SUMMARY: We are superseding Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2016–08–05 for certain Bombardier, Inc. Model CL–600–2C10 (Regional Jet Series 700, 701, & 702) airplanes, Model CL–600–2D15 (Regional Jet Series 705) airplanes, Model CL–600–2D24 (Regional Jet Series 900) airplanes, and Model CL–600–2E25 (Regional Jet Series 1000) airplanes. AD 2016–08–05 required replacement of affected angle of attack (AOA) transducers. This new AD requires the same actions as AD 2016–08–05. This new AD was prompted by a report of a typographical error in the regulatory text of AD 2016–08–05. We are issuing this AD to detect and replace incorrectly calibrated AOA transducers; incorrect calibration of the transducers could result in late activation of the stick pusher.

DATES: This AD is effective July 7, 2016. The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference (IBR) of the service information listed in this paragraph under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 31.

EXAMINING THE AD DOCKET

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Discussion
On March 31, 2016, we issued AD 2016–08–05, Amendment 39–18481 (81 FR 21709, April 13, 2016) ("AD 2016–08–05"), for certain Bombardier, Inc. Model CL–600–2C10 (Regional Jet Series 700, 701, & 702) airplanes, Model CL–600–2D15 (Regional Jet Series 705) airplanes, Model CL–600–2D24 (Regional Jet Series 900) airplanes, and Model CL–600–2E25 (Regional Jet Series 1000) airplanes. AD 2016–08–05 was prompted by the discovery of a number of incorrectly calibrated AOA transducers installed in the stall protection system. AD 2016–08–05 required replacement of affected AOA transducers. We issued AD 2016–08–05 to detect and replace incorrectly calibrated AOA transducers; incorrect calibration of the transducers could result in late activation of the stick pusher.

Since we issued AD 2016–08–05, we received a report of a typographical error in the regulatory text of AD 2016–08–05. Paragraph (h) of AD 2016–08–05 inadvertently stated, “having a part number or serial number.” This should have stated “having a part number and serial number.” We have revised paragraph (h) of this AD accordingly.

Transport Canada Civil Aviation (TCCA), which is the aviation authority for Canada, has issued Canadian AD CF–2015–18, dated July 16, 2015 (referred to after this as the Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information, or “the MCAI”), to correct an unsafe condition for certain Bombardier, Inc. Model CL–600–2C10 (Regional Jet Series 700, 701, & 702) airplanes, Model CL–600–2D15 (Regional Jet Series 705) airplanes, Model CL–600–2D24
(Regional Jet Series 900) airplanes, and Model CL–600–2E25 (Regional Jet Series 1000) airplanes. The MCAI states:

It was discovered that a number of AOA transducers installed on Bombardier CL–600–2C10, CL–600–2D15, CL–600–2D24, and CL–600–2E25 aeroplanes were incorrectly calibrated due to a quality control problem at both the production and repair facilities. Incorrect calibration of the AOA transducer could result in a late activation of the stick pusher.

This [Canadian] AD mandates the replacement of the incorrectly calibrated AOA transducer.


Related Service Information Under 1 CFR Part 51

We reviewed Bombardier Service Bulletin 670BA–27–069, dated March 30, 2015. This service information describes procedures for replacement of incorrectly calibrated AOA transducers with correctly calibrated AOA transducers. This service information is reasonably available because the interested parties have access to it through their normal course of business or by the means identified in the ADDRESSES section.

FAA’s Determination and Requirements of This AD

This product has been approved by the aviation authority of another country, and is approved for operation in the United States. Pursuant to our bilateral agreement with the State of Design Authority, we have been notified of the unsafe condition described in the MCAI and service information referenced above. We are issuing this AD because we evaluated all pertinent information and determined the unsafe condition exists and is likely to exist or develop on other products of these same type designs.

FAA’s Justification and Determination of the Effective Date

We are superseding AD 2016–08–05 to correct a typographical error in the regulatory text. No other changes have been made to AD 2016–08–05. Therefore, we determined that notice and opportunity for public comment are unnecessary.

