DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39


RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; M7 Aerospace LLC Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for all M7 Aerospace LLC Models SA226–AT, SA226–T, SA226–T(B), SA226–TC, SA227–AC (C–26A), SA227–BC (C–26B), SA227–CC, SA227–DC (C–26B), SA227–AT, and SA227–TT airplanes. This AD requires repetitively inspecting the left and right forward (main) and aft spar wing-to-fuselage attach fittings for cracks and replacing any cracked fitting. This AD also requires reporting certain inspection results to the FAA. This AD was prompted by reports of fatigue cracking in the left and right forward (main) spar wing-to-fuselage attach fittings. We are issuing this AD to correct the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD is effective September 21, 2012.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the AD as of September 21, 2012.

We must receive comments on this AD by October 22, 2012.

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

- 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 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

For service information identified in this AD, contact M7 Aerospace LP, 10823 NE Entrance Road, San Antonio, Texas 78216; phone: (210) 824–9421; fax: (210) 804–7766; Internet: http://www.m7aerospace.com. You may review copies of the referenced service information at the FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 901 Locust, Kansas City, Missouri 64106. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 816–329–4148.

Examining the AD Docket

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Andrew McAnaul, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, ASW–150 (c/o San Antonio MIDO (SW–MIDO–43)), 10100 Reunion Place, Suite 650, San Antonio, Texas 78216; phone: (210) 308–3365; fax: (210) 308–3370; email: andrew.mcanaul@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Discussion

We have received reports of premature fatigue cracks found in the left and right forward (main) spar wing-to-fuselage attach fittings on M7 Aerospace LLC SA226 and SA227 airplanes. Each airplane is equipped with two attach fittings on the forward (main) spar and two on the aft spar on the left and right side of the airplane.

An owner/operator of five of the affected airplanes had the left and right forward (main) spar wing-to-fuselage attach fittings inspected, and all five airplanes had cracks in at least one of the attach fittings. On the 5 airplanes, a total of 20 left and right forward (main) spar wing-to-fuselage attach fittings were inspected; 7 of those were found with cracks. The cracks found emanate from the end pad fastener holes to the free edge of the pad and in the fillet radii of the upper outboard corner on both fitting halves.

M7 Aerospace LLC has included inspection of the aft spar attach fittings in the service information since they are similar to the forward fittings in design and experience equivalent load cycles. This condition, if not corrected, could result in failure of the wing-to-fuselage attach fitting, which could cause the wing to separate from the airplane.

Relevant Service Information


FAA’s Determination

We are issuing this AD because we evaluated all the relevant information and determined the unsafe condition described previously is likely to exist or develop in other products of the same type design.

AD Requirements

This AD requires accomplishing the actions specified in the service information described previously. This AD also requires sending certain inspection results to the FAA.

FAA’s Justification and Determination of the Effective Date

An unsafe condition exists that requires the immediate adoption of this AD. The FAA has found that the risk to the flying public justifies waiving notice to the public.
and comment prior to adoption of this rule because cracks in the wing-to-fuselage attach fittings could cause the fitting to fail, which could result in wing separation from the airplane. Therefore, we find that notice and opportunity for prior public comment are impracticable and that good cause exists for making this amendment effective in less than 30 days.

Comments Invited

This AD is a final rule that involves requirements affecting flight safety and was not preceded by notice and an opportunity for public comment. However, we invite you to send any written data, views, or arguments about this AD. Send your comments to an address listed under the ADDRESSES section. Include the docket number FAA–2012–0917 and Directorate Identifier 2012–CE–030–AD at the beginning of your comments. We specifically invite comments on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of this AD. We will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend this AD because of 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 AD.

Costs of Compliance

We estimate that this AD affects 330 airplanes of U.S. registry.

We estimate the following costs to comply with this AD:

<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>Inspect the left and right forward (main) and aft spar wing-to-fuselage attach fittings for cracks.</td>
<td>52 work-hours × $85 per hour = $4,420 per inspection cycle.</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>$4,420 per inspection cycle.</td>
<td>$1,458,600 per inspection cycle.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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We estimate the following costs to do any necessary replacements that would be required based on the results of the inspection. We have no way of determining the number of aircraft that might need this replacement:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Labor cost</th>
<th>Parts cost</th>
<th>Cost per product</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Replace cracked wing-to-fuselage attach fitting pair.</td>
<td>100 work-hours × $85 per hour = $8,500</td>
<td></td>
<td>$3,600 $12,100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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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

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, (1) Is not a ‘‘significant rule’’ under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979), (2) Will not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska, and (3) Will not affect the number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

2. Is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12612, ‘‘Government Actions and Desertions’’ (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993).

