HRD00680, HRD00681, HRD00694 to
HRD00697, HRD00711, HRD00831,
HRD00856, HRD00878 to HRD00895,
HRD01025, HRD01040, HRD01047,
HRD01050 to HRD01057, HRD01059 to
HRD01089, HRD01104, HRD01105,
HRD01108, HRD01111 to HRD01116,
HRD01118 to HRD01121, HRD01123,
HRD01124, HRD01126, HRD01162,
HRD01185 to HRD01198, HRD01201,
HRD01202, or HRD01226 to HRD01243,
installed.

(2) Right-hand (RH) half thrust reverser, P/
N 15G0003–013, or RH half thrust reverser P/
N 15G0003–014, with the following S/Ns:
HRD00669 to HRD00678, HRD00680,
HRD00681, HRD00703 to HRD00707,
HRD00722, HRD00825, HRD00919,
HRD00921, HRD01018, HRD01022,
HRD01023, HRD01027 to HRD01033,
HRD01035, HRD01036, HRD01038,
HRD01039, HRD01041 to HRD01046,
HRD01048, HRD01049, HRD01059 to
HRD01079, HRD01081, HRD01092,
HRD01094 to HRD01092, HRD01100,
HRD01117, HRD01140, HRD01146,
HRD01162, HRD01185 to HRD01187,
HRD01189 to HRD01198, HRD01201,
HRD01202, HRD01210, or HRD01213 to
HRD01223, installed.

(d) Subject
Joint Aircraft System Component (JASC)
Code 7830, Thrust Reverser.

(e) Unsafe Condition
This AD was prompted by a report from GE
regarding a quality escape of nonconforming
thrust reverser fire seal gaps. We are issuing
this AD to inspect for nonconforming thrust
reverser fire seal gaps that could result in a
fire outside the fire zone. The unsafe
condition, if not addressed, could result in an
uncontrolled fire, damage to the engine, and
damage to the airplane.

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

(g) Required Actions
(1) For all half thrust reversers listed in
paragraph (c) of this AD, before the half
thrust reverser accumulates 8,000 flight
hours after the effective date of this AD,
perform the following one-time inspection,
and, if needed, replace the core cowl seal and
pylon seal.

(i) Measure the width of the RTV filled gap
between thrust reverser fire seals at the
junction between 12 o’clock core cowl seal
and pylon seal, at the following half thrust
reverser locations: LH half thrust reverser, P/
N 15G0002–013; LH half thrust reverser, P/
N 15G0002–014; RH half thrust reverser, P/
N 15G0003–013; and RH half thrust reverser P/N 15G0003–014.

(ii) If the gap width between the 12 o’clock
core cowl seal and the pylon seal is greater
than 1 mm, replace both seals with parts
available for installation to form a new gap of
1 mm or less, prior to returning to service.

(2) You may refer to GE CF34–8E Service
Bulletin 78–0666 R01, dated June 20, 2018,
for guidance on inspecting and replacing the
thrust reverser fire seals.

(b) Alternative Methods of Compliance
(AMOCs)
(1) The Manager, ECO Branch, 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 manager of the certification office,
send it to the attention of the person
identified in paragraph (i) of this AD. You
may email your request to: ANE-AD-AMOC@
faa.gov.

(2) 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.

(i) Related Information
For more information about this AD,
contact David Bethka, Aerospace Engineer,
ECO Branch, FAA, 1200 District Avenue,
Burlington, MA 01803; phone: 781–238–
7129; fax: 781–238–7199; email:
david.bethka@faa.gov.

(j) Material Incorporated by Reference
None.
Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on
September 26, 2018.

Karen M. Grant,
Acting Manager, Engine and Propeller
Standards Branch, Aircraft Certification
Service.

[FR Doc. 2018–21378 Filed 10–2–18; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39
[Docket No. FAA–2018–0511; Product
Identifier 2017–NM–145–AD; Amendment
39–19425; AD 2018–19–24]
RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; BAE
Systems (Operations) Limited
Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation
Administration (FAA), Department of
Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are adopting a new
airworthiness directive (AD) for all BAE
Systems (Operations) Limited Model
4101 airplanes. This AD was prompted
by a determination that inspection
requirements for a number of
maintenance tasks are incorrect. This
AD requires a one-time detailed
inspection of a certain fuselage frame
and repair, if necessary, and a revision of
the maintenance or inspection
program, as applicable, to incorporate
new or revised maintenance
instructions and airworthiness
limitations. We are issuing this AD to
address the unsafe condition on these
products.

DATES: This AD is effective November 7, 2018.

