



NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENT - NPA 06-2020

Issue: 01

Date of Issue: 15th September 2020

SUBJECT:

YCAR 21 - AIRWORTHINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT, THE ACCEPTABILITY OF RELATED PRODUCTS, PARTS AND APPLIANCES, AIRCRAFT COMPONENTS AND MATERIALS

REASON:

The Civil Aviation and Meteorology Authority (CAMA) intends to introduce a new regulation (YCAR 21 - AIRWORTHINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT, THE ACCEPTABILITY OF RELATED PRODUCTS, PARTS AND APPLIANCES, AIRCRAFT COMPONENTS AND MATERIALS), this regulation provides requirements governing the issue of a Type Acceptance Certificate, Certificate of Airworthiness, Permit to Fly and Export Certificate of Airworthiness. It also covers the requirements for the issue of documents for the design, certification, modification and repair of aircraft, aircraft engines, propellers, components, and appliances to permit their use in an aircraft registered in the Republic of Yemen and including documentation for the export of such aircraft.

RECOMMENDATION:

This NPA is published to announce to the public YCAR -21 to entitle all concerned parties to:

- Review the attached proposed changes to regulation;
- Agree on the date of applicability to the proposed regulation set to 1st March 2021; and
- Send their comments to the below address by 15th November 2020.

Comments must be submitted to the CAMA using the attached NPA COMMENT-RESPONSE TOOL (CRT)."

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YEMEN CIVIL AVIATION REGULATIONS (YCARs)

YCAR PART V

YCAR-21

AIRWORTHINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATION OF AIRCRAFT, THE ACCEPTABILITY OF RELATED PRODUCTS, PARTS AND APPLIANCES, AIRCRAFT COMPONENTS AND MATERIALS

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FOREWORD

- (a) The Civil Aviation and Meteorology Authority is hereinafter called, “Authority or CAMA”.
- (b) This YCAR 21 provides requirements governing the issue of a Type Acceptance Certificate, Certificate of Airworthiness, Permit to Fly and Export Certificate of Airworthiness. It also covers the requirements for the issue of documents for the design, certification, modification and repair of aircraft, aircraft engines, propellers, components, and appliances to permit their use in aircraft registered in the Republic of Yemen and including documentation for the export of such aircraft.
- (c) This issue of the Regulation shall enter into force on 1st March 2021.
- (d) Future amendments of YCAR–21 shall be in accordance with Notice of Proposed Amendment (NPA) procedure, if the CAMA thinks an NPA is required. These procedures allow for the amendment of YCAR–21 to be harmonized with amendments to ICAO Annex 8 & Annex 16 Volumes 1, 2, & 3 in a timely manner. Typographical errors, or minor changes that do not affect the industry will be published and introduced without NPA (Notice of Proposed Amendment).

ISSUE HISTORY AND DATE OF APPLICABILITY

Issue No.	Date of issue	Date of applicability
Issue 00	November 2020	March 2021

HIGHLIGHTS OF CHANGE

Amendment	Subject(s)
Issue: 00 November 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– New regulation in line with ICAO Annex 8 & Annex 16 Volumes 1, 2, & 3.

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SUBPART A – GENERAL PROVISIONS

YCAR 21.1 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.

YCAR 21.2 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 YCAR;
- (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 YCAR;
- (3) Any reproduction for a fraudulent purpose of any certificate or approval issued under this YCAR;
- (4) Any alteration of any certificate or approval issued under this YCAR;

(b) The commission by any person of an act prohibited under paragraph (a) of this YCAR is a basis for suspending or revoking any certificate or approval issued under this YCAR and held by the holder.

YCAR 21.3 Occurrence Reporting

(a) Any person or organisation responsible under YCAR 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.

YCAR 21.3B 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 YCAR 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 YCAR M.201 shall comply with the requirements of an airworthiness directive deemed mandatory under this YCAR, 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.

YCAR 21. 5 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 YCAR 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 YCAR 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 YCAR, 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

YCAR 21. 11 Scope

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

YCAR 21.13 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 YCAR.

YCAR 21.15 Application

- (a) Except as provided in YCAR-21.13(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 YCAR-21.16A.
 - (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.

YCAR 21.16A 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 on 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

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

(d) Transport Canada, Canadian Aviation Regulations

516 - Aircraft Emissions
522 - Gliders and Powered Gliders
523 - VLA - Very Light Aeroplanes
523 - Normal, Utility, Aerobatic and Commuter Category Aeroplanes
525 - Transport Category Aeroplanes
527 - Normal Category Rotorcraft
529 - Transport Category Rotorcraft
531 - Manned Free Balloons
533 - Aircraft
Engines 535 -
Propellers
541 - Airships

YCAR21.16B 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.

