**FAA**
**Aviation Safety**

# EMERGENCY AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVE

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**AD #: 2025-23-53**

Emergency Airworthiness Directive (AD) 2025-23-53 is sent to owners and operators of The Boeing Company Model MD-11, MD-11F, MD-10-10F, MD-10-30F, DC-10-10, DC-10-10F, DC-10-15, DC-10-30, DC-10-30F (KC-10A and KDC-10), DC-10-40, and DC-10-40F airplanes.

## Background

The FAA issued emergency AD 2025-23-51 on November 8, 2025, for all The Boeing Company Model MD-11 and MD-11F airplanes. Emergency AD 2025-23-51 prohibited further flight until the airplane is inspected and all applicable corrective actions are performed using a method approved by the Manager, AIR-520, Continued Operational Safety Branch, FAA. Emergency AD 2025-23-51 was prompted by an accident where the left-hand engine and pylon detached from the airplane during takeoff. The cause of the detachment is currently under investigation. This condition could result in loss of continued safe flight and landing. The FAA published the Federal Register version of the emergency AD on November 14, 2025 (90 FR 51019).

## Actions Since Emergency AD 2025-23-51 Was Issued

Since the FAA issued emergency AD 2025-23-51, it has been determined that additional airplane models are subject to the same unsafe condition. The engine-pylon structure of the Model MD-11 and MD-11F airplanes is similar in design to that of the Model MD-10-10F, MD-10-30F, DC-10-10, DC-10-10F, DC-10-15, DC-10-30, DC-10-30F (KC-10A and KDC-10), DC-10-40, and DC-10-40F airplanes. The FAA, therefore, is superseding emergency AD 2025-23-51 to add these additional airplane models to the applicability of this emergency AD.

## FAA's Determination

The FAA is issuing this emergency AD because the agency has determined the unsafe condition described previously is likely to exist or develop in other products of the same type design.

## AD Requirements

This emergency AD prohibits further flight until the airplane is inspected and all applicable corrective actions are performed using a method approved by the Manager, AIR-520, Continued Operational Safety Branch, FAA.

## Interim Action

The FAA considers this emergency AD to be an interim action. If final action is later identified, the FAA might consider further rulemaking then.

**Justification for Immediate Adoption and Determination of the Effective Date**

Section 553(b)(3)(B) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) (5 U.S.C. 551 *et seq.*) authorizes agencies to forgo notice and comment procedures for rules when the agency, for "good cause," finds that those procedures are "impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest." Under this section, an agency, upon finding good cause, may issue a final rule without providing notice and seeking comment prior to issuance. Further, section 553(d) of the APA authorizes agencies to make rules effective in less than thirty days, upon a finding of good cause.

An unsafe condition exists that requires the immediate adoption of this emergency AD to all known U.S. owners and operators of these airplanes. The FAA has found that the risk to the flying public and safety in air commerce justifies forgoing notice and comment prior to adoption of this rule because the severity of the unsafe condition necessitates prohibiting further flight until the airplane is inspected and the applicable corrective actions are performed. The compliance time in this emergency AD is shorter than the time necessary for the public to comment and for publication of the final rule. Accordingly, notice and opportunity for prior public comment are impracticable and contrary to the public interest pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B).

In addition, the FAA finds that good cause exists pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(d) for making this amendment effective in less than 30 days, for the same reasons the FAA found good cause to forgo notice and comment.

**Authority for This Rulemaking**

Title 49 of the United States Code specifies the FAA's authority to issue rules on aviation safety. Subtitle I, section 106, describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII, Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the Agency's authority.

The FAA is issuing this rulemaking under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart III, Section 44701, General requirements. Under that section, Congress charges the FAA with promoting safe flight of civil aircraft in air commerce by prescribing regulations for practices, methods, and procedures the Administrator finds necessary for safety in air commerce. This regulation is within the scope of that authority because it addresses an unsafe condition that is likely to exist or develop on products identified in this rulemaking action.

**Presentation of the Actual Emergency Airworthiness Directive**

The FAA is issuing this emergency airworthiness directive under 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, and 44701 according to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator.

**2025-23-53 The Boeing Company:** Project Identifier AD-2025-01681-T.

**(a) Effective Date**

This emergency airworthiness directive (AD) is effective upon receipt.

**(b) Affected ADs**

This emergency AD replaces emergency AD 2025-23-51, which was published in the *Federal Register* on November 14, 2025 (90 FR 51019) (AD 2025-23-51).

**(c) Applicability**

This emergency AD applies to all The Boeing Company airplanes, certificated in any category, as identified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this emergency AD.

(1) Model MD-11 and MD-11F airplanes.

(2) Model MD-10-10F and MD-10-30F airplanes.

(3) Model DC-10-10, DC-10-10F, DC-10-15, DC-10-30, DC-10-30F (KC-10A and KDC-10), DC-10-40, and DC-10-40F airplanes.

**(d) Subject**

Air Transport Association (ATA) of America Code 54, Nacelles/pylons.

**(e) Unsafe Condition**

This emergency AD was prompted by an accident where the left-hand engine and pylon detached from the airplane during takeoff and a determination that additional airplane models are subject to the same unsafe condition. The cause of the detachment is currently under investigation. The unsafe condition could result in loss of continued safe flight and landing.

**(f) Compliance**

Comply with this emergency AD within the compliance times specified, unless already done.

**(g) Inspection and Other Actions**

(1) For airplanes identified in paragraph (c)(1) of this emergency AD: Upon receipt of emergency AD 2025-23-51 (distributed November 8, 2025), further flight is prohibited until the airplane is inspected and all applicable corrective actions are performed using a method approved by the Manager, AIR-520, Continued Operational Safety Branch, FAA.

(2) For airplanes identified in paragraphs (c)(2) and (3) of this emergency AD: Upon receipt of this emergency AD, further flight is prohibited until the airplane is inspected and all applicable corrective actions are performed using a method approved by the Manager, AIR-520, Continued Operational Safety Branch, FAA.

**(h) Special Flight Permit**

Special flight permits, as described in 14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199, are not allowed unless approved in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraph (i)(1) of this emergency AD.

**(i) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)**

(1) The Manager, AIR-520, Continued Operational Safety Branch, FAA, has the authority to approve AMOCs for this emergency AD, if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19. In accordance with 14 CFR 39.19, send your request to your principal inspector or responsible Flight Standards Office, as appropriate. If sending information directly to the manager of the Continued Operational Safety Branch, send it to the attention of the person identified in paragraph (j) of this

emergency AD. Information may be emailed to: AMOC@faa.gov. Before using any approved AMOC, notify your appropriate principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office/certificate holding district office.

(2) An AMOC that provides an acceptable level of safety may be used for any repair, modification, or alteration required by this emergency AD if it is approved by The Boeing Company Organization Designation Authorization (ODA) that has been authorized by the Manager, AIR-520, Continued Operational Safety Branch, FAA, to make those findings. To be approved, the repair method, modification deviation, or alteration deviation must meet the certification basis of the airplane, and the approval must specifically refer to this emergency AD.

**(j) Additional Information**

For more information about this emergency AD, contact [redacted], Manager, AIR-520, Continued Operational Safety Branch, FAA, 2200 South 216th St., Des Moines, WA 98198; phone: [redacted]; email: [redacted]

Issued on November 14, 2025.

[redacted]
Acting Deputy Director,
Integrated Certificate Management Division,
Aircraft Certification Service.