

i. normal operations;
ii. any probable failure conditions of charging or discharging or battery monitoring system; or
iii. any failure of the charging or battery monitoring system not shown to be extremely remote.

(2) The rechargeable lithium battery installation must be designed to preclude explosion or fire in the event of (e)(1)(ii) and (e)(1)(iii) failures.

(3) Design of the rechargeable lithium batteries must preclude the occurrence of self-sustaining, uncontrolled increases in temperature or pressure.

(4) No explosive or toxic gases emitted by any rechargeable lithium battery in normal operation or as the result of any failure of the battery charging system, monitoring system, or battery installation that is not shown to be extremely remote, may accumulate in hazardous quantities within the airplane.

(5) Installations of rechargeable lithium batteries must meet the requirements of § 23.863(a) through (d) at amendment 23–34.

(6) No corrosive fluids or gases that may escape from any rechargeable lithium battery may damage surrounding structure or any adjacent systems, equipment, electrical wiring, or the airplane in such a way as to cause a major or more severe failure condition, in accordance with § 23.1309(c) at amendment 23–62 and applicable regulatory guidance.

(7) Each rechargeable lithium battery installation must have provisions to prevent any hazardous effect on structure or essential systems that may be caused by the maximum amount of heat the battery can generate during a short circuit of the battery or of its individual cells.

(8) Rechargeable lithium battery installations must have—

i. a system to automatically control the charging rate of the battery to prevent battery overheating and overcharging;

ii. a battery temperature sensing and over-temperature warning system with a means of automatically disconnecting the battery from its charging source in the event of an over-temperature condition; and

iii. a battery failure sensing and warning system with a means of automatically disconnecting the battery from its charging source in the event of battery failure.

(b) Any rechargeable lithium battery installation functionally required for safe operation of the airplane must incorporate a monitoring and warning feature that will provide an indication to the appropriate flight crewmembers

whenever the State of Charge (SOC) of the batteries has fallen below levels considered acceptable for dispatch of the airplane.

(c) The Instructions for Continued Airworthiness required by § 23.1529 at amendment 23–26 must contain maintenance requirements to assure that the battery has been sufficiently charged at appropriate intervals specified by the battery manufacturer and the equipment manufacturer that contain the rechargeable lithium battery or rechargeable lithium battery system. This is required to ensure that lithium rechargeable batteries and lithium rechargeable battery systems will not degrade below specified ampere-hour levels sufficient to power the aircraft system. The Instructions for Continued Airworthiness must also contain procedures for the maintenance of replacement batteries in spares storage to prevent the installation of batteries that have degraded charge retention ability or other damage due to prolonged storage at a low state of charge. Replacement batteries must be of the same manufacturer and part number as approved by the FAA.

Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on June 23, 2016.

William Schinstock,

*Acting Manager, Small Airplane Directorate
Aircraft Certification Service.*

[FR Doc. 2016–15765 Filed 7–1–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 25

[Docket No. FAA–2015–8298; Special Conditions No. 25–611–SC]

Special Conditions: JAMCO America, Inc., Boeing Model 777–300ER, Dynamic Test Requirements for Single-Occupant Oblique (Side-Facing) Seats With Inflatable Restraints

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final special condition; request for comments; corrections.

SUMMARY: This document corrects omissions in docket no. FAA–2015–8298, special conditions no. 25–611–SC, which was published in the **Federal Register** on March 16, 2016 (81 FR 13969). The special conditions in the published document are incomplete. This correction replaces the entire special conditions section from that which appeared in the original **Federal Register** publication.

DATES: This action is effective on JAMCO America, Inc., on July 5, 2016. We must receive your comments August 19, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Shelden, FAA, Airframe and Cabin Safety Branch, ANM–115, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, Washington 98057–3356; telephone (425) 227–2785; facsimile (425) 227–1320.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On March 16, 2016, the **Federal Register** published a document designated as “Docket No. FAA–2015–8298; Special Conditions No. 25–611–SC,” (81 FR 13969). That document issued special conditions pertaining to dynamic test requirements for single-occupant oblique (side-facing) seats with inflatable restraints on Boeing Model 777–300ER airplanes. As published, the special conditions are incomplete. The applicant was aware of the complete set of conditions at the time of the original, incomplete publication.

Correction

The following special conditions replace the entire special conditions section of the final special conditions document [FR Doc. 2016–05995 Filed 3–15–16; 8:45 a.m.], published on March 16, 2016 (81 FR 13969). The introductory language was previously published and is not changed.

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 Boeing Model 777–300ER airplanes modified by JAMCO.

Oblique (Side-Facing) Seats Special Conditions

In addition to the requirements of § 25.562:

1. Head Injury Criteria (HIC)

Compliance with § 25.562(c)(5) is required, except that, if the anthropomorphic test device (ATD) has no apparent contact with the seat and related structure but has contact with an airbag, a HIC unlimited score in excess of 1000 is acceptable, provided the HIC15 score (calculated in accordance with 49 CFR 571.208) for that contact is less than 700.