YCAR 21.16C Airworthiness Requirements for Air Operators

(a) Minimum Equipment List (MEL)

- (i) In the application for the approval of a MEL, the operator's MEL shall:
 - a) Identify the minimum equipment and conditions for an aircraft to maintain conformity with the standards of airworthiness and to meet the operating rules for the type of operation;
 - b) Define operational procedures necessary to maintain the required level of safety and to deal with inoperative equipment; and
 - c) Define maintenance procedures necessary to maintain the required level of safety and procedures necessary to secure any inoperative equipment.
- (ii) The MEL shall also contain a description of how and when the MEL is to be used including procedures for:
 - a) Repair interval categories application
 - b) Repair interval extensions
 - c) Deferral of items
 - d) Placarding of unserviceable items
 - e) Dispatch of aircraft
- (iii) The MEL is customized from the MMEL to the operator's specific aircraft, aircraft equipment, modifications and operating environment and may be dependent upon the route structure, geographic location, and number of airports where spares and maintenance capability are available. Where the MMEL cannot address some of the variables, it uses a standard terms such as "As required by Regulations". The operator is required by the applicable CAMA regulations to develop operations and/or maintenance procedures to meet the requirements.
- (iv) The operator shall submit a training programme for maintenance personnel on the appropriate policies and procedures in using a MEL.

(b) Reduced Vertical Separation Minima (RVSM)

- (i) The applicant shall provide documentation to confirm that each aircraft is certificated for RVSM operations.
- (ii) The operator shall submit a configuration list detailing the equipment used for the RVSM operation.
- (iii) All equipment required for RVSM operations shall be identified in the maintenance programme. Similarly, these equipments shall also be identified in the MEL.
- (iv) A list of inspections and functional checks, together with their intervals, required for the

continued altitude monitoring of the RVSM approved aircraft shall be included into the maintenance programme. These RVSM maintenance requirements can usually found in the maintenance manual of aircraft type.

- (v) The operator shall provide procedures for configuration control to ensure that the aircraft is appropriately equipped for RVSM operations.
 - (vi) The operator shall submit a training programme for maintenance personnel on the appropriate policies and procedures for RVSM operations.
- (c) Performance Based Navigation (PBN)
- (i) An aircraft is eligible for a particular PBN application provided there is clear statement in:
 - a) The TC; or
 - b) The STC; or
 - c) The associated documentation — Aircraft flight manual or equivalent document; or
 - d) A compliance statement from the manufacturer, which has been approved by the State of Design.
 - (ii) The operator shall submit a configuration list detailing the pertinent hardware and software components and equipment used for the PBN operation.
 - (iii) All equipment required for PBN operations shall be identified in the maintenance programme. Similarly, these equipments shall also be identified in the MEL.
 - (iv) The operator shall provide maintenance procedures for configuration control to ensure that the aircraft is appropriately equipped for PBN operations.
 - (v) The operator shall provide a training programme for maintenance personnel on the appropriate policies and procedures for the respective type of PBN operations.
- (d) Low Visibility Operations and Category II and III Approach
- (i) The operator shall include in the application to the CAMA relevant pages of the aircraft flight manual, type certificate (TC), supplemental TC, TC data sheet and/or the aeroplane operations manual attesting that the aeroplane meets the relevant airworthiness requirements and performance criteria for, as applicable, low visibility operations and Category II and/or Category III operations.
 - (ii) The operator shall submit a configuration list detailing the pertinent hardware and software components and equipment used for the operation applied for.
 - (iii) The operator shall submit a list of equipment/systems that must be installed and serviceable at the commencement of a low visibility operations or a Category II or III approach.

- (iv) All equipment required for low visibility operations, Category II and III approach operations shall be identified in the maintenance programme and MEL.
 - (v) The operator shall provide maintenance procedures for configuration control to ensure that the aircraft is appropriately equipped for low visibility operations, Category II and III approach operations.
 - (vi) The operator shall provide a training programme for maintenance personnel on the appropriate policies and procedures for the respective type of low visibility operations, Category II and III approach operations.
- (e) Extended Diversion Time Operation (EDTO)
- (i) The applicant shall submit a safety risk assessment which demonstrates how an equivalent level of safety will be maintained, taking into account the following:
 - a) Capabilities of the operator;
 - b) Overall reliability of the aeroplane;
 - c) Reliability of each time limited system;
 - d) Relevant information from the aeroplane manufacturer; and
 - e) Specific mitigation measures.
 - (ii) For operations beyond the threshold distance, the air operator shall meet the following requirements:
 - a) For all aeroplanes:
 - i) The most limiting EDTO significant system time limitation, if any indicated in the aeroplane flight manual (directly or by reference) and relevant to that particular operation is not exceeded; and
 - ii) The additional fuel required by the Authority shall include the fuel necessary to comply with the ETOPS critical fuel scenario as established by CAMA.
 - b) For aeroplanes with two turbine engines, the aeroplane is EDTO certified and following has been verified:
 - i) Airworthiness certification of the aircraft type specifically permits operations beyond the threshold time;
 - ii) Maturity and reliability of the propulsion system;
 - iii) The air operator have demonstrated the ability to maintain the level of reliability required for EDTO approval;
 - iv) The necessary special maintenance requirements are included as part of the maintenance programme or EDTO maintenance programme has been approved;

