



AIRWORTHINESS NOTICE

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Flame Resistant Furnishing Materials

1. Aircraft accident analysis and post crash fire survivability have shown that the overall flammability of upholstery materials is an important, and in most cases a dominant, factor in the rate at which a fire spreads through a cabin. Both FAA and CAA, UK have laid down requirements for cabin and seat upholstery materials, to meet stringent standards of flammability to reduce the risk of in-flight cabin fires, smoke and toxic emissions and improve fire and crash survivability.
2. A recent in-flight fire in a light aircraft damaged the cabin lining extensively. The cabin was filled with smoke and the pilot had difficulty in making a forced landing. Samples of the lining materials were tested and proved not to be flame resistant; one sample was ordinary doped aircraft fabric. It is necessary therefore to emphasize the importance of using flame resistant materials.
3. Furnishing materials used in aircraft compartments during repair, overhaul or modification must be sufficiently flame resistant to preclude the spread of fire through dropping of lighted cigarettes or matches.
4. If flame resistant properties can be destroyed by dry cleaning or laundering processes, the materials should be reproofed after cleaning. As suitable materials are becoming increasingly available, it is recommended that inherently flame resistant materials be used in preference to materials not permanently so treated.
5. Suitable method for flame resistance testing of aircraft furnishing materials are described in Specification NO.8. JAR 25.853 and FAR Part 25 Appendix F Part II. for guidance and compliance.
6. **CANCELLATION:- This issues cancels all previous issues of Notice No. 23 which should be destroyed.**


For/ Director General
Civil Aviation Authority