torque of the T/R plug by increasing the torque up to 30.5 Nm and inspect for any movement the moment torque is applied.

(i) If there is no movement and the tightening torque is at least 30.5 Nm, before further flight, install lockwire by following the Accomplishment Instructions, part I, paragraph 4, of Leonardo Helicopters Emergency Alert Service Bulletin (EASB) No. 119–105, Revision A, dated June 3, 2020 (EASB 119–105 Rev A).

(ii) If there is any movement or the tightening torque is less than 30.5 Nm, before further flight, comply with paragraph (f)(2) of this AD.

(2) Within 50 hours TIS, unless required before further flight by paragraph (f)(1)(iii) of this AD, and thereafter at intervals not to exceed 200 hours TIS, inspect to determine whether the P/N and serial number (S/N) are visible on the outboard and inboard faces of the T/R duplex bearing by following the Accomplishment Instructions, part II, paragraphs 4 through 13 (except paragraphs 9.1, 13.1, and 13.2), of EASB 119–105 Rev A. Instead of the excluded steps, do the following:

Note 1 to paragraph (f)(2): You are not required to discard parts and you may use equivalent tooling to that identified in EASB 119–105 Rev A.

(i) If the P/N and S/N markings are visible on the outboard or inboard face of the T/R duplex bearing, before further flight, remove from service the T/R duplex bearing, internal spacer P/N 129–0160–43–101 (internal spacer), external spacer P/N 129–0160–44–101 (external spacer), bearing liner assembly, and T/R control rod P/N 109–0135–02–101 (T/R control rod).

(ii) If the P/N and S/N markings are not visible on the inboard face of the T/R duplex bearing, before further flight, inspect the T/R duplex bearing, T/R plug, and nut by following the Accomplishment Instructions, part II, paragraphs 14 and 15 (but not paragraphs 15.1 through 15.2), of EASB 119–105 Rev A. For purposes of this inspection, damage to the races may be indicated by non-movement of the inner race, movement of the outer race, deformation, roughness, or incorrect installation; and damage to the threads of the T/R plug and nut may be indicated by uneven threads, missing threads, or cross-threading.

(A) If the T/R duplex bearing has any rough rotation, brinelling, spalling, chipping, flaking, evidence of overheated bearing balls, or damage to the races, before further flight, remove from service the T/R duplex bearing, the internal spacer, the external spacer, the bearing liner assembly, and the T/R control rod.

(B) If the T/R plug or nut has any damaged threads, before further flight, remove from service the affected part.

(C) Reassemble the T/R duplex bearing assembly by following the Accomplishment Instructions, part II, paragraphs 16 through 31, of EASB 119–105 Rev A.

(3) As of the effective date of this AD, do not install a T/R duplex bearing P/N 129–0160–11–103 on any helicopter unless you have complied with the requirements in paragraph (f)(2) of this AD.

(g) Credit for Previous Actions

(1) Accomplishment of AD 2020–13–02 before the effective date of this AD is considered acceptable for compliance with paragraph (f)(1) and the initial inspection required by paragraph (f)(2) of this AD.

(2) Actions accomplished before the effective date of this AD in accordance with the procedures specified in Leonardo Helicopters EASB No. 119–100, dated August 7, 2019, or Leonardo Helicopters EASB No. 119–105, dated May 18, 2020, are considered acceptable for compliance with the corresponding actions specified in paragraph (f)(1) and the initial inspection required by paragraph (f)(2) of this AD.

(h) Special Flight Permits

Special flight permits are prohibited.

(i) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(1) The Manager, Strategic Policy Rotorcraft Section, FAA, may approve AMOCs for this AD. Send your proposal to: David Hatfield, Aviation Safety Engineer, Aircraft Systems Section, Technical Innovation Policy Branch, FAA, 10101 Hillwood Pkwy., Fort Worth, TX 76177; telephone 817–222–5110; email 9-ASFW-FTW-AMOC-Requests@faa.gov.

(2) For operations conducted under a 14 CFR part 119 operating certificate or under 14 CFR part 91, subpart K, the FAA suggests 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.

(j) Additional Information

(1) Leonardo Helicopters EASB No. 119–100, dated August 7, 2019, and Leonardo Helicopters EASB No. 119–105, dated May 18, 2020, which are not incorporated by reference, contain additional information about the subject of this AD. For service information identified in this AD, contact EmanueleBufano, Head of Airworthiness, Viale G. Agusta 520, 21017 C. Costa di Samarate (Va) Italy; telephone +39–0331–225074; fax +39–0331–229046; or at https://www.leonardocompany.com/en/home.

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


(4) You may view this service information at the FAA, Office of the Regional Counsel, Southwest Region, 10101 Hillwood Pkwy., Room 6N–321, Fort Worth, TX 76177. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 817–222–5110.

(5) 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, email fedreg.legal@nara.gov, or go to: https://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html.

Issued on January 29, 2021.