- (iii) The operator shall submit a list of EDTO significant components and systems that must be installed and serviceable for an EDTO flight.
- (iv) All equipment required for EDTO shall be identified in the maintenance programme and MEL.
- (v) The operator shall supplement the continuing airworthiness management exposition with the maintenance procedures required to support the EDTO.
- (iv) The operator shall provide a training programme for maintenance personnel on the appropriate policies and procedures on EDTO. The operator shall also ensure that only EDTO trained maintenance personnel are authorized to perform EDTO maintenance tasks.

YCAR 21.17 Type-Certification Basis

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

- (a) The applicable airworthiness code described in YCAR-21.16A 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 YCAR-21.16B(a).

YCAR 21.18 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.

YCAR 21.19 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 YCAR. 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.

YCAR 21.31 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.

YCAR 21.41 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.

YCAR 21.61 Instructions for Continued Airworthiness

- (a) Each known Republic of Yemen 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.

SUBPART C — (NOT USED)

SUBPART D – CHANGES TO TYPE-CERTIFICATES

YCAR 21.90 Scope

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

YCAR 21.91 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 YCAR-21.19, all other changes are classified as 'major changes'.

YCAR 21.92 Eligibility

- (a) Only major change to a type design that complies with the requirements of YCAR-21.97 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 YCAR-21.95(a) is deemed approved under this YCAR.
- (c) A minor change to a type design not deemed approved under this YCAR shall comply with the requirements of YCAR-21.95(b) of this Subpart.

YCAR 21.93 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.

YCAR 21.95 Minor Changes

- (a) A minor change in a type design is deemed approved under this YCAR, 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 YCAR-21.91; 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

YCAR 21.96 Approval Procedures for Minor Changes to Type Design not Deemed Approved under this YCAR

- (a) In the case where a minor change to type design is not deemed approved under this YCAR, the applicant, for the purpose of YCAR-21.95 (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 YCAR-21.18;
 - (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 YCAR-21.96(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, CAMA AW Form 1 (see Appendix I) for a product or part manufactured or assembled in accordance with YCAR-21.96(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.

YCAR 21.97 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 YCAR, 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.

YCAR 21.107 Instructions for Continued Airworthiness

- (a) Each known Republic of Yemen 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.

SUBPART E - SUPPLEMENTAL TYPE CERTIFICATES

YCAR 21.111 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.

YCAR 21.112 Eligibility

Supplemental type certificates issued to any natural or legal person ('organisation') that had demonstrated its capability in accordance with YCAR 21.112B to the Competent Authority of the State of Design shall be eligible for acceptance under the conditions laid down in this Subpart.

YCAR 21.112B 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.

YCAR 21.113 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 YCAR 21.93(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.

YCAR 21.115 Acceptability of a Supplemental Type Certificate

A supplemental type-certificate is acceptable under this Subpart, if it complies with the requirements of YCAR-21.112B.

YCAR 21.117 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.

YCAR 21.118 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 YCAR-21.112B (b) and YCAR-21.113 (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.

YCAR 21.120 Instructions for Continued Airworthiness

- (a) Each known Republic of Yemen 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.
- (a) 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– (NOT USED)

SUBPART G – (NOT USED)

SUBPART H – AIRWORTHINESS CERTIFICATES

YCAR 21.171 Scope

This Subpart establishes the requirements for issuing airworthiness certificates.

YCAR 21.172 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.

YCAR 21.173 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 YCAR, and shall be in accordance with the category and for the purpose of which the aircraft may fly as provided in YCAR-21.173B.

(b) Permit To Fly:

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

YCAR 21.173B 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 Republic of Yemen as Specified in YCAR-Ops 1, and 3, 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.

YCAR 21.174 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 YCAR	*
(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 YCAR	*
(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 YCAR.	*
(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 YCAR ops1 and 3 and as amended	*
(xxx)	An airworthiness review certificate required under YCAR 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 YCAR-21.707.

