propeller stages 1 to 6 rotor disk assembly onto an aircraft, if the HP compressor stages 1 to 6 rotor disk assembly has ever been operated with nuts, P/N AS44862 or P/N AS64367, and has more CSN than specified in the applicable portion of the compliance section of this AD.

(g) Definition

For the purpose of this AD, flight cycles is defined as the total flight CSN on the HP compressor stages 1 to 6 rotor disc assembly, without any pro-rated calculations applied for different flight missions.

(h) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

The Manager, Engine Certification Office, may approve AMOCs for this AD. Use the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19, to make your request.

(i) Related Information


(3) For service information identified in this AD, contact Rolls-Royce Deutschland Ltd & Co KG, Eschenweg 11, Dahlewitz, 15827 Blankenfelde-Mahlow, Germany; phone: 49 0 33–7066–1200; fax: 49 0 33–7086–1212.

(4) You may view this service information at the FAA, Engine & Propeller Directorate, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, MA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 781–238–7125.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on November 8, 2013.

Colleen M. D’Alessandro,
Assistant Directorate Manager, Engine & Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2013–27633 Filed 11–18–13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39


RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Rockwell Collins, Inc. Transponders

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: We propose to adopt a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain Rockwell Collins TPR–720 and TPR–900 Mode select (S) transponders that are installed on airplanes. This proposed AD was prompted by the identification that the TPR–720 and TPR–900 Mode S transponders respond intermittently to Mode S interrogations from both ground-based and traffic collision avoidance system (TCAS-) equipped airplanes. This proposed AD would require testing and calibration of the alignment of the transponders. We are proposing this AD to correct the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: We must receive comments on this proposed AD by January 3, 2014.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments, using the procedures found in 14 CFR 11.43 and 11.45, 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: Deliver to Mail address above between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

For service information identified in this proposed AD, contact Rockwell Collins, Inc., Collins Aviation Services, 350 Collins Road NE., M/S 153–250, Cedar Rapids, IA 52498–0001; telephone: 888–265–5467 (U.S.) or 319–265–5467; fax: 319–295–4941 (outside U.S.); email: techmanuals@rockwellcollins.com; Internet: http://www.rockwellcollins.com/Services_and_Support/Publications.aspx. You may review this 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 proposed AD, the regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The street address for the Docket Office (phone: 800–647–5527) is in the ADDRESSES section. Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after receipt.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Roger A. Souter, FAA, Wichita Aircraft Certification Office, 1801 Airport Road, Room 100, Wichita, Kansas 67209; telephone: 316–946–4134; facsimile: 316–946–4107; email address: roger.souter@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

We invite you to send any written relevant data, views, or arguments about this proposal. Send your comments to an address listed under the ADDRESSES section. Include “Docket No. FAA–2013–0966; Directorate Identifier 2013–CE–040–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 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 proposed AD.

Discussion

FAA surveillance and testing of Mode S transponders, associated with an upcoming change to the National Airspace System (NAS) ground-based system software, exposed a deficiency in the capability of the Rockwell Collins TPR–720 and TPR–900 series transponders to properly respond to Mode S interrogations from both ground-based radars and TCAS-equipped airplanes. FAA and Rockwell Collins, Inc. investigated the deficiency with the transponders and determined that age and lack of depot-level maintenance may cause a shift in the sync phase reversal tolerance causing intermittent replies to the Mode S and TCAS II interrogations. The transponder receiver
misalignment requires calibration to correct the problem.

This unsafe condition, if not corrected, could result in possible misalignment issues with the transponders that could lead to increased pilot and air traffic controller workload as well as reduced separation of airplanes.

Relevant Service Information

Rockwell Collins, Inc. issued Service Information Letter 13–1, 523–0821603–101000, Revision No. 1, dated October 24, 2013. The service letter describes procedures for testing the transponders for proper alignment.

FAA’s Determination

We are proposing 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.

ESTIMATED COSTS

<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>Test and calibration of the transponders</td>
<td>$340</td>
<td>$85 per hour = $340</td>
<td>$340</td>
<td>$1,360,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 proposed AD would not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This proposed AD would 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 proposed regulation:

(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.

