>Restraint Used:</b>	
<b>Instrument Rating(s):</b>	Airplane	<b>Second Pilot Present:</b>	Yes
<b>Instructor Rating(s):</b>	None	<b>Toxicology Performed:</b>	No
<b>Medical Certification:</b>	Class 1 Valid Medical--no waivers/lim.	<b>Last FAA Medical Exam:</b>	February 18, 2000
<b>Occupational Pilot:</b>	Yes	<b>Last Flight Review or Equivalent:</b>	
<b>Flight Time:</b>	5000 hours (Total, all aircraft), 1000 hours (Total, this make and model), 3000 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 290 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 85 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 15 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

## Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information

<b>Aircraft Make:</b>	British Aerospace	<b>Registration:</b>	N914AE
<b>Model/Series:</b>	BAE JETSTREAM 3201 BAE JETSTR	<b>Aircraft Category:</b>	Airplane
<b>Year of Manufacture:</b>		<b>Amateur Built:</b>	
<b>Airworthiness Certificate:</b>	Transport	<b>Serial Number:</b>	914
<b>Landing Gear Type:</b>	Retractable - Tricycle	<b>Seats:</b>	21
<b>Date/Type of Last Inspection:</b>	June 2, 2000 Continuous airworthiness	<b>Certified Max Gross Wt.:</b>	16204 lbs
<b>Time Since Last Inspection:</b>	11 Hrs	<b>Engines:</b>	2 Turbo prop
<b>Airframe Total Time:</b>	13171 Hrs	<b>Engine Manufacturer:</b>	Honeywell
<b>ELT:</b>	Installed, not activated	<b>Engine Model/Series:</b>	TPE33112UHR
<b>Registered Owner:</b>	CCAIR	<b>Rated Power:</b>	1020 Horsepower
<b>Operator:</b>		<b>Operating Certificate(s) Held:</b>	Flag carrier (121)
<b>Operator Does Business As:</b>	US AIRWAYS EXPRESS	<b>Operator Designator Code:</b>	CDL

## Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

<b>Conditions at Accident Site:</b>	Visual (VMC)	<b>Condition of Light:</b>	Day
<b>Observation Facility, Elevation:</b>	LEX ,979 ft msl	<b>Distance from Accident Site:</b>	
<b>Observation Time:</b>	13:54 Local	<b>Direction from Accident Site:</b>	
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>	Clear	<b>Visibility</b>	10 miles
<b>Lowest Ceiling:</b>	None	<b>Visibility (RVR):</b>	
<b>Wind Speed/Gusts:</b>	11 knots /	<b>Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:</b>	/
<b>Wind Direction:</b>	220°	<b>Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:</b>	/
<b>Altimeter Setting:</b>	30 inches Hg	<b>Temperature/Dew Point:</b>	31°C / 15°C
<b>Precipitation and Obscuration:</b>	No Obscuration; No Precipitation		
<b>Departure Point:</b>	CHARLOTTE , NC (CLT)	<b>Type of Flight Plan Filed:</b>	IFR
<b>Destination:</b>	(LEX)	<b>Type of Clearance:</b>	IFR
<b>Departure Time:</b>	12:30 Local	<b>Type of Airspace:</b>	Class E

## Airport Information

<b>Airport:</b>	BLUE GRASS AIRPORT LEX	<b>Runway Surface Type:</b>	Asphalt
<b>Airport Elevation:</b>	979 ft msl	<b>Runway Surface Condition:</b>	Dry
<b>Runway Used:</b>	22	<b>IFR Approach:</b>	None
<b>Runway Length/Width:</b>	7003 ft / 150 ft	<b>VFR Approach/Landing:</b>	Straight-in

## Wreckage and Impact Information

<b>Crew Injuries:</b>	2 None	<b>Aircraft Damage:</b>	Minor
<b>Passenger Injuries:</b>	11 None	<b>Aircraft Fire:</b>	In-flight
<b>Ground Injuries:</b>	N/A	<b>Aircraft Explosion:</b>	None
<b>Total Injuries:</b>	13 None	<b>Latitude, Longitude:</b>	38.069896,-84.58052(est)

## Administrative Information

<b>Investigator In Charge (IIC):</b>	Gretz, Robert
<b>Additional Participating Persons:</b>	JEFF JENNINGS; LOUISVILLE , KY PETER BAKER; PHOENIX , AZ DICK CALLAHAN; HERNDON , VA
<b>Original Publish Date:</b>	May 8, 2001
<b>Last Revision Date:</b>	
<b>Investigation Class:</b>	<a href="#">Class</a>
<b>Note:</b>	The NTSB traveled to the scene of this incident.
<b>Investigation Docket:</b>	<a href="https://data.nts.gov/Docket?ProjectID=49402">https://data.nts.gov/Docket?ProjectID=49402</a>

The National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) is an independent federal agency charged by Congress with investigating every civil aviation accident in the United States and significant events in other modes of transportation—railroad, transit, highway, marine, pipeline, and commercial space. We determine the probable causes of the accidents and events we investigate, and issue safety recommendations aimed at preventing future occurrences. In addition, we conduct transportation safety research studies and offer information and other assistance to family members and survivors for each accident or event we investigate. We also serve as the appellate authority for enforcement actions involving aviation and mariner certificates issued by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and US Coast Guard, and we adjudicate appeals of civil penalty actions taken by the FAA.

The NTSB does not assign fault or blame for an accident or incident; rather, as specified by NTSB regulation, “accident/incident investigations are fact-finding proceedings with no formal issues and no adverse parties ... and are not conducted for the purpose of determining the rights or liabilities of any person” (Title 49 *Code of Federal Regulations* section 831.4). Assignment of fault or legal liability is not relevant to the NTSB’s statutory mission to improve transportation safety by investigating accidents and incidents and issuing safety recommendations. In addition, statutory language prohibits the admission into evidence or use of any part of an NTSB report related to an accident in a civil action for damages resulting from a matter mentioned in the report (Title 49 *United States Code* section 1154(b)). A factual report that may be admissible under 49 *United States Code* section 1154(b) is available [here](#).