

Part 25 AIRWORTHINESS STANDARDS: TRANSPORT CATEGORY AIRPLANES	
Subpart D--Design and Construction	Fire Protection

Sec. 25.855

Cargo and baggage compartments.

(a) Thermal and acoustic insulation (including coverings) and liners, used in each cargo and baggage compartment not occupied by passengers or crew, must be constructed of materials that at least meet the requirements set forth in Sec. 25.853(b).

[(a-1) Class B through Class E cargo or baggage compartments as defined in Sec. 25.857, must have a liner and the liner must be separate from (but may be attached to) the airplane structure, and must be tested as follows:

(1) Ceiling and sidewall liner panels of Class C and D compartments must meet the test requirements of Part III of Appendix F of this Part or other approved equivalent methods.

(2) Floor panels of all compartments and ceiling and sidewall liner panels of Class B and E compartments must be constructed of materials that meet at least the requirements set forth in Sec. 25.853(b). Also, these liner panels must be tested at a 45 degree angle in accordance with the applicable portions of Part I of Appendix F of this Part or other approved equivalent methods. The flame may not penetrate (pass through) the material during application of the flame or subsequent to its removal. The average flame time after removal of the flame source may not exceed 15 seconds, and the average glow may not exceed 10 seconds.]

(a-2) Insulation blankets and cargo covers used to protect cargo in compartments not occupied by passengers or crew must be constructed of materials that at least meet the requirements of Sec. 25.853(b), and tiedown equipment (including containers, bins, and pallets) used in each cargo and baggage compartment not occupied by passengers or crew must be constructed of materials that at least meet the requirements set forth in Sec. 25.853(b-3).

(b) No compartment may contain any controls, wiring, lines, equipment, or accessories whose damage or failure would affect safe operation, unless those items are protected so that--

(1) They cannot be damaged by the movement of cargo in the compartment, and

(2) Their breakage or failure will not create a fire hazard.

(c) There must be means to prevent cargo or baggage from interfering with the functioning of the fire-protective features of the compartment.

(d) Sources of heat within the compartment must be shielded and insulated to prevent igniting the cargo.

(e) Cargo compartments must meet one of the class requirements of Sec. 25.857. In addition, flight tests must be conducted to show compliance with the provisions of Sec. 25.857 concerning--

(1) Compartment accessibility;

(2) The entry of hazardous quantities of smoke or extinguishing agent into compartments occupied by the crew or passengers, and

(3) The dissipation of the extinguishing agent in Class C compartments.

During these tests, it must be shown that no inadvertent operation of smoke or fire detectors in any compartment would occur as a result of fire contained in any one compartment, either during or after extinguishment, unless the extinguishing system floods each such compartment simultaneously.

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