Title: In-flight loss of Structural items

Submitter: RMPIG

Issue: It is mentioned in section 2-4-4; Scheduled Structural Maintenance Development, that the assessment of structure for selection of maintenance tasks should include the consequences of structural deterioration to continuing airworthiness. “In-flight loss of structural items” is one of the criteria provided.

2-4-4. Scheduled Structural Maintenance Development

The scheduled structural maintenance tasks and intervals are based on an assessment of structural design information, fatigue evaluations, service experience with similar structure and pertinent test results.

The assessment of structure for selection of maintenance tasks should include the following:

a. The sources of structural deterioration:
   1. Accidental Damage
   2. Environmental Deterioration
   3. Fatigue Damage

b. The susceptibility of the structure to each source of deterioration.

c. The consequences of structural deterioration to continuing airworthiness
   1. Effect on aircraft (e.g. loss of function or reduction of residual strength).
   2. Multiple damage occurrences.
   3. The effect on aircraft flight or response characteristics caused by the interaction of structural damage or failure with systems or powerplant items.

4. In-flight loss of structural items.

d. The applicability and effectiveness of various methods of preventing, controlling or detecting structural deterioration, taking into account inspection thresholds and repeat intervals.

e. Details of any SHM applications proposed by the manufacturer.

Problem: Structural items consist of both SSIs and “Other Structure”.

The SSI definition applies to items that contribute significantly to carrying of flight, ground, pressure or control loads and their failure could affect the structural integrity required for the safety of aircraft.

Items which do not carry significant flight, ground, pressure or control loads, but which, if lost or failed in flight, may cause indirectly relevant damage to the aircraft and thus could compromise continued safe flight and landing are not fully covered by the SSI definition.
The selection of such structure items as SSI should be based on inputs from the design office through simulations, safety hazard analysis, fatigue test results, and in-service experience with similar designs.

When the Manufacturer design office provides justification that there would be no consequences of structural deterioration to continuing airworthiness, that particular item will be classified as “Other Structure” and will be assessed by the Zonal program.

Recommendation (including Implementation):
The following modification to Section 2-4-1. Aircraft Structure Defined is recommended:

1. Significant and Other Structure

Structure can be subdivided into items according to the consequences of their failure to aircraft safety as follows

a) A Structural Significant Item (SSI) is any detail, element or assembly, which contributes significantly to carrying flight, ground, pressure or control loads, and whose failure could affect the structural integrity necessary for the safety of the aircraft.

Consideration should be given to any structure that, if failed or detached in flight could, through secondary damage, compromise continued safe flight and landing. The selection of such structure items as SSI should be based on inputs from the design office through simulations, safety hazard analysis, fatigue test results, and in-service experience with similar designs.

SSIs must not be confused with Principal Structural Elements, PSE (Section 57 of the applicable certification standard); however, all PSEs must be addressed by the SSIs.

An SSI can be damage tolerant or safe-life or a combination of both.

| NOTE | When assemblies are selected to be SSI, those elements that form the assembly and comply with the SSI definition need to be included (e.g., single bolt attaching a pylon diagonal brace). |

b) Other Structure is that which is judged not to be a Structural Significant Item. It is defined both externally and internally within zonal boundaries.

| NOTE: When assemblies are selected to be SSI, those elements that form the assembly and comply with the SSI definition need to be included (e.g., single bolt attaching a pylon-diagonal brace). |

NOTE: The original CIP proposal was submitted by Bell.
**International Maintenance Review Board Policy Board (IMRBPB)**

**Issue Paper (IP)**

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**IMRBPB Position:**

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- **Incorporated in MSG-3 / IMPS (with details)**
- **Archived**