DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

FAA TYPE CERTIFICATE DATA SHEET NO. A58NM

This data sheet which is part of Type Certificate No. A58NM prescribes conditions and limitations under which the product for which the Type Certificate was issued meets the airworthiness requirements of the US Federal Aviation Regulations.

Type Certificate Holder: Airbus  
1, Rond-Point Maurice Bellonte  
31707 Blagnac  
France

I. A380-800 Series Transport Category Airplanes

Model A380-841, Approved December 12, 2006  
Model A380-842, Approved December 12, 2006  
Model A380-861, Approved December 14, 2007

Engines

A380-841: Four Rolls Royce RB211 Trent 970-84 or RB211 Trent 970B-84 turbofan engines; Engine Type Certificate E00075EN  
A380-842: Four Rolls Royce RB211 Trent 972-84 or RB211 Trent 972B-84 turbofan engines; Engine Type Certificate E00075EN  
A380-861: Four (4) Engine Alliance GP7270 turbofan engines; Engine Type Certificate E00072EN

Fuel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nomenclature</th>
<th>SPECIFICATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FRANCE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KEROSENE</td>
<td>DCSEA 134/B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(JET A1 )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kerosene</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USA Air Force</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MIL-83133 E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(JP8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DCSEA 144/B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(JP 5 )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kerosene</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additives: See Rolls Royce Operating Instructions (OI-Trent-A380) or Engine Alliance Service Bulletin EAGP7-73-1. The above-mentioned fuels are also suitable for the Auxiliary Power Unit.
Engine Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engine Limitations (See FAA Data Sheet E00075EN)</th>
<th>A380-841 RB211 Trent 970B-84</th>
<th>A380-842 RB211 Trent 972B-84</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Static Thrust at Sea Level - Take-off (5mn)¹ (flat rated 30°C)</td>
<td>348.31 kN or 78,303 lbf</td>
<td>356.81 kN or 80,214 lbf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approved Oil</td>
<td>Refer to the Engine Operating Instructions (OI-Trent-A380) for information on approved oil specifications for the Trent 900</td>
<td>Refer to the Engine Operating Instructions (OI-Trent-A380) for information on approved oil specifications for the Trent 900</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engine Limitations (See FAA Data Sheet E00072EN)</th>
<th>A380-861 Engine Alliance GP7270</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Static Thrust at Sea Level - Take-off (5mn)² (flat rated 30°C)</td>
<td>332.44 kN or 74,735 lbf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approved Oil</td>
<td>Refer to the Engine Alliance Service Bulletin EAGP7-79-1 for the listing of approved oils for use in the GP7200 series turbofan engine</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table references:
(1) 10 minutes at take-off thrust allowed only in case of engine failure (at take-off or during go-around)
(2) The normal 5 minute take-off rating may be extended to 10 minutes for engine out contingency in accordance with the FAA TCDS Note 2

Other engine limitations: See the relevant Engine Type Certificate Data Sheet.

Airspeed Limits
Refer to the FAA approved Airbus Model A380-841, A380-842 and A380-861 U.S. Airplane Flight Manuals.

Center of Gravity Limits
Refer to the FAA approved Airbus Model A380-841, A380-842 and A380-861 U.S. Airplane Flight Manuals.

Datum
The airplane reference zero datum point is located 288.59 in. (7.3302 m) forward of the nose section, 257.59 in. (7.000 m) under the fuselage centerline (datum line).

Leveling Means
Inclinometer on cabin seat track rails (refer to AMM chapter 08.20.00).

Maximum Weights

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variant</th>
<th>000 Basic kg (lb)</th>
<th>001 kg (lb)</th>
<th>002 kg (lb)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Ramp Weight</td>
<td>562,000 (1,239,000)</td>
<td>512,000 (1,128,800)</td>
<td>571,000 (1,258,800)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Take-off Weight, MTOW</td>
<td>560,000 (1,234,600)</td>
<td>510,000 (1,124,400)</td>
<td>569,000 (1,254,400)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Landing Weight, MLW</td>
<td>386,000 (850,980)</td>
<td>394,000 (868,620)</td>
<td>391,000 (862,010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Zero Fuel Weight, MZFW</td>
<td>361,000 (795,870)</td>
<td>372,000 (820,120)</td>
<td>366,000 (806,890)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Minimum Crew
Two (2): Pilot and Co-pilot
Maximum Passenger Seating Capacity
The maximum eligible passenger seating capacity is 538 on the main deck and 315 on the upper deck for a total of 853.

