- (i) In-flight failure of electrical systems which requires the sustained use of an emergency bus powered by a back-up source such as a battery, auxiliary power unit, or air-driven generator to retain flight control or essential instruments:
- (ii) In-flight failure of hydraulic systems that results in sustained reliance on the sole remaining hydraulic or mechanical system for movement of flight control surfaces;
- (iii) Sustained loss of the power or thrust produced by two or more engines; and
- (iv) An evacuation of an aircraft in which an emergency egress system is utilized.
- (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]

§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 re-

- sponsible 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.

Subpart D—Reporting of Aircraft Accidents, Incidents, and Overdue Aircraft

\$830.15 Reports and statements to be filed.

(a) Reports. The operator of a civil, public (as specified in §830.5), or foreign aircraft shall file a report on Board Form 6120.½ (OMB No. 3147–0001)² within 10 days after an accident, or after 7 days if an overdue aircraft is still missing. A report on an incident for which immediate notification is required by \$830.5(a) shall be filed only as requested by an authorized representative of the Board.

²Forms are available from the Board field offices (see footnote 1), from Board head-quarters in Washington, DC, and from the Federal Aviation Administration Flight Standards District Offices.