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**Proposed Rules** 

# DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

## **Federal Aviation Administration**

#### 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2023-0654; Project Identifier MCAI-2022-01505-T]

## RIN 2120-AA64

# Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Canada Limited Partnership (Type Certificate Previously Held by C Series Aircraft Limited Partnership (CSALP); Bombardier, Inc.) Airplanes

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

**SUMMARY:** The FAA proposes to adopt a new airworthiness directive (AD) for certain Airbus Canada Limited Partnership Model BD–500–1A10 and BD-500-1A11 airplanes. This proposed AD was prompted by reports that, during instrument landing system (ILS) approaches, the flight control system reverted from primary flight control computer (PFCC) normal mode operating in autopilot to remote electronics unit (REU) direct mode, and then, after a period of time, to PFCC direct mode. This proposed AD would require installation of a PFCC software update; and a records review or detailed inspection to identify pre-existing repairs or damage within certain limits to certain structures, and obtaining and following additional instructions if necessary; as specified in a Transport Canada 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 proposed AD by May 15, 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–2023–0654; 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 material that is proposed for IBR in this NPRM, contact Transport Canada, Transport Canada National Aircraft Certification, 159 Cleopatra Drive, Nepean, Ontario K1A 0N5, Canada; telephone 888–663–3639; email AD-CN@tc.gc.ca; website tc.canada.ca/ en/aviation. It is also available at regulations.gov under Docket No. FAA– 2023–0654.

• You may view this service information at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 2200 South 216th Street, Des Moines, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 206–231–3195.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Steven Dzierzynski, Aerospace Engineer, Avionics & Electrical Systems Section, FAA, New York ACO Branch, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; telephone 516– 228–7367; email *9-avs-nyaco-cos@ 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–2023–0654; Project Identifier MCAI–2022–01505–T" 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 Federal Register Vol. 88, No. 61 Thursday, March 30, 2023

all comments received by the closing date and may amend this 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 Steven Dzierzynski, Aerospace Engineer, Avionics & Electrical Systems Section, FAA, New York ACO Branch, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; telephone 516–228–7367; email 9-avs-nyaco-cos@faa.gov. Any commentary that the FAA receives which is not specifically designated as CBI will be placed in the public docket for this rulemaking.

## Background

Transport Canada, which is the aviation authority for Canada, has issued Transport Canada AD CF–2022– 65, dated November 23, 2022 (Transport Canada AD CF–2022–65) (also referred to as the MCAI), to correct an unsafe condition for certain Airbus Canada Limited Partnership Model BD–500– 1A10 and BD–500–1A11 airplanes. The MCAI states that airplanes equipped with the CAT IIIB Autoland option, have had numerous occurrences during ILS approaches where the flight control system has reverted from PFCC normal mode operating in autopilot to REU direct mode, and then, after a period of time, to PFCC direct mode. During these occurrences, the caution message FLT CTRL DIRECT is posted on the engine indication and crew alerting system (EICAS). The MCAI states that it requires a PFCC software update, which includes control law updates that require review and disposition of previous repairs and damage assessments prior to conducting the software update. These pre-existing repairs and damage may exceed the Aircraft Structural Repair Publication (ASRP) permitted damage limits for affected structures and would affect the control laws.

The FAA is proposing this AD to address reversion to direct mode during ILS approaches, which, if not corrected, could impact flight control functions, which could prevent continued safe flight and landing. See the MCAI for additional background information.

You may examine the MCAI in the AD docket at *regulations.gov* under Docket No. FAA–2023–0654.

## Related Service Information Under 1 CFR Part 51

Transport Canada AD CF–2022–65 specifies procedures for installing updated PFCC software; this installation includes pre-requisites that must be met prior to the installation (installing certain database versions and software). In addition, the installation requires a records review or detailed inspection to identify pre-existing repairs and damages (that were within ASRP limits) to certain structures and obtaining and following additional instructions. 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**

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 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 require accomplishing the actions specified in Transport Canada AD CF–2022–65 described previously, except for any differences identified as exceptions in the regulatory text of this proposed AD.

# ESTIMATED COSTS FOR REQUIRED ACTIONS

## 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 been coordinating this process with manufacturers and CAAs. As a result, the FAA proposes to incorporate Transport Canada AD CF-2022–65 by reference in the FAA final rule. This proposed AD would, therefore, require compliance with Transport Canada AD CF-2022-65 in its entirety through that incorporation, except for any differences identified as exceptions in the regulatory text of this proposed AD. Service information required by Transport Canada AD CF-2022–65 for compliance will be available at regulations.gov under Docket No. FAA-2023-0654 after the FAA final rule is published.

# **Costs of Compliance**

The FAA estimates that this AD, if adopted as proposed, would affect 72 airplanes of U.S. registry. The FAA estimates the following costs to comply with this proposed AD:

| Labor cost                           | Parts cost | Cost per<br>product | Cost on U.S.<br>operators |
|--------------------------------------|------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| 4 work-hours × \$85 per hour = \$340 | \$14       | \$354               | \$25,488                  |

The FAA has received no definitive data on which to base the cost estimates for the on-condition actions specified in this proposed AD.

