

Certification Directorate General Aviation & VTOL Department

Report

EU/US BASA Safety Emphasis Items (SEI) List for CS 23





Report

EU/US BASA Safety Emphasis Items (SEI) List for CS23

| Document ref. | Status | Date |
|---|--------------------------------|---------|
| | | |
| Contact name and address for enquiries: | Jannes Neumann | |
| | jannes.neumann@easa.europa. | eu |
| | European Union Aviation Safety | Agency |
| | General Aviation and RPAS Depa | artment |
| | Postfach 10 12 53 | |
| | 50452 Köln | |
| | Germany | |
| Information on EASA is available at: | www.easa.europa.eu | |

Table of Contents

| 1 | Executive summary | . 3 |
|---|------------------------------|-----|
| | · | |
| 2 | TIP Rev 6 Non-Basic Criteria | . 4 |
| 3 | Safety Emphasis Items | . 5 |





1 Executive summary

This report supports the implementation of TIP Revision 6 of the EU/US Bilateral for products certified under the JAR/CS23 or FAR 23 Airworthiness codes.

The report provides the list of Safety Emphasis Items (SEI List) required by the BASA TIP Rev 6.





2 TIP Rev 7 Non-Basic Criteria

Below is an extract from TIP Rev 7 (Section 3.5.3.2 from the TIP revision 7)

3.5.3.2 Non-Basic Classification Criteria:

(a) Type Certificate's

Application for validation of a TC shall be classified as Non-Basic, except for:

Applications for validation of reciprocating engine and propeller new TCs, and all changes to those TCs, including STCs, will be classified as Basic, unless the CA or VA certification basis includes or is anticipated to include a new or amended (i.e. not previously applied):

- (i) FAA Exemption or EASA Deviation;
- (ii) Special Condition; or
- (iii) Equivalent level of Safety (ELOS/ESF);
- (b) Major Design Changes, including STCs

Application for validation will be classified as Non-Basic when any of the following criteria are impacted:

- (1) Any item in the VA Safety Emphasis Item (SEI) list as defined in paragraph 3.5.10.4;
- (2) The CA or VA certification basis includes a new or amended:
 - (i) FAA exemption or EASA deviation;
 - (ii) Special condition; or
 - (iii) Equivalent level of Safety (ELOS/ESF);

Note: New or amended is considered in the context of the project, relative to the baseline certification basis of the product or STC being changed.

- (3) A classification of "significant" has been made by the CA in accordance with FAA 14 CFR section 21.101(b) or EASA 21A101(b);
- (4) An AD is affected that was issued unilaterally by the VA; *Technical Implementation Procedures* September 22, 2017 or an AD is affected that was issued by the VA, and where the VA is the Authority for the SoD for the TC;
- (5) Changes involving the use of a new or different applicable method of compliance from that previously agreed by the CA and the VA;

Note: A method of compliance (MOC) would not be considered "new" or "different" if it had been applied previously in a similar context by both the CA and the VA.

(6) New technology exists;

Note: New technology is technology that is new to the VA as a whole, not just new to the VA team members. For example, if technology used by the applicant were new to the VA team but not the VA itself, it would not be considered new. It is the VA management's responsibility to make sure the VA team members are properly informed of the earlier use of the technology, VA standards and MOC.

(7) Novel applications of existing technology exist;

Note: Novel application of technology is where a particular technology is being used in a manner that causes the precepts of the technology to be questioned. However, it does not mean that existing technology being applied for the first time to a particular product line is automatically novel.

Additionally, novel applies to the VA as a whole, not just to a project being assessed by the specific VA team members.

- (8) Changes that impact environmental protection per paragraph 3.5.3.2(e).
- (9) Changes that have an appreciable effect on any one of the Operational Suitability Data (OSD) constituents (refer to EASA Guidance Material GM 21.A.91 to determine an appreciable effect); and





(10) Any other design change designated as Non-Basic by the CA.

Note: The addition of models to TC and STCs are considered basic if none of the 10 criteria is triggered.

(e) Environmental Protection

- (1) Noise Level substantiations have been affected by (see list of noise basic/non-basic examples in Appendix H):
 - testing (except for Part 23/ CS-23 propeller-driven aircraft); or
 - a change in the Noise Certification Basis; or
 - equivalencies (for FAA) or alternative means of compliance (for EASA); or
 - procedures, methodologies, or noise processing software that differ from to those accepted by both CA and VA in previous projects of the same applicant; or
 - different test organization or staff that performs the procedures or operates the equipment and software.
- (2) Emission Level substantiations have been affected by (see list of emissions basic/non-basic examples in Appendix H):
 - engine emissions testing (except for unchanged design, or small design changes); or
 - a change in the Emissions Certification Basis; or
 - procedures, equivalencies, methodologies, deviations that differ from those accepted by both CA and VA in previous projects of the same applicant.

Note: Projects involving an airplane CO2 emissions change are considered non-basic by default.

3 Safety Emphasis Items

As required by TIP 7 paragraph 3.5.3.2(b)(1) the following items have been listed by EASA as Safety Emphasis Items(SEIs) for aeroplanes with a Certification Basis established under FAR23.

| Requirement | Comment |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 23.1453 | Aeromedical installation of gaseous oxygen systems |
| 23.1309(b) | Complex Electronic Installations Limited to Commuter Category or if EUROCAE ED-79A / SAE ARP4754A is utilised as a Means of Compliance. Note: this does not include the Safety Assessment requirements of 23.1309(b) |
| High Performance Aeroplanes | For already certified non-high performance types, modification of those types into the high performance category (above 25,000ft, above 250kts, 0.6M) |
| Lithium Technology Batteries | Installation of Main Aircraft lithium batteries, or other batteries over 5W |
| Human Factors | Upgrades to highly integrated glass cockpits |
| HIRF | Upgrades from Mechanical to glass cockpits |
| Indirect Effects of Lightning | Upgrades from Mechanical to glass cockpits |
| T-PED/ WLAN | No CS requirements published |





| Requirement | Comment |
|--|--|
| Flight Data Recorders | Commuter Cat Ops rules AMC compliance. |
| Contaminated Runway Data | No FAA published requirements |
| Fuel Cell Technologies | No CS requirements published. |
| Electric/Hybrid Propulsion | Not envisaged by CS requirements |
| Data Link Services | Compliance with EU Commission Regulation. |
| User customisable electronic checklists | Conflict or confusion with certified information |
| Head up Displays | No CS requirements published |
| Auto throttle | No CS requirements published |
| RNP AR approvals | FAA/EASA approach to this differs |
| Speech Recognition Functions | Issues with European languages and accents |
| Fire extinguishers (Halon) replacement | EU Rules on Halon use. |
| ETOPS/EDTO | CS requirements for large aircraft will need modification. |
| Primary in flight ice detectors | No published CS requirements. |
| Use of non-E orTSO equipment on certified aircraft | Development assurance |
| Avionic Resource Sharing | Data exchange with PED's |
| High Voltage/Current Systems | Typically greater than 240VAC, or 75VDC, or 500 Amps. |
| New electrical wiring technology | Example, use of aluminium wires/conductors. |