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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39
RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Eurocopter Deutschland GmbH Helicopters

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for Eurocopter Deutschland GmbH (Eurocopter) Model MBB–BK 117 C–2 helicopters. This AD requires inspecting the long tail rotor drive shaft assembly for blind rivets, and if any blind rivets are installed, replacing that shaft assembly. This AD was prompted by the discovery that some helicopters have blind rivets installed in the place of solid rivets in the long tail rotor drive shaft. The actions of this AD are intended to detect blind rivets installed in the long tail rotor drive shaft, which could lead to failure of the tail rotor drive shaft and subsequent loss of control of the helicopter.

DATES: This AD is effective June 5, 2013.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain document listed in this AD as of June 5, 2013.

ADRESSES: For service information identified in this AD, contact American Eurocopter Corporation, 2701 N. Forum Drive, Grand Prairie, Texas 75052; telephone (972) 641–0000 or (800) 232–0323; fax (972) 641–3775; or at http://www.eurocopter.com/techpub. You may review the referenced service information at the FAA, Office of the Regional Counsel, Southwest Region, 2601 Meacham Blvd., Room 663, Fort Worth, Texas 76137.

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 AD, any incorporated-by-reference service information, the economic evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The street address for the Docket Operations Office (phone: 800–647–5527) is U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations Office, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jim Grigg, Manager, Safety Management Group, Rotorcraft Directorate, FAA, 2601 Meacham Blvd., Fort Worth, Texas 76137; telephone (817) 222–5110; email jim.grigg@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Discussion
On July 26, 2012, at 77 FR 43736, the Federal Register published our notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM), which proposed to amend 14 CFR part 39 to include an AD that would apply to Eurocopter Model MBB–BK 117 C–2 helicopters. That NPRM proposed to require, within 100 hours time-in-service (TIS), inspecting the long tail rotor drive shaft assembly for blind rivets. If there are no blind rivets installed on the shaft assembly, no further action would be required by the AD. If there are one or more blind rivets installed on the shaft assembly, the NPRM proposed to require replacing the shaft assembly of the long tail rotor drive with an airworthy shaft assembly before further flight. The proposed requirements were intended to prevent failure of the tail rotor drive shaft and subsequent loss of control of the helicopter.

The European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Union, issued EASA AD No. 2009–0119, dated May 4, 2009 (ASB), which erroneously specifies replacing the solid rivets on the long tail rotor drive shaft with blind rivets. All delivered helicopters had the long tail rotor drive shafts installed during production fitted with the correct solid rivets. The long tail rotor drive shafts repaired in-service in accordance with the AMM may have blind rivets installed. This condition, if not corrected, could lead to a significant reduction of the life of the long tail rotor drive shaft, failure of the long tail rotor drive shaft, and subsequent loss of control of the helicopter.

Comments
We gave the public the opportunity to participate in developing this AD, but we did not receive any comments on the NPRM (77 FR 43736, July 26, 2012).

FAA’s Determination
This helicopter has been approved by the aviation authority of Germany and is approved for operation in the United States. Pursuant to our bilateral agreement with Germany, EASA, its technical representative, has notified us of the unsafe condition described in the EASA AD. We are issuing this AD because we evaluated all information provided by EASA and determined the unsafe condition exists and is likely to exist or develop on other helicopters of the same type design and that air safety and the public interest require adopting the AD requirements as proposed except we are incorporating a figure by reference instead of including it in our AD to meet current publication requirements. This change is consistent with the intent of the proposals in the NPRM (77 FR 43736, July 26, 2012) and will not increase the economic burden on any operator nor increase the scope of the AD.

Differences Between This AD and the EASA AD
This AD uses the term “TIS” instead of “flight hours.”

Related Service Information
Eurocopter has issued Alert Service Bulletin No. MBB BK117 C–2–65A–003, dated May 4, 2009 (ASB), which specifies inspecting long tail rotor drive shafts to determine what type of rivets are installed. If one or more blind rivets are installed, the ASB specifies replacing the long tail rotor drive shaft assembly with a serviceable long tail
rotor drive shaft assembly. EASA classified this ASB as mandatory and issued EASA AD No. 2009–0119, dated June 4, 2009, to ensure the continued airworthiness of these helicopters.

Costs of Compliance

We estimate that this AD will affect 88 helicopters of U.S. registry. We estimate that operators may incur the following costs in order to comply with this AD:

- It will take about 2 work hours to inspect and replace the long tail rotor drive shaft at an average labor rate of $85 per work hour.
- Required parts to replace each long tail rotor drive shaft assembly cost about $4,600 each.

Based upon these figures, the total cost per helicopter would be $4,770. The total cost for the entire U.S. fleet would be $419,760, assuming that the long tail rotor drive shaft assembly is required to be replaced on the entire fleet.

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 helicopters 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; and
2. Is not a ‘‘significant regulatory action’’ under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979);
3. Will not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska to the extent that it justifies making a regulatory distinction; and
4. 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 an economic 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.

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 airworthiness directive (AD):


(a) Applicability

This AD applies to Model MBB–BK 117 C–2 helicopters, with long tail rotor drive shaft assembly part number B651M1002101 or B651M1002102 installed, certificated in any category.

(b) Unsafe Condition

This AD defines the unsafe condition as the installation of blind rivets instead of solid rivets in the long tail rotor drive shaft. This condition could result in failure of the long tail rotor drive shaft and subsequent loss of control of the helicopter.

(c) Effective Date

This AD becomes effective June 5, 2013.

(d) Compliance

You are responsible for performing each action required by this AD within the specified compliance time unless it has already been accomplished prior to that time.

(e) Required Actions

Within 100 hours time-in-service, inspect the long tail rotor drive shaft assembly for blind rivets as indicated in sections A–A and B–B of Figure 1 of Eurocopter Alert Service Bulletin No. MBB BK117 C–2–65A–003, dated May 4, 2009 (ASB).

1. If there are no blind rivets installed on the shaft assembly, no further action is required by this AD.
2. If there is one or more blind rivets installed on the shaft assembly in the areas depicted in Figure 1 of the ASB, before further flight, replace the shaft assembly of the long tail rotor drive shaft with an airworthy shaft assembly that does not have blind rivets installed.
3. After the effective date of this AD, do not install a tail rotor drive shaft assembly that has blind rivets installed.

(f) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(1) The Manager, Safety Management Group, FAA, may approve AMOCs for this AD. Send your proposal to: Jim Grigg, Manager, Safety Management Group, Rotorcraft Directorate, FAA, 2601 Meacham Blvd., Fort Worth, Texas 76137; telephone (817) 222–5110; email jim.grigg@faa.gov.

(2) For operations conducted under a 14 CFR part 119 operating certificate or under 14 CFR part 91, subpart K, we suggest that you notify your principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office or certificate holding district office, before operating any aircraft complying with this AD through an AMOC.

(g) Additional Information

The subject of this AD is addressed in European Aviation Safety Agency AD No. 2009–0119, dated June 4, 2009.

(h) Subject

Joint Aircraft System/Component (JASC) Code: 6510, Tail Rotor Drive Shaft.

(i) 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 part 51.

(2) You may view this service information as applicable to the actions required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise.


(202) 741–6030, or go to:

An occurrence of loss of engine charge air pressure was reported, which prompted an in-flight Engine Control Unit warning. The investigation results identified that chafing caused a hole in the charge air tubing where it touched the engine firewall. Further investigation results identified other DA 40 NG aeroplanes with chafing marks in this area.

To prevent chafing between the charged air tube and engine firewall, DAI issued Recommended SB 40NG–011 to replace the charged air elbow hose between the turbocharger and intercooler with an aluminium tube to improve the durability of the charged air system. After issuance of SB 40NG–011, an additional occurrence of a hole in a charge air tube was reported, apparently caused by chafing. The results of the subsequent investigation revealed that the improved design cannot assure the necessary clearance between the charged air tubing and surrounding parts. This condition, if not corrected, could lead to loss of charged air pressure, possibly resulting in loss of engine power and reduced control of the aeroplane.

To address this unsafe condition, DAI issued Mandatory SB 40NG–18, providing instructions to inspect the charged air tubing from the turbocharger to the intercooler and replacement of affected parts with an improved design.

For the reasons described above, this AD requires repetitive inspections of charged air tubing for the presence of the chafing marks and, depending on findings, replacement of damaged tubing, or installation of improved design tubing.

You may obtain further information by examining the MCAI in the AD docket.

**Relevant Service Information**

Diamond Aircraft Industries GmbH has issued Mandatory Service Bulletin 40NG–018/1, dated November 20, 2012. The actions described in this service information are intended to correct the unsafe condition identified in the MCAI.

**FAA’s Determination and Requirements of the 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 this State of Design Authority, they have notified us of the unsafe condition described in the MCAI and service information referenced above. We are issuing this AD because we evaluated all information provided by the State of Design Authority and determined the unsafe condition exists and is likely to exist or develop on other products of the same type design.

**FAA’s 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 and comment prior to adoption of this rule because there is only one airplane on the U.S. registry affected by this unsafe condition, and the required modification has been completed on the specific airplane. Therefore, we determined that notice and opportunity for public comment before issuing this AD are unnecessary and that good cause exists for making this amendment effective in fewer than 30 days.