

at <https://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2021–0886.

(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 fr.inspection@nara.gov, or go to: <https://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html>.

Issued on January 7, 2022.

Lance T. Gant,

Director, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2022–02748 Filed 2–9–22; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2021–0952; Project Identifier 2019–CE–039–AD; Amendment 39–21918; AD 2022–03–01]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Diamond Aircraft Industries GmbH Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The FAA is adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain Diamond Aircraft Industries GmbH (DAI) Model DA 42, DA 42 M–NG, and DA 42 NG airplanes. This AD was prompted by mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) issued by the aviation authority of another country to identify and correct an unsafe condition on an aviation product. The MCAI describes the unsafe condition as dissolved or detached fuel tank hose material entering the main fuel tank chambers, which could result in restricted fuel flow with consequent fuel starvation. This AD requires removing the fuel tank connection hoses from service and inspecting the fuel tank connection hoses for damage and detached rubber material. The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: This AD is effective March 17, 2022.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of March 17, 2022.

ADDRESSES: For service information identified in this final rule, contact Diamond Aircraft Industries GmbH, N.A. Otto-Straße 5, A–2700 Wiener Neustadt, Austria; phone: +43 2622 26700; fax: +43 2622 26780; email:

office@diamond-air.at; website: <https://www.diamondaircraft.com>. You may view this service information at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 901 Locust, Kansas City, MO 64106. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (817) 222–5110. It is also available at <https://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2021–0952.

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket at <https://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2021–0952; 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, the MCAI, 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:

Penelope Trease, Aviation Safety Engineer, General Aviation & Rotorcraft Section, International Validation Branch, FAA, 26805 E. 68th Avenue, Denver, CO 80249; phone: (303) 342–1094; fax: (303) 342–1088; email: penelope.trease@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The FAA issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 by adding an AD that would apply to DAI Model DA 42, DA 42 M–NG, and DA 42 NG airplanes with a certain fuel tank connection hose installed. The NPRM published in the **Federal Register** on November 3, 2021 (86 FR 60600). The NPRM was prompted by MCAI originated by the European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Union. EASA issued EASA AD 2019–0218, dated September 3, 2019 (referred to after this as “the MCAI”), to address an unsafe condition on certain DAI Model DA 42, DA 42M, DA 42 M–NG, and DA 42 NG airplanes. The MCAI states:

Reports were received of dissolved fuel tank connections hoses. Rubber parts were found within the fuel tank. The investigation results showed that the affected parts are limited to 2 isolated batches, some of which were installed on the production line. Other affected parts have been supplied as spare for in-service replacement.

This condition, if not corrected, could lead to restricted fuel flow from the tank, possibly

resulting in fuel starvation and consequent reduced control of the aeroplane.

To address this potential unsafe condition, DAI issued the applicable MSB [Mandatory Service Bulletin], providing instructions to identify and replace the affected parts. The applicable MSB identifies the MSN [manufacturer serial numbers] of the aeroplanes on which affected parts were installed during aeroplane production. The applicable MSB also indicates that any other aeroplane may be affected, if an affected part supplied as spare was installed.

For the reason described above, this [EASA] AD requires removal and replacement of the affected parts, and, if a removed affected part is found damaged, inspection of the fuel tank chambers and removal of any detached rubber material. This [EASA] AD also prohibits (re)installation of any affected parts.

You may examine the MCAI in the AD docket at <https://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2021–0952.

Discussion of Final Airworthiness Directive

Comments

The FAA received no comments on the NPRM or on the determination of the costs.

Conclusion

This product has been approved by the aviation authority of another country and is approved for operation in the United States. Pursuant to the FAA’s bilateral agreement with this State of Design Authority, it has notified the FAA of the unsafe condition described in the MCAI and service information referenced above. The FAA reviewed the relevant data and determined that air safety requires adopting this AD as proposed. Accordingly, the FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products. This AD is adopted as proposed in the NPRM, except for an editorial correction to the Applicability section. Paragraph (c)(1) states the AD applies to the airplanes in paragraph (c)(1) “or” paragraph (c)(2) when it should state the AD applies to airplanes identified in both paragraphs.

