DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39


RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Aviation Communication & Surveillance Systems (ACSS) Traffic Alert and Collision Avoidance System (TCAS) Units

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain ACSS TCAS units installed on but not limited to various transport and small airplanes. This AD was prompted by reports of anomalies with TCAS units during a flight test over a high density airport. The TCAS units dropped several reduced surveillance aircraft tracks because of interference limiting. This AD requires upgrading software. We are issuing this AD to prevent TCAS units from dropping tracks, which could compromise separation of air traffic and lead to subsequent mid-air collisions.

DATES: This AD is effective March 13, 2012.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the AD as of March 13, 2012.


European airspace (EASA Notice of Proposed Amendment 2010–03, dated March 25, 2010). The requirements of the FAA and EASA rules therefore could overlap: an airplane equipped with the 7.1 modification in compliance with the EASA rule would require an alternative method of compliance (AMOC) to be in compliance with the FAA AD. The comments concluded that, if the 7.1 modification were allowed in the FAA AD, these affected ACSS TCAS computers would need to be modified only once and would still be in compliance with both FAA and EASA rules. Dassault noted that ACSS is developing service bulletins to provide procedures for upgrading to the 7.1 standard. We disagree to change this final rule to also allow the version 7.1 modification for all TCAS products. ACSS has not developed all software versions that implement the 7.1 standard for all affected TCAS units and airplane models covered by this AD, so there is no complete list of service information available that includes the procedures and information for incorporating the 7.1 modification. Because additional changes will likely be added in the future, additional software versions with different part numbers will be produced, and it will be necessary to issue AMOCs to accommodate requests to install such future software versions. Under the provisions of paragraph (I) of this final rule, we will consider requests for an alternative method of compliance with the AD requirements to allow different software versions.

Request To Extend Compliance Time

UPS requested that we reinstate the 48-month compliance time, as originally proposed, to accommodate the extent of the work necessary to comply with the proposed AD—including updating the fleet supplemental type certificates (STCs), and changing affected maintenance programs. Qantas noted that reducing the compliance time from 48 to 36 months will affect U.S. operators and also affect airplanes operating outside the U.S. Quantas stated many operators will choose the option to do the modification off-wing (a burden on authorized workshops due...
to the number of affected airplanes), and this will affect U.S. operators’ ability to comply with the reduced compliance time.

We disagree to change the compliance time for several reasons. Since the original NPRM was issued, we have received a report that another “Altitude Failure Annunciation” occurred. We had based the proposed 36-month compliance time on the anticipated availability of the corrective action by December 2011, and determined that the compliance time change was necessary to address the identified unsafe condition. ACSS has completed the development of the software modification for fixing this anomaly for all the TCAS models and has received FAA approval. Therefore, since the modification involves only a software change, we have determined that 36 months is sufficient to complete the requirements of the AD. We have not changed the final rule regarding this issue. Under the provisions of paragraph (i) of the final rule, however, we may consider requests to adjust the compliance time if data are submitted to substantiate that such an adjustment would provide an acceptable level of safety.

Request To Revise Cost Estimate

Qantas suggested that we consider additional factors that could increase the cost estimate for operators that choose to do the modification off-wing in a workshop. We infer that Qantas is requesting that we revise the cost estimate provided in the proposed AD. We disagree. Based on available data, the manufacturer provided the number of work-hours necessary to do the required actions. This number represents the time necessary to perform only the actions actually required by this AD. We recognize that, in doing the actions required by an AD, operators might incur incidental costs in addition to the direct costs. The cost analysis in AD rulemaking actions, however, typically does not include the additional costs, which might vary significantly among operators and are almost impossible to calculate. We have not changed the final rule regarding this issue.

Explanation of Change to This AD

We have revised paragraph (c) of this AD to clarify the document reference specified in that paragraph.

Conclusion

We reviewed the relevant data, considered the comments received, and determined that air safety and the public interest require adopting the AD with the change described previously.

Costs of Compliance

We estimate that this AD affects 9,000 airplanes of U.S. registry. We estimate the following costs to comply with this AD:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ESTIMATED COSTS</th>
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<tr>
<td>Action</td>
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<tr>
<td>Software upgrade</td>
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</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.

We are 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 that this AD:

(1) Is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866,

(2) Is not a “significant rule” under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979),

(3) Will not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska, and

(4) 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 (AD):


(a) Effective Date

This AD is effective March 13, 2012.

(b) Affected ADs

None.

