

CAR-21

Civil Aviation Regulation

Airworthiness and Environmental

Certification of Aircraft, the

Acceptability of Related Products,

Parts and Appliances,

Aircraft Components and Materials.

Effective: 31st October 2018

Approved by: HE Dr. Mohamed bin Nasser Al-Zaabi (CEO)

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Glossary of Terms or Abbreviations

The following terms or acronyms may be used in any manual or document published by PACA. Reproduction in part or whole is allowed without prior approval. The Document Control Office reserves the rights to include such a listing in any PACA manual or document prior to publishing.

ACAS	Airborne Collision Avoidance System
ACC	Area Control Centre
ACCID	Accident
ADREP	Accident/Incident Reporting System
AFIS	Aerodrome Flight Information Service
AFTN	Aeronautical Fixed Telecommunication Network
AIC	Aeronautical Information Circular
AIP	Aeronautical Information Publication
AIS	Aeronautical Information Service
A/C	Aircraft
AMSL	Above Mean Sea Level
AOC	Air Operator Certificate
APP	Approach Control Office
ARO	Air Traffic Services Reporting Office
ATC	Air Traffic Control
ATS	Air Traffic Service
CAR	Civil Aviation Regulation
CFMU	Central Flow Management Unit
COM	Communications/Equipment
FIC	Flight Information Centre
FIS	Flight Information Service
GM	Guidance Material
IATA	International Air Transport Association
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organisation
IIC	Investigator in Charge
INCID	Serious Incident
ISA	International standard atmosphere
Minister	Minister of Transport and Communications
NOTAM	Notice to Airmen
NPA	Notice of Proposed Amendment
OTSB	Oman Transport Safety Bureau
PL	Policy Lead
RCC	Rescue Co-ordination Centre of the Sultanate
RNAV	Area Navigation
SAR	Search and Rescue
SIGMET	Significant Meteorological Report
SRA	Surveillance Radar Approach
SSR	Secondary Surveillance Radar
TCAS	Traffic Alert and Collision Avoidance System
TL	Technical Lead
UTC	Universal Time Coordinated
VHF	Very High Frequency
WX	Weather

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FOREWORD

- (a) Enforcement Procedures ensuring compliance against Civil Aviation Regulation have been issued by the Public Authority for Civil Aviation of Oman (hereinafter referred as PACA or “the Authority”) under the provisions of the Civil Aviation Law of the Sultanate of Oman.
- (b) This CAR has been modelled upon similar regulations implemented by other member states and includes the subject matter endorsed within ICAO Annex 8 & Annex 16 Volumes 1, 2, & 3.
- (c) CAR-21 prescribes the requirements for:
 - (1) The airworthiness and environmental certification of aircraft, and the acceptability of related products, Parts and appliances, as well as aircraft components and materials.
 - (2) Punitive actions can be enforced by the Authority against recognised actions of non-compliance.
- (d) Amendments to the text in CAR-21 in revised editions are issued as a complete amendment of pages contained within.
- (e) The editing practices used in this document are as follows:
 - (1) ‘Shall’ is used to indicate a mandatory requirement and may appear in CARs.
 - (2) ‘Should’ is used to indicate a recommendation
 - (3) ‘May’ is used to indicate discretion by the Authority, or the industry as appropriate.
 - (4) ‘Will’ indicates a mandatory requirement and is used to advise of action incumbent on the Authority.

Note: The use of the male gender implies the female gender and vice versa.

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Article 1

Definitions & Abbreviations:

The terms and meanings used under International Standards Definitions of Annex 8 and Annex 16 Volume I, II and III as amended to the Convention on International Civil Aviation of 1944 shall be the same terms and meanings used in this Regulation and they are fully reflected in CAR 1: Definitions & Abbreviations.

Article 2

Aircraft certification and acceptability of related products, Parts and appliances:

- (1) Aircraft which are registered or intended to be registered in the Sultanate of Oman shall be issued with certificates in accordance with CAR 21;
- (2) Products, CARs and appliances installed or to be installed on aircraft under paragraph 1 shall be accepted in accordance with CAR 21.
- (3) With regard to a product that has a type-certificate issued by the Competent Authority of the State of Design, the following provisions shall apply:
 - (a) Such a product shall be deemed to have a type-certificate accepted in accordance with this Regulation when:
 - (i) Its type-certification basis as defined in the type-certificate data sheet of the State of Design meets the applicable technical requirements of Subpart B to this CAR.
 - (ii) The environmental protection requirements are those laid down in Annex 16 to the Chicago Convention, as applicable to the product;
 - (iii) The applicable airworthiness directives are those of the State of Design.
 - (b) The design of an individual aircraft, which is on the register of Sultanate of Oman , shall be deemed to have been approved in accordance with this Regulation when:
 - (i) its basic type design is Part of a type-certificate referred to in paragraph (a);
 - (ii) all changes to this basic type design, which are not under the responsibility of the type-certificate holder, have been approved by the Competent Authority of the State of Design; and
 - (iii) the airworthiness directives issued by the Competent Authority of the State of Design are complied with, including any variations to the airworthiness directives of the Competent Authority of State of Design made mandatory by the Authority.
- (4) With regard to supplemental type-certificates and major type design changes embodied before the entry into force of this Regulation to products under paragraph 1 and 2; such supplemental type certificates and major changes shall be deemed accepted in accordance with this Regulation.
- (5) With regard to major repair design carried out before the entry into force of this Regulation to a product under paragraph 1 and 2; such major repair design shall be deemed accepted in accordance with this Regulation.
- (6) With regard to minor changes to type design and minor repair design carried out before the entry into force of this Regulation to a product under paragraph and 2; such minor changes to type design and minor repair design shall be deemed approved and accepted, respectively, in accordance with this Regulation.

- (7) With regard to CARs and appliances for which an approval or authorisation process has been or is being carried out by the Competent Authority of the State of Design before the entry into force of this Regulation; such approval or authorisation shall be deemed accepted under this Regulation.
- (8) A certificate of airworthiness issued by the Authority attesting conformity with a type-certificate acceptable under paragraph 3 shall be deemed to comply with this Regulation.
- (9) Where reference is made in CAR 21 to apply and/or to comply with the provisions of this CAR and CAR M is not in force, the relevant implementing rules previous to this Regulation shall apply instead.

Article 3

Inspection

The inspectors of the Authority, are authorized to enter at any times into any place associated to the operator and access to any aircraft with aim of inspecting and implementing the operation specifications, and the rules, regulations and national and international instructions in force in the Sultanate .

Article 4

Waiver or exemption

- (1) Waiver or exemption may be issued by the Authority to any technical requirements contained in this Regulation under this Article, providing that, such a waiver or exemption shall only be applicable to that particular technical requirement. When such waiver or exemption is granted, it shall be deemed to have been issued under the Civil Aviation Law and in accordance with the established rule and ensuing procedures.
- (2) For the purpose of this Article, no waiver or exemption shall be granted to any provisions pertaining to offences, violations or acts committed against any mandatory provisions of the Civil Aviation Law and from those that prescribed enforcements and penalties.
- (3) No waiver or exemption shall be granted to any provision or requirements of this Regulation that may invalidate any international treaties or bilateral agreements entered into by the Sultanate of Oman.

Article 5

Amendment and revision

- (1) Revision may be made by the Authority to the technical requirements and administrative procedures contained in this Regulation resulting from any future International Standards changes in the airworthiness related Annexes in ICAO that the Authority may adopt.
- (2) When such revision is made, the Authority shall ensure that the aeronautical industry shall be made aware of such revision in accordance with the rule making method or process that the Authority may establish.

By derogation from paragraph 1 and 2, the Authority may however, amend, revise, supersede, revoke or cancel this CAR or in whole in accordance with established rule and rule making process.

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SUBPART A – GENERAL

CAR 21.001 Applicability

CAR-21 prescribes the requirements applicable to:

- (1) An organization to establish, implement, and maintain a system for airworthiness of aircraft.
- (2) The applicable punitive actions that can and will be enforced by the Authority against recognized actions of non-compliance.

CAR 21.002 Airworthiness of Aircraft

Governing the airworthiness and environmental certification of aircraft, and the acceptability of related products, Parts and appliances, as well as aircraft components and materials.

In pursuance to Sultanate of Oman Aviation Law (herein after referred as the ‘Civil Aviation Law’) on the governance of civil aviation in the Sultanate of Oman, on the applicability of the provisions of the Chicago Convention on civil aircraft registered in the Oman and mandated capacity for the Civil Aviation Authority to issue rules, regulations and directives necessary for the discharge of its functions, respectively, thereof; and having regard on Aircraft Operations and on Aircraft Airworthiness, thereof, on establishing rules pertaining to provisions of flying over the State region; thereof, on setting forth provisions pertaining to the issue of airworthiness certificates; thereof, on oversight of aircraft maintenance, repair and modification.

Having regard to the technical requirements and procedures of the Authority, the Standards and Recommended Practices of ICAO Annex 8 to the latest amendment including amendment 105-B, and the new ICAO Annex 16 Vol. III for Aeroplane CO2 Emission Requirement.

Whereas:

- (1) It is necessary to establish technical requirements and administrative procedures to amplify and implement the provisions of enabling Law to ensure the airworthiness and environmental acceptability of aeronautical products, Parts and appliances is in accordance with Annex 8 to the Convention of International Civil Aviation on December 7, 1944; such requirements and procedures should specify the conditions to issue, maintain, amend, suspend or revoke the appropriate airworthiness certificates.
- (2) The need to ensure the application of airworthiness standard and environmental requirements for acceptability of aeronautical products, parts and appliances requires that administrative procedures be followed by the Authority; and to assess compliance with these requirements, the Authority should adopt airworthiness codes or certification specifications and establish guidance material to facilitate the necessary regulatory implementation.
- (3) In adopting measures for the implementation of procedural requirements in the field of airworthiness, the Authority must take care that they reflect the state of the art and the best practices, take into account worldwide aircraft experience, scientific and technical progress and allow for immediate reaction to established causes of accidents and serious incidents.
- (4) It is necessary to establish technical requirements and administrative procedures to ensure acceptability of imported aircraft, aircraft components and materials, in conformity to the guidelines and procedures of ICAO Document, Doc 9760 AN/967, as amended.
- (5) For this purpose, it is necessary to permit smooth transition to this Regulation ensuring that a high level of civil aviation safety in the sultanate of Oman is maintained, and it is necessary to provide sufficient time for the aeronautical industry and the Authority to adapt to this new

implementing rule and to recognize the continuing validity of certificates issued before the entry into force of this Regulation.

Airworthy:The status of an aircraft, engine, propeller or part when it conforms to its approved design and is in a condition for safe operation.

Airworthiness of an aircraft shall cease to be in force if the aircraft, or such of its equipment as is necessary for the airworthiness of the aircraft **is overhauled, repaired or modified**, or if any part of the aircraft or of such equipment is removed or is replaced, otherwise than in a manner and with material of a type approved by the Authority either generally or in relation to a class of aircraft or to the particular aircraft.

Continuing airworthiness:The set of processes by which an aircraft, engine, propeller or part complies with the applicable airworthiness requirements and remains in a condition for safe operation throughout its operating life.

CAR 21.003 Reserved

AIRWORTHINESS REQUIREMENTS

CAR 21.004 Scope

- (a) This Section establishes—
 - (1) The requirements for the issue and validity of airworthiness certificates, changes to type design and acceptability of aircraft components and materials; and
 - (2) The rules governing the rights and obligations of the applicant for, and holders of, any certificates and approvals issued or to be issued in accordance with this Section.

CAR 21.005 Falsification of Applications, Reports, or Records

- (a) No person shall make or cause to be made—
 - (1) Any fraudulent or intentionally false statement on any application for a certificate, approval or authorization under this CAR;
 - (2) Any fraudulent or intentionally false entry in any record or report that is required to be kept, made, or used to show compliance with any requirement for the issuance or exercise of the privileges of any certificate or approval issued under this CAR;
 - (3) Any reproduction for a fraudulent purpose of any certificate or approval issued under this CAR;
 - (4) Any alteration of any certificate or approval issued under this CAR;
- (a) The commission by any person of an act prohibited under paragraph (a) of this CAR is a basis for suspending or revoking any certificate or approval issued under this CAR and held by the holder.

