List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39
Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorportation 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

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
The FAA must receive comments by November 16, 2020.

(b) Affected ADs
None.

(c) Applicability
This AD applies to the Airbus SAS airplanes specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this AD, certified in any category, all manufacturer serial numbers.


(d) Subject
Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 25, Equipment/Furnishings.

(e) Reason
This AD was prompted by the results of laboratory tests on non-rechargeable lithium batteries installed in emergency locator transmitters (ELT), which highlighted a lack of protection against currents of 28 volts DC or 115 volts AC that could lead to thermal runaway and a battery fire. The FAA is issuing this AD to address this unsafe condition, which could result in local (temporary) fires, and could result in damage to the airplane and injury to occupants.

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

(g) Requirements
Except as specified in paragraph (h) of this AD: Comply with all required actions and compliance times specified in, and in accordance with, European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2020–0103, dated May 7, 2020; corrected May 8, 2020 (“EASA AD 2020–0103”).

(h) Exceptions to EASA AD 2020–0103
(1) Where EASA AD 2020–0103 refers to its effective date, this AD requires using the effective date of this AD.

(2) Where paragraph (3) of EASA AD 2020–0103 specifies the parts installation limitation, for this AD, comply with paragraph (i) of this AD.

(i) Parts Installation Limitation
(1) For airplanes that do not have an ELT having part number (P/N) 01N65900 installed as of the effective date of this AD: After modification of the airplane as required by paragraph (1) of EASA AD 2020–0103.

(2) For airplanes that have an ELT having P/N 01N65900 installed as of the effective date of this AD: At modification of the airplane as required by paragraph (1) of EASA AD 2020–0103.

(j) Other FAA AD Provisions
The following provisions also apply to this AD:

(1) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): The Manager, Large Aircraft Section, International Validation Branch, 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 lack of a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office/local Flight Standards District Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the Large Aircraft Section, International Certification Branch, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (k)(2) of this AD. Information may be emailed to: 9-AVS-AIR-730-AMOC@faa.gov. Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lack of a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office/local Flight Standards District Office.

(2) Contacting the Manufacturer:
For any requirement in this AD to obtain instructions from a manufacturer, the instructions must be accomplished using a method approved by the Manager, Large Aircraft Section, International Validation Branch, FAA; or EASA; or Airbus SAS’s EASA Design Organization Approval (DOA). If approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA-authorized signature.

(3) Required for Compliance (RC): For any service information referenced in EASA AD 2020–0103 that contains RC procedures and tests: Except as required by paragraph (j)(2) of this AD, RC procedures and tests must be done to comply with this AD; any procedures or tests that are not identified as RC are recommended. Those procedures and tests that are not identified as RC may be deviated from using accepted methods in accordance with the operator’s maintenance or inspection program without obtaining approval of an AMOC, provided the procedures and tests identified as RC can be done and the airplane can be put back in an airworthy condition. Any substitutions or changes to procedures or tests identified as RC require approval of an AMOC.

(k) Related Information

(1) For information about EASA AD 2020–0103, contact the EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; telephone +49 221 8999 000; email ADs@easa.europa.eu; internet www.easa.europa.eu. You may view this EASA AD on the EASA website at https://ad.easa.europa.eu. You may view this material at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 206–231–3195. This material may be found in the AD docket on the internet at https://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2020–0900.

(2) For more information about this AD, contact Sanjay Balhan, Aerospace Engineer, Large Aircraft Section, International Validation Branch, FAA, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone and fax 206–231–3223; email Sanjay.Balhan@faa.gov.

Issued on September 25, 2020.

Lance T. Gant,
Director, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2020–21628 Filed 9–30–20; 8:45 am]
BILLCING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39


RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Pratt & Whitney Division Turbofan Engines

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: The FAA proposes to adopt a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain Pratt & Whitney Division (PW) PW4164, PW4164–1D, PW4168, PW4168–1D, PW4168A, PW4168A–1D,
The FAA received 6 reports from the manufacturer concerning LPT 4th stage vane cluster assemblies leaning back and notching into rotating LPT 4th stage blades, causing some blades to fracture and release. These incidents resulted in an aborted takeoff, air turnbacks, engine surges, high vibrations, and unplanned engine removals. The incidents were attributed to the LPT 4th stage air sealing ring segment assemblies moving into the LPT 4th stage blades knife edge seals, resulting in damage to the ring segment assemblies. As a result of this damage, gas-path air escapes and impingements on the LPT case. This can distort (create local bulging) the LPT case rail, causing the LPT 4th stage vanes to lean back and contact the LPT 4th stage blades. This condition, if not addressed, could result in uncontained release of LPT 4th stage blades, damage to the engine, and damage to the airplane.

FAA’s Determination
The FAA is proposing this AD because the agency 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.

Service Information Incorporated by Reference Under 1 CFR Part 51
The FAA reviewed PW Alert Service Bulletin (ASB) No. PW4G–100–A72–262, revision No. 1, dated September 3, 2020. The ASB describes procedures for replacing the LPT 4th stage air sealing ring segment assemblies and inspecting the LPT case for bulging. This service information is reasonably available because the interested parties have access to it through their normal course of business or by the means identified in the ADDRESSES section.