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to Aviation Communication & Surveillance Systems (ACSS) traffic alert and collision avoidance system (TCAS) units with part numbers identified in ACSS Technical Newsletter 8008359, Revision B, dated August 3, 2011, as installed on but not limited to various transport and small airplanes, certificated in any category.

Note 1 to paragraph (c) of this AD: Table 1 of this AD also provides a cross-referenced list of part numbers with associated service bulletins to help operators identify affected parts.
(d) Subject
Joint Aircraft System Component (JASC)/Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 34, Navigation.

(e) Unsafe Condition
This AD was prompted by reports of anomalies with TCAS units during a flight test over a high density airport. The TCAS units dropped several reduced surveillance aircraft tracks because of interference limiting. We are issuing this AD to prevent TCAS units from dropping tracks, which could compromise separation of air traffic and lead to subsequent mid-air collisions.

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

(g) Upgrade Software
Within 36 months after the effective date of this AD, upgrade software for the ACCS TCAS, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of the applicable ACCS publication identified in table 1 of this AD.

Note 2 to paragraph (g) of this AD: ACCS Service Bulletin 9003500–34–6017.

(i) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)
(1) The Manager, Los Angeles Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), 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 lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the FAA local flight standards district office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the manager of the ACO, send it to the attention of the person identified in the Related Information section of this AD.

(j) Related Information
For more information about this AD, contact Abby Malmir, Aerospace Engineer, Systems and Equipment Branch, ANM–130L, 3960 Paramount Boulevard, Lakewood, California 90712–4137; phone: (562) 627–5351; fax: (562) 627–5210; email: abby.malmir@faa.gov.

(k) Material Incorporated by Reference
(1) You must use the following service information to do the actions required by this AD, unless the AD specifies otherwise. The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference (IBR) of the following service information under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51:

(i) ACCS Service Bulletin 8008221–001.

Table 1—Service Bulletin and LRU Cross-Reference

<table>
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<tr>
<th>ACCS Product—</th>
<th>Affected LRU Part Numbers (P/Ns)—</th>
<th>ACCS Service Bulletin—</th>
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</table>
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39


RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Cessna Aircraft Company Planes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are superseding an existing airworthiness directive (AD) for certain Cessna Aircraft Company (Cessna) Models 172R and 172S airplanes. That AD currently requires you to inspect the fuel return line assembly for chafing; replace the fuel return line assembly if chafing is found; and inspect the clearance between the fuel return line assembly and both the right steering tube assembly and the airplane structure, adjusting as necessary. Since we issued that AD, we have received a field report of a fuel return line chafing incident on a Cessna Model 172 airplane with a serial number (S/N) that was not included in the AD. This AD retains the actions of the current AD and adds S/Ns to the Applicability section of the AD. Chafing of the fuel return line assembly could lead to fire. This new AD requires the actions of the current AD and adds S/Ns to the Applicability section of the AD. We are issuing this AD to correct the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD is effective March 13, 2012.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in the AD as of March 13, 2012.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain other publication listed in the AD.

Examinng the AD Docket

We may examine the AD docket on the Internet at http://www.regulations.gov; 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 address for the Docket Office (phone: (800) 647–5527) is Document Management Facility, 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:

Trenton Shepherd, Aerospace Engineer, Wichita Aircraft Certification Office, FAA, 1801 Airport Road Room 100, Wichita, Kansas 67209; phone: (316) 946–4143; fax: (316) 946–4107; email: trent.shepherd@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Discussion

We issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 to supersede AD 2008–03–02, Amendment 39–15351 (73 FR 5737, January 31, 2008). That AD applies to the specified products. The NPRM published in the Federal Register on November 14, 2011 (76 FR 70379). That NPRM proposed to continue to require actions of the current AD and add S/Ns to the Applicability section of the AD.

Comments

We gave the public the opportunity to participate in developing this AD. We received no comments on the NPRM (76 FR 70379, November 14, 2011) or on the determination of the cost to the public.

Conclusion

We reviewed the relevant data and determined that air safety and the public interest require adopting the AD as proposed except for minor editorial changes. We have determined that these minor changes:

• Are consistent with the intent that was proposed in the NPRM (76 FR 70379, November 14, 2011) for correcting the unsafe condition; and

• Do not add any additional burden upon the public than was already proposed in the NPRM (76 FR 70379, November 14, 2011).

Costs of Compliance

We estimate that this AD affects 768 airplanes of U.S. registry.

We estimate the following costs to comply with this AD: