



CIVIL AVIATION SAFETY AUTHORITY OF PNG

PNG

Civil Aviation Rules

Part 47

Aircraft Registration and Marking

Effective 1 April 2015

DESCRIPTION

Part 47 prescribes the requirements for the registration and marking of aircraft in accordance with Section 46 of the Civil Aviation Act 2000 and entry on the Register of Aircraft established under Section 65 of the Act. The Part also includes the prescription of the requirements for police marks, unique paint schemes and markings and the minimum size of markings for aircraft.

The prescribed rules in this Part have been made in accordance with the requirements contained in Annex 7 of the International Convention on Civil Aviation (Aircraft Nationality and registration marks).

Bulletin

This Part first came into force on 1 January 2004 and now incorporates the following amendments:

Amendment	Effective Date
Amendment 1	1 April 2015

Summary of amendments:

Amendment 1 :
(Docket 14/47/01)

New inclusion in Rule 47.53 (b) (3) to require the name and address of the legal owner of the aircraft on CAA Form 47/01.

New inclusion in Rule 47.53 (c)(3) to produce evidence of the identity of the legal owner of the aircraft.

Rule 47.55(b)(4) to show details of the name and address of the legal owner of the aircraft in the Papua New Guinea register of aircraft.

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Subpart A — General

47.1 Purpose

This Part prescribes rules governing the registration of aircraft in Papua New Guinea and nationality and registration marking of Papua New Guinea registered aircraft.

47.3 Definitions

Identifiable paint scheme means a historical paint scheme applied in entirety to a privately operated ex-military or vintage aircraft which is sufficiently unique to prevent confusion with other aircraft:

Police mark means a registration mark that comprises the word *Police* followed by a number; or a group of three letters reserved by the Director for use by the Police:

Production non-type-certificated aircraft means an aircraft that has been produced in series in a controlled design environment and accepted for use by a recognised civil or military operator, and issued with a special category airworthiness certification under Part 21:

Three-view means, in relation to drawings, photographs, or sketches, a collection of views of the subject that includes a plan, a main elevation, and a side elevation:

Subpart B — Aircraft Registration and Certificate of Registration

47.51 Requirement for aircraft registration and certificate

(a) Except as provided in Parts 91 and 101 the person lawfully entitled to the possession of an aircraft for 28 days or longer shall, if the aircraft flies to, from, within, or over Papua New Guinea territory, register that aircraft and hold a valid certificate of registration for that aircraft from—

- (1) the Director; or
- (2) the appropriate aeronautical authorities of a Contracting State; or
- (3) the appropriate aeronautical authorities of another State that is party to an agreement with the Government of Papua New Guinea or the Civil Aviation Authority of Papua New Guinea which provides for the acceptance of each other's registrations.

(b) No aircraft shall be registered in or remain registered in Papua New Guinea if it is registered in any other country.

47.53 Application for registration and grant of certificate

(a) An application for registration of an aircraft and for the grant of a Papua New Guinea certificate of registration shall be made by, or on behalf of—

- (1) the person who is lawfully entitled to the possession of the aircraft for 28 days or longer; or
- (2) the person who, on a date specified in the application, will be lawfully entitled to the possession of the aircraft for 28 days or longer.

(b) The applicant shall complete form CAA 47/01, which shall require—

- (1) the manufacturer, model and serial number of the aircraft; and
- (2) the name and address for service in Papua New Guinea of the person specified in paragraph (a)(1) or (2); and

- (3) the name and address of the legal owner of the aircraft; and
- (4) such further particulars relating to the aircraft and the person specified in paragraph (a)(1) or (2) as may be required by the Director—

and submit it to the Director with a payment of the appropriate application fee prescribed by regulations made under the Act.

(c) The Director may require the applicant, or, where the application is made on behalf of a person, that person, to produce all or any of the following, as may be reasonable in the circumstances:

- (1) evidence of the manufacturer, model and serial number of the aircraft;
- (2) evidence of the identity of the person specified in paragraph (a)(1) or (2);
- (3) a statutory declaration by the person specified in paragraph (a)(1) or (2) that that person is, or on a date specified in the application will be, lawfully entitled to the possession of the aircraft for 28 days or longer evidence of the identity of the legal owner of the aircraft;
- (4) a statutory declaration by the person specified in paragraph (a)(1) or (2) that that person is, or on a date specified in the application will be, lawfully entitled to the possession of the aircraft for 28 days or longer.

47.55 Registration and grant of certificate

(a) An applicant is entitled to have an aircraft registered and is entitled to the grant of a Papua New Guinea certificate of registration if the Director is satisfied that—

- (1) the aircraft is not registered in any other country; and
- (2) the person lawfully entitled to the possession of the aircraft for 28 days or longer is a fit and proper person in accordance with Section 50 of the Civil Aviation Act; and
- (3) the granting of the certificate is not contrary to the interests of aviation safety.