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

§ 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) Comments Due Date

We must receive comments by January 3, 2014.

(b) Affected ADs

None.

(c) Applicability

(1) This AD applies to the following Rockwell Collins, Inc. Mode S transponders that are installed on but not limited to the airplanes listed in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) and (c)(2)(ii) of this AD:


(2) The products listed in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) and (c)(1)(ii) of this AD may be installed on but not limited to the following airplanes, certificated in any category:

(i) Airbus Models A319, A320, A330, A340; and

(ii) Boeing Models B777, B747, MD–80, and DC–9.

(d) Subject

Joint Aircraft System Component (JASC)/Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 34, Navigation.

(e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by the identification that the TPR–720 and TPR–900 Mode S transponders respond intermittently to Mode S interrogations from both ground-based and traffic collision avoidance system equipped airplanes. We are issuing this AD to correct possible misalignment issues with the transponders that could result in increased pilot and air traffic controller workload as well as reduced separation of airplanes.

(f) Compliance

Comply with this AD within the compliance times specified in paragraph (g) of this AD, unless already done.

(g) Test and Calibration

Within the next 2 years after the effective date of this AD and repetitively thereafter at intervals not to exceed every 4 years, send the TPR–720 and TPR–900 Mode S transponders to a certified repair facility for test and calibration to assure proper alignment following Rockwell Collins, Inc. Service Information Letter 13–1, 523–0821603–101000, Revision No. 1, dated October 24, 2013.

(h) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(1) The Manager, Wichita Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD,
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39


RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; DORNIER LUFTFAHRT GmbH Airplanes

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

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: We propose to adopt a new airworthiness directive (AD) for all DORNIER LUFTFAHRT GmbH Model 228–212 airplanes. This proposed 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 main landing gear axle failure caused by initial fatigue cracking and small pre-damage by corrosion. We are issuing this proposed AD to require actions to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: We must receive comments on this proposed AD by January 3, 2014.

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

2. Fax: (202) 493–2251.

We will also accept comments in writing or by facsimile. For facsimile comments, please direct them to 202–493–2251. Comments sent by mail, facsimile, or electronic mail must be identified with the Docket Number indicated in the beginning of this document. Comments received by mail or facsimile must be identified, in part, as a comment submitted under Docket No. FAA–2013–0962. Comments placed in the docket, whether submitted electronically or otherwise, will be available for public inspection on or after the closing date of the comment period.

For the reason described above, this AD is being issued in parallel with an FAA AD. We are issuing this AD to address the same unsafe condition as the FAA AD.

We are issuing this AD under the authority of 14 CFR 39.19. It becomes effective on January 3, 2014.

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–2013–0962; Directorate Identifier 2013–CE–028–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 because of those comments.

We will post all comments we receive, without change, to http://regulations.gov in Docket No. FAA–2013–0962, 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 AD No.: 2013–0209, dated September 10, 2013 (referred to after this as “the MCAI”), to correct an unsafe condition for the specified products. The MCAI states:

An event of a main landing gear (MLG) axle break during touchdown has been reported. The results of the subsequent technical investigation indicated that improper restoration of corrosion protection was the likely cause of the initial fatigue cracking.

This condition, if not detected and corrected, could lead to failure of the main landing gear axle, possibly resulting in a runway excursion with consequent damage to the aeroplane and injury to the occupants.

To address this potential unsafe condition, RUAG Aerospace Services GmbH issued Service Bulletin (SB) SB–228–300, Rev. 1.

For the reason described above, this AD requires a one-time inspection of the MLG axle and, depending on findings, accomplishment of applicable corrective actions.

You may examine the MCAI in the AD docket on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating it in Docket No. FAA–2013–0962.

Relevant Service Information

RUAG Aerospace Services GmbH has issued Dornier 228 Service Bulletin No. SB–228–300, Revision 1, dated April 25, 2013. The actions described in this service information are intended to correct the unsafe condition identified in the MCAI.