The Director of the Federal Register
approved the incorporation by reference of
certain publications listed in this AD
as of November 7, 2018.

ADDRESSES: For service information
identified in this final rule, contact BAE
Systems (Operations) Limited, Customer
Information Department, Prestwick
International Airport, Ayrshire, KA9
2RW, Scotland, United Kingdom;
telephone +44 1292 675207; fax +44
1292 675704; email RApublications@
baesystems.com; internet http://
www.baesystems.com/Businesses/
Regional/Aircraft/index.htm. You may
view this service information at the
FAA, Transport Standards Branch, 2200
South 216th St., Des Moines, WA. For
information on the availability of this
material at the FAA, call 206–231–3195.
It is also available on the internet at
http://www.regulations.gov by searching
for and locating Docket No. FAA–2018–
0511.

Examining the AD Docket
You may examine the AD docket on the
internet at http://
www.regulations.gov by searching for
and locating Docket No. FAA–2018–
0511; or in person at Docket Operations
between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday
through Friday, except Federal holidays.
The AD docket contains this final rule,
the regulatory evaluation, any
comments received, and other
information. The address for Docket
Operations (phone: 800–647–5527) is U.S.
Department of Transportation, Docket
Operations, M–30, West
Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140,
1200 New Jersey Avenue SE,
Washington, DC 20590.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Todd Thompson, Aerospace Engineer,
International Section, Transport
Standards Branch, FAA, 2200 South
216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198;
telephone and fax 206–231–3228.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Discussion
We issued a notice of proposed
rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR
part 39 by adding an AD that would
apply to all BAE Systems (Operations)
Limited Model 4101 airplanes. The
NPRM published in the Federal
Register on June 14, 2018 (83 FR 27721).
The NPRM was prompted by a
determination that inspection
requirements for a number of maintenance tasks are incorrect. The NPRM proposed to require a one-time detailed inspection of a certain fuselage frame and repair, if necessary, and a revision of the maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate new or revised maintenance instructions and airworthiness limitations.

We are issuing this AD to address cracking in fuselage frame 90, which could cause it to fail and thereby compromise the structural integrity of the aircraft pressure hull. We are also issuing this AD to address fatigue damage of various airplane structures, which could result in reduced structural integrity of the airplane.

The European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Union, has issued EASA AD 2017–0187, dated September 22, 2017 (referred to as the Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information, or ‘‘the MCAI’’), to correct an unsafe condition for all BAE Systems (Operations) Limited Model 4101 airplanes. The MCAI states:

Maintenance instructions for BAE Jetstream 4100 aeroplanes, which are approved by EASA, are defined in BAE Systems (Operations) Ltd Jetstream 4100 Service Bulletin (SB) J41–51–001, which references certain Aircraft Maintenance Manual (AMM) tasks. These instructions have been identified as mandatory for continued airworthiness.

Failure to accomplish these instructions could result in an unsafe condition.


Since that CAA AD was issued, BAE Systems (Operations) Ltd have determined that the inspection requirements for a number of maintenance tasks are incorrect. Consequently, existing inspection items 52–20–013, 53–10–006, 53–10–025, 53–10–029 and 53–10–079 will be amended in Chapter 05 of the AMM. Compliance periods for these changes are given in BAE Systems (Operations) Ltd SB J41–51–001 (now at Revision 4) and BAE Systems (Operations) Ltd Alert SB J41–A53–058. Those fatigue inspections detailed in SB J41–51–001, at Revision 3 or earlier, have now been incorporated into Chapter 05 of the AMM. To avoid duplication these tasks are deleted from SB J41–51–001 at Revision 4.

For the reason described above, this [EASA] AD retains the requirements of CAA UK AD 005–02–2002, which is superseded, and requires accomplishment of the actions specified in BAE Systems (Operations) Ltd Jetstream 4100 SB J41–51–001 Revision 4 and Alert SB J41–A53–058 (hereafter collectively referred to as ‘‘the SB’’ in this [EASA] AD).

The actions include a one-time detailed inspection of fuselage frame 90 for cracking or fatigue damage and repair if necessary, and revision of the maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate new or revised maintenance instructions and airworthiness limitations. This AD was prompted by a determination that it is possible for cracks in fuselage frame 90 to exceed the critical length for failure in less time than the current inspection interval, and by a determination that inspection requirements for a number of maintenance tasks involving certain airworthiness limitations are incorrect. The unsafe condition is cracking in fuselage frame 90, which could cause it to fail and thereby compromise the structural integrity of the aircraft pressure hull; and fatigue damage of various airplane structures, which could result in reduced structural integrity of the airplane.


