

## **STATEMENT OF ISSUE**

CS 23.785 (d) requires that each restraint system must have a single point release for occupant evacuation.

CS 23.785 (h) requires for acrobatic category aeroplane each seat to be designed to accommodate an occupant wearing a parachute.

## **BACKGROUND**

The aircraft affected is a small two-seater aircraft for training purpose. The aircraft shall be certified in *Normal* and *Acrobatic* category. The aircraft is equipped with ejection seats which by design make literal compliance with paragraphs CS 23.785 (d)&(h) impractical. The restraint system is part of the seat and includes beside the 5-point occupant restraint other features e.g. leg restraints which are essential for ejection seat function.

The parachute is part of the seat as well and literal compliance with CS 23.785 (h) is not possible.

## **ELOS**

While the aircraft is equipped with ejection seats and the design is such that direct compliance with the §§ CS 23.785 (d) & (h) cannot be shown EASA proposes the following equivalent level of safety requirements:

1. Establish procedures for emergency escape with the aircraft being on the ground including the un-buckling and disconnecting from the seat.
2. Demonstrate the ability to evacuate from the aircraft to the ground within 30 seconds (refer to Def Stan 00-970 section 4.22.3).
3. Due to the installation of ejection seats a placard stating as required in CS 23.785 (h) is obsolete.