2. Maintenance of Acceptable Acceleration and Loads Experienced by the Occupants

The applicant must show that the impact response characteristics of the Airbus Model A350–900 airplane, specifically the vertical acceleration levels experienced at the seat/floor interface, and loads experienced by the occupants during the impact events, are consistent with those found in § 25.562(b), or with levels expected for a previously certificated wide-body transport-category airplane for the conditions stated above.

3. Maintenance of a Survivable Volume

For the conditions stated above, the applicant must show that all areas of the airplane occupied for takeoff and landing provide a survivable volume comparable to that of previously certificated wide-body transport-category airplanes of similar size during and after the impact event. This means that structural deformation will not result in infringement of the occupants’ normal living space, so that passenger survivability will not be significantly affected.

4. Maintenance of Occupant Emergency Egress Paths

The evacuation of occupants must be comparable to that from a previously certificated wide-body transport-category airplane of similar size. To show this, the applicant must show that the suitability of the egress paths, as determined following the vertical-impact events, is comparable to the suitability of the egress paths of a comparable, certificated, wide-body transport-category airplane, as determined following the same vertical-impact events.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on July 9, 2014.

Jeffrey E. Duven,
Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2014–17574 Filed 7–24–14; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 25
[Docket No. FAA–2013–0910; Special Conditions No. 25–534–SC]

Special Conditions: Airbus Model A350–900 Airplanes; Isolation or Protection of the Aircraft Electronic System Security From Unauthorized Internal Access

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final special conditions.

SUMMARY: These special conditions are issued for Airbus Model A350–900 airplanes. These airplanes will have a novel or unusual design feature associated with airplane electronic system security protection or isolation from unauthorized internal access. The applicable airworthiness regulations do not contain adequate or appropriate safety standards for this design feature. These special conditions contain the additional safety standards that the Administrator considers necessary to establish a level of safety equivalent to that established by the existing airworthiness standards.

DATES: Effective Date: August 25, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background


Contemporary transport-category airplanes have both safety-related and non-safety-related electronic system networks for many operational functions. However, electronic system network security considerations and functions have played a relatively minor role in the certification of such systems because of the isolation, protection mechanisms, and limited connectivity between the different networks.

Type Certification Basis


If the Administrator finds that the applicable airworthiness regulations (i.e., 14 CFR part 25) do not contain adequate or appropriate safety standards for the Model A350–900 airplane because of a novel or unusual design feature, special conditions are prescribed under § 21.16.

Special conditions are initially applicable to the model for which they are issued. Should the type certificate for that model be amended later to include any other model that incorporates the same novel or unusual design feature, the special conditions would also apply to the other model under § 21.101.

In addition to the applicable airworthiness regulations and special conditions, the Model A350–900 airplane must comply with the fuel-vent and exhaust-emission requirements of 14 CFR part 34, and the noise-certification requirements of 14 CFR part 36. The FAA must issue a finding of regulatory adequacy under section 611 of Public Law 92–574, the “Noise Control Act of 1972.”

The FAA issues special conditions, as defined in 14 CFR 11.19, under § 11.38, and they become part of the type-certification basis under § 21.17(a)(2).

Novel or Unusual Design Features

The Airbus Model A350–900 airplane will incorporate the following novel or unusual design feature: An electronics network system architecture that is novel or unusual for commercial transport airplanes, and that introduces potential security risks and vulnerabilities not addressed in current regulations and airplane-level or system-level safety assessment methods.

Discussion

The Airbus Model A350–900 airplane architecture is novel or unusual for commercial transport airplanes because it allows connection to previously isolated data networks connected to systems that perform functions required
for the safe operation of the airplane. This data network-and-design integration may result in security vulnerabilities from intentional or unintentional corruption of data and systems critical to the safety and maintenance of the airplane. The existing regulations and guidance material did not anticipate this type of system architecture or electronic access to airplane systems. Furthermore, 14 CFR regulations, and current system-safety assessment policy and techniques, do not address potential security vulnerabilities, which could be exploited by unauthorized access to airplane networks and servers. Therefore, these special conditions are to ensure that the security of airplane systems and networks is not compromised by unauthorized wired or wireless internal access.

These special conditions contain the additional safety standards that the Administrator considers necessary to establish a level of safety equivalent to that established by the existing airworthiness standards.

**Discussion of Comments**

Notice of proposed special conditions no. 25–13–20–SC for Airbus Model A350–900 airplanes was published in the Federal Register on December 17, 2013 (78 FR 76252). No comments were received, and the special conditions are adopted as proposed.

**Applicability**

As discussed above, these special conditions are applicable to Airbus Model A350–900 airplanes. Should Airbus apply later for a change to the type certificate to include another model incorporating the same novel or unusual design feature, the special conditions would apply to that model as well.

**Conclusion**

This action affects only certain novel or unusual design features on Airbus Model A350–900 airplanes. It is not a rule of general applicability.

**List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 25**

Aircraft, Aviation safety, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

The authority citation for these special conditions is as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701, 44702, 44704.

**The Special Conditions**

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the following special conditions are issued as part of the type-certification basis for Airbus Model A350–900 airplanes.

**Isolation of the Airplane Electronic System Security Protection from Unauthorized Internal Access**

1. The applicant must ensure that the design provides isolation from, or airplane electronic system security protection against, access by unauthorized sources internal to the airplane. The design must prevent inadvertent and malicious changes to, and all adverse impacts upon, airplane equipment, systems, networks, or other assets required for safe flight and operations.

2. The applicant must establish appropriate procedures to allow the operator to ensure that continued airworthiness of the airplane is maintained, including all post-type-certification modifications that may have an impact on the approved electronic system security safeguards.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on July 9, 2014.

Jeffrey E. Duven,
Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

**DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**Federal Aviation Administration**

14 CFR Part 91

**Interpretation of the Special Rule for Model Aircraft**

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

**ACTION:** Notice of interpretation with request for comment; Extension of comment period.

**SUMMARY:** The FAA is extending the comment period on its Interpretation of the Special Rule for Model Aircraft that was published on June 25, 2014.

**DATES:** The comment period for the notice of interpretation published June 25, 2014 (79 FR 36172), is extended. Comments must be received on or before September 23, 2014.

**ADDRESSES:** You may send comments identified by docket number FAA–2014–0396 using any of the following methods:

- **Federal eRulemaking Portal:** Go to http://www.regulations.gov and follow the online instructions for sending your comments electronically.
- **Mail:** Send comments to Docket Operations, M–30; U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, West Building Ground Floor, Washington, DC 20590–0001.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Dean E. Griffith, Attorney, International Law, Legislation, and Regulations Division, Office of the Chief Counsel, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20591; telephone (202) 267–3073; email: dean.griffith@faa.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The FAA published a notice of interpretation with request for comment in the Federal Register on June 25, 2014 (79 FR 36172) that discussed the FAA’s interpretation of the Special Rule for Model Aircraft established in section 336 of the FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012. The notice requested that interested parties submit written comments by July 25, 2014.

On July 16, 2014, the Academy of Model Aeronautics submitted a request to extend the comment period by 60 days, citing the need to “educate the aeromodeling community, clarify the issues, and respond to questions regarding the impact that the interpretive rule has on various aspects of the modeling activity.” The FAA agrees that additional time for the submission of comments would be helpful, and therefore has decided to extend the comment period until September 23, 2014. The FAA expects that the additional time for comments will allow the affected community to prepare meaningful comments which will help the FAA to determine what clarifications to the interpretation may be necessary.

Issued in Washington, DC, on July 22, 2014.

Mark W. Bury,
Assistant Chief Counsel for International Law, Legislation, and Regulations.

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