2. Body-to-Wall/Furnishing Contact

If a seat is installed aft of structure (e.g. interior wall or furnishings) that does not provide a homogenous contact surface for the expected range of occupants and yaw angles, then

additional analysis and tests may be required to demonstrate that the injury criteria are met for the area that an occupant could contact. For example, if different yaw angles could result in different airbag device performance, then additional analysis or separate tests may be necessary to evaluate performance.

3. Neck Injury Criteria

a. The seating system must protect the occupant from experiencing serious neck injury. The assessment of neck injury must be conducted with the airbag device activated, unless there is reason to also consider that the neck-injury potential would be higher for impacts below the airbag-device deployment threshold.

b. The N_{ij} , calculated in accordance with 49 CFR 571.208, must be below 1.0, where $N_{ij} = F_z/F_{zc} + M_y/M_{yc}$, and N_{ij} critical values are:

- i. $F_{zc} = 1530$ lb for tension
- ii. $F_{zc} = 1385$ lb for compression
- iii. $M_{yc} = 229$ lb-ft in flexion
- iv. $M_{yc} = 100$ lb-ft in extension

c. In addition, peak upper neck F_z must be below 937 lb in tension and 899 lb in compression.

d. Rotation of the head about its vertical axis relative to the torso is limited to 105 degrees in either direction from forward-facing.

e. The neck must not impact any surface that would produce concentrated loading on the neck.

4. Spine and Torso Injury Criteria

a. The lumbar spine tension (F_z) cannot exceed 1200 lb.

b. Significant concentrated loading on the occupant's spine, in the area between the pelvis and shoulders during impact, including rebound, is not acceptable. During this type of contact, the interval for any rearward (X-axis direction) acceleration exceeding 20g must be less than 3 milliseconds as measured by the thoracic instrumentation specified in 49 CFR part 572, subpart E, filtered in accordance with SAE recommended practice J211/1, "Instrumentation for Impact Test—Part 1—Electronic Instrumentation."

c. The occupant must not interact with the armrest or other seat components in any manner significantly different than would be expected for a forward-facing seat installation.

5. Pelvis Criteria

Any part of the load-bearing portion of the bottom of the ATD pelvis must not translate beyond the edges of the seat bottom seat-cushion supporting structure.

6. Femur Criteria

Axial rotation of the upper leg (about the Z-axis of the femur, per SAE J211/1) must be limited to 35 degrees in the strike direction from the normal seating position. Evaluation during rebound need not be considered.

7. ATD and Test Conditions

Longitudinal tests conducted to measure the injury criteria above must be performed with the FAA Hybrid III ATD, as described in SAE 1999-01-1609, "A Lumbar Spine Modification to the Hybrid III ATD For Aircraft Seat Tests." The tests must be conducted with an undeformed floor, at the most-critical yaw cases for injury, and with all lateral structural supports (e.g. armrests or walls) installed.

Inflatable Lapbelt Special Conditions

The inflatable lapbelts must meet special conditions no. 25-187A-SC, "Boeing Model 777 Series Airplanes; Seats with Inflatable Lapbelts."

1. Because this type of protection system may or may not activate during various crash conditions, the applicant must demonstrate that the injury criteria listed in these special conditions are not exceeded in an event which is slightly below the activation level of the airbag system.

2. Additionally, as indicated in special conditions no. 25-187A-SC, inflatable lapbelts must be shown to not affect emergency-egress capabilities in the main aisle, cross-aisle, and passageway.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on June 17, 2016.

Michael Kaszycki,

Assistant Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2016-15784 Filed 7-1-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2015-8134; Directorate Identifier 2014-NM-256-AD; Amendment 39-18572; AD 2016-13-08]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for all

Airbus Model A300 series airplanes; and Model A300 B4-600, B4-600R, and F4-600R series airplanes, and Model A300 C4-605R Variant F airplanes (collectively called Model A300-600 series airplanes). This AD was prompted by a report of cracking of the lower tension bolt area at the rib one junction (both sides) of the lower wing. This AD requires repetitive inspections for cracking of the fasteners and of the fitting around the fastener holes at the frame (FR) 40 lower wing location, and corrective actions if necessary. We are issuing this AD to detect and correct crack initiation of the fittings of the FR40 lower wing locations, which could result in reduced structural integrity of the airplane.

DATES: This AD becomes effective August 9, 2016.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in this AD as of August 9, 2016.

ADDRESSES: For Airbus service information identified in this final rule, contact Airbus SAS, Airworthiness Office—EAW, 1 Rond Point Maurice Bellonte, 31707 Blagnac Cedex, France; telephone +33 5 61 93 36 96; fax +33 5 61 93 44 51; email account.airworth-eas@airbus.com; Internet <http://www.airbus.com>. You may view this referenced service information at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 425-227-1221. It is also available on the Internet at <http://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2015-8134.

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at <http://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2015-8134; or in person at the Docket Management Facility between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this AD, the regulatory evaluation, any comments received, and other information. The street address for the Docket Operations office (telephone 800-647-5527) is in the **ADDRESSES** section.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dan Rodina, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM-116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, WA 98057-3356; telephone 425-227-2125; fax 425-227-1149.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: