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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 97-NM-150-AD; Amendment 39-10324; AD 98-04-11]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Model A320 and A321 Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.
ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to certain Airbus Model A320 and A321 series airplanes, that requires activation of a spoiler function that allows partial ground spoiler activation with only one main landing gear compressed. This amendment is prompted by issuance of mandatory continuing airworthiness information by a foreign civil airworthiness authority. The actions specified by this AD are intended to prevent possible delays in deceleration when landing with strong cross winds and/or on a contaminated runway, which could increase the potential for landing overrun.

DATES: Effective March 24, 1998.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the

regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of March 24,

1998.

ADDRESSES: The service information referenced in this AD may be obtained from Airbus Industrie, 1 Rond Point Maurice Bellonte, 31707 Blagnac Cedex, France. This information may be examined at the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, Rules Docket, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Norman B. Martenson, Manager, International Branch, ANM-116, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056; telephone (425) 227-2110; fax (425) 227-1149.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A

proposal to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) to include an airworthiness directive (AD) that is applicable to certain Airbus Model A320 and A321 series airplanes was published in the **Federal Register** on December 11, 1997 (62 FR 65227). That action proposed to require activation of a spoiler function that allows partial ground spoiler activation with only one main landing gear compressed.

Comments

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment. Due consideration has been given to the comments received.

Several commenters support the proposed rule.

Conclusion

After careful review of the available data, including the comments noted above, the FAA has determined that air safety and the public interest require the adoption of the rule as proposed.

Cost Impact

The FAA estimates that 132 airplanes of U.S. registry will be affected by this AD, that it will take approximately 17 work hours per airplane to accomplish the required actions, and that the average labor rate is \$60 per work hour. Required parts will be provided by the manufacturer at no cost to operators. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$134,640, or \$1,020 per airplane.

The cost impact figure discussed above is based on assumptions that no operator has yet accomplished any of the requirements of this AD action, and that no operator would accomplish those actions in the future if this AD were not adopted.

Regulatory Impact

The regulations adopted herein will not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, in accordance with Executive Order 12612, it is determined that this final rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this action (1) is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a "significant rule" under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979); and (3) will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act. A final evaluation has been prepared for this action and it is contained in the Rules Docket. A copy of it may be obtained from the Rules Docket at the location provided under the caption ADDRESSES.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the Federal Aviation Administration amends part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

2. Section 39.13 is amended by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

98-04-11 Airbus: Amendment 39–10324. Docket 97–NM–150–AD.

Applicability: Model A320 and A321 series airplanes on which Airbus Modification No. 24745 (Airbus Service Bulletin A320–27–1088, Revision 3, dated December 11, 1996) has not been accomplished, certificated in any category.

Note 1: This AD applies to each airplane identified in the preceding applicability provision, regardless of whether it has been otherwise modified, altered, or repaired in the area subject to the requirements of this AD. For airplanes that have been modified, altered, or repaired so that the performance

of the requirements of this AD is affected, the owner/operator must request approval for an alternative method of compliance in accordance with paragraph (b) of this AD. The request should include an assessment of the effect of the modification, alteration, or repair on the unsafe condition addressed by this AD; and, if the unsafe condition has not been eliminated, the request should include specific proposed actions to address it.

Compliance: Required as indicated, unless accomplished previously.

To prevent possible delays in deceleration when landing with strong cross winds and/ or on a contaminated runway, which could increase the potential for landing overrun, accomplish the following:

(a) Within 12 months after the effective date of this AD, activate the spoiler "phased lift dumping" function by modifying the aircraft wiring at the level of the three spoiler elevator computer (SEC) connectors, in accordance with Airbus Service Bulletin A320–27–1088, Revision 03, dated December 11, 1996.

(b) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the compliance time that provides an acceptable level of safety may be used if approved by the Manager, International Branch, ANM–116, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate. Operators shall submit their requests through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, International Branch, ANM–116.

Note 2: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from theInternational Branch, ANM–116.

(c) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with sections 21.197 and 21.199 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199) to operate the airplane to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.

(d) The actions shall be done in accordance with Airbus Service Bulletin A320–27–1088, Revision 03, dated December 11, 1996. This incorporation by reference was approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies may be obtained from Airbus Industrie, 1 Rond Point Maurice Bellonte, 31707 Blagnac Cedex, France. Copies may be inspected at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

Note 3: The subject of this AD is addressed in French airworthiness directive 96–169–081(B), dated August 28, 1996.

(e) This amendment becomes effective on March 24, 1998.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on February 4, 1998.

Darrell M. Pederson,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 98–3259 Filed 2–13–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 97-NM-332-AD; Amendment 39-10321; AD 98-04-08]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier Model CL-215-1A10 and CL-215-6B11 Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; request for

comments.

1998.

SUMMARY: This amendment adopts a new airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to certain Bombardier Model CL-215-1A10 and CL-215-6B11 series airplanes. This action requires repetitive ultrasonic inspections to detect cracking of the lower caps of the wing front spar and rear spar, and corrective action, if necessary. This amendment is prompted by issuance of mandatory continuing airworthiness information by a foreign civil airworthiness authority. The actions specified in this AD are intended to detect and correct cracking of the lower caps of the wing front spar and rear spar, which could result in reduced structural integrity of the airplane.

DATES: Effective March 4, 1998.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of March 4,

Comments for inclusion in the Rules Docket must be received on or before March 19, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM-114, Attention: Rules Docket No. 97-NM-332-AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056.

The service information referenced in this AD may be obtained from Bombardier, nc., Canadair, Aerospace Group, P.O. Box 6087, Station Centreville, Montreal, Quebec H3C 3G9, Canada. This information may be examined at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the FAA, Engine and Propeller Directorate, New York Aircraft Certification Office, 10 Fifth Street, Third Floor, Valley Stream, New York; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington, DC.

Serge Napoleon, Aerospace Engineer, Airframe and Propulsion Branch, ANE– 171, FAA, Engine and Propeller

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Directorate, New York Aircraft Certification Office, 10 Fifth Street, Third Floor, Valley Stream, New York 11581; telephone (516) 256–7512; fax (516) 568–2716.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Transport Canada Aviation (TCA), which is the airworthiness authority for Canada, notified the FAA that an unsafe condition may exist on certain Bombardier Model CL–215–1A10 and CL–215–6B11 series airplanes. The TCA advises that fatigue cracks have been found in the lower caps of the wing front spar and rear spar at wing station 51 of several in-service airplanes. This condition, if not detected and corrected in a timely manner, could result in reduced structural integrity of the airplane.

Explanation of Relevant Service Information

Transport Canada Aviation issued Canadian airworthiness directives CF–92–26, dated December 23, 1992, and CF–93–07, dated March 26, 1993, in order to assure the continued airworthiness of these airplanes in Canada. Those Canadian airworthiness directives cite Bombardier Inc. Canadair Alert Wires 215–A454, dated December 23, 1992, and 215–A463, dated March 26, 1993, respectively, which provide procedures for ultrasonic inspection to detect cracking of the rear and front spar lower cap at the left and right wing station 51, and repair, if necessary.

Subsequently, the manufacturer issued Canadair Alert Service Bulletin 215–A454, Revision 1, dated May 25, 1995, and Canadair Alert Service Bulletin 215-A463, Revision 1, dated May 25, 1995, which describe procedures for repetitive ultrasonic inspections to detect fatigue cracking of the lower caps of the wing front and rear spars at wing station 51. For airplanes on which any discrepancy is found, the alert service bulletins also describe procedures for rework of the lower caps, and follow-on visual inspection of the front or rear spar web area and the lower skin area from inside the wing box.

FAA's Conclusions

These airplane models are manufactured in Canada and are type certificated for operation in the United States under the provisions of section 21.29 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.19) and the applicable bilateral airworthiness agreement. Pursuant to this bilateral airworthiness agreement, TCA has kept