

LIGHT-SPORT AIRCRAFT ACCEPTED STANDARDS  
FAA Notice of Availability (NOA) Information

\*\*\*\*\*

The following information is from  
the Notice of Availability issued on 07/28/2008

The following previously accepted consensus standard has been revised, and this NOA is accepting the later revision. Either the previous revision or the later revision may be used for the initial certification of special light-sport aircraft until **January 1, 2009**. This overlapping period of time will allow aircraft that have started the initial certification process using the previous revision level to complete that process. After **January 1, 2009**, manufacturers must use the later revision and must identify this later revision in the Statement of Compliance for initial certification of special light-sport aircraft unless the FAA publishes a specific notification otherwise. The following Consensus Standard may not be used after **January 1, 2009**:

- ASTM Designation F 2245-06, titled: Standard Specification for Design and Performance of a Light Sport Airplane.

The FAA finds the following new and revised consensus standards acceptable for certification of the specified aircraft under the provisions of the Sport Pilot and Light-Sport Aircraft rule. The consensus standards listed below may be used unless the FAA publishes a specific notification otherwise.

- ASTM Designation F 2245-07a, titled: Standard Specification for Design and Performance of a Light Sport Airplane.
- ASTM Designation F 2506-07, titled: Standard Specification for Design and Testing of Fixed-Pitch or Ground Adjustable Light Sport Aircraft Propellers.
- ASTM Designation F 2538-07a, titled: Standard Practice for Design and Manufacture of Reciprocating Compression Ignition Engines for Light Sport Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation F 2626-07, titled: Standard Terminology for Light Sport Aircraft.

\*\*\*\*\*

The following information is from  
the Notice of Availability issued on 12/19/2006

The following previously accepted consensus standards have been revised, and this NOA is accepting the later revisions. Either the previous revisions or the later revisions may be used for the initial certification of special light-sport aircraft until **July 1, 2007**. This overlapping period of time will allow aircraft that have started the initial certification process using the previous revision levels to complete that process. After **July 1, 2007**, manufacturers must use the later revisions and must identify these later revisions in the Statement of Compliance for initial certification of special light-sport aircraft unless the FAA publishes a specific notification otherwise. The following Consensus Standards may not be used after **July 1, 2007**:

- ASTM Designation F 2245-04, titled: Standard Specification for Design and Performance of a Light Sport Airplane.
- ASTM Designation F 2279-03, titled: Standard Practice for Quality Assurance in the Manufacture of Light Sport Airplanes.
- ASTM Designation F 2295-03, titled: Standard Practice for Continued Operational Safety Monitoring of a Light Sport Airplane.
- ASTM Designation F 2316-03, titled: Standard Specification for Airframe Emergency Parachutes for Light Sport Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation F 2339-05, titled: Standard Practice for Design and Manufacture of Reciprocating Spark Ignition Engines for Light Sport Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation F 2415-05, titled: Standard Practice for Continued Airworthiness System for Light Sport Gyroplane Aircraft.

Continued on next page -

The FAA finds the following new and revised consensus standards acceptable for certification of the specified aircraft under the provisions of the Sport Pilot and Light-Sport Aircraft rule. The consensus standards listed below may be used unless the FAA publishes a specific notification otherwise.

- ASTM Designation F 2245-06, titled: Standard Specification for Design and Performance of a Light Sport Airplane.
- ASTM Designation F 2279-06, titled: Standard Practice for Quality Assurance in the Manufacture of Fixed Wing Light Sport Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation F 2295-06, titled: Standard Practice for Continued Operational Safety Monitoring of a Light Sport Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation F 2316-06, titled: Standard Specification for Airframe Emergency Parachutes for Light Sport Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation F 2339-06, titled: Standard Practice for Design and Manufacture of Reciprocating Spark Ignition Engines for Light Sport Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation F 2415-06, titled: Standard Practice for Continued Airworthiness System for Light Sport Gyroplane Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation F 2563-06, titled: Standard Practice for Kit Assembly Instructions of Aircraft Intended Primarily for Recreation.
- ASTM Designation F 2564-06, titled: Standard Specification for Design and Performance of a Light Sport Glider.

\*\*\*\*\*

The following information is from  
the Notice of Availability issued on 12/29/2005

The following previously accepted consensus standards have been revised, and this Notice of Availability is accepting the later revisions. Either the previous revisions or the later revisions may be used for the initial certification of Special Light-Sport Aircraft until **May 1, 2006**. This overlapping period of time will allow aircraft that have started the initial certification process using the previous revision levels to complete that process. After **May 1, 2006**, manufacturers must use the later revisions and must identify these later revisions in the Statement of Compliance for initial certification of Special Light-Sport Aircraft unless the FAA publishes a specific notification otherwise.

- ASTM Designation F 2241-05, titled: Standard Specification for Continued Airworthiness System for Powered Parachute Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation F 2339-04, titled: Standard Practice for Design and Manufacture of Reciprocating Spark Ignition Engines for Light Sport Aircraft Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation F 2353-04, titled: Standard Specification for Manufacturer Quality Assurance Program for Lighter-Than-Air Light Sport Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation F 2354-05, titled: Standard Specification for Continued Airworthiness System for Lighter-Than-Air Light Sport Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation F 2355-05, titled: Standard Specification for Design and Performance Requirements for Lighter-Than-Air Light Sport Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation F 2356-05, titled: Standard Specification for Production Acceptance Testing System for Lighter-Than-Air Light Sport Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation F 2425-05, titled: Standard Specification for Continued Airworthiness System for Weight-Shift-Control Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation F 2426-05, titled: Standard Guide on Wing Interface Documentation for Powered Parachute Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation F 2427-05, titled: Standard Specification for Required Product Information to be Provided with Lighter-Than-Air Light Sport Aircraft.

Continued on next page -

The FAA finds the following new and revised consensus standards acceptable for certification of the specified aircraft under the provisions of the Sport Pilot and Light-Sport Aircraft rule. The consensus standards listed below may be used unless the FAA publishes a specific notification otherwise.

- ASTM Designation F 2241-05a, titled: Standard Specification for Continued Airworthiness System for Powered Parachute Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation F 2317/F 2317M-05, titled: Standard Specification for Design of Weight-Shift-Control Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation F 2339-05, titled: Standard Practice for Design and Manufacture of Reciprocating Spark Ignition Engines for Light Sport Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation F 2353-05, titled: Standard Specification for Manufacturer Quality Assurance Program for Lighter-Than-Air Light Sport Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation F 2354-05b, titled: Standard Specification for Continued Airworthiness System for Lighter-Than-Air Light Sport Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation F 2355-05a, titled: Standard Specification for Design and Performance Requirements for Lighter-Than-Air Light Sport Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation F 2356-05a, titled: Standard Specification for Production Acceptance Testing System for Lighter-Than-Air Light Sport Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation F 2425-05a, titled: Standard Specification for Continued Airworthiness System for Weight-Shift-Control Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation F 2426-05a, titled: Standard Guide on Wing Interface Documentation for Powered Parachute Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation F 2427-05a, titled: Standard Specification for Required Product Information to be Provided with Lighter-Than-Air Light Sport Aircraft.

\*\*\*\*\*

The following information is from  
the Notice of Availability  
published in the Federal Register on 7/27/2005

The following previously accepted consensus standards have been revised, and this Notice of Availability is accepting the later revisions. Either the previous revisions or the later revisions may be used for the initial certification of Special Light-Sport Aircraft until **November 1, 2005**. This overlapping period of time will allow aircraft that have started the initial certification process using the previous revision levels to complete that process. After **November 1, 2005**, manufacturers must use the later revisions and must identify these later revisions in the Statement of Compliance for initial certification of Special Light-Sport Aircraft unless the FAA publishes a specific notification otherwise.

- ASTM Designation F 2240-03, titled: Standard Specification for Manufacturer Quality Assurance Program for Powered Parachute Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation F 2241-03, titled: Standard Specification for Continued Airworthiness System for Powered Parachute Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation F 2242-03, titled: Standard Specification for Production Acceptance Testing System for Powered Parachute Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation F 2243-03, titled: Standard Specification for Required Product Information to be Provided with Powered Parachute Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation F 2244-03, titled: Standard Specification for Design and Performance Requirements for Powered Parachute Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation F 2352-04, titled: Standard Specification for Design and Performance of Light Sport Gyroplane Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation F 2354-04, titled: Standard Specification for Continued Airworthiness System for Lighter-Than-Air Light Sport Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation F 2356-04, titled: Standard Specification for Production Acceptance Testing System for Lighter-Than-Air Light Sport Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation F 2415-04, titled: Standard Practice for Continued Airworthiness System for Light Sport Gyroplane Aircraft.

Continued on next page -

The FAA finds the following 8 new and 9 revised consensus standards acceptable for certification of the specified aircraft under the provisions of the Sport Pilot and Light-Sport Aircraft rule. The consensus standards listed below may be used unless the FAA publishes a specific notification otherwise.

- ASTM Designation F 2240-05, titled: Standard Specification for Manufacturer Quality Assurance Program for Powered Parachute Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation F 2241-05, titled: Standard Specification for Continued Airworthiness System for Powered Parachute Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation F 2242-05, titled: Standard Specification for Production Acceptance Testing System for Powered Parachute Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation F 2243-05, titled: Standard Specification for Required Product Information to be Provided with Powered Parachute Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation F 2244-05, titled: Standard Specification for Design and Performance Requirements for Powered Parachute Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation F 2352-05, titled: Standard Specification for Design and Performance of Light Sport Gyroplane Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation F 2354-05, titled: Standard Specification for Continued Airworthiness System for Lighter-Than-Air Light Sport Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation F 2355-05, titled: Standard Specification for Design and Performance Requirements for Lighter-Than-Air Light Sport Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation F 2356-05, titled: Standard Specification for Production Acceptance Testing System for Lighter-Than-Air Light Sport Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation F 2415-05, titled: Standard Practice for Continued Airworthiness System for Light Sport Gyroplane Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation F 2425-05, titled: Standard Specification for Continued Airworthiness System for Weight-Shift-Control Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation F 2426-05, titled: Standard Guide on Wing Interface Documentation for Powered Parachute Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation F 2427-05, titled: Standard Specification for Required Product Information to be Provided with Lighter-Than-Air Light Sport Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation F 2447-05, titled: Standard Practice for Production Acceptance Test Procedures for Weight-Shift-Control Aircraft.

Continued on next page -

- ASTM Designation F 2448-04, titled: Standard Practice for Manufacturer Quality Assurance System for Weight-Shift-Control Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation F 2449-05, titled: Standard Specification for Manufacturer Quality Assurance Program for Light Sport Gyroplane Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation 2457-05, titled: Standard Specification for Required Product Information to be Provided with Weight-Shift-Control Aircraft.

\*\*\*\*\*

The following ASTM Standard was accepted by  
the FAA in the Notice of Availability  
published in the Federal Register on 4/7/20005

- ASTM Designation F2483-05, titled: Standard Practice for Maintenance and the Development of Maintenance Manuals for Light Sport Aircraft

\*\*\*\*\*

The following ASTM Standards were accepted by  
the FAA in the Notice of Availability  
published in the Federal Register on 3/3/2005

- ASTM Designation F2240-03, titled: Standard Specification for Manufacturer Quality Assurance Program for Powered Parachute Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation F2241-03, titled: Standard Specification for Continued Airworthiness System for Powered Parachute Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation F2242-03, titled: Standard Specification for Production Acceptance Testing System for Powered Parachute Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation F2243-03, titled: Standard Specification for Required Product Information to be provided with Powered Parachute Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation F2244-03, titled: Standard Specification for Design and Performance Requirements for Powered Parachute Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation F2245-04, titled: Standard Specification for the Design and Performance of a Light Sport Airplane.
- ASTM Designation F2279-03, titled: Standard Practice for Quality Assurance in the Manufacture of Light Sport Airplanes.
- ASTM Designation F2295-03, titled: Standard Practice for the Continued Operational Safety Monitoring of a Light Sport Airplane.
- ASTM Designation F2316-03, titled: Standard Specification for Airframe Emergency Parachutes for Light Sport Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation F2339-04, titled: Standard Practice for the Design and Manufacture of Reciprocating Spark Ignition Engines for Light Sport Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation F2352-04, titled: Standard Specification for Design and Performance of Light Sport Gyroplane Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation F2353-04, titled: Standard Specification for Manufacturers Quality Assurance Program for Lighter Than Air Light Sport Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation F2354-04, titled: Standard Specification for Continued Airworthiness System for Lighter Than Air Light Sport Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation F2356-04, titled: Standard Specification for Production Acceptance Testing System for Lighter Than Air Light Sport Aircraft.
- ASTM Designation F2415-04, titled: Standard Practice for Continued Airworthiness System for Light Sport Gyroplane Aircraft.