#### CAYMAN REGISTERED AIRCRAFT STATUS AND SURVEILLANCE REVIEW FOR THE CERTIFICATE OF AIRWORTHINESS

Issue Re-issue Export Expiry date (DD/MMM/YY) Click here to enter a date.

#### Data shall be completed by the Registered Owner's CAACI Approved Continued Airworthiness Maintenance Organisation / Technical Coordinator

#### A. APPLICANT AND AIRCRAFT DETAILS

A1. A2.	Name of Technical Coordinator (part 91 and 125) Name of Post Holder (Part 121 and 135)	Click. Click.	
A3. A4. A5.	CAMO Organisation Name and Approval number MCM Reference and revision number Operator Name	Click. Click. Click.	
A6.	Registration Marks and fireproof plate complies with OTAR 47		No 🗌 Yes
A7.	Registration Mark		VP-C Click.
A8.	Aircraft Type/Designation per TCDS	Click.	
A9.	Maximum Take Off Weight (MTOW)	Click. (number)	Choose Units (lb or kg)
A10.	Maximum Landing Weight (MLW)	Click. (number)	Choose Units (lb or kg)
A11.	MTOW data approval reference (see notes)	Click.	
A12.	Aircraft Serial No Data plate and aircraft records match?	Serial No. Click.	🗆 No 🛛 Yes
A13.	Year of Manufacture (confirmed from aircraft records)	Click.	Confirmed
A14.	Original of the Export Certificate of Airworthiness available from the exporting State of Registration (initial issue only)		🗌 No 🗌 Yes 🗌 N/A
A15.	Contracted Line and Base Maintenance Organization(s) hold valid CAA CI maintenance authorizations/OTAR Part 145 approval.	Organisation 1 Name: Click. CAA CI Authorisation number.	Click.
		Check here if application(s) su	pmitted $\Box$
		Organisation 2 Name: Click.	
		CAA CI Authorisation number. Click.	
		Check here if application(s) su	bmitted

A16	Aircraft Total Flight Hours/ Cycles /Landings and Date information.	Total Flight Hours: Cycles / Landings:	Click. Click.
		Date:	Click here to enter a date.
		Hours since last C of A:	Click.
		Cycles/ Landings:	Click.
A17.	Check Flight Arrangements have been accepted by CAACI	Ref: Click. INO Yes N/A	
A18.	Date of satisfactory Check Flight	Date: Click to ent	er a date. Result Choose 🛛 N/A
A19.	Last Weighing Report. (Not to exceed frequency of every 5 years - OTAR 39.81) or approved fleet weighing programme	Date: Click to enter a date.	Ref: Click.

#### **B. FLIGHT MANUAL**

B1.	Approved/Applicable Flight Manual and Revision status. Updated to the latest revision?	Rev. No. Click. Doc. No. Click.
B2.	AFM Supplements added as a result of design changes and revision status (list separately if required)	Supplement Click. Revision Click. Supplement Click. Revision Click. Supplement Click. Revision Click. Supplement Click. Revision Click.

# C. CONTINUED AIRWORTHINES RECORDS

C1.	Engine, Airframe, APU and Propeller Log Books raised and up to date	🗌 No 🗌 Yes
C2.	CAA CI Approved Maintenance Program (AMP)	CAACI Approval No. Click. Date Click to enter a date. Operators Ref. Click. Rev. Click.
C3.	Manufacturer's Maint. Program Rev. No. and Date	Rev. No. Click. Date Click to enter a date.
C4.	CAA CI agreed bridging check carried out as required (issue only)	Ref. Click.
C5.	Engine Model as stated in TCDS	Model Click.
C6.	Engine Serial Nos. engines installed on aircraft match Logbook records	(1) Click.       (2) Click.         (3) Click.       (4) Click.
C7.	Engine recommended TBO and Life Limits in accordance with the maintenance program.	□ No □ Yes
C8.	Engine Cycles Since New /Time Since New/ Time Since Overhaul / Cycles Since Overhaul. (CSN/TSN/TSO/CSO)	<ul> <li>(1) Click.(2) Click.</li> <li>(3) Click.(4) Click.</li> <li>CSN □TSN □ TSO □ CSO □</li> </ul>

C9. Propeller Type(s) as stated in	TCDS	Type Click.	
C10. Propeller Serial Number(s) inst records?	alled match aircraft	<ul><li>(1) Click.</li><li>(3) Click.</li></ul>	<ul><li>(2) Click.</li><li>(4) Click.</li></ul>
C11. Propeller recommended TBO a accordance with the maintenar	nd Life Limits in ace program.		🗌 No 🔲 Yes
C12. Propeller Time Since Overhaul	/ Inspection as applicable.		□ No □ Yes
C13. APU Type / Serial Number.		Type:	Click. Serial No. Click.
C14. APU Life Limited Parts within li	mits?		□ No □ Yes
C15. Airframe, Engine, APU and Ap Maintenance and Component I Satisfactory? Signed List	bliance within Scheduled Life Limits/LLP attached		🗌 No 🗌 Yes
C16. Aircraft SELCAL code			Click Click. Confirmed (SELCAL Code)
C17. Establish assigned Transponde (Issue only)	er Mode S code is installed	Click. Octal	□ N/A □ No □ Yes
C18. Emergency Locator Transmitte (22 Hex or 30 Hex)	r ID 15 Hex or message	ELT ID.	
<ul> <li>C19. State of type certification Airwork checked to (Issue No/Date): Si applicable to airframe, engines</li> <li>Note: Full listing and supporting issue. For C of A re-issue, list issue including repetitive ADs of the second second</li></ul>	rthiness Directives gned List attached and appliances). g evidence for C of A of all ADs since last re- complied with.	Airframe Engine Propeller Appliance:	Click. Click. Click. Click. TCCA (Check only one)
C20. Applicable ADs or requirement in block C19 and required by C	s in addition to those listed TAR Part 39.	Listing attached	I □ N/A □ No □ Yes

