unsafe condition that is likely to exist or develop on products 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.

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:

2021–13–09 Airbus Helicopters:


(a) Effective Date

This airworthiness directive (AD) is effective August 16, 2021.

(b) Affected ADs

None.

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to Airbus Helicopters Model SA330J helicopters, certificated in any category, all serial numbers.

(d) Subject

Joint Aircraft System Component (JASC) Code 6200, Main Rotor System.

(e) Reason

This AD was prompted by reports of the failure of the lower bearing cage of the main rotor hub (MRH) flapping hinges and of the presence of metallic particles at the bottom of a drag hinge. The FAA is issuing this AD to address failure of the lower bearing cage of the MRH flapping hinges and presence of metallic particles at the bottom of a drag hinge, which could lead to loss of flapping hinge function, resulting in MRH unbalance and loss of control of the helicopter.

(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 2019–0157, dated July 3, 2019 (EASA AD 2019–0157).

(h) Exceptions to EASA AD 2019–0157

(1) Where EASA AD 2019–0157 refers to its effective date, this AD requires using the effective date of this AD.

(2) The “Remarks” section of EASA AD 2019–0157 does not apply to this AD.

(3) Where EASA AD 2019–0157 refers to flight hours (FH), this AD requires using hours time-in-service.

(4) Although the service information referenced in EASA AD 2019–0157 specifies to discard certain parts, this AD requires removing those parts from service.

(i) Special Flight Permit

Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with 14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199 to operate the helicopter to a location where the helicopter can be modified (if the operator elects to do so), provided the helicopter is operated during the day under visual flight rules with no passengers are onboard.

(j) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOs)

(1) The Manager, International Validation Branch, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOs 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 International Validation Branch, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (k) of this AD. Information may be emailed to: 9-AVS-AIR-730-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.

(k) Related Information

For more information about this AD, contact Mahmood G. Shah, Aviation Safety Engineer, Fort Worth ACO Branch, FAA, 10101 Hillwood Pkwy., Fort Worth, TX 76177; phone: 817–222–5538; email: mahmood.g.shah@faa.gov.

(l) 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.


(ii) [Reserved]

(3) For EASA AD 2019–0157, contact the EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; phone: +49 221 9999 000; email: ADs@easa.europa.eu; Internet: www.easa.europa.eu. You may find this EASA AD on the EASA website at https://ad.easa.europa.eu.

(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. 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–2021–0297.

(5) You may view this material 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 July 2, 2021.

Gaetano A. Sciortino,
Deputy Director for Strategic Initiatives,
Compliance & Airworthiness Division,
Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2021–14688 Filed 7–9–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39


RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Rolls-Royce Deutschland Ltd & Co KG (Type Certificate Previously Held by Rolls-Royce plc) Turbofan Engines

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The FAA is adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for all Rolls-Royce Deutschland Ltd & Co KG (RRD) Trent XWB–75, Trent XWB–79, Trent XWB–84, and Trent XWB–97 model turbofan engines. This AD was prompted by the manufacturer revising the time limits
manual (TLM) to incorporate repairs to the low-pressure compressor (LPC) blades and introduce a new fan blade inspection. This AD requires revisions to the airworthiness limitations section (ALS) of the Rolls-Royce (RR) Trent XWB TLM and the operator’s existing approved aircraft maintenance program (AMP). The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD is effective August 16, 2021.

ADDRESSES: For service information identified in this final rule, contact Rolls-Royce plc, Corporate Communications, P.O. Box 31, Derby, DE24 8BJ, United Kingdom; phone: +44 (0)1332 242424; website: https://www.rolls-royce.com/contact-us.aspx. 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. It is also available at https://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2021–0022.

Exchanging the AD Docket
You may examine the AD docket at https://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2021–0022; 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 final rule, the mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI), any comments received, and other information. The address for Docket Operations is U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, Washington, DC 20590.

For Further Information Contact:
Scott Stevenson, Aviation Safety Engineer, ECO Branch, FAA, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, MA 01803; phone: (781) 238–7132; fax: (781) 238–7199; email: Scott.M.Stevenson@faa.gov.

Supplementary Information:
Background
The FAA issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 by adding an AD that would apply to all RRD Trent XWB–75, Trent XWB–79, Trent XWB–79B, Trent XWB–84, and Trent XWB–97 model turbofan engines. The NPRM was published in the Federal Register on February 23, 2021 (86 FR 10878). The NPRM was prompted by the manufacturer revising the TLM to incorporate repairs to the LPC blades and introduce a new fan blade inspection. In the NPRM, the FAA proposed to require revisions to the ALS of the RR Trent XWB TLM, as applicable to each engine model, and to the operator’s existing approved AMP, to include new or more restrictive sections of the applicable RR Trent XWB TLM for each affected engine model. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

The European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Community, has issued EASA AD 2020–0066, dated March 23, 2020 (referred to after this as “the MCAI”), to address the unsafe condition on these products. The MCAI states:

The Airworthiness Limitations Section instructions for Trent XWB engines, which are approved by EASA, are defined and published in TLENTEXWB–K0680–TIMB0–01. These instructions have been identified as mandatory for continued airworthiness. Failure to accomplish these instructions could result in an unsafe condition.

