200/300/SP Airworthiness Limitations

Credit for Actions Done According to Previous Revisions of the Service Information

(j) Actions done before the effective date of this AD in accordance with Boeing 747–100/ 200/300/SP Airworthiness Limitations (AWLs) and Certification Maintenance Requirements (CMRs), D6–13747–CMR, Revision March 2006; Revision May 2006; Revision December 2006; Revision January 2007; Revision September 2007; or Revision January 2008; are acceptable for compliance with the corresponding requirements of paragraphs (g) and (h) of this AD. Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(1) The Manager, Seattle ACO, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested in accordance with the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. (2) To request a different method of compliance or a different compliance time for this AD, follow the procedures in 14 CFR 39.19. Before using any approved AMOC on any airplane to which the AMOC applies, notify your appropriate principal inspector (PI) in the FAA Flight Standards District Office (FSDO), or lacking a PI, your local FSDO.

Material Incorporated by Reference

(1) You must use Boeing 747–100/200/300/SP Airworthiness Limitations (AWLs) and Certification Maintenance Requirements (CMRs), D6–13747–CMR, Revision March 2008, to do the actions required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise.

(2) You may review copies of the service information identified in this AD, contact Boeing Commercial Airplanes, P.O. Box 3707, Seattle, Washington 98124–3207.

(3) You may review copies of the service information incorporated by reference at the following locations:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boeing Commercial Airplanes</td>
<td>for FAA, operators, and lessees.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)</td>
<td>for information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–741–6030, or go to: <a href="http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html">http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html</a>.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Issued in Renton, Washington, on April 28, 2008.

Ali Bahrami,
Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.


Summary: We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for the products listed above. This AD results from mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) originated by an aviation authority of another country to identify and correct an unsafe condition on an aviation product. The MCAI describes the unsafe condition as:

This Airworthiness Directive (AD) is issued following the discovery of a risk of chafing between an electrical feeder bundle and a bus bar under the circuit breaker panel. Most of the time, this possible chafing would be dormant and would lead to an uneventful loss of segregation within the different electrical system components. However, missing segregation combined with additional electrical failures may impair flight safety.

Chafing between an electrical feeder bundle and a bus bar under the circuit breaker panel could lead to electrical arcing, which could result in smoke and fire in the cockpit.

The corrective action includes re-routing the feeder cables above the wiring of the “Avionic Master” and “Aux Bat” relays; installing a protective sheath on the feeder cables; adding spacers to separate the bus bar wiring assemblies from the feeder cables; and adding Teflon protection on the feeder cables and securing the feeder cables with wiring retaining strips. You may obtain further information by examining the MCAI in the AD docket.

Discussion

We issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 to include an AD that would apply to the specified products. That NPRM was published in the Federal Register on February 5, 2008 (73 FR 6620). That NPRM proposed to correct an unsafe condition for the specified products. The MCAI states:

This Airworthiness Directive (AD) is issued following the discovery of a risk of chafing between an electrical feeder bundle and a bus bar under the circuit breaker panel. Most of the time, this possible chafing would be dormant and would lead to an uneventful loss of segregation within the different electrical system components. However, missing segregation combined with additional electrical failures may impair flight safety.

This AD mandates inspection of the electrical feeder bundle, and modification of its routing under the circuit breaker panel through implementation of modification M893.

Chafing between an electrical feeder bundle and a bus bar under the circuit breaker panel could lead to electrical arcing, which could result in smoke and fire in the cockpit.

The corrective action includes repairing or replacing damaged wiring; re-routing the feeder cables above the wiring of the “Avionic Master” and “Aux Bat” relays; installing a protective sheath on the feeder cables; adding spacers to separate the bus bar wiring assemblies from the feeder cables; and adding Teflon protection on the feeder cables and securing the feeder cables with wiring retaining strips. You may obtain further information by examining the MCAI in the AD docket.

Comments

We gave the public the opportunity to participate in developing this AD. We received no comments on the NPRM or on the determination of the cost to the public.

Conclusion

We reviewed the available data and determined that air safety and the public interest require adopting the AD as proposed.

Differences Between This AD and the MCAI or Service Information

We have reviewed the MCAI and related service information and, in general, agree with their substance. But we might have found it necessary to use different words from those in the MCAI to ensure the AD is clear for U.S. operators and is enforceable. In making these changes, we do not intend to differ
substantively from the information provided in the MCAI and related service information.

We might also have required different actions in this AD from those in the MCAI in order to follow our FAA policies. Any such differences are highlighted in a NOTE within the AD.

