

pressures and (2) The potential for depressurization that degrades the amount of breathable air for passengers and crew.

These special conditions are being proposed to address pressure vessel integrity due to the higher differential pressures when operating at 47,000 feet. To ensure adequate pressure vessel strength, the FAA proposes a factor of 1.67 be applied to the maximum relief valve pressure level prescribed in § 23.2225(c)(3), rather than the 1.33 factor currently prescribed in that regulation.

The FAA has previously issued Special Conditions No. 23–ACE–87, Docket No. FAA–2016–3462 (62 FR 58875, October 31, 1997), to another normal category turbojet airplane model for operation at high altitudes, to address the second concern noted above—breathable air and occupant safety. In those special conditions, damage tolerance methods were proposed to be used to assure pressure vessel integrity while operating at higher altitudes. This regulatory approach was also reflected in SC No. 23–102–SC, Docket No. 154 (65 FR 7283, February 14, 2000) and the previously cited SC No. 23–ACE–87. Similar special conditions are not needed on the Honda HA–480 because part 23 requirements have since been upgraded to include specific criteria for depressurization at altitudes above 45,000 feet. See 14 CFR 23.841(d) at Amendment 23–62. Honda has agreed to include these criteria as their means of compliance to § 23.2320, Occupant physical environment.

The proposed special conditions contain the additional safety standards that the Administrator considers necessary to establish a level of safety equivalent to those established by the existing airworthiness standards.

Applicability

As discussed above, these proposed special conditions are applicable to the model for which they are issued. Should the type certificate for that model be amended later to include any other model that incorporates the same novel or unusual design feature, or should any other model already included on the same type certificate be modified to incorporate the same novel or unusual design feature, these special conditions would apply to the other model as well.

Conclusion

This action affects only a certain novel or unusual design feature on one model airplane. It is not a rule of general applicability.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 23

Aircraft, Aviation safety, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Authority Citation

The authority citation for these special conditions is as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(f), 40113, 44701, 44702, and 44704.

The Proposed Special Conditions

Accordingly, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) proposes the following special conditions as part of the type certification basis for Honda Aircraft Company LLC Model HA–480 airplanes.

Pressure Vessel Integrity

With regard to the fuselage structure design for cabin pressure capability above 45,000 feet, the pressure vessel structure, including doors and windows, must comply with § 23.2225(c)(3), using a factor of 1.67 instead of the 1.33 factor prescribed.

Issued in Des Moines, Washington, on October 1, 2026.

Paul R. Siegmund,

*Branch Manager, Technical Policy Branch,
Policy and Standards Division, Aircraft
Certification Service.*

[FR Doc. 2026–20350 Filed 10–2–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2026–11800; Project Identifier MCAI–2026–00538–R]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Helicopters

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: The FAA proposes to supersede Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2026–12–09, which applies to all Airbus Helicopters Model AS350B, AS350BA, AS350B1, and AS350D helicopters. AD 2026–12–09 requires revising the airworthiness limitations section (ALS) of the existing maintenance manual (MM) or instructions for continued airworthiness (ICA) and the existing approved maintenance or inspection program, as applicable. Since the FAA issued AD 2026–12–09, a determination was made that new and more restrictive airworthiness limitations and

maintenance tasks are necessary. This proposed AD would require incorporating these airworthiness limitations into the ALS of the existing MM or ICA and the existing approved maintenance or inspection program, as applicable. The FAA is proposing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: The FAA must receive comments on this NPRM by November 19, 2026.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments, using the procedures found in 14 CFR 11.43 and 11.45, by any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to [regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov). Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

- *Fax:* (202) 493–2251.

- *Mail:* U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590.

- *Hand Delivery:* Deliver to Mail address above between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

AD Docket: You may examine the AD docket at [regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov) under Docket No. FAA–2026–11800; 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 NPRM, the mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) any comments received, and other information. The street address for Docket Operations is listed above.

Material Incorporated by Reference:

- For European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) material identified in this proposed AD, contact EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; phone: +49 221 8999 000; email: ADS@easa.europa.eu; website: easa.europa.eu.

- You may view this material at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 10101 Hillwood Parkway, Fort Worth, TX 76177. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (817) 222–5110.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Raymond Miller, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; phone: (316) 946–1490; email: raymond.f.miller@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

The FAA invites you to send any written relevant data, views, or arguments about this proposal. Send your comments using a method listed under **ADDRESSES**. Include “Docket No.