CAR 21.006 Occurrence Reporting

- (a) Any person or organisation responsible under CAR M.201, shall report to the Authority, the Competent Authority of the State of Design, the organisation responsible for the type design or supplemental type design and, if applicable, the State of operator, any identified condition of an aircraft or component that hazards seriously the flight safety that may include the following:
- (1) Fires caused by a system failure, malfunction, or defect.
 - (2) An engine exhaust system failure, malfunction, or defect which causes damage to the engine, adjacent aircraft structure, equipment, or components.
 - (3) The accumulation or circulation of toxic or noxious gases in the crew compartment or passenger cabin.
 - (4) A malfunction, failure, or defect of a propeller control system.
 - (5) A propeller or rotorcraft hub or blade structural failure.
 - (6) Flammable fluid leakage in areas where an ignition source normally exists.
 - (7) A brake system failure caused by structural or material failure during operation.
 - (8) A significant aircraft primary structural defect or failure caused by any autogenous condition (fatigue, under strength, corrosion, etc.).
 - (9) Any abnormal vibration or buffeting caused a structural or system malfunction, defect, or failure.
 - (10) An engine failure.
 - (11) Any structural or flight control system malfunction, defect, or failure which causes an interference with normal control of the aircraft for which derogates the flying qualities.
 - (12) A complete loss of more than one electrical power generating system or hydraulic power system in a given operation of the aircraft.
 - (13) A failure or malfunction of more than one attitude, airspeed, or altitude instrument during a given operation of the aircraft.
- (b) Reports shall be made in a manner established by the Authority and contain all pertinent information about the condition known to the person or organisation.
- (c) Where the person or organisation maintaining the aircraft is contracted by an owner or an operator to carry out maintenance, the person or the organisation maintaining the aircraft shall also report to the owner, the operator or the continuing airworthiness management organisation any such condition affecting the owner's or the operator's aircraft or component.
- (d) Reports shall be made as soon as practicable, but in any case within 72 hours of the person or organisation identifying the condition to which the report relates.

CAR 21.007 Airworthiness Directives

- (a) An airworthiness directive means a document issued by the Competent Authority of the State of Design which mandates actions to be performed on an aircraft to restore an acceptable level of safety, when evidence shows that the safety level of this aircraft may otherwise be compromised.
- (b) The Authority may issue an airworthiness directive under certain circumstance. An airworthiness directive is deemed mandatory under this CAR if:
- (1) It is issued by the Competent Authority of the State of Design; and
 - (2) It affects an aircraft being applied for an issue of an airworthiness certificate or which had been issued with an airworthiness certificate under this Regulation; or if it affects an engine, propeller, Part or appliance installed on this aircraft.
- (c) Any person or organisation responsible under CAR M.201 shall comply with the requirements of an airworthiness directive deemed mandatory under this CAR, and shall keep and maintain record of such compliance containing at least the following information:

- (1) The reference number of the airworthiness directive;
 - (2) The description of the unsafe condition identified in the airworthiness directive; The affected aircraft;
 - (3) The compliance action(s) accomplished in the affected aircraft; and
 - (4) The time and date the required action(s) was accomplished in the affected aircraft.
- (d) When the Authority receives an airworthiness directive from the Competent Authority of State of Design, that Airworthiness directive shall be disseminated to the operator airlines, Maintenance organisation, Continuing Airworthiness management Organisation and Training Organisation.

CAR 21.008 Airplane or Rotorcraft Manual

- (a) Each airplane or rotorcraft being applied for issue of an airworthiness certificate shall have an Airplane or Rotorcraft Flight Manual or Pilot's Operating Handbook currently approved by the Competent Authority of the State of Design of the airplane or rotorcraft.
- (b) The Airplane or Rotorcraft Flight Manual required by paragraph (a) of this CAR must contain the following information:
 - (1) The operating limitations and information required to be furnished in an Airplane or Rotorcraft Flight Manual or in manual material, markings, and placards, by the applicable regulations under which the airplane or rotorcraft was type certificated.
 - (2) The maximum ambient atmospheric temperature for which engine cooling was demonstrated must be stated in the performance information section of the Flight Manual, if the applicable regulations under which the aircraft was type certificate do not require ambient temperature on the engine cooling operating limitation in the Flight Manual.
- (c) The Pilot's Operating Handbook required by paragraph (a) of this CAR must contain adequate information to satisfy the applicable performance operating rules.
- (d) The Airplane or Rotorcraft Flight Manual or Pilot's Operating Handbook required by paragraph (a) of this CAR, including all relevant supplements thereto which have been approved by the Competent Authority of the State of Design for use on that aircraft, will be accepted by the Authority without investigation, if it complies with the requirements of paragraph (b) or (c), as applicable.
- (e) A copy of the Airplane or Rotorcraft Flight Manual or Pilots Operating Handbook, as appropriate shall be submitted in advance to the Authority, for mnce prior to issue of an airworthiness certificate.

SUBPART B —ACCEPTABILITY OF AIRCRAFT TYPE-CERTIFICATES

CAR 21.009 Scope

This Subpart establishes the requirements in accepting aircraft type certificates, requisite for aircraft registration and issue of an airworthiness certificate.

CAR 21.010 Eligibility

- (a) An aircraft type certificate issued by the Competent Authority of the State of Design constitutes a statement that the design of the aircraft type to which the certificate refers and of the variants specified on the data sheet has been approved to the airworthiness standard of the State of Design.
- (b) The Authority does not issue its own aircraft type certificate and type certificated data sheet. The issue of a certificate of airworthiness to an aircraft in accordance with Subpart H constitutes the acceptance of the aircraft type certificate. A type certificate is acceptable if it complies with the requirements under this Subpart.
- (c) When an aircraft type certificate is accepted, all aircraft of a similar type would qualify for the issue of an airworthiness certificate, providing that, the condition of the aircraft meets the requirements of this CAR.

CAR 21.011 Application

- (a) Except as provided in CAR-21.010(c) a copy of the aircraft type certificate and the associated type certificate data sheet shall be submitted to the Authority, for acceptance.
- (b) An aircraft type certificate acceptable under this Subpart shall have been issued by the Competent Authority of the State of Design containing the following information:
 - (1) The type certificate number.
 - (2) The designation of the type.
 - (3) The type certificate holder.
 - (4) A statement that confirmed the certification basis of the type of aircraft concerned to an airworthiness standard required in CAR-21.012.
 - (5) A reference to the associated type certificate data sheet.
- (c) The type certificate data sheet associated with the type certificate shall give the basis of certification and the designation of each approved aircraft variant, and shall define the Special Conditions, if any, established by the Competent Authority of the State of Design to the latest issue.
- (d) Any aircraft being applied for aircraft registration shall conform to the type certificate data sheet or equivalent document associated with the type certificate acceptable under this Subpart.

CAR 21.012 Airworthiness Standards

- (a) A type certificate is acceptable to the Authority if it is issued by the Competent Authority of the State of Design and compliance with the applicable standards of Part III, IV, V, VI and VII of ICAO Annex 8 to the Chicago Convention has been demonstrated; or if it is issued based on the certification basis specifying the airworthiness codes, as applicable, acceptable to the Authority as prescribed in (b), (c) and (d) below.

(b) Joint Aviation Requirements

JAR-22	Sailplanes and Powered Sailplanes
JAR-23	Normal, Utility, Acrobatic and Commuter Aeroplanes
JAR-25	Large Aeroplanes
JAR-26	Additional Airworthiness Requirements for Operations
JAR-27	Small Rotorcraft
JAR-29	Large Rotorcraft
JAR-34	Aircraft Engine Emission and Fuel Venting
JAR-36	Aircraft Noise
JAR-VLR	Very Light Rotorcraft
JAR-VLA	Very Light Aeroplanes
JAR-E	Engines
JAR-P	Propellers
JAR-APU	Auxiliary Power Units
JAR-TSO	Technical Standard Orders
JAR-AWO	All Weather Operations

EASA Certification Specification (CS)

AMC-20	General Acceptable Means of Compliance for Airworthiness of Products, Parts and Appliances
CS-22	Sailplanes and Powered Sailplanes
CS-23	Normal, Utility, Aerobatic and Commuter Aeroplanes
CS-25	Large Aeroplanes
CS-26	Additional airworthiness specifications for operations
CS-27	Small Rotorcraft
CS-29	Large Rotorcraft
CS-31GB	Gas Balloons
CS-31HB	Hot Air Balloons
CS-31TGB	Tethered Gas Balloons
CS-34	Aircraft Engine Emissions and Fuel Venting
CS-36	Aircraft Noise
CS-APU	Auxiliary Power Units
CS-AWO	All Weather Operations
CS-Definitions	Definitions and Abbreviations
CS-E	Engines
CS-ETSO	European Technical Standard Orders
CS-LSA	Light Sport Aeroplanes
CS-P	Propellers
CS-SIMD	Simulator Data
CS-STAN	Standard Changes and Standard Repairs
CS-VLA	Very Light Aeroplanes
CS-VLR	Very Light Rotorcraft
CS-MMEL	Master Minimum Equipment List
CS-GEN-MMEL	Generic Master Minimum Equipment List
CS-CCD	Cabin Crew Data
CS-FCD	Flight Crew Data

(c) The US Federal Aviation Regulations

- CAR-23 Airworthiness Standards: Normal, Utility, Aerobatic, and Commuter Category Airplanes
- CAR-25 Airworthiness Standards: Transport Category Airplanes
- CAR-27 Airworthiness Standards: Normal Category Rotorcraft
- CAR-29 Airworthiness Standards: Transport Category Rotorcraft
- CAR-31 Airworthiness Standards: Manned Free Balloons
- CAR-33 Airworthiness Standards: Aircraft Engines
- CAR-34 Fuel Venting and Exhaust Emission Requirements for Turbine Engine Powered Airplanes
- CAR-35 Airworthiness Standards: Propellers
- CAR-36 Noise Standards: Aircraft Type and Airworthiness Certification

CAR 2.013 Special Conditions

- (a) Special conditions are detailed technical specifications prescribed by the Competent Authority of the State of Design for a product, if the related airworthiness code does not contain adequate or appropriate safety standards for the product, because:
 - (1) The product has novel or unusual design features relative to the design practices on which the applicable airworthiness code is based; or
 - (2) The intended use of the product is unconventional; or
 - (3) Experience from other similar products in service or products having similar design features, has shown that unsafe conditions may develop.
- (b) The special conditions contain such safety standards as the Competent Authority of the State of Design finds necessary to establish a level of safety equivalent to that established in the applicable airworthiness code.
- (c) Any special conditions prescribed by the Competent Authority of the State of Design shall have been complied at the time of the issue of the type certificate.

CAR 21.014 Type-Certification Basis

The type-certification basis of an acceptable type-certificate shall consist of:

- (a) The applicable airworthiness code described in CAR-21.012 that is effective on the date of issue of the type-certificate or later effective amendments elected by the holder and approved by the Competent Authority of the State of Design; and
- (b) Any special condition prescribed in CAR-21.13(a).

CAR 21.015 Applicable Environmental Protection Requirements and Certification Specifications

- (a) The applicable noise requirements of an acceptable aircraft type-certificate shall be those that are prescribed according to the provisions of Chapter 1 of Annex 16, Volume I, Part II to the Chicago Convention:
 - (1) for subsonic jet aeroplanes, in Volume I, Part II, Chapters 2, 3, 4 and 14, as applicable;
 - (2) for propeller-driven aeroplanes, in Volume I, Part II, Chapters 3, 4, 5, 6, 10 and 14, as applicable;
 - (3) for helicopters, in Volume I, Part II, Chapters 8 and 11, as applicable; and
 - (4) for supersonic aeroplanes, in Volume I, Part II, Chapter 12, as applicable;

- (5) for propeller-driven STOL aeroplanes, in Volume I, Part II, Chapter 7, as applicable; and
 - (6) for tilt-rotors, in Volume I, Part II, Chapter 13, as applicable.
- (b) The applicable emission requirements for an acceptable aircraft and engine type-certificates shall be those that are prescribed in Annex 16 Volume II to the Chicago Convention:
- (1) for prevention of intentional fuel venting, in Volume II, Part II, Chapter 2;
 - (2) for emissions of turbo-jet and turbofan engines intended for propulsion only at subsonic speeds, in Volume II, Part III, Chapter 2; and
 - (3) for emissions of turbo-jet and turbofan engines intended for propulsion only at supersonic speeds, in Volume II, Part III, Chapter 3.
- (c) The applicable CO₂ emission requirements for an acceptable aircraft type certificates shall be of those that are prescribed in Annex 16 Volume III to the Chicago Convention.
- (1) for subsonic jet aeroplanes over 5,700 kg and propeller-driven aeroplane over 8,618 kg, in Volume III, Part II, Chapter 2 as applicable;
 - (2) subsonic jet aeroplanes, including their derived versions, of greater than 5,700 kg maximum take-off mass, for which the application for a type certificate was submitted on or after 1 January 2020, except for those aeroplanes of less than or equal to 60,000 kg maximum take-off mass with a maximum passenger seating capacity of 19 seats or less;
 - (3) subsonic jet aeroplanes, including their derived versions, of greater than 5,700 kg and less than or equal to 60,000 kg maximum take-off mass with a maximum passenger seating capacity of 19 seats or less, for which the application for a type certificate was submitted on or after 1 January 2023;
 - (4) all propeller-driven aeroplanes, including their derived versions, of greater than 8,618 kg maximum take-off mass, for which the application for a type certificate was submitted on or after 1 January 2020;
 - (5) derived versions of non-CO₂-certified subsonic jet aeroplanes of greater than 5,700 kg maximum certificated take-off mass, for which the application for certification of the change in type design was submitted on or after 1 January 2023;
 - (6) derived versions of non-CO₂ certified propeller-driven aeroplanes of greater than 8,618 kg maximum certificated take-off mass, for which the application for certification of the change in type design was submitted on or after 1 January 2023;
 - (7) individual non-CO₂-certified subsonic jet aeroplanes of greater than 5,700 kg maximum certificated take-off mass, for which a certificate of airworthiness was first issued on or after 1 January 2028; and
 - (8) individual non-CO₂-certified propeller-driven aeroplanes of greater than 8,618 kg maximum certificated take-off mass, for which a certificate of airworthiness was first issued on or after 1 January 2028.
- (d) An acceptable aircraft type-certificate shall have been issued in accordance with the airworthiness codes or certification specifications that provided acceptable means to demonstrate compliance with the noise, engine emission and aeroplane CO₂ emission requirements laid down in paragraphs(a), (b)and (c) respectively.