The FAA has included all known costs in its cost estimate. According to the manufacturer, however, some or all of the costs of this proposed 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**

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 this 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 adding the following new airworthiness directive:

Airbus Canada Limited Partnership (Type Certificate Previously Held by C Series Aircraft Limited Partnership (CSALP); Bombardier, Inc.): Docket No. FAA– 2023–0654; Project Identifier MCAI– 2022–01505–T.

#### (a) Comments Due Date

The FAA must receive comments on this airworthiness directive (AD) by May 15, 2023.

#### (b) Affected ADs

None.

## (c) Applicability

This AD applies to Airbus Canada Limited Partnership (Type Certificate previously held by C Series Aircraft Limited Partnership (CSALP); Bombardier, Inc.) Model BD–500– 1A10 and BD–500–1A11 airplanes, certificated in any category, as identified in Transport Canada AD CF–2022–65, dated November 23, 2022 (Transport Canada AD CF–2022–65).

#### (d) Subject

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code: 27, Flight control system.

#### (e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by reports that, during instrument landing system (ILS) approaches, the flight control system reverted from primary flight control computer (PFCC) normal mode operating in autopilot to remote electronics unit (REU) direct mode, and then, after a period of time, to PFCC direct mode. The FAA is issuing this AD to address reversion to direct mode during ILS approaches, which, if not corrected, could impact flight control functions and could prevent continued safe flight and landing.

## (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, Transport Canada AD CF–2022–65.

# (h) Exceptions to Transport Canada AD CF 2022–65

(1) Where Transport Canada AD CF-2022-65 refers to its effective date, this AD requires using the effective date of this AD.

(2) Where the service information referenced in Transport Canada AD CF– 2022–65 specifies installing software updates on the PFCCs using a USB-type device, this AD also allows the use of a portable maintenance access terminal (PMAT)-type device.

Note 1 to paragraph (h)(2): When using a PMAT-type device, guidance for updating the software can be found in Airbus Canada Service Bulletin (SB) BD500–270020, Issue 001, dated September 28, 2022.

#### (i) Additional AD Provisions

The following provisions also apply to this AD:

(1) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs): The Manager, New York ACO 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 ATTN: Program Manager, Continuing Operational Safety, FAA, New York ACO Branch, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; telephone 516-228-7300; email 9-avs-nyaco-cos@ faa.gov. Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the responsible Flight Standards Office.

(2) Contacting the Manufacturer: For any requirement in this AD to obtain instructions from a manufacturer, the instructions must be accomplished using a method approved by the Manager, New York ACO Branch, FAA; or Transport Canada; or Airbus Canada Limited Partnership's Transport Canada Design Approval Organization (DAO). If approved by the DAO, the approval must include the DAO-authorized signature.

(3) Required for Compliance (RC): Except as required by paragraph (i)(2) of this AD, if any service information contains procedures or tests that are identified as RC, those procedures and tests must be done to comply with this AD; any procedures or tests that are not identified as RC are recommended. Those procedures and tests that are not identified as RC may be deviated from using accepted methods in accordance with the operator's maintenance or inspection program without obtaining approval of an AMOČ, provided the procedures and tests identified as RC can be done and the airplane can be put back in an airworthy condition. Any substitutions or changes to procedures or tests identified as RC require approval of an AMOC.

#### (j) Additional Information

(1) For more information about this AD, contact Steven Dzierzynski, Aerospace Engineer, Avionics & Electrical Systems Section, FAA, New York ACO Branch, 1600 Stewart Avenue, Suite 410, Westbury, NY 11590; telephone 516–228–7367; email *9-avs-nyaco-cos@faa.gov*.

(2) For Airbus Canada service information identified in this AD that is not incorporated by reference, contact Airbus Canada Limited Partnership, 13100 Henri-Fabre Boulevard, Mirabel, Québec J7N 3C6, Canada; telephone 450–476–7676; email *a220\_crc@abc.airbus*; website *a220world.airbus.com*. You may view this service information at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 2200 South 216th Street, Des Moines, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 206–231–3195.

#### (k) 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) Transport Canada AD CF–2022–65,

dated November 23, 2022.

(ii) [Reserved]

(3) For Transport Canada AD CF-2022-65, contact Transport Canada, Transport Canada National Aircraft Certification, 159 Cleopatra Drive, Nepean, Ontario K1A 0N5, Canada; telephone 888-663-3639; email *AD-CN*@ *tc.gc.ca;* website *tc.canada.ca/en/aviation*.

(4) You may view this service information at the FAA, Airworthiness Products Section, Operational Safety Branch, 2200 South 216th Street, Des Moines, WA. For information on the availability of this material at the FAA, call 206–231–3195.

(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/ibrlocations.html*.

Issued on March 24, 2023.

## Christina Underwood,

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

[FR Doc. 2023–06492 Filed 3–29–23; 8:45 am]

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# DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

## **Federal Aviation Administration**

# 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2023-0656; Project Identifier MCAI-2022-01433-T]

# RIN 2120-AA64

# Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes

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

**SUMMARY:** The FAA proposes to adopt a new airworthiness directive (AD) for all Airbus SAS Model A350–941 and –1041 airplanes. This proposed AD was prompted by reports of a non-full life clearance in the low-pressure hydraulic pipes of the nose landing gear return line, due to two quality escapes. This proposed AD would require replacing