FAA–2026–11800; Project Identifier MCAI–2026–00538–R” at the beginning of your comments. The most helpful comments reference a specific portion of the proposal, explain the reason for any recommended change, and include supporting data. The FAA will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend the proposal because of those comments.

Except for Confidential Business Information (CBI) as described in the following paragraph, and other information as described in 14 CFR 11.35, the FAA will post all comments received, without change, to [regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov), including any personal information you provide. The agency will also post a report summarizing each substantive verbal contact received about this NPRM.

Confidential Business Information

CBI is commercial or financial information that is both customarily and actually treated as private by its owner. Under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (5 U.S.C. 552), CBI is exempt from public disclosure. If your comments responsive to this NPRM contain commercial or financial information that is customarily treated as private, that you actually treat as private, and that is relevant or responsive to this NPRM, it is important that you clearly designate the submitted comments as CBI. Please mark each page of your submission containing CBI as “PROPIN.” The FAA will treat such marked submissions as confidential under the FOIA, and they will not be placed in the public docket of this NPRM. Submissions containing CBI should be sent to Raymond Miller, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590. Any commentary that the FAA receives which is not specifically designated as CBI will be placed in the public docket for this rulemaking.

Background

The FAA issued AD 2026–12–09, Amendment 39–23379 (91 FR 36080, June 16, 2026) (AD 2026–12–09), for all Airbus Helicopters Model AS350B, AS350BA, AS350B1, and AS350D helicopters. AD 2026–12–09 was prompted by an MCAI originated by EASA, which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Union. EASA issued EASA AD 2024–0133R1, dated June 27, 2025 (EASA AD 2024–0133R1).

AD 2026–12–09 requires revising the ALS of the existing MM or ICA and the existing approved maintenance or inspection program, as applicable. The FAA issued AD 2026–12–09 to prevent

failure of critical parts and primary structural components, which if not addressed, could result in loss of control of the helicopter.

Actions Since AD 2026–12–09 was Issued

Since the FAA issued AD 2026–12–09, EASA superseded EASA AD 2024–0133R1 and issued EASA AD 2026–0102 (EASA AD 2026–0102) (also referred to as the MCAI). The MCAI states that new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations and requirements have been developed. Additionally, the MCAI states that the airworthiness limitations are identified as mandatory for continued airworthiness and that AH [Airbus Helicopters] has issued applicable ALS revisions to specify new and more restrictive life limits and maintenance tasks.

You may examine the MCAI in the AD docket at [regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov) under Docket No. FAA–2026–11800.

Material Incorporated by Reference Under 1 CFR Part 51

The FAA reviewed EASA AD 2026–0102, which specifies replacing components before exceeding their life limits and accomplishing all applicable maintenance tasks within thresholds and intervals specified in the ALS as defined in EASA AD 2026–0102. Depending on the results of the maintenance tasks, EASA AD 2026–0102 specifies accomplishing corrective action(s) or contacting Airbus Helicopters for approved instructions and accomplishing those instructions.

Additionally, EASA AD 2026–0102 specifies revising the Aircraft Maintenance Programme (AMP) by incorporating the limitations, tasks, and associated thresholds and intervals described in the specified ALS, as applicable. Revising the AMP constitutes terminating action for the requirement to record accomplishment of the actions of replacing components before exceeding their life limits and accomplishing maintenance tasks within thresholds and intervals specified in the applicable ALS as specified in EASA AD 2026–0102 for demonstration of AD compliance on a continued basis.

This material 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

These products have been approved by the civil aviation authority (CAA) of another country and are approved for

operation in the United States. Pursuant to the FAA’s bilateral agreement with this State of Design Authority, that authority has notified the FAA of the unsafe condition described in the MCAI referenced above. The FAA is issuing this NPRM after determining that the unsafe condition described previously is likely to exist or develop on other products of the same type design.

Proposed AD Requirements in This NPRM

This proposed AD would require accomplishing the actions specified in EASA AD 2026–0102, described previously, as incorporated by reference, except for any differences identified as exceptions in the regulatory text of this proposed AD. See “Differences Between this Proposed AD and the MCAI” for a discussion of the general differences included in this proposed AD.

Differences Between This Proposed AD and the MCAI

Where EASA AD 2026–0102 specifies revising the approved AMP within 12 months after the effective date of EASA AD 2026–0102, this proposed AD would require revising the ALS of the existing MM or ICA and the existing approved maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, within 30 days after the effective date of this proposed AD.