CAR 21.016 Changes Requiring a New Type-Certificate

Any change in design, power, thrust, or mass which is extensive as determined by the Competent Authority of the State of Design that a substantially complete investigation of compliance with the applicable type-certification is required shall not be deemed approved under this CAR. Such change requires an issue of new type-certificate by the Competent Authority of the State of Design, before it can be accepted in accordance with this Subpart.

CAR 21.017 Type Design

The type design of an acceptable type-certificate may consist of:

- (a) The drawings and specifications, and a listing of those drawings and specifications, necessary to define the configuration and the design features of the product shown to comply with the applicable type-certification basis and environmental protection requirements;
- (b) Information on materials and processes and on methods of manufacture and assembly of the product necessary to ensure the conformity of the product;
- (c) An approved airworthiness limitations section of the instructions for continued airworthiness as defined by the applicable airworthiness code; and
- (d) Any other data necessary to allow by comparison, the determination of the airworthiness, the characteristics of noise, fuel venting, and exhaust emissions (where applicable) of later products of the same type.

CAR 21.018 Type Certificate

The acceptance of a type-certificate under this Subpart includes the type design, the operating limitations, the type-certificate data sheet for airworthiness and emissions, the applicable type-certification basis and environmental protection requirements that the Competent Authority of the State of Design has record of compliance, and any other conditions or limitations prescribed for the product in the applicable certification specifications and environmental protection requirements. The acceptance of an aircraft type-certificate, in addition, includes the type-certificate data sheet for noise. The acceptance of the associated engine type-certificate data sheet, in addition, includes the record of emission compliance.

CAR 21.019 Instructions for Continued Airworthiness

- (a) Each known Omani registered owner of one or more aircraft, engine or propeller must ensure that he obtains from the holder of the type certificate, at least one set of complete instructions for continued airworthiness, comprising descriptive data and accomplishment instructions prepared in accordance with the applicable type-certification basis, upon its delivery or issue of the first certificate of airworthiness for the affected aircraft, whichever occurs later.
- (b) In addition, all known operators of the product and any person required to comply with any of those instructions must ensure that they are in receipt of changes to the instructions for continued airworthiness.

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SUBPART C — PROVISIONAL TYPE CERTIFICATES (Reserved)

SUBPART D – CHANGES TO TYPE-CERTIFICATES

CAR 21.020 Scope

This Subpart establishes the conditions in accepting changes to type designs and type-certificates which had been accepted in accordance with Subpart B.

CAR 21.021 Classification of Changes in Type Design

Changes in type design are classified as minor and major. A 'minor change' is one that has no appreciable effect on the mass, balance, structural strength, reliability, operational characteristics, noise, fuel venting, exhaust emission, or other characteristics affecting the airworthiness of the product. Without prejudice to CAR-21.016, all other changes are classified as 'major changes'.

CAR 21.022 Eligibility

- (a) Only major change to a type design that complies with the requirements of CAR-21.026 is deemed approved under this Subpart; all other major changes to a type design shall be dealt with under Subpart E.
- (b) A minor change to a type design that complies with the requirements of CAR-21.024(a) is deemed approved under this CAR.
- (c) A minor change to a type design not deemed approved under this CAR shall comply with the requirements of CAR-21.024(b) of this Subpart.

CAR 21.023 Application

- (a) An application for approval of a change to a type design shall be made to the Competent Authority of the State of Design.
- (b) By way of derogation to paragraph (a), the Authority may accept application for a minor change of a type design.
- (c) In all cases, the application shall include:
 - (1) A description of the change identifying
 - (i) All parts of the type design and the approved manuals affected by the change; and
 - (ii) The certification specifications and environmental protection requirements with which the change has been designed to comply in accordance with the implementing rules of the Competent Authority of the State of Design.
 - (2) Identification of any re-investigations necessary to show compliance of the changed product with the applicable certification specifications and environmental protection requirements.

CAR 21.024 Minor Changes

- (a) A minor change in a type design is deemed approved under this CAR, if it has been classified and approved either:
 - (1) By the Competent Authority of the State of Design; or

- (2) By an appropriately approved design organisation under a procedure agreed with the Competent Authority of the State of Design.
- (b) A minor change in a type design not deemed approved in accordance with paragraph(a) may be approved under a method acceptable to the Authority before submitting to the Authority any substantiating or descriptive data, providing that, it is classified as such in pursuance to CAR-21.021; it is determined that the characteristics of the aircraft remain acceptable, and it does not affect the aircraft:
 - (1) Flight characteristics;
 - (2) Performance;
 - (3) Flight deck design;
 - (4) Flight guidance;
 - (5) Navigation system; and
 - (6) System operation

CAR 21.025 Approval Procedures for Minor Changes to Type Design not Deemed Approved under this CAR

- (a) In the case where a minor change to type design is not deemed approved under this CAR, the applicant, for the purpose of CAR-21.024(b) shall:
 - (1) Demonstrate that the changed product complies with the airworthiness code that is applicable to the changed product and that is in effect at the date of the approval of the change, and with the applicable environmental protection requirements laid down in CAR-21.015;
 - (2) Determine that the change can be installed in the product in conformity with the drawings and instructions;
 - (3) Determine that the operating and maintenance instructions provide adequate information for the safe operation and continuous airworthiness of the product; and
 - (4) Allow the Authority to conduct any inspection and any flight or ground test, which, in the opinion of the Authority, is necessary to confirm compliance with the applicable airworthiness codes and environmental protection requirements.
- (b) The applicant shall prepare all necessary documentation to include, as appropriate—
 - (1) A master documentation list detailing the individual drawings and specifications which define the design change;
 - (2) Drawings and instructions necessary for the installation of the design change of the product;
 - (3) A compliance programme listing each standard that must be satisfied and the method used in determining compliance (e.g. test, analysis, inspection) and bearing the signature of a qualified person confirming the finding of compliance;
 - (4) Engineering reports which contain the analyses, calculation and test results used to determine that the changed product complies with the applicable type-certification basis;
 - (5) A record of the change in mass and moment arm when the design change is installed in the aeronautical product;
 - (6) A record of the change in electrical load when the design change is installed in the aircraft;
 - (7) A supplement to the approved flight manual; and
 - (8) A supplement to maintenance instructions, instructions for continuous airworthiness and repair instructions.
- (c) A minor change to type design under a method acceptable to the Authority shall only be approved if:
 - (1) The applicant satisfies the Authority that the aeronautical product, with the design change installed, complies with:

- (i) The applicable type-certification basis; and
 - (ii) The requirement of the Authority for the provision of engineering data and documentation required in paragraph (a) and (b); and
- (2) In the opinion of the Authority, the design has no unsafe features.
- (d) The method acceptable to the Authority under CAR-21.025(c) shall provide a means for determining that:
 - (1) The components and materials used in the finished product or part are as specified in the applicable design data and are properly identified; and
 - (2) The process, manufacturing technique and methods of assembly affecting the quality and safety of the finished product or part are accomplished in accordance with specification established by the Competent Authority of the State of Design.
- (e) The holder of a minor type design change approval under a method accepted by the Authority under this Subpart shall raise a Statement of Conformity, PACA Form 1 (see Appendix A) for a product or part manufactured or assembled in accordance with CAR-21.025(d). It shall include a statement that the product or part conforms to the approved design data and is in a condition for safe operation.

CAR 21.026 Major Changes

- (a) The Authority does not issue approval for major changes to type design or type certificate, which has been accepted under Subpart B.
- (b) A major change is deemed approved under this CAR, if it is approved either by:
 - (1) The Competent Authority of the State of Design to the holder of a type certificate which had been accepted in accordance with requirements of Subpart B or a person under an authorisation issued for and on behalf of the Competent Authority of the State of Design; or
 - (2) An appropriately approved organisation that is also the type-certificate or the supplemental type-certificate holder, under a procedure agreed with the Competent Authority of the State of Design.
- (c) A major change in a type design deemed approved under this Subpart is limited to that or those specific configuration(s) in the type design upon which the change is made.

CAR 21.027 Instructions for Continued Airworthiness

- (a) Each known Sultanate of Oman registered owner of one or more aircraft, engine or propeller must ensure that he obtains from the holder of a minor change approval to the type design, at least one set of the associated variations, if any, to the instructions for continued airworthiness of the product on which the minor change is to be installed, prepared in accordance with the applicable type-certification basis, upon its delivery or issue of the first certificate of airworthiness for the affected aircraft, whichever occurs later.
- (b) In addition, all known operators of the product incorporating the minor change and person required to comply with any of those instructions must ensure that they are in receipt of changes to those variations of the instructions for continued airworthiness.

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SUBPART E - SUPPLEMENTAL TYPE CERTIFICATES

CAR 21.028 Scope

This Subpart establishes the procedural requirements in accepting supplemental type certificates issued for all major changes to type-certificated products when the change is not so extensive as to require a new type certificate.

CAR 21.029 Eligibility

Supplemental type certificates issued to any natural or legal person ('organisation') that had demonstrated its capability in accordance with CAR 21.30 to the Competent Authority of the State of Design shall be eligible for acceptance under the conditions laid down in this Subpart.

CAR 21.030 Demonstration of Capability

- (a) The holder of an acceptable supplemental type-certificate shall have demonstrated its capability by holding a design organisation approval or equivalent, issued by the Competent Authority of the State of Design.
- (b) By way of derogation from paragraph (a), the Authority may accept a supplemental type-certificate issued on the basis of which the holder had demonstrated its capability to the Competent Authority of the State of Design that has agreed the use of procedures setting out the specific design practices, resources and sequence of activities necessary to comply with the following airworthiness regulations, as applicable:
 - (1) The Joint Aviation Requirements JAR-21 or Annex Part-21 to the Commission Regulation (EU) 748/2012 of the Commission of European Communities; or
 - (2) The US Federal Aviation Regulations FAR 21; or
 - (3) Equivalent regulation acceptable to the Authority.

CAR 21.031 Application for a Supplemental Type Certificate (STC)

- (a) The Authority does not issue supplemental type certificates. An application for a supplemental type-certificate shall be made in a form and manner established by the Competent Authority of the State of Design.
- (b) A supplemental type certificate acceptable under this Subpart shall have included the descriptions and identification required by CAR 21.023(c) at the time of its application with the Competent Authority of the State of Design and a justification that the information on which those identifications are based is adequate either from the holder's own resources, or through an arrangement with the type-certificate holder.

CAR 21.032 Acceptability of a Supplemental Type Certificate

A supplemental type-certificate is acceptable under this Subpart, if it complies with the requirements of CAR-21.030.

CAR 21.33 Changes to that Part of a Product Covered by a Supplemental Type Certificate

- (a) Minor changes to that Part of a product covered by an acceptable supplemental type certificate which had been classified and approved by the Competent Authority of the State of Design, is deemed approved under this Subpart.
- (b) Each major change to that Part of a product covered by an acceptable supplemental type certificate which had been approved by the Competent Authority of the State of Design as a separate supplemental type-certificates shall be dealt with in accordance with this Subpart.
- (c) By way of derogation from paragraph (b), a major change to that Part of a product covered by an acceptable supplemental type certificate, which had been approved by the Competent Authority of the State of Design as a change to the existing supplemental type certificate, is deemed approved under this Subpart.

CAR 21.034 Supplemental Type Certificate Embodiment

- (a) The embodiment of a major change to a product covered by a supplemental type-certificate being a supplemental type certificate acceptable under this Subpart, shall be made by a maintenance organization appropriately approved by or acceptable to the Authority, or by a production organisation appropriately approved by the Competent Authority of the State of Design.
- (b) The organisation performing the installation of an acceptable supplemental type certificate shall ensure that it obtains all the necessary installation instructions from the holder of the supplemental type certificate.
- (c) Installation of a major change to a product for the purposes of CAR-21.030 (b) and CAR-21.031 (a) may be permitted, providing that, the installation is agreed by the person or organisation responsible for the continuing airworthiness of the product and consented in writing by the Authority.