3. Is not significant under Executive Order 13132, ‘‘Federalism’’ (64 FR 4323, January 26, 2000).

4. Does not address human privacy issues.

5. Does not contain a ‘‘good practice’’ or ‘‘technological innovation’’.

6. Does not contain technical standards.

7. Does not contain information collection requirements.

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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 September 21, 2012.

(b) Affected AOs

   None.

(c) Applicability

(d) Subject
Joint Aircraft System Component (JASC)/
Air Transport Association (ATA) of America
Code 5741, Wing, Fuselage Attach Fitting.

(e) Unsafe Condition
This AD was prompted by reports of
fatigue cracking in the left and right forward
(main) and aft spar wing-to-fuselage attach
 fittings. We are issuing this AD to correct the
unsafe condition on these products.

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

(g) Inspection
At the initial and repetitive compliance
times specified in Appendix 1 to this AD,
inspect the left and right forward (main) and
aft spar wing-to-fuselage attach fittings for
cracks. Do the inspections following M7
Aerospace LLC SA226 Series Service Bulletin
Supplement A—SB 226–53–016, dated June
22, 2012; M7 Aerospace LLC SA227 Series
with Supplement A—SB 227–53–010, dated
June 22, 2012; and M7 Aerospace LLC
SA227 Series Service Bulletin CC7–53–006,
dated July 27, 2012, with Supplement A—SB
CC7–53–006, dated June 22, 2012, as
applicable.

(i) Reporting Requirement
If cracks are found during any inspection
required in paragraph (g) of this AD, before
further flight, replace both wing-to-fuselage
attach fitting halves (pair) at the cracked
fitting location. Do the replacement following
M7 Aerospace LLC SA226 Series Service
Aerospace LLC SA227 Series Service Bulletin
227–53–010, dated July 27, 2012; and M7
Aerospace LLC SA227 Series Service Bulletin
CC7–53–006, dated July 27, 2012, as
applicable.

(k) Alternative Methods of Compliance
(AMOCs)
(1) The Fort Worth Airplane Certification
Office, 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 ACO, send it to the
target of the person identified in the
Related Information section of this AD.
(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/
certifice holding district office.

(l) Related Information
For more information about this AD,
contact Andrew McAnaul, Aerospace
Engineer, FAA, ASW–150 (c/o San Antonio
MIDO (SW–MIDO–43)), Attn: Andrew McAnaul,
Aerospace Engineer, 10100 Reunion Place,
Suite 650, San Antonio, Texas 78216; phone: (210) 308–3365; fax: (210) 308–3370; email:
andrew.mcanaul@faa.gov. Please identify AD
2012–18–01 in the subject line if submitted
through email. Include the following
information in the report:
(1) Length of crack(s) and a general
description of the damage.
(2) Airplane model, serial number, aircraft
total flight time, flight cycles, and total hours
in-service (TIS).
(3) Using figure 2 in M7 Aerospace LLC
SA226 Series Service Bulletin 226–53–016,
dated July 27, 2012; M7 Aerospace LLC
SA227 Series Service Bulletin 227–53–010,
dated July 27, 2012; and M7 Aerospace LLC
SA227 Series Service Bulletin CC7–53–006,
dated July 27, 2012, as applicable, indicate
location of damage, show forward orientation
using arrows, and orientation of crack.
(4) Whether the airplane has had, or is
suspected of having, a hard landing in the
past.

(j) Paperwork Reduction Act Burden
Statement
A federal agency may not conduct or
sponsor, and a person is not required to
respond to, nor shall a person be subject to
a penalty for failure to comply with a
collection of information subject to the
requirements of the Paperwork Reduction
Act unless that collection of information
displays a current valid OMB Control
Number. The OMB Control Number for this
information collection is 2120–0056. Public
reporting for this collection of information
is estimated to be approximately 5 minutes per
response, including the time for reviewing
instructions, completing and reviewing the
collection of information. All responses to
this collection of information are mandatory.
Comments concerning the accuracy of this
burden and suggestions for reducing the
burden should be directed to the FAA at: 800
Independence Ave. SW., Washington, DC
20591, Attn: Information Collection
Clearance Officer, AES–200.

(m) Material Incorporated by Reference
(1) 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
16.4(b) of the service information listed in this
paragraph under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR
16.4(b).
(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/
certifice holding district office.

Appendix 1 to AD 2012–18–01
Initial and Repetitive Inspection
Compliance Times
Models SA226–AT, SA226–T, SA226–T(B),
SA226–TC, All Serial Numbers

Initial Inspection—As of September 21,
2012 (the effective date of this AD):
For owner/operators who do not track total
aircraft flight cycles (TAC), for the purposes
of this AD, use the following conversion
calculation: Use a .5 to 1 conversion, e.g.,
35,000 TAC is equivalent to 17,500 hours
time-in-service (TIS).
For owner/operators who do not track
flight cycles, for the purposes of this AD use
the following conversion calculation for the
initial inspection compliance time: Use a 1
to 1 conversion, e.g., 300 flight cycles are
equivalent to 300 hours TIS.
For airplanes with more than 35,000 TAC:
Inspect within the next 1,000 flight cycles after
September 21, 2012 (the effective date of this
AD).
For airplanes with at least 10,600 TAC but
no more than 35,000 TAC: Inspect within the
next 500 flight cycles after September 21,
2012 (the effective date of this AD).
For airplanes with at least 10,600 TAC but
no more than 19,999 TAC: Inspect within the
next 1,000 flight cycles after September 21,
2012 (the effective date of this AD).
For airplanes with less than 10,600 TAC:
Inspect upon reaching 10,600 TAC or within
the next 1,000 flight cycles after September 21,
2012 (the effective date of this AD),
whichever occurs later.

Repetitive Inspection:
For owner/operators who do not track
flight cycles, for the purposes of this AD use
the following conversion calculation for the
repetitive inspection compliance times: Use
a .5 to 1 conversion, e.g., 10,600 flight cycles are
equivalent to 5,300 hours TIS.
If no cracks are found during the initial
inspection or during any subsequent
repetitive inspection required by this AD and
the original wing-to-fuselage attach fitting is
reinstalled using the same size bolts,
repetitively thereafter inspect every 10,600
flight cycles.
Initial and Repetitive Inspection Compliance Times

If no cracks are found during the initial inspection or during any subsequent repetitive inspection required by this AD and the original wing-to-fuselage attach fitting is reinstalled using oversized bolts, repetitively thereafter inspect every 10,900 flight cycles.

If cracks are found during the initial inspection or during any subsequent repetitive inspection required by this AD and the replacement wing-to-fuselage attach fitting is installed using the same size bolts, repetitively thereafter inspect every 16,600 flight cycles.

If cracks are found during the initial inspection or during any subsequent repetitive inspection required by this AD and the replacement wing-to-fuselage attach fitting is installed using the same size bolts, repetitively thereafter inspect every 13,100 flight cycles.

For airplanes with no more than 35,000 TAC:

- Inspect the replacement wing-to-fuselage attach fitting is reinstalled using oversized bolts, repetitively thereafter inspect every 10,900 flight cycles.
- For airplanes with at least 35,000 TAC: Inspect within the next 7,700 flight cycles.
- For airplanes with less than 14,200 TAC: Inspect upon reaching 14,200 TAC or within the next 1,000 flight cycles after September 21, 2012. (The effective date of this AD), whichever occurs later.

Repetitive Inspection

For owner/operators who do not track flight cycles, for the purposes of this AD use the following conversion calculation for the repetitive inspection compliance times: Use a .5 to 1 conversion, e.g., 10,600 flight cycles are equivalent to 300 hours TIS.

If no cracks are found during the initial inspection or during any subsequent repetitive inspection by this AD and the original wing-to-fuselage attach fitting is reinstalled using the same size bolts, repetitively thereafter inspect every 14,200 flight cycles.

If no cracks are found during the initial inspection or during any subsequent repetitive inspection required by this AD and the replacement wing-to-fuselage attach fitting is installed using the same size bolts, repetitively thereafter inspect every 16,600 flight cycles.

If cracks are found during the initial inspection or during any subsequent repetitive inspection by this AD and the replacement wing-to-fuselage attach fitting is installed using the same size bolts, repetitively thereafter inspect every 10,900 flight cycles.

If cracks are found during the initial inspection or during any subsequent repetitive inspection required by this AD and the replacement wing-to-fuselage attach fitting is reinstalled using oversized bolts, repetitively thereafter inspect every 16,600 flight cycles.

If cracks are found during the initial inspection or during any subsequent repetitive inspection required by this AD and the replacement wing-to-fuselage attach fitting is installed using the oversized bolts, repetitively thereafter inspect every 13,100 flight cycles.

Inspection Compliance Times

For owner/operators who do not track total aircraft flight cycles (TAC), for the purposes of this AD, use the following conversion calculation: Use a .5 to 1 conversion, e.g., 35,000 TAC is equivalent to 17,500 hours time-in-service (TIS).

For owner/operators who do not track flight cycles, for the purposes of this AD use the following conversion calculation for the initial inspection compliance time: Use a 1 to 1 conversion, e.g., 300 flight cycles are equivalent to 300 hours TIS.

Initial and Repetitive Inspection Compliance Times

Models SA227–CC and SA227–DC (C–26B), All Serial Numbers

Initial Inspection—As of September 21, 2012 (the effective date of this AD):

- For owner/operators who do not track total aircraft flight cycles (TAC), for the purposes of this AD, use the following conversion calculation: Use a .5 to 1 conversion, e.g., 35,000 TAC is equivalent to 17,500 hours time-in-service (TIS).

- For owner/operators who do not track flight cycles, for the purposes of this AD use the following conversion calculation for the initial inspection compliance time: Use a 1 to 1 conversion, e.g., 300 flight cycles are equivalent to 300 hours TIS.

- For airplanes with more than 35,000 TAC: Inspect within the next 300 flight cycles after September 21, 2012 (the effective date of this AD).

- For airplanes with at least 20,000 TAC but no more than 35,000 TAC: Inspect within the next 500 flight cycles after September 21, 2012 (the effective date of this AD).

- For airplanes with at least 14,200 TAC but no more than 19,999 TAC: Inspect within the next 1,000 flight cycles after September 21, 2012 (the effective date of this AD).

- For airplanes with less than 14,200 TAC: Inspect upon reaching 14,200 TAC or within the next 1,000 flight cycles after September 21, 2012 (the effective date of this AD), whichever occurs later.

Repetitive Inspection

For owner/operators who do not track flight cycles, for the purposes of this AD use the following conversion calculation for the repetitive inspection compliance times: Use a .5 to 1 conversion, e.g., 14,200 flight cycles are equivalent to 7,100 hours TIS.

If no cracks are found during the initial inspection or during any subsequent repetitive inspection required by this AD and the original wing-to-fuselage attach fitting is reinstalled using the same size bolts, repetitively thereafter inspect every 14,200 flight cycles.

If no cracks are found during the initial inspection or during any subsequent repetitive inspection required by this AD and the original wing-to-fuselage attach fitting is reinstalled using the same size bolts, repetitively thereafter inspect every 16,600 flight cycles.

If cracks are found during the initial inspection or during any subsequent repetitive inspection required by this AD and the replacement wing-to-fuselage attach fitting is reinstalled using the same size bolts, repetitively thereafter inspect every 16,600 flight cycles.

If cracks are found during the initial inspection or during any subsequent repetitive inspection required by this AD and the replacement wing-to-fuselage attach fitting is reinstalled using the oversized bolts, repetitively thereafter inspect every 13,100 flight cycles.

Models SA227–AC (C–26A) and SA227–AT:

- All Serial Numbers Through 599; and Model SA227–TT Airplanes, All Serial Numbers

Initial Inspection—As of September 21, 2012 (the effective date of this AD):

- For owner/operators who do not track total aircraft flight cycles (TAC), for the purposes of this AD, use the following conversion calculation: Use a .5 to 1 conversion, e.g., 35,000 TAC is equivalent to 17,500 hours time-in-service (TIS).

- For owner/operators who do not track flight cycles, for the purposes of this AD use the following conversion calculation for the initial inspection compliance time: Use a 1 to 1 conversion, e.g., 300 flight cycles are equivalent to 300 hours TIS.

- For airplanes with more than 35,000 TAC: Inspect within the next 300 flight cycles after September 21, 2012 (the effective date of this AD).

- For airplanes with at least 20,000 TAC but no more than 35,000 TAC: Inspect within the next 500 flight cycles after September 21, 2012 (the effective date of this AD).

- For airplanes with at least 14,200 TAC but no more than 19,999 TAC: Inspect within the next 1,000 flight cycles after September 21, 2012 (the effective date of this AD).

- For airplanes with less than 14,200 TAC: Inspect upon reaching 14,200 TAC or within the next 1,000 flight cycles after September 21, 2012 (the effective date of this AD), whichever occurs later.
fitting is installed using the same size bolts, repetitive thereafter inspect every 16,600 flight cycles.

If cracks are found during the initial inspection or during any subsequent repetitive inspection required by this AD and the replacement wing-to-fuselage attach fitting is installed using the oversized bolts, repetitive thereafter inspect every 13,100 flight cycles.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on August 24, 2012.

Earl Lawrence, 
Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2012–21536 Filed 9–5–12; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2012–0228; Directorate Identifier 2012–NE–09–AD; Amendment 39–17179; AD 2012–18–03]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Pratt & Whitney Division Turbofan Engines

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain Pratt & Whitney Division PW4000–94” and PW4000–100” turbofan engines having a 1st stage high-pressure turbine (HPT) seal support, part number (P/N) 55K601 (contained within assembly P/N 55K602–01) or P/N 50K532 (contained within assembly P/N 50K530–01), installed. This AD was prompted by 58 reports of cracked 1st stage HPT air seal rings, including 15 in-flight engine shutdowns. This AD requires removal and replacement of the 1st stage HPT seal support and inspection of the 1st stage HPT air seal ring.

Request To Add Credit for Prior Compliance

We agree. Including reference to the AD to “comply with this AD the next time that the HPT module is removed from the engine.” The commenter states that the wording is confusing and may be interpreted that one is allowed to separate the engine without intending to remove the HPT module from the engine, and therefore the support would not require replacement.

We agree. Including reference to the M-flange is redundant and not required, since the M-flange must be separated for the HPT module to be removed from the engine. We changed paragraph (e) of the AD to “comply with this AD the next time that the HPT module is removed from the engine.”

Request To Reference the Latest Service Information

Pratt & Whitney (P&W) requested that the AD reference the latest versions of service bulletins (SBs) PW4ENG 72–721 and PW4G–100–72–166 because they were revised since the proposed AD (77 FR 23637, April 20, 2012) was published.

We disagree. The service information is only included as related information and is not incorporated by reference. Therefore, it is not necessary to specify a revision level and date of the service information in the AD. The proposed AD did include the revision level and date, but we modified the AD to remove those details.

Exercising the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov: or in person at the Docket Management Facility between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this AD, the regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The address for the Docket Office (phone: 800–647–5527) is Document Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Floor Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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 published in the Federal Register on April 20, 2012 (77 FR 23637), that NPRM proposed to require removal and replacement of the 1st stage HPT seal support and inspection of the 1st stage HPT air seal ring.

Comments

We gave the public the opportunity to participate in developing this AD. The following presents the comments received on the proposal and the FAA’s response to each comment.

Support for the NPRM

Commenter The Boeing Company

Supports the contents of the proposed AD (77 FR 23637, April 20, 2012) as written.

Request To Add Credit for Prior Compliance

FedEx Express (FedEx) requested that the AD include credit for previous compliance.

We agree. We added “Comply with this AD the next time the HPT module is removed from the engine, unless already done” to paragraph (e) of the AD.

Request To Change Compliance to Next Piece-Part Exposure

FedEx requested that we clarify that the required removal and inspections occur when the part is completely disassembled and at the piece-part level. We do not agree. Removal of the 1st stage HPT seal support and inspection of the 1st stage HPT air seal ring are required when the HPT module is removed from the engine, which is not necessarily when the parts are at the piece-part level. Performing the actions the next time the HPT module is removed is required to maintain an acceptable level of safety for the fleet. We did not change the AD.

Request To Add the P/N of the Affected 1st Stage HPT Air Seal Ring

Lufthansa Technik AG requested that we add the P/N of the 1st stage HPT air seal ring that requires inspection to paragraph (e)(2) of the proposed AD (77 FR 23637, April 20, 2012). The commenter states that there are two air seals in this area of the engine and clarification would help avoid confusion over which one requires inspection.

We agree. We revised paragraph (e)(2) of the AD to include 1st stage HPT air seal ring, P/N 50L664.

Request To Change Compliance Time

Martinair requested that paragraph (e) of the proposed AD (77 FR 23637, April 20, 2012) be changed from “* * * the next time that the engine is separated at the M-flange and the HPT module is removed from the engine” to “* * * the next time the HPT module is removed from the engine.”

We agree. Including reference to the M-flange is redundant and not required, since the M-flange must be separated for the HPT module to be removed from the engine. We changed paragraph (e) of the AD to “comply with this AD the next time that the HPT module is removed from the engine.”

Request To Reference the Latest Service Information

Pratt & Whitney (P&W) requested that the AD reference the latest versions of service bulletins (SBs) PW4ENG 72–721 and PW4G–100–72–166 because they were revised since the proposed AD (77 FR 23637, April 20, 2012) was published.

We disagree. The service information is only included as related information and is not incorporated by reference. Therefore, it is not necessary to specify a revision level and date of the service information in the AD. The proposed AD did include the revision level and date, but we modified the AD to remove those details.