facility for an in-service evaluation by the FAA

[Doc. No. 5034, 29 FR 11337, Aug. 6, 1964, as amended by Amdt. 171–7, 35 FR 12711, Aug. 11, 1970]

§ 171.25 Minimum requirements for approval.

- (a) The following are the minimum requirements that must be met before the FAA will approve an IFR procedure for a non-Federal, nondirectional radio beacon facility under this subpart:
- (1) The facility's performances, as determined by air and ground inspection, must meet the requirements of §171.27.
- (2) The installation of the equipment must meet the requirements of §171.29.
- (3) The owner must agree to operate and maintain the facility in accordance with §171.31.
- (4) The owner must agree to furnish periodic reports, as set forth in §171.33, and agree to allow the FAA to inspect the facility and its operation whenever necessary.
- (5) The owner must assure the FAA that he will not withdraw the facility from service without the permission of the FAA.
- (6) The owner must bear all costs of meeting the requirements of this section and of any flight or ground inspections made before the facility is commissioned, except that the Federal Aviation Administration may bear certain of these costs subject to budgetary limitations and policy established by the Administrator.
- (b) If the applicant for approval meets the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section, the FAA commissions the facility as a prerequisite to its approval for use in an IFR procedure. The approval is withdrawn at any time the facility does not continue to meet those requirements. In addition, the facility may be de-commissioned whenever the frequency channel is needed for higher priority common system service.

[Doc. No. 5034, 29 FR 11337, Aug. 6, 1964, as amended by Amdt. 171–6, 35 FR 10288, June 24, 1970]

§ 171.27 Performance requirements.

(a) The facility must meet the performance requirements set forth in the "International Standards and Rec-

- ommended Practices, Aeronautical Telecommunications, Part I, paragraph 3.4" (Annex 10 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation), except that identification by on-off keying of a second carrier frequency, separated from the main carrier by 1020 Hz plus or minus 50 Hz, is also acceptable.
- (b) The facility must perform in accordance with recognized and accepted good electronic engineering practices for the desired service.
- (c) Ground inspection consists of an examination of the design features of the equipment to determine (based on recognized and accepted good engineering practices) that there will not be conditions that will allow unsafe operations because of component failure or deterioration.
- (d) Flight tests to determine the facility's adequacy for operational requirements and compliance with applicable "Standards and Recommended Practices" are conducted in accordance with the "U.S. Standard Flight Inspection Manual", particularly section 207. The original test is made by the FAA and later tests shall be made under arrangements, satisfactory to the FAA, that are made by the owner.

[Doc. No. 5034, 29 FR 11337, Aug. 6, 1964, as amended by Amdt. 171–7, 35 FR 12711, Aug. 11, 19701

§ 171.29 Installation requirements.

- (a) The facility must be installed according to accepted good engineering practices, applicable electric and safety codes, and FCC licensing requirements.
- (b) The facility must have a reliable source of suitable primary power.
- (c) Dual transmitting equipment may be required to support some IFR procedures.
- (d) A facility intended for use as an instrument approach aid for an airport must have or be supplemented by (depending on the circumstances) the following ground-air or landline communications services:
- (1) At facilities outside of and not immediately adjacent to controlled airspace, there must be ground-air communications from the airport served by the facility. Voice on the aid controlled from the airport is acceptable.