CAR 21.035 Instructions for Continued Airworthiness

- (a) Each known Sultanate of Oman registered owner of one or more aircraft, engine or propeller should ensure that he obtains from the holder of the supplemental type certificate, at least one set of complete instructions for continued airworthiness, comprising descriptive data and accomplishment instructions prepared in accordance with the applicable type-certification basis, upon its delivery or issue of the first certificate of airworthiness for the affected aircraft, whichever occurs later.
- (b) In addition, all known operators of the product and any person required to comply with any of those instructions should ensure that they are in receipt of changes to the instructions for continued airworthiness.

SUBPART F– (Reserved)

SUBPART G – PRODUCTION ORGANISATION APPROVAL (Reserved)

SUBPART H – AIRWORTHINESS CERTIFICATES

CAR 21.036 Scope

This Subpart establishes the requirements for issuing airworthiness certificates.

CAR 21.037 Eligibility

Any natural or legal person under whose name an aircraft is registered or will be registered, or its representative, shall be eligible as an applicant for an airworthiness certificate for that aircraft under this Subpart.

CAR 21.038 Classification

Airworthiness certificates shall be classified as follows:

(a) Certificate Of Airworthiness:

A Certificate of Airworthiness shall be issued to an aircraft which conforms to a type-certificate that has been accepted in accordance with this CAR, and shall be in accordance with the category and for the purpose of which the aircraft may fly as provided in CAR-21.039.

(b) Permit To Fly:

A permit to fly shall be issued in accordance with Subpart P of this Regulation.

CAR 21.039 Categories of Aircraft

(a) A certificate of airworthiness imposes conditions affecting the manner in which an aircraft may be maintained and operated, and the purposes for which it may be used. The conditions are imposed in the following manner:

(1) By placing an aircraft in categories which indicate the uses for which the aircraft is approved.

(2) By indicating in the airworthiness certificate or in their associated documents the detailed limitations which must be observed.

(b) The categories and purposes of which the aircraft may fly in accordance with a certificate of airworthiness shall be as follows for the purpose of Aviation Law of Sultanate of Oman as Specified in CAR-Ops 1,2,3 and 4 , as amended;

(c) Flights over or into another country by an aircraft in respect of which a permit to fly has been issued, shall require the permission of the Competent Authority of that country.

CAR 21.040 Application

(a) An application for an airworthiness certificate shall be made in a form and manner established by the Authority.

(b) Each application for a certificate of airworthiness shall include:

- (1) The category of aircraft applied for;
- (2) With regard to new aircraft,
 - (i) For an aircraft which is the “First of Type” (i.e. a Prototype or Variant), the required documentation specified in both Tables A and B below must be provided to the Authority.
 - (ii) For a “Series” aircraft, being an aircraft of which has previously been issued a Certificate of Airworthiness by the Authority, the required documentation specified in Table B must be provided.

Table A

	<u>Documentation / Publications</u>	
(i)	Type Certificate (TC – State of Design). Statement of applicable design certification standard required if not referenced in Type Certificate Data Sheet. The TC shall be acceptable in accordance with Subpart B of this CAR	*
(ii)	Maintenance Manual and Illustrated parts Catalogue (IPC)	*
(iii)	Overhaul Manual	*
(iv)	Structure Repair Manual	
(v)	Non-Destructive Testing (NDT) Manual	*
(vi)	Wiring Diagrams Manual	*
(vii)	Maintenance Review Board Report	*
(viii)	Maintenance Planning Document	*
(ix)	Service Life & Time Limits Manual, unless data is contained in another publication	*
(x)	Antenna Performance Patterns Report	*
(xi)	Aircraft Flight Manuals/Pilots Operating Manual/Owner’s Manual.	*
(xii)	Electrical Load Analysis Report	*
(xiii)	Noise Type Certificate Including noise data, unless published in Flight Manual	*
(xiv)	Master Minimum Equipment List (MMEL), where applicable	*

*Note: A copy of the items marked * shall be retained by the Authority. Items marked ** shall be viewed only at the time of Certificate of Airworthiness issue but must be retained by the aircraft owner/operator.*

Table B

	Documentation / Publications	
(i)	Export Certificate of Airworthiness issued in accordance with the rules of the Competent Authority of the State of Design	*
(ii)	Copy of type certificate data sheet (TCDS) associated with the type certificate which has been previously accepted or which is subject for acceptance in accordance with Subpart B of this CAR	*
(iii)	List of any Equivalent Safety Findings included as Part of the Certification	*
(iv)	Copy of each Supplemental Type Certificate (STC) embodied on the aircraft/engines/ and or propellers. Applicant must establish the acceptability of each STC in accordance with Subpart E of this CAR.	*
(v)	Statement of Compliance with Airworthiness Directives (ADs) issued by the State of Design or those effective under “grandfather” provisions. Alternative Means of Compliance approved by the State of Design must be declared.	*
(vi)	Certification Maintenance Requirements (CMR). CMR status and compliance, as applicable to aircraft type.	*
(vii)	Aircraft/Engine/Propeller/APU Log Books	**
(viii)	Aircraft Flight Manuals/Pilots Operating Manual/Owners Manual. Note: view only where the Authority is already in possession of applicable Flight Manual	**
(ix)	Weight and Balance Manual. View only where the Authority is already in possession of a Weight and Balance Manual, which is generic to the aircraft type.	*
(x)	Weighing Report. Individual aircraft weighing record.	**
(xi)	Flight Test Report. For new aircraft, a copy of manufacturer’s Flight Test completion declaration.	*
(xii)	Letter of Definition/Letter of Conformity. Copy should also be supplied to the Authority	*
(xiii)	Statement of Build Standard. (i) Master Change List (ii) Production Revision Record (iii) Service Bulletin Schedule <i>Note: Only changes to (i) and (ii) need to be declared for series aircraft</i>	* * *
(xiv)	List of Manufacturing Concessions/ Deviations	*

Table B (contd)

	Documentation / Publications	
(xv)	Declaration of compliance with Additional National Design Requirements, if any notified by the Authority to the Competent Authority of the State of Design.	
(xvi)	Cabin Configuration Control. Copy of configuration drawings (LOPA), including locations of safety equipment installed.	*
(xvii)	Revision to electrical Load Analysis. Copy of any changes to document required by Table A.	*
(xviii)	Radio Equipment List, including approval status.	*
(xix)	Software Criticality List. (Class 1, 2&3 software declaration)	*
(xx)	TX MOD 'S' code programme. (Declaration of Mode 'S' code)	*
(xxi)	ELT Code programme. (Declaration of ELT code (406Mhz))	*
(xxii)	SELCAL Code. (Declaration of SELCAL code)	*
(xxiii)	FDR/CVR Compliance Statement (g) FDR Data Frame Layout Document (i) CVR Recording Performance	**
(xxiv)	List Derogations, Waivers and exemptions from the Type Certificate which must be authorised in writing by the Authority.	*
(xxv)	Registration of Aircraft. Aircraft registration process must be completed. Confirmation required of the aircraft de-registration from the Competent Authority of the last State of Registry.	**
(xxvi)	Compass Check Certificate. Deviation cards installed.	**
(xxvii)	List of Placards and Markings	**
(xxviii)	List of equipment incorporated, including items of equipment not necessarily installed by the manufacturer	*
(xxix)	Compliance document against the requirements of CAR ops1,2,3 and 4 and as amended	*
(xxx)	An airworthiness review certificate required under CAR M (Reserved)	*

- (3) With regard to used aircraft, in addition to the documentation specified in Tables A and B, the required documentation specified in Table C below must also be provided to the Authority.

Table C

	Documentation / Publications	
(i)	Aircraft/Engine/Propeller Records. Records containing total time in service, and status of life limited Parts. Time since last overhaul and current inspection status.	**
(ii)	Component Overhaul/Life Limit Status. Details of lives remaining and modification status.	**
(iii)	Previous Maintenance records. Work Packs and Log Books	**
(iv)	Previous Maintenance Programme. Previous inspection/check periods, hours, cycles, calendar time.	**
(v)	Modification Status Report. Major modifications previously embodied by Owner(s)/Operator(s), including approval status	**
(vi)	Repairs Records. Major repairs previously embodied by Owner(s)/ Operator(s), including approval status	**

- (c) Unless otherwise agreed, the export certificates of airworthiness shall have been issued no more than sixty (60) days before presentation of the aircraft to the Authority. In all cases, the applicant or its representative shall provide access and arrange for the Authority to inspect the aircraft and examine its relevant compliance documents and records at the location where such inspection and examination can be conducted. The cost of such inspection and examination shall be borne by the applicant or its representative.
- (d) Each application for a permit to fly shall be in accordance with the provision of CAR-21.089.

CAR 21.041 Language

The manuals, placards, listings, and instrument markings and other necessary information required by applicable certification specifications shall be presented in English language to the Authority, unless otherwise expressly prescribed.

CAR 21.042 Amendment or Modification

An airworthiness certificate may be amended or modified only by the Authority.

CAR 21.043 Transferability and return of airworthiness certificates

- (a) Where ownership of an aircraft has changed:

- (1) If it remains on the national civil aircraft register, the certificate of airworthiness shall be transferred together with the aircraft;
 - (2) If the aircraft will be registered in another State of Registry, the certificate of airworthiness shall be returned to the Authority.
- (b) Where ownership of an aircraft has changed, and the aircraft has a permit to fly, such airworthiness certificate shall be transferred together with the aircraft provided the aircraft remains on the national civil aircraft register.

CAR 21.044 Inspections

The holder of the airworthiness certificate shall provide the Authority access to the aircraft for which that airworthiness certificate has been issued, for inspection.

CAR 21.045 Duration and Continued Validity

- (a) An airworthiness certificate shall be issued, renewed for a period of one year subject to:
 - (1) Compliance with the design aspects of the appropriate airworthiness requirements; and
 - (2) The aircraft remaining on the national civil aircraft register; and
 - (3) The type-certificate under which it is issued not being previously invalidated by the Competent Authority of the State of Design.
 - (4) The certificate not being surrendered or revoked under CAR-21.048.1.
- (b) Upon surrender or revocation, the certificate shall be returned to the Authority.
- (c) By way of derogation from paragraph (a) and paragraph (b) above, the duration and continued validity of a Permit to Fly issued in accordance with the provision of CAR-21.093 shall be in accordance with CAR-21.098.
- (d) it has satisfactory evidence that the aircraft complies with the applicable Standards of this CAR through compliance with appropriate airworthiness requirements.
- (e) The yearly continuing airworthiness inspection performed by the authority to the aircraft is satisfactory ensuring the continuing airworthiness of the aircraft during its service life, including requirements to ensure that the aircraft:
 - (1) Continues to comply with the appropriate airworthiness requirements after a modification, a repair or the installation of a replacement part;
 - (2) The maintenance is performed in an airworthy condition and in compliance with the maintenance requirements of the authority regulation; and
 - (3) All mandatory continuing airworthiness information from the State of Design, accepted by the authority, are continuously assessed and the appropriate action is taken.
- (f) ensuring that, in respect of aeroplanes over 5,700 kg and helicopters over 3,175 kg maximum certificated take-off mass, where by information on faults, malfunctions, defects and other occurrences that cause or might cause adverse effects on the continuing airworthiness of the aircraft is transmitted to the organization responsible for the type design of that aircraft. Whenever this information relates to an engine or propeller, such information shall be transmitted to both the organization responsible for engine or propeller type design and the organization responsible for aircraft type design. Where a continuing airworthiness safety issue is associated with a modification, the State of Registry shall ensure that there exists a system whereby the above information is transmitted to the organization responsible for the design of the modification.

CAR 21.046 Aircraft Identification

Each applicant for an airworthiness certificate under this Subpart shall demonstrate that its aircraft is identified in accordance with the airworthiness requirement of the Competent Authority of the State of Design.

CAR 21.047 Issue of Certificate of Airworthiness

The Authority shall issue a certificate of airworthiness for:

- (a) New aircraft:
 - (1) Upon presentation of the documentation required by CAR-21.040 paragraph (b)(2).
 - (2) When the aircraft conforms to an approved design and is in condition for safe operation. This includes inspections by Authority.
- (b) Used aircraft:
 - (1) Upon presentation of the documentation required by CAR-21.40 paragraph (b) (2) or CAR-21.040 paragraph (b)(3), demonstrating that:
 - (i) the aircraft conforms to a type design approved under a type-certificate and any supplemental type-certificate validated in accordance with this CAR, change or repair deemed approved under this CAR, and to applicable airworthiness directives, and
 - (ii) the aircraft has been inspected in accordance with the applicable provisions of CAR- M; and
 - (2) When the aircraft conforms to an approved design and is in a condition for safe operation. This includes inspections by the Authority.
 - (3) When an aircraft possessing a valid Certificate of Airworthiness issued by a Contracting State is entered on the register of another Contracting State, Authority Of Oman the new State of Registry, when issuing its Certificate of Airworthiness may consider the previous Certificate of Airworthiness as satisfactory evidence provided that the aircraft complies with the applicable Standards of this CAR and through compliance with the appropriate airworthiness requirements checked during inspections performed by the Authority.

