in the flight manual for the weights, altitudes, and temperatures for which external load approval is requested.

(d) The critically configured jettisonable external loads must be shown by a combination of analysis, ground tests, and flight tests to be both transportable and releasable throughout the approved operational envelope without hazard to the rotorcraft during normal flight conditions. In addition, these external loads—must be shown to be releasable without hazard to the rotorcraft during emergency flight conditions.

(e) A placard or marking must be installed next to the external-load attaching means clearly stating any operational limitations and the maximum authorized external load as demonstrated under §29.25 and this section.

(f) The fatigue evaluation of §29.571 of this part does not apply to rotorcraft-load combinations to be used for nonhuman external cargo except for the failure of critical structural elements that would result in a hazard to the rotorcraft. For rotorcraft-load combinations to be used for human external cargo, the fatigue evaluation of §29.571 of this part applies to the entire quick release and personnel carrying device structural systems and their attachments.

[Amdt. 29–12, 41 FR 55472, Dec. 20, 1976, as amended by Amdt. 27–26, 55 FR 8005, Mar. 6, 1990; Amdt. 29–43, 64 FR 43020, Aug. 6, 1999]

MISCELLANEOUS

§29.871 Leveling marks.
There must be reference marks for leveling the rotorcraft on the ground.

§29.873 Ballast provisions.
Ballast provisions must be designed and constructed to prevent inadvertent shifting of ballast in flight.

Subpart E—Powerplant

GENERAL

§29.901 Installation.
(a) For the purpose of this part, the powerplant installation includes each part of the rotorcraft (other than the main and auxiliary rotor structures) that—

1. Is necessary for propulsion;
2. Affects the control of the major propulsive units; or
3. Affects the safety of the major propulsive units between normal inspections or overhauls.

(b) For each powerplant installation—

1. The installation must comply with—

i. The installation instructions provided under §33.5 of this chapter; and
ii. The applicable provisions of this subpart.

2. Each component of the installation must be constructed, arranged, and installed to ensure its continued safe operation between normal inspections or overhauls for the range of temperature and altitude for which approval is requested.

3. Accessibility must be provided to allow any inspection and maintenance necessary for continued airworthiness; and

4. Electrical interconnections must be provided to prevent differences of potential between major components of the installation and the rest of the rotorcraft.

5. Axial and radial expansion of turbine engines may not affect the safety of the installation.

6. Design precautions must be taken to minimize the possibility of incorrect assembly of components and equipment essential to safe operation of the rotorcraft, except where operation with the incorrect assembly can be shown to be extremely improbable.

(c) For each powerplant and auxiliary power unit installation, it must be established that no single failure or malfunction or probable combination of failures will jeopardize the safe operation of the rotorcraft except that the failure of structural elements need not be considered if the probability of any such failure is extremely remote.
§ 29.908 Cooling fans.

For cooling fans that are a part of a powerplant installation the following apply:

(a) Category A. For cooling fans installed in Category A rotorcraft, it must be shown that a fan blade failure will not prevent continued safe flight either because of damage caused by the failed blade or loss of cooling air.

(b) Category B. For cooling fans installed in category B rotorcraft, there must be means to protect the rotorcraft and allow a safe landing if a fan blade fails. It must be shown that—

1. The fan blade would be contained in the case of a failure;