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Lance T. Gant,

Director, Compliance & Airworthiness
Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2020-1173; Project Identifier MCAI-2020-00299-R; Amendment 39-21489; AD 2021-07-12]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Helicopters Deutschland GmbH Helicopters

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The FAA is adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for Airbus Helicopters Deutschland GmbH Model EC135P1, EC135P2, EC135P2+, EC135P3, EC135T1, EC135T2, EC135T2+, and EC135T3 helicopters. This AD was prompted by a reassessment of the flight control system. This AD requires modification of the cyclic stick, as specified in a European Aviation Safety Agency (now European Union Aviation Safety Agency) (EASA) AD, which is incorporated by reference. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD is effective May 11, 2021.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain document listed in this AD as of May 11, 2021.

ADDRESSES: For material incorporated by reference (IBR) in this AD, contact the EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; telephone +49 221 8999 000; email ADs@easa.europa.eu; internet www.easa.europa.eu. You may find this material on the EASA website at <https://ad.easa.europa.eu>. You may view this material 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. It is also available in the AD docket on the internet at <https://www.regulations.gov>

by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2020-1173.

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket on the internet at <https://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2020-1173; 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 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:

Kristi Bradley, Aviation Safety Engineer, General Aviation & Rotorcraft Section, International Validation Branch, FAA, 10101 Hillwood Pkwy., Fort Worth, TX 76177; telephone 817-222-5110; email kristin.bradley@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Discussion

EASA, which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Union, has issued EASA AD 2018-0063, dated March 22, 2018 (EASA AD 2018-0063) (also referred to as the Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information, or the MCAI), to correct an unsafe condition for Airbus Helicopters Deutschland GmbH (AHD) formerly Eurocopter Deutschland GmbH (ECD), Eurocopter España S.A, Model EC135 P1, EC135 P2, EC135 P2+, EC135 P3, EC135 T1, EC135 T2, EC135 T2+, EC135 T3, EC635 P2+, EC635 P3, EC635 T1, EC635 T2+ and EC635 T3 helicopters, all variants, all serial numbers (S/Ns) up to 1263 inclusive and S/N 1265, if equipped with autopilot, and S/N 2001 up to 2024 inclusive, except S/N 2006, 2008, 2013, 2017, 2019, 2020 and 2022.

The FAA issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 by adding an AD that would apply to certain Model EC135P1, EC135P2, EC135P2+, EC135P3, EC135T1, EC135T2, EC135T2+, and EC135T3 helicopters. The NPRM published in the **Federal Register** on January 19, 2021 (86 FR 5040). The NPRM was prompted by a reassessment of the flight control system, which revealed that uncommanded disengagement of the main rotor trim actuators during flight with the autopilot engaged and hands-off controls could result in high roll and pitch rates, which would require pilot intervention within a reaction time below that required by current

airworthiness standards. The NPRM proposed to require installing a cyclic stick weight compensation modification to correct this unsafe condition, which if not corrected may lead to subsequent loss of control of the helicopter, as specified in an EASA AD.

Comments

The FAA gave the public the opportunity to participate in developing this final rule. The FAA received no comments on the NPRM or on the determination of the cost to the public.

Conclusion

The FAA reviewed the relevant data and determined that air safety and the public interest require adopting this final rule as proposed, except for minor editorial changes. The FAA has determined that these minor changes:

- Are consistent with the intent that was proposed in the NPRM for addressing the unsafe condition; and
- Do not add any additional burden upon the public than was already proposed in the NPRM.

The FAA also determined that these changes will not increase the economic burden on any operator or increase the scope of this final rule.

Related Service Information Under 14 CFR Part 51

EASA AD 2018-0063 describes procedures for modifying the helicopter by retrofitting the cyclic stick weight compensation.

This material is reasonably available because the interested parties have access to it through their normal course of business or by the means identified in the **ADDRESSES** section.