Proposed AD Requirements
This proposed AD would require initial and repetitive replacement of the LPT 4th stage air sealing ring segment assemblies with parts eligible for installation. This proposed AD would also require initial and repetitive dimensional inspections of the LPT case for bulging and, depending on the results of the dimensional inspection, repair or replacement of the LPT case. The FAA is proposing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES:
The FAA must receive comments on this proposed AD by November 16, 2020.

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 https://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 NPRM, contact Pratt & Whitney Division, 400 Main Street, East Hartford, CT 06118; phone: (800) 565–0140; email: help24@pw.utc.com; website: http://fleetcare.pw.utc.com. You may view this service information at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, MA 01803. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 781–238–7759.

Examiner the AD Docket
You may examine the AD docket on the internet at https://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2020–0091: or in person at Docket Operations between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this NPRM, any comments received, and other information. The street address for Docket Operations is listed above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Carol Nguyen, Aerospace Engineer, ECO Branch, FAA, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, MA 01803; phone: (781) 238–7655; fax: (781) 238–7199; email: carol.nguyen@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Comments Invited
The FAA invites 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–2020–0091; Project Identifier AD–2020–00705–E” at the beginning of your comments. The most helpful comments reference a specific portion of the proposal, explain the reason for any recommended change, and include supporting data. The FAA will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend this proposal because of those comments.

Except for Confidential Business Information as described in the following paragraph, and other information as described in 14 CFR 11.35, the FAA will post all comments received, without change, to https://www.regulations.gov, including any personal information you provide. The FAA will also post a report summarizing each substantive verbal contact received about this proposal.

Confidential Business Information
Confidential Business Information (CBI) is commercial or financial information that is both customarily and actually treated as private by its owner. Under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (5 U.S.C. 552), CBI is exempt from public disclosure. If your comments responsive to this NPRM contain commercial or financial information that is customarily treated as private, that you actually treat as private, and that is relevant or responsive to this NPRM, it is important that you clearly designate the submitted comments as CBI. Please mark each page of your submission containing CBI as “PROP:.” The FAA will treat such marked submissions as confidential under the FOIA, and they will not be placed in the public docket of this NPRM. Submissions containing CBI should be sent to Carol Nguyen, Aerospace Engineer, ECO Branch, FAA, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, MA 01803. Any commentary that the FAA receives which is not specifically designated as CBI will be placed in the public docket for this rulemaking.

Background
The FAA was prompted by several reports of low pressure turbine (LPT) 4th stage vane cluster assemblies leaning back and notching into the rotating LPT 4th stage blades, causing some blades to fracture and release. An investigation by the manufacturer into those reports determined that the leaning back of the LPT 4th stage vane cluster assemblies was caused by damage to the LPT 4th stage air sealing ring segment assemblies. This proposed AD would require initial and repetitive replacements of the LPT 4th stage air sealing ring segment assemblies with parts eligible for installation. This proposed AD would also require initial and repetitive dimensional inspections of the LPT case for bulging and, depending on the results of the dimensional inspection, repair or replacement of the LPT case. The FAA is proposing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.
The FAA estimates the following costs to perform necessary repair or replacement that would be required based on the results of the proposed dimensional inspection. The FAA has no way of determining how many engines will need to repair or replace the LPT case.

### 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>LPT case dimensional inspection</td>
<td>2 work-hours × $85 per hour = $170</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$170</td>
<td>$16,830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Replace the LPT 4th stage air sealing ring</td>
<td>50 work-hours × $85 per hour = $4,250</td>
<td>64,592</td>
<td>68,842</td>
<td>6,815,358</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>segment assemblies.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### On-Condition 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>LPT case repair to restore dimensions</td>
<td>250 work-hours × $85 per hour = $21,250</td>
<td>0 work-hours × $85 per hour = $0</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$21,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Replace the LPT case</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,300,000</td>
<td>1,300,000</td>
<td></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.

The FAA is 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

The FAA 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. Will not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska, and
3. 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

1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

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

2. The FAA amends § 39.13 by adding the following new airworthiness directive (AD):

   **Pratt & Whitney Division: Docket No. FAA–2020–0901; Project Identifier AD–2020–00705–E.**

   (a) Comments Due Date
   
   The FAA must receive comments on this airworthiness directive (AD) by November 16, 2020.

   (b) Affected ADs
   
   None.

   (c) Applicability
   
   This AD applies to Pratt & Whitney Division (PW) PW4164, PW4164–1D, PW4168, PW4168–1D, PW4168A, PW4168A–1D, and PW4170 model turbofan engines with low pressure turbine (LPT) 4th stage air sealing ring segment assemblies, part number (P/N) 50N463–01 or P/N 50N526–1, installed.

   (d) Subject
   
   Joint Aircraft System Component (JASC) Code 7250, Turbine Section.

