EASA **AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVE** AD No.: 2015-0117 [Correction: 07 August 2015] Date: 24 June 2015 Note: This Airworthiness Directive (AD) is issued by EASA, acting in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 216/2008 on behalf of the European Community, its Member States and of the European third countries that participate in the activities of EASA under Article 66 of that Regulation. This AD is issued in accordance with EU 748/2012, Part 21.A.3B. In accordance with EU 1321/2014 Annex I, Part M.A.301, the continuing airworthiness of an aircraft shall be ensured by accomplishing any applicable ADs. Consequently, no person may operate an aircraft to which an AD applies, except in accordance with the requirements of that AD, unless otherwise specified by the Agency [EU 1321/2014 Annex I, Part M.A.303] or agreed with the Authority of the State of Registry [EC 216/2008, Article 14(4) exemption]. **Design Approval Holder's Name:** Type/Model designation(s): AIRBUS A318, A319, A320 and A321 aeroplanes TCDS Number: EASA.A.064 Foreign AD: Not applicable Supersedure: This AD supersedes EASA AD 2014-0275R1 dated 19 January 2015. **ATA 35 Oxygen – Chemical Oxygen Generators – Replacement** Manufacturer(s): Airbus (formerly Airbus Industrie) Applicability: Airbus A318-111, A318-112, A318-121, A318-122, A319-111, A319-112, A319-113, A319-114, A319-115, A319-131, A319-132, A319-133, A320-211, A320-212, A320-214, A320-215, A320-216, A320-231, A320-232, A320-233, A321-111, A321-112, A321-131, A321-211, A321-212, A321-213, A321-231 and A321-232 aeroplane models, all manufacturer serial numbers, except those that have embodied Airbus modification 33125 (gaseous system for all oxygen containers) in production. Reason: Reports have been received indicating premature ageing of certain chemical oxygen generators, Part Number (P/N) 117042-XX (XX representing any numerical value), manufactured by B/E Aerospace. Some operators reported that when they tried to activate generators, some older units failed to activate. Given the number of failed units reported, all generators manufactured in 1999, 2000 and 2001 were considered unreliable. This condition, if not corrected, could lead to failure of the generator to activate and consequently not deliver oxygen during an emergency, possibly resulting in injury to aeroplane occupants. To address this potential unsafe condition, Airbus issued Alert Operators Transmission (AOT) A35N006-14, making reference to B/E Aerospace Service Information Letter (SIL) D1019-01 (currently at Revision 1) and B/E Aerospace Service Bulletin (SB) 117042-35-001. Consequently, EASA issued AD 2014-0275 (later revised) to require identification and replacement of the affected oxygen generators.

	Since EASA AD 2014-0275R1 was issued, and following new investigation results, EASA have decided to introduce a life limitation concerning all P/N 117042-XX chemical oxygen generators, manufactured by B/E Aerospace. For the reason described above, this AD retains the requirements of the EASA AD 2014-0275R1, which is superseded, expands the scope of the AD to include chemical oxygen generators manufactured after 2001, and requires their removal from service before exceeding 10 years since date of		
	manufacture. This AD is re-published to correct a tem	plate error, removing the word	
	'Proposed' and replacing the acronym 'PAD' with 'AD'.		
Effective Date:	08 July 2015		
Required Action(s) and Compliance Time(s):	Required as indicated, unless accomplished previously:		
	Partial restatement of the requirements of EASA AD 2014-0275R1:		
	(1) Within the compliance time specified in Table 1 of this AD, as applicable, identify the date of manufacture (see Appendix 1 of this AD where this is located) of each oxygen generator, having a P/N as listed in Table 1 of this AD, in accordance with the instructions of Airbus AOT A35N006-14. A review of aeroplane maintenance records is acceptable to make this identification, provided those records can be relied upon for the purpose of this requirement.		
	 (2) Within the compliance time specified in Table 1 of this AD, as applicable, remove each affected oxygen generator from service and replace it with a serviceable unit in accordance with the instructions of Airbus AOT A35N006-14 (for 15 and 22 min generators), or the instructions of B/E Aerospace SB 117042-35-001 (for 15 min generators). B/E Aerospace SIL D1019-01 Revision 1 provides instructions for the activation and the disposal of a removed oxygen generator. Airbus AOT A35N006-14 (Appendix 1) includes instructions for reporting the results of the activation (including no findings) of removed units. 		
	P/N (type)	Compliance Time	
	117042-02 (15 min - 2 masks) 117042-03 (15 min - 3 masks) 117042-04 (15 min - 4 masks)	For units manufactured in or before 1999, before exceeding 15 years since date of manufacture, or within 30 days after 24 December 2014 [the effective date of the original issue of EASA AD 2014-0275], whichever occurs later	
	117042-22 (22 min - 2 masks) 117042-23 (22 min - 3 masks) 117042-24 (22 min - 4 masks)	within 6 months after 24 December 2014 [the effective date of the original issue of EASA AD 2014-0275]	
		For units manufactured in 2001, within 12 months after 24 December 2014 [the effective date of the original issue of EASA AD 2014-0275]	