Maximum Compartment Weights

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cargo Compartment</th>
<th>Maximum Load (kg) or (lb)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Forward</td>
<td>28,577 Kg or 63,000 lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aft</td>
<td>20,310 Kg or 44,775 lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear (bulk)</td>
<td>2,515 Kg or 5,540 lb</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For the positions and the loading conditions authorized in each position (references of containers, pallets and associated weight) see Weight and Balance Manual, Airbus Document 00L080H0001/C0S, chapter 1.10.

Fuel Capacity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tanks</th>
<th>Usable Fuel</th>
<th>Unusable Fuel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Liters (Kg)</td>
<td>Gallons (lb)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outer Left</td>
<td>10,340 (8,272)</td>
<td>2,732 (18,237)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feed 1</td>
<td>27,632 (22,106)</td>
<td>7,302 (48,735)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid Left</td>
<td>36,461 (29,169)</td>
<td>9,635 (64,307)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inner Left</td>
<td>46,142 (36,914)</td>
<td>12,193 (81,381)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feed 2</td>
<td>29,349 (23,479)</td>
<td>7,756 (51,762)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feed 3</td>
<td>29,349 (23,479)</td>
<td>7,756 (51,762)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inner Right</td>
<td>46,142 (36,914)</td>
<td>12,193 (81,381)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid Right</td>
<td>36,461 (29,169)</td>
<td>9,635 (64,307)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feed 4</td>
<td>27,632 (22,106)</td>
<td>7,302 (48,735)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outer Right</td>
<td>10,340 (8,272)</td>
<td>2,732 (18,237)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trim</td>
<td>23,698 (18,958)</td>
<td>6,262 (41,795)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Systems</td>
<td>793 (634)</td>
<td>210 (1398)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>324339 (259471)</td>
<td>85,707 (572,035)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Maximum Operating Altitude
43,000 feet

Control Surface Movements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INBOARD / MEDIAN / OUTBOARD AILERONS (surface deflection angles)</th>
<th>DOWN POSITION</th>
<th>UP POSITION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum operational deflections (computer software limitations)</td>
<td>20°</td>
<td>-30°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actuator stops (min/max)</td>
<td>23.6°/24.7°</td>
<td>-34.2°/-35.5°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structural stops</td>
<td>&gt; 25.7°</td>
<td>&lt;=-36.5°</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPOILERS 1 to 8 (extended positions)</th>
<th>Spoilers 1 and 2</th>
<th>Spoilers 3 to 6</th>
<th>Spoilers 7 and 8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum operational deflections (computer software limitations)</td>
<td>35°</td>
<td>50°</td>
<td>50°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actuator stops (min/max)</td>
<td>39.6°/39.9°</td>
<td>52.7°/53.2°</td>
<td>53.7°/54.3°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structural stops</td>
<td>&gt;40.9°</td>
<td>&gt;54.2°</td>
<td>&gt;55.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### INBOARD / OUTBOARD ELEVATORS (surface deflection angles)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>DOWN POSITION</th>
<th>UP POSITION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum operational deflections (computer software limitations)</td>
<td>20°</td>
<td>-30°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actuator stops (min/max)</td>
<td>22.8°/23.6°</td>
<td>-33.1°/-33.9°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structural stops</td>
<td>&gt; 24.6°</td>
<td>&lt; -34.9°</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### THS (surface deflection angles)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>NOSE UP</th>
<th>NOSE DOWN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum operational deflections (computer software limitations)</td>
<td>-10°</td>
<td>2°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THSA stops</td>
<td>-10.44°/-10.56°</td>
<td>2.94°/3.06°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interference between THS and the tail cone</td>
<td>-10.7°</td>
<td>3.3°</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### UPPER AND LOWER RUDDERS (surface deflection angles)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>RH turn</th>
<th>LH turn</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum operational deflections (computer software limitations)</td>
<td>-30°</td>
<td>30°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actuator stops (min/max)</td>
<td>-32.3°/-33.2°</td>
<td>32.3°/33.2°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interference between the rudders and VTP</td>
<td>&lt; -34.2°</td>
<td>&gt; 34.2°</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Manufacturer’s Serial Numbers**

**Import Requirements**

The FAA can issue a U.S. airworthiness certificate based on an NAA Export Certificate of Airworthiness (Export C of A) signed by a representative of the exporting foreign civil airworthiness authority on behalf of the European Community. The Export C of A should contain the following statement: ‘The aircraft covered by this certificate has been examined, tested, and found to conform with Type Design approved under U.S. Type Certificate No. A58NM and to be in a condition for safe operation.’

**Certification Basis**


For Model A380-861 Series Airplanes, the certification basis is revised to require 14 CFR Part 25 at the following amendment levels:

- Amendment 99 for § 25.2
- Amendment 100 for §§ 25.903, 25.1091
- Amendment 101 for § 25.1183,
Special Conditions:

(1) No. 25-315-SC Discrete Gust Requirements
(2) No. 25-333-SC Transient Engine Failure Loads
(3) No. 25-321-SC Crashworthiness
(4) No. 25-322-SC Airplane Jacking Loads
(5) No. 25-326-SC Stairways Between Decks
(6) No. 25-327-SC Emergency Exit Arrangement (Outside Viewing)
(7) No. 25-330-SC Escape System Inflation System
(8) No. 25-329-SC Escape Systems in non-Pressurized compartments
(9) No. 25-323-SC Extendable-Length Escape Slides
(10) No. 25-328-SC Flotation and Ditching
(11) No. 25-340-SC Fire Protection
(12) No. 25-316-SC Dynamic Braking
(13) No. 25-324-SC Loading Conditions for Multi-Leg Landing Gear
(14) No. 25-316-SC Interaction of Systems and Structure
(15) No. 25-316-SC Limit Pilot Forces
(16) No. 25-316-SC Dive Speed Definition
(17) No. 25-338-SC Ground Turning Loads
(18) No. 25-318-SC Design Roll Maneuver
(19) No. 25-316-SC Flight Envelope Protection: High Incidence Protection and Alpha Floor Systems
(20) No. 25-316-SC Electronic Flight Control System: Control Surface Awareness
(21) No. 25-316-SC Flight Envelope Protection: General Limiting Requirements
(22) No. 25-316-SC Flight Envelope Protection: Normal Load Factor (G) Limiting
(23) No. 25-316-SC Flight Envelope Protection: High Speed Limiting
(24) No. 25-316-SC Flight Envelope Protection: Pitch and Roll Limiting
(25) No. 25-316-SC Side Stick Controllers
(27) No. 25-316-SC Operation Without Normal Electrical Power
(29) No. 25-316-SC High Intensity Radiated Fields (HIRF) Protection
(30) No. 25-335-SC Reinforced Bulkhead
(31) No. 25-339-SC Lithium-Ion Battery Installations

NOTE: The FAA Special Conditions referenced above may be accessed at internet location: http://www.airweb.faa.gov/Regulatory_and_Guidance_Library/rgSC.nsf/MainFrame?OpenFrameSet

Equivalent Level of Safety Findings:

