

# **Aviation Investigation Final Report**

**Location:** Boston, Massachusetts **Incident Number:** DCA23LA192

**Date & Time:** February 27, 2023, 18:54 Local **Registration:** N280LJ (A1); N179JB

(A2)

Aircraft: LEARJET INC 60 (A1); Embraer ERJ 190-100 IGW (A2) Aircraft Damage: None (A1); None (A2)

**Defining Event:** Runway incursion veh/AC/person **Injuries:** N/A (A1); N/A (A2)

Flight Conducted Under: Part 91: General aviation - Positioning (A1); Part 121: Air carrier - Scheduled (A2)

#### **Analysis**

JetBlue's flight 206 (JBU206) flight crew initiated a go-around while over runway 04R due to Hop-a-Jet flight 280 (HPJ280) taking off without a takeoff clearance from runway 09 at Boston Logan International Airport (BOS).

Runways 04R and 09 at BOS are intersecting runways. The BOS tower controller had instructed the pilot of HPJ280 to line up and wait (LUAW) on runway 09 while JBU206 had been cleared to land on runway 04R. HPJ280's flight crew read back the controller's instructions to LUAW, however they began the takeoff-roll instead. The airport surface detection equipment, model X (ASDE-X) alerted, and the controller issued go-around instructions to JBU206.

JBU206's flight crew initiated a go-around while over runway 04R, prior to reaching the intersection with runway 09. The closest proximity between both airplanes occurred when JBU206 was about 30ft AGL during the landing flare, close to the point where both runways intersected, see figure 1. A video file taken by the occupant of the flight deck observer seat was provided to the NTSB and a screen capture from the video is shown in figure 2.



Figure 1. Flight tracks of both JetBlue (JBU206) and Hop-a-Jet (HPJ280) with yellow circle indicating incursion area.



Figure 2:Screen capture from jump-seat occupant's video recording showing Lear 60 crossing runway centerline.

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The captain of HPJ280 said that they had received clearance to cross runway 4L on taxiway E, and then take taxiway Mike, to Runway 9. On taxiway M he said, "they had heard a clearance that seems to be Line Up and Wait." He further stated that "he probably responded to the clearance, but in his mind, they were cleared for takeoff." He said they performed the takeoff at 18:55 local time, and during cruise they received a message from ATC providing them with a phone number to call upon landing. After landing at FXE, BOS tower told them that they had taken off without authorization and caused an airplane that had been cleared to land on runway 04 to execute a go-around, passing about 400' above them.

The first officer of JBU206 was the pilot flying, and they were on the ILS runway 04R approach. The captain of JBU206 said they had been cleared to land and had completed the landing checklist. On the tower frequency, they heard that an aircraft had been given LUAW instructions. As they entered the flare after crossing the threshold of runway 04R, about 30 feet above the ground, he saw an airplane cross 04R on runway 09 from his left and going to the right but could not estimate how far away the airplane was.

#### **Probable Cause and Findings**

The National Transportation Safety Board determines the probable cause(s) of this incident to be:

The Hop-a-Jet flight crew taking off without a takeoff clearance which resulted in a conflict with a JetBlue flight that had been cleared to land on an intersecting runway.

#### **Findings**

Personnel issues (A1)	Understanding/comprehension - Flight crew
Environmental issues (A2)	Aircraft - Effect on operation

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## **Factual Information**

### **History of Flight**

Takeoff (A1) Runway incursion veh/AC/person (Defining event)
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#### **Pilot Information (A1)**

Certificate:	Airline transport	Age:	63,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	4-point
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	Yes
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	
Medical Certification:	Class 1 With waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	February 14, 2023
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	January 11, 2023
Flight Time:	22544 hours (Total, all aircraft), 2317 hours (Total, this make and model), 16971 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 126 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 51 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft), 0 hours (Last 24 hours, all aircraft)		

#### **Co-pilot Information (A1)**

Certificate:	Airline transport	Age:	23,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Right
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	4-point
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	Yes
Instructor Rating(s):	None	Toxicology Performed:	
Medical Certification:	Class 1 Without waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	October 25, 2022
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	June 30, 2022
Flight Time:	2027 hours (Total, all aircraft), 388 hours (Total, this make and model), 1649 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 160 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 55 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft)		

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## **Pilot Information (A2)**

Certificate:	Airline transport	Age:	36,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Left
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	5-point
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	Yes
Instructor Rating(s):	Airplane multi-engine; Airplane single-engine	Toxicology Performed:	
Medical Certification:	Class 1 With waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	August 31, 2022
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	May 31, 2021
Flight Time:	7505 hours (Total, all aircraft), 1673 hours (Total, this make and model), 2817 hours (Pilot In Command, all aircraft), 71 hours (Last 90 days, all aircraft), 20 hours (Last 30 days, all aircraft)		