YCAR 21.175 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.

YCAR 21.177 Amendment or Modification

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

YCAR 21.179 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.

YCAR 21.180 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.

YCAR 21.181 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 YCAR-21.187.
- (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 YCAR-21.117 shall be in accordance with YCAR-21.723.
- (d) it has satisfactory evidence that the aircraft complies with the applicable Standards of this YCAR 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.

YCAR 21.182 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.

YCAR 21.183 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 YCAR-21.147 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 YCAR-21.147 paragraph (b) (2) or YCAR-21.147 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 YCAR, change or repair deemed approved under this YCAR, and to applicable airworthiness directives, and
 - (ii) the aircraft has been inspected in accordance with the applicable provisions of YCAR- 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 Yemen 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 YCAR and through compliance with the appropriate airworthiness requirements checked during inspections performed by the Authority.

YCAR 21.185 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 Republic of Yemen without passing any other State, the airworthiness certificate may be kept safely and secured elsewhere.

YCAR 21.187 Suspension and Revocation of Airworthiness Certificates

- (a) Upon evidence that any of the conditions specified in YCAR-21.181 (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.

SUBPART I - NOISE CERTIFICATES

YCAR 21.201 Scope

This Subpart establishes the requirements for issuing noise certificates.

YCAR 21.203 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.

YCAR 21.204 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 YCAR, 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.

YCAR 21.205 Issue of Noise Certificates

The Authority shall issue a noise certificate upon presentation of the documents required by YCAR-21.204 (b).

YCAR 21.207 Amendment or Modification

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

YCAR 21.209 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.

YCAR 21.210 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.

YCAR 21.211 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
 - (2) The aircraft remaining on the national civil aircraft register; and
 - (3) The Accepted type-certificate to which it is issued is not invalidated by the issuing Competent Authority of the State of Design.
 - (4) The certificate not being surrendered or revoked under YCAR-21.123.
- (b) Upon surrender or revocation, the certificate shall be returned to the Authority.

YCAR 21.212 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 Republic of Yemen without passing any other State, the noise certificate may be kept safely and secured elsewhere.

YCAR 21.213 Suspension and Revocation of a Noise Certificate

- (a) Upon evidence that some of the conditions specified in YCAR-21.211(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.

SUBPART J – (NOT USED)

SUBPART K – ACCEPTABILITY OF AIRCRAFT COMPONENTS AND MATERIALS

YCAR 21.301 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 YCAR.

YCAR 21.303 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 YCAR 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 YCAR-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.

YCAR 21.305 Airworthiness and Eligibility Status

- (a) CAMA AW Form 1 or JAA/EASA Form One or the equivalent USA FAA Form 8130-3 or -4 or Transport Canada Form 1 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 CAMA AW 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 YCAR-M Subpart F or YCAR-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.

YCAR 21.307 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 CAMA AW Form 1 or JAA/EASA Form One or equivalent USA documents are not normally issued and therefore none should be expected.

YCAR 21.309 New Components

- (a) A component manufactured by a source located outside the Republic of Yemen 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) A component manufactured by a source located in Canada, the Release Document must be Transport Canada Form One.
- (f) 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.
- (g) 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.
- (h) A component manufactured by a Subcontractor manufacturing source who is authorised to release a component for direct delivery to a YCAR-M Subpart F or YCAR-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.

YCAR 21.311 Used Components

- (a) Used components from a YCAR-M Subpart F or YCAR-145 Maintenance Organisation shall be accompanied by CAMA 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 CAMA 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 Yemen as amended. A FAA Form 8130-3 when issued for used maintained components shall be signed in block 20 by the FAR-145 Repair Station quoting the Repair Station Certificate Number in block 21. For newly overhauled items, block 20 and NOT block 15 as the Form infers shall be signed.
- (d) Used components from an acceptable Transport Canada Approved AM573 Maintenance Organisation shall be accompanied by Transport Canada Form One, providing that, in the case of complete engine and APU the maintenance organisation is accepted by this Authority in

accordance with CAMA regulatory requirements.

- (e) Used components from an Operator shall be accompanied by a paragraph 21.309(a) Authorised Release Document issued by the Operator's maintenance organisation being a paragraph (a), (b), (c), or (d) 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 21.309(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 YCAR M Subpart F or YCAR 145 organisation may need to proceed in accordance with paragraph (g) if there is doubt about the origin or traceability of the component.
- (f) Used components from a Parts Dealer or Distributor. Aircraft Component Distributors provide an essential service in the supply of aircraft components and whilst the Part M Subpart F or Part 145 Maintenance Organisation remains responsible for acceptance of the aircraft components, the Distributor can provide good support to the YCAR M Subpart F or YCAR 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 paragraph a/b/c/d Maintenance Organisations if they wish receiving YCAR 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, Ref. No. ...?... and shall be made available to the YCAR M Subpart F or Part 145 Organisation on request from such YCAR M Subpart F or YCAR 145 Organisation." Upon request of the end user, being a YCAR M Subpart F or YCAR 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 CAMA AW Form 1, JAA/EASA Form 1, FAA Form 8130-3 or Transport Canada Form One.
- (g) 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 Part 21. 309(b), a YCAR M Subpart F or YCAR 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 YCAR M. 802 or YCAR 145. 50 certification requirements;
- (h) Used aircraft components removed from an aircraft involved in an accident or incident. Such components should only be issued with a CAMA AW Form 1 when processed in accordance with paragraph 2.7 of AMC No. 2 to 145. 50(d) 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.

YCAR 21.313 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 life etc. this shall be included on the documentation and / or material packaging. Paragraph 21. 309(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.

YCAR 21.315 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

YCAR 21.317 Unapproved Parts Reporting

- (a) Any person or organisation responsible for the continuing airworthiness of aircraft under YCAR-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 YCAR-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.

YCAR 21.319 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.

SUBPART L – EXPORT CERTIFICATE OF AIRWORTHINESS

YCAR 21.320 Scope

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

YCAR 21.323 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.

YCAR 21.325 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.

YCAR 21.327 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 YCAR 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.

YCAR 21.329 Issue of Export Certificates of Airworthiness

- (a) An Export Certificate of Airworthiness shall be issued to any of the products classified in this YCAR, 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 YCAR.
 - (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.

YCAR 21.335 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 Republic of Yemen 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 Republic of Yemen nationality and registration marks have been removed from the aircraft.

YCAR 21.337 Performance of Inspections and Overhaul

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

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

SUBPARTM – REPAIRS

YCAR 21.431 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 YCAR.
- (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 YCAR.
- (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.

YCAR 21.432 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 YCAR-21. 432B.
- (b) For minor repair design, by any natural or legal person.

YCAR 21.432B 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.

YCAR 21.435 Classification of Repairs

- (a) A repair may be 'major' or 'minor'. The classification shall be made in accordance with the criteria of YCAR-21.91 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.

YCAR 21.437 Repair Design Approval

- (a) A major repair is deemed approved under this YCAR, 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 YCAR, 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.

YCAR 21.439 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.

YCAR 21.441 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.

YCAR 21.443 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.

YCAR 21.445 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 YCAR-21.443.

- (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.

YCAR 21.447 Record Keeping

For each repair, all relevant design information, drawings, test reports, instructions and limitations possibly issued in accordance with YCAR-21.443, 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.

YCAR 21.449 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.

SUBPART N – (NOT USED)

SUBPART O – (NOT USED)

SUBPART P – PERMIT TO FLY

YCAR 21.701 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.

YCAR 21.705 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 YCAR 21.701 (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.

YCAR 21.705 Competent Authority

For the purpose of this Subpart, the 'authority' shall be the Civil Aviation and Meteorology Authority of the Republic of Yemen.

YCAR 21.707 Application for Permit to Fly

- (a) Pursuant to point 21. 703 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 point 21.701;
 - (2) the ways in which the aircraft does not comply with the applicable airworthiness requirements;
 - (3) the flight conditions approved in accordance with point 21.710.
- (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 point 21.709.

YCAR 21.708 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.

YCAR 21.709 Application for Approval of Flight Conditions

- (a) Pursuant to YCAR-21.707 (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 CAMA.
- (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 YCAR-21.708 (b).

YCAR 21.710 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.

YCAR 21.711 Issue of Permit to Fly

- (a) A permit to fly (CAMA Form (GTF-FLP-002), see Appendix III) may be issued by the Authority under the conditions specified in point 21.708.
- (b) The permit to fly shall specify the purpose(s) and any conditions and restrictions which have been approved in accordance with point 21.710.
- (c) For permits issued under points (b), a copy of the permit to fly and associated flight conditions shall be submitted to the Authority at the earliest opportunity but not later than 3 days.
- (d) Upon evidence that any of the conditions specified in point 21.723(a) are not met for a permit to fly that an organisation has issued pursuant to points (b), that organisation shall immediately revoke that permit to fly and inform without delay the Authority.

YCAR 21.713 Changes

- (a) Any change that invalidates the flight conditions or associated substantiation established for the permit to fly shall be approved in accordance with YCAR-21.710. When relevant an application shall be made in accordance with YCAR-21.709.
- (b) A change affecting the content of the permit to fly requires the issuance of a new permit to fly in accordance with YCAR-21.711.