Gaetano A. Scortino,
Deputy Director for Strategic Initiatives, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, Aircraft Certification Service.
[FR Doc. 2021–03663 Filed 2–24–21; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39


RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Leonardo S.p.A. Helicopters

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The FAA is adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain Leonardo S.p.a. (Leonardo) Model AB139 and AW139 helicopters. This AD requires removing certain engine mounting rods from service and prohibits their installation on any helicopter. This AD was prompted by a report of non-conforming engine mounting rods. The actions of this AD are intended to address an unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD is effective April 1, 2021.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain document listed in this AD as of April 1, 2021.
AD No. 2019–0149, dated June 24, 2019, may result in loss of control of the mounting rod, which could possibly prevent failure of an affected engine as proposed requirements were intended to removing the affected engine mounting rods. The NPRM proposed to require rods from service and proposed to installing an affected engine mounting rod on any helicopter. The proposed requirements were intended to prevent failure of an affected engine mounting rod, which could possibly result in loss of control of the helicopter.

The NPRM was prompted by EASA, which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Union, to correct an unsafe condition for Leonardo S.p.a. (formerly Finmeccanica S.p.A., AgustaWestland S.p.A., Agusta S.p.A.; and AgustaWestland Philadelphia Corporation, formerly Agusta Aerospace Corporation) Model AB139 and AW139 helicopters with certain serial numbered engine mounting rods P/N 3G7120V00132 installed. EASA advises of reports of a production non-conformity on a specific batch of these engine mounting rods. EASA further advises that this non-conformity degrades the material strength of the engine mounting rods. EASA states this condition, if not corrected, could lead to failure of an affected engine mounting rod, possibly resulting in loss of control of the helicopter. Accordingly, the EASA AD requires removing from service each affected engine mounting rod, emailing a completed “Scrap Report” to Leonardo Helicopters Division, and installing a serviceable engine mounting rod. The EASA AD also prohibits installing an affected engine mounting rod on any helicopter.

Comments
The FAA gave the public the opportunity to participate in developing this final rule, but the FAA did not receive any comments on the NPRM or on the determination of the cost to the public.

Costs of Compliance
The FAA estimates that this AD affects up to 126 helicopters of U.S. Registry. The FAA estimates that operators may incur the following costs in order to comply with this AD. Labor costs are estimated at $85 per work-hour.

Replacing an engine mounting rod requires about 8 work-hours and parts cost about $1,000 for an estimated cost of $1,680 per engine mounting rod.

According to Leonardo Helicopter’s service information, some of the costs of this AD may be covered under warranty, thereby reducing the cost impact on affected individuals. The FAA does not control warranty coverage by Leonardo Helicopters. Accordingly, all costs are included in this 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.
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 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,
(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.

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

■ 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:


(a) Applicability

This airworthiness directive (AD) applies to Leonardo S.p.a. Model AB139 and AW139 helicopters, certified in any category, with an engine mounting rod part number (P/N) 3G7120V00132 with a serial number (S/N) listed in Figures 2 or 3 of Leonardo Helicopters Alert Service Bulletin No. 139–593, Revision A, dated June 14, 2019 (ASB 139–593), installed.

(b) Unsafe Condition

This AD defines the unsafe condition as a non-conforming engine mounting rod. This condition could result in structural failure of the engine mounting rod and subsequent loss of control of the helicopter.

(c) Effective Date

This AD becomes effective April 1, 2021.

(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

(1) Before further flight, determine the total hours time-in-service (TIS) of each engine mounting rod.

(2) Before reaching 225 total hours TIS or within 25 hours TIS, whichever occurs later, with the battery and any other electrical power supply disconnected, remove from service the engine mounting rod as follows:

(i) For the Number 1 engine outboard mounting rod, remove from service the Number 1 engine outboard mounting rod and install an airworthy Number 1 engine outboard mounting rod as shown in Detail “B” of Figure 1 of ASB 139–593 and by following the Accomplishment Instructions, paragraphs 3.1 and 3.2 of ASB 139–593, except you are not required to discard the Number 1 engine outboard mounting rod or comply with the “Scrap Report” instruction in paragraph 3.1 of ASB 139–593.

(ii) For the Number 1 engine inboard mounting rod, remove from service the Number 1 engine inboard mounting rod and install an airworthy Number 1 engine inboard mounting rod as shown in Detail “C” of Figure 1 of ASB 139–593 and by following the Accomplishment Instructions, paragraphs 3.3 and 3.4 of ASB 139–593, except you are not required to discard the Number 1 engine inboard mounting rod or comply with the “Scrap Report” instruction in paragraph 3.3 of ASB 139–593.

(iii) For the Number 2 engine outboard mounting rod, remove from service the Number 2 engine outboard mounting rod and install an airworthy Number 2 engine outboard mounting rod as shown in Detail “B” of Figure 1 of ASB 139–593 and by following the Accomplishment instructions, paragraphs 4.1 and 4.2 of ASB 139–593, except you are not required to discard the Number 2 engine outboard mounting rod or comply with the “Scrap Report” instruction in paragraph 4.1 of ASB 139–593.

