

(m) 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 the AD specifies otherwise.

(i) GE Service Bulletin CT7–TP 72–0541 R01, dated November 18, 2021.

(ii) [Reserved]

(3) For GE service information identified in this AD, contact General Electric Company, 1 Neumann Way, Cincinnati, OH 45215; phone: (513) 552–3272; email:

aviation.fleetsupport@ae.ge.com; website: *ge.com*.

(4) You may view this service information at FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, MA 01803. 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: *www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html*.

Issued on July 3, 2023.

Michael Linegang,

Acting Director, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2023–14471 Filed 7–10–23; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**Federal Aviation Administration****14 CFR Part 39**

[Docket No. FAA–2023–1410; Project Identifier MCAI–2022–01517–E]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Rolls-Royce Deutschland Ltd & Co KG Engines

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM).

SUMMARY: The FAA proposes to supersede Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2013–26–10, which applies to certain Rolls-Royce Deutschland Ltd & Co KG (RRD) Model RB211–524G2–19, RB211–524G3–19, RB211–524H–36, and RB211–524H2–19 engines. AD 2013–26–10 requires a one-time reduction in the cyclic life of certain high-pressure compressor (HPC) rotor stage 1 and stage 2 disks, and removal of disks that exceed the reduced cycle life. Since the FAA issued AD 2013–26–10, the manufacturer has revised the engine

time limits manual (TLM), introducing new and more restrictive instructions. This proposed AD would require revisions to the airworthiness limitations section (ALS) of the operator’s existing approved engine maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, as specified in a European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD, which is proposed for incorporation by reference (IBR). The FAA is proposing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

DATES: The FAA must receive comments on this NPRM by August 25, 2023.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments, using the procedures found in 14 CFR 11.43 and 11.45, by any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* Go to *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:* Deliver to Mail address above between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

AD Docket: You may examine the AD docket at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2023–1410; 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 NPRM, the mandatory continuing airworthiness information (MCAI), any comments received, and other information. The street address for Docket Operations is listed above.

Material Incorporated by Reference:

- For service information identified in this NPRM, contact EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; phone: +49 221 8999 000; email: *ADs@easa.europa.eu*; website: *easa.europa.eu*. You may find this material on the EASA website at *ad.easa.europa.eu*. It is also available at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2023–1410.

- You may view this service information at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, MA 01803. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call (817) 222–5110.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sungmo Cho, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 2200 South 216th Street, Des Moines, WA 98198; phone: (781) 238–7241; email: *sungmo.d.cho@faa.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

The FAA invites you to send any written relevant data, views, or arguments about this proposal. Send your comments to an address listed under **ADDRESSES**. Include “Docket No. FAA–2023–1410; Project Identifier MCAI–2022–01517–E” at the beginning of your comments. The most helpful comments reference a specific portion of the proposal, explain the reason for any recommended change, and include supporting data. The FAA will consider all comments received by the closing date and may amend the proposal because of those comments.

Except for Confidential Business Information (CBI) as described in the following paragraph, and other information as described in 14 CFR 11.35, the FAA will post all comments received, without change, to *regulations.gov*, including any personal information you provide. The agency will also post a report summarizing each substantive verbal contact received about this NPRM.

Confidential Business Information

CBI is commercial or financial information that is both customarily and actually treated as private by its owner. Under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (5 U.S.C. 552), CBI is exempt from public disclosure. If your comments responsive to this NPRM contain commercial or financial information that is customarily treated as private, that you actually treat as private, and that is relevant or responsive to this NPRM, it is important that you clearly designate the submitted comments as CBI. Please mark each page of your submission containing CBI as “PROPIN.” The FAA will treat such marked submissions as confidential under the FOIA, and they will not be placed in the public docket of this NPRM. Submissions containing CBI should be sent to Sungmo Cho, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 2200 South 216th Street, Des Moines, WA 98198. Any commentary that the FAA receives which is not specifically designated as CBI will be placed in the public docket for this rulemaking.

Background

The FAA issued AD 2013–26–10, Amendment 39–17719 (79 FR 1315, January 8, 2014) (AD 2013–26–10), for all RRD Model RB211–524G2–19, RB211–524G3–19, RB211–524H–36, and RB211–524H2–19 engines. AD 2013–26–10 was prompted by an MCAI originated by EASA, which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Union. EASA issued

EASA AD 2013–0246, dated October 10, 2013, to correct an unsafe condition identified as part failure and consequent release of high-energy debris, possibly resulting in damage to the airplane.