EASA AD 2026–0102 applies to Airbus Helicopters Model AS350BB, whereas this proposed AD would not because that model does not have an FAA type certificate.

Explanation of Required Compliance Information

In the FAA’s ongoing efforts to improve the efficiency of the AD process, the FAA developed a process to use some CAA ADs as the primary source of information for compliance with requirements for corresponding FAA ADs. The FAA has been coordinating this process with manufacturers and CAAs. As a result, the FAA proposes to incorporate EASA AD 2026–0102 by reference in the FAA final rule. This proposed AD would, therefore, require compliance with EASA AD 2026–0102 in its entirety through that incorporation, except for any differences identified as exceptions in the regulatory text of this proposed AD. Using common terms that are the same as the heading of a particular section in EASA AD 2026–0102 does not mean that operators need comply only with that section. For example, where the AD requirement refers to “all required actions and compliance times,” compliance with this AD requirement is

not limited to the section titled “Required Action(s) and Compliance Time(s)” in EASA AD 2026–0102. Material required by EASA AD 2026–0102 for compliance will be available at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–

2026–11800 after the FAA final rule is published.

Costs of Compliance
The FAA estimates that this AD, if adopted as proposed, would affect 1,191 helicopters of U.S. registry. The FAA estimates the following costs to comply with this proposed AD:

ESTIMATED COSTS

Action	Labor cost	Parts cost	Cost per product	Cost on U.S. operators
Revise ALS	1 work-hour × \$85 per hour = \$85	\$0	\$85	\$101,235

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.
The FAA is 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

The FAA determined that this proposed AD would not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This proposed AD would 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 the proposed regulation:
(1) Is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866,
(2) Would not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska, and
(3) Would 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.

The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA proposes to amend 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:
 - a. Removing Airworthiness Directive 2026–12–09, Amendment 39–23379 (91 FR 36080, June 16, 2026); and
 - b. Adding the following new airworthiness directive:
Airbus Helicopters: Docket No. FAA–2026–11800; Project Identifier MCAI–2026–00538–R.

(a) Comments Due Date

The FAA must receive comments on this airworthiness directive (AD) by November 19, 2026.

(b) Affected ADs

This AD replaces AD 2026–12–09, Amendment 39–23379 (91 FR 36080, June 16, 2026).

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to all Airbus Helicopters Model AS350B, AS350BA, AS350B1, and AS350D helicopters, certificated in any category.

(d) Subject

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 05, Time limits/maintenance checks.

(e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations. The FAA is issuing this AD to prevent failure of critical parts and primary structural components, which if not addressed, could result in loss of control of the helicopter.

(f) Compliance

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

(g) Requirements

Except as specified in paragraphs (h) and (i) of this AD: Comply with all required actions and compliance times specified in, and in accordance with, European Union Aviation Safety Agency AD 2026–0102, dated May 26, 2026 (EASA AD 2026–0102).

(h) Exceptions to EASA AD 2026–0102

- (1) Where EASA AD 2026–0102 refers to its effective date, this AD requires using the effective date of this AD.
- (2) This AD does not adopt paragraphs (1), (2), (4), and (5) of EASA AD 2026–0102.
- (3) Where paragraph (3) of EASA AD 2026–0102 specifies “Within 12 months after the effective date of this AD, revise the approved AMP”, this AD requires replacing that text with “Within 30 days after the effective date of this AD, revise the airworthiness limitations section of the existing maintenance manual or instructions for continued airworthiness and the existing approved maintenance or inspection program, as applicable”.
- (4) The initial compliance time for doing the tasks specified in paragraph (3) of EASA AD 2026–0102 is on or before the applicable “limitations” and “associated thresholds” as incorporated by the requirements of paragraph (3) of EASA AD 2026–0102 or within 30 days after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later.
- (5) This AD does not adopt the “Remarks” section of EASA AD 2026–0102.

(i) Provisions for Alternative Actions and Intervals

After the action required by paragraph (g) of this AD has been done, no alternative actions and associated thresholds and intervals, including life limits, are allowed unless they are approved as specified in the provisions of the “Ref. Publications” section of EASA AD 2026–0102.

(j) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs):

(1) The Manager, International Validation 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 International Validation Branch, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (k) of this AD and email to: *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.