(b) If the Director is satisfied that an applicant complies with the requirements of paragraph (a), the following details shall be entered in the Papua New Guinea Register of Aircraft—

- (1) the date of registration; and
- (2) the description of the aircraft given in the application; and
- (3) the name and address for service of the person lawfully entitled to the possession of the aircraft for 28 days or longer; and
- (4) the name and address of the legal owner of the aircraft; and
- (5) the registration mark allocated to the aircraft by the Director.

47.57 Change of possession of aircraft

(a) If the holder of a Papua New Guinea certificate of registration ceases to have lawful entitlement to possession of the registered aircraft for a period of 28 days or longer, the certificate expires on the date the certificate holder ceases to have lawful entitlement to possession of the aircraft.

(b) The certificate holder whose certificate expires in accordance with paragraph (a) shall—

(1) within 14 days after the date of such expiry, ensure the completion of—

(i) the form printed on the reverse side of the Papua New Guinea certificate of registration; or

(ii) form CAA 47/01—

and submit the form to the Director with a payment of the appropriate fee prescribed by regulations made under the Act; or

(2) where applicable, notify the Director in accordance with 47.67.

47.59 Operation of aircraft after expiry of certificate

(a) Notwithstanding 47.51(a), a person lawfully entitled to the possession of an aircraft which flies to, from, within, or over Papua New Guinea territory, is not required to hold a valid Papua New Guinea certificate of registration for a period of 28 days from the date of expiry of the certificate under 47.57(a).

(b) After 28 days have elapsed from the expiry of a Papua New Guinea certificate of registration under 47.57(a), no person shall operate the aircraft until such time as the Director grants a certificate of registration for the aircraft.

47.61 Currency of information in certificate

(a) The holder of a Papua New Guinea certificate of registration shall notify the Director, as soon as practicable, of any change that affects the currency of any information contained in the certificate.

(b) If, after receiving a notification under paragraph (a), the Director amends or revokes the certificate of registration and issues a new certificate in its place in accordance with Section 49 of the Act, the relevant particulars shall be updated in the Papua New Guinea Register of Aircraft.

47.63 Replacement of certificate

(a) The holder of a Papua New Guinea certificate of registration may apply for a replacement certificate if the certificate is—

(1) lost, stolen, or destroyed; or

(2) so damaged that particulars are no longer clearly legible.

(b) The applicant for a replacement certificate shall complete form CAA 47/01 and submit it to the Director, together with the current certificate if that certificate is damaged.

47.65 Duration of certificate

(a) A Papua New Guinea certificate of registration remains valid until—

(1) it expires under 47.57(a); or

(2) it is suspended or revoked by the Director.

(b) The holder of a Papua New Guinea certificate of registration that is suspended shall immediately produce the certificate to the Director for appropriate endorsement.

(c) The holder of a Papua New Guinea certificate of registration that is revoked shall immediately surrender the certificate to the Director.

47.67 Destruction, loss, theft, withdrawal from use, or foreign registration of aircraft

(a) The holder of a Papua New Guinea certificate of registration, or a representative of the holder, shall notify the Director in accordance with paragraph (b)—

- (1) within 14 days after becoming aware that the aircraft is—
 - (i) destroyed, lost or stolen; or
 - (ii) permanently withdrawn from use; or
- (2) immediately upon the application for registration of the aircraft on the aircraft register of any other country.

(b) Notification under paragraph (a) shall—

- (1) be made in writing; and
- (2) be signed by the certificate holder or a representative of the holder; and
- (3) set out the circumstances of what has occurred; and
- (4) be accompanied by the certificate of registration.

47.69 Cancellation of registration

(a) An aircraft remains registered until—

- (1) the holder of a certificate of registration requests the Director to revoke the certificate for the aircraft and the Director revokes it; or
- (2) the Director is satisfied that—
 - (i) the aircraft is destroyed, lost, or stolen; or
 - (ii) the aircraft is permanently withdrawn from use; or
 - (iii) a person lawfully entitled to possession of the aircraft for 28 days or longer has applied to register the aircraft in any other country; or
 - (iv) the aircraft is registered in any country other than Papua New Guinea—
and the Director revokes the certificate of registration; or
- (3) the Director otherwise revokes the certificate of registration in accordance with the Civil Aviation Act; or
- (4) the Director is satisfied that the conditions of Section 113 of the Act apply in regard to outstanding amounts secured by a lien on the aircraft and cancels the certificate of registration; or
- (5) the Director—

- (i) is satisfied that the certificate of registration has expired under 47.57(a); and
- (ii) has not received an application under 47.53 within 14 days after the date on which the Director was satisfied the certificate had so expired.