(iv) For the Number 2 engine inboard mounting rod, remove from service the Number 2 engine inboard mounting rod and install an airworthy Number 2 engine inboard mounting rod as shown in Detail “C” of Figure 1 of ASB 139–593 and by following the Accomplishment instructions, paragraphs 4.3 and 4.4 of ASB 139–593, except you are not required to discard the Number 2 engine inboard mounting rod or comply with the “Scrap Report” instruction in paragraph 4.3 of ASB 139–593.

(3) As of the effective date of this AD, do not install on any helicopter an engine mounting rod with a P/N and S/N listed in paragraph (a) of this AD.

(f) Credit for Previous Actions

Actions accomplished before the effective date of this AD in accordance with the procedures specified in Leonardo Helicopters Alert Service Bulletin No. 139–593, dated June 11, 2019, are considered acceptable for compliance with the corresponding actions specified in paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) of this AD.

(g) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(1) The Manager, International Validation Branch, FAA, may approve AMOCs for this AD. Send your proposal to: Kristi Bradley, Aviation Safety Engineer, General Aviation & Rotorcraft Section, International Validation Branch, FAA, 10101 Hillwood Pkwy, Fort Worth, TX 76177; telephone 817–222–5110; email 9-AVS-AIR-730-AMOC@faa.gov.

(2) For operations conducted under a 14 CFR part 119 operating certificate or under a 14 CFR part 91, subpart K, the FAA suggests that you notify your principal inspector, or lack thereof 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.

(h) Additional Information


SUMMARY: The FAA is superseding Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2018–05–09, which applied to all Airbus Helicopters Model AS332C, AS332C1, AS332L, and AS332L1 helicopters. AD 2018–05–09 required inspecting the tail rotor (T/R) flapping hinge link (hinge) and reporting the results. This AD requires repetitive inspections of the spindle bolts and the inner ring and needle bearings of each flapping hinge, corrective actions if necessary, and repetitive replacements of affected flapping hinge components, as specified in a European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD, which is incorporated by reference. Replacement of all affected flapping hinge components on each flapping hinge is terminating action for the repetitive inspections. This AD also expands the applicability. This AD was prompted by a report of a damaged flapping hinge on a T/R blade. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD is effective April 1, 2021. The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of April 1, 2021.


The FAA is issuing this AD to address failure of a T/R flapping hinge. This condition could result in unbalance of the T/R, detachment of the T/R gearbox and hub, and subsequent loss of control of the helicopter. See the MCAI for additional background information.

The FAA gave the public the opportunity to participate in developing this final rule. The FAA received no comments on the NPRM or on the determination of the cost to the public.

The FAA reviewed the relevant data and determined that air safety and the public interest require adopting this final rule as proposed, except for minor editorial changes. The FAA has determined that these minor changes:

- Are consistent with the intent that was proposed in the NPRM for addressing the unsafe condition; and
- Do not add any additional burden upon the public than was already proposed in the NPRM.

**Discussion**

The EASA, which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Union, has issued EASA AD 2020–0086, dated April 14, 2020 (EASA AD 2020–0086) (also referred to as the Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information, or the MCAI), to correct an unsafe condition for all Airbus Helicopters Model AS332C, AS332C1, AS332L, and AS332L1 helicopters.

The FAA issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 to supersede AD 2018–05–09, Amendment 39–19218 (83 FR 10360, March 9, 2018) (AD 2018–05–09). AD 2018–05–09 applied to all Airbus Helicopters Model AS332C, AS332C1, AS332L, and AS332L1 helicopters. The NPRM published in the Federal Register on November 4, 2020 (85 FR 70087). The NPRM was prompted by report of a damaged flapping hinge on a T/R blade. The NPRM proposed to require repetitive inspections of the spindle bolts and the inner ring and needle bearings of each flapping hinge, corrective actions if necessary, and repetitive replacements of affected flapping hinge components, as specified in an EASA AD. Replacement of all affected flapping hinge components on each flapping hinge is terminating action for the repetitive inspections. The NPRM also proposed to expand the applicability.

The FAA is issuing this AD to address failure of a T/R flapping hinge. This condition could result in unbalance of the T/R, detachment of the T/R gearbox and hub, and subsequent loss of control of the helicopter. See the MCAI for additional background information.

**Comments**

The FAA gave the public the opportunity to participate in developing this final rule. The FAA received no comments on the NPRM or on the determination of the cost to the public.

**Conclusion**

The FAA reviewed the relevant data and determined that air safety and the public interest require adopting this final rule as proposed, except for minor editorial changes. The FAA has determined that these minor changes:

- Are consistent with the intent that was proposed in the NPRM for addressing the unsafe condition; and
- Do not add any additional burden upon the public than was already proposed in the NPRM.