# Airworthiness Requirements

**Errikos Levis** 

#### Who sets them:

#### Civilian:

European Aviation Safety Agency – Certification Specifications (CS) Federal Aviation Administration – Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR) Civil Aviation Authority - British Civil Airworthiness Requirements (BCAR)

#### Military

UK Ministry of Defence – Defence Standards (Def Stan)
US Department of Defence – Military Stantadrs (Mil-Std & Mil-Spec)

#### Key parts – Civilian:

Part 1 – Definitions

Part 11 – General rule-making procedures

Part 21 – Certification Procedures for Products, Articles, and Parts

Part 22 – Sailplanes and powered sailplanes

Part 23 – Normal, Utility, Acrobatic, and Commuter category airplanes (merges with

**VLA in 2017)** 

Part 25 – Transport category airplanes

Part 27 – Small Rotorcraft

Part 29 – Transport Rotorcraft

Part 36 – Aircraft noise

Part E – Engines

Part P – Propellers

Also provide framework for certification of persons and organizations

# Key parts – Military:

Number	Title		
MIL-F-8785B	Flying Qualities of Piloted Airplanes		
MIL-F-83300	Flying Qualities of Piloted V/STOL Aircraft		
MIL- F- 9490	Flight Control Systems- Design, Installation and		
	Test of Piloted Aircraft		
MIL- S-8369	Stall/Post- Stall/Spin Flight Test Demonstration		
	Requirements for Airplanes		
MJL-C- 18244	Control and Stabilization Systems: Automatic,		
	Piloted Aircraft		
MIL-D- 8708	Demonstration Requirements for Airplanes		
MIL-A-8860	Airplane Strength and Rigidity		
through 8864 and 8870			
MIL-P-26366	Propellers, Type Test of		
MIL-I-8700	Installation and Test of Electronics Equipment in		
	Aircraft		
MIL-S- 18471	Seat System, Ejectable, Aircraft		
MIL-W-25140	Weight and Balance Control Data		
MIL-STD-850	Aircrew Station Vision Req. for Military Aircraft		
MIL-STD-757	Reliability Evaluation from Demonstration Data		
MIL- C- 5011	Charts; Standard Aircraft Characteristics and		
	Performance		
MIL-STD-881	Work Breakdown Structure (WBS)		

#### Classification of Civilian Aircraft:

	Part 23		Part 25
MTOW	< 12,500 lbs	< 19,000 lbs	-
Category	normal, utility and aerobatic	commuter	transport
Min Number of Engines	1 or more	2 or more	2 or more
Types of Engines	All	Propeller	All
Flight Crew	1 or more	2	2 or more
Cabin Crew (Part 121)	None	1	< 10 pax: 0 ≥ 10 pax: 1 >50 pax: 1/50 pax
Max passengers	10	10 - 19	
Max altitude	25,000 ft (except for high speed aeroplanes)		No limit

## Performance Requirements:

	Part 23		Part 25	
MTOW	< 12,500 lbs	< 19,000 lbs	-	
Category	normal, utility and commuter aerobatic		transport	
Engine Failure in Takeoff	no		yes	
Accelerate-stop	none	limited	complete stop	
Wet runway	none	none	yes	
OEI Climb capability	yes for given MTOWs and if 2 engines or more		yes	

## Flight Characteristics Requirements:

	Part 23		Part 25	
MTOW	< 12,500 lbs	< 19,000 lbs	-	
Category	normal, utility and commuter aerobatic		transport	
Lateral c.g. shift	no		included	
Minimum control speed	Related to stall speed at MTOW		Related to LOF and stall speed	
Spin characteristics	complete	limited	none	
Maneuver load factor margin in cruise	no		Avoid buffet	

## Structural Design & Construction Requirements:

	Par	Part 25		
MTOW	< 12,500 lbs	< 19,000 lbs	-	
Category	normal, utility and aerobatic	commuter	transport	
Maneuver and gust load envelope	limited for single engine yes		yes	
Fatigue evaluation	for pressure cabin, wing	fail-safe, safe-life fatigue evaluation of major parts		
Fail-safe/safe-life	for wing and carry	specified throughout		
Bird-proof windshield	no	no		
Descent velocity limit for undercarriage loads	dependent on W <sub>L</sub> /S	10 ft/s		
Max cabin pressure alt. after system failure	no	no no		
Special emergency provisions for pax.	no	limited	yes	

