The FAA amends § 39.13 by adding the following new AD:

Airbus: Docket No. FAA–2012–1324;
Directorate Identifier 2011–NM–104–AD.

(a) Comments Due Date
We must receive comments by February 6, 2012.

(b) Affected ADs
None.

(c) Applicability

(d) Subject
Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 52: Doors.

(e) Reason
This AD was prompted by a report of a crack in the forward cargo door selector valve pipe located in the avionics bay opposite to line replaceable unit rack. We are issuing this AD to prevent cracking in the forward cargo door selector valve pipe which could impact the 90 VU avionics line replaceable unit, and could result in multiple computer failures, affecting flight safety.

(f) Compliance
You are responsible for having the actions required by this AD performed within the compliance times specified, unless the actions have already been done.

(g) Exception
Except as provided by paragraph (h) of this AD: Within 30 months or 6,000 flight hours after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs first, replace the aluminum high pressure pipe having part number (P/N) A5231006100300 with a new pipe made of corrosion resistant stainless steel having P/N A5231007000600, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Airbus Mandatory Service Bulletin A300–52–6065, Revision 01, dated July 5, 2010 (for Model A300–600 series airplanes); or A310–52–2067, Revision 01, dated July 5, 2010 (for Model A310 series airplanes).

(h) Exception
Any airplane that has incorporated Airbus Modification 12464 in production has the new P/N A5231007000600 installed and is therefore compliant with the requirements of paragraph (g) of this AD. If the high pressure pipe has been replaced with P/N A5231006100300 in service after delivery of the airplane, replace the high pressure pipe in accordance with paragraph (g) of this AD within the times specified in paragraph (g) of this AD.

(i) Parts Installation
As of the effective date of this AD, no person may install an aluminum high pressure pipe having P/N A5231006100300, on any airplane.

(j) Credit for Actions Accomplished in Accordance With Previous Service Information
Replacements done before the effective date of this AD in accordance with Airbus Mandatory Service Bulletins A300–52–6065, dated July 9, 2002 (for Model A300–600 series airplanes); and A310–52–2067, dated July 9, 2002 (for Model A310 series airplanes); are acceptable for compliance with the requirements of paragraph (g) of this AD.

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

(1) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): The Manager, International Branch, ANM–116, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19.

(2) Airworthy Product: For any requirement in this AD to obtain corrective actions from a manufacturer or other source, use those actions if they are FAA-approved. Corrective actions are considered FAA-approved if they are approved by the State of Design Authority (or their delegated agent). You are required to assure the product is airworthy before it is returned to service.

(l) Related Information

Issued in Renton, Washington, on December 14, 2011.

Michael Kaszycki,
 Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2011–32844 Filed 12–21–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39


RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: We propose to adopt a new airworthiness directive (AD) for all Model A330–200 and –300 series airplanes; Model A330–223F and –243F airplanes; and Model A340–200, –300, –500, and –600 series airplanes. This proposed AD would require revising the Limitations section of the applicable airplane flight manual. We are proposing this AD to prevent movement of the elevators to zero position, which could result in inducing a pitch down movement instead of a pitch up movement needed for lift off, resulting in loss of controllability of the airplane.

DATES: We must receive comments on this proposed AD by February 6, 2012.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments by any of the following methods:

• Federal eRulemaking Portal: Go to http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

• Fax: (202) 493–2251.


• Hand Delivery: U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

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 this proposed AD, 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Comments Invited
We invite you to send any written relevant data, views, or arguments about this proposed AD. Send your comments to an address listed under the ADDRESSES section. Include “Docket No. FAA–2011–1323; Directorate Identifier 2010–NM–212–AD” at the beginning of your comments. We specifically invite comments on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of this proposed AD. We will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend this proposed AD based on 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 proposed AD.

Discussion
The European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Community, has issued EASA Airworthiness Directive 2010–0109, dated June 28, 2010 (referred to after this as “the MCAI”), to correct an unsafe condition for the specified products. The MCAI states:

On A330/A340 aeroplanes, the Flight Control Primary Computer 2 (FCPC2) and FCPC3 are supplied with power from the 2PP bus bar. Electrical transients on the 2PP bus bar occur, in particular during engine n.2 failure on A330 aeroplanes or engine n.3 failure on A340 aeroplanes. Such electrical transients lead to a FCPC2 reset. FCPC3 reset does not occur thanks to the introduction of second electrical power supply to FCPC3 from 1PP bus bar associated to the Electrical Contactor Management Unit (ECMU) standard 5.

During the evaluation of specific engine failure cases at take-off on Airbus flight simulators, it has been evidenced that with FCPC1 inoperative, in the worst case, when FCPC2 and FCPC3 resets occur during rotation at take off, a transient loss of elevator control associated with a temporary incorrect flight control law reconfiguration could occur. This condition leads to a movement of the elevator to the zero position, which induces a pitch down movement instead of a pitch up movement needed to lift off. In addition, it leads to a limitation of the pilot control on pitch axis and limits the pilot capacity to counter the pitch down movement during this flight phase, which constitutes an unsafe condition.

