

### Inhibit CAPS Autopilot Mode

Anytime software is loaded/updated, verify CAPS Autopilot Mode is inhibited. Reference Cirrus Service Bulletin SB5X-90-14R1.

(4) For serial numbers 0005 through 0409 inclusive, the actions required by paragraph (g)(2) of this AD may be performed by the owner/operator (pilot) holding at least a private pilot certificate and must be entered into the aircraft records showing compliance with the applicable paragraphs of this AD in accordance with 14 CFR 43.9(a) and 91.417(a)(2)(v). The record must be maintained as required by 14 CFR 91.417, 121.380, or 135.439.

(5) For all serial numbers, the actions required by paragraph (g)(3) of this AD may be performed by the owner/operator (pilot) holding at least a private pilot certificate and must be entered into the aircraft records showing compliance with the applicable paragraphs of this AD in accordance with 14 CFR 43.9(a) and 91.417(a)(2)(v). The record must be maintained as required by 14 CFR 91.417, 121.380, or 135.439.

(6) For serial numbers 0005 through 0409 inclusive on which Field Modification FRA00019905 has not been done, within 25 hours TIS after the effective date of this AD: Modify the wiring to remove the CAPS power timer functionality in accordance with step D. of the Accomplishment Instructions of Cirrus SB5X-90-14R1.

#### (h) Credit for Previous Actions

You may take credit for the actions required by paragraph (g)(1) of this AD if you performed those actions before the effective date of this AD using Cirrus SF5X Service Bulletin SB5X-90-14, dated December 8, 2022.

#### (i) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(1) The Manager, Chicago 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 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) of this AD.

(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

For more information about this AD, contact Joe Dubusky, Aviation Safety Engineer, Chicago ACO Branch, FAA, 2300 E Devon Avenue, Des Plaines, IL 60018; phone: (847) 294-7543; email: [joseph.dubusky@faa.gov](mailto:joseph.dubusky@faa.gov).

#### (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 the AD specifies otherwise.

(i) Cirrus SF5X Service Bulletin SB5X-90-14R1, dated January 20, 2023.

(ii) Cirrus Vision SF50 Airplane Flight Manual (AFM) Temporary Change TAFM 22-03, dated December 8, 2022, for AFM 31452-001 Revision A1.

(iii) Cirrus Vision SF50 Airplane Flight Manual (AFM) Temporary Change TAFM 22-04, dated December 8, 2022, for AFM 31452-002 Revision 3.

(3) For service information identified in this AD, contact Cirrus Design Corporation, 4515 Taylor Circle, Duluth, MN 55811; phone: (833) 735-0651; email: [info@cirrusaircraft.com](mailto:info@cirrusaircraft.com); website: [cirrusaircraft.com](http://cirrusaircraft.com).

(4) 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.

(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](mailto:fr.inspection@nara.gov), or go to: [www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html](http://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html).

Issued on March 2, 2023.

**Christina Underwood,**

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

[FR Doc. 2023-04631 Filed 3-2-23; 4:15 pm]

**BILLING CODE 4910-13-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### Federal Aviation Administration

#### 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA-2022-1575; Project Identifier MCAI-2022-00859-T; Amendment 39-22351; AD 2023-04-04]

RIN 2120-AA64

#### Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The FAA is superseding Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2020-15-20, which applied to certain Airbus SAS Model A350-941 and -1041 airplanes. AD 2020-15-20 required revising the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations. This AD was prompted by a determination that new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations are necessary. This AD continues to require the actions in AD 2020-15-20 and requires revising the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate additional new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations, 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 April 10, 2023.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of April 10, 2023.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain other publication listed in this AD as of October 2, 2020 (85 FR 53156, August 28, 2020).

#### ADDRESSES:

**AD Docket:** You may examine the AD docket at [regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov) under Docket No. FAA-2022-1575; 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.

*Material Incorporated by Reference:*

- For material incorporated by reference in this AD, contact EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; telephone +49 221 8999 000; email [ADs@easa.europa.eu](mailto:ADs@easa.europa.eu); website [easa.europa.eu](http://easa.europa.eu). You may find this material on the EASA website at [ad.easa.europa.eu](http://ad.easa.europa.eu).