AD 2013–26–10 requires a one-time reduction in the cyclic life of certain HPC stage 1 and stage 2 disks and removal of disks that exceed the reduced cycle life from service. The agency issued AD 2013–26–10 to prevent the failure of certain life-limited parts, which could result in uncontained engine damage and damage to the airplane.

Actions Since AD 2013–26–10 Was Issued

Since the FAA issued AD 2013–26–10, EASA superseded EASA AD 2013–0246 and issued EASA AD 2022–0232, dated November 28, 2022 (EASA AD 2022–0232) (referred to after this as the MCAI). The MCAI states that the ALS for RB211–524G/H engines, which is approved by EASA, is defined and published in TLM T–211(524)-7RR, and that these airworthiness limitations have been identified as mandatory for continued airworthiness. The MCAI also states that since the original issue of TLM T–211(524)-7RR, updated thresholds and intervals were introduced for newly designed parts. EASA AD 2013–0246 was issued to require implementation of the reduced cyclic life limit and replacement of HPC stage 1 and 2 disks before exceeding their life limit. The MCAI also states that the manufacturer published a revised engine TLM since EASA AD 2013–0246 was issued, introducing new and more restrictive instructions. The ALS defined in the revised engine TLM also adds RRD Model RB211–524G2–T–19, RB211–524G3–T–19, RB211–524H–T–36, and RB211–524H2–T–19 engines to the list of affected engines.

You may examine the MCAI in the AD docket at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2023–1410.

Related Service Information Under 1 CFR Part 51

The FAA reviewed EASA AD 2022–0232, which specifies instructions for accomplishing the actions specified in the applicable TLM, including performing maintenance tasks, replacing life-limited parts, and revising the existing approved maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, by incorporating the limitations, tasks, and associated thresholds and intervals described in the TLM. 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 ADDRESSES.

FAA’s Determination

These products have been approved by the aviation authority of another country, and are approved for operation in the United States. Pursuant to the FAA’s bilateral agreement with the State of Design Authority, it has notified the FAA of the unsafe condition described in the MCAI described above. The FAA is issuing this NPRM after determining that the unsafe condition described previously is likely to exist or develop in other products of the same type design.

Proposed AD Requirements in This NPRM

This proposed AD would retain none of the requirements of AD 2013–26–10. This proposed AD would require revising the existing approved engine maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate new and more restrictive airworthiness limitations, which are specified in EASA AD 2022–0232 described previously, except for any differences identified as exceptions in the regulatory text of this AD and as discussed under “Differences Between this Proposed AD and the MCAI.”

Explanation of Required Compliance Information

In the FAA’s ongoing efforts to improve the efficiency of the AD process, the FAA developed a process to

use some civil aviation authority (CAA) ADs as the primary source of information for compliance with requirements for corresponding FAA ADs. The FAA has since coordinated with other manufacturers and CAAs to use this process. As a result, the FAA proposes to incorporate by reference EASA AD 2022–0232 in the FAA final rule. This proposed AD would, therefore, require compliance with EASA AD 2022–0232 in its entirety through that incorporation, except for any differences identified as exceptions in the regulatory text of this proposed AD. Using common terms that are the same as the heading of a particular section in the EASA AD does not mean that operators need comply only with that section. For example, where the AD requirement refers to “all required actions within the compliance times,” compliance with this AD requirement is not limited to the section titled “Required Action(s) and Compliance Time(s)” in EASA AD 2022–0232. Service information required by the EASA AD for compliance will be available at *regulations.gov* by searching for and locating Docket No. FAA–2023–1410 after the FAA final rule is published.

Difference Between This Proposed AD and the MCAI

Where paragraph (3) of EASA AD 2022–0232 specifies revising the approved Aircraft Maintenance Programme within 12 months after the effective date of EASA AD 2022–0232, this proposed AD would require revising the ALS of the existing approved engine maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, within 90 days after the effective date of this AD.

Costs of Compliance

The FAA estimates that this AD, if adopted as proposed, would affect 22 engines installed on airplanes of U.S. registry.