#### D. TYPE CERTIFICATION

# NOTE: PRIMARY SOURCE FOR CONTINUED AIRWORTHINESS IS THE STATE OF TYPE CERTIFICATION OF THE PRODUCT (INCLUDING ENGINES, APU AND PROPELLERS).

D1.	The Aircraft, Engine and Propeller conforms to TCDS/Revision.	Aircraft:	TCDS Click.	Revision Click.
	Aircraft TCDS:			

### E. DOCUMENTS CARRIED ON AIRCRAFT (See also OTAR 91.45, 121.45, 135.45)

E1. Current Certificate of Registration: (international flights only for part 91)	□ No □ Yes
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E2.	Current Certificate of Airworthiness	Application submitted	□ No □ Yes
E3.	Approved Applicable Flight Manual		🗆 No 🗌 Yes
E4.	Noise Certificate	Application submitted	🗆 No 🗌 Yes
E5.	Designated Airspace Approval	Application submitted	🗆 No 🗌 Yes
E6.	Air Operators Certificate (OTAR part 121/135 only)	Application submitted	🗆 No 🗌 Yes
E7.	Article 134 Approval (OTAR part 125 only)	☐ Application submitted	🗆 No 🗌 Yes
E8.	Electronic Flight Bag Approval	Application submitted	🗆 No 🗌 Yes
E9.	Radio Station License	Application submitted	□ No □ Yes
E10.	Radio Installation Approval	Application submitted	🗆 No 🗌 Yes
E11.	Compass Correction Card fitted	Date of last swing: Click.	🛛 No 🗌 Yes
E12.	Current Weight and Balance Schedule	Ref. Click. Date: Click.	□ No □ Yes
E13.	Technical Log Approval (OTAR 39)	Ref. Click.	🗆 No 🗌 Yes
E14.	Transfer agreement under Article 83 bis (if applicable)		🛛 N/A 🗌 No 🗌 Yes

#### F. OPERATIONAL SAFETY EQUIPMENT AND APPLICABLE STANDARDS

AN(OT)O refers. Where minimum standard is fitted, it must be maintained.

F1.	First Aid Kit(s) and Location Placards	Expiry Date: Click.	□ No □ Yes
F2.	Sufficient Life Jackets fitted and in date	Expiry Date: Click.	🗌 No 🗌 Yes
F3.	Liferaft(s) fitted and in date	Expiry Date: Click.	□ No □ Yes
F4.	Fixed and portable 406 MHZ ELTs are appropriately programmed for the aircraft and registered with UKDASBR (initial C of A only)		□ N/A □ No □ Yes
F5.	Fire Extinguisher(s) fitted & within next inspection due date.	Expiry Date: Click.	🗌 No 🗌 Yes
F6.	Survival Pack fitted.	Expiry Date: Click.	□ N/A □ No □ Yes
F7.	Door Handle operation placarded		□ No □ Yes
F8.	Passenger Briefing cards available		□ No □ Yes

F9.	All Exits and Emergency Exits Placarded		🗌 No 🗌 Yes
F10.	Aircraft Software Control Process in place and Data Bases up to date as required.		🛛 N/A 🗌 No 🗌 Yes
F11.	Approved MEL	Ref. No. Click.	🗌 No 🗌 Yes
F12.	MMEL Basis and Revision Number	Choose.	Revison Click.
F13.	Appendix A – Instruments and Equipment		□ N/A □ No □ Yes

F14. Inspection/hours/date	Inspection/hours/date	Inspection/hours/date
Insp. / Hours. / Date.	Insp. / Hours. / Date	Insp. / hours. Date.
Insp. / Hours. / Date.	Insp. / Hours. / Date.	Insp. / Hours. Date.
Insp. / Hours. / Date.	Insp. / Hours. / Date.	Insp. / Hours. Date.

#### Scheduled Inspections since Certificate of Airworthiness re-issue / within last year.

# G. Significant Repairs, Replacements, and Defects, Design change since Certificate of Airworthiness Re-issue, including Certification Basis: For re-issue; since last re-issue; For Issue; since manufacture

G1. Significant Repairs
Click.
Click.
Click.
G2. Significant Replacements
Click.
Click.
Click.
G3. Significant Defects
Click.
Click.
Click.
Click.
G4. Design Changes (Modifications) Including reference source (STC, SB, SC etc.)
Click.
Click.
Click.
Click.
Additional Data Attached?