# Systems Requirements:

	Par	Part 25	
MTOW	< 12,500 lbs	< 19,000 lbs	-
Category	normal, utility and aerobatic	commuter	transport
Powerplants and related systems	Limited independence	Complete independence	Complete independence
System redundancy	no	Essential functions duplicated	throughout
Restarting capability of powerplant	no	yes	yes
Equipment for adverse weather flight (IFR)	no	yes	yes
Ice protection	no	limited	yes

# **Takeoff Specifications**

	MIL-C5011A (military)	Part 23 (Civil)	Part 25 (Commercial)
Velocities	$V_{TO} \ge 1.1 V_S$ $V_{CL} \ge 1.2 V_S$	$V_{TO} \ge 1.1 V_S$ $V_{CL} \ge 1.2 V_S$	$V_{TO} \ge 1.1V_S$ $V_{CL} \ge 1.2V_S$
Climb	Gear up: 500 fpm @ S.L. (AEO) 100 fpm @ S.L. (OEI)	Gear up: 300 fpm @ SL (AEO - FAR) (SC much more stringent)	See next slide
Field-length required definition	Actual Takeoff distance over 50-ft obstacle	Actual Takeoff distance over 50-ft obstacle (35 ft for high speed or commuter)	115% of actual takeoff distance over 35-ft obstacle or balanced field length
Rolling friction coef.	$\mu = 0.025$	not defined	not defined

# **Landing Specifications**

	MIL-C5011A (military)	Part 23 (Civil)	Part 25 (Commercial)
Velocities	$V_A \ge 1.2V_S$ $V_{TD} \ge 1.1V_S$	$V_A \ge 1.3V_S$ $V_{TD} \ge 1.15V_S$	$V_A \ge 1.3V_S$ $V_{TD} \ge 1.15V_S$
Field-length required definition	Landing distance over 50-ft obstacle	Landing distance over 50-ft obstacle	5/3 x Landing distance over 50-ft obstacle
Braking friction coef.	$\mu = 0.3$	not defined	not defined

#### Part 25 – Climb requirements

 $V_{s_q}$  = stall speed in landing configuration for reciprocating-engine-powered airplanes.

 $V_{s_1}$  = stall speed in a specified configuration for reciprocating-engine-powered airplanes.

 $V_2$  = climbout speed over 35-ft obstacle. LOF: liftoff.

#### Turbine-Engine Aircraft: FAR 25

All segments with one engine stopped, except go-around in landing configuration, which has all engines operating. Engine power or thrust set at "maximum rated", except being "maximum continuous" for third-segment climb. Maximum thrust attained after 8 s from flight idle for go-around. AEO: all engines operating.

Speed	Flaps	Landing gear	Minimum climb gradient for aircraft with n engines, %		
			n=2	n=3	n = 4
LOF	Takeoff	Down	≥ 0	0.3	0.5
	Takeoff	Up	2.4	2.7	3.0
$\geq 1.25 V_s^b$	Up	Up	1.2	1.4	1.5
$\leq 1.5 V_s^b$	Approach	Up	2.1	2.4	2.7
$\leq 1.3 V_s^b$ AEO	Landing	Down	3.2	3.2	3.2
	LOF $V_2^a$ $\geq 1.25 V_s^b$ $\leq 1.5 V_s^b$ $\leq 1.3 V_s^b$	LOF Takeoff $V_2^a$ Takeoff $\geq 1.25 V_5^b$ Up $\leq 1.5 V_5^b$ Approach $\leq 1.3 V_5^b$ Landing	Speed Flaps gear  LOF Takeoff Down $V_2^a$ Takeoff Up $\geq 1.25 V_s^b$ Up Up $\leq 1.5 V_s^b$ Approach Up $\leq 1.3 V_s^b$ Landing Down	Speed Flaps $\frac{n}{p}$ Landing $\frac{n}{n}$ Landing $\frac{n}{n}$ Landing $\frac{n}{n}$ Lof Takeoff Down $\geq 0$ $V_2^a$ Takeoff Up 2.4 $\geq 1.25 V_5^b$ Up Up 1.2 $\leq 1.5 V_5^b$ Approach Up 2.1 $\leq 1.3 V_5^b$ Landing Down 3.2	Speed Flaps $\frac{\text{Landing}}{\text{gear}} \frac{\text{for aircraft}}{n \text{ engines}}$ ,  LOF Takeoff Down $\geq 0$ 0.3 $V_2^a$ Takeoff Up 2.4 2.7 $\geq 1.25 V_5^b$ Up Up 1.2 1.4 $\leq 1.5 V_5^b$ Approach Up 2.1 2.4 $\leq 1.3 V_5^b$ Landing Down 3.2 3.2