The FAA estimates the following costs to comply with this proposed AD:

ESTIMATED COSTS

Action	Labor cost	Parts cost	Cost per product	Cost on U.S. operators
Revise the ALS of the existing approved engine maintenance or inspection program.	1 work-hours × \$85 per hour = \$85	\$0	\$85	\$1,870

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

The FAA 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 that the proposed regulation:

- (1) Is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866,
- (2) Would not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska, and
- (3) Would 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 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:
 - a. Removing Airworthiness Directive 2013–26–10, Amendment 39–17719 (79 FR 1315, January 8, 2014); and
 - b. Adding the following new airworthiness directive:

Rolls-Royce Deutschland Ltd & Co KG:

Docket No. FAA–2023–1410; Project Identifier MCAI–2022–01517–E.

(a) Comments Due Date

The FAA must receive comments on this airworthiness directive (AD) by August 25, 2023.

(b) Affected ADs

This AD replaces AD 2013–26–10, Amendment 39–17719 (79 FR 1315, January 8, 2014).

(c) Applicability

This AD applies to Rolls-Royce Deutschland Ltd & Co KG (RRD) Model RB211–524G2–19, RB211–524G2–T–19, RB211–524G3–19, RB211–524G3–T–19, RB211–524H–36, RB211–524H–T–36, RB211–524H2–19, and RB211–524H2–T–19 engines.

(d) Subject

Joint Aircraft System Component (JASC) Code 7230, Turbine Engine Compressor Section.

(e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by the manufacturer revising the engine time limits manual, introducing new and more restrictive instructions. The FAA is issuing this AD to prevent failure of certain life-limited parts. The unsafe condition, if not addressed, could result in uncontained engine damage and damage to the airplane.

(f) Compliance

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

(g) Required Actions

Except as specified in paragraph (h) of this AD: Perform all required actions within the compliance times specified in, and in accordance with, European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2022–0232, dated November 28, 2022 (EASA AD 2022–0232).

(h) Exceptions to EASA AD 2022–0232

(1) Where EASA AD 2022–0232 defines the AMP as the approved Aircraft Maintenance Programme which contains the tasks on the basis of which the scheduled maintenance is conducted to ensure the continuing airworthiness of each operated engine, this AD defines the AMP as the Aircraft Maintenance Program which contains the tasks of which the operator or the owner ensures the continuing airworthiness of each operated airplane.

(2) Where EASA AD 2022–0232 refers to its effective date, this AD requires using the effective date of this AD.

(3) This AD does not require compliance with paragraph (1) of EASA AD 2022–0232.

(4) This AD does not require compliance with paragraph (2) of EASA AD 2022–0232.

(5) Where paragraph (3) of EASA AD 2022–0232 specifies revising the approved Aircraft Maintenance Programme within 12 months after the effective date of EASA AD 2022–0232, this AD requires revising the airworthiness limitations section (ALS) of the existing approved engine maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, within 90 days after the effective date of this AD.

(6) This AD does not require compliance with paragraph (4) of EASA AD 2022–0232.

(7) This AD does not require compliance with paragraph (5) of EASA AD 2022–0232.

(8) This AD does not adopt the Remarks paragraph of EASA AD 2022–0232.

(i) Provisions for Alternative Actions and Intervals

After performing the actions required by paragraph (g) of this AD, no alternative actions and associated thresholds and intervals, including life limits, are allowed unless they are approved as specified in the provisions of the “Ref. Publications” section of EASA AD 2022–0232.

(j) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(1) The Manager, AIR–520 Continued Operational Safety 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 responsible Flight Standards 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 (k) of this AD and email to: ANE-AD-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) Additional Information

For more information about this AD, contact Sungmo Cho, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, 2200 South 216th Street, Des Moines, WA 98198; phone: (781) 238–7241; email: sungmo.d.cho@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 the AD specifies otherwise.

(i) European Union Aviation Safety Agency AD 2022–0232, dated November 28, 2022.

(ii) [Reserved]

(3) For EASA AD 2022–0232, contact EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; phone: +49 221 8999 000; email: ADS@easa.europa.eu; website: easa.europa.eu. You may find this EASA AD on the EASA website at ad.easa.europa.eu.

(4) You may view this service information at FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 1200 District Avenue, Burlington, MA 01803. 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: www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html.

Issued on July 6, 2023.

Michael Linegang,

Acting Director, Compliance & Airworthiness Division, Aircraft Certification Service.

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