**Estimated Costs**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Labor cost</th>
<th>Parts cost</th>
<th>Cost per product</th>
<th>Cost on U.S. operators</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inspection</td>
<td>2 work-hours × $85 per hour = $170</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$170</td>
<td>$680</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We have determined that revising the maintenance or inspection program takes an average of 90 work-hours per operator, although we recognize that this number may vary from operator to operator. In the past, we have estimated that this action takes 1 work-hour per airplane. Since operators incorporate maintenance or inspection program changes for their affected fleet(s), we have determined that a per-operator estimate is more accurate than a per-airplane estimate. Therefore, we estimate the total cost per operator to be $7,650 (90 work-hours × $85 per work-hour).

We have received no definitive data that would enable us to provide cost estimates for the on-condition actions specified in this AD.

**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.

This AD is issued in accordance with authority delegated by the Executive Director, Aircraft Certification Service, as authorized by FAA Order 8000.51C. In accordance with that order, issuance of ADs is normally a function of the Compliance and Airworthiness Division, but during this transition period, the Executive Director has delegated the authority to issue ADs applicable to transport category airplanes and associated appliances to the Director of the System Oversight Division.

Regulatory Findings

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

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. The FAA amends § 39.13 by adding the following new airworthiness directive (AD):


(a) Effective Date

This AD is effective November 7, 2018.

(b) Affected ADs


(c) Applicability

This AD applies to all BAE Systems (Operations) Limited Model 4101 airplanes, certificated in any category, all manufacturer serial numbers.

(d) Subject

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 05, Time Limits/Maintenance Checks.

(e) Reason

This AD was prompted by a determination that it is possible for cracks in fuselage frame 90 to exceed the critical length for failure in less time than the current inspection interval; and a determination that inspection requirements for a number of maintenance tasks involving certain airworthiness limitations are incorrect. We are issuing this AD to address cracking in fuselage frame 90, which could cause it to fail and thereby compromise the structural integrity of the aircraft pressure hull. We are also issuing this AD to address fatigue damage of various aircraft pressure hull. We are also issuing this AD to address cracking in fuselage frame 90 to exceed the critical length for failure in less time than the current inspection interval; and a determination that inspection requirements for a number of maintenance tasks involving certain airworthiness limitations are incorrect. We are issuing this AD to address cracking in fuselage frame 90, which could cause it to fail and thereby compromise the structural integrity of the aircraft pressure hull. We are also issuing this AD to address fatigue damage of various aircraft pressure hull. We are also issuing this AD to address cracking in fuselage frame 90, which could cause it to fail and thereby compromise the structural integrity of the aircraft pressure hull. We are also issuing this AD to address fatigue damage of various aircraft pressure hull. We are also issuing this AD to address cracking in fuselage frame 90, which could cause it to fail and thereby compromise the structural integrity of the aircraft pressure hull.

(f) Compliance

Comply with this AD within the compliance times specified, unless already done.

(g) Inspection

At the compliance times specified in paragraphs (g)(1) and (g)(2) of this AD, as applicable: Do a detailed inspection of fuselage frame 90 for cracking or fatigue damage, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of BAE Systems (Operations) Limited Alert Service Bulletin J41–A53–058, dated December 6, 2016. If any cracking or fatigue damage is found: Before further flight, repair using a method approved by the Manager, International Section, Transport Standards Branch, FAA; or the European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA); or BAE Systems (Operations) Limited’s EASA Design Organization Approval (DOA).

(3) For airplanes with 6,300 flight cycles or fewer since Structural Significant Items (SSI) 53–10–029 (Maintenance Planning Document (MPD) 531029–DVL–10010–1) was last accomplished: Within 6,600 flight cycles after the last accomplishment of SSI 53–10–029 (MPD 531029–DVL–10010–1), or within 6 months after the effective date of this AD, whichever is later.

(2) For airplanes with more than 6,300 flight cycles since SSI 53–10–029 (MPD 531029–DVL–10010–1) was last accomplished: Within 6 months after the effective date of this AD, whichever is later.

(b) Maintenance or Inspection Program Revisions

Within 90 days after the effective date of this AD: Revise the maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, by incorporating the maintenance tasks and associated thresholds and intervals described in, and in accordance with, the Accomplishment Instructions of BAE Systems (Operations) Limited Service Bulletin J41–51–001, Revision 4, dated July 11, 2017. The initial compliance times for new or revised tasks and the applicable times specified in BAE Systems (Operations) Limited Service Bulletin J41–51–001, Revision 4, dated July 11, 2017, or within 6 months after the effective date of this AD, whichever is later.