CAR 21.048 Carriage of Airworthiness Certificates on Board Aircraft

- (a) The airworthiness certificate shall be carried on board the aircraft to which it is issued when flying in international air navigation.
- (b) On flights beginning and ending in the Sultanate of Oman without passing any other State, the airworthiness certificate may be kept safely and secured elsewhere.

CAR 21.048.1 Suspension and Revocation of Airworthiness Certificates

- (a) Upon evidence that any of the conditions specified in CAR-21.045 (a) are not met, the Authority shall suspend or revoke an airworthiness certificate.
- (b) Upon issuance of the notice of suspension and revocation of a certificate of airworthiness, the Authority shall state the reasons for the suspension or revocation and inform the holder of the certificate on its right to appeal as may be provided by law.

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SUBPART I - NOISE CERTIFICATES

CAR 21.049 Scope

This Subpart establishes the requirements for issuing noise certificates.

CAR 21.050 Eligibility

Any natural or legal person under whose name an aircraft is registered or will be registered, or its representative, shall be eligible as an applicant for a noise certificate for that aircraft under this Subpart.

CAR 21.051 Application

- (a) An application for a noise certificate shall be made in a form and manner established by the Authority.
- (b) Each application shall include:
 - (1) with regard to new aircraft:
 - (i) An acceptable aircraft type-certificate under this CAR, where such type-certificate and associated type certificate data sheet has reference to applicable noise standard of which the aircraft is type-certificated; or
A statement signed by the exporting authority that the aircraft conforms to an approved design, and
 - (ii) The noise information determined in accordance with the applicable noise requirements;
 - (iii) This information shall be included in the flight manual, when a flight manual is required by the applicable airworthiness code for the particular aircraft.
 - (2) with regard to used aircraft:
 - (i) The noise information determined in accordance with the applicable noise requirements. This information shall be included in the flight manual, when a flight manual is required by the applicable airworthiness code for the particular aircraft; and
 - (ii) Historical records to establish the production, modification, and maintenance standard of the aircraft.

CAR 21.052 Issue of Noise Certificates

The Authority shall issue a noise certificate upon presentation of the documents required by CAR-21.051 paragraph (b).

CAR 21.053 Amendment or Modification

A noise certificate may be amended or modified only by the Authority.

CAR 21.054 Transferability and Return of Noise Certificate

Where ownership of an aircraft has changed:

- (a) if the aircraft remains on the national civil aircraft register, the noise certificate shall be transferred together with the aircraft; or
- (b) if the aircraft is removed from the national civil aircraft register, the noise certificate shall be returned to the Authority.

CAR 21.055 Inspections

The holder of the noise certificate shall provide the Authority access to the aircraft for which that noise certificate has been issued, for inspection.

CAR 21.056 Duration and Continued Validity

- (a) A noise certificate shall be issued for an unlimited duration. It shall remain valid subject to:
 - (1) Compliance with the applicable type-design, environmental protection and continuing airworthiness requirements; and The aircraft remaining on the national civil aircraft register; and
 - (2) The Accepted type-certificate to which it is issued is not invalidated by the issuing Competent Authority of the State of Design.
 - (3) The certificate not being surrendered or revoked under CAR-21.123.
- (b) Upon surrender or revocation, the certificate shall be returned to the Authority.

CAR 21.056.1 Suspension and Revocation of a Noise Certificate

- (a) Upon evidence that some of the conditions specified in CAR-21.056(a) are not met, the Authority shall suspend or revoke a noise certificate.
- (b) Upon issuance of the notice of suspension and revocation of a noise certificate the Authority shall state the reasons for the suspension and revocation and shall inform the holder of the certificate on its right to appeal as may be provided by law.

CAR 21.057 Carriage of Noise Certificates on Board Aircraft

- (a) The noise certificate shall be carried on board the aircraft to which it is issued when flying in international air navigation.
- (b) On flights beginning and ending in the Sultanate of Oman without passing any other State, the noise certificate may be kept safely and secured elsewhere.

SUBPART J – DESIGN ORGANISATION APPROVAL (DOA) (Reserved)

SUBPART K – ACCEPTABILITY OF AIRCRAFT COMPONENTS AND MATERIALS

CAR 21.058 Scope

This Subpart establishes the special requirements for accepting aircraft components and materials to be installed in aircraft issued with an airworthiness certificate under this CAR.

CAR 21.059 Release of Parts and Appliances for Installation

- (a) No aircraft component or material, except a standard Part, shall be eligible for installation to an aircraft issued with an airworthiness certificate under this CAR unless it is:
 - (1) Accompanied by an authorised release certificate, certifying airworthiness; and
 - (2) In compliance with the requirements under this Subpart.
- (b) A certificate of release to service may only be issued in respect of an aircraft component when all required maintenance has been properly carried out in accordance to the procedures of CAR-145.65. One aspect of maintenance is the fitment of replacement components/material and the need to be satisfied that such components/material meet required standards in respect of manufacture or maintenance, as appropriate.
- (c) Any aircraft component manufactured or maintained therefore shall be accompanied by Authorised Release Documents acceptable to the Authority.

CAR 21.060 Airworthiness and Eligibility Status

- (a) PACA Form 1 or JAA/EASA Form One or the equivalent USA FAA Form 8130-3 or any equivalent form issued by manufacturing authorities of ICAO contracting states identifies the airworthiness and eligibility status of an aircraft component. Block 12 "Remarks" on the PACA Form 1 or JAA/EASA Form One in some cases contains vital airworthiness related information which may need appropriate and necessary action.
- (b) The receiving CAR-M Subpart F or CAR-145 organisation shall ensure that the component it receives or installs meets the approved data/standard, such as the required design and modification standard. This may be determined by reference to the manufacturer's Parts catalogue or other approved data (i.e. Service Bulletin). Care should be exercised in ensuring compliance with applicable Airworthiness Directives and the status of any life-limited parts fitted to the aircraft component.

CAR 21.061 Aircraft Components & Material

- (a) In the context of this Subpart, aircraft components and material are all parts, equipment or material intended for installation into an aircraft, its engines or propellers, where such parts or equipment have a part number allocated by the aircraft/engine/propeller/equipment type certificate holder, unless said type certificate holder has designated such parts as standard parts, or material.
- (b) To designate a part as a standard part the type certificate holder may issue a standard parts manual accepted by the Competent Authority of the State of Design (original TC NAA) or may make reference in the parts Catalogue to a national/international specification (such as a standard diode/capacitor etc.) not being an aviation only, specification for the Particular part, A

PACA Form 1 or JAA/EASA Form One or equivalent USA documents are not normally issued and therefore none should be expected.

CAR 21.062 New Components

- (a) A component manufactured by a source located outside the Sultanate of Oman shall be accompanied by a Release Document Authorised by the Competent Authority of the particular country certifying that the component was manufactured in conformity to the relevant requirements.
- (b) The appropriate Competent Authority's approval shall be the type certificate (TC) or production certificate (PC) or a manufacturer certificate for that particular purpose.
- (c) A component manufactured by a source located in a JAA/EASA member country, the Release Document must be a JAA Form One issued prior to 28 November 2004 or EASA Form 1.
- (d) For new engines/propellers/APUs from the USA, the Release Document must be the FAA Form 8130-4 and for other components, FAA Form 8130-3. It should be noted that when a FAA Form 8130-3 is issued for new components a FAA Designee signs it in appropriate block of the Form.
- (e) The Authority reserves the right to investigate any manufacturing source and refuse a Release Document issued in accordance with this paragraph when not satisfied with standards.
- (f) Parts from FAA/PMA manufacturing sources under FAR 21 Subpart K must always be accompanied by an FAA Airworthiness Approval Tag, FAA Form 8130-3.
- (g) A component manufactured by a Subcontractor manufacturing source who is authorised to release a component for direct delivery to a CAR-M Subpart F or CAR-145 organisation customer based on an agreement with the holder of the type certificate or the production certificate must be accompanied by a Release Document from the holder of the production certificate.

CAR 21.063 Used Components

- (a) Used components from a CAR-M Subpart F or CAR-145 Maintenance Organisation shall be accompanied by PACA Form 1 completed in accordance with the applicable rules.
- (b) Used components from an acceptable JAR/EASA-145 Maintenance Organisation shall be accompanied by EASA Form 1, providing that, in the case of complete engine and APU the maintenance organisation is accepted by this Authority in accordance with PACA regulatory requirements.
- (c) Used components from an acceptable FAA Approved FAR-145 Repair Station shall be accompanied by FAA Form 8130-3, providing that, in the case of complete engine and APU the repair station is accepted by this Authority in accordance with Civil Aviation Law of Oman as amended. The FAR-145 Repair Station quoting the Repair Station Certificate Number in appropriate block shall sign a FAA Form 8130-3 when issued for used or newly overhauled items maintained components in appropriate block .
- (d) Used components from an Operator shall be accompanied by a paragraph 21.062(a) Authorised Release Document issued by the Operator's maintenance organisation being a paragraph (a), (b), or (c) organisation as appropriate, which shall include any relevant maintenance history whilst the component was with the Operator. Where the maintenance organisation is unable to provide a paragraph CAR 21.062(a) Authorised Release Document, then the original documentation received by the Operator shall be delivered to the receiving organisation together with a maintenance history statement signed by the Operator's Quality Manager or deputy. The receiving CAR M Subpart F or CAR 145 organisation may need to proceed in accordance with paragraph (g) if there is doubt about the origin or traceability of the component.
- (e) Used components from a Parts Dealer or Distributor. Aircraft Component Distributors provide an essential service in the supply of aircraft components and whilst the CAR-M Subpart F or CAR-145

Maintenance Organisation remains responsible for acceptance of the aircraft components, the Distributor can provide good support to the CAR-M Subpart F or CAR-145 Maintenance Organisation by compliance with sub-paragraph (1) and providing reasonable access to enable sub-paragraph 2 below to be satisfied.

- (1) Aircraft component Distributors are not approved by the Authority and when acting in the Distributor role, cannot be forced to possess the necessary technical expertise to establish the status of aircraft components. It follows that Distributors should use paragraphs (b) & (c) Maintenance Organisations if they wish receiving CAR-145 Maintenance Organisations to accept such used components with a minimum of investigation.
 - (2) Where a Distributor does not want to pass the component's documents to a potential buyer being another Distributor, it is acceptable for the original Distributor's documentation to be endorsed "Authorised Release Documentation of the aircraft component is on file and shall be made available to the CAR-M Subpart F or CAR-145 Organisation on request from such CAR-M Subpart F or CAR-145 Organisation." Upon request of the end user, being a CAR-M Subpart F or CAR-145 Maintenance Organisation or Operator, the Distributor has to transmit the original documentation.
 - (3) A release/conformity form which is almost identical to the Authorised Release Certificate/Airworthiness Approval Tag but omitting the reference to the Competent Authority and Authorization shall not be accepted as alternative to either PACA Form 1, JAA/EASA Form 1, or FAA Form 8130-3.
- (f) Extreme caution must be exercised before acceptance of components, which have been maintained by non-approved / non-acceptable maintenance sources. To satisfy the requirements of CAR 21.062(b), a CAR M Subpart F or CAR 145 Maintenance Organisation shall establish satisfactory conditions by:
- (1) Dismantling the component for sufficient inspection;
 - (2) Replacing all life limit Parts when no satisfactory evidence of life used is available and/or the Parts are in an unsatisfactory condition;
 - (3) Reassembling and testing as necessary the component; and
 - (4) Completing all CAR-M.802 or CAR-145.50 certification requirements;
- (g) Used aircraft components removed from an aircraft involved in an accident or incident. Such components should only be issued with a PACA Form 1 when processed in accordance with AMC to CAR-145.A.50 and a specific work order including all additional necessary tests and inspections deemed necessary by the accident or incident. Such a work order may require input from the TC holder or original manufacturer as appropriate. This work order should be referenced in block 12.

CAR 21.064 Material

- (a) Consumable material is any material which is only used once, such as lubricants, cements, compounds, paints, chemicals dyes and sealants etc. Raw material is any material that requires further work to make it into a component part of the aircraft such as metals, plastics, wood, fabric etc.
- (b) Material both raw and consumable shall only be accepted when satisfied that it is to the required specification. The material and or its packaging shall be marked with the specification and where appropriate the batch number. All material shall be accompanied by documentation clearly relating to the particular material and containing a conformity (to specification) statement including both the manufacturing and supplier source. If the material is subject to special conditions such as storage condition or shelf-life limitation date etc.; this shall be included on the documentation and/or material packaging. Paragraph CAR-21.062(a) Authorised Release

Documents are not normally issued for such material and therefore none should be expected. The material specification is normally identified in the TC holder's data.