## **Co-pilot Information (A2)**

Certificate:	Airline transport	Age:	25,Male
Airplane Rating(s):	Single-engine land; Multi-engine land	Seat Occupied:	Right
Other Aircraft Rating(s):	None	Restraint Used:	5-point
Instrument Rating(s):	Airplane	Second Pilot Present:	Yes
Instructor Rating(s):	Airplane multi-engine; Airplane single-engine; Instrument airplane	Toxicology Performed:	
Medical Certification:	Class 1 Without waivers/limitations	Last FAA Medical Exam:	November 30, 2022
Occupational Pilot:	Yes	Last Flight Review or Equivalent:	December 28, 2022
Flight Time:		ours (Total, this make and model), 985 st 90 days, all aircraft), 47 hours (Last	

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### Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information (A1)

Aircraft Make:	LEARJET INC	Registration:	N280LJ
Model/Series:	60	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:	2004	Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Transport	Serial Number:	60-280
Landing Gear Type:	Retractable - Tricycle	Seats:	11
Date/Type of Last Inspection:		Certified Max Gross Wt.:	
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	2 Turbo fan
Airframe Total Time:		Engine Manufacturer:	P&W CANADA
ELT:		Engine Model/Series:	PW305A
Registered Owner:	EAST SHORE AVIATION LLC	Rated Power:	4679 Lbs thrust
Operator:	Hop A Jet	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	On-demand air taxi (135)

### Aircraft and Owner/Operator Information (A2)

Aircraft Make:	Embraer	Registration:	N179JB
Model/Series:	ERJ 190-100 IGW	Aircraft Category:	Airplane
Year of Manufacture:	2005	Amateur Built:	
Airworthiness Certificate:	Transport	Serial Number:	19000006
Landing Gear Type:	Retractable - Tricycle	Seats:	20
Date/Type of Last Inspection:		Certified Max Gross Wt.:	
Time Since Last Inspection:		Engines:	2
Airframe Total Time:		Engine Manufacturer:	AMA/EXPR
ELT:		Engine Model/Series:	UNKNOWN ENG
Registered Owner:	BANK OF UTAH TRUSTEE	Rated Power:	
Operator:	JetBlue Airways	Operating Certificate(s) Held:	Flag carrier (121)

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#### Meteorological Information and Flight Plan

Conditions at Accident Site:	Visual (VMC)	Condition of Light:	Night
Observation Facility, Elevation:	BOS,19 ft msl	Distance from Accident Site:	0 Nautical Miles
Observation Time:	15:54 Local	Direction from Accident Site:	0°
<b>Lowest Cloud Condition:</b>	Few / 4600 ft AGL	Visibility	10 miles
Lowest Ceiling:	Overcast / 6000 ft AGL	Visibility (RVR):	
Wind Speed/Gusts:	6 knots /	Turbulence Type Forecast/Actual:	/
Wind Direction:	330°	Turbulence Severity Forecast/Actual:	/
Altimeter Setting:	29.83 inches Hg	Temperature/Dew Point:	2°C / -7°C
Precipitation and Obscuration:	No Obscuration; No Precipita	ition	
Departure Point:	Boston, MA (A1); Nashville, TN (KBNA) (A2)	Type of Flight Plan Filed:	IFR (A1); IFR (A2)
Destination:	Fort Lauderdale, FL (KFXE) (A1); Boston, MA (A2)	Type of Clearance:	None (A1); IFR (A2)
Departure Time:	16:05 Local (A2)	Type of Airspace:	

### **Airport Information**

Airport:	Boston-Logan Innternational Airport KBOS	Runway Surface Type:	Asphalt
Airport Elevation:	19 ft msl	<b>Runway Surface Condition:</b>	
Runway Used:	04L	IFR Approach:	Unknown
Runway Length/Width:	7864 ft / 150 ft	VFR Approach/Landing:	

### Wreckage and Impact Information (A1)

Crew Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Damage:	None
Passenger Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:		Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	N/A	Latitude, Longitude:	42.366978,-71.022362

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### Wreckage and Impact Information (A2)

Crew Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Damage:	None
Passenger Injuries:	N/A	Aircraft Fire:	None
Ground Injuries:		Aircraft Explosion:	None
Total Injuries:	N/A	Latitude, Longitude:	42.366978,-71.022362

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#### **Administrative Information**

Investigator In Charge (IIC):

Additional Participating Persons:

Original Publish Date:

Last Revision Date:

Investigation Class:

Class 4

Note:

The NTSB did not travel to the scene of this incident.

https://data.ntsb.gov/Docket?ProjectID=106806

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.

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