(b) The entry for the aircraft in the Papua New Guinea Register of Aircraft shall be cancelled if the Director—

- (1) revokes the certificate of registration of an aircraft in accordance with paragraph (a)(1), (2), or (3); or
- (2) is satisfied of the matters in paragraph (a)(4).

47.71 Nationality of aircraft

Each aircraft registered by the Director in accordance with 47.55(a) has Papua New Guinea nationality.

Subpart C — Aircraft Marking

47.101 Requirement for aircraft marking

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) and in Part 101, each holder of a Papua New Guinea certificate of registration shall ensure that the aircraft bears a nationality mark, a registration mark, and an identification plate in the manner, and in accordance with, the specifications prescribed in 47.111 to 47.121 inclusive.

(b) The following Papua New Guinea registered aircraft are not required to bear a nationality mark when operating within Papua New Guinea:

- (1) manned balloons;
- (2) aeroplanes operating pursuant to a special category airworthiness certificate issued under Part 21, Subpart H.

(c) A Papua New Guinea registered aircraft being operated on a police operation authorised by the Commissioner of Police is not required to bear its nationality mark or its allocated registration mark when operating within Papua New Guinea provided that the aircraft bears a Police mark.

(d) The following aircraft issued with a special category experimental airworthiness certificate are not required to bear a nationality mark or a registration mark when operating within Papua New Guinea provided that the aircraft has an identifiable paint scheme registered in accordance with 47.105:

- (1) Production non-type certificated aircraft;
- (2) Aircraft where the surface to be marked is not large enough to accommodate the size of marks specified in 47.117.

47.103 Nationality and registration marks

(a) The nationality mark of a Papua New Guinea registered aircraft shall be the letter P followed by the numeral 2, i.e. P2.

(b) The registration mark of a Papua New Guinea registered aircraft shall—

- (1) be allocated to the aircraft by the Director; and

- (2) be a group consisting of 3 letters appearing after and separated from the nationality mark by a hyphen.

(c) Paragraph (b) does not apply to Police marks.

47.105 Identifiable paint schemes and markings

(a) Each application for the registration of an identifiable paint scheme shall be made by the holder of the certificate of registration for the aircraft.

(b) The applicant shall complete form CAA 47/02, which shall require—

- (1) the registration mark allocated to the aircraft by the Director; and
- (2) a written description of the particular paint scheme and markings of the aircraft; and
- (3) a three-view set of photographs that clearly show the paint scheme and markings of the aircraft; and
- (4) such further particulars relating to the aircraft and the holder of the certificate of registration as may be required by the Director—

and submit it to the Director with a payment of the appropriate application fee prescribed by regulations made under the Act.

(c) The Director may register an identifiable paint scheme if the scheme is acceptable to the Director as being sufficiently clear and unique to distinguish the aircraft from other aircraft of the same or similar type and model.

(d) Each person intending to change a registered identifiable paint scheme shall apply for registration of the new scheme in accordance with this rule.

47.107 Reservation of registration mark

(a) Subject to paragraphs (b) and (c), the Director may reserve a registration mark for a period not exceeding 24 months—

- (1) at the request of a person who intends to register an aircraft in the Papua New Guinea Register of Aircraft; and
- (2) on payment of any applicable fees or charges prescribed by regulations made under the Act.

(b) A registration mark shall not be reserved if it is currently in use on a registered aircraft.

(c) The Director may refuse to reserve a registration mark if the Director considers its use to be undesirable.

(d) A registration mark that has been reserved shall not, while reserved, be allocated to an aircraft as a registration mark otherwise than at the request of the person on whose request the registration mark was reserved.

47.109 Change of registration mark

(a) The holder of a Papua New Guinea certificate of registration may apply to the Director for a new registration mark to replace the mark allocated to the aircraft specified in the certificate.

- (b) The applicant for a change of registration mark shall apply in writing and submit to the Director—
- (1) the certificate of registration; and
 - (2) the registration mark sought; and
 - (3) a payment of the appropriate fee prescribed by regulations made under the Act.
- (c) On receiving an application under paragraph (b), the Director may withdraw the registration mark allocated to the aircraft and allocate the new registration mark.
- (d) On allocation of a new registration mark under paragraph (c), the details shall be entered in the Papua New Guinea Register of Aircraft, specifically the particulars of the new registration mark allocated to the aircraft.

