

NB. PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THIS PART ARE MARKED IN RED.

7.8.17 LIFE RAFT

- (1) [AOC] In addition to the equipment prescribed in 7.8.16, 7.9.15 and 7.9.16 of this Part, lifesaving rafts in sufficient numbers to carry all persons on board shall be installed in:
 - (a) Aircraft operated on routes on which the aircraft may be operated over water at more than a distance corresponding to 120 mins at cruising speed or 740km (400NM) whichever is lesser away from land suitable for making an emergency landing in the case of aircraft operated in accordance with **8.7.2.7(1) and 8.7.2.8 (1)**.
 - (b) Aircraft operated on long range over-water flights with one engine inoperative in the event of the critical engine becoming inoperative, or two engines inoperative in the case of aircraft having three or more power units; and
 - (c) For all other aircraft when they are operated 30 minutes or 100 NM away from land suitable for making an emergency landing.
- (2) All lifesaving rafts shall be stowed so as to facilitate their ready use in an emergency.
- (3) Life rafts shall be equipped with the following life sustaining equipment
 - (a) A electronic survivor locator light;
 - (b) A survival kit;
 - (c) A pyrotechnic signaling device; and
 - (d) An ELT (See 7.8.5).
- (4) [AOC] Life rafts which are not deployable by remote control and which have a mass of more than 40 kg shall be equipped with a means of mechanically assisted deployment.
- (5) All helicopters for which the individual certificate of airworthiness is first issued on or after 1 January 1991, at least 50 per cent of the life rafts carried in accordance with the provisions of 7.8.16(1)(b) shall be deployable by remote-control
- (6) **All aircraft on long-range over-water flights.** In addition to the equipment prescribed in 7.8.1, 7.8.16 or 7.8.17 whichever is applicable, the following equipment shall be installed in all aircraft when used over routes on which the aircraft may be over water and at more than a distance corresponding to 120 minutes at cruising speed or 740 km (400 NM), whichever is the lesser, away from land suitable for making an emergency landing in the case of aircraft operated in accordance with **8.7.2.4, 8.7.2.7 or 8.7.2.8**, and 30 minutes or 185 km (100 NM), whichever is the lesser, for all other aircraft:
 - (a) life-saving rafts in sufficient numbers to carry all persons on board, stowed so as to facilitate their ready use in emergency, provided with such life-saving
 - (b) equipment including means of sustaining life as is appropriate to the flight to be undertaken;

- (c) equipment for making the pyrotechnical distress signals described in Annex 2;
and
- (d) at the earliest practicable date but not later than 1 January 2018, on all aircraft of a maximum certificated take-off mass of over 27 000 kg, a securely attached underwater locating device operating at a frequency of 8.8 kHz. This automatically activated underwater locating device shall operate for a minimum of 30 days and shall not be installed in wings or empennage.

Note. — *Underwater Locator Beacon (ULB) performance requirements are as contained in the SAEAS6254, Minimum Performance Standard for Low Frequency Underwater Locating Devices (Acoustic) (Self-Powered), or equivalent documents.*

DRAFT