

Issued in Renton, Washington, on July 23, 2008.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2008-0830; Directorate Identifier 2007-NM-285-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Dassault Model Falcon 2000EX 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:

Investigations after a CAS (crew alerting system) message "ENG 1 FIRE DETECT FAIL" that occurred on an in-service aircraft revealed that the detector threshold tolerances could not permit to identify the failure of one single engine fire detector loop out of the two present on each engine. The fire detection system integrity is therefore not correctly monitored.

* * * * *

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 September 3, 2008.

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.

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-2008-0830; Directorate Identifier 2007-NM-285-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 January 5, 2007, we issued AD 2007-02-01, Amendment 39-14888 (72 FR 2177, January 18, 2007). That AD required actions intended to address an unsafe condition on the products listed above.

Since we issued AD 2007-02-01, we have determined that fire detector threshold tolerances for the affected airplanes do not identify the failure of one engine fire detector loop out of the two present on each engine. The European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA), which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Community, has issued EASA Airworthiness Directive 2007-0119, dated May 2, 2007 (referred to after this

as "the MCAI"), to correct an unsafe condition for the specified products. The MCAI states:

Investigations after a CAS (crew alerting system) message "ENG 1 FIRE DETECT FAIL" that occurred on an in-service aircraft revealed that the detector threshold tolerances could not permit to identify the failure of one single engine fire detector loop out of the two present on each engine. The fire detection system integrity is therefore not correctly monitored.

Airworthiness Directive (AD) No 2006-0356-E [which corresponds to FAA AD 2007-02-01] was initially issued to mandate the verification of the fire detection system integrity by a one time inspection.

The current AD mandates installation of two new fire monitoring units of an improved design, each one of them is capable of monitoring the integrity of both detectors on the associated engine.

You may obtain further information by examining the MCAI in the AD docket.

Relevant Service Information

Dassault has issued Service Bulletin F2000EX-138, dated March 5, 2007. 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 42 products of U.S. registry. We also estimate that it would take about 3 work-hours per product to comply with the basic requirements of this proposed AD. The average labor rate is \$80 per work-hour. Required parts would cost about \$0 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 \$10,080, or \$240 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, 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 39–14888 (72 FR 2177, January 18, 2007) and adding the following new AD:

Dassault Aviation: Docket No. FAA–2008–0830; Directorate Identifier 2007–NM–285–AD.

Comments Due Date

- (a) We must receive comments by September 3, 2008.

Affected ADs

- (b) This AD supersedes AD 2007–02–01, Amendment 39–14888.

Applicability

- (c) This AD applies to Dassault Model Falcon 2000EX airplanes, certificated in any category, serial number (S/N) 06 and from S/N 28 to 107 inclusive, without modification M2958 implemented.

Subject

- (d) Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 26: Fire Protection.

Reason

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

Investigations after a CAS (crew alerting system) message "ENG 1 FIRE DETECT FAIL" that occurred on an in-service aircraft revealed that the detector threshold tolerances could not permit to identify the failure of one single engine fire detector loop out of the two present on each engine. The fire detection system integrity is therefore not correctly monitored.

Airworthiness Directive (AD) No 2006–0356–E [which corresponds to FAA AD 2007–02–01] was initially issued to mandate the verification of the fire detection system integrity by a one time inspection.

The current AD mandates installation of two new fire monitoring units of an improved design, each one of them is capable of monitoring the integrity of both detectors on the associated engine.

Restatement of Requirements of AD 2007–02–01

(f) Unless already done, do the following actions. Within 35 days after February 2, 2007 (the effective date of AD 2007–02–01), perform an engine fire detection integrity check as required by paragraphs (f)(1), (f)(2), and (f)(3) of this AD in accordance with Dassault Service Bulletin F2000EX–137, Revision 1, dated December 7, 2006. Doing the replacement required by paragraph (g) of this AD terminates the requirements of this paragraph.

(1) First, in the baggage compartment, on each mobile connector of the monitoring units (L320WG) and (R320WG), the equivalent resistance of the two engine detectors at the LH (left-hand) and the RH (right-hand) sides must be verified. According to findings, the corresponding system is either considered correct or incorrect.

(2) As a second step, if either one or both the LH and the RH system is (are) found to be incorrect, it is required to check the actual resistance of both detectors of the incorrect system(s) on the affected engine(s).

(3) Any faulty detector must be replaced prior to further flight.

(4) Actions done before February 2, 2007, in accordance with Dassault Service Bulletin F2000EX–137, dated November 23, 2006, are acceptable for compliance with the requirements of paragraph (f) of this AD.

New Requirements of This AD: Actions and Compliance

(g) Unless already done, within the next 12 months after the effective date of this AD, remove the two fire monitoring units having part number (P/N) 6342–01 and replace them with new ones having P/N 6342–02 in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Dassault Service Bulletin F2000EX–138, dated March 5, 2007. Doing the replacement terminates the requirements of paragraph (f) of this AD.

FAA AD Differences

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

Other FAA AD Provisions

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

(1) *Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs):* The Manager, International Branch, ANM–116, Transport Airplane Directorate, 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: 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. Before using any approved AMOC on any airplane to which the AMOC applies, notify your appropriate principal inspector (PI) in the FAA Flight Standards District Office (FSDO), or lacking a PI, your local FSDO.

(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 FAA-approved 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

(i) Refer to MCAI European Aviation Safety Agency Airworthiness Directive 2007-0119, dated May 2, 2007, and Dassault Service Bulletin F2000EX-138, dated March 5, 2007, for related information.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on July 23, 2008.

Ali Bahrami,

Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate,
Aircraft Certification Service.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2008-0831; Directorate Identifier 2008-NM-051-AD]

RIN 2120-AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Empresa Brasileira de Aeronautica S.A. (EMBRAER) Model ERJ 170 Airplanes and Model ERJ 190 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:

It has been found the occurrence of failed bearings of the RAT [ram air turbine] generator, which may lead to a RAT generator failure. The RAT generator was designed to provide emergency electrical power to essential systems in case of loss of all other sources of aircraft AC electrical power.

* * * * *

Loss of emergency electrical power could result in reduced controllability of the airplane during in-flight

emergencies. 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 September 3, 2008.

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.

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kenny Kaulia, Aerospace Engineer, International Branch, ANM-116, Transport Airplane Directorate, FAA, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington 98057-3356; telephone (425) 227-2848; 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-2008-0831; Directorate Identifier 2008-NM-051-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 Agência Nacional de Aviação Civil (ANAC), which is the aviation authority for Brazil, has issued Brazilian Airworthiness Directives 2007-12-01 and 2007-12-02, both effective January 24, 2008 (referred to after this as "the MCAI"), to correct an unsafe condition for the specified products. The MCAI states:

It has been found the occurrence of failed bearings of the RAT [ram air turbine] generator, which may lead to a RAT generator failure. The RAT generator was designed to provide emergency electrical power to essential systems in case of loss of all other sources of aircraft AC electrical power.

Loss of emergency electrical power could result in reduced controllability of the airplane during in-flight emergencies. The corrective actions include determining the part number and serial number of the RAT, and re-identifying or replacing the RAT if necessary. You may obtain further information by examining the MCAI in the AD docket.

Relevant Service Information

EMBRAER has issued Service Bulletins 170-24-0041, Revision 01, dated August 28, 2007; and 190-24-0012, Revision 01, dated August 21, 2007. 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