CAR 21.065 Unapproved Parts

Parts not meeting the requirements of this Subpart are considered unapproved, including those Parts improperly returned to service under the following criteria:

- (a) Parts supplied directly to the user by a subcontractor not entitled to do so;
- (b) Parts maintained or approved for return to service by a person or organisation not approved to do so;
- (c) Parts not maintained in accordance with the requirements of the applicable approved data/standard; and
- (d) Parts having reached their life limit, including applicable shelf-life limit

CAR 21.066 Unapproved Parts Reporting

- (a) Any person or organisation responsible for the continuing airworthiness of aircraft under CAR-M.201 shall report to the Type Certificate holder, the Competent Authority of the State of Design and the Authority, any unapproved Parts it received or detected.
- (b) The report shall include the following information:
 - (1) The part description and from where received;
 - (2) The part and (if applicable) serial numbers;
 - (3) Particular colours, markings, dimensions and features common to the unapproved part which distinguish it from the genuine item; and
 - (4) The nature of any accompanying documentation.
- (c) At any time a part is deemed to be suspect, it and any accompanying documentation shall be quarantined immediately and held until the person or organisation responsible for processing the report is satisfied that the evidence is no longer required or until the authenticity of the part has been established.
- (d) The person or organisation responsible for the continuing airworthiness of aircraft under CAR-M.201 should ensure that it has unimpeded cross-flow of information with the Type Certificate holder and/ or the Competent Authority of the State of Design in reporting and receiving information on unapproved parts to prevent their installation or distribution.

CAR 21.067 Disposal of Scrapped Parts

- (a) Aircraft parts and materials of the following types shall be scrapped and disposed of in a controlled manner that does not allow them to be returned to service:
 - (1) Parts with non-repairable defects, whether visible or not to the naked eye;
 - (2) Parts that are not within the specifications set forth by the approved type design, and cannot be brought into conformity with applicable specifications;
 - (3) Parts and materials for which further processing or rework cannot make them eligible for certification under an approved system;
 - (4) Parts subjected to unacceptable changes of type design or rework that is irreversible;
 - (5) Life-limited Parts that have reached or exceeded their life limits, or have missing or incomplete records;
 - (6) Parts that cannot be returned to an airworthy condition due to exposure to extreme forces or heat; and

- (7) Principal structural elements removed from a high-cycle aircraft for which conformity cannot be accomplished by complying with the mandatory requirements applicable to aging aircraft.
- (b) Scrapped parts must be segregated from serviceable parts and when eventually disposed of must be mutilated or clearly and permanently marked. This may be accomplished in such a manner that the parts become unusable for their original intended use and unable to be reworked or camouflaged to provide the appearance of being serviceable.
- (c) When scrapped parts are disposed of for legitimate non-flight uses, such as training and education aids, research and development, or for non-aviation applications, mutilation is often not appropriate. In such cases, the parts shall be permanently marked indicating that they are not serviceable; alternatively, the original parts number or data plate information shall be removed or a record shall be kept of the disposition of the parts.

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SUBPART L – EXPORT CERTIFICATE OF AIRWORTHINESS

CAR 21.068 Scope

This Subpart establishes the requirements for the issue of Export Certificates of Airworthiness and the rules governing the responsibilities of the holder.

CAR 21.069 Eligibility

Any natural or legal person under whose name an aircraft is registered, or its representative, shall be eligible as an applicant for an Export Certificate of Airworthiness for that aircraft under this Subpart.

CAR 21.070 Export Certificate of Airworthiness

- (a) The certificate issued under this Subpart is not a statutory document, either internationally under ICAO or nationally under the Authority's implementing rules, therefore, does not, by itself, give authority for the aircraft to be flown.
- (b) The authority for the aircraft to be flown shall be obtained either from—
 - (1) The Authority responsible for airworthiness in the country in which the aircraft is to be registered that may issue a Certificate of Airworthiness; or
 - (2) The Authority that may, in conjunction with the Export Certificate of Airworthiness, issue an airworthiness certificate under Subpart H such as would permit the delivery of the aircraft to its destination.

CAR 21.071 Application

- (a) An application for an Export Certificate of Airworthiness shall be made in a form and manner established by the Authority.
- (b) Each application for an Export Certificate of Airworthiness shall include:
 - (1) An airworthiness review certificate issued in accordance with CAR M; (Reserved)
 - (2) A weight and balance report with a loading schedule;
 - (3) The flight manual used;
 - (4) Historical records to establish the production, modification, and maintenance standard of the aircraft, including all limitations, if any.
 - (5) Evidence of compliance with the applicable airworthiness directives. A suitable notation must be made when such directives are not complied with.
 - (6) The data required by the special requirements of the importing country.

CAR 21.072 Issue of Export Certificates of Airworthiness

- (a) An Export Certificate of Airworthiness shall be issued to any of the products classified in this CAR, which found at the time of the issue to be in compliance with the airworthiness requirements of the Authority and the aircraft is such that an airworthiness certificate has previously been issued in accordance with this CAR.
 - (1) **Class I product** — a complete aircraft, engine or propeller which has been type certificated in accordance with the appropriate airworthiness requirements and for which the necessary type certificate data sheets or equivalent have been issued;

- (2) **Class II product** — a major component of a Class I product such as a wing, fuselage and empennage surface, the failure of which would jeopardize the safety of a Class I product or any part, material or system thereof; and
 - (3) **Class III product** — any part or component which is not a Class I or Class II product or a standard part.
- (b) If any of the following derogations is found at the time of the issue of the Export Certificate of Airworthiness, it shall be listed on the front of the Export Certificate of Airworthiness:
 - (1) Significant deviations from the approved build standard.
 - (2) Derogations from the airworthiness requirements of the Authority.
 - (3) Any special requirements of the importing country with which compliance has not been shown, if previously notified to the Authority.
 - (4) Mandatory modifications and inspections with which compliance has not been shown.
- (c) Any item listed in accordance with paragraph (b) shall be confirmed, in writing, to be acceptable to the importing country prior to the issue of the Export Certificate of Airworthiness.

CAR 21.073 Responsibilities of the Holder

The holder of an Export Certificate of Airworthiness shall:

- (a) Forward to the Competent Authority of the importing country all documents and information necessary for the proper operation of the aircraft being exported, e.g. Flight Manuals, maintenance manuals, Service Bulletins, and assembly instructions, and such other material as is stipulated in the special requirements of the importing country. The documents, information, and material may be forwarded by any means consistent with the special requirements of the importing country;
- (b) Forward the manufacturer's assembly instructions to the Competent Authority of the importing country when an unassembled aircraft is being exported. These instructions must be in sufficient detail to permit whatever rigging, alignment, and ground testing is necessary to ensure that the aircraft will conform to the approved configuration when assembled;
- (c) Remove or cause to be removed any temporary installation incorporated on an aircraft for the purpose of export delivery and restore the aircraft to the approved configuration upon completion of the delivery flight;
- (d) Secure all proper foreign entry clearances from all countries involved when conducting delivery flights; and
- (e) When title to an aircraft passes or has passed to a foreign purchaser—
 - (1) Request cancellation of the Sultanate of Oman registration and airworthiness certificate, giving the date of transfer of title, and the name and address of the foreign owner;
 - (2) Return the certificate of registration and airworthiness certificate to the Authority; and
 - (3) Submit a statement certifying that Sultanate of Oman nationality and registration marks have been removed from the aircraft.

CAR 21.074 Performance of Inspections and Overhaul

Unless otherwise provided for in this CAR, the inspection and overhaul required for Export Certificate of Airworthiness must be performed by the following:

- (a) An appropriately approved CAR-M Subpart F Maintenance Organisation, for aircraft not listed in CAR-M. 201 paragraphs (f) and (g).
- (b) An appropriately approved CAR-145 Maintenance Organisation, for all aircraft other than prescribed in paragraph (a).

SUBPARTM – REPAIRS

CAR 21.075 Scope

- (a) This Subpart establishes the procedural requirements for the acceptability of repair design approval of products under a type certificate or supplemental type certificate which have been accepted under this CAR.
- (b) A 'repair' means elimination of damage and/or restoration to an airworthy condition following initial release into service by the manufacturer of any product, parts or appliance.
- (c) Elimination of damage by replacement of parts or appliances without the necessity for design activity shall be considered as a maintenance task and shall therefore require no approval under this CAR.
- (d) A repair to an ETSO or TSO article shall be treated as a change to the ETSO or TSO design, respectively and shall be processed in accordance with the applicable rules of the Competent Authority of the State of Design concerned.

CAR 21.076 Eligibility

The Authority does not issue approval of repair designs. Approval of repair design shall be obtained from the Competent Authority of the State of Design as follows:

- (a) For a major repair design, by any natural or legal person that has demonstrated, or is in the process of demonstrating, its capability under CAR-21.077.
- (b) For minor repair design, by any natural or legal person.

CAR 21.077 Demonstration of Capability

- (a) An applicant for a major repair design approval shall demonstrate its capability by holding a design organisation approval, issued by the Competent Authority of the State of Design.
- (b) By way of derogation from paragraph (a), as an alternative procedure to demonstrate its capability, an applicant may seek agreement with the Competent Authority of the State of Design for the use of procedures setting out the specific design practices, resources and sequence of activities to comply with the applicable rules.

CAR 21.078 Classification of Repairs

- (a) A repair may be 'major' or 'minor'. The classification shall be made in accordance with the criteria of CAR-21.021 for a change in the type design.
- (b) A repair is deemed classified as 'major' or 'minor' under paragraph (a) when such classification is determined by either:
 - (1) The Competent Authority of the State of Design; or
 - (2) An appropriately approved design organisation under a procedure agreed with the Competent Authority of the State of Design.

CAR 21.079 Repair Design Approval

- (a) A major repair is deemed approved under this CAR, if it is classified and approved either by:
 - (1) The Competent Authority of the State of Design; or
 - (2) An appropriately approved organisation that is also the type-certificate or the supplemental type-certificate holder, under a procedure agreed with the Competent Authority of the State of Design; or
 - (3) A person under an authorisation issued by the Competent Authority of the State of Design.
- (b) A minor repair is deemed approved under this CAR, if it is classified and approved either by:
 - (1) The Competent Authority of the State of Design; or
 - (2) An appropriately approved organisation that is also the type-certificate or the supplemental type-certificate holder, under a procedure agreed with the Competent Authority of the State of Design; or
 - (3) An appropriately approved design organisation under a procedure agreed with the Competent Authority of the State of Design.

CAR 21.080 Production of Repair Parts

Parts and appliances to be used for the repair shall be manufactured in accordance with production data based upon all the necessary design data as provided by the repair design approval holder:

- (a) By an organisation appropriately approved by the Competent Authority of the State of Design, or
- (b) By a maintenance organization appropriately approved by or acceptable to the Authority.

CAR 21.081 Repair Embodiment

- (a) The embodiment of a repair shall be made by a maintenance organization appropriately approved by or acceptable to the Authority, or by a Production organisation appropriately approved by the Competent Authority of the State of Design.
- (b) The organisation performing the repair shall obtain from the design organisation all the necessary installation instructions.

CAR 21.082 Limitations

An acceptable repair design approved subject to limitations, in which case the repair design approval shall include all necessary instructions and limitations. The operator shall obtain these instructions and limitations from the repair design approval holder.

CAR 21.083 Unrepaired Damage

- (a) When a damaged product, part or appliance, is left unrepaired, and is not covered by previously approved data, the evaluation of the damage for its airworthiness consequences may only be made by:
 - (1) The Competent Authority of the State of Design, or
 - (2) An appropriately approved design organisation under a procedure agreed with the Competent Authority of the State of Design.

Any necessary limitations shall be processed in accordance with the requirements of CAR-21.082.

- (b) Where the organisation evaluating the damage under paragraph (a) is neither the Competent Authority of the State of Design nor the type-certificate or supplemental type-certificate holder, this organisation shall justify that the information on which the evaluation is based is adequate either from its organisation's own resources or through an arrangement with the type-certificate or supplemental type-certificate holder, or manufacturer, as applicable.

CAR 21.084 Record Keeping

For each repair, all relevant design information, drawings, test reports, instructions and limitations possibly issued in accordance with CAR-21.082, justification for classification and evidence of the design approval, shall:

- (a) Be held by the repair design approval holder at the disposal of the Authority, and
- (b) Be retained by the repair design approval holder in order to provide the information necessary to ensure the continued airworthiness of the repaired products, Parts or appliances.

CAR 21.085 Instructions for Continued Airworthiness

- (a) The holder of the repair design approval shall furnish at least one complete set of those changes to the instructions for continued airworthiness, which result from the design of the repair, comprising descriptive data, and accomplishment instructions prepared in accordance with the applicable requirements, to each operator of aircraft incorporating the repair. The repaired product, Part or appliance may be released into service before the changes to those instructions have been completed, but this shall be for a limited service period, and in agreement with the Authority. Those changes to the instructions shall be made available on request to any other person required to comply with any of the terms of those changes to the instructions. The availability of some manual or portion of the changes to the instructions for continued airworthiness, dealing with overhaul or other forms of heavy maintenance, may be delayed until after the product has entered into service, but shall be available before any of the products reaches the relevant age or flight — hours/cycles.
- (b) If updates to those changes to the instructions for continued airworthiness are issued by the holder of the repair design approval after the repair has been first approved, these updates shall be furnished to each operator and shall be made available on request to any other person required to comply with any of the terms of those changes to the instructions. A programme showing how updates to the changes to the instructions for continued airworthiness are distributed shall be submitted to the Competent Authority of the State of Design.

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**SUBPART N – APPROVAL OF ENGINES, PROPELLER, MATERIAL, PARTS &
APPLIANCES: IMPORT (Reserved)**

SUBPART O – TECHNICAL STANDARDS ORDER AUTHORISATION (Reserved)

SUBPART P – PERMIT TO FLY

CAR 21.086 Scope

- (a) Permits to fly shall be issued in accordance with this Subpart to aircraft that do not meet, or have not been shown to meet, applicable airworthiness requirements but are capable of safe flight under defined conditions and for the following purposes:
- (1) showing compliance with regulations or certification specifications;
 - (2) flying the aircraft for customer acceptance;
 - (3) delivering or exporting the aircraft;
 - (4) flying the aircraft for Authority acceptance;
 - (5) exhibition and air show;
 - (6) flying the aircraft to a location where maintenance or airworthiness review are to be performed, or to a place of storage;
 - (7) flying an aircraft at a weight in excess of its maximum certificated takeoff weight for flight beyond the normal range over water, or over land areas where adequate landing facilities or appropriate fuel is not available;
 - (8) record breaking, air racing or similar competition;
 - (9) flying aircraft meeting the applicable airworthiness requirements before conformity to the environmental requirements has been found;
 - (10) for non-commercial flying activity on individual non-complex aircraft or types for which a certificate of airworthiness is not appropriate.
- (b) This Subpart establishes the procedure for issuing permits to fly and approving associated flight conditions, and establishes the rights and obligations of the applicants for, and holders of, those permits and approvals of flight conditions.

CAR 21.087 Eligibility

- (a) Any natural or legal person shall be eligible as an applicant for a permit to fly except for a permit to fly requested for the purpose of CAR 21.086 (a)(10) where the applicant shall be the owner.
- (b) Any natural or legal person shall be eligible for application for the approval of the flight conditions.

CAR 21.088 Authority

For the purpose of this Subpart, the 'authority' shall be the Public Authority For Civil Aviation of the Sultanate of Oman.

CAR 21.089 Application for Permit to Fly

- (a) Pursuant to CAR-21.087 and when the applicant has not been granted the privilege to issue a permit to fly, an application for a permit to fly shall be made in a form and manner established by the Authority.
- (b) Each application for a permit to fly shall include:
 - (1) the purpose(s) of the flight(s), in accordance with CAR-21.086;
 - (2) the ways in which the aircraft does not comply with the applicable airworthiness requirements;
 - (3) the flight conditions approved in accordance with CAR-21.092.
- (c) Where the flight conditions are not approved at the time of application for a permit to fly, an application for approval of the flight conditions shall be made in accordance with CAR-21.091.

CAR 21.090 Flight Conditions

Flight conditions include:

- (a) The configuration(s) for which the permit to fly is requested;
- (b) any condition or restriction necessary for safe operation of the aircraft, including:
 - (1) the conditions or restrictions put on itineraries or airspace, or both, required for the flight(s);
 - (2) any conditions or restrictions put on the flight crew to fly the aircraft;
 - (3) the restrictions regarding carriage of persons other than flight crew;
 - (4) the operating limitations, specific procedures or technical conditions to be met;
 - (5) the specific flight test programme (if applicable);
 - (6) the specific continuing airworthiness arrangements including maintenance instructions and regime under which they will be performed;
- (c) the substantiation that the aircraft is capable of safe flight under the conditions or restrictions of point (b);
- (d) the method used for the control of the aircraft configuration, in order to remain within the established conditions.

CAR 21.091 Application for Approval of Flight Conditions

- (a) Pursuant to CAR-21.089 paragraph (c) and when the applicant has not been granted the privilege to approve the flight conditions, an application for approval of the flight conditions shall be made:
 - (1) when approval of the flight conditions is related to the safety of the design, to the Competent Authority of the State of Design in a form and manner established by that Competent Authority; or
 - (2) when approval of the flight conditions is not related to the safety of the design, to the Authority in a form and manner established by the PACA.
- (b) Each application for approval of the flight conditions shall include:
 - (1) the proposed flight conditions;
 - (2) the documentation supporting these conditions; and
 - (3) a declaration that the aircraft is capable of safe flight under the conditions or restrictions of CAR-21.090 paragraph (b).

CAR 21.092 Approval of flight conditions

- (a) When approval of the flight conditions is related to the safety of the design, the flight conditions shall be approved by the Competent Authority of the State of Design.
- (b) When approval of the flight conditions is not related to the safety of the design, the flight conditions shall be approved by the Authority, or the appropriately approved organisation that will also issue the permit to fly.
- (c) Before approving the flight conditions, the Competent Authority of the State of Design, the Authority or the approved organisation must be satisfied that the aircraft is capable of safe flight under the specified conditions and restrictions. The Authority may make or require the applicant to make any necessary inspections or tests for that purpose.

CAR 21.093 Issue of Permit to Fly

- (a) A permit to fly may be issued by the Authority under the conditions specified in CAR-21.129 in a form and manner established by the PACA
- (b) The permit to fly shall specify the purpose(s) and any conditions and restrictions which have been approved in accordance with point CAR-21.092.

CAR 21.094 Changes

- (a) Any change that invalidates the flight conditions or associated substantiation established for the permit to fly shall be approved in accordance with CAR-21.092. When relevant an application shall be made in accordance with CAR-21.091.
- (b) A change affecting the content of the permit to fly requires the issuance of a new permit to fly in accordance with CAR-21.093.

CAR 21.095 Language

The manuals, placards, listings, and instrument markings and other necessary information required by applicable certification specifications shall be presented in English to the Authority.

CAR 21.096 Transferability

- (a) A permit to fly is not transferable.
- (b) Notwithstanding, point (a) for a permit to fly issued for the purpose of point 21.086 (10), where ownership of an aircraft has changed, the permit to fly shall be transferred together with the aircraft provided the aircraft remains on the same register.

CAR21.097 Inspection

The holder of, or the applicant for, a permit to fly shall provide access to the aircraft concerned at the request of the Authority.

CAR 21.098 Duration and Continued Validity

- (a) A permit to fly shall be issued for a maximum of 12 months and shall remain valid subject to:

- (1) compliance with the conditions and restrictions of CAR-21.093 paragraph (e) associated with the permit to fly;
 - (2) the permit to fly not being surrendered or revoked;
 - (3) the aircraft remaining on the same register.
- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a permit to fly issued for the purpose of CAR-21.086 paragraph (a)(10) may be issued for unlimited duration.
- (c) Upon surrender or revocation, the permit to fly shall be returned to the Authority.

CAR 21.099 Renewal of Permit to Fly

Renewal of the permit to fly shall be processed as a change in accordance with CAR-21.094.

CAR 21.100 Obligations of the Holder of a Permit to Fly

The holder of a permit to fly shall ensure that all the conditions and restrictions associated with the permit to fly are satisfied and maintained.

CAR 21.100.1 Revocation of Permits to Fly

- (a) Upon evidence that any of the conditions specified in CAR-21.098 paragraph (a) are not met for a permit to fly it has issued, the Authority shall revoke that permit to fly.
- (b) Upon issuance of the notice of revocation of a permit to fly the Authority shall state the reasons for the revocation and inform the holder of the permit to fly and their right to appeal as may be provided by law.

CAR 21.101 Record-keeping

- (a) All documents produced to establish and justify the flight conditions shall be held by the holder of the approval of the flight conditions at the disposal of the Authority and shall be retained in order to provide the information necessary to ensure the continued airworthiness of the aircraft.
- (b) All documents associated with the issue of permits to fly under the privilege of approved organisations, including inspection records, documents supporting the approval of flight conditions and the permit to fly itself, shall be held by the related approved organisation at the disposal of the Authority and shall be retained in order to provide the information necessary to ensure the continued airworthiness of the aircraft.

SUBPARTQ – IDENTIFICATION DATA OF PRODUCTS, PARTS AND APPLIANCES

CAR 21.102 Handling of Identification Data

- (a) No person shall remove, change, or place identification information marked by the manufacturer on any aircraft, engine, propeller, propeller blade, or propeller hub, or on an APU, without the approval of the Competent Authority of the State of Design.
- (b) No person shall remove or install any identification plate placed by the manufacturer on a product, without the approval of the Competent Authority of the State of Design.
- (c) By way of derogation from paragraphs (a) and (b), any natural or legal person performing maintenance work under the applicable associated implementing rules may, in accordance with methods, techniques and practices established by the Competent Authority of the State of Design:
 - (1) Remove, change, or place the identification information marked by the manufacturer on any aircraft, engine, propeller, propeller blade, or propeller hub, or on an APU; or
 - (2) Remove an identification plate placed by the manufacturer on any aircraft, engine, propeller, propeller blade, or propeller hub, or on an APU, when necessary during maintenance operations.
- (d) No person shall install an identification plate removed in accordance with subparagraph (c)(2) on any aircraft, engine, propeller, propeller blade, or propeller hub other than the one from which it was removed.

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APPENDIXA

PACA Form 1 – Authorised Release Certificate

**CAR – 21 – Airworthiness and Environmental Certification of Aircraft,
Parts and Appliances, Aircraft Components and Materials**

Rev: 01

1.ApprovingCompetentAuthority / Country / Public Authority for Civil Aviation Sultanate of Oman		2. AUTHORISED RELEASE CERTIFICATE PACA FORM 1				3.FormTrackingNumber
4. Organisation Name and Adressa :					5.Work Order/Contract/Invoice	
6. Item	7. Description	8. CAR No.	9. Quantity	10. Serial No.	11. Status/Work	
12. Remarks:						
13a. Certifies that the items identified above were manufactured in conformity to : <input type="checkbox"/> Approved design data and are in a condition for safe operation <input type="checkbox"/> Non-approved design data specified in block 12			14a. <input type="checkbox"/> CAR 145.50 Release to Service <input type="checkbox"/> Other regulation specified in block 12 Certifies that unless otherwise specified in block 12, the work identified in block 11 and described in block 12, was accomplished in accordance with CAR 145 and in respect to that work the items are considered ready for release to service.			
13b. Authorised Signature:		13c. Approval/Authorisation Number:		14b. Authorised Signature:		14c. Certificate/Approval Ref. No.:
13d. Name:		13e. Date (dd/mm/yyyy)		14d. Name:		14e. Date (dd/mm/yyyy)
USER/INSTALLER RESPONSIBILITIES This certificate does not automatically constitute authority to install the item(s). Where the user/installer performs work in accordance with regulations of an airworthiness authority different than the airworthiness authority specified in block 1, it is essential that the user/installer ensures that his/her airworthiness authority accepts items from the airworthiness authority specified in block 1. Statements in blocks 13a and 14a do not constitute installation certification. In all cases aircraft maintenance records must contain an installation certification issued in accordance with the national regulations by the user/installer before the aircraft may be flown.						

AUTHORISED RELEASE CERTIFICATE – PACA FORM 1

COMPLETION INSTRUCTIONS

These instructions relate only to the use of the PACA Form 1 for maintenance purposes.

1. PURPOSE AND USE

- 1.1. The primary purpose of the Certificate is to declare the airworthiness of maintenance work undertaken on products, PARTs and appliances (hereafter referred to as “item(s)”).
- 1.2. Correlation must be established between the Certificate and the item(s). The originator must retain a Certificate in a form that allows verification of the original data.
- 1.3. The Certificate, based on the PACA Form 1, is acceptable to many airworthiness authorities but may be dependent on the existence of bilateral agreements and/or the policy of the airworthiness authority. The “approved design data” mentioned in this Certificate then means approved by the airworthiness authority of the importing country.
- 1.4. The Certificate is not a delivery or shipping note.
- 1.5. Aircraft are not to be released using the Certificate.
- 1.6. The Certificate does not constitute approval to install the item on a particular aircraft, engine, or propeller but helps the end user determine its airworthiness approval status.
- 1.7. A mixture of production released and maintenance released items is not permitted on the same Certificate.

2. GENERAL FORMAT

- 2.1. The Certificate must comply with the format attached including block numbers and the location of each block. The size of each block may however be varied to suit the individual application, but not to the extent that would make the Certificate unrecognisable.
- 2.2. The Certificate must be in “landscape” format but the overall size may be significantly increased or decreased so long as the Certificate remains recognisable and legible. If in doubt consult PACA.
- 2.3. The User/Installer responsibility statement can be placed on either side of the form.
- 2.4. All printing must be clear and legible to permit easy reading.
- 2.5. The Certificate may either be pre-printed or computer generated but in either case the printing of lines and characters must be clear and legible and in accordance with the defined format.
- 2.6. The Certificate must be in English.
- 2.7. The details to be entered on the Certificate may be either machine/computer printed or hand-written using block letters and must permit easy reading.
- 2.8. Limit the use of abbreviations to a minimum, to aid clarity.
- 2.9. The space remaining on the reverse side of the Certificate may be used by the originator for any additional information but must not include any certification statement. Any use of the reverse side of the Certificate must be referenced in the appropriate block on the front side of the Certificate

3. COPIES

- 3.1. There is no restriction in the number of copies of the Certificate sent to the customer or retained by the originator.

4. ERROR(S) ON A CERTIFICATE

- 4.1. If an end-user finds an error(s) on a Certificate, he must identify it/them in writing to the originator. The originator may issue a new Certificate only if the error(s) can be verified and corrected.

- 4.2. The new Certificate must have a new tracking number, signature and date.

- 4.3. The request for a new Certificate may be honored without re-verification of the item(s) condition.

The new Certificate is not a statement of current condition and should refer to the previous Certificate in block 12 by the following statement;

“This Certificate corrects the error(s) in block(s) (enter block(s) corrected) of the Certificate (enter original tracking number) dated (enter original issuance date) and does not cover conformity/condition/release to service”.

Both Certificates should be retained according to the retention period associated with the first.

5. COMPLETION OF THE CERTIFICATE BY THE ORIGINATOR

Block 1 - Approving PACA/Country

“Public Authority for Civil Aviation of the Sultanate of Oman must be stated.

Block 2 - PACA Form 1 header

“AUTHORISED RELEASE CERTIFICATE – PACA FORM 1”

Block 3 - Form Tracking Number

Enter the unique number established by the numbering system/procedure of the organisation identified in block 4; this may include alpha/numeric characters.

Block 4 - Organisation Name and Address

Enter the full name and address of the approved organisation releasing the work covered by this Certificate. Logos, etc., are permitted if the logo can be contained within the block.

Block 5 - Work Order/Contract/Invoice

To facilitate customer traceability of the item(s), enter the work order number, contract number, invoice number, or similar reference number.

Block 6 - Item

Enter line item numbers when there is more than one line item. This block permits easy cross-referencing to the Remarks block 12.

Block 7 - Description

Enter the name or description of the item. Preference should be given to the term used in the instructions for continued airworthiness or maintenance data (e.g. Illustrated parts Catalogue, Aircraft Maintenance Manual, Service Bulletin, Component Maintenance Manual).

Block 8 - CAR Number

Enter the CAR number as it appears on the item or tag/package. In case of an engine or propeller the type designation may be used.

Block 9 - Quantity

State the quantity of items.

Block 10 - Serial Number

If the item is required by regulations to be identified with a serial number, enter it here. Additionally, any other serial number not required by regulation may also be entered. If there is no serial number identified on the item, enter "N/A".

Block 11 - Status/Work

The following describes the permissible entries for block 11. Enter only one of these terms – where more than one may be applicable, use the one that most accurately describes the majority of the work performed and/or the status of the article.

- (i) **Overhauled.** Means a process that ensures the item is in complete conformity with all the applicable service tolerances specified in the type certificate holder's or equipment manufacturer's instructions for continued airworthiness, or in the data, which is approved or accepted by the Authority. The item will be at least disassembled, cleaned, inspected, repaired as necessary, reassembled and tested in accordance with the above specified data.
- (ii) **Repaired.** Rectification of defect(s) using an applicable standard (*).
- (iii) **Inspected/Tested.** Examination, measurement, etc. in accordance with an applicable standard (*) (e.g. visual inspection, functional testing, bench testing etc.).
- (iv) **Modified.** Alteration of an item to conform to an applicable standard (*).

(*) Applicable standard means a manufacturing/design/maintenance/quality standard, method, technique or practice approved by or acceptable to the Authority. The applicable standard shall be described in block 12.

Block 12 - Remarks

Describe the work identified in Block 11, either directly or by reference to supporting documentation, necessary for the user or installer to determine the airworthiness of item(s) in relation to the work being certified. If necessary, a separate sheet may be used and referenced from the main PACA Form 1. Each statement must clearly identify which item(s) in Block 6 it relates to. Examples of information to be entered in block 12 are:

- (i) Maintenance data used, including the revision status and reference.
- (ii) Compliance with airworthiness directives or service bulletins.
- (iii) Repairs carried out.
- (iv) Modifications carried out.
- (v) Replacement parts installed.
- (vi) Life limited parts status.
- (vii) Deviations from the customer work order.
- (viii) Release statements to satisfy a foreign Civil Aviation Authority maintenance requirement.
- (ix) Information needed to support shipment with shortages or re-assembly after delivery.

If printing the data from an electronic PACA Form 1, any appropriate data not fit for other blocks should be entered in this block.

Block 13a-13e

General Requirements for blocks 13a-13e: Not used for maintenance release. Shade, darken, or otherwise mark to preclude inadvertent or unauthorised use.

Block 14a

Mark the appropriate box(es) indicating which regulations apply to the completed work. If the box “other regulations specified in block 12” is marked, then the regulations of the other airworthiness authority(ies) must be identified in block 12. At least one box must be marked, or both boxes may be marked, as appropriate.

For all maintenance carried out by maintenance organisations approved in accordance with CAR-145, the certification statement “unless otherwise specified in block 12” is intended to address the following cases:

- (a) Where the maintenance could not be completed.
- (b) Where the maintenance deviated from the standard required by CAR-145.
- (c) Where the maintenance was carried out in accordance with a requirement other than that specified in CAR-145. In this case block 12 shall specify the Particular other regulation.

Block 14b - Authorised Signature

This space shall be completed with the signature of the authorised person. Only persons specifically authorised under the rules and policies of the Authority are permitted to sign this block. To aid recognition, a unique number identifying the authorised person may be added.

Block 14c - Certificate/Approval Number

Enter the Certificate/Approval number/reference. This is the organisation’s approval number which is issued by the Authority.

Block 14d - Name

Enter the name of the person signing block 14b in a legible form.

Block 14e - Date

Enter the date on which block 14b is signed, the date must be in the format dd = 2 digit day, mmm = first 3 letters of the month, yyyy = 4 digit year

User/Installer Responsibilities

Place the following statement on the Certificate to notify end users that they are not relieved of their responsibilities concerning installation and use of any item accompanied by the form:

“THIS CERTIFICATE DOES NOT AUTOMATICALLY CONSTITUTE AUTHORITY TO INSTALL. WHERE THE USER/INSTALLER PERFORMS WORK IN ACCORDANCE WITH REGULATIONS OF AN AIRWORTHINESS AUTHORITY DIFFERENT THAN THE PACA AS SPECIFIED IN BLOCK 1, IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT THE USER/INSTALLER ENSURES THAT HIS/HER AIRWORTHINESS AUTHORITY ACCEPTS ITEMS FROM THE PACA .

STATEMENTS IN BLOCKS 13A AND 14A DO NOT CONSTITUTE INSTALLATION CERTIFICATION. IN ALL CASES AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE RECORDS MUST CONTAIN AN INSTALLATION CERTIFICATION ISSUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH CAR 145 BY THE USER/INSTALLER BEFORE THE AIRCRAFT MAY BE FLOWN.”

Appendix B

PACA Form – Permit to Fly

Special Flight Permit XX/YYYY			
In accordance with Sultanate Oman Civil Aviation Law , this Special flight permit is hereby granted:			
PURPOSE:			
AIRCRAFT MANUFACTURER:			
Airlines/ operator:			
FLIGHT:	FROM:		
	TO:		
REGISTRATION MARKS:	A4O-		
AIRCRAFT TYPE / MODEL:		SERIAL NUMBER:	
DATE OF ISSUANCE:		VALID UP TO:	
<p><i>The Special Flight Permit is valid till _____ and subject to the following conditions:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A copy of the special flight permit shall be carried on board the aircraft when operating under this special flight permit; 2. The registration marks assigned to the aircraft shall be displayed on the aircraft in conformity with the PACA regulation; 3. Person or property shall not be carried for compensation or hire; 4. No person shall be carried on the aircraft unless that person is essential to the purpose of the flight and has been advised of the contents of the permit and the airworthiness status of the aircraft; 5. The aircraft shall be operated only by flight crew members who are aware of the purpose of the flight and any limitation imposed, and who hold appropriate license issued or validated by PACA; 6. All flights shall be conducted so as to avoid areas where flights might create hazardous exposures to person or property; 7. All flights shall be conducted within the performance operating limitations prescribed in the aircraft Flight Manual and any additional limitations prescribed for the particular flight; and 8. The flight shall be conducted within the period of the validity of the Permit. 9. Before undertaking the flight, the aircraft shall be inspected and repaired to a degree necessary to ensure safe flight, and a maintenance release signed by a person/ organisation licensed/ authorized. 10. If the flight involves operation over States other than Sultanate of Oman, the operator of the aircraft must obtain Necessary overfly authorization from the respective authorities of each of those States prior to undertaking the flight. 			
Any other conditions or limitations as considered necessary by the operator for safe operation of flight:			
<p>Date: _____</p> <p>Place: _____</p> <p>Name: _____ & Authorized Signatory: _____</p>			

Appendix C

PACA Form – Certificate of Airworthiness

Registration No:

CERTIFICATE OF AIRWORTHINESS

1. Nationality and Registration

2. Manufacturer and Manufacturer's
designation of aircraft :

3. Aircraft serial No.:

Marks: **A40-**

4. Name of owner:

5. Categories:

6. This Certificate of Airworthiness is issued pursuant to the Convention on International Civil Aviation dated 7thDecember, 1944, and the Sultanate of Oman Civil Aviation Law as amended in respect of the abovementioned aircraft which is considered to be airworthy when maintained and operated in accordance with the foregoing and the pertinent operating limitations as described in the Flight Manual.

*AS MORE CARICULARY SET FORTH ON THE AIRCRAFT REGISTER MAINTAINED BY THE DIRECTORATE GENERAL FOR CIVIL AVIATION REGULATION, SULTANATE OF OMAN PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 37 OF THE CIVIL AVIATION LAW, AS AMENDED.

Date of Issue: (DD/ Month/ YYYY)

Signature: _____

Director General of Civil Aviation Regulation

Date of Expiry: _____

(See backside for validity period(s))

No entries or endorsements may be made on this Certificate except by an authorized person. If this certificate is lost, the Directorate General for Civil Aviation Regulation should be informed at once. Any person finding this certificate should forward it immediately to the Directorate General for Civil Aviation Regulation, Muscat International Airport, Sultanate of Oman.

Appendix D

PACA Form– Noise Certificate

Registration No:

NOISE CERTIFICATE

Nationality & Registration Marks:		Manufacturer and Manufacturer's designation of aircraft :		Aircraft Serial No.:	
Engine:			Propeller:		
Maximum take-off mass:		Maximum landing mass:		Noise certification standard:	
Additional modifications incorporated for the purpose of compliance with the applicable noise certification standards:					
Lateral/full power noise level :	Approach noise level :	Flyover noise level :	Overflight noise level:	Take-off noise level:	
Remarks:					
<p>This noise certificate is issued pursuant to Volume I of Annex 16 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation, in respect of the above mentioned aircraft, which is considered to comply with the indicated noise Standard when maintained and operated in accordance with the relevant requirements and operating limitations.</p> <p>Date of Original Issue :</p> <p>Signature: _____</p> <p>Director General of Civil Aviation Regulation</p> <p>Date of issue: (DD/MM/ YYYY) _____</p>					

Appendix E

PACA Form– Export Certificate of Airworthiness

PUBLIC AUTHORITY FOR CIVIL AVIATION– SULTANATE OF OMAN

EXPORT CERTIFICATE OF AIRWORTHINESS

Number /YYYY

(Class ... Products)

THIS CERTIFIES that the product identified below and detailed in *[INSERT TYPE CERTIFICATE NO. OF IMPORTING STATE]* has been examined and, as of the date of this certificate, is considered airworthy in accordance with the regulations of *[INSERT EXPORTING STATE]*, and is in compliance with those special requirements of the importing State, except as stated below.

Note: *This certificate does not attest compliance with any agreements or contracts between the vendor and purchaser, nor does it constitute authority to operate an aircraft.*

Product:

Manufacturer:

Model :

Serial Number:

Category :

<input type="checkbox"/>	New	<input type="checkbox"/>	Newly Overhauled	<input type="checkbox"/>	Used Aircraft
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State to which Exported :

Exceptions :

For complete aircraft, list applicable specification or Type Certificate Data Sheet numbers for the aircraft, engine and propeller. Applicable specifications or Type Certificate data sheet, if not attached to this Export Certificate, will have been forwarded to the appropriate governmental office of the importing State.

Date : (DD, Month YYYY) _____

Signature: _____

Director General of Civil Aviation Regulation

No entries or endorsement may be made on this certificate except by an authorized person. If this certificate is lost, the PACA should be informed immediately. Any person finding this certificate should forward it immediately to the Director General of Civil Aviation Regulation, PO Box 111, Muscat International Airport, Sultanate of Oman.