(i) No Alternative Actions and Intervals

After the maintenance or inspection program has been revised as required by paragraph (b) of this AD, no alternative actions (e.g., inspections) or intervals may be used unless the actions or intervals are approved as an alternative method of compliance (AMOC) in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraph (l)(1) of this AD.

(j) Terminating Action for Requirements of AD 2005–15–11

Accomplishment of the actions required by paragraph (h) of this AD terminates all requirements of AD 2005–15–11.

(k) No Reporting Requirement

Although the Accomplishment Instructions of BAE Systems (Operations) Limited Alert Service Bulletin J41–A53–058, dated December 6, 2016, specify to submit certain information to the manufacturer, this AD does not include that requirement.

(l) Other FAA AD Provisions

The following provisions also apply to this AD:

1. Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): The Manager, International Section, Transport Standards Branch, 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 International Section, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (m)(2) of this AD. Information may be emailed to: 9-ANM-11E-AMOC-

For further information contact: Tom Rodriguez, Aerospace Engineer, International Section, Transport Standards Branch, FAA, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone and fax 206–231–3226.

Supplementary information:

Discussion

We issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 by adding an AD that would apply to all Dassault Aviation Model MYSTERE-FALCON 50 airplanes. The NPRM published in the Federal Register on May 11, 2018 (83 FR 21953).

The NPRM was prompted by a determination that more restrictive maintenance requirements and airworthiness limitations are necessary. The NPRM proposed to require revising the maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate new and more restrictive maintenance requirements and airworthiness limitations.

We are issuing this AD to address reduced structural integrity of the airplane.

The European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Union, has issued EASA Airworthiness Directive 2018–0026, dated January 30, 2018 (referred to after this as the Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information, or “the MCAI”), to correct an unsafe condition for all Dassault Aviation Model MYSTERE-FALCON 50 airplanes. The MCAI states:

The airworthiness limitations and certification maintenance instructions for the Dassault Mystère Falcon 50 aeroplanes, which are approved by EASA, are currently defined and published in the Dassault Mystère Falcon 50 Aircraft Maintenance Manual (AMM) chapter 5–40. These instructions have been identified as mandatory for continued airworthiness. Failure to accomplish these instructions could result in an unsafe condition [i.e., reduced structural integrity of the airplane]. Consequently, EASA issued [EASA] AD 2016–0067 [which corresponds to FAA AD 2017–09–03, Amendment 39–18865 (82 FR 21467, May 9, 2017)] to require accomplishment of the maintenance tasks, and implementation of the airworthiness limitations, as specified in Dassault Mystère Falcon 50 AMM chapter 5–40 Revision 23.

Since that [EASA] AD was issued, Dassault issued Revision 24 of the Dassault Mystère Falcon 50 AMM chapter 5–40, which introduces new and more restrictive maintenance requirements and/or

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39


RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Dassault Aviation Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for all Dassault Aviation Model MYSTERE-FALCON 50 airplanes. This AD was prompted by a determination that more restrictive maintenance requirements and airworthiness limitations are necessary. This AD requires revising the maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate new and more restrictive maintenance requirements and airworthiness limitations. We are issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD is effective November 7, 2018.

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.

For service information identified in this AD, contact Todd Thompson, Aerospace Engineer, International Section, Transport Standards Branch, FAA, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone and fax 206–231–3226.

Airworthiness Directives; Dassault Aviation Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for all Dassault Aviation Model MYSTERE-FALCON 50 airplanes. This AD was prompted by a determination that more restrictive maintenance requirements and airworthiness limitations are necessary. This AD requires revising the maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate new and more restrictive maintenance requirements and airworthiness limitations. We are issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD is effective November 7, 2018.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of November 7, 2018.

ADDRESSES: For service information identified in this final rule, contact Dassault Falcon Jet Corporation, Teterboro Airport, P.O. Box 2000, South Hackensack, NJ 07606; telephone 201–440–6700; internet http://www.dassaultfalcon.com. You may view this service information at the FAA, Transport Standards Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 206–231–3195. It is also available on the internet at http://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2018–0394.

EXAMINING THE AD DOCKET

You may examine the AD docket on the internet at http://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2018–0394; or in person at Docket Operations between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this final rule, the regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The address for Docket Operations (phone: 800–647–5527) is 49789 Federal Register / Vol. 83, No. 192 / Wednesday, October 3, 2018 / Rules and Regulations