### § 135.181

#### § 135.181 Performance requirements: Aircraft operated over-the-top or in IFR conditions.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, no person may—
- (1) Operate a single-engine aircraft carrying passengers over-the-top; or
- (2) Operate a multiengine aircraft carrying passengers over-the-top or in IFR conditions at a weight that will not allow it to climb, with the critical engine inoperative, at least 50 feet a minute when operating at the MEAs of the route to be flown or 5,000 feet MSL, whichever is higher.
- (b) Notwithstanding the restrictions in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, multiengine helicopters carrying passengers offshore may conduct such operations in over-the-top or in IFR conditions at a weight that will allow the helicopter to climb at least 50 feet per minute with the critical engine inoperative when operating at the MEA of the route to be flown or 1,500 feet MSL, whichever is higher.
- (c) Without regard to paragraph (a) of this section, if the latest weather reports or forecasts, or any combination of them, indicate that the weather along the planned route (including takeoff and landing) allows flight under VFR under the ceiling (if a ceiling exists) and that the weather is forecast to remain so until at least 1 hour after the estimated time of arrival at the destination, a person may operate an aircraft over-the-top.
- (d) Without regard to paragraph (a) of this section, a person may operate an aircraft over-the-top under conditions allowing—
- (1) For multiengine aircraft, descent or continuance of the flight under VFR if its critical engine fails; or
- (2) For single-engine aircraft, descent under VFR if its engine fails.

[Doc. No. 16097, 43 FR 46783, Oct. 10, 1978, as amended by Amdt. 135–20, 51 FR 40710, Nov. 7, 1986; Amdt. 135–70, 62 FR 42374, Aug. 6, 1997]

### § 135.183 Performance requirements: Land aircraft operated over water.

No person may operate a land aircraft carrying passengers over water unless—

- (a) It is operated at an altitude that allows it to reach land in the case of engine failure:
- (b) It is necessary for takeoff or landing;
- (c) It is a multiengine aircraft operated at a weight that will allow it to climb, with the critical engine inoperative, at least 50 feet a minute, at an altitude of 1,000 feet above the surface; or
- (d) It is a helicopter equipped with helicopter flotation devices.

# §135.185 Empty weight and center of gravity: Currency requirement.

- (a) No person may operate a multiengine aircraft unless the current empty weight and center of gravity are calculated from values established by actual weighing of the aircraft within the preceding 36 calendar months.
- (b) Paragraph (a) of this section does not apply to—
- (1) Aircraft issued an original airworthiness certificate within the preceding 36 calendar months; and
- (2) Aircraft operated under a weight and balance system approved in the operations specifications of the certificate holder.

## Subpart D—VFR/IFR Operating Limitations and Weather Requirements

### § 135.201 Applicability.

This subpart prescribes the operating limitations for VFR/IFR flight operations and associated weather requirements for operations under this part.

### § 135.203 VFR: Minimum altitudes.

Except when necessary for takeoff and landing, no person may operate under VFR—

- (a) An airplane—
- (1) During the day, below 500 feet above the surface or less than 500 feet horizontally from any obstacle; or
- (2) At night, at an altitude less than 1,000 feet above the highest obstacle within a horizontal distance of 5 miles from the course intended to be flown or, in designated mountainous terrain, less than 2,000 feet above the highest obstacle within a horizontal distance of 5 miles from the course intended to be flown; or