To prevent such condition, [EASA] Emergency Airworthiness Directive (EAD) 2008–0010–E was issued to prohibit aeroplanes dispatch with FCPC1 inoperative (from GO to NO–GO) for certain aeroplane configurations. For other configurations, dispatch is allowed when the integrity of the FCPC3 second electrical power supply is ensured.

EASA AD 2008–0010R1 was issued to:
– For A340–500/–600, alleviate the dispatch restriction on aeroplanes fitted with new FCPC Standard W11 (part number (P/N) LA2K2B100GA0000) and
– For A330 and A340–200/–300, to take into account the possibility to embody in service a new FCPC3 second electrical power supply equivalent to the production one.

This [EASA] AD, which superseded EASA AD 2008–0010R1 retaining its requirements, is issued to extend the applicability to the newly certified models A330–223F and A330–243F.

The FAA did not issue corresponding ADs for EASA Airworthiness Directive 2008–0010–E and EASA Airworthiness Directive 2008–0010R1 since it was determined at that time that the FAA Master Minimum Equipment List (MMEL) was an acceptable method for controlling exposure of the U.S. fleet to the safety issue addressed in the EASA ADs. Since that decision was made, the FAA determined that an AD is needed to control dispatch restrictions. In addition, EASA Airworthiness Directive 2010–0109 added two new Airbus models in the applicability and we are proceeding with this FAA AD in order to address the identified unsafe condition for the U.S. fleet. You may obtain further information by examining the MCAI in the AD docket.

FAA’s Determination and Requirements of This Proposed 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 proposing this AD because we evaluated all pertinent information and determined an unsafe condition exists and is likely to exist or develop on other products of the same type design.

Costs of Compliance
Based on the service information, we estimate that this proposed AD would affect about 55 products of U.S. registry. We also estimate that it would take about 1 work-hour per product to comply with the basic requirements of this proposed AD. The average labor rate is $85 per work-hour. Based on these figures, we estimate the cost of the proposed AD on U.S. operators to be $4,675, or $85 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; and
2. Is not a “significant rule” 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.
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 adding the following new AD:


(a) Comments Due Date

We must receive comments by February 6, 2012.

(b) Affected ADs

None.

(c) Applicability


(d) Subject

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 27: Flight Controls.

(e) Reason

This AD was prompted by a report that during the evaluation of specific engine failure cases at take-off on Airbus flight simulators. It has been shown that with flight control primary computer (FCPC1) inoperative, in worst case scenario, when FCPC2 and FCPC3 resets occur during rotation at take off, a transient loss of elevator control associated with a temporary incorrect flight control law reconfiguration could occur. We are issuing this AD to prevent movement of the elevators to zero position, which could result in inducing a pitch down movement instead of a pitch up movement needed for lift off, resulting in loss of controllability of the airplane.

(f) Compliance

You are responsible for having the actions required by this AD performed within the compliance times specified, unless the actions have already been done.

(g) Airplane Flight Manual (AFM) Revision for Certain Airplanes

For airplanes identified in paragraph (c) of this AD, except for airplanes identified in paragraphs (g)(1), (g)(2), and (g)(3) of this AD: Within 30 days after the effective date of this AD, revise the Limitations section of the applicable AFM to include the following statement. This may be done by inserting a copy of this AD into the AFM.

“Dispatch with the FCPC “PRIM 1” inoperative is prohibited.”


(3) Model A340–500 and –600 series airplanes on which Airbus modification 57698 has been embodied either in production or in service by Airbus Service Bulletin A340–27–4046.

Note 1: When a statement identical to that in paragraph (g) of this AD has been included in the general revisions of the AFM, the general revisions may be inserted into the AFM, and the copy of this AD may be removed from the AFM.


(h) AFM Revision for Certain Other Airplanes

For Model A330–200 and –300 series airplanes, and Model A340–200 and –300 series airplanes, on which Airbus modification 44385 has been embodied either in production or in service by Airbus Service Bulletin A330–27–3159 or Airbus Service Bulletin A340–27–4158; and Airbus Service Bulletin A340–30–4019. Within 30 days after the effective date of this AD, revise the Limitations section of the applicable AFM to include the following statement. This may be done by inserting a copy of this AD into the AFM.

“Dispatch with the FCPC “PRIM 1” inoperative is allowed provided that the operational test of the FCPC3 second electrical power supply is successfully performed in accordance with the instructions of Airbus AOT A330–27A3158, before the first flight of the MMEL interval. If the test is not successful, repair in accordance with the instructions of Airbus AOT A330–27A3158, before dispatch with FCPC “PRIM 1” inoperative.”

Note 3: Model A330–223F and –243F airplanes are not affected by paragraph (h) of this AD.

Note 4: When a statement identical to that in paragraph (i) of this AD has been included in the general revisions of the AFM, the general revisions may be inserted into the AFM, and the copy of this AD may be removed from the AFM.

(i) AFM Revision for Model A330–223F and A330–243F Airplanes

For Model A330–223F and A330–243F airplanes: Within 30 days after the effective date of this AD, revise the Limitations section of the AFM to include the following statement. This may be done by inserting a copy of this AD into the AFM.

“Dispatch with the FCPC “PRIM 1” inoperative is allowed provided that the operational test of the FCPC3 second electrical power supply is successfully performed in accordance with the instructions of Airbus AOT A330–27A3158, before the first flight of the MMEL interval. If the test is not successful, repair in accordance with the instructions of Airbus AOT A330–27A3158, before dispatch with FCPC “PRIM 1” inoperative.”

(j) Other FAA AD Provisions

The following provisions also apply to this AD:

(1) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): The Manager, International Branch, ANM–116, 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 Branch, send it to ATTN: Vladimir Ulyanov, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, Washington 98057–3356; telephone (425) 227–1138; fax (425) 227–4149. Information may be emailed to 9-ANM-116-AMOC-REQUESTS@faa.gov. 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) 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 (or their delegated agent). You are required to assure the product is airworthy before it is returned to service.

(k) Related Information

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA–2011–1192; Airspace Docket No. 11–ANM–22]

Proposed Amendment of Class E Airspace; Sheridan, WY

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: This action proposes to amend Class E airspace at Sheridan County Airport, Sheridan, WY. Decommissioning of the Sheridan Tactical Air Navigation System (TACAN) has made this action necessary for the safety and management of Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) operations at the airport.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before February 6, 2012.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eldon Taylor, Federal Aviation Administration, Operations Support Group, Western Service Center, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA 98057; telephone (425) 203–4537.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

Interested parties are invited to participate in this proposed rulemaking by submitting such written data, views, or arguments, as they may desire. Comments that provide the factual basis supporting the views and suggestions presented are particularly helpful in developing reasoned regulatory decisions on the proposal. Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, aeronautical, economic, environmental, and energy-related aspects of the proposal.

Communications should identify both docket numbers (FAA Docket No. FAA–2011–1192 and Airspace Docket No. 11–ANM–22) and be submitted in triplicate to the Docket Management System (see ADDRESSES section for address and phone number). You may also submit comments through the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov.

Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments on this action must submit with those comments a self-addressed stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: “Comments to FAA Docket No. FAA–2011–1192 and Airspace Docket No. 11–ANM–22”. The postcard will be date/time stamped and returned to the commenter.

All communications received on or before the specified closing date for comments will be considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposal contained in this action may be changed in light of comments received. All comments submitted will be available for examination in the public docket both before and after the closing date for comments. A report summarizing each substantive public contact with FAA personnel concerned with this rulemaking will be filed in the docket.

Availability of NPRMs

An electronic copy of this document may be downloaded through the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov. Recently published rulemaking documents can also be accessed through the FAA’s Web page at http://www.faa.gov/airspace/publications/airspace_amendments/.

You may review the public docket containing the proposal, any comments received, and any final disposition in person in the Dockets Office (see the ADDRESSES section for the address and phone number) between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except federal holidays. An informal docket may also be examined during normal business hours at the Northwest Mountain Regional Office of the Federal Aviation Administration, Air Traffic Organization, Western Service Center, Operations Support Group, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA 98057.

Persons interested in being placed on a mailing list for future NPRMs should contact the FAA’s Office of Rulemaking, (202) 267–9677, for a copy of Advisory Circular No. 15–2A, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking Distribution System, which describes the application procedure.

The Proposal

The FAA is proposing an amendment to Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) Part 71 by amending Class E surface airspace at Sheridan County Airport, Sheridan, WY. Airspace reconfiguration is necessary due to the decommissioning of the Sheridan TACAN. Controlled airspace is necessary for the safety and management of IFR operations at the airport.

Class E airspace designations are published in paragraph 6002, of FAA Order 7400.9V, dated August 9, 2011, and effective September 15, 2011, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR Part 71.1. The Class E airspace designation listed in this document will be published subsequently in this Order.

The FAA has determined this proposed regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. Therefore, this proposed regulation: (1) Is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a “significant rule” under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. Since this is a routine matter that will only affect air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified this proposed rule, when promulgated, would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

The FAA’s authority to issue rules regarding aviation safety is found in Title 49 of the U.S. Code. Subtitle I, Section 106, describes the authority for the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII, Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the agency’s authority. This rulemaking is promulgated under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart I, Section 40103. Under that section, the FAA is charged with prescribing regulations to assign the use of the airspace necessary to ensure the safety of aircraft and the efficient use of airspace. This regulation is within the scope of that authority as it would amend this proposal for controlled airspace at Sheridan County Airport, Sheridan, WY.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).