Related Service Information Under 14 CFR Part 51

The FAA reviewed Diamond Aircraft Mandatory Service Bulletin MSB 42–138/MSB 42NG–080, dated July 1, 2019 (issued as one document) published with Diamond Aircraft Work Instruction WI MSB 42–138/WI–MSB 42NG–080, Revision 0, dated July 1, 2019 (issued as one document) attached. This service information identifies the list of affected fuel tank connection hoses and also contains procedures for replacing the

fuel tank connection hose and inspecting the main fuel tank chambers. This service information is reasonably available because the interested parties have access to it through their normal course of business or by the means identified in **ADDRESSES**.

Differences Between This AD and the MCAI or Service Information

The MCAI applies to the Model DA 42 M airplane and this AD does not because it does not have an FAA type certificate.

The service information specifies reporting information to DAI, and this AD does not require reporting.

Costs of Compliance

The FAA estimates that this AD affects 192 airplanes of U.S. registry. The FAA estimates that it would take about 30 work-hours to do the actions of this AD and require a part costing \$188. The average labor rate is \$85 per work-hour. Based on these figures, the FAA estimates the cost to do the actions of this AD on U.S. operators to be \$525,696 or \$2,738 per airplane.

The FAA has included all known costs in its cost estimate. According to the manufacturer, however, some of the costs of this AD may be covered under warranty, thereby reducing the cost impact on affected operators.

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. For the reasons discussed above, I certify 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.

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:

2022-03-01 Diamond Aircraft Industries GmbH: Amendment 39-21918; Docket No. FAA-2021-0952; Project Identifier 2019-CE-039-AD.

(a) Effective Date

This AD is effective March 17, 2022.

(b) Affected ADs

None.

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to:

(1) Diamond Aircraft Industries GmbH (DAI) Model DA 42 NG airplanes, serial numbers (S/N) 42.N303 through 42.N314, 42.N319, and 42.N320, certificated in any category, with a fuel tank connection hose part number (P/N) D4D-2817-10-70 installed; and

(2) DAI Models DA 42, DA 42 NG, and DA 42 M-NG airplanes, all serial numbers, certificated in any category, with a fuel tank connection hose P/N D4D-2817-10-70 identified in the Technical Details, section I.11, of Diamond Aircraft Mandatory Service Bulletin MSB 42-138/MSB 42NG-080, dated July 1, 2019 (issued as one document) (Diamond MSB 42-138/42NG-080), installed.

(d) Subject

Joint Aircraft System Component (JASC) Code 2810, Fuel Storage.

(e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI) issued by the aviation authority of another country to identify and correct an unsafe condition on an aviation product. The MCAI describes the unsafe condition as dissolved or detached fuel tank hose material entering the main fuel tank chambers. The FAA is issuing this AD to prevent restricted fuel flow, which could result in fuel starvation. The unsafe condition, if not addressed, could result in fuel starvation and reduced control of the airplane.

(f) Compliance

Comply with this AD within the compliance times specified, unless already done.

(g) Required Actions

(1) Within 100 hours time-in-service (TIS) after the effective date of this AD or within 4 months after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs first, replace the main fuel tank connection hoses in accordance with the Instructions, sections III.1 and III.2, in DAI Work Instruction WI-MSB 42-138/WI-MSB 42NG-080, Revision 0, dated July 1, 2019, (issued as one document) attached to Diamond MSB 42-138/42NG-080. Instead of P/N D4D-2817-10-70_01, you may also replace a fuel tank connection hose with P/N D4D-2817-10-70 that is not identified in paragraph (c) of this AD.

(2) As of the effective date of this AD, do not install a fuel tank connection hose P/N D4D-2817-10-70 identified in paragraph (c) of this AD on any airplane.

(h) No Reporting Requirement

This AD does not require you to report information as specified in the Instructions, step III.1.12, in DAI Work Instruction WI-MSB 42-138/WI-MSB 42NG-080, Revision 0, dated July 1, 2019, (issued as one document) attached to Diamond MSB 42-138/42NG-080.

(i) 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 certification office, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (j)(1) of this AD and email 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.

(j) Related Information

(1) For more information about this AD, contact Penelope Trease, Aviation Safety Engineer, General Aviation & Rotorcraft Section, International Validation Branch, FAA, 26805 E. 68th Avenue, Denver, CO 80249; phone: (303) 342-1094; fax: (303) 342-1088; email: penelope.trease@faa.gov.

