

EASA— Equivalent Safety Finding "Pax to Freighter Conversion — Installation of a common supplemental oxygen system for flight crew and supernumeraries" — ESF-F25.1445-02 Issue 01 — Comment Response Document dated 21 October 2022

	Com	ment		Comment summary	Suggested resolution	From the commenter point of view a	EASA	EASA response
NR	Name of the organisation commenting	Section, table, figure	Page			modification of the published text is*: -Not requested; -Recommended; -Requested	comment disposition	
1	AIRBUS	ESF para 3 c)	P1 (PDF p3)	Quote: c) Applicable limitations must be introduced in the AFM <u>if the design</u> of the common oxygen source is not able to provide the minimum oxygen quantity for the scenarios applicable in paragraph a) above. UNQUOTE Subpara 3 c) seems to be in contradiction to subpara 3 a) - which shortfall in design EASA would accept to be covered as limitation issued in the AFM?		Recommended	Accepted	Thank you for your comment, EASA acknowledges that the content should be clarified and has revised the text of compensanting factors 3a) and 3 c) accordingly.
2	AIRBUS	Asso. Imper. Material Sect. 1	PDF p4	Quote: [], and the fire suppression procedure of a Class E cargo compartment (CS 25.857(e)). UNQUOTE Airbus comment: CS 25.857(e) does not provide any fire suppression procedure.(Just the provision.)	Airbus request: Please review the intention of this part of the sentence. Alternativle: Change the reference to: AMC 25.857 (4) d, Quote: [] Shutting off the ventilating airflow to or within the compartment controls a fire in a Class E compartment.[] UNQUOTE	Requested	Accepted	Thank you for your comment. EASA has revised the text of the associated Interpretative Material accordingly to clarify the intention of this sentence.

^{*} Please complete this column using the drop-down list

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