	New requirements of this AD:		
	(3) Within the compliance time as specified in Table 2 of this AD, as applicable, and, for generators with a manufacturing date 2009 or later, before exceeding 10 years since date of manufacture of the oxygen generator, remove from service each oxygen generator manufactured by B/E Aerospace and having a P/N 117042-XX, and replace it with a serviceable unit (see Note) in accordance with the instructions of Airbus AOT A35N006-14 (for 15 and 22 min generators), or the instructions of B/E Aerospace SB 117042-35-001 (for 15 min generators).		
	Note: For the purpose of this AD, a serviceable unit is an oxygen generator having P/N 117042-XX with a manufacturing date not older than 10 years, or any other approved P/N, provided that the generator has not exceeded the limit established for that generator by the manufacturer.		
	Table 2 - Replacement of 2002-2008 Oxygen Generators		
	Year of manufacture	Compliance Time (after the effective date of this AD)	
	2002	Within 12 months	
	2003	Within 16 months	
	2004	Within 20 months	
	2005	Within 24 months	
	2006	Within 28 months	
	2007	Within 32 months	
	2008	Within 36 months	
	(4) From the effective date of this AD, it is allowed to install on any aeroplane an oxygen generator, provided it is determined, prior to installation, that the oxygen generator is a serviceable unit (see Note).		
Ref. Publications:	Airbus AOT A35N006-14 dated 10 December 2014, or Revision 01 dated 17 June 2015. B/E Aerospace SB 117042-35-001 original issue dated 10 December 2014. The use of later approved revisions of these documents is acceptable for compliance with the requirements of this AD.		
	B/E Aerospace SIL D1019-01 Revision 1, dated 03 January 2000, provides instructions for the activation and the disposal of a removed generator.		
Remarks:	 If requested and appropriately substantiated, EASA can approve Alternative Methods of Compliance for this AD. 		
	 This AD was posted on 22 May 2015 as PAD 15-062 for consultation until 19 June 2015. The Comment Response Document can be found at <u>http://ad.easa.europa.eu/</u>. 		
	 Enquiries regarding this AD should be referred to the Safety Information Section, Certification Directorate, EASA. E-mail: <u>ADs@easa.europa.eu</u>. 		
	 For any question concerni this AD, please contact: A Fax +33 5 61 93 44 51; E- 	 For any question concerning the technical content of the requirements in this AD, please contact: AIRBUS – Airworthiness Office – EIAS; Fax +33 5 61 93 44 51; E-mail: <u>account.airworth-eas@airbus.com</u>. 	



Appendix 1 – Passenger Oxygen Generator Date of Manufacture

Figure 1 – Location of date (MM-YY)



Figure 2 – MFG.DATE (05-02 = May 2002) example