Proposed Rules

Federal Register

Vol. 61, No. 146

Monday, July 29, 1996

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains notices to the public of the proposed issuance of rules and regulations. The purpose of these notices is to give interested persons an opportunity to participate in the rule making prior to the adoption of the final rules.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 96-NM-09-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Shorts Model SD3–60 and SD3–SHERPA Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking

(NPRM).

SUMMARY: This document proposes the adoption of a new airworthiness directive (AD) that is applicable to certain Shorts Model SD3-60 and SD3-SHERPA series airplanes. This proposal would require a one-time inspection to detect cracks and/or corrosion of the gland nut on the shock absorber of the main landing gear (MLG), and follow-on actions. The proposal also would require repair or replacement of any cracked/corroded gland nut with a new nut. This proposal is prompted by a report that, due to stress corrosion and cracking of the gland nut on the shock absorber, the MLG collapsed on an inservice airplane. The actions specified by the proposed AD are intended to prevent such stress corrosion or cracking and consequent reduced structural integrity of the gland nut, which could result in separation of the shock absorber cylinder from the MLG shock absorber body and, consequently, lead to the collapse of the MLG during landing.

DATES: Comments must be received by September 9, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM-103, Attention: Rules Docket No. 96-NM-09-AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056. Comments may be inspected at this location between 9:00 a.m. and 3:00

p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

The service information referenced in the proposed rule may be obtained from Short Brothers PLC, 2011 Crystal Drive, Suite 713, Arlington, Virginia 22202–3719. This information may be examined at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Phil Forde, Aerospace Engineer, Standardization Branch, ANM-113, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056; telephone (206) 227-2146; fax (206) 227-1149.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

Interested persons are invited to participate in the making of the proposed rule by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications shall identify the Rules Docket number and be submitted in triplicate to the address specified above. All communications received on or before the closing date for comments, specified above, will be considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposals contained in this notice may be changed in light of the comments received.

Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of the proposed rule. All comments submitted will be available, both before and after the closing date for comments, in the Rules Docket for examination by interested persons. A report summarizing each FAA-public contact concerned with the substance of this proposal will be filed in the Rules Docket.

Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments submitted in response to this notice must submit a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to Docket Number 96–NM–09–AD." The postcard will be date stamped and returned to the commenter.

Availability of NPRMs

Any person may obtain a copy of this NPRM by submitting a request to the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM–103, Attention: Rules Docket No.

96–NM–09–AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056.

Discussion

The Civil Aviation Authority (CAA), which is the airworthiness authority for the United Kingdom, recently notified the FAA that an unsafe condition may exist on certain Shorts Model SD3-60 and Model SD3-SHERPA series airplanes. The CAA advises that it has received a report indicating that the right-hand main landing gear (MLG) collapsed on a Model SD3-60 series airplane. The cause of this failure has been attributed to stress corrosion and cracking around the inner shoulder radius of the gland nut on the shock absorber of the MLG. The effects of such stress corrosion and cracking could lead to reduced structural integrity of the gland nut. This condition, if not detected and corrected in a timely manner, could result in separation of the shock absorber cylinder from the MLG shock absorber body and, consequently, lead to the collapse of the MLG during landing.

The gland nut on the shock absorber

The gland nut on the shock absorber of the MLG on certain Model SD3–SHERPA series airplanes is identical to that on the affected Model SD3–60 series airplanes. Therefore, Model SD3–SHERPA series airplanes may be subject to the same unsafe condition revealed on Model SD3–60 series airplanes.

Explanation of Relevant Service Information

Shorts has issued Service Bulletin SD360-32-34 (for Model SD3-60 series airplanes), and Service Bulletin SD3 SHERPA-32-2 (for Model SD3-SHERPA series airplanes), both dated September 22, 1995. These service bulletins describe procedures for a onetime visual and fluorescent dye penetrant inspection to detect cracks and/or corrosion of the gland nut on the shock absorber of the MLG, and repair or replacement of the gland nut with a new nut, if necessary. Following accomplishment of the inspection, these service bulletins also describe procedures for applying grease to the threads of the cylinder and applying sealant to the inner radius of the gland nut; these procedures will prevent stress corrosion and cracking of the subject gland nut. The CAA classified these service bulletins as mandatory and issued airworthiness directives 010-09-95 (for Model SD3-60 series airplanes)

and 009–09–95 (for Model SD3– SHERPA series airplanes), in order to assure the continued airworthiness of these airplanes in the United Kingdom.

