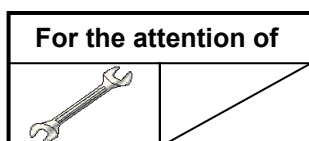


Information Notice

SUBJECT: EQUIPMENT AND FURNISHINGS

Maintenance of the emergency floatation systems



| AIRCRAFT CONCERNED | Version(s) | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| | Civil | Military |
| EC120 | B | |
| AS350 | B, BA, BB, B1, B2, B3, D | L1 |
| AS550 | | A2, C2, C3, U2 |
| AS355 | E, F, F1, F2, N, NP | |
| AS555 | | AF, AN, SN, UF, UN, AP |
| EC130 | B4, T2 | |
| SA365 / AS365 | C1, C2, C3, N, N1, N2, N3 | F, Fs, Fi, K, K2 |
| AS565 | | MA, MB, SA, SB, UB, MBe |
| SA366 | | GA |
| EC155 | B, B1 | |
| EC225 | LP | |
| EC725 | | AP |
| AS332 | C, C1, L, L1, L2 | B, B1, F1, M, M1 |
| AS532 | | A2, U2, AC, AL, SC, UE, UL |
| EC175 | B | |

The purpose of this Information Notice is to announce:

- The modifications to the maintenance programs (MSM) applicable to H175, AS350, AS355, AS550, AS555 and EC130 helicopters,
- The future modifications to the maintenance programs applicable to AS332, AS365, SA366, AS532, AS565, EC120, EC155, EC225 and EC725 helicopters.

If the modifications of the MSM related to your helicopter have not yet been integrated, the MSM must be complied with.

The floats of the EFS are subject to 3 main maintenance operations at intervals that depend on the type of float (type I or type II):

- Minor inspections: every 12 months (type I) or every 18 months (type II),
- Major inspections: at 5 years and then every 3 years (type I), or at 6 years and then every 3 years (type II),
- OTL at 10 years (type I) or 15 years (type II).

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The emergency floatation cylinders are subject to 3 main maintenance operations:

- Minor inspections at 1 year,
- Major inspections at 5 years,
- OTL at 15 years.

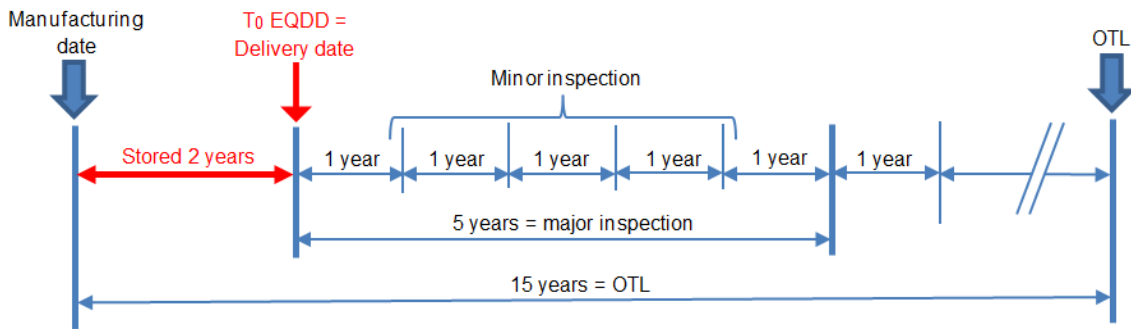
The T_0 (T_0 = initial date of aging) of these intervals varies depending on whether it is new equipment or equipment already in service. It will be standardized in the various MSMs.

The T_0 will be defined according to the following logic:

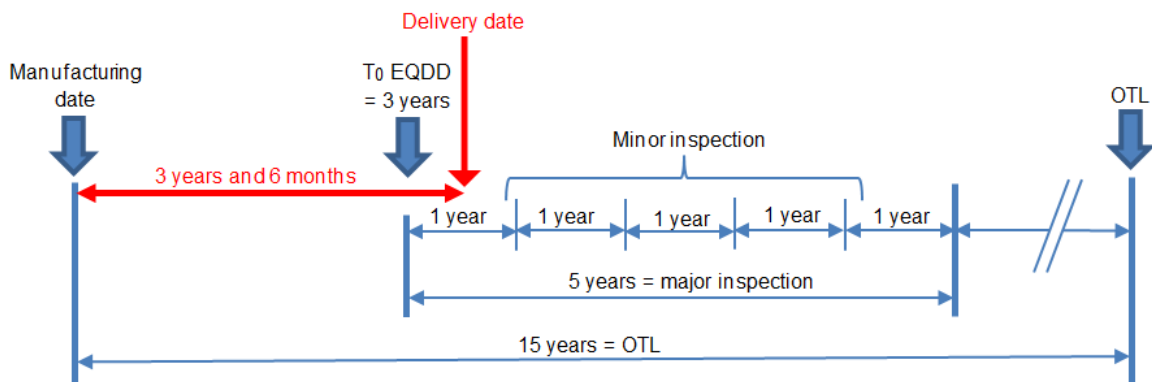
FOR NEW EQUIPMENT:

- For EFS floats:
 - o Minor inspection: T_0 = EQDD (refer to the definition below) if less than 3 years have passed between the manufacturing date and the delivery date of the equipment, for new equipment only (see example 1), or
 T_0 = Manufacturing date of the equipment + 3 years if more than 3 years have passed since manufacture, for new equipment only (see example 2),
 - o Major inspection: T_0 = EQDD (same principle as for the minor inspection),
 - o OTL: T_0 = Manufacturing date of the floats.

Example 1: (case of a float delivered before reaching 3 years)



Example 2: (case of a float that was delivered more than 3 years after manufacture without undergoing an inspection)



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- For the cylinders (same principle as the floats, but with different time limits):
 - o Minor inspection: $T_0 = \text{EQDD}$ (refer to the definition below) if less than 5 years have passed between the manufacturing date and the delivery date of the equipment, for new equipment only (same principle as example 1),
or
 $T_0 = \text{Manufacturing date of the equipment} + 5 \text{ years}$ if more than 5 years have passed since the manufacturing date, for new equipment only (same principle as example 2),
 - o Major inspection: $T_0 = \text{manufacturing date of the assembled cylinder}$ (field 5 of the Log Card),
 - o OTL: $T_0 = \text{Manufacturing date of the bare cylinder}$ (field 4 of the Log Card).

FOR EQUIPMENT IN SERVICE:

- For equipment that has already undergone maintenance (minor or major inspection), the date of the latest maintenance must be taken into account for the calculation of the next maintenance time limit.
- OTL of the floats: the operating time starts with the manufacturing date of the floats.
- TBO for the cylinders: the next overhaul (TBO) is determined depending on the charging date of the cylinder (= manufacturing date of the charged cylinder given in field 5 of the Log Card),
- OTL of the cylinders: the operating time starts with the manufacturing date of the bare cylinder given in field 4 of the Log Card and on the cylinder.

DEFINITION OF THE EQDD (Equipment Delivery Date):

- For helicopters delivered with equipment (installed or not), the EQDD is the delivery date of the helicopter given on Form 52.
If this information is not available, the date of the helicopter's certificate of conformity can be used.
- For spare parts (stored equipment):
 - o For deliveries performed by Airbus Helicopters: The EQDD is the date of the equipment certificate of conformity
 - o The EQDD is only valid for new equipment. For equipment that is not new (already used), the date to be taken into account is the date of the latest minor or major maintenance given on the Log Card
 - o For deliveries not performed by Airbus Helicopters, the EQDD is the date of delivery by Safran.

When you send equipment to a repair station approved by Safran Aerosystems to perform a scheduled inspection (minor or major inspection), we recommend that you specify the delivery date (EQDD) given in field 4 of the Log Card upon return of this equipment, in order to make sure that the new scheduled maintenance interval will be taken into account for the next inspection.

Characteristic of AS365 and EC155:

Within the scope of this modification, the following float P/Ns. have changed from type I to type II.

This implies increased maintenance intervals.

- Float P/N 204037-3 (ASSY P/N 202401-3)
- Float P/N 204038-3 (ASSY P/N 202402-3)
- Float P/N 159128-2 (ASSY P/N158950-4 or 158519-4).

Improvement study:

Airbus Helicopters also informs you about a study launched in collaboration with Safran Aerosystems in order to evaluate the possibility of increasing the maintenance intervals for this equipment.

Even if the current maintenance of this equipment is calendar-based, the information about the flight hours logged by this equipment is useful for this study.

Airbus Helicopters therefore recommends that you indicate the flight hours on the Log Cards of this equipment whenever possible.