- You may view this 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 at [regulations.gov](http://regulations.gov) under Docket No. FAA-2022-1575.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Dat Le, Aerospace Engineer, Large Aircraft Section, FAA, International Validation Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone 516-228-7317; email [Dat.V.Le@faa.gov](mailto:Dat.V.Le@faa.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background**

The FAA issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 to supersede AD 2020-15-20, Amendment 39-21183 (85 FR 53156, August 28, 2020) (AD 2020-15-20). AD 2020-15-20 applied to certain Airbus SAS Model A350-941 and -1041 airplanes. AD 2020-15-20 required revising the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations. The FAA issued AD 2020-15-20 to address safety-significant latent failures that would, in combination with one or more other specific failures or events, result in a hazardous or catastrophic failure condition.

The NPRM published in the **Federal Register** on December 9, 2022 (87 FR 75525). The NPRM was prompted by AD 2022-0126, dated June 28, 2022, issued by EASA, which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Union (EASA AD 2022-0126) (referred to after this as the MCAI). The MCAI states that new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations have been developed.

You may examine the MCAI in the AD docket at [regulations.gov](http://regulations.gov) under Docket No. FAA-2022-1575.

In the NPRM, the FAA proposed to continue to require the actions in AD 2020-15-20 and to require revising the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate additional new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations, as specified in EASA AD 2022-0126. The FAA is issuing this AD to address safety-significant latent failures that would, in combination with one or more other specific failures or events, result in a hazardous or catastrophic failure condition.

**Discussion of Final Airworthiness Directive**

**Comments**

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

**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 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 this product. Except for minor editorial changes, this AD is adopted as proposed in the NPRM. None of the changes will increase the economic burden on any operator.

**Related Service Information Under 1 CFR Part 51**

The FAA reviewed EASA AD 2022-0126. This service information specifies new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations for certification maintenance requirements.

This AD also requires EASA AD 2019-0288, dated November 28, 2019, which the Director of the Federal Register approved for incorporation by reference as of October 2, 2020 (85 FR 53156, August 28, 2020).

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**.

**Costs of Compliance**

The FAA estimates that this AD affects 30 airplanes of U.S. registry. The FAA estimates the following costs to comply with this AD:

The FAA estimates the total cost per operator for the retained actions from

AD 2020-15-20 to be \$7,650 (90 work-hours × \$85 per work-hour).

The FAA has determined that revising the existing maintenance or inspection program takes an average of 90 work-hours per operator, although the agency recognizes that this number may vary from operator to operator. Since operators incorporate maintenance or inspection program changes for their affected fleet(s), the FAA has determined that a per-operator estimate is more accurate than a per-airplane estimate.

The FAA estimates the total cost per operator for the new actions to be \$7,650 (90 work-hours × \$85 per work-hour).

**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.

### 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:  
 ■ a. Removing Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2020–15–20, Amendment 39–21183 (85 FR 53156, August 28, 2020); and  
 ■ b. Adding the following new AD:

**2023–04–04 Airbus SAS:** Amendment 39–22351; Docket No. FAA–2022–1575; Project Identifier MCAI–2022–00859–T.

#### (a) Effective Date

This airworthiness directive (AD) is effective April 10, 2023.

#### (b) Affected ADs

This AD replaces AD 2020–15–20, Amendment 39–21183 (85 FR 53156, August 28, 2020) (AD 2020–15–20).

#### (c) Applicability

This AD applies to Airbus SAS Model A350–941 and –1041 airplanes, certificated in any category, with an original airworthiness certificate or original export certificate of airworthiness issued on or before May 2, 2022.

#### (d) Subject

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 05, Time Limits/Maintenance Checks.

#### (e) Unsafe Condition

This AD was prompted by a determination that new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations are necessary. The FAA is issuing this AD to address safety-significant latent failures that would, in combination with one or more other specific failures or events, result in a hazardous or catastrophic failure condition.

#### (f) Compliance

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

#### (g) Retained Revision of the Existing Maintenance or Inspection Program, With No Changes

This paragraph restates the requirements of paragraph (i) of AD 2020–15–20, with no changes. For airplanes with an original airworthiness certificate or original export certificate of airworthiness issued on or

before August 20, 2019, except as specified in paragraph (h) of this AD: Comply with all required actions and compliance times specified in, and in accordance with, European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2019–0288, dated November 28, 2019 (EASA AD 2019–0288). Accomplishing the revision of the existing maintenance or inspection program required by paragraph (j) of this AD terminates the requirements of this paragraph.

#### (h) Retained Exceptions to EASA AD 2019–0288 With No Changes

This paragraph restates the exceptions specified in paragraph (j) of AD 2020–15–20, With no changes.

- (1) The requirements specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) of EASA AD 2019–0288 do not apply to this AD.  
 (2) Paragraph (3) of EASA AD 2019–0288 specifies revising “the approved AMP” within 12 months after its effective date, but this AD requires revising the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate the “maintenance tasks and associated thresholds and intervals” specified in paragraph (3) of EASA AD 2019–0288 within 90 days after October 2, 2020 (the effective date of AD 2020–15–20).

(3) The initial compliance time for doing the tasks specified in paragraph (3) of EASA AD 2019–0288 is at the applicable “associated thresholds” specified in paragraph (3) of EASA AD 2019–0288, or within 90 days after October 2, 2020 (the effective date of AD 2020–15–20).

(4) The provisions specified in paragraphs (4) and (5) of EASA AD 2019–0288 do not apply to this AD.

(5) The “Remarks” section of EASA AD 2019–0288 does not apply to this AD.

#### (i) Retained Restrictions on Alternative Actions and Intervals With a New Exception

This paragraph restates the requirements of paragraph (k) of AD 2020–15–20, with a new exception. Except as required by paragraph (j) of this AD, after the existing maintenance or inspection program has been revised as required by paragraph (g) of this AD, no alternative actions (e.g., inspections) or intervals are allowed unless they are approved as specified in the provisions of the “Ref. Publications” section of EASA AD 2019–0288.

#### (j) New Revision of the Existing Maintenance or Inspection Program

Except as specified in paragraph (k) of this AD: Comply with all required actions and compliance times specified in, and in accordance with, EASA AD 2022–0126, dated June 28, 2022 (EASA AD 2022–0126). Accomplishing the maintenance or inspection program revision required by this paragraph terminates the requirements of paragraph (g) of this AD.

#### (k) Exceptions to EASA AD 2022–0126

- (1) The requirements specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) of EASA AD 2022–0126 do not apply to this AD.  
 (2) Paragraph (3) of EASA AD 2022–0126 specifies revising “the approved AMP” within 12 months after its effective date, but

this AD requires revising the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable within 90 days after the effective date of this AD

(3) The initial compliance time for doing the tasks specified in paragraph (3) of EASA AD 2022–0126 is at the applicable “associated thresholds” as incorporated by the requirements of paragraph (3) of EASA AD 2022–0126, or within 90 days after the effective date of this AD, whichever occurs later.

(4) The provisions specified in paragraphs (4) and (5) of EASA AD 2022–0126 do not apply to this AD.

(5) The “Remarks” section of EASA AD 2022–0126 does not apply to this AD.

#### (l) New Provisions for Alternative Actions and Intervals

After the maintenance or inspection program has been revised as required by paragraph (j) of this AD, no alternative actions (e.g., inspections) or intervals are allowed unless they are approved as specified in the provisions of the “Ref. Publications” section of EASA AD 2022–0126.

#### (m) Additional AD Provisions

The following provisions also apply to this AD:

(1) *Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs):* 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 responsible Flight Standards Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the International Validation Branch, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (n) of this AD. Information may be emailed to: 9-AVS-AIR-730-AMOC@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, International Validation Branch, FAA; or EASA; or Airbus SAS’s EASA Design Organization Approval (DOA). If approved by the DOA, the approval must include the DOA-authorized signature.

#### (n) Additional Information

For more information about this AD, contact Dat Le, Aerospace Engineer, Large Aircraft Section, FAA, International Validation Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone 516–228–7317; email [Dat.V.Le@faa.gov](mailto:Dat.V.Le@faa.gov).

#### (o) 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.

(3) The following service information was approved for IBR on April 10, 2023.

(i) European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2022–0126, dated June 28, 2022.

(ii) [Reserved]

(4) The following service information was approved for IBR on October 2, 2020 (85 FR 53156, August 28, 2020).

(i) European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD 2019–0288, dated November 28, 2019.

(ii) [Reserved]

(5) For EASA ADs 2022–0126 and 2019–0288, contact EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; telephone +49 221 8999 000; email [ADs@easa.europa.eu](mailto:ADs@easa.europa.eu); website [easa.europa.eu](http://easa.europa.eu). You may find these EASA ADs on the EASA website at [ad.easa.europa.eu](http://ad.easa.europa.eu).

(6) You may view this 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.

(7) 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](mailto:fr.inspection@nara.gov), or go to: [www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html](http://www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations.html).

Issued on February 15, 2023.

**Christina Underwood,**

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

[FR Doc. 2023–04465 Filed 3–3–23; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4910–13–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### Federal Aviation Administration

#### 14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. FAA–2022–1573; Project Identifier MCAI–2022–00671–T; Amendment 39–22353; AD 2023–04–06]

RIN 2120–AA64

#### Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The FAA is superseding Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2020–22–16, AD 2021–16–01, and AD 2022–04–03, which applied to certain Airbus SAS Model A318, A320, and A321 series airplanes; and Model A319–111, –112, –113, –114, –115, –131, –132, –133, –151N, and –153N airplanes. AD 2020–22–16, AD 2021–16–01, and AD 2022–04–03 required revising the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations.

This AD was prompted by a determination that new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations are necessary. This AD continues to require the actions in AD 2020–22–16, AD 2021–16–01, and AD 2022–04–03, and also requires revising the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate additional new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations, as specified in a European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) AD, which is incorporated by reference (IBR). The FAA is issuing this AD to address the unsafe condition on these products.

**DATES:** This AD is effective April 10, 2023.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of a certain publication listed in this AD as of April 10, 2023.

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of certain other publications listed in this AD as of March 30, 2022 (87 FR 10064, February 23, 2022).

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of certain other publications listed in this AD as of September 28, 2021 (86 FR 47212, August 24, 2021).

The Director of the Federal Register approved the incorporation by reference of certain other publications listed in this AD as of December 10, 2020 (85 FR 70439, November 5, 2020).

#### ADDRESSES:

**AD Docket:** You may examine the AD docket at [regulations.gov](http://regulations.gov) under Docket No. FAA–2022–1573; 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.

#### Material Incorporated by Reference:

- For EASA material incorporated by reference in this AD, contact EASA, Konrad-Adenauer-Ufer 3, 50668 Cologne, Germany; telephone +49 221 8999 000; email [ADs@easa.europa.eu](mailto:ADs@easa.europa.eu); website [easa.europa.eu](http://easa.europa.eu). You may find this material on the EASA website at [ad.easa.europa.eu](http://ad.easa.europa.eu).

- You may view this 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 at [regulations.gov](http://regulations.gov) under Docket No. FAA–2022–1573.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Vladimir Ulyanov, Aerospace Engineer, Large Aircraft Section, FAA, International Validation Branch, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone 206–231–3229; email [Vladimir.Ulyanov@faa.gov](mailto:Vladimir.Ulyanov@faa.gov).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

The FAA issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to amend 14 CFR part 39 to supersede AD 2020–22–16, Amendment 39–21312 (85 FR 70439, November 5, 2020) (AD 2020–22–16), AD 2021–16–01, Amendment 39–21662 (86 FR 47212, August 24, 2021) (AD 2021–16–01), and AD 2022–04–03, Amendment 39–21944 (87 FR 10064, February 23, 2022) (AD 2022–04–03). AD 2020–22–16, AD 2021–16–01, and AD 2022–04–03 applied to certain Airbus SAS Model A318, A320, and A321 series airplanes; and Model A319–111, –112, –113, –114, –115, –131, –132, –133, –151N, and –153N airplanes. AD 2020–22–16, AD 2021–16–01, and AD 2022–04–03 required revising the existing maintenance or inspection program, as applicable, to incorporate new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations. AD 2021–16–01 specified that accomplishing the revision required by that AD terminates the corresponding requirements of AD 2020–22–16, for the tasks identified in the service information referred to in EASA AD 2020–0219, dated October 12, 2020, only. AD 2022–04–03 specified that accomplishing the revision required by that AD terminates the limitations of Task 262300–00001–1–C, as required by paragraph (i) of AD 2020–22–16, for airplanes with an original airworthiness certificate or original export certificate of airworthiness issued on or before January 17, 2020 only. The FAA issued AD 2020–22–16, AD 2021–16–01, and AD 2022–04–03 to address safety-significant latent failure (that is not annunciated), which, in combination with one or more other specific failures or events, could result in a hazardous or catastrophic failure condition.

The NPRM published in the **Federal Register** on December 6, 2022 (87 FR 74530). The NPRM was prompted by AD 2022–0091, dated May 20, 2022, issued by EASA, which is the Technical Agent for the Member States of the European Union (EASA AD 2022–0091) (referred to after this as the MCAI). The MCAI states that new or more restrictive airworthiness limitations have been