FAA's Conclusions

These airplane models are manufactured in the United Kingdom and are type certificated for operation in the United States under the provisions of section 21.29 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.29) and the applicable bilateral airworthiness agreement. Pursuant to this bilateral airworthiness agreement, the CAA has kept the FAA informed of the situation described above. The FAA has examined the findings of the CAA, reviewed all available information, and determined that AD action is necessary for products of this type design that are certificated for operation in the United

Explanation of Requirements of Proposed Rule

Since an unsafe condition has been identified that is likely to exist or develop on other airplanes of the same type design, the proposed AD would require a one-time visual and fluorescent dye penetrant inspection to detect cracks and/or corrosion of the gland nut on the shock absorber of the MLG, and repair or replacement of the gland nut with a new nut, if necessary. Following the accomplishment of the inspection, the proposed AD also would require applying grease to the threads of the cylinder and applying sealant to the inner radius of the gland nut. The actions would be required to be accomplished in accordance with the service bulletins described previously.

Cost Impact

The FAA estimates that 88 airplanes (72 Model SD3–60 series airplanes and 16 Model SD3–SHERPA series airplanes) of U.S. registry would be affected by this proposed AD, that it would take approximately 5 work hours per airplane to accomplish the proposed actions, and that the average labor rate is \$60 per work hour. Based on these figures, the cost impact of the proposed AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$26,400, or \$300 per airplane.

The cost impact figure discussed above is based on assumptions that no operator has yet accomplished any of the proposed requirements of this AD action, and that no operator would accomplish those actions in the future if this AD were not adopted.

Regulatory Impact

The regulations proposed herein would not have substantial direct effects

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. Therefore, in accordance with Executive Order 12612, it is determined that this proposal would not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that 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); and (3) if promulgated, 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. A copy of the draft regulatory evaluation prepared for this action is contained in the Rules Docket. A copy of it may be obtained by contacting the Rules Docket at the location provided under the caption ADDRESSES.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Safety.

The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (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. Section 39.13 is amended by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

Short Brothers, PLC: Docket 96-NM-09-AD.

Applicability: Model SD3–60 and Model SD3–SHERPA series airplanes, as listed in Shorts Service Bulletin SD360–32–34 (for Model SD3–60 series airplanes), and Shorts Service Bulletin SD3 SHERPA–32–2 (for Model SD3–SHERPA series airplanes), both dated September 22, 1995; certificated in any category.

Note 1: This AD applies to each airplane identified in the preceding applicability provision, regardless of whether it has been modified, altered, or repaired in the area subject to the requirements of this AD. For airplanes that have been modified, altered, or repaired so that the performance of the requirements of this AD is affected, the owner/operator must request approval for an

alternative method of compliance in accordance with paragraph (c) of this AD. The request should include an assessment of the effect of the modification, alteration, or repair on the unsafe condition addressed by this AD; and, if the unsafe condition has not been eliminated, the request should include specific proposed actions to address it.

Compliance: Required as indicated, unless accomplished previously.

To prevent stress corrosion or cracking of the gland nut on the shock absorber of the main landing gear (MLG) and consequent reduced structural integrity of the nut, which could result in separation of the shock absorber cylinder from the MLG shock absorber body and, consequently, lead to the collapse of the MLG during landing; accomplish the following:

(a) Within 90 days after the effective date of this AD, perform a one-time visual and fluorescent dye penetrant inspection to detect cracks and/or corrosion of the gland nut on the shock absorber of the MLG, in accordance with Shorts Service Bulletin SD360–32–34 (for Model SD3–60 series airplanes), and Shorts Service Bulletin SD3 SHERPA–32–2 (for Model SD3–SHERPA series airplanes), both dated September 22, 1995, as applicable.

Note 2: Shorts Service Bulletins SD360–32–34 and SD3 SHERPA–32–2 reference Messier-Dowty Service Bulletin 32–78SD, dated July 19, 1995, as an additional source of service information.

- (1) If no crack and/or corrosion is detected, no further action is required by paragraph (a) of this AD.
- (2) If no crack is detected, but corrosion is detected that is within the limits specified in the service bulletin, prior to further flight, repair the gland nut in accordance with the applicable service bulletin.
- (3) If any crack is detected, or if any corrosion is detected that is outside the limits specified in the service bulletin, prior to further flight, replace the gland nut with a new gland nut, in accordance with the applicable service bulletin.
- (b) Following accomplishment of paragraph (a) of this AD, prior to further flight, apply grease to the threads of the cylinder, and apply sealant to the inner radius of the gland nut, in accordance with Shorts Service Bulletin SD360–32–34 (for Model SD3–60 series airplanes), and Shorts Service Bulletin SD3 SHERPA–32–2 (for Model SD3–SHERPA series airplanes), both dated September 22, 1995, as applicable.
- (c) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the compliance time that provides an acceptable level of safety may be used if approved by the Manager, Standardization Branch, ANM-113, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate. Operators shall submit their requests through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Standardization Branch, ANM-113.