Differences Between This AD and the MCAI

The EASA AD applies to certain serial-numbered EC635-series helicopters with an autopilot installed, whereas this AD does not apply to the Model EC635-series helicopters because these models are not FAA type-certificated. The EASA AD requires a calendar compliance time, whereas this AD requires using hours time-in-service.

Costs of Compliance

The FAA estimates that this AD affects 331 helicopters of U.S. registry. Labor rates are estimated at \$85 per work-hour. Based on these numbers, the FAA estimates that operators may incur the following costs in order to comply with this AD.

Modifying the cyclic stick weight compensator takes about 8 work-hours and parts cost about \$1,300 for an estimated cost of about \$1,980 per

modification and \$655,380 for the U.S. fleet.

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 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.

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:

2021-07-12 Airbus Helicopters

Deutschland GmbH: Amendment 39-21489; Docket No. FAA-2020-1173
Project Identifier MCAI-2020-00299-R.

(a) Effective Date

This airworthiness directive (AD) is effective May 11, 2021.

(b) Affected Airworthiness Directives (ADs)

None.

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to Airbus Helicopters Deutschland GmbH Model EC135P1, EC135P2, EC135P2+, EC135P3, EC135T1, EC135T2, EC135T2+, and EC135T3 helicopters, certificated in any category, with autopilot installed, having serial numbers (S/Ns) up to 1263 inclusive, 1265, and 2001 up to 2024 inclusive, but excluding S/N 2006, 2008, 2013, 2017, 2019, 2020, and 2022.

Note 1 to Paragraph (c): Helicopters with an EC135P3H or EC135T3H designation are Model EC135P3 or EC135T3 helicopters, respectively.

(d) Subject

Joint Aircraft System Component (JASC)
Code: 6700, Rotorcraft Flight Control.

(e) Reason

This AD was prompted by a reassessment of the flight control system, which revealed that uncommanded disengagement of the main rotor trim actuators during flight with the autopilot engaged and hands-off controls could result in high roll and pitch rates requiring pilot intervention within a reaction time below that required by current airworthiness standards. The FAA is issuing this AD to require installing a cyclic stick weight compensation modification to correct this unsafe condition, which if not corrected, could result in subsequent 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 Aviation Safety Agency (now European Union Aviation Safety Agency) (EASA) AD 2018-0063, dated March 22, 2018 (EASA AD 2018-0063).

(h) Exceptions to EASA AD 2018-0063

(1) Where EASA AD 2018-0063 refers to its effective date, this AD requires using the effective date of this AD.

(2) Where EASA AD 2018-0063 requires modifying the helicopter within 7 months, this AD requires modifying the helicopter within 200 hours time-in-service.

(3) Although the service information referenced in EASA AD 2018-0063 specifies

to discard certain parts, this AD requires removing those parts from service instead.

(4) The "Remarks" section of EASA AD 2018-0063 does not apply to this AD.

(i) No Reporting Requirement

Although the service information referenced in EASA AD 2018-0063 specifies to submit certain information to the manufacturer, this AD does not include that requirement.

(j) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs):

(1) The Manager, International Validation 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 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 Kristi Bradley, Aviation Safety Engineer, General Aviation & Rotorcraft Section, International Validation Branch, FAA, 10101 Hillwood Pkwy., Fort Worth, TX 76177; telephone 817-222-5110; email *kristin.bradley@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.

(i) European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2018-0063, dated March 22, 2018.

(ii) [Reserved]

(3) For EASA AD 2018-0063, contact the EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; telephone +49 221 8999 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-2020-1173.

(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 March 24, 2021.

Lance T. Gant,

Director, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2020-1034; Project Identifier MCAI-2020-00951-T; Amendment 39-21483; AD 2021-07-06]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc., Airplanes

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

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The FAA is adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain Bombardier, Inc., Model CL-600-2B16 (601-3A, 601-3R, and 604 Variants) airplanes. This AD was prompted by a determination that certain airplanes have outdated magnetic variation (MagVar) tables inside navigation systems. This AD requires revising the existing airplane flight manual (AFM) to update the Flight Management System (FMS) and Inertial Reference System (IRS) limitations. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD is effective May 11, 2021.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in this AD as of May 11, 2021.