(2) Refer to European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2019–0218, dated September 3, 2019, for more information. You may examine the EASA AD in the AD docket at <https://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2021–0952.

(k) Material Incorporated by Reference

(1) The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference 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 the AD specifies otherwise.

(i) Diamond Aircraft Mandatory Service Bulletin MSB 42–138/MSB 42NG–080, dated July 1, 2019 (issued as one document) published with Diamond Aircraft Work Instruction WI MSB 42–138/WI–MSB 42NG–080, Revision 0, dated July 1, 2019 (issued as one document) attached.

(ii) [Reserved]

(3) For service information identified in this AD, contact Diamond Aircraft Industries GmbH, N.A. Otto-Straße 5, A–2700 Wiener Neustadt, Austria; phone: +43 2622 26700; fax: +43 2622 26780; email: office@diamond-air.at; website: <https://www.diamondaircraft.com>.

(4) You may view this service information at FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 901 Locust, Kansas City, MO 64106. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (817) 222–5110.

(5) You may view this service information that is incorporated by reference at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, email: fr.inspection@nara.gov, or go to: <https://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html>.

Issued on January 18, 2022.

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–2021–0657; Project Identifier MCAI–2021–00478–T; Amendment 39–21927; AD 2022–03–10]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The FAA is adopting a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain

Airbus SAS Model A350–941 and –1041 airplanes. This AD was prompted by a report indicating that during maintenance, a fuse pin retaining the main landing gear support structure (MLGSS) was found incorrectly engaged in the trunnion block and improperly secured with the associated retaining pin, due to incorrect installation during assembly. This AD requires inspecting the fuse pins and associated retaining pins of the MLGSS for such discrepancies, and corrective action if necessary, as specified in a 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 March 17, 2022.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of March 17, 2022.

ADDRESSES: For material incorporated by reference (IBR) in this AD, contact 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 IBR material on the EASA website at <https://ad.easa.europa.eu>. You may view this IBR material 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 in the AD docket on the internet at <https://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2021–0657.

Examining the AD Docket

You may examine the AD docket at <https://www.regulations.gov> by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2021–0657; 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, the mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI), 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: Dan Rodina, Aerospace Engineer, Large Aircraft Section, International Validation Branch, FAA, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone and fax 206–231–3225; email nicholas.wilson@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

EASA, which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Union, has issued EASA AD 2021–0112, dated April 22, 2021 (EASA AD 2021–0112), to correct an unsafe condition for certain Airbus SAS Model A350–941 and –1041 airplanes.

The FAA issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 by adding an AD that would apply to certain Airbus SAS Model A350–941 and –1041 airplanes. The NPRM published in the **Federal Register** on August 12, 2021 (86 FR 44319). The NPRM was prompted by a report indicating that during maintenance, a fuse pin retaining the MLGSS was found incorrectly engaged in the trunnion block and improperly secured with the associated retaining pin; this was due to incorrect installation during assembly. The NPRM proposed to require inspecting the fuse pins and associated retaining pins of the MLGSS for such discrepancies, and corrective action if necessary, as specified in EASA AD 2021–0112.

The FAA is issuing this AD to address incorrect fuse pin installations, which could lead to premature failure of the retaining pin and subsequent fuse pin migration and disconnection, and could ultimately lead to main landing gear collapse and possible damage to the airplane. See the MCAI for additional background information.

Discussion of Final Airworthiness Directive

Comments

The FAA received comments from the Air Line Pilots Association, International (ALPA), who supported the NPRM without change.

The FAA received additional comments from Delta Air Lines (DAL). The following presents the comments received on the NPRM and the FAA’s response to each comment.

Request To Define an Affected Part

DAL asked that the proposed AD include a statement that an “affected part” includes parts that are improperly engaged or incorrectly secured. DAL stated that the purpose of the inspection in EASA AD 2021–0112 is to inspect the affected parts for any discrepant conditions, in accordance with the instructions specified in Airbus Alert Operations Transmission (AOT) A57P016–21, dated April 1, 2021, which includes any incorrectly installed or missing trunnion block fuse pins for applicable Airbus SAS Model A350–941 and –1041 airplanes. DAL added that if,