

SAFETY EQUIPMENT

§ 25.1411 General.

(a) *Accessibility.* Required safety equipment to be used by the crew in an emergency must be readily accessible.

(b) *Stowage provisions.* Stowage provisions for required emergency equipment must be furnished and must—

(1) Be arranged so that the equipment is directly accessible and its location is obvious; and

(2) Protect the safety equipment from inadvertent damage.

(c) *Emergency exit descent device.* The stowage provisions for the emergency exit descent devices required by § 25.810(a) must be at each exit for which they are intended.

(d) *Liferafts.* (1) The stowage provisions for the liferafts described in § 25.1415 must accommodate enough rafts for the maximum number of occupants for which certification for ditching is requested.

(2) Liferafts must be stowed near exits through which the rafts can be launched during an unplanned ditching.

(3) Rafts automatically or remotely released outside the airplane must be attached to the airplane by means of the static line prescribed in § 25.1415.

(4) The stowage provisions for each portable liferaft must allow rapid detachment and removal of the raft for use at other than the intended exits.

(e) *Long-range signaling device.* The stowage provisions for the long-range signaling device required by § 25.1415 must be near an exit available during an unplanned ditching.

(f) *Life preserver stowage provisions.* The stowage provisions for life preservers described in § 25.1415 must accommodate one life preserver for each occupant for which certification for ditching is requested. Each life preserver must be within easy reach of each seated occupant.

(g) *Life line stowage provisions.* If certification for ditching under § 25.801 is requested, there must be provisions to store life lines. These provisions must—

(1) Allow one life line to be attached to each side of the fuselage; and

(2) Be arranged to allow the life lines to be used to enable the occupants to stay on the wing after ditching.

[Doc. No. 5066, 29 FR 18291, Dec. 24, 1964, as amended by Amdt. 25–32, 37 FR 3972, Feb. 24, 1972; Amdt. 25–46, 43 FR 50598, Oct. 30, 1978; Amdt. 25–53, 45 FR 41593, June 19, 1980; Amdt. 25–70, 54 FR 43925, Oct. 27, 1989; Amdt. 25–79, 58 FR 45229, Aug. 26, 1993; Amdt. 25–116, 69 FR 62789, Oct. 27, 2004]

§ 25.1415 Ditching equipment.

(a) Ditching equipment used in airplanes to be certificated for ditching under § 25.801, and required by the operating rules of this chapter, must meet the requirements of this section.

(b) Each liferaft and each life preserver must be approved. In addition—

(1) Unless excess rafts of enough capacity are provided, the buoyancy and seating capacity beyond the rated capacity of the rafts must accommodate all occupants of the airplane in the event of a loss of one raft of the largest rated capacity; and

(2) Each raft must have a trailing line, and must have a static line designed to hold the raft near the airplane but to release it if the airplane becomes totally submerged.

(c) Approved survival equipment must be attached to each liferaft.

(d) There must be an approved survival type emergency locator transmitter for use in one life raft.

(e) For airplanes not certificated for ditching under § 25.801 and not having approved life preservers, there must be an approved flotation means for each occupant. This means must be within easy reach of each seated occupant and must be readily removable from the airplane.

[Doc. No. 5066, 29 FR 18291, Dec. 24, 1964, as amended by Amdt. 25–29, 36 FR 18722, Sept. 21, 1971; Amdt. 25–50, 45 FR 38348, June 9, 1980; Amdt. 25–72, 55 FR 29785, July 20, 1990; Amdt. 25–82, 59 FR 32057, June 21, 1994]

§ 25.1419 Ice protection.

If the applicant seeks certification for flight in icing conditions, the airplane must be able to safely operate in the continuous maximum and intermittent maximum icing conditions of appendix C. To establish this—

(a) An analysis must be performed to establish that the ice protection for