December 20, 2006, that corresponds to the general visual inspection specified in Goodrich ICA for Boeing Model 737–300/ 400/500 Airplanes, Document T2007–0010– 0101, Revision D, dated January 16, 2007.

No Alternative Inspections/Checks, Inspection/Check Intervals, or CDCCLs

(1) After accomplishing the actions specified in paragraphs (g) and (h) of this AD, no alternative inspections/checks, inspection/check intervals, or CDCCLs may be used unless the inspections/checks, intervals, or CDCCLs are approved as an Alternative Method of Compliance (AMOC) in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraph (m) of this AD.

AMOCs

(m)(1) The Manager, Boston 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. Send information to ATTN: Marc Ronell, Aerospace Engineer, ANE–150, FAA, Boston Aircraft Certification Office, 12 New England Executive Park, Burlington, Massachusetts 01803; telephone (781) 238– 7776; fax (781) 238–7170.

(2) To request a different method of compliance or a different compliance time for this AD, follow the procedures in 14 CFR 39.19. Before using any approved AMOC on any airplane to which the AMOC applies, notify your principal maintenance inspector (PMI) or principal avionics inspector (PAI), as appropriate, or lacking a principal inspector, your local Flight Standards District Office. The AMOC approval letter must specifically reference this AD.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on June 2, 2009.

Stephen P. Boyd,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. E9–13494 Filed 6–8–09; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2009-0522; Directorate Identifier 2008-NM-127-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; 328 Support Services GmbH Dornier Model 328–100 and –300 Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT. **ACTION:** Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: We propose to adopt a new airworthiness directive (AD) for the products listed above that would supersede an existing AD. This proposed AD results from mandatory

continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) originated by an aviation authority of another country to identify and correct an unsafe condition on an aviation product. The MCAI describes the unsafe condition as:

* * * A number of * * * rudder spring tab lever assemblies [of the rudder] were found cracked.

This condition, if not corrected, could lead to failure of the rudder flight control system and consequent loss of control of the aircraft. * * *

* * * * *

The proposed AD would require actions that are intended to address the unsafe condition described in the MCAI.

DATES: We must receive comments on this proposed AD by July 9, 2009.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments by any of the following methods:

• Federal eRulemaking Portal: Go to http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

• Fax: (202) 493–2251.

• *Mail:* U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M– 30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590.

• *Hand Delivery:* U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M–30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

For service information identified in this proposed AD, contact 328 Support Services GmbH, Global Support Center, P.O. Box 1252, D–82231 Wessling, Federal Republic of Germany; telephone +49 8153 88111 6666; fax +49 8153 88111 6565; e-mail

gsc.op@328support.de; Internet http:// www.328support.de. You may review copies of the referenced service information at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 425–227–1221 or 425–227–1152.

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at *http:// www.regulations.gov*; or in person at the Docket Operations office between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this proposed 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. Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after receipt.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dan

Rodina, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM–116, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98057–3356; telephone (425) 227–2125; fax (425) 227–1149.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

We invite you to send any written relevant data, views, or arguments about this proposed AD. Send your comments to an address listed under the **ADDRESSES** section. Include "Docket No. FAA–2009–0522; Directorate Identifier 2008–NM–127–AD" at the beginning of your comments. We specifically invite comments on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of this proposed AD. We will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend this proposed AD based on those comments.

We will post all comments we receive, without change, to *http:// www.regulations.gov*, including any personal information you provide. We will also post a report summarizing each substantive verbal contact we receive about this proposed AD.

Discussion

On April 26, 2004, we issued AD 2004–09–16, Amendment 39–13605 (69 FR 24953, May 5, 2004). (A correction of that AD was published in the **Federal Register** on May 12, 2004 (69 FR 26434)). That AD required actions intended to address an unsafe condition on the products listed above.

Since we issued AD 2004–09–16, we have determined that it is necessary to reduce the repetitive interval and require the replacement of certain rudder spring tab lever assemblies.