YCAR 21.715 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.

YCAR 21.719 Transferability

- (a) A permit to fly is not transferable.
- (b) Notwithstanding, point (a) for a permit to fly issued for the purpose of point 21.701(a)(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.

CAR21.721 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.

YCAR 21.723 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 YCAR-21.711(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 YCAR-21.701 (a)(10) may be issued for unlimited duration.
- (c) Upon surrender or revocation, the permit to fly shall be returned to the Authority.

YCAR 21.725 Renewal of Permit to Fly

Renewal of the permit to fly shall be processed as a change in accordance with YCAR-21.713.

YCAR 21.727 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.

YCAR 21.727A Revocation of Permits to Fly

- (a) Upon evidence that any of the conditions specified in YCAR-21.723 (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.

YCAR 21.729 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

YCAR 21.803 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.

Appendices CAMA forms

The Forms of this YCAR are issued in English language with exception of CAMA Form (AWF-COA-006) which has Arabic translation.

The Civil Aviation and Meteorology Authority (CAMA) Forms referred to in the appendices to this Part shall have the following obligatory features. The Authority shall ensure that the CAMA Forms, it issues, are recognisable and shall be responsible for having those Forms printed.

Appendix I	-	CAMA AW Form 1	Authorised Release Certificate
Appendix II	-	CAMA Form (GTF-FLP-002)	Permit to Fly
Appendix III	-	CAMA Form (AWF-COA-006)	Certificate of Airworthiness
Appendix IV	-	CAMA Form (GTF-NOS-002)	Noise Certificate
Appendix V	-	CAMA Form (AWF-COA-007)	Export Certificate of Airworthiness

APPENDIX I

AW Form 1 – Authorised Release Certificate

Authorised Release Certificate - AW Form 1 referred YCAR 21

1. Approving Authority / Country		2. AUTHORISED RELEASE CERTIFICATE AW FORM 1			3. Form Tracking Number
4. Organisation Name and Address:					5. Work Order/Contract/Invoice
6. Item	7. Description	8. Part No.	9. Qty.	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"/> YCAR145.A.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 YCAR145 and in respect to that		
13b. Authorised Signature		13c. Approval/ Authorisation Number	14b Authorised Signature		14c Certificate/Approval Ref. No.
13d. Name		13e. Date (dd mmm yyyy)	14d Name		14e Date (dd mmm 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.					

Instructions for the use of AW Form 1

These instructions relate only to the use of the AW Form 1 for production purposes.

1. PURPOSE AND USE

1.1. A primary purpose of the certificate is to declare the airworthiness of new aviation 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 is acceptable to many airworthiness authorities, but may be dependent on 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.

1.8. A mixture of items certified in conformity with 'approved data' and to 'non-approved data' 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 un-recognisable.

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 the authority.

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 should 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 if they can verify and correct the error(s).

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 Authority/country

State the name and country of the authority under whose jurisdiction this certificate is issued.

Block 2 AW Form 1 header

"AUTHORISED RELEASE CERTIFICATE AW 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 production organisation releasing the item(s) covered by this certificate. Logos etc. of the organisation are permitted if they 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 Part Number

Enter the part number as it appears on the item or tag/packaging. 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 regulation 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

Enter either 'PROTOTYPE' or 'NEW'. Enter 'PROTOTYPE' for:

- (i) The production of a new item in conformity with non-approved design data.
- (ii) Re-certification by the organisation identified in block 4 of the previous certificate after alteration or rectification work on an item, prior to entry into service, (e.g. after incorporation of a design change, correction of a defect, inspection or test, or renewal of shelf-life.) Details of the original release and the alteration or rectification work are to be entered in block 12.

Enter 'NEW' for:

- (i) The production of a new item in conformity with the approved design data.
- (ii) Re-certification by the organisation identified in block 4 of the previous certificate after alteration or rectification work on an item, prior to entry into service, (e.g. after incorporation of a design change, correction of a defect, inspection or test, or renewal of shelf-life.) Details of the original release and the alteration or rectification work are to be entered in block 12.
- (iii) Re-certification by the product manufacturer or the organisation identified in block 4 of the previous certificate of items from 'prototype' (conformity only to non-approved data) to 'new' (conformity to approved data and in a condition for safe operation), subsequent to approval of the applicable design data, provided that the design data has not changed. The following statement must be entered in block 12: RE- CERTIFICATION OF ITEMS FROM 'PROTOTYPE' TO 'NEW':

THIS DOCUMENT CERTIFIES THE APPROVAL OF THE DESIGN DATA [INSERT TC/STC NUMBER, REVISION LEVEL], DATED [INSERT DATE IF NECESSARY FOR IDENTIFICATION OF REVISION STATUS], TO WHICH THIS ITEM (THESE ITEMS) WAS (WERE) MANUFACTURED.

The box 'approved design data and are in a condition for safe operation' should be marked in block 13a.

(iv) The examination of a previously released new item prior to entry into service in accordance with a customer-specified standard or specification (details of which and of the original release are to be entered in block 12) or to establish airworthiness (an explanation of the basis of release and details of the original release are to be entered 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 AW Form 1. Each statement must clearly identify which item(s) in block 6 it relates to. If there is no statement, state 'None'. Enter the justification for release to non-approved design data in block 12 (e.g. pending type-certificate, for test only, pending approved data). If printing the data from an electronic AW Form 1 any data not appropriate in other blocks should be entered in this block.

Block 13a

Mark only one of the two boxes:

1. Mark the 'approved design data and are in a condition for safe operation' box if the item(s) were manufactured using approved design data and found to be in a condition for safe operation.
2. Mark the 'non-approved design data specified in block 12' box if the item(s) were manufactured using applicable non-approved design data. Identify the data in block 12 (e.g. pending type-certificate, for test only, pending approved data). Mixtures of items released against approved and non-approved design data are not permitted on the same certificate.

Block 13b 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 competent authority are permitted to sign this block. To aid recognition, a unique number identifying the authorised person may be added.

Block 13c Approval/Authorisation Number

Enter the approval/authorisation number/reference. This number or reference is issued by the authority.

Block 13d Name

Enter the name of the person signing block 13b in a legible form.

Block 13e Date

Enter the date on which block 13b is signed, the date must be in the format dd = 2 digit day, mmm = first 3 letters of the month, yyyy = 4 digit year.

Block 14a-14e

General Requirements for blocks 14a-14e: Not used for production release. Shade, darken, or otherwise mark to preclude inadvertent or unauthorised use.

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 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

Appendix II

CAMA Form (GTF-FLP-002)– FLIGHT PERMIT CERTIFICATE

FLIGHT PERMIT CERTIFICATE

Number: _____

The Civil Aviation and Met. Authority of Republic of Yemen hereby authorizes **[Operator]** to undertake a **[type of the Flight]** on **[Aircraft type]**, **[S/N]**, **Registration Mark [70-xyz]** aircraft as per the following conditions and limitations:

Route: From **[Airport Departure]** – **[Country of Departure]** to **[Airport Arrival]** – **[Country of Arrival]**.
Reason: **[Reason of the Flight]**
Date of Issue: **[dd/mm/yyyy]**
Validity: 7 days from the date of Issuance

CONDITIONS AND LIMITATIONS:

- A Certificate of Fitness for Flight, shall be issued by a qualified person as per Yemen CAMA CAR, Part V, Chapter 2, Section 11.
- The above specific flight(s) shall be conducted by CAMA Qualified & Authorized Pilot(s).
- The above specific flight(s) shall be conducted in accordance with applicable conditions or limitations contained in the Operator's manual.
- The aircraft shall not carry any persons or cargo except persons performing duties in the aircraft essential to the specific flight(s).
- The aircraft shall not fly for any purpose other than stated above.
- Insurance Certificates shall be valid and on board of the aircraft in accordance with of Yemen Civil Aviation Law and shall specifically cover Ferry Flight operations.
- The Aircraft shall not fly over any congested areas of a city, town or settlement except to an extent necessary to do so in order to land or takeoff at a licensed aerodrome, in accordance with normal aviation practices.
- If the aircraft will be operated under the privilege of this approval over a foreign territory, an approval shall be obtained from the concerned National Aviation Authority, where the privileges of this Flight Permit are exercised.
- The Flight Permit can be revoked anytime by the CAMA in the interest of safety and, following such revocation it shall be surrendered to the CAMA.
- The operator shall not impose any additional conditions or limitations related to non-compliances with the Airworthiness Regulation for which the flight permit is issued.
- [The Flight Permit allows minimum required flights for completion of the flight test program.]
- [The Flight Permit will expire after the aircraft landed at final destination.]