ADDRESSES: For service information identified in this final rule, contact Bombardier, Inc., 200 Côte-Vertu Road West, Dorval, Québec H4S 2A3, Canada; North America toll-free telephone: 1-866-538-1247 or direct-dial telephone: 1-514-855-2999; email: ac.yul@aero.bombardier.com; internet: <https://www.bombardier.com>. You may view this service information at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 206-231-3195. It is also available on the internet at <https://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2020-1034.

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket on the internet at <https://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2020-1034; 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 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: Steven Dzierzynski, Aerospace Engineer, Avionics and Electrical Systems Services Section, FAA, New York ACO Branch, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; phone: 516-228-7367; fax: 516-794-5531; email: 9-avs-nyaco-cos@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Transport Canada Civil Aviation (TCCA), which is the aviation authority for Canada, has issued TCCA AD CF-2020-24, dated July 10, 2020 (also referred to after this as the Mandatory Continuing Airworthiness Information, or the MCAI), to correct an unsafe condition for certain Bombardier, Inc., Model CL-600-2B16 (601-3A, 601-3R, and 604 Variants) airplanes. You may examine the MCAI in the AD docket on the internet at <https://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA-2020-1034.

The FAA issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 by adding an AD that would apply to certain Bombardier, Inc., Model CL-600-2B16 (601-3A, 601-3R, and 604 Variants) airplanes. The NPRM published in the **Federal Register** on November 27, 2020 (85 FR 75966). The NPRM was prompted by a determination that certain airplanes have outdated MagVar tables inside navigation systems. The NPRM proposed to require revising the existing AFM to update the FMS and IRS limitations. The FAA is issuing this AD to address outdated MagVar tables inside navigation systems, which can affect the performance of the navigation systems and result in the presentation of misleading magnetic heading references on the Primary Flight Displays (PFDs) and Multi-Function Displays (MFDs), positioning the airplane outside of the terrain and obstacle protection provided by instrument flight procedures and

flight route designs (e.g., outdated MagVar tables can lead to significantly inaccurate heading, course, and bearing calculations). See the MCAI for additional background information.

Comments

The FAA gave the public the opportunity to participate in developing this final rule. The following presents the comment received on the NPRM and the FAA's response.

Request To Update Calibration of the Navigational Aids

Bombardier asked that the FAA update calibration of the required navigational aids at key ground stations, which would then fully address this potential unsafe condition. Bombardier stated that adherence to the proposed AD only addresses the outdated magnetic variation tables of affected airplane navigation systems; however, it does not guarantee a complete mitigation of the unsafe condition due to the larger issue of outdated calibration of the required navigational aids.

We acknowledge the commenter's concern. However, ADs are legally enforceable rules that only address unsafe conditions on products, such as airplanes, and cannot apply to navigational aids at ground stations. This concern may be addressed by contacting the Navigation Program Manager at the FAA Air Traffic Organization, internet: https://www.faa.gov/about/office_org/headquarters_offices/ato/service_units/techops/navservices/contact/. We have not changed this AD in this regard.

Conclusion

The FAA reviewed the relevant data, considered the comment received, and determined that air safety and the public interest require adopting this final rule as proposed, except for minor editorial changes. The FAA has determined that these minor changes:

- Are consistent with the intent that was proposed in the NPRM for addressing the unsafe condition; and
- Do not add any additional burden upon the public than was already proposed in the NPRM.

Related Service Information Under 14 CFR Part 51

Bombardier has issued the following service information, which provides procedures for updating, among other systems, the FMS and IRS of the applicable AFM. These documents are distinct since they apply to different airplane configurations.