(1) Section 25.629, Aeroelastic Stability Requirements (documented in TAD ELOS Memo CP101-A-5)
(2) Section 25.331(c)(2), Checked Maneuver Loads (documented in TAD ELOS Memo CP101-A-7)
(3) Sections 25.341(a)(i) and (b), 25.343(b)(1)(ii), 25.345(c)(2), 25.371, 25.373(a), 25.391 and 25.1517, Continuous Turbulence Loads (documented in TAD ELOS Memo CP101-A-09)
(4) Section 25.963(d), Fuel Tank Loads (documented in TAD ELOS Memo CP101-A-10)
(5) Section 25.963(e), Fuel Tank Access Covers (documented in TAD ELOS Memo CP101-A-11)
(6) Section 25.671(c)(2), Flight Control System Failure Criteria (documented in TAD ELOS Memo CP101-A-21)
(7) Section 25.810(a)(1)(ii) and (b), Escape System Inflation Time (documented in TAD ELOS Memo CP101-C-11)
(8) Section 25.107(e)(1)(iv), Reduced Margins between Minimum Liftoff Speed and Minimum Safe Flyaway Speed (documented in TAD ELOS Memo CP101-F-17)
(9) Section 25.933(a)(1)(ii), Flight Critical Thrust Reverser (documented in TAD ELOS Memo CP101-P-02)
(10) Part 25 subpart E, F and G requirements applicable to APU installations, Adoption of Draft Harmonized Rules for APU Certification (documented in TAD ELOS Memo CP101-P-05)
(11) Section 25.1305(c)(6), Trent 900 Warning Means for Engine Fuel Filter Contamination (documented in TAD ELOS Memo CP101-P-11) for A380-841/-842 models only
(12) Section 25.1203(d), Trent 900 Overheat Detection (documented in TAD ELOS Memo CP101-P-13) for A380-841/-842 models only
(13) Section 25.1549(a), Oil Temperature Indication (documented in TAD ELOS Memo CP101-P-15)
(14) Section 841(b)(1), Tests for Pressurized Cabins (documented in TAD ELOS Memo CP101-S-15)
(15) Section 831(g), Ventilation System Failures/Cabin Temperature and Humidity (documented in TAD ELOS Memo CP101-S-22)
(16) Section 25.1383(b), Landing Light Switches (documented in TAD ELOS Memo CP101-S-23)
(17) Section 25.841(b)(6), Cabin Pressurization – High Altitude Airfield Operations (documented in TAD ELOS Memo CP101-S-27)
(18) Section 25.865, APU Mounting System Fireproofness (documented in TAD ELOS Memo CP101-P-18)
(19) Section 25.1415(c), Ditching Equipment (documented in TAD ELOS Memo CP101-C-14)
(20) Section 25.1305(c)(6), 997(d), Warning Means for Engine Fuel Strainer/Filter Contamination on GP7200 Engine Installation (documented in TAD ELOS Memo CP-101-T-P-17) for A380-861 model only

NOTE: The FAA Equivalent Level of Safety Memos referenced above may be accessed at internet location: http://www.airweb.faa.gov/Regulatory_and_Guidance_Library/rgELOS.nsf/MainFrame?OpenFrameSet

Exemptions:
(1) Exemption No. 8538 for 14 CFR part 25 section 25.562(b)(2) Emergency Landing Dynamic Conditions
(2) Exemption No. 8695A (Partial) for 14 CFR part 25 section 25.841(a)(2)(i), (ii), and (3), per Amendment 25-87, Pressurized Cabins


Environmental Standards:
14 CFR part 34, effective September 10, 1990, including Amendments 34-1 through 34-3.
14 CFR part 36, effective December 1, 1969, including Amendments 36-1 through 36-27, at Stage 4

Optional Requirements Elected:
(1) Sections 25.801, 25.1411 and 25.1415 for ditching
(2) Section 25.1419 for ice protection

NOTE: Special Federal Aviation Regulation (SFAR) Number 88, Amendment 21-78, became effective June 6, 2001. SFAR No. 88, "Fuel Tank System Fault Tolerance Evaluation Requirements," is applicable to the Airbus A380-800. Airbus must satisfy the requirements of SFAR No. 88 within 18 months after issuance of the type certificate.

Part 26 of the Federal Aviation Regulations:
Per 21.29(a), applicable provisions of part 26

Production Basis
A380 airplanes, all series and models, are produced in France or Germany under production approval EASA.21G.0001 issued by the European Aviation Safety Agency, (EASA).

Equipment
The basic required equipment as prescribed in the applicable airworthiness regulations (see the Certification Basis) must be installed in the aircraft. Equipment approved for installation is listed in the following documents:
- See A380-841/-842/-861 Type design definition

Cabin furnishings, equipment and arrangement must conform to the following specification:
- 00L252C0028/C01 for cabin seats,
- 00L252C0027/C01 for galleys,
- 00L252C0032/C01 for cabin attendant seats.

Hydraulic Fluids
Fluid specifications: Type IV LD (Low Density) and Type V LD as per NSA 307-110.