   (e) Unsafe Condition
   
   This AD was prompted by several reports from the manufacturer concerning LPT 4th stage vane cluster assemblies leaning back and notching into the rotating LPT 4th stage blades, causing some blades to fracture and release. A manufacturer investigation into those reports determined that the leaning back of the LPT 4th stage vane cluster assemblies was caused by damage to the LPT 4th stage air sealing ring segment assemblies. The FAA is issuing this AD to prevent damage to the LPT 4th stage air sealing ring segment assemblies, the LPT case, and the LPT 4th stage blades. The unsafe condition, if not addressed, could result in uncontained release of the LPT 4th stage blades, damage to the engine, and damage to the airplane.

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

   (g) Required Actions
   
   (1) For affected engines that have either the Talon IIA outer combustion chamber assembly, part number (P/N) 51J100 or P/N 51J382, or the Talon IIB outer combustion chamber assembly, P/N 51J381 or P/N 51J500, installed, at the next engine shop visit after the effective date of this AD, remove from service the LPT 4th stage air sealing ring segment assemblies, P/N 50N463–01 or P/N 50N526–01, and replace with parts eligible for installation.

   (2) For affected engines not referenced in paragraph (g)(1) of this AD, at the next LPT overhaul after the effective date of this AD, remove from service the LPT 4th stage air sealing ring segment assemblies, P/N 50N463–01 or P/N 50N526–01, and replace with parts eligible for installation.

   (3) For all affected engines, at each LPT overhaul after compliance with the required actions in paragraphs (g)(1) or (g)(2) of this AD, remove from service the LPT 4th stage air sealing ring segment assemblies, P/N 50N463–01 or P/N 50N526–01, and replace with parts eligible for installation.

   (4) During each replacement of the LPT 4th stage air sealing ring segment assemblies
required by paragraphs (g)(1), (g)(2), and (g)(3) of this AD, perform a dimensional inspection of the LPT case for bulging in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions, paragraph 2, of PW ASB PW4G–100–A72–262 revision No. 1, dated September 3, 2020 ("the ASB").

(5) If, during the dimensional inspection of the LPT case required by paragraph (g)(4) of this AD, any LPT case is found to be outside the serviceable limits specified in Table 1: Serviceable Limits and Repairs of the ASB, repair or replace the LPT case before further flight.

(h) Definitions

For the purpose of this AD:

(1) An "engine shop visit" is the induction of an engine into the shop for maintenance involving the separation of pairs of major mating engine flanges (lettered flanges). The separation of engine flanges solely for the purpose of transportation without subsequent engine maintenance does not constitute an engine shop visit.

(2) An "LPT overhaul" is when the LPT rotor is removed from the engine, all four disks are removed from the LPT rotor, and all blades are removed from the disks.

(3) "Parts eligible for installation" are LPT 4th stage air sealing ring segment assemblies, P/N 50S526–01, with zero flight cycles since new or with a P/N not mentioned in this AD.

(i) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(1) The Manager, ECO Branch, 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 certification office, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (j)(1) of this AD. You may email your request to: ANE-AD-AMOC@faa.gov.

(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/ certificate holding district office.

(j) Related Information

(1) For more information about this AD, contact Carol Nguyen, Aerospace Engineer, ECO Branch, FAA, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, MA, 01803; phone: (781) 238–7655; fax: (781) 238–7199; email: carol.nguyen@faa.gov.

(2) For service information identified in this AD, contact Pratt & Whitney Division, 400 Main Street, East Hartford, CT 06118; phone: (800) 565–0140; email: help24@pw.utc.com; website: http://fleetcare.pw.utc.com. You may view this referenced service information at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, MA 01803. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 781–238–7759.

Issued on September 25, 2020.

Lance T. Gant,
Director, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: The FAA proposes to supersede Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2020–01–10, which applies to certain Airbus SAS Model A350–941 airplanes. AD 2020–01–10 requires installing flight control and guidance system (FCGSS) software (SW) X11 Standard (STD). Since the FAA issued AD 2020–01–10, Airbus has developed a modification that forces the air generation system (AGS) ram air outlet doors to be flush in cases of total engine flameout or loss of the main electrical supply. Because of this additional modification, certain airplanes that were excluded from the applicability of AD 2020–01–10 are included in the applicability of this proposed AD. This proposed AD would retain the requirements of AD 2020–01–10, require modifying the electrical power supply of the AGS ram air outlet door actuators, and expand the applicability by adding airplanes, as specified in a European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD, which will be incorporated by reference. The FAA is proposing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: The FAA must receive comments on this proposed AD by November 16, 2020.

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 https://www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

• Fax: 202–493–2251.


The FAA invites you to participate in this rulemaking by submitting written comments, data, or views about this proposal. The most helpful comments reference a specific portion of the proposal, explain the reason for any recommended change, and include supporting data. To ensure the docket does not contain duplicate comments, commenters should send only one copy of written comments, or if comments are filed electronically, commenters should submit only one time. Send your comments to an address listed under the ADDRESSES section. Include “Docket No. FAA–2020–0854; Project Identifier