Costs of Compliance
We estimate that this AD will affect about 76 products of U.S. registry. We also estimate that it will take about 12 work-hours per product to comply with the basic requirements of this AD. The average labor rate is $80 per work-hour. Required parts will cost about $0 per product. Where the service information lists required parts costs that are covered under warranty, we have assumed that there will be no charge for these parts. As we do not control warranty coverage for affected parties, some parties may incur costs higher than estimated here. Based on these figures, we estimate the cost of this AD to the U.S. operators to be $72,960, or $960 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 this AD:
1. Is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866; 2. Is not a “significant regulatory action” under the 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.

We prepared a regulatory evaluation of the estimated costs to comply with this AD and placed it in the AD docket.

Examining the AD Docket
You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov; or in person at the Docket Operations office between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains the NPRM, the regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The street address for the Docket Operations office (telephone (800) 647–5527) is in the ADDRESSES section. Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after receipt.

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 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 AD:


Effective Date
(a) This airworthiness directive (AD) becomes effective June 12, 2008.

Affected ADs
(b) None.

Applicability
(c) This AD applies to Dassault Model Mystere-Falcon 50 airplanes, certificated in any category, serial number (S/N) 251 and S/N 253 and subsequent, without modification M3093 implemented.

Subject
(d) Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 24: Electrical power.

Reason
(e) The mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) states:

This Airworthiness Directive (AD) is issued following the discovery of a risk of chafing between an electrical feeder bundle and a bus bar under the circuit breaker panel. Most of the time, this possible chafing would be dormant and would lead to an uneventful loss of segregation within the different electrical system components. However, missing segregation combined with additional electrical failures may impair flight safety.

This AD mandates inspection of the electrical feeder bundle, and modification of its routing under the circuit breaker panel through implementation of modification M3093.

Chafing between an electrical feeder bundle and a bus bar under the circuit breaker panel could lead to electrical arcing, which could result in smoke and fire in the cockpit. The corrective action includes repairing or replacing damaged wiring; re-routing the feeder cables above the wiring of the “Avionics Master” and “Aux Bat” relays; installing a protective sheath on the feeder cables; adding spacers to separate the bus bar wiring assemblies from the feeder cables; and adding Teflon protection on the feeder cables and securing the feeder cables with wiring retaining strips.

Actions and Compliance
(f) Unless already done: Within 13 months after the effective date of this AD, inspect for damage of the electrical feeder bundle; repair or replace wiring, as applicable; and modify its routing as detailed in the accomplishment instructions paragraph of Dassault Service Bulletin F50–483, dated June 6, 2007, including Erratum dated July 2007.

FAA AD Differences
Note: This AD differs from the MCAI and/or service information as follows: No differences.

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


(2) Airworthy Product: For any requirement in this AD to obtain corrective actions from a manufacturer or other source, use these actions if they are FAA-approved. Corrective actions are considered FAA-approved if they are approved by the State of Design Authority.
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

Airworthiness Directives: Boeing Model 737–600, –700, –700C, –800, and –900 Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain Boeing Model 737–600, –700, –700C, –800, and –900 series airplanes. This AD requires revising the Airworthiness Limitations (AWLs) section of the Instructions for Continued Airworthiness by incorporating new limitations for fuel tank systems to satisfy Special Federal Aviation Regulation No. 88 requirements. That NPRM also proposed to require the initial inspection of a certain repetitive AWL inspection to phase in that inspection, and repair if necessary.

Related Information


Material Incorporated by Reference

(i) You must use Dassault Service Bulletin F50–483, dated June 6, 2007, including Erratum dated July 2007, to do the actions required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise.

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

(2) For service information identified in this AD, contact Dassault Falcon Jet, P.O. Box 2000, South Hackensack, New Jersey 07606.


(h)(1) of this AD and revised the initial inspection of a certain repetitive AWL inspection to phase in that inspection, and repair if necessary. This AD results from a design review of the fuel tank systems. We are issuing this AD to prevent the potential for ignition sources inside fuel tanks caused by latent failures, alterations, repairs, or maintenance actions, which, in combination with flammable fuel vapors, could result in a fuel tank explosion and consequent loss of the airplane.

DATES: This AD is effective June 12, 2008.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of June 12, 2008.

ADDRESSES: For service information identified in this AD, contact Boeing Commercial Airlines, P.O. Box 3707, Seattle, Washington 98124–2207.

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov; or in person at the Seattle Aircraft Certification Office, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or 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 April 23, 2008.

Ali Bahrami,
Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate,
Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. E8–9895 Filed 5–7–08; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–13–P