## FAA VALIDATION OF EASA COUNTRY SMALL AIRPLANES TYPE VALIDATION PRINCIPLES AGREEMENT POTENTIAL VALIDATION ITEMS

## **Significant Standard Differences (SSD)**

14 CFR Part 23 AMENDMENT 59 compared to CS-23, Amdt. 1

Item	Title	FAR Section	Remarks
SSD			
1	Takeoff climb, one engine inoperative	23.67	Part 23 has exceptions for planes that comply with Section 23.562(d).
2	Spinning	23.221	Spin resistant airplanes are permitted under Paragraph 23.221(a)(2). EASA has no rules for Spin resistant airplanes
3	Artificial stall barrier system	23.691	All airplanes that use 23.691 for 23.201, Wings level stall, compliance. EASA CS-23 has no corresponding requirement.
4	Seats, berths, litters, safety belts and shoulder harnesses	23.785(c)	Per Paragraph 23.785(c), seat restraint systems must protect occupants per the load factors in 23.561(b)(2). EASA is more stringent in requiring seat/restraint system meet CS 23.562 in CS 23.785(c).
5	Seats, berths, litters, safety belts and shoulder harnesses	23.785(m)	Per Paragraph 23.785(m), berths or litters parallel to the longitudinal axis must withstand 9g's forward. EASA is more stringent in requiring berths and seats parallel to the longitudinal axis to withstand 18g's forward in CS 23.785(m).
6	Cargo and baggage	23.855	CS allows flame resistant

			C1 1:1:4 C 1
	compartment fire		flammability for normal,
	protection		utility and acrobatic
			airplanes while Part 23
			requires self-extinguishing.
7	Installation	23.901	Turbine engine inlet
			capability to withstand rain,
			hail, ice, and bird ingestion
			not less than part 33 in 14
			CFR, but CS-23 has specific
			=
			requirements for rain into
			inlets of 4% by weight but no
			corresponding requirements
			for birds, hail or ice.
8	Reversing systems	23.933	EASA is more stringent in
			that CS-23 has
			turbopropeller, commuter
			category rule not in 14 CFR,
			part 23.
9	Fuel system independence	23.953	14 CFR, part 23, Section
	Tuer system independence	23.733	23.953, Fuel system
			=
			independence: permits one
			fuel tank in multiengine
			airplanes in Paragraph
			23.953(a) and gives
			requirements for a single fuel
			tank in multiengine airplanes
			in Paragraph 23.953(b). CS-
			23 has no rule for single fuel
			tanks or series of
			interconnected fuel tanks
			used in a multiengine
			_
10	Industion system !-!	22 1002	airplane as in Paragraph (b).
10	Induction system icing	23.1093	To ensure compliance to US
11	protection	20.1.110	methods, for icing protection.
11	Ice protection	23.1419	Paragraph 23.1419(a) defines
			"Capable of operating
			safely" and Paragraph
			23.1419(b) requires natural
			icing flight tests unless
			similarity per 23.1419(c) is
			appropriate. EASA CS-23
			does not define "Capable of
			operating safely" in CS
			23.1419 and has no
			corresponding requirement to
			14 CFR, Part 23, Paragraph

			23.1419(b). To ensure use
			of most recent US
			compliance methods.
12	Airworthiness Limitations	23.1529	Per Order 8110.52, approved
			manual changes are SSDs.
13	AFM	23.1581	Per Order 8110.52, approved
			manual changes are SSDs

Note: 14 CFR, part 23, has rules in Sections 23.57, 23.61, and 23.1309 for more than two engines airplanes that are not in EASA CS-23. These are standards differences but are not considered Significant.