Comments Invited

This AD is a final rule that involves requirements affecting flight safety, and we did not precede it by notice and opportunity for public comment. We invite you to send any written relevant data, views, or arguments about this AD.

Send your comments to an address listed under the ADDRESSES section. Include “Docket No. FAA–2016–7265; Directorate Identifier 2016–NM–084–AD” at the beginning of your comments. We specifically invite comments on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of this AD. We will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend this AD because of those comments.

We will post all comments we receive, without change, to http://www.regulations.gov, including any personal information you provide. We will also post a report summarizing each substantive verbal contact we receive about this AD.

Costs of Compliance

We estimate that this AD affects 400 airplanes of U.S. registry.

We also estimate that it would take about 4 work-hours per product to comply with the basic requirements of this AD. The average labor rate is $85 per work-hour. Required parts would cost about $10,000 per product. Based on these figures, we estimate the cost of this AD on U.S. operators to be $4,136,000, or $10,340 per product.

Authority for This Rulemaking

Title 49 of the United States Code specifies the FAA’s authority to issue rules on aviation safety. Subtitle I, section 106, describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. “Subtitle VII: Aviation Programs,” describes in more detail the scope of the Agency’s authority.

We are issuing this rulemaking under the authority described in “Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart III, Section 44701: General requirements.” Under that section, Congress charges the FAA with promoting safe flight of civil aircraft in air commerce by prescribing regulations for practices, methods, and procedures the Administrator finds necessary for safety in air commerce. This regulation is within the scope of that authority because it addresses an unsafe condition that is likely to exist or develop on products identified in this rulemaking action.

Regulatory Findings

We determined that this AD will not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This AD will not have a substantial direct effect 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.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this AD:

1. Is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866;
2. Is not a “significant rule” under the DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979);
3. Will not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska; and
4. 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.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

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

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA amends 14 CFR part 39 as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

§ 39.13 [Amended]

1. The FAA amends § 39.13 by removing airworthiness directive (AD) 2016–08–05, Amendment 39–18481 (81 FR 21709, April 13, 2016), and adding the following new AD:


(a) Effective Date

This AD is effective July 7, 2016.

(b) Affected ADs

This AD replaces AD 2016–08–05, Amendment 39–18481 (81 FR 21709, April 13, 2016) (“AD 2016–08–05”).

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to the Bombardier, Inc. airplanes, certificated in any category, identified in paragraphs (c)(1), (c)(2), and (c)(3) of this AD.

(1) Model CL–600–2C10 (Regional Jet Series 700, 701, & 702) airplanes, serial numbers 10002 through 10999 inclusive.

(2) Model CL–600–2D15 (Regional Jet Series 705) airplanes and Model CL–600–2D24 (Regional Jet Series 900) airplanes, serial numbers 15001 through 15990 inclusive.

(3) Model CL–600–2E25 (Regional Jet Series 1000) airplanes, serial numbers 19001 through 19990 inclusive.

(d) Subject

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 27, Flight Controls.
(e) Reason
This AD was prompted by the discovery of a number of incorrectly calibrated angle of attack (AOA) transducers installed in the stall protection system. We are issuing this AD to detect and replace incorrectly calibrated AOA transducers; incorrect calibration of the transducers could result in late activation of the stick pusher.

(f) Compliance
Comply with this AD within the compliance times specified, unless already done.

(g) Retained Replacement of AOA Transducers With No Changes
This paragraph restates the requirements paragraph (g) of AD 2016–08–05, with no changes. Within 2,500 flight hours or 12 months, whichever occurs first after May 18, 2016 (the effective date of AD 2016–08–05), replace the AOA transducers identified in paragraph 1.A., “Effectivity,” of Bombardier Service Bulletin 670BA–27–069, dated March 30, 2015, with correctly calibrated AOA transducers, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Bombardier Service Bulletin 670BA–27–069, dated March 30, 2015.

