Federal Aviation Administration, DOT

§ 27.855 Cargo and baggage compartments.

(a) Each cargo and baggage compartment must be constructed of, or lined with, materials that are at least—
   (1) Flame resistant, in the case of compartments that are readily accessible to a crewmember in flight; and
   (2) Fire resistant, in the case of other compartments.

(b) No compartment may contain any controls, wiring, lines, equipment, or accessories whose damage or failure would affect safe operation, unless those items are protected so that—
   (1) They cannot be damaged by the movement of cargo in the compartment; and
   (2) Their breakage or failure will not create a fire hazard.

Each combustion heater must be approved.


§ 27.853 Compartment interiors.

For each compartment to be used by the crew or passengers—
(a) The materials must be at least flame-resistant;
(b) [Reserved]
(c) If smoking is to be prohibited, there must be a placard so stating, and if smoking is to be allowed—
   (1) There must be an adequate number of self-contained, removable ashtrays; and
   (2) Where the crew compartment is separated from the passenger compartment, there must be at least one illuminated sign (using either letters or symbols) notifying all passengers when smoking is prohibited. Signs which notify when smoking is prohibited must—
      (i) When illuminated, be legible to each passenger seated in the passenger cabin under all probable lighting conditions; and
      (ii) Be so constructed that the crew can turn the illumination on and off.

[Amdt. 27–17, 45 FR 7755, Feb. 4, 1980, as amended by Amdt. 27–37, 64 FR 45095, Aug. 18, 1999]

§ 27.833 Heaters.

Each combustion heater must be approved.


FIRE PROTECTION

§ 27.831 Ventilation.

(a) The ventilating system for the pilot and passenger compartments must be designed to prevent the presence of excessive quantities of fuel fumes and carbon monoxide.

(b) The concentration of carbon monoxide may not exceed one part in 20,000 parts of air during forward flight or hovering in still air. If the concentration exceeds this value under other conditions, there must be suitable operating restrictions.

[Doc. No. 29247, 64 FR 45094, Aug. 18, 1999]