Airworthiness Directive

AD No.: 2024-0016
Issued: 11 January 2024

Note: This Airworthiness Directive (AD) is issued by EASA, acting in accordance with Regulation [EU] 2018/1139 on behalf of the European Union, its Member States and of the European third countries that participate in the activities of EASA under Article 129 of that Regulation.

This AD is issued in accordance with Regulation (EU) 748/2012, Part 21.A.3B. In accordance with Regulation (EU) 1321/2014 Annex I Part M.A.301, or Annex Vb Part ML.A.301, as applicable, 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 (Regulation (EU) 1321/2014 Annex I Part M.A.303, or Annex Vb Part ML.A.303, as applicable) or agreed with the Authority of the State of Registry (Regulation (EU) 2018/1139, Article 71 exemption).

Design Approval Holder’s Name: AIRBUS S.A.S.

Type/Model designation(s): A330 and A340 aeroplanes

Effective Date: 25 January 2024

TCDS Number(s): EASA.A.004, EASA.A.015

Foreign AD: Not applicable

Supersedure: This AD supersedes EASA AD 2022-0039 dated 08 March 2022.

ATA 27 – Flight Controls – Trimable Horizontal Stabilizer Actuator / Electric Load Sensing Device – Modification

Manufacturer(s): Airbus, formerly Airbus Industrie

Applicability:


Definitions:
For the purpose of this AD, the following definitions apply:

The SB1a: Airbus Service Bulletin (SB) A330-27-3237 and SB A340-27-4213, as applicable, both at original issue, and the Airbus Repair and Design Approval Form (RDAF) 80874366/013/2021#A for A330 aeroplanes or RDAF 80874366/022/2021#A for A340 aeroplanes, as applicable (for aeroplanes to which the RDAF applies).
The **SB1b**: Airbus Service Bulletin (SB) A330-27-3237 and SB A340-27-4213, as applicable, both at Revision 01 or later.

The **SB2**: Airbus SB A330-27-3234 and SB A340-27-4214, as applicable.

**Groups**: Group 1 aeroplanes are all MSN up to MSN 1789 inclusive. Group 2 aeroplanes are MSN 1790 to 1919 inclusive.

**Reason:**
The upper and lower attachments of the Trimmable Horizontal Stabilizer Actuator (THSA) have a primary load path (PLP) and a secondary load path (SLP), the latter of which is only engaged in case of PLP failure. When the SLP is engaged, the THSA should stall, and an indication should be provided to the flight crew, activated by position monitoring. It has been demonstrated by recent tests that, when the upper SLP is engaged, the unit might not stall, consequently with no indication of SLP engagement.

This condition, if not corrected, could lead to damage on the upper THSA SLP attachment, with consequent mechanical disconnection of the THSA, possibly resulting in loss of control of the aeroplane.

To initially address this potential unsafe condition, Airbus developed a method to inspect the upper THSA attachments parts and the PLP and SLP fuselage attachment points, and EASA issued AD 2017-0044 to require those repetitive inspections and, depending on findings, accomplishment of applicable corrective action(s). That AD was later cancelled, as the requirements were transferred into the applicable Airworthiness Limitation Sections (ALS) for the affected type designs, for which EASA published AD 2019-0047 and AD 2019-0048.

After those ADs were issued, Airbus designed an Electric Load Sensing Device (ELSD), to detect the engagement on the SLP, even in absence of a THSA stall. Consequently, Airbus published the SB1a, providing instructions for installation of the ELSD wiring provisions, and the SB2, providing instructions for ELSD installation and activation, and EASA issued AD 2022-0039 to require to modify the THSA installation, implementing ELSD wiring provision and installing and activating the ELSD.

Since that AD was issued, it has been determined that the SB1a cannot be accomplished on certain aeroplanes, and Airbus initially issued several adaptions to provide additional instructions and corrections, and eventually the SB1b.

For the reasons described above, this AD retains the requirements of EASA AD 2022-0039, which is superseded, but refers to the SB1b, and requires additional work for certain aeroplanes.

**Required Action(s) and Compliance Time(s):**
Required as indicated by this AD, unless the actions required by this AD have been already accomplished:
Modification(s):
Within 48 months after 22 March 2022 [the effective date of EASA AD 2022-0039], accomplish the following:

(1) For Group 1 aeroplanes: Install the wiring for the ELSD in accordance with the instructions of the SB1b.

(2) For Group 1 and Group 2 aeroplanes: Install and activate the ELSD in accordance with the instructions of the SB2.

Additional Work:
(3) For Group 1 aeroplanes that, before the effective date of this AD, have been modified in accordance with the instructions of the SB1a: Within 48 months after 22 March 2022 [the effective date of EASA AD 2022-0039], accomplish the additional work as identified in, and in accordance with the instruction of, the SB1b, as applicable.

Ref. Publications:


The use of later approved revisions of the above-mentioned documents is acceptable for compliance with the requirements of this AD.

Remarks:
1. If requested and appropriately substantiated, EASA can approve Alternative Methods of Compliance for this AD.

2. This AD was posted on 12 December 2023 as PAD 23-141 for consultation until 09 January 2024. No comments were received during the consultation period.

3. Enquiries regarding this AD should be referred to the EASA Safety Information Section, Certification Directorate. E-mail: ADs@easa.europa.eu.

4. Information about any failures, malfunctions, defects or other occurrences, which may be similar to the unsafe condition addressed by this AD, and which may occur, or have occurred on a product, part or appliance not affected by this AD, can be reported to the EU aviation safety reporting system. This may include reporting on the same or similar components, other than
those covered by the design to which this AD applies, if the same unsafe condition can exist or may develop on an aircraft with those components installed. Such components may be installed under an FAA Parts Manufacturer Approval (PMA), Supplemental Type Certificate (STC) or other modification.

5. For any question concerning the technical content of the requirements in this AD, please contact: AIRBUS – 1IAL (Airworthiness Office), E-mail: airworthiness.A330-A340@airbus.com.