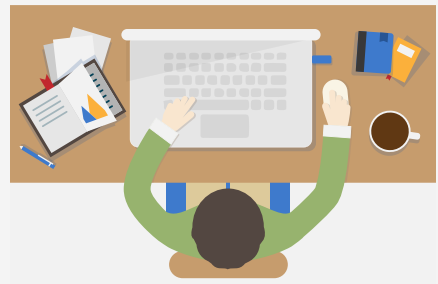


# 8 Steps to STC Issuance

Decode the Federal Aviation Administration's (FAA) Supplemental Type Certificate (STC) process for aircraft modifications

## 1 | ITCM and Aircraft Survey

Hold an Initial Technical Coordination Meeting (ITCM) to outline the technical and logistical details of the certification project. If necessary, conduct an aircraft survey to determine compatibility of the new part and target airframe.



## 2 | File STC Application with FAA

File an FAA STC application using form 8110-12 to initiate the certification process.

## 3 | Design and Substantiation Data Development

Develop the required engineering drawings and substantiation data detailing how the part will be installed on the aircraft and how the installation is compliant with the applicable Federal Aviation Regulations (FARs).

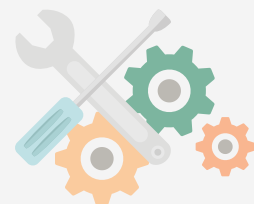


## 4 | Receive TIA from FAA or ODA

Submit the engineering, certification and substantiation data to the FAA or Organization Designation Authorization (ODA). Once the FAA or ODA verifies the data complies with regulations and guidelines, a Type Inspection Authorization (TIA) is issued.

## 5 | Prototype Aircraft Installation

Once the TIA is issued, the prototype installation can begin.



## 6 | Inspection and Testing

Once the prototype installation is complete, the authorized FAA or ODA designee will inspect and conform the installation, and witness the applicable ground and flight testing to verify system performance and non-interference with other aircraft systems.

## 7 | Receive FAA STC

An STC is issued after successful completion of the prototype installation, installation inspection and ground/flight testing.



## 8 | Foreign STC Validation

An FAA STC can be validated by Civil Aviation Authorities around the world, including EASA (Europe), CAAC (China) and CASA (Australia).