47.111 Display of marks

- (a) The nationality and registration marks required by 47.101 shall—
- (1) except as provided for in paragraph (c) be painted on the aircraft or affixed by any other means ensuring a similar degree of permanence; and
 - (2) be displayed to the best possible advantage having regard to the construction or features of the aircraft; and
 - (3) be kept clean and visible at all times.
- (b) The letters and hyphen shall be of one colour that contrasts clearly with the background on which they are painted or otherwise affixed.
- (c) Police marks shall be affixed to the aircraft by a means that will ensure the marks are displayed in accordance with the other requirements of this Subpart for the duration of the authorised Police operation.
- (d) Nationality and registration marks must not be displayed when Police marks are displayed in accordance with paragraph (c).

47.113 Location of marks – lighter-than-air aircraft

- (a) On airships, the marks required by 47.101 shall appear—
- (1) lengthwise on each side of the hull near the maximum cross section of the airship and on the upper surface on the line of symmetry; or
 - (2) on the following stabilisers:
 - (i) the horizontal stabiliser, on the right half of the upper surface and on the left half of the lower surface with the tops of the letters towards the leading edge;
 - (ii) the vertical stabiliser, on each side of the bottom half stabiliser, with the letters placed horizontally.
- (b) On spherical balloons, the marks required by 47.101 shall appear in 2 places diametrically opposite and located near the maximum horizontal circumference of the balloon.

(c) On non-spherical balloons, the marks required by 47.101 shall appear on each side, located near the maximum cross-section of the balloon and immediately above the rigging band or the points of attachment of the basket suspension cables.

(d) The side marks required by this rule shall be visible both from the sides and from the ground.

47.115 Location of marks – heavier-than-air aircraft

(a) On aeroplanes, the marks required by 47.101 shall appear—

- (1) except as provided in paragraph (c), once, on the lower surface of the wing structure. If the marks are confined to the outer half of the wing structure they shall be located on the left lower surface. The tops of the letters shall be towards the leading edge of the wing and so far as is possible, be equidistant from the leading and trailing edges of the wing; and
- (2) horizontally on both sides of the fuselage between the wings and tail surfaces, or horizontally on the upper halves of the vertical tail surfaces. Marks on a single vertical tail surface shall appear on both sides. Marks on multi-vertical tail surfaces shall appear on the outboard sides of the outer surfaces.

(b) On rotorcraft, the marks required by 47.101 shall appear in a prominent place not obstructed in normal use—

- (1) on the bottom surface of the fuselage or cabin; and
- (2) on both sides of the fuselage or cabin or tailboom.

(c) Aeroplanes which operate exclusively within Papua New Guinea territory are not required to display marks on the lower surface of the wing structure.

(d) If a heavier-than-air aircraft does not possess parts corresponding to those described in the applicable paragraph of this rule, the marks shall be located in such a manner that the aircraft registration can be readily identified to the satisfaction of the Director.

47.117 Specification of marks

(a) Nationality and registration marks shall consist of capital letters in Roman characters and the Arabic numeral 2, in both cases without ornamentation.

(b) The width of each letter (except the letter "I") and the length of the hyphen shall be two-thirds of the height of the letter.

(c) Each letter shall be separated from the letter which immediately precedes or follows it by a space not less than one-quarter the width of the individual letters, the hyphen being regarded as a letter for this purpose.

(d) The lines forming the letters and hyphen shall be solid and the thickness of those lines shall be one-sixth of the height of the letter.

(e) The colour of marks shall contrast clearly with the background.

47.119 Measurement of marks

- (a) Nationality and registration marks shall be formed of letters of equal height, and shall be so situated as to leave a margin of at least 50 mm along each edge of any surface to which they are affixed.
- (b) The height of the marks on lighter-than-air aircraft shall be not less than 500 mm.
- (c) The height of the marks on heavier-than-air aircraft shall be—
 - (1) on the wings of an aeroplane, not less than 500 mm; and
 - (2) on the bottom surface of the fuselage or cabin of a helicopter, not less than 250mm high; and
 - (3) on the fuselage, cabin or equivalent structure and on the vertical surfaces—
 - (i) for aircraft 5700kg MCTOW and above, not less than 250 mm;
 - (ii) for aircraft below 5700kg MCTOW, not less than 150mm.

47.121 Identification plate

- (a) The identification plate required by 47.101(a) shall be etched, stamped, or engraved with the aircraft's allocated nationality and registration marks.
- (b) The identification plate shall—
 - (1) be made of fireproof metal or other fireproof material of suitable physical properties; and
 - (2) be affixed to the aircraft in a prominent position near the main point of entrance to the aircraft.

47.123 Obstructing identification

No person shall place on any Papua New Guinea registered aircraft any mark or symbol that modifies or confuses the nationality or registration marks that are allocated to and required to be displayed by the aircraft under this Part.