The European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Community, has issued EASA Airworthiness Directive 2008–0107, dated June 23, 2008 (referred to after this as "the MCAI"), to correct an unsafe condition for the specified products. The MCAI states:

On 14 March 2002, an incident occurred with a Dornier 328–100 where the captain reported that the rudder was unresponsive. The aircraft landed without any further difficulties. A visual inspection of the rudder assembly was carried out and the spring tab assembly was found to be cracked and partially missing. During subsequent inspections of other aircraft, a number of additional rudder spring tab lever assemblies were found cracked.

This condition, if not corrected, could lead to failure of the rudder flight control system and consequent loss of control of the aircraft. To address and correct this unsafe condition, LBA (Luftfahrt-Bundesamt) issued AD 2003– 383 and 2003–384 [which correspond to FAA AD 2004–09–16] for the Dornier 328–100 and 328–300 respectively, to require the initial and repetitive inspection of the rudder spring tab lever assembly and, in case cracks were found, the replacement of the rudder spring tab lever assembly with a serviceable unit.

The current TC (type certificate) holder of this type design, 328 Support Services GmbH, has recently published Alert Service Bulletin ASB-328-27-036, Revision 2, which reduces the inspection interval to A-check [400 FH] (400 flight hours). In addition, Service Bulletin SB-328-27-459 was revised to change the compliance status from 'optional' to 'mandatory' and instructs operators to replace the rudder spring tab lever assembly with an improved unit P/N (part number) 001A272A4020-004, ending the need for the repetitive inspections.

For the reasons described above, this EASA AD retains the repetitive inspection requirements of LBA AD 2003–383, which is superseded, expands the applicability to all serial numbers, reduces the inspection interval to 400 [flight hours], and requires the replacement of the rudder spring tab lever assembly with an improved unit P/N 001A272A4020–004, as specified in SB–328– 27–459.

The material used for the rudder spring tab lever assemblies on Model 328–100 airplanes differs from the material used for the rudder spring tab lever assemblies on Model 328–300 airplanes. Therefore, Model 328–300 airplanes are not affected by the new requirements in this NPRM. You may obtain further information by examining the MCAI in the AD docket.

Relevant Service Information

328 Support Services GmbH has issued Dornier 328 Service Bulletin SB– 328–27–459, Revision 2, dated February 8, 2008; and Dornier 328 Alert Service Bulletin ASB–328–27–036, Revision 3, dated February 8, 2008. The actions described in this service information are intended to correct the unsafe condition identified in the MCAI.

FAA's Determination and Requirements of This Proposed AD

This product has been approved by the aviation authority of another country, and is approved for operation in the United States. Pursuant to our bilateral agreement with the State of Design Authority, we have been notified of the unsafe condition described in the MCAI and service information referenced above. We are proposing this AD because we evaluated all pertinent information and determined an unsafe condition exists and is likely to exist or develop on other products of the same type design.

Differences Between This AD and the MCAI or Service Information

We have reviewed the MCAI and related service information and, in general, agree with their substance. But we might have found it necessary to use different words from those in the MCAI to ensure the AD is clear for U.S. operators and is enforceable. In making these changes, we do not intend to differ substantively from the information provided in the MCAI and related service information.

We might also have proposed different actions in this AD from those in the MCAI in order to follow FAA policies. Any such differences are highlighted in a Note within the proposed AD.

Costs of Compliance

Based on the service information, we estimate that this proposed AD would affect about 112 products of U.S. registry.

The actions that are required by AD 2004–09–16 and retained in this proposed AD affect 112 products of U.S. registry and take 1 work-hour per product, at an average labor rate of \$80 per work-hour. Based on these figures, the estimated cost of the currently required actions is \$8,960, or \$80 per product, per inspection cycle.

We estimate that it would take about 3 work-hours per product to comply with the new basic requirements of this proposed AD and it would affect 16 products of U.S. registry. The average labor rate is \$80 per work-hour. Required parts would cost about \$12,861 per product. Where the service information lists required parts costs that are covered under warranty, we have assumed that there will be no charge for these costs. As we do not control warranty coverage for affected parties, some parties may incur costs higher than estimated here. Based on these figures, we estimate the cost of the proposed AD on U.S. operators to be \$209,616, or \$13,101 per product.

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

We determined that this proposed AD would not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132. This proposed AD would 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 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. 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.

We prepared a regulatory evaluation of the estimated costs to comply with this proposed AD and placed it in the AD docket.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA proposes to amend 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 removing Amendment 39–13605 (69 FR 24953, May 5, 2004), corrected at 69 FR 26434, May 12, 2004, and adding the following new AD:

328 Support Services GmbH (Formerly, AvCraft Aerospace GmbH, formerly Fairchild Dornier GmbH, formerly Dornier Luftfahrt GmbH): Docket No. FAA–2009–0522; Directorate Identifier 2008–NM–127–AD.

Comments Due Date

(a) We must receive comments by July 9, 2009.

Affected ADs

(b) The proposed AD supersedes AD 2004–09–16, Amendment 39–13605.

Applicability

(c) This AD applies to 328 Support Services GmbH Dornier Model 328–100 airplanes on which a rudder spring tab lever assembly having part number 001A272A4020–002 is installed, and all Model 328–300 airplanes.

Subject

(d) Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 27: Flight controls.

Reason

(e) The mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) states:

On 14 March 2002, an incident occurred with a Dornier 328–100 where the captain reported that the rudder was unresponsive. The aircraft landed without any further difficulties. A visual inspection of the rudder assembly was carried out and the spring tab assembly was found to be cracked and partially missing. During subsequent inspections of other aircraft, a number of additional rudder spring tab lever assemblies were found cracked.

This condition, if not corrected, could lead to failure of the rudder flight control system and consequent loss of control of the aircraft. To address and correct this unsafe condition, LBA (Luftfahrt-Bundesamt) issued AD 2003– 383 and 2003–384 [which correspond to FAA AD 2004–09–16] for the Dornier 328–100 and 328–300 respectively, to require the initial and repetitive inspection of the rudder spring tab lever assembly and, in case cracks were found, the replacement of the rudder spring tab lever assembly with a serviceable unit.

The current TC (type certificate) holder of this type design, 328 Support Services GmbH, has recently published Alert Service Bulletin ASB-328-27-036, Revision 2, which reduces the inspection interval to A-check [400 FH] (400 flight hours). In addition, Service Bulletin SB-328-27-459 was revised to change the compliance status from 'optional' to 'mandatory' and instructs operators to replace the rudder spring tab lever assembly with an improved unit P/N (part number) 001A272A4020-004, ending the need for the repetitive inspections.

For the reasons described above, this EASA AD retains the repetitive inspection requirements of LBA AD 2003–383, which is superseded, expands the applicability to all serial numbers, reduces the inspection interval to 400 [flight hours], and requires the replacement of the rudder spring tab lever assembly with an improved unit P/N 001A272A4020–004, as specified in SB–328– 27–459.

Compliance

(f) Required as indicated, unless accomplished previously.

Restatement of Requirements of AD 2004– 09–16, Including Repetitive Inspections With Reduced Intervals for Model 328–100 Airplanes

(g) For all airplanes: Within 400 flight hours or 2 months after June 9, 2004 (the effective date of AD 2004–09–16), whichever is first; do detailed and eddy current inspections for cracking of the bearing lugs of the rudder spring tab lever assembly by doing all the actions per Paragraphs 2.A., 2.B., and 2.D. of the Accomplishment Instructions of Dornier Alert Service Bulletin ASB–328–27–036 (for Model 328–100 airplanes), dated February 12, 2003, or Revision 3, dated February 8, 2008; or Dornier Alert Service Bulletin ASB–328J–27– 013 (for Model 328–300 airplanes), dated February 12, 2003; as applicable.

Note 1: For the purposes of this AD, a detailed inspection is defined as: "An intensive visual examination of a specific structural area, system, installation, or assembly to detect damage, failure, or irregularity. Available lighting is normally supplemented with a direct source of good lighting at intensity deemed appropriate by the inspector. Inspection aids such as mirror, magnifying lenses, etc., may be used. Surface cleaning and elaborate access procedures may be required."

(1) For Model 328–100 airplanes: If no cracking is found during any inspection required by paragraph (g) of this AD, do the next inspection within 400 flight hours after doing the last inspection, or within 400 flight hours after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later; and repeat the inspection thereafter at intervals not to exceed 400 flight hours. Repeat the inspections until the replacement required by paragraph (k) of this AD has been done.

(2) For Model 328–300 airplanes: If no cracking is found during any inspection required by paragraph (g) of this AD, repeat the inspections thereafter at intervals not to exceed 24 months.

Corrective Action

(h) For all airplanes: If any cracking is found during any inspection required by paragraph (g) of this AD, do the applicable actions specified in paragraph (h)(1) or (h)(2) of this AD.

(1) For Model 328–100 airplanes: Before further flight, do the replacement required by paragraph (k) of this AD, or replace the spring tab lever assembly with a new assembly by doing all the actions per Paragraph 2.C. of the Accomplishment Instructions of Dornier Alert Service Bulletin ASB–328–27–036, dated February 12, 2003, or Revision 3, dated February 8, 2008.

(2) For Model 328–300 airplanes: Before further flight, replace the spring tab lever assembly with a new assembly by doing all the actions per Paragraph 2.C. of the Accomplishment Instructions of Dornier Alert Service Bulletin ASB–328J–27–013, dated February 12, 2003. Repeat the inspections required by paragraph (g) of this AD thereafter at intervals not to exceed 24 months.

Note 2: For Model 328–300 airplanes: There is no terminating action available for the repetitive inspections required by this AD.

(i) Dornier Alert Service Bulletins ASB– 328–27–036, dated February 12, 2003, and Revision 3, dated February 8, 2008; and ASB–328J–27–013, dated February 12, 2003; recommend reporting crack findings and returning damaged lever assemblies to the manufacturer, but this AD does not contain such requirements.

New Requirements of This AD: Actions and Compliance

(j) For Model 328–100 airplanes: As of the effective date of this AD, Dornier Alert Service Bulletin ASB–328–27–036, Revision 3, dated February 8, 2008, must be used for accomplishing the inspections and corrective actions required by paragraphs (g) and (h) of this AD.

(k) For Model 328–100 airplanes: Within 6 months after the effective date of this AD, replace any rudder spring tab lever assembly having P/N 001A272A4020–002 with an improved unit having P/N 001A272A4020– 004, in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Dornier 328 Service Bulletin SB–328–27–459, Revision 2, dated February 8, 2008. Accomplishment of the replacement required by this paragraph terminates the repetitive inspections required by paragraph (g)(1) of this AD.

(l) Actions done before the effective date of this AD in accordance with Dornier 328 Service Bulletin SB-328-27-459, dated May 3, 2004; or Revision 1, dated January 24, 2008, are acceptable for compliance with the corresponding requirements of this AD for Model 328-100 airplanes. Actions done before the effective date of this AD in accordance with Dornier Alert Service Bulletin ASB-328-27-036, Revision 1, dated May 7, 2004; or Revision 2, dated January 24, 2008; are acceptable for compliance with the corresponding requirements of this AD for Model 328-300 airplanes.

FAA AD Differences

Note 3: This AD differs from the MCAI and/or service information as follows: No differences.

Other FAA AD Provisions

(m) The following provisions also apply to this AD:

(1) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): The Manager, International Branch, ANM-116, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. Send information to ATTN: Dan Rodina, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM-116, FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98057-3356; telephone (425) 227-2125; fax (425) 227-1149. Before using any approved AMOC on any airplane to which the AMOC applies, notify your principal maintenance inspector (PMI) or principal avionics inspector (PAI), as appropriate, or lacking a principal inspector, your local Flight Standards District Office.

(2) Airworthy Product: For any requirement in this AD to obtain corrective actions from a manufacturer or other source, use these actions if they are FAA-approved. Corrective actions are considered FAAapproved if they are approved by the State of Design Authority (or their delegated agent). You are required to assure the product is airworthy before it is returned to service.

(3) Reporting Requirements: For any reporting requirement in this AD, under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has approved the information collection requirements and has assigned OMB Control Number 2120-0056.

Related Information

(n) Refer to MCAI European Aviation Safety Agency Airworthiness Directive 2008-0107, dated June 23, 2008; German Airworthiness Directive 2003-384, dated November 13, 2003; Dornier 328 Alert Service Bulletin ASB-328-27-036, Revision 3, dated February 8, 2008; and Dornier 328 Service Bulletin SB-328-27-459, Revision 2, dated February 8, 2008; for related information.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on June 2, 2009.

Stephen P. Boyd,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. E9-13495 Filed 6-8-09: 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2009-0515; Directorate Identifier 2008–NM–071–AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives: Fokker Model F.28 Mark 0070 and 0100 Series Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT. **ACTION:** Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: We propose to adopt a new airworthiness directive (AD) for the products listed above. This proposed AD results from mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) originated by an aviation authority of another country to identify and correct an unsafe condition on an aviation product. The MCAI describes the unsafe condition as:

Following a red illuminated "DOOR NOT LOCKED" status light indication on the door lock indication panel after lift off, the cabin crew operated the door lock handle. This resulted in inadvertent opening of the downward opening passenger door in flight. * *

After inspection, it was found that the false red light might be the result of an incorrect clearance between lever Part Number (P/N)

A26997-003 and the Up-Limit Switch. If the Up-Limit Switch has an incorrect clearance, the combination with cabin differential pressure build-up after lift-off might result in a false steady illuminating red "DOOR NOT LOCKED" indication on the Door Indication Panel. *

The unsafe condition is inadvertent opening of the door lock handle in flight, which could result in rapid decompression of the airplane or ejection of a passenger or crewmember through the door. The proposed AD would require actions that are intended to address the unsafe condition described in the MCAI.

DATES: We must receive comments on this proposed AD by July 9, 2009.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments by any of the following methods:

• Federal eRulemaking Portal: Go to http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments. • Fax: (202) 493-2251.

• Mail: U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M-30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590.

• Hand Delivery: U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Operations, M-30, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-40, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

For service information identified in this proposed AD, contact Fokker Services B.V., Technical Services Dept., P.O. Box 231, 2150 AE Nieuw-Vennep, the Netherlands; telephone +31 (0)252-627-350; fax +31 (0)252-627-211; email technicalservices.fokkerservices@ stork.com; Internet http://www.myfok kerfleet.com You may review copies of the referenced service information at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 425-227-1221 or 425-227-1152.

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket on the Internet at http:// www.regulations.gov; or in person at the Docket Operations office between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The AD docket contains this proposed 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. Comments will be available in the AD docket shortly after receipt.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tom

Rodriguez, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM-116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98057-3356; telephone (425) 227-1137; fax (425) 227-1149. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

We invite you to send any written relevant data, views, or arguments about this proposed AD. Send your comments to an address listed under the ADDRESSES section. Include "Docket No. FAA-2009-0515; Directorate Identifier 2008-NM-071-AD" at the beginning of your comments. We specifically invite comments on the overall regulatory, economic, environmental, and energy aspects of this proposed AD. We will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend this proposed AD based on those comments.

We will post all comments we receive, without change, to http:// www.regulations.gov, including any personal information you provide. We will also post a report summarizing each substantive verbal contact we receive about this proposed AD.

Discussion

The European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), which is the Technical Agency for the Member States of the European Community, has issued EASA Airworthiness Directive 2008–0020, dated January 28, 2008 (referred to after this as "the MCAI"), to correct an unsafe condition for the specified products. The MCAI states:

Following a red illuminated "DOOR NOT LOCKED" status light indication on the door lock indication panel after lift off, the cabin crew operated the door lock handle. This resulted in inadvertent opening of the downward opening passenger door in flight. It appeared that the cabin crew was unaware of the content of Fokker 70/100 Service Letter (SL) 272. This SL informs not to operate the door lock handle after the aircraft has started to move or before it has come to a complete standstill.

After inspection, it was found that the false red light might be the result of an incorrect clearance between lever Part Number (P/N) A26997-003 and the Up-Limit Switch. If the Up-Limit Switch has an incorrect clearance, the combination with cabin differential pressure build-up after lift-off might result in a false steady illuminating red "DOOR NOT LOCKED" indication on the Door Indication Panel. The original Fokker Service Bulletin SBF100-52-044 and the associated Aircraft Maintenance Manual (AMM) task mentioned a clearance of $1,3 \text{ mm} \pm 0,3 \text{ mm}$. Later, based on a trial, an improved clearance of 0,3 mm \pm 0.2 mm was introduced. Both documents have been revised for that reason. Later production serial number aircraft with