## Federal Aviation Administration, DOT

The contents of the manual or manuals must be prepared in the English language. The Instructions for Continued Airworthiness must contain the following manuals or sections, as appropriate, and information:

- (a) Rotorcraft maintenance manual or section.
  (1) Introduction information that includes an explanation of the rotorcraft's features and data to the extent necessary for maintenance or preventive maintenance.
- (2) A description of the rotorcraft and its systems and installations including its engines, rotors, and appliances.
- (3) Basic control and operation information describing how the rotorcraft components and systems are controlled and how they operate, including any special procedures and limitations that apply.
- (4) Servicing information that covers details regarding servicing points, capacities of tanks, reservoirs, types of fluids to be used, pressures applicable to the various systems, location of access panels for inspection and servicing, locations of lubrication points, the lubricants to be used, equipment required for servicing, tow instructions and limitations, mooring, jacking, and leveling information.
- (b) Maintenance instructions. (1) Scheduling information for each part of the rotorcraft and its engines, auxiliary power units, rotors, accessories, instruments and equipment that provides the recommended periods at which they should be cleaned, inspected, adjusted, tested, and lubricated, and the degree of inspection, the applicable wear tolerances, and work recommended at these periods. However, the applicant may refer to an accessory, instrument, or equipment manufacturer as the source of this information if the applicant shows the item has an exceptionally high degree of complexity requiring specialized maintenance techniques, test equipment, or expertise. The recommended overhaul periods and necessary cross references to the Airworthiness Limitations section of the manual must also be included. In addition, the applicant must include an inspection program that includes the frequency and extent of the inspections necessary to provide for the continued airworthiness of the rotorcraft.
- (2) Troubleshooting information describing problem malfunctions, how to recognize those malfunctions, and the remedial action for those malfunctions.
- (3) Information describing the order and method of removing and replacing products and parts with any necessary precautions to be taken.
- (4) Other general procedural instructions including procedures for system testing during ground running, symmetry checks, weighing and determining the center of gravity, lifting and shoring, and storage limitations.
- (c) Diagrams of structural access plates and information needed to gain access for in-

spections when access plates are not provided.

- (d) Details for the application of special inspection techniques including radiographic and ultrasonic testing where such processes are specified.
- (e) Information needed to apply protective treatments to the structure after inspection.
- (f) All data relative to structural fasteners such as identification, discarded recommendations, and torque values.
  - (g) A list of special tools needed.
- A27.4 Airworthiness Limitations section.

The Instructions for Continued Airworthiness must contain a section, titled Airworthiness Limitations that is segregated and clearly distinguishable from the rest of the document. This section must set forth each mandatory replacement time, structural inspection interval, and related structural inspection procedure required for type certification. If the Instructions for Continued Airworthiness consist of multiple documents, the section required by this paragraph must be included in the principal manual. This section must contain a legible statement in a prominent location that reads: "The Airworthiness Limitations section is FAA approved and specifies inspections and other maintenance required under §§ 43.16 and 91.403 of the Federal Aviation Regulations unless an alternative program has been FAA approved.

[Amdt. 27–18, 45 FR 60177, Sept. 11, 1980, as amended by Amdt. 27–24, 54 FR 34329, Aug. 18, 1989; Amdt. 27–47, 76 FR 74663, Dec. 1, 2011]

## APPENDIX B TO PART 27—AIRWORTHI-NESS CRITERIA FOR HELICOPTER IN-STRUMENT FLIGHT

- I. General. A normal category helicopter may not be type certificated for operation under the instrument flight rules (IFR) of this chapter unless it meets the design and installation requirements contained in this appendix.
- II. Definitions. (a)  $V_{\rm YI}$  means instrument climb speed, utilized instead of  $V_{\rm Y}$  for compliance with the climb requirements for instrument flight.
- (b)  $V_{\rm NEI}$  means instrument flight never exceed speed, utilized instead of  $V_{\rm NE}$  for compliance with maximum limit speed requirements for instrument flight.
- (c)  $V_{\rm MINI}$  means instrument flight minimum speed, utilized in complying with minimum limit speed requirements for instrument flight.
- III. Trim. It must be possible to trim the cyclic, collective, and directional control forces to zero at all approved IFR airspeeds, power settings, and configurations appropriate to the type.
- IV. Static longitudinal stability. (a) General. The helicopter must possess positive static