14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 95-NM-257-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; de Havilland Model DHC-7 Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking

(NPRM).

SUMMARY: This document proposes the adoption of a new airworthiness directive (AD) that is applicable to certain de Havilland Model DHC-7 series airplanes. This proposal would require modification of the power control relay installation of the emergency lights. The proposed AD also would require revising the FAAapproved Airplane Flight Manual to include procedures for turning off and on the emergency lights switch in certain conditions. This proposal is prompted by a report that the emergency lights do not automatically illuminate when all generated electrical power on the airplane is lost and the power to the left essential bus is maintained from the aircraft batteries. The actions specified by the proposed AD are intended to ensure that the emergency lights illuminate when needed in an emergency situation.

DATES: Comments must be received by October 21, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM–103, Attention: Rules Docket No. 95–NM–257–AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056. Comments may be inspected at this location between 9:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

The service information referenced in the proposed rule may be obtained from Bombardier, Inc., Bombardier Regional Aircraft Division, Garratt Boulevard, Downsview, Ontario M3K 1Y5, Canada. This information may be examined at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Wing Chan, Aerospace Engineer, Systems and Flight Test Branch, ANE– 172, FAA, New York Aircraft Certification Office, Engine and Propeller Directorate, 10 Fifth Street, Third Floor, Valley Stream, New York; telephone (516) 256–7511; fax (516)

568-2716.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

Interested persons are invited to participate in the making of the proposed rule by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications shall identify the Rules Docket number and be submitted in triplicate to the address specified above. All communications received on or before the closing date for comments, specified above, will be considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposals contained in this notice may be changed in light of the comments received.

Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of the proposed rule. All comments submitted will be available, both before and after the closing date for comments, in the Rules Docket for examination by interested persons. A report summarizing each FAA-public contact concerned with the substance of this proposal will be filed in the Rules Docket.

Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments submitted in response to this notice must submit a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to Docket Number 95–NM–257–AD." The postcard will be date stamped and returned to the commenter.

Availability of NPRMs

Any person may obtain a copy of this NPRM by submitting a request to the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM-103, Attention: Rules Docket No. 95-NM-257-AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056.

Discussion

Transport Canada Aviation, which is the airworthiness authority for Canada, recently notified the FAA that an unsafe condition may exist on certain de Havilland Model DHC-7 series airplanes. Transport Canada Aviation advises that the emergency lights do not automatically illuminate when all generated electrical power on the airplane is lost and the power to the left essential bus is maintained from the aircraft batteries. This condition, if not corrected, could result in the failure of the emergency lights to illuminate when needed in an emergency situation.

Explanation of Relevant Service Information

Bombardier has issued Service Bulletin S.B. 7–33–23, Revision 'A', dated October 20, 1995 (Modification 7/

2622), which describes procedures for modification of the power control relay installation of the emergency lights. The modification involves installation of a new relay assembly and connection of the wires to the terminal block. The modification will provide direct monitoring of each generator control unit, and upon loss of all DC generators, the emergency lights will be activated by the emergency light batteries. Transport Canada Aviation classified this service bulletin as mandatory and issued Canadian airworthiness directive CF-95-03, dated March 9, 1995, in order to assure the continued airworthiness of these airplanes in Canada.

Bombardier also has issued Dash 7 Flight Manual PSM 1–71A–1A, Revision 39, dated August 22, 1994, which describes procedures for turning off the emergency lights switch following accomplishment of Modification 7/ 2622. The flight manual also describes procedures turning on the emergency lights switch, if the emergency lights are required.

FAA's Conclusions

This airplane model is manufactured in Canada and is type certificated for operation in the United States under the provisions of section 21.29 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.29) and the applicable bilateral airworthiness agreement. Pursuant to this bilateral airworthiness agreement, Transport Canada Aviation has kept the FAA informed of the situation described above. The FAA has examined the findings of Transport Canada Aviation, reviewed all available information, and determined that AD action is necessary for products of this type design that are certificated for operation in the United States.

Explanation of Requirements of Proposed Rule

Since an unsafe condition has been identified that is likely to exist or develop on other airplanes of the same type design, the proposed AD would require modification of the power control relay installation of the emergency lights. Following accomplishment of the proposed modification, the proposed AD also would require revising the Limitations Section of the FAA-approved Airplane Flight Manual to include procedures for turning off and on the emergency lights switch. The actions would be required to be accomplished in accordance with the service bulletin and flight manual described previously.

Cost Impact

The FAA estimates that 47 airplanes of U.S. registry would be affected by this

proposed AD.

It would take approximately 4 work hours per airplane to accomplish the proposed modification, at an average labor rate of \$60 per work hour.

Required parts would cost approximately \$2,713 per airplane.

Based on these figures, the cost impact of the modification proposed by this AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$138,791, or \$2,953 per airplane.

It would take approximately 1 work hour per airplane to accomplish the proposed AFM revision, at an average labor rate of \$60 per work hour. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the AFM revision proposed by this AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$2,820,

or \$60 per airplane.

The cost impact figures discussed above are based on assumptions that no operator has yet accomplished any of the proposed 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 proposed herein would 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 proposal would not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this proposed regulation (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); and (3) if promulgated, 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 copy of the draft regulatory evaluation prepared for this action is contained in the Rules Docket. A copy of it may be obtained by contacting the Rules Docket at the location provided under the caption ADDRESSES.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Safety.

The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the

Administrator, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend 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:

De Havilland, Inc.: Docket 95-NM-257-AD.

Applicability: Model DHC-7 series airplanes, serial numbers 003 through 113 inclusive, 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 (c) 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 ensure that the emergency lights illuminate when needed in an emergency situation, accomplish the following:

(a) Within 6 months after the effective date of this AD, modify the power control relay installation of the emergency lights, in accordance with de Havilland Service Bulletin S.B. 7–33–23, Revision 'A', dated October 20, 1995.

(b) Following accomplishment of paragraph (a) of this AD, revise the Limitations Section of the FAA-approved Airplane Flight Manual (AFM) by inserting a copy of de Havilland Dash 7 Flight Manual PSM 1–71A–1A, Revision 39, dated August 22, 1994, into the AFM.

(c) 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, New York Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA, Engine and Propeller Directorate. Operators shall submit their requests through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, New York ACO.

Note 2: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the New York ACO.

(d) 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.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on September 4, 1996.

Darrell M. Pederson,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 96–23100 Filed 9–10–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–U

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 95-NM-176-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Model A320 Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking

(NPRM).

SUMMARY: This document proposes the supersedure of an existing airworthiness directive (AD), applicable to certain Airbus Model A320 series airplanes, that currently requires inspections to detect chafing of the wire looms (bundles) in the wing and the horizontal stabilizer; and repair or replacement, protection, and realignment, if necessary. This proposal would require that those actions also be accomplished in certain areas of the main landing gear (MLG) bays. This proposal also would require installation of protective sleeves around the wire bundles, and realignment of bundles that are not guided centrally into the conduit end fittings, which constitutes terminating action for the repetitive inspections. This proposal is prompted by a report that electrical short circuiting could occur in the wire bundles in the MLG bays. The actions specified by the proposed AD are intended to prevent such electrical short circuiting due to chafing of the wire bundles in the wing, horizontal stabilizer, or MLG bays.

DATES: Comments must be received by October 21, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM–103, Attention: Rules Docket No. 95–NM–176–AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056. Comments may be inspected at this location between 9:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

The service information referenced in the proposed rule may be obtained from Airbus Industrie, 1 Rond Point Maurice Bellonte, 31707 Blagnac Cedex, France. This information may be examined at