Note 3: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Standardization Branch, ANM-113.

(d) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with sections 21.197 and 21.199 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199) to operate the airplane to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on July 23, 1996.

John J. Hickey,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 96–19150 Filed 7–26–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 96-NM-38-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Fokker Model F27 Series Airplanes Equipped With Walter Kidde Nose Wheel Steering System

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking

(NPRM).

SUMMARY: This document proposes the adoption of a new airworthiness directive (AD) that is applicable to certain Fokker Model F27 series airplanes. This proposal would require increasing the torque value of the bolt that connects the gearbox housing assembly of the steering unit to the pivot bracket of the nose landing gear (NLG). This proposal would also require that periodic inspections of that torque value be incorporated into the FAAapproved maintenance program. This proposal is prompted by several reports that the dowel pins in the Walter Kidde nose wheel steering system were found broken and/or had elongated holes due to a reduced torque value of the subject bolt. The actions specified by the proposed AD are intended to prevent such a reduction in the torque value, which could result in failure of the dowel pins in the Walter Kidde nose wheel steering system; this situation could result in reduced controllability of the airplane or the collapse of the NLG during landing.

DATES: Comments must be received by September 9, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments in triplicate to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM–103, Attention: Rules Docket No. 96–NM–38–AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056. Comments may be inspected at this location between 9:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

The service information referenced in the proposed rule may be obtained from Fokker Aircraft USA, Inc., 1199 North Fairfax Street, Alexandria, Virginia 22314. This information may be examined at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ruth E. Harder, Aerospace Engineer, Standardization Branch, ANM–113, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055–4056; telephone (206) 227–1721; fax (206) 227–1149.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

Interested persons are invited to participate in the making of the proposed rule by submitting such written data, views, or arguments as they may desire. Communications shall identify the Rules Docket number and be submitted in triplicate to the address specified above. All communications received on or before the closing date for comments, specified above, will be considered before taking action on the proposed rule. The proposals contained in this notice may be changed in light of the comments received.

Comments are specifically invited on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of the proposed rule. All comments submitted will be available, both before and after the closing date for comments, in the Rules Docket for examination by interested persons. A report summarizing each FAA-public contact concerned with the substance of this proposal will be filed in the Rules Docket.

Commenters wishing the FAA to acknowledge receipt of their comments submitted in response to this notice must submit a self-addressed, stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to Docket Number 96–NM–38–AD." The postcard will be date stamped and returned to the commenter.

Availability of NPRMs

Any person may obtain a copy of this NPRM by submitting a request to the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM-103, Attention: Rules Docket No. 96-NM-38-AD, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056.

Discussion

The Rijksluchtvaartdienst (RLD), which is the airworthiness authority for the Netherlands, has notified the FAA that an unsafe condition may exist on certain Fokker Model F27 series

airplanes, equipped with a Walter Kidde nose wheel steering system having part number 893954. The RLD advises that it has received several reports indicating that the dowel pins in the Walter Kidde nose wheel steering system were found broken and/or had elongated holes. Investigation revealed that the cause of these discrepancies was due to a reduction of the torque value of the bolt that connects the gearbox housing assembly of the steering unit to the pivot bracket of the nose landing gear (NLG). This condition, if not corrected, could result in failure of the dowel pins; this situation could result in reduced controllability of the airplane or the collapse of the NLG during landing.

Explanation of Relevant Service Information

Fokker has issued Service Bulletin F27/32–166, dated September 7, 1993, which describes procedures for increasing the torque value of the bolt that connects the gearbox housing assembly of the steering unit to the pivot bracket of the NLG. The RLD classified this service bulletin as mandatory and issued Dutch airworthiness directive BLA 93–132 (A), dated September 17, 1993, in order to assure the continued airworthiness of these airplanes in the Netherlands.

FAA's Conclusions

This airplane model is manufactured in the Netherlands and is type certificated for operation in the United States under the provisions of section 21.29 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.29) and the applicable bilateral airworthiness agreement. Pursuant to this bilateral airworthiness agreement, the RLD has kept the FAA informed of the situation described above. The FAA has examined the findings of the RLD, reviewed all available information, and determined that AD action is necessary for products of this type design that are certificated for operation in the United States.

Explanation of Requirements of Proposed Rule

Since an unsafe condition has been identified that is likely to exist or develop on other airplanes of the same type design, the proposed AD would require increasing the torque value of the bolt that connects the gearbox housing assembly of the steering unit to the pivot bracket of the NLG. The actions would be required to be accomplished in accordance with the service bulletin described previously.

The proposed AD would also require that periodic inspections of the torque