(k) Additional Information

For more information about this AD, contact Raymond Miller, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; phone: (316) 946-1490; email: raymond.f.miller@faa.gov.

(l) Material Incorporated by Reference

(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of the material listed in this paragraph under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51.

(2) You must use this material as applicable to do the actions required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise.

(i) European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2026-0102, dated May 26, 2026.

(ii) [Reserved]

(3) For EASA material identified in this AD, contact EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; phone: +49 221 8999 000; email: ADS@easa.europa.eu; website: easa.europa.eu. You may find the EASA material on the EASA website at ad.easa.europa.eu.

(4) You may view this material at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 10101 Hillwood Parkway, Fort Worth, TX 76177. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (817) 222-5110.

(5) You may view this material at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, visit www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations or email fr.inspection@nara.gov.

Issued on October 1, 2026.

Steven W. Thompson,

Acting Deputy Director, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2026-20411 Filed 10-2-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2026-11798; Project Identifier MCAI-2025-01608-G]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; DG Aviation GmbH (Type Certificate Previously Held by DG Flugzeugbau GmbH) Gliders

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: The FAA proposes to supersede Airworthiness Directive (AD)

2025-13-08, which applies to all DG Aviation GmbH Model DG-1000T gliders. AD 2025-13-08 requires revising the glider flight manual and installing “Motor INOP” placards to prohibit operation with the powerplant. Since issuance of AD 2025-13-08, a design improvement to the propeller adapter ring has been developed that is considered terminating action for the operational prohibition of AD 2025-13-08. This proposed AD would retain the requirement to revise the flight manual, would provide an optional terminating action for the retained actions by incorporating a specified modification, would allow removal of the “Motor INOP” placards following accomplishment of that optional terminating action, and would require removal, inspection, and reinstallation of the propeller adapter disk, including installation of safety pins. This proposed AD would also prohibit the installation of affected propeller adapter rings. The FAA is proposing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: The FAA must receive comments on this proposed AD by November 19, 2026.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments, using the procedures found in 14 CFR 11.43 and 11.45, by any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

- *Fax:* (202) 493-2251.

- *Mail:* U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M-91, West Building Fifth Floor, Room W58-213, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590.

- *Hand Delivery:* Deliver to Mail address above between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

AD Docket: You may examine the AD docket at regulations.gov under Docket No. FAA-2026-11798; 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 NPRM, the mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI), any comments received, and other information. The street address for Docket Operations is listed above.

Material Incorporated by Reference:

- For DG Aviation GmbH material identified in this proposed AD, contact DG Aviation GmbH, Rita Rodrigues, Otto Lilienthal Weg 2/Am Flugplatz, Bruchsal, Germany; phone: +49 (0) 7251 36660-32; email: rodrigues@dg-aviation.de; website: <https://www.dg-aviation.de/en/dg-flugzeugbau/contact>.

- You may view this material at the FAA, Operational Safety Branch, 1100 Main, Kansas City, MO 64105. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (817) 222-5110.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Aaron T. Nguyen, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; phone: (281) 799-3453; email: aaron.t.nguyen@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

The FAA invites you to send any written relevant data, views, or arguments about this proposal. Send your comments using a method listed under **ADDRESSES**. Include Docket No. FAA-2026-11798; Project Identifier MCAI-2025-01608-G” at the beginning of your comments. The most helpful comments reference a specific portion of the proposal, explain the reason for any recommended change, and include supporting data. The FAA will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend the proposal because of those comments.

Except for Confidential Business Information (CBI) as described in the following paragraph, and other information as described in 14 CFR 11.35, the FAA will post all comments received, without change, to regulations.gov, including any personal information you provide. The agency will also post a report summarizing each substantive verbal contact received about this NPRM.

Confidential Business Information

CBI is commercial or financial information that is both customarily and actually treated as private by its owner. Under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (5 U.S.C. 552), CBI is exempt from public disclosure. If your comments responsive to this NPRM contain commercial or financial information that is customarily treated as private, that you actually treat as private, and that is relevant or responsive to this NPRM, it is important that you clearly designate the submitted comments as CBI. Please mark each page of your submission containing CBI as “PROPIN.” The FAA will treat such marked submissions as confidential under the FOIA, and they will not be placed in the public docket of this NPRM. Submissions containing CBI should be sent to Aaron T. Nguyen, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590. Any commentary that the FAA receives which is not specifically