Auxiliary Power Unit (APU)
One Pratt & Whitney Canada PW980A
Tires

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tire Type</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Ply Rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BLG &amp; WLG</td>
<td>1400x530 R23</td>
<td>40PR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NLG</td>
<td>1270x455 R22</td>
<td>32PR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The main wheels can be fitted with tires from two manufacturers:

Michelin (Radial); 1400 x 530 R23
Bridgestone (Radial); 1400 x 530 R23

**No mixing of Tires is permitted at present**

The nose wheels can be fitted with tires from two manufacturers:

Michelin (Radial) 1270 x 455 R22
Bridgestone (Radial) 1270 x 455 R22

**Tire Loads and Pressures**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOAD RATING</th>
<th>RATED PRESSURE</th>
<th>Service Pressure UNLOADED</th>
<th>Service Pressure LOADED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>bar PSI</td>
<td>bar PSI</td>
<td>bar PSI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WLG &amp; BLG Tire</td>
<td>33336 daN</td>
<td>17.2 249</td>
<td>14.4 209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NLG Tire</td>
<td>24380 daN</td>
<td>16.2 235</td>
<td>13.3 193</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Weather Capabilities**

The Model A380-800 is qualified to Cat. III precision approaches and autoland.

**Airplane Flight Manual**

Refer to A380-841 and A380-842 US Airplane Flight Manuals, Revision 0.3, Issue 1, both dated December 7, 2006, applicable to A380-841 and A380-842 airplanes.


**Service Information**

Each of the documents listed below that contain a statement that it is approved by the European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) are accepted by the FAA and are considered FAA approved. Additionally, approvals issued by Airbus under the authority of EASA approved Design Organization EASA.21J.031 are considered FAA approved. These approvals pertain to the type design only.

- Airbus Service Bulletins, except as noted below,
- Structural repair manuals,
- Vendor manuals referenced in Airbus service bulletins,
- Aircraft flight manuals,
- Repair Instructions.

Note: Design changes that are contained in Airbus Service Bulletins and that are classified as Level 1 Major in accordance with either the US/France or US/EASA Bilateral Aviation Safety Agreement Implementation Procedures for Airworthiness must be approved by the FAA.
Notes:

Note 1: A current weight and balance report including list of the equipment included in the certificated empty weight, and loading instructions, when necessary, must be provided for each aircraft at the time of original airworthiness certification and at all times thereafter.

Note 2: Airplane operation must be in accordance with the FAA approved Airplane Flight Manual. All placards required by either the FAA approved AFM, the applicable operating rules, or the certification basis must be installed in the airplane.

Note 3: Maintenance Instructions and Airworthiness Limitations:
- Limitations applicable to Safe Life Airworthiness Limitation Items are provided in the A380 Airworthiness Limitations Section 1 approved by EASA (Document 00L050H0007/C01)
- Limitations applicable to Damage-Tolerant Airworthiness Limitation Items are provided in the A380 Airworthiness Limitations Section (ALS) Section 2 approved by EASA (Document 00L050H0005/C01)
- Certification Maintenance Requirements are provided in the A380 Airworthiness Limitations Section (ALS) Section 3 approved by EASA (Document 00L050H0002/C01)
- A380-800 Ageing System Maintenance are provided in the A380 Airworthiness Limitations Section (ALS) Section 4 approved by EASA (Document 00 L 050 H 0010 / C01)
- A380-800 Fuel Airworthiness Limitations are provided in the A380 Airworthiness Limitations Section (ALS) Section 5 approved by EASA (Document 00 L 050 H 0009 / C01)
- A380-800 Aircraft Information System Security (AISS) are provided in the A380 Airworthiness Limitations Section (ALS) Section 6 approved by EASA (Document 00 L 050 HLS 06 / C01)

Note 4: Per 14 CFR 21.50, the Instructions for Continued Airworthiness, as defined in 14 CFR 25.1529 and Appendix H, must be complete and accepted by the FAA prior to delivery of the first aircraft or issuance of a standard certificate of airworthiness, whichever occurs later. Contact the Seattle Aircraft Evaluation Group for information.

...END...