EASA AD No.: 2012-0238

AD No.: 2012-0238 Date: 09 November 2012 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: FOKKER SERVICES B.V.		Type/Model designation(s): F27 aeroplanes
TCDS Number:	EASA.A.036	
Foreign AD:	Not applicable	
Supersedure:	None	
ATA 11	Placards and Markings – Passenger- and Cargo Compartments Exit Signs – Replacement	
Manufacturer(s):	Fokker Aircraft B.V.	
Applicability:	F27 aeroplanes, serial numbers 10425 through 10692 inclusive (some exceptions), as listed in Fokker Services Service Bulletin (SB) SBF27-11-006 dated 20 July 2012.	
Reason:	A number of Fokker F27 aeroplanes have exit signs installed to locate the emergency exits. A number of these signs are not electrically powered, but a self illuminated by means of a hydrogen isotope known as Tritium. As this isotope decays over time, these signs will lose their brightness.	
	To remain compliant with regulations, Tritium exit signs should be replaced when their brightness has deteriorated below accepted levels. The establishe service life for the Tritium powered exit signs is 7 years. Currently, the F27 maintenance program does not include a replacement task for exit signs containing Tritium.	
	This condition, if not corrected, could result in insufficiently bright exit signs, possibly preventing safe evacuation during an emergency, which could result injury to occupants.	
	For the reasons described above, this AD requires the replacement of the affected Tritium powered exit signs. Depending on the aeroplane configuration the replacement exit signs must be either photo-luminescent or Tritium powered. In addition, this AD introduces a life limit for the Tritium signs and requires repetitive maintenance tasks for the photo-luminescent signs.	
Effective Date:	23 November 2012	

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Required as indicated, unless accomplished previously.	
(1) Within 6 months after the effective date of this AD, accomplish the following actions concurrently, as applicable to aeroplane configuration:	
(1.1) Replace existing Tritium powered exit signs with photo-luminescent exit signs in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Fokker Services SBF27-11-006.	
(1.2) For aeroplanes equipped with a forward cargo compartment, which have Tritium powered exit signs installed above the small cargo door, the flight crew door and the large cargo door, replace these exit signs with new Tritium powered exit signs in accordance with the Accomplishment Instructions of Fokker Services SBF27-11-006.	
(2) Within 50 flight hours (FH) or 1 month, whichever occurs first after modification of an aeroplane as required by paragraph (1.1) of this AD, and thereafter at intervals not to exceed 50 FH or 1 month, whichever occurs first, clean, inspect and, depending on findings, replace each photo- luminescent exit sign in accordance with the instructions of Maintenance Task 335000-3101-002, as specified in Attachment A of Fokker Services SBF27-11-006.	
(3) Within 6 years after modification of an aeroplane as required by paragraph (1.2) of this AD, and thereafter at intervals not to exceed 6 years, replace each Tritium powered exit sign in accordance with the instructions of Maintenance Task 335000-3101-001, as specified in Attachment A of Fokker Services SBF27-11-006.	
(4) Compliance with the requirements of paragraphs (2) and (3) of this AD, as applicable, can be demonstrated by:	
(4.1) Revising as follows the approved aircraft maintenance programme on the basis of which the operator or the owner ensures the continuing airworthiness of each operated aeroplane:	
As applicable to aeroplane configuration, incorporate the instructions of Maintenance Task 335000-3101-001 and/or Maintenance Task 335000-3101-002 as specified in Attachment A of Fokker Services SBF27-11-006,	
and	
(4.2) Complying with the approved aircraft maintenance programme described in paragraph (4.1) of this AD.	
Fokker Services SBF27-11-006 dated 20 July 2012.	
The use of later approved revisions of this document is acceptable for compliance with the requirements of this AD.	
If requested and appropriately substantiated, EASA can approve Alternative Methods of Compliance for this AD.	
This AD was posted on 09 October 2012 as PAD 12-131 for consultation until 06 November 2012. No comments were received during the consultation period.	
 Enquiries regarding this AD should be referred to the Safety Information Section, Executive Directorate, EASA. E-mail: ADs@easa.europa.eu. 	
4. For any question concerning the technical content of the requirements in this AD, please contact: Fokker Services B.V., Technical Services Dept., P.O. Box 1357, 2130 EL, Hoofddorp, The Netherlands; telephone +31-88-6280-350; facsimile +31-88-6280-111; e-mail: technicalservices@fokker.com . The referenced publication can be downloaded from www.myfokkerfleet.com .	