[Add any other specific conditions]

[Name]

DIRECTOR OF AIRWORTHINESS

ASSISTANT DEPUTY CHAIRMAN

Appendix III

CAMA Form (AWF-COA-006) – Certificate of Airworthiness

A-

REPUBLIC OF YEMEN
CIVIL AVIATION & MET. AUTHORITY
AVIATION SAFETY SECTOR



الجمهورية اليمنية
الهيئة العامة للطيران المدني والارصاد
قطاع سلامة الطيران
شهادة الصلاحية للطيران

CERTIFICATE OF AIRWORTHINESS

الجنسية و علامة التسجيل 1-Nationality and Registration Mark	اسم الصانع والطراز للطائرة 2- Manufacturer and Manufacturer's Designation of Aircraft	الرقم المسلسل للطائرة 3- Aircraft Serial No.
--	---	---

4- Categories :

الفئات :

أصدرت هذه الشهادة طبقاً لاتفاقية الطيران المدني الدولي المبرمة بتاريخ 7 ديسمبر 1944م وقانون الطيران المدني رقم (12) لسنة 1993م لوائح الطيران المدني اليمني للطائرة المذكورة أعلاه والتي تعتبر صالحة للطيران حينما تتم صيانتها وتشغيلها طبقاً لما سبق ذكره ولحدود التشغيل ذات الصلة .

5.This Certificate of Airworthiness is issued pursuant to the Convention on International Civil Aviation dated 7th December 1944 and with the current Yemen Civil Aviation Law No (12) 1993 and YCAR 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.

Date of issue: تاريخ الإصدار

Signature-----التوقيع
and official stamp والختم الرسمي

Form No: AWF-COA-006

Revision: 1

01 JAN 2013

Appendix IV

CAMA Form(AWF-NOS-002) – Noise Certificate

NOISE CERTIFICATE

Form No.: AWF-NOS-002

المدينة العامة للطيران المدني والأرصاد
CIVIL AVIATION & METEOROLOGY AUTHORITY

**CERTIFICATE NO.:**

--

State of registry: THE REPUBLIC OF YEMEN				
Nationality and registration marks		Manufacturer and manufacturer's designation of aircraft		Aircraft serial number
Engine		Propeller (*)		
Maximum take off mass (kg)	Maximum landing mass (kg) (*)		Noise 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 (*)	Over flight noise level (*)	Take-Off noise level (*)
Remarks				
<p>This Noise Certificate is issued pursuant to Annex 16, Volume 1 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation dated Dec. 7, 1944 and to the powers delegated to the CAMA, in respect of the above-mentioned aircraft, which is considered to comply with the relevant noise requirements when maintained, overhauled and repaired in accordance with Yemen Civil Aviation Regulations, Part V.</p> <p>Original date of issue: _____</p> <p>(**) Re- issue date: _____ Signature and stamp: _____</p> <p style="text-align: right;">For and on behalf of CAMA</p>				

(*) These boxes may be omitted depending on Chapter of Certification.

(**) Please state N/A if this Certificate has never been re-issued or amended.

Appendix V

CAMA Form(AWF-COA-007) – Export Certificate of Airworthiness

EXPORT CERTIFICATE OF AIRWORTHINESS

Form No: AWF-COA-007

المملكة العامة للطيران المدني والأرصاد
CIVIL AVIATION & METEOROLOGY AUTHORITY

**CERTIFICATE NO.:**

Nationality and registration marks	Manufacturer and manufacturer's designation of aircraft	Aircraft serial number
Category:		Year of manufacturing:

This certifies that, at the time of issue, the aircraft identified above has been examined and has been considered airworthy in accordance with applicable Yemen Airworthiness Requirements or as noted below.

This Certificate does not constitute an authority for the aircraft to be flown.

The airplane covered by this Certificate has been examined, and found to conform to the type design approved under

Engine Manufacturer and Model:	Eng1 S/N:	Eng2 S/N:	Eng3 S/N:	Eng4 S/N:
Propeller Manufacturer And Model:	Prop1 S/N:	Prop2 S/N:	Prop3 S/N:	Prop4 S/N:
Type Certificate Date Sheet number:	Aircraft:	Engines:	Propeller:	

Importing Country: _____

Discrepancies/Dispensations/Derogations:

Date of issue: _____

Signature and stamp: _____

For and on behalf of CAMA

NPA COMMENT-RESPONSE TOOL (CRT)

CRT Terms of use

NPA 06-2020 RESPONSE SHEET

Please return this response sheet by E-mail: legislation.dir@cama.gov.ye and cc: civilaviation@y.net.ye Please indicate your acceptance or otherwise of the proposal by ticking [✓] the appropriate box below. Any additional constructive comments, suggested amendments or alternative action will be welcome and may be provided on this response sheet or by separate correspondence.

[] The proposals are ***acceptable without change.***

[] The proposals are ***acceptable but would be improved if the following changes were made:*** (Please provide explanatory comment).

[] The proposals are ***not acceptable but would be acceptable if the following changes were made:*** (Please provide explanatory comment).

[] The proposals are ***not acceptable under any circumstances.*** (Please provide explanatory comment).

Name.....Orgnaisation:.....

Address/Contact No:.....

Signed: Date: