For service information identified in this AD, contact GA 8 Airvan (Pty) Ltd, c/o GippsAero Pty Ltd, Attn: Technical Services, P.O. Box 881, Morwell Victoria 3840, Australia; telephone: + 61 03 5172 1200; fax: +61 03 5172 1201; Internet: http://www.gippsaero.com/customer-support/technical-publications.aspx. 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 (telephone (800) 647–5527) is in the ADDRESSES section. Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after receipt.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Doug Rudolph, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 901 Locust, Room 301, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone: (816) 329–4059; fax: (816) 329–4090; email: doug.rudolph@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Discussion
The Civil Aviation Safety Authority (CASA), which is the aviation authority for Australia, has issued AD No. AD/ GA8/7, dated September 2, 2013 (referred to after this as “the MCAI”), to correct an unserviceable condition for the specified products. The MCAI states:

- The GippsAero GA8 and GA8–TC320 aircraft Mk II fuel system features an integral sump tank located in the floor structure forward of the co-pilot seat. The current configuration of the compartments adjacent to the Mk II sump tank do not meet the requirements of regulation 23.967(b) of the Federal Aviation Regulations of the United States of America in that they are not suitably ventilated and drained to prevent the accumulation of flammable fluids or vapours.

This AD requires modifying the fuel system for ventilation and drainage. You may examine the MCAI on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating it in Docket No. FAA–2013–0823.

Relevant Service Information
GippsAero has issued Mandatory Service Bulletin SB–GA8–2012–96, Issue 4, dated August 12, 2013. The actions described in this service information are intended to correct the unserviceable condition identified in the MCAI.
Costs of Compliance

We estimate that this AD will affect 35 products of U.S. registry. We also estimate that it will take about 3 work-hours per product to do the fuel system ventilation and drainage modification requirement of this AD. The average labor rate is $85 per work-hour.

Based on these figures, we estimate the cost of this AD on U.S. operators to be $8,925, or $255 per product.

In addition, we estimate that it will take about 4 work-hours per product to do the cargo pod modification. The average labor rate is $85 per work-hour. Required parts would cost about $1,000 per product, for a cost of $1,340 per product. We have no way of determining the number of products that may need this action.

According to the manufacturer, some of the costs of this AD may be covered under warranty, thereby reducing the cost impact on affected individuals. We do not control warranty coverage for affected individuals. As a result, we have included all costs in our cost estimate.

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 that this AD:

(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),

(3) Will not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska, 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.

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), 40133, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

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


(a) Effective Date

This airworthiness directive (AD) becomes effective October 15, 2013.

(b) Affected ADs

None.

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to the following GA 8 Airvan (Pty) Ltd model and serial number airplane presented in paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) that are certified in any category:


(2) Models GA8 and GA8–TC20, serial numbers GA8–08–128 through GARA/GA8–TC 320–13–205. The last three digits (third tier designation) of the serial numbers are sequential regardless of the model designation (first tier designation) or the year produced (second tier designation).

(d) Subject


(e) Reason

This AD was prompted by mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) issued by the aviation authority of another country to identify and correct an unsafe condition on an aviation product. The MCAI describes the unsafe condition as the fuel system integral sump tank does not meet FAA regulations. We are issuing this AD to prevent the accumulation of flammable fluids or vapors, which could lead to a flammability issue.

(f) Actions and Compliance

Unless already done, do the following actions in paragraphs (f)(1) and (f)(2) of this AD.

(1) For all affected airplanes: Within the next 100 hours time-in-service (TIS) after October 15, 2013 (the effective date of this AD) or within 3 months after October 15, 2013 (the effective date of this AD), whichever occurs first, modify the airplane following Part 1 of GippsAero Mandatory Service Bulletin SB–GA8–2012–96, Issue 4, dated August 12, 2013.

(2) For affected airplanes equipped with a cargo pod part number GA8–225004–017 or GA8–225004–019: Before further flight after the modification required in paragraph (f)(1) of this AD, modify the cargo pod following Part 2 of GippsAero Mandatory Service Bulletin SB–GA8–2012–96, Issue 4, dated August 12, 2013.

(g) Other FAA AD Provisions

The following provisions also apply to this AD:

(1) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): The Manager, Standards Office, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. Send information to ATTN: Doug Rudolph, Aerospace Engineer, FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, 901 Locust, Room 301, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; telephone: (816) 329–4059; fax: (816) 329–4096; email: doug.rudolph@faa.gov. 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.

(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.

(b) Related Information

Refer to MCAI Civil Aviation Safety Authority AD No. AD/GA8/7, dated September 2, 2013, for related information. You may examine the MCAI on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating it in Docket No. FAA–2013–0823.

(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 must use this service information as applicable to do the actions required by this AD, unless this AD specifies otherwise.

AIRCRAFT LTD. Airplanes

Airworthiness Directives; PILATUS AIRCRAFT LTD. Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for PILATUS AIRCRAFT LTD. Model PC–12/47E airplanes. This AD results from the mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) issued 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 common grounding of both the pilot primary flight display (PFD) and the Electronic Standby Instrument System (ESIS). If the common ground fails both navigations systems could fail simultaneously, which could result in loss of control. We are issuing this AD to require actions to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD is effective October 30, 2013.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in the AD as of October 30, 2013.


For service information identified in this AD, contact Pilatus Aircraft Ltd., Customer Service Manager, CH–6371 STANS, Switzerland; telephone: +41 (0) 41 619 65 01; fax: +41 (0) 41 619 65 76; Internet: http://www.pilatus-aircraft.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.

You may view this service information that is incorporated by reference 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 Kansas City, Missouri, on September 16, 2013.

Pat Mullen,
Acting Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.


DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39


RIN 2120–AA64

AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

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 was published in the Federal Register on July 17, 2013 (78 FR 42723). That NPRM proposed to correct an unsafe condition for the specified products. The MCAI states:

During a design review of the electrical supply of navigation equipment installed on certain PC 12/47E aeroplanes, common grounding of the pilot Primary Flight Display (PFD) and the Electronic Standby Instrument System (ESIS) was identified.

This condition, if not corrected, could lead, in case of failure of PFD and ESIS common ground, to simultaneous loss of more than one pilot flight information display and inhibition of flight parameter presentation, possibly resulting in reduced ability to control the aeroplane.

To address this potentially unsafe condition, Pilatus Aircraft Ltd. introduced a modification in production to relocate the ESIS ground connection. This modification is available for affected in-service aeroplanes through Pilatus Aircraft Ltd Service Bulletin (SB) No 34–038.

For the reasons described above, this AD requires relocation of the ESIS ground connection. The MCAI can be found in the AD docket on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov/

Comments

We gave the public the opportunity to participate in developing this AD. We received no comments on the NPRM (78 FR 42723, July 17, 2013) or on the determination of the cost to the public.

Conclusion

We reviewed the relevant data and determined that air safety and the public interest require adopting this AD as proposed except for minor editorial changes. We have determined that these minor changes:

• Are consistent with the intent that was proposed in the NPRM (78 FR 42723, July 17, 2013) for correcting the unsafe condition; and

• Do not add any additional burden upon the public than was already proposed in the NPRM (78 FR 42723, July 17, 2013).

Costs of Compliance

We estimate that this AD will affect 230 products of U.S. registry. We also estimate that it would take about 5 work-hours per product to comply with the basic requirements of this AD. The average labor rate is $85 per work-hour. Required parts would cost about $40 per product.

Based on these figures, we estimate the cost of this AD on U.S. operators to be $106,950, or $465 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