EASA

AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVE

AD No.: 2014-0225R1

Date: 10 December 2014

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 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].

Design Approval	Holder's Name:	Type/Model designation(s):
CEAPR		ATL, DR 300, DR 400, and R 1180 aeroplanes
TCDS Numbers:	EASA.A.367, EASA	.A.368 and EASA.A.374
Foreign AD:	Not applicable	
Revision:		SA AD 2014-0225 dated 09 October 2014, which superseded 001-036 dated 24 January 2001.
ATA 75	Engine – Engi	ne Air Intake Box By-Pass Flap – Modification
Manufacturer(s):		nautique, Avions Pierre Robin, Robin Aviation, Constructions le Bourgogne, APEX Industries, Robin Aircraft.
Applicability:	ATL and ATL "S DR 300 aeroplar and DR 400 aeroplar DR 400 RP and This AD does no accordance with (TAE 125 diesel This AD does no	1180 TD aeroplanes, all serial numbers (s/n), and " aeroplanes, all s/n, and nes, all models, all s/n, except DR 380 and DR 300/180 R, nes, all models, all s/n, except DR 400/125 i, DR 400/200 R, DR 400/500 aeroplanes. to apply to DR 400/140 B aeroplanes, if modified in EASA STC No. 10014219 or STC EASA.A.S.01380 engine installation). to apply to aeroplanes, if equipped with Air Box P/N P/N 56.15.01.010 or with By-Pass Flap P/N 56.15.01.120 or 1.
Reason:	showed that son pass flap in the a engine could not performance of t degraded. This condition, if engine shut-dow	s occurred on DR 400 aeroplanes. Technical investigations he piece of sealing felt which is glued and riveted on the by- air box caused obstruction of the carburettor, so that the t deliver its maximum power. As a consequence, the he aeroplane, notably during take-off, had strongly not corrected, could lead to an uncommanded in-flight m, possibly resulting in loss of control of the aeroplane. ss this issue, DGAC France published AD 2001-036 to

	require repetitive inspections of the sealing felt and, depending on findings, corrective action(s). However, as written, that AD applied to a wide range of aeroplanes, some of which did not have felt in the engine air intake box and		
	some others because they have an air filter between the flap and the carburettor.		
	After that AD was issued, an accident occurred with a DR400 aeroplane, due to the same root cause. Consequently, CEAPR issued Service Bulletin (SB) N° 120203 to provide a design change that would also end the need for repetitive inspections.		
	Consequently, EASA issued AD 2014-0225, retaining the requirements of DGAC France AD 2001-036 (only for those with felt in the engine air intake), which was superseded, and required modification of the by-pass flap by replacing the felt and installing a stainless steel plate.		
	Since that AD was issued, CEAPR revised SB n°120203 to Revision 2 to exclude certain aeroplanes from the need for modification.		
	For the reason described above, this AD is revised to reduce the Applicability in line with the revised CEAPR SB.		
Effective Date:	Revision 1: 10 December 2014		
	Original issue: 23 October 2014		
Required Action(s)	Required as indicated, unless accomplished previously:		
and Compliance Time(s):	(1) Within 100 flight hours (FH) or 12 months, whichever occurs first after 03 February 2001 [the effective date of DGAC France AD 2001-036] and, thereafter, at intervals not to exceed 100 FH, inspect the by-pass flap of the engine air intake box for felt obstructions and, depending on findings, accomplish all applicable corrective actions in accordance with the instructions of Robin Aviation SB N° 174.		
	(2) Within 530 FH or 12 months, whichever occurs first after 23 October 2014 [the effective date of the original issue of this AD], modify the by- pass flap by replacing the felt and installing a stainless steel plate in accordance with the instructions of CEAPR SB N°120203.		
	(3) From 23 October 2014 [the effective date of the original issue of this AD], it is allowed to install a by-pass flap on an aeroplane, provided that, concurrently, a new felt and a stainless steel plate are also installed on that aeroplane in accordance with the instructions of CEAPR SB N°120203.		
	(4) Modification of an aeroplane as required by paragraph (2) of this AD constitutes terminating action for the repetitive inspections as required by paragraph (1) of this AD.		
Ref. Publications:	CEAPR SB N°120203 original issue dated 6 May 2014, or Revision 1 dated 3 July 2014, or Revision 2 dated 3 November 2014.		
	Robin Aviation SB No. 174 dated November 29, 2000.		
	The use of later approved revisions of these documents is acceptable for compliance with the requirements of this AD.		
Remarks:	 If requested and appropriately substantiated, EASA can approve Alternative Methods of Compliance for this AD. 		
	 The original issue of this AD was posted on 08 July 2014 as PAD 14-113 for consultation until 05 August 2014, and republished on 03 September 2014 as PAD 2014-113R1 for additional consultation until 17 September 2014. No comments were received during the consultation period. 		
	3. Enquiries regarding this AD should be referred to the Safety Information		

	Section, Certification Directorate, EASA. E-mail: <u>ADs@easa.europa.eu</u> .
4.	For any question concerning the technical content of the requirements in this AD, please contact: CEAPR, Bureau de Navigabilité, 1 Route de Troyes – 21121 DAROIS, FRANCE, Telephone +33 380 35 25 22, Fax +33 380 35 25 25, E-mail <u>info@ceapr.com</u> .