

National Transportation Safety Board

§ 830.10

percent of an aircraft's cockpit displays known as:

- (i) Electronic Flight Instrument System (EFIS) displays;
- (ii) Engine Indication and Crew Alerting System (EICAS) displays;
- (iii) Electronic Centralized Aircraft Monitor (ECAM) displays; or
- (iv) Other displays of this type, which generally include a primary flight display (PFD), primary navigation display (PND), and other integrated displays;
- (10) Airborne Collision and Avoidance System (ACAS) resolution advisories issued either:

- (i) When an aircraft is being operated on an instrument flight rules flight plan and compliance with the advisory is necessary to avert a substantial risk of collision between two or more aircraft; or

- (ii) To an aircraft operating in class A airspace.

(11) Damage to helicopter tail or main rotor blades, including ground damage, that requires major repair or replacement of the blade(s);

(12) Any event in which an operator, when operating an airplane as an air carrier at a public-use airport on land:

- (i) Lands or departs on a taxiway, incorrect runway, or other area not designed as a runway; or

- (ii) Experiences a runway incursion that requires the operator or the crew of another aircraft or vehicle to take immediate corrective action to avoid a collision.

- (b) An aircraft is overdue and is believed to have been involved in an accident.

[53 FR 36982, Sept. 23, 1988, as amended at 60 FR 40113, Aug. 7, 1995; 75 FR 927, Jan. 7, 2010; 75 FR 35330, June 22, 2010]

§ 830.6 Information to be given in notification.

The notification required in § 830.5 shall contain the following information, if available:

- (a) Type, nationality, and registration marks of the aircraft;

- (b) Name of owner, and operator of the aircraft;

- (c) Name of the pilot-in-command;

- (d) Date and time of the accident;

- (e) Last point of departure and point of intended landing of the aircraft;

- (f) Position of the aircraft with reference to some easily defined geographical point;

- (g) Number of persons aboard, number killed, and number seriously injured;

- (h) Nature of the accident, the weather and the extent of damage to the aircraft, so far as is known; and

- (i) A description of any explosives, radioactive materials, or other dangerous articles carried.

Subpart C—Preservation of Aircraft Wreckage, Mail, Cargo, and Records

§ 830.10 Preservation of aircraft wreckage, mail, cargo, and records.

(a) The operator of an aircraft involved in an accident or incident for which notification must be given is responsible for preserving to the extent possible any aircraft wreckage, cargo, and mail aboard the aircraft, and all records, including all recording mediums of flight, maintenance, and voice recorders, pertaining to the operation and maintenance of the aircraft and to the airmen until the Board takes custody thereof or a release is granted pursuant to § 831.12(b) of this chapter.

(b) Prior to the time the Board or its authorized representative takes custody of aircraft wreckage, mail, or cargo, such wreckage, mail, or cargo may not be disturbed or moved except to the extent necessary:

- (1) To remove persons injured or trapped;

- (2) To protect the wreckage from further damage; or

- (3) To protect the public from injury.

- (c) Where it is necessary to move aircraft wreckage, mail or cargo, sketches, descriptive notes, and photographs shall be made, if possible, of the original positions and condition of the wreckage and any significant impact marks.

- (d) The operator of an aircraft involved in an accident or incident shall retain all records, reports, internal documents, and memoranda dealing with the accident or incident, until authorized by the Board to the contrary.