Rolls-Royce recently revised the TLM, introducing new and/or more restrictive instructions. For the reason described above, this [EASA] AD requires accomplishment of the instructions specified in the TLM, as defined in this AD.

You may obtain further information by examining the MCAI in the AD docket at https://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2021–0022.

Discussion of Final Airworthiness Directive Comments
The FAA received comments from two commenters. The commenters were Air Line Pilots Association, International (ALPA) and Delta Air Lines, Inc. (DAL). The following presents the comments received on the NPRM and the FAA’s response to each comment.

Request To Revise Required Actions
DAL commented that revising the AMP to include the specific requirements contained in Figure 1 to paragraph (g)(1) or Figure 2 to paragraph (g)(2) is difficult. DAL requested that the FAA revise paragraph (g) of this AD to allow incorporation of the specific language referenced in Figure 1 to paragraph (g)(1) or Figure 2 to paragraph (g)(2) into the AMP instead of only allowing incorporation of the figures into the AMP.

The FAA agrees and has revised Note 1 to paragraph (g) of this AD to clarify that operators may choose to incorporate the language referenced in Figure 1 to paragraph (g)(1) or Figure 2 to paragraph (g)(2) directly into their existing approved AMP instead of incorporating the respective figures into the existing approved AMP.

Request To Include Modification Specifications of the Ultra Long Range Operation
DAL noted that paragraph (g)(1) of the NPRM includes a proposed requirement that applies to Trent XWB–84 Ultra Long Range (ULR) operation. However, the RR Trent XWB TLM does not define the specification of a ULR operation. DAL commented that ULR operation requires modification to the airplane. The Trent XWB–84 can be installed on both A350–900 standard or ULR operations without any modification to the engine. DAL added that the airplane type certification data sheet does not specify the modification standards of a ULR operation. Since the TLM does not include any specifications of ULR operation and the aircraft type certificate data sheet does not define this specific standard, DAL requested that the FAA include the modification specifications of the ULR operation in the final rule.

The FAA disagrees. Although the airplane requires modification for ULR operation, the Trent XWB–84 model turbofan engine does not require modification for ULR operation and can be installed on a standard airplane or a ULR airplane. The FAA did not change this AD.

Support for the AD
ALPA expressed support for the NPRM as written.

Conclusion
The FAA reviewed the relevant data, considered any comments received, and determined that air safety requires adopting this AD as proposed. Accordingly, the FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products. Except for minor editorial changes, and any other changes described previously, this AD is adopted as proposed in the NPRM. None of the changes will increase the economic burden on any operator.

Related Service Information
The FAA reviewed Rolls-Royce Airworthiness Limitations (Mandatory Inspections), TRENTEXWB–A–05–20–01–00A01–030A–D, Revision 013, dated September 1, 2019, of the Rolls-Royce Trent XWB TLM TRENTEXWB–K0680–TIMB0–01, and Rolls-Royce Airworthiness Limitations (Mandatory Inspections), TRENTEXWB–B–05–20–01–00A01–030A–D, Revision 005, dated
April 1, 2020, of the Rolls-Royce Trent XWB TLM TRENTXWB–K0680–TIME0–01. These two sections of the TLM specify inspection intervals, differentiated by engine model, for critical rotating parts.

**Costs of Compliance**

The FAA estimates that this AD affects 22 engines installed on airplanes of U.S. registry.

<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>Revise the ALS of the RR Trent XWB TLM and the operator’s existing approved AMP.</td>
<td>1 work-hour × $85 per hour = $85</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$85</td>
<td>$1,870</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**

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 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:


**Applicability**

This AD applies to Rolls-Royce Deutschland Ltd & Co KG (RRD) (Type Certificate previously held by Rolls-Royce plc) Trent XWB–75, Trent XWB–79, Trent XWB–79B, Trent XWB–84, and Trent XWB–97 model turbofan engines.

**Subject**


**Unsafe Condition**

This AD was prompted by the manufacturer revising the time limits manual (TLM) to incorporate repairs to the low-pressure compressor (LPC) blades and introduce a new fan blade inspection. The FAA is issuing this AD to prevent the failure of critical rotating parts. The unsafe condition, if not addressed, could result in failure of one or more engines, loss of thrust control, and loss of the airplane.

**Compliance**

Comply with this AD within the compliance times specified, unless already done.

**Required Actions**

Within 120 days after the effective date of this AD, revise the Rolls-Royce (RR) Trent XWB TLM, as applicable to each engine model, and the operator’s existing approved aircraft maintenance program (AMP) by incorporating the following:

1. For Trent XWB–75, Trent XWB–79, Trent XWB–79B, and Trent XWB–84 model turbofan engines, add Figure 1 to paragraph (g)(1) of this AD to the airworthiness limitations section (ALS) of RR Trent XWB TLM TRENTXWB–K0680–TIME0–01 and to the operator’s existing approved AMP.
For Trent XWB–97 model turbofan engines, add Figure 2 to paragraph (g)(2) of this AD to the ALS of RR Trent XWB TLM TRENTXWB–K0680–TIME0–01 and to the operator’s existing approved AMP.

