

(e) A placard or marking must be installed next to the external-load attaching means clearly stating any operational limitations and the maximum authorized external load as demonstrated under § 29.25 and this section.

(f) The fatigue evaluation of § 29.571 of this part does not apply to rotorcraft-load combinations to be used for nonhuman external cargo except for the failure of critical structural elements that would result in a hazard to the rotorcraft. For rotorcraft-load combinations to be used for human external cargo, the fatigue evaluation of § 29.571 of this part applies to the entire quick release and personnel carrying device structural systems and their attachments.

[Amdt. 29-12, 41 FR 55472, Dec. 20, 1976, as amended by Amdt. 27-26, 55 FR 8005, Mar. 6, 1990; Amdt. 29-43, 64 FR 43020, Aug. 6, 1999]

MISCELLANEOUS

§ 29.871 Leveling marks.

There must be reference marks for leveling the rotorcraft on the ground.

§ 29.873 Ballast provisions.

Ballast provisions must be designed and constructed to prevent inadvertent shifting of ballast in flight.

Subpart E—Powerplant

GENERAL

§ 29.901 Installation.

(a) For the purpose of this part, the powerplant installation includes each part of the rotorcraft (other than the main and auxiliary rotor structures) that—

- (1) Is necessary for propulsion;
- (2) Affects the control of the major propulsive units; or
- (3) Affects the safety of the major propulsive units between normal inspections or overhauls.

(b) For each powerplant installation—

- (1) The installation must comply with—
 - (i) The installation instructions provided under § 33.5 of this chapter; and
 - (ii) The applicable provisions of this subpart.

(2) Each component of the installation must be constructed, arranged, and installed to ensure its continued safe operation between normal inspections or overhauls for the range of temperature and altitude for which approval is requested.

(3) Accessibility must be provided to allow any inspection and maintenance necessary for continued airworthiness; and

(4) Electrical interconnections must be provided to prevent differences of potential between major components of the installation and the rest of the rotorcraft.

(5) Axial and radial expansion of turbine engines may not affect the safety of the installation.

(6) Design precautions must be taken to minimize the possibility of incorrect assembly of components and equipment essential to safe operation of the rotorcraft, except where operation with the incorrect assembly can be shown to be extremely improbable.

(c) For each powerplant and auxiliary power unit installation, it must be established that no single failure or malfunction or probable combination of failures will jeopardize the safe operation of the rotorcraft except that the failure of structural elements need not be considered if the probability of any such failure is extremely remote.

(d) Each auxiliary power unit installation must meet the applicable provisions of this subpart.

(Secs. 313(a), 601, 603, 604, Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421, 1423, 1424), sec. 6(c), Dept. of Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 1655(c)))

[Doc. No. 5084, 29 FR 16150, Dec. 3, 1964, as amended by Amdt. 29-3, 33 FR 969, Jan. 26, 1968; Amdt. 29-13, 42 FR 15046, Mar. 17, 1977; Amdt. 29-17, 43 FR 50600, Oct. 30, 1978; Amdt. 29-26, 53 FR 34215, Sept. 2, 1988; Amdt. 29-36, 60 FR 55776, Nov. 2, 1995]

§ 29.903 Engines.

(a) *Engine type certification.* Each engine must have an approved type certificate. Reciprocating engines for use in helicopters must be qualified in accordance with § 33.49(d) of this chapter or be otherwise approved for the intended usage.

§ 29.907

(b) *Category A; engine isolation.* For each category A rotorcraft, the powerplants must be arranged and isolated from each other to allow operation, in at least one configuration, so that the failure or malfunction of any engine, or the failure of any system that can affect any engine, will not—

(1) Prevent the continued safe operation of the remaining engines; or

(2) Require immediate action, other than normal pilot action with primary flight controls, by any crewmember to maintain safe operation.

(c) *Category A; control of engine rotation.* For each Category A rotorcraft, there must be a means for stopping the rotation of any engine individually in flight, except that, for turbine engine installations, the means for stopping the engine need be provided only where necessary for safety. In addition—

(1) Each component of the engine stopping system that is located on the engine side of the firewall, and that might be exposed to fire, must be at least fire resistant; or

(2) Duplicate means must be available for stopping the engine and the controls must be where all are not likely to be damaged at the same time in case of fire.

(d) *Turbine engine installation.* For turbine engine installations—

(1) Design precautions must be taken to minimize the hazards to the rotorcraft in the event of an engine rotor failure; and

(2) The powerplant systems associated with engine control devices, systems, and instrumentation must be designed to give reasonable assurance that those engine operating limitations that adversely affect engine rotor structural integrity will not be exceeded in service.

(e) *Restart capability.* (1) A means to restart any engine in flight must be provided.

(2) Except for the in-flight shutdown of all engines, engine restart capability must be demonstrated throughout a flight envelope for the rotorcraft.

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(3) Following the in-flight shutdown of all engines, in-flight engine restart capability must be provided.

(Secs. 313(a), 601, and 603, 72 Stat. 752, 775, 49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421, and 1423; sec. 6(c), 49 U.S.C. 1655(c))

[Doc. No. 5084, 29 FR 16150, Dec. 3, 1964, as amended by Amdt. 29–12, 41 FR 55472, Dec. 20, 1976; Amdt. 29–26, 53 FR 34215, Sept. 2, 1988; Amdt. 29–31, 55 FR 38967, Sept. 21, 1990; 55 FR 41309, Oct. 10, 1990; Amdt. 29–36, 60 FR 55776, Nov. 2, 1995]

§ 29.907 Engine vibration.

(a) Each engine must be installed to prevent the harmful vibration of any part of the engine or rotorcraft.

(b) The addition of the rotor and the rotor drive system to the engine may not subject the principal rotating parts of the engine to excessive vibration stresses. This must be shown by a vibration investigation.

§ 29.908 Cooling fans.

For cooling fans that are a part of a powerplant installation the following apply:

(a) *Category A.* For cooling fans installed in Category A rotorcraft, it must be shown that a fan blade failure will not prevent continued safe flight either because of damage caused by the failed blade or loss of cooling air.

(b) *Category B.* For cooling fans installed in category B rotorcraft, there must be means to protect the rotorcraft and allow a safe landing if a fan blade fails. It must be shown that—

(1) The fan blade would be contained in the case of a failure;

(2) Each fan is located so that a fan blade failure will not jeopardize safety; or

(3) Each fan blade can withstand an ultimate load of 1.5 times the centrifugal force expected in service, limited by either—

(i) The highest rotational speeds achievable under uncontrolled conditions; or

(ii) An overspeed limiting device.

(c) *Fatigue evaluation.* Unless a fatigue evaluation under § 29.571 is conducted, it must be shown that cooling