1. Performance.								
1.a.	**Taxi.**							
1.a.1	Minimum radius turn.	±0.9 m (3 ft) or ±20% of airplane turn radius.	Ground.	Plot both main and nose gear loci and key engine parameter(s). Data for no brakes and the minimum thrust required to maintain a steady turn except for airplanes requiring asymmetric thrust or braking to achieve the minimum radius turn.			**X**	
1.a.2	Rate of turn versus nosewheel steering angle (NWA).	±10% or ±2°/s of turn rate.	Ground.	Record for a minimum of two speeds, greater than minimum turning radius speed with one at a typical taxi speed, and with a spread of at least 5 kt.			**X**	
1.b.	**Takeoff.**			*Note.— For Level 7 FTD, all airplane manufacturer commonly-used certificated take-off flap settings must be demonstrated at least once either in minimum unstick speed (1.b.3), normal take-off (1.b.4), critical engine failure on take-off (1.b.5) or crosswind take-off (1.b.6).*				
1.b.1	Ground acceleration time and distance.	±1.5 s or ±5% of time; and ±61 m (200 ft) or ±5% of distance. For Level 6 FTD: ±1.5 s or ±5% of time.	Takeoff.	Acceleration time and distance must be recorded for a minimum of 80% of the total time from brake release to V_r. Preliminary aircraft certification data may be used.		**X**	**X**	May be combined with normal takeoff (1.b.4.) or rejected takeoff (1.b.7.). Plotted data should be shown using appropriate scales for each portion of the maneuver. For Level 6 FTD, this test is required only if RTO training credit is sought.
1.b.2	Minimum control speed, ground (V_{mcg}) using aerodynamic controls only per applicable airworthiness requirement or alternative engine inoperative test to demonstrate ground control characteristics.	±25% of maximum airplane lateral deviation reached or ±1.5 m (5 ft). For airplanes with reversible flight control systems: ±10% or ±2.2 daN (5 lbf) rudder pedal force.	Takeoff.	Engine failure speed must be within ±1 kt of airplane engine failure speed. Engine thrust decay must be that resulting from the mathematical model for the engine applicable to the FTD under test. If the modeled engine is not the same as the airplane manufacturer's flight test engine, a further test may be run with the same initial conditions using the thrust from the flight test data as the driving parameter.			**X**	If a V_{mcg} test is not available, an acceptable alternative is a flight test snap engine deceleration to idle at a speed between V_1 and V_1-10 kt, followed by control of heading using aerodynamic control only and recovery should be achieved with the main gear on the ground. To ensure only aerodynamic control, nosewheel steering must be disabled (i.e. castored) or the nosewheel held slightly off the ground.
1.b.3	Minimum unstick speed (V_{mu}) or	±3 kt airspeed. ±1.5° pitch angle.	Takeoff.	Record time history data from 10 knots before start of rotation until at least 5 seconds after the			**X**	V_{mu} is defined as the minimum speed at which the last main