

TABLE C1A—MINIMUM SIMULATOR REQUIREMENTS—Continued

| Entry No. | QPS requirements | Simulator levels | | | Information |
|-----------|--|------------------|---|---|---|
| | General simulator requirements | B | C | D | Notes |
| 6.f. | The simulator must have operational landing lights for night scenes. Where used, dusk (or twilight) scenes require operational landing lights.. | X | X | X | |
| 6.g. | The simulator must have instructor controls for the following: (1) Visibility in statute miles (kilometers) and runway visual range (RVR) in ft. (meters). (2) Airport or landing area selection (3) Airport or landing area lighting | X | X | X | |
| 6.h. | Each airport scene displayed must include the following: (1) Airport runways and taxiways (2) Runway definition (a) Runway surface and markings (b) Lighting for the runway in use, including runway threshold, edge, centerline, touch-down zone, VASI (or PAPI), and approach lighting of appropriate colors, as appropriate (c) Taxiway lights | X | X | X | |
| 6.i. | The simulator must provide visual system compatibility with dynamic response programming. | X | X | X | |
| 6.j. | The simulator must show that the segment of the ground visible from the simulator flight deck is the same as from the helicopter flight deck (within established tolerances) when at the correct airspeed and altitude above the touchdown zone. | X | X | X | This will show the modeling accuracy of the scene with respect to a predetermined position from the end of the runway "in use." |
| 6.k. | The simulator must provide visual cues necessary to assess rate of change of height, height AGL, and translational displacement and rates during takeoffs and landings. | X | | | |
| 6.l. | The simulator must provide visual cues necessary to assess rate of change of height, height AGL, as well as translational displacement and rates during takeoff, low altitude/low airspeed maneuvering, hover, and landing. | | X | X | |
| 6.m. | The simulator must provide for accurate portrayal of the visual environment relating to the simulator attitude. | X | X | X | Visual attitude vs. simulator attitude is a comparison of pitch and roll of the horizon as displayed in the visual scene compared to the display on the attitude indicator. |
| 6.n. | The simulator must provide for quick confirmation of visual system color, RVR, focus, and intensity. An SOC is required. | | X | X | |
| 6.o. | The simulator must be capable of producing at least 10 levels of occulting. | | X | X | |