


<b>EASA</b>	<b>AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVE</b>
	<p><b>AD No.: 2010-0012</b></p> <p><b>Date: 05 February 2010</b></p> <p>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.</p>
This AD is issued in accordance with EC 1702/2003, Part 21A.3B. In accordance with EC 2042/2003 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 [EC 2042/2003 Annex I, Part M.A.303] or agreed with the Authority of the State of Registry [EC 216/2008, Article 14(4) exemption].	
<b>Type Approval Holder's Names:</b> SOCATA	<b>Type/Model designation(s):</b> TBM700 aeroplanes
TCDS Numbers: EASA.A.010	
Foreign AD: Not applicable	
Supersedure: None	
<b>ATA 26</b>	<b>Fire Protection – Portable Halon 1211 Fire Extinguishers – Identification / Replacement</b>
Manufacturer(s):	SOCATA (formerly EADS-SOCATA)
Applicability:	<p>TBM700 aeroplanes, all variants, all serial numbers, if equipped with Part Number (P/N) 863520-00 portable fire extinguishers, serial numbers (s/n) as listed in L'Hotellier SB 863520-26-001.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> For TBM 700 A and B variants, a portable fire extinguisher is installed according to SOCATA option n° OPT 70-26-001. For TBM 700 C1, C2 and N variants, a portable fire extinguisher is included in the basic aircraft definition.</p>
Reason:	<p>The Civil Aviation Authority of the United Kingdom (UK) has informed EASA that significant quantities of Halon 1211 gas, determined to be outside the required specification, have been supplied to the aviation industry for use in fire extinguishing equipment. Halon 1211 (BCF) is used in portable fire extinguishers, usually fitted or stowed in aircraft passenger cabins and flight decks.</p> <p>EASA published Safety Information Bulletin (SIB) 2009-39 on 23 October 2009 to make the aviation community aware of this safety concern.</p> <p>The results of the ongoing investigation have now established that LyonTech Engineering Ltd, a UK-based company, has supplied further consignments of Halon 1211 (BCF) to L'Hotellier that do not meet the required specification. This Halon 1211 has subsequently been used to fill certain P/N 863520-00 portable fire extinguishers that are now likely to be installed in or carried on certain TBM700 aeroplanes.</p> <p>The contaminated nature of this gas, when used against a fire, may provide</p>

	<p>reduced fire suppression, endangering the safety of the aeroplane and its occupants. In addition, extinguisher activation may lead to release of toxic fumes, possibly causing injury to aeroplane occupants.</p> <p>For the reason described above, this EASA AD requires the identification and removal from service of certain batches of fire extinguishers and replacement with serviceable units.</p>
Effective Date:	12 February 2010
Required Action(s) and Compliance Time(s):	<p>Required as indicated, unless accomplished previously:</p> <p>(1) Within 3 months after the effective date of this AD, accomplish the following:</p> <p>(1.1) Identify the P/N and s/n of the fire extinguisher(s) installed or carried on board the aeroplane, as listed in L'Hotellier SB 863520-26-001 and</p> <p>(1.2) If any fire extinguisher identified as required by paragraph (1.1) of this AD is listed in L'Hotellier SB 863520-26-001, remove it from the aeroplane and replace it with a serviceable unit.</p> <p>(2) From the effective date of this AD, do not install any fire extinguisher as identified in L'Hotellier SB 863520-26-001 on any aeroplane, unless it has been overhauled with compliant Halon 1211 (BCF) and re-identified, in accordance with the instructions of L'Hotellier SB 863520-26-001.</p>
Ref. Publications:	<p>L'Hotellier SB 863520-26-001 dated 21 December 2009.</p> <p>SOCATA SB 70-183 (26) dated January 2010.</p> <p>The use of later approved revisions of these documents is acceptable for compliance with the requirements of this AD.</p>
Remarks:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. If requested and appropriately substantiated, EASA can approve Alternative Methods of Compliance for this AD.</li> <li>2. The required actions and the risk allowance have granted the issuance of a Final AD with Request for Comments, postponing the public consultation process after publication.</li> <li>3. Enquiries regarding this AD should be referred to the Airworthiness Directives, Safety Management &amp; Research Section, Certification Directorate, EASA. E-mail: <a href="mailto:ADs@easa.europa.eu">ADs@easa.europa.eu</a>.</li> <li>4. For any question concerning the technical content of the requirements in this AD, please contact: <p>SOCATA – Direction des Services – 65921 Tarbes Cedex 9 – France Telephone +33 (0)5 6241-7300, Facsimile +33 (0)5 62 41 76 54,</p> <p>or for North America:</p> <p>SOCATA NORTH AMERICA, 7501 South Airport Road, North Perry Airport (HWO), Pembroke Pines, Florida 33023, United States of America Telephone +1 954-893-1400, Facsimile +1 954-964-4141.</p> <p>For details on the fire extinguisher, contact:</p> <p>L'HOTELLIER, 4 rue Henri Poincaré, 92167 ANTONY Cedex, France Telephone +33(0) 1 46 66 08 08, Fax +33(0) 1 46 66 23 24 E-mail <a href="mailto:alain.dorneau@hs.utc.com">alain.dorneau@hs.utc.com</a>.</p> <p>To obtain a copy of the referenced L'Hotellier SB, contact <a href="mailto:Sylvie.laruffa@hs.utc.com">Sylvie.laruffa@hs.utc.com</a>.</p> </li> </ol>