Note 1 to paragraph (g): Figure 1 to paragraph (g)(1) and Figure 2 to paragraph (g)(2) contain language from the original equipment manufacturer’s TLM. Operators may incorporate the language referenced in Figure 1 to paragraph (g)(1) or Figure 2 to paragraph (g)(2) directly into their AMP instead of adding the respective figures into their AMP.

(h) Definition
For the purpose of this AD, the operator’s existing approved AMP is defined as the basis for which the operator or the owner ensures the continuing airworthiness of each operated airplane.

(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 ECO Branch, send it to the attention of the person identified in Related Information. 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 Scott Stevenson, Aviation Safety Engineer, ECO Branch, FAA, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, MA 01803; phone: (781) 238–7132; fax: (781) 238–7199; email: Scott.M.Stevenson@faa.gov.
(2) Refer to European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2020–0066, dated March 23, 2020, for more information. You may examine the EASA AD in the AD docket.
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2021–0541; Project Identifier AD–2021–00453–A; Amendment 39–21639; AD 2021–14–12]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; True Flight Holdings LLC Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The FAA is adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for all True Flight Holdings LLC Models AA–1, AA–1A, AA–1B, AA–1C, and AA–5 airplanes. This AD was prompted by the report of an accident of an airplane exhibiting bondline corrosion and delamination of the horizontal stabilizers. This AD requires inspecting the horizontal stabilizers, including the bondlines, for cracks, buckles, corrosion, delamination, rust, and previous repair and repairing or replacing parts and applying corrosion inhibitor as necessary. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD is effective July 27, 2021.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of July 27, 2021.

The FAA must receive comments on this AD by August 26, 2021.

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 final rule, contact True Flight Holdings LLC, 2300 Madison Highway, Valdosta, GA 31601; phone: (229) 242–6337; email: info@trueflightaerospace.com. You may view this service information at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 901 Locust, Kansas City, MO 64106. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (816) 329–4148. It is also available at https://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2021–0541.

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket at https://www.regulations.gov by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2021–0541; 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 final rule, any comments received, and other information. The street address for the Docket Operations is listed above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Fred Caplan, Aviation Safety Engineer, Atlanta ACO Branch, FAA, 1701 Columbia Avenue, College Park, GA 30337; phone: (404) 474–5507; fax: (404) 474–5606; email: frederick.n.caplan@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The FAA received a report of an accident involving a True Flight Holdings LLC Model AA–5 airplane that occurred on January 19, 2021. During flight, the outboard elevator attach bracket on the horizontal stabilizer detached causing loss of elevator control and significant damage to the airplane. An investigation identified corrosion and delamination of the airplane skin bondlines around the area of the horizontal stabilizer where the elevator attach bracket was attached. Multiple field reports have identified additional instances of corrosion and delamination of skin bondlines around the horizontal stabilizer and other primary structures. All Models AA–1, AA–1A, AA–1B, AA–1C, and AA–5 Traveler airplanes have horizontal stabilizers that are similar in design and use the same attachment method for the elevators. The affected airplanes are constructed using a metal-to-metal bonding process. While the bond adhesive remains structurally sound throughout the aging process, factors such as corrosion and freezing moisture may compromise the structural integrity of some of the bond joints. This can lead to delamination of the skin from the primary structure.

Field reports indicate that bondline inspections are not being adequately performed during routine inspections. The FAA has determined that a more thorough inspection is necessary to reliably identify corrosion and delamination of bondlines in these critical areas, including the horizontal stabilizer.

This condition, if not addressed, could result in reduced structural integrity with consequent loss of control of the airplane. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

FAA’s Determination

The FAA is issuing this AD because the agency has determined the unsafe condition described previously is likely to exist or develop in other products of the same type design.

Related Service Information Under 1 CFR Part 51

The FAA reviewed True Flight Aerospace Service Bulletin SB–195, Revision A, dated June 1, 2021 (True Flight SB–195, Revision A). This service information specifies procedures for inspecting the primary structure and flight controls for cracks, buckles, corrosion, delamination, rust, and previous repair and repairing or replacing parts and applying corrosion inhibitor as necessary. 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 ADDRESSES.

Other Related Service Information

The FAA also reviewed True Flight Aerospace Service Kit 125, Revision B. This service information specifies procedures for repairing bondline delamination of flight controls and structures.

AD Requirements

This AD requires accomplishing the actions specified in the service information already described, except as discussed under “Differences Between the AD and the Service Information.”

Differences Between the AD and the Service Information

True Flight SB–195, Revision A applies to Models AA1, AA–1A, AA–1B, AA–1C, AA5, AA–5A, and AA–5B airplanes. However, this AD only