(h) Retained Parts Installation Prohibition, With a Change to the Affected Parts Language
This paragraph restates the parts installation prohibition specified in paragraph (h) of AD 2016–08–05, with a change to the affected parts language. As of May 18, 2016 (the effective date of AD 2016–08–05), no person may install, on any airplane, an AOA transducer having a part number and serial number listed in paragraph 1.A., “Effectivity,” of Bombardier Service Bulletin 670BA–27–069, dated March 30, 2015.

(i) Other FAA AD Provisions
The following provisions also apply to this AD:

1. Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): The Manager, New York Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), ANE–170, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, send your request to your principal inspector or local Flight Standards District Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the ACO, send it to ATTN: Program Manager, Continuing Operational Safety, FAA, New York ACO, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; telephone: 516–228–7300; fax: 516–784–5531. Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local Flight standards district office/ certificate holding district office. The AMOC approval letter must specifically reference this AD.

2. Contacting the Manufacturer: As of the effective date of this AD, for any requirement in this AD to obtain corrective actions from a manufacturer, the action must be accomplished using a method approved by the Manager, New York ACO, ANE–170, FAA; or Transport Canada Civil Aviation (TCCA); or Bombardier, Inc.’s TCCA Design Approval Organization (DAO). If approved by the DAO, the approval must include the DAO-authorized signature.

(j) Related Information
Refer to Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information (MCAI) Canadian AD CF–2015–18, dated July 16, 2015, for related information. This MCAI may be found in the AD docket on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov for and locating Docket No. FAA–2016–7265.

(k) Material Incorporated by Reference

1. The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference (IBR) of the service information listed in this paragraph under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.
2. You must use this service information as applicable to do the actions required by this AD, unless this AD specifies otherwise.
3. The following service information was approved for IBR on May 18, 2016, (81 FR 21709, April 13, 2016).
5. (ii) Reserved.
6. (f) Compliance
For service information identified in this AD, contact Bombardier, Inc., 400 Côte-Vertu Road West, Dorval, Québec H4S 1Y9, Canada; Widebody Customer Response Center North America toll-free telephone: 1–866–538–1247 or direct-dial telephone: 1–514–855–2999; fax: 514–855–7401; email: ac.yul@aero.bombardier.com; Internet: http://www.bombardier.com.
7. (g) Retained Replacement of AOA Transducers With No Changes
You may view this service information at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue SW, Renton, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 425–227–1221.
8. (i) You may view this service information that is incorporated by reference at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–741–6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on June 13, 2016.

Dionne Palermo,
Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2016–14579 Filed 6–21–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39


RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Helicopters (Previously Eurocopter France) Helicopters

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are superseding Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2000–05–17 and AD 2001–04–12, which apply to Eurocopter France (now Airbus Helicopters) Model EC120B helicopters. AD 2000–05–17 and AD 2001–04–12 required repetitive visual checks of the engine-to-main gearbox (MBG) coupling tube assembly (coupling tube) for a crack and replacing any cracked tube with an airworthy tube. This new AD requires removing certain engine mount parts from service, measuring the height of the engine mounting base for certain helicopters, replacing the engine mount if a certain height is exceeded, inspecting the flared coupling on certain helicopters for a crack, and replacing the coupling if it is cracked. Since we issued AD 2000–05–17 and AD 2001–04–12, there have been reports of additional cracks in coupling tubes. These actions are intended to prevent coupling tube failure, loss of engine drive, and a subsequent forced landing of the helicopter.

DATES: This AD is effective July 27, 2016.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in this AD as of July 27, 2016.

ADDRESSES: For service information identified in this final rule, contact Airbus Helicopters, 2701 N. Forum Drive, Grand Prairie, TX 75052; telephone (972) 641–0000 or (800) 232–0323; fax (972) 641–3775; or at http://www.airbus helicopters.com/techpub.

You may view this referenced service information at the FAA, Office of the Regional Counsel, Southwest Region, 10101 Hillwood Pkwy., Room 6N–321, Fort Worth, TX 76177. It is also available on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2014–0105.