

FAQs:

[General](#), [Airworthiness Directives \(ADs\)](#)

Question:

How can I identify an AD as being a State of Design AD?

Answer:

In principle, an AD is a State of Design AD when the authority that issues the AD is, on the date of issuance of that AD, the State of Design authority for the products, parts or appliances (or STC modification) to which the AD applies. The Type Certificates of some products have been known to move from one State of Design to another in the recent past, e.g. the Bell 206 and 222 helicopter types moving to Bell Helicopter Textron Canada, from the USA to Canada; the British Aerospace 125 business jet type design was sold to Raytheon (now Textron Aviation, Inc.), moving from the UK to the USA; and APEX sold the R 2000 type design to Alpha Aviation, moving the State of Design (responsibilities) from France to New Zealand.

Some examples:

When operating a product for which France is the State of Design, e.g. an Airbus aeroplane, or a SAFRAN helicopter engine (formerly known as Turboméca), the applicable ADs are those issued (or approved) by EASA and, previously, ADs issued by DGAC France.

When operating a product for which the USA is the State of Design, e.g. a Boeing aeroplane, or a General Electric engine, the applicable ADs are those issued by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA).

When operating a Bell 206 helicopter, the applicable ADs are those issued by the FAA **before** 14 September 1995, **and** those issued by Transport Canada Civil Aviation (TCCA) **after** that Type Certificate transfer date. The [TCDS EASA.IM.R.512](#) contains lists (for each Model) of valid pre-transfer FAA ADs.

FAA ADs can be found in the [Regulatory and Guidance Library](#), while TCCA ADs can be found on the [Transport Canada website](#), and (since 2003) on the [EASA SP Tool](#).

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<https://www.easa.europa.eu/sl/faq/19477>