#### H. Declaration (Continued Airworthiness Maintenance Organization / Technical Coordinator)

Certified that such inspection and maintenance necessary to ensure the continued airworthiness of this aircraft has been carried			
out, recorded and certified and that the aircraft is considered satisfactory for the issue 🗌 re-issue 🗋 of the Certificate of			
Airworthiness in the Private 🗌 Commercial Air Transport 🗌 Category.			
Name:	Click.	Signature:	
Date:	Date	Authority: Click.	

The person making the above declaration must be the Technical Coordinator, CAMO or Person acceptable to the CAACI representing the operator / owner. If the aircraft is not yet registered in the Cayman Islands the declaration may be signed by a person acceptable to the CAACI with adequate technical knowledge of the aircraft being surveyed.

I. CERTIFICATION (CAACI use only)				
Aircraft Survey Report Reference Click.				
Surveyor Name: Click.				
Location: Click.				
Signature:				
Date: Date				
J. SURVEYOR REMARKS/COMMENTS				
Click.				
CAACI TEL: +1 345 949 7811				
FAX: +1 345 949 0761				

#### NOTES TO APPLICANTS - CERTIFICATE OF AIRWORTHINESS ISSUE/RE-ISSUE/EXPORT

The aircraft shall be located within a suitable maintenance facility, shall have undergone maintenance which should be substantially complete but still have sufficient cowlings and panels removed to facilitate the survey of the aircraft.

The CAMO /Technical coordinator shall be present and all relevant documents and publications shall be available for assessment at the time of survey. Any copies of documentation should be referenced by number to the associated report item.

For the initial issue of a Certificate of Airworthiness a flight check may be required. This may be carried out to the manufacturer's test flight profile or acceptable equivalent. If the aircraft has been registered and the Certificate of Airworthiness is not yet issued, a Special Flight Authority for Test Flight Purposes must be obtained from the Cayman Islands CAA. In addition, permission must be obtained from the Airworthiness Authority of the country where the flight test is to be carried out.

When presented for survey the aircraft must meet the requirements of the Air Navigation (Overseas Territories) Order as amended, and any applicable additional airworthiness requirements.

A completed copy of this inspection report must be presented to the surveyor by the CAMO/Technical Coordinator at the start of the survey.

If the surveyor is unable to make a recommendation for the issue or re-issue of the certificate of airworthiness at the first visit, the applicant will be liable for all costs associated with any subsequent visits.

#### **Completion Guidance Notes**

#### General

Applicants are reminded that for the most expeditious process, this form should be completed in full prior to the Surveyor's arrival. Unnecessary delays in issue or re-issue of the Certificate of Airworthiness will result if forms are submitted partially completed.

Please note the regulatory authority seeks to confirm compliance by demonstration to the authority of compliance. The authority does not complete record searches to verify compliance with regulations. Evidence must be available to present to the surveyor.

The surveyor's visit is valid for 90 days from the date of the survey. If satisfactory closure of any CAACI raised item has not been achieved within 90 days, re-inspection may be necessary at the discretion of the authority.

Surveys conducted for the purpose of the issue of an export C of A will be valid for a period of 30 days. Aircraft not de-registered after 30 days may be subject to re-inspection at the discretion of the authority.

Certificates of airworthiness that have lapsed for greater than 180 days will be considered as a new issue and will incur additional charges (refer to fees regulations)

Numbers refer to the block number on the form

- A8. This means the type/model that is specified on the relevant TCDS, terms such as 'Sabreliner' 'Global XRS' are not official names and should not be used for the purpose of technical notations.
- A9. Where there are variable take-off weight configurations the MTOW stated must be supported with approved data. The operator must be able to demonstrate data compliance to the surveyor.

The units of weight should be the same units as recorded on the basis of type certification. Documents produced by the CAACI will reflect the same units across all documents

- A13. Year of Manufacture (confirmed from aircraft records) Applicants should note that the date of the first C of A issue is not necessarily the year of manufacture. The year of manufacture is generally taken from the date the Type Certificate holder declares the aircraft conforms to its type certificate. This is usually when the first C of A is issued but not in every case.
- A14. Original of the Export Certificate of Airworthiness (or equivalent) available from the exporting State of Registration (initial issue only) The export C of A will state the relevant TCDS used. This will also determine the continued airworthiness requirements for the aircraft.
- A15. Contracted Line and Base Maintenance Organization(s) hold valid CAA CI maintenance authorizations. The CAA CI will issue approvals that validate Maintenance Repair Organisations that are approved under EASA, Transport Canada, US FAA or other Cayman approved National Aviation Authorities. The approval number(s) should be entered here. In the case where the aircraft is not yet registered, this item will not be applicable.

- A17. Check Flight Arrangements have been accepted by CAACI (issue only) The requirement for a check flight is discretionary and in most cases will be prescribed by the AMM or contractually. The CAACI may use discretion in this area for older aircraft or aircraft being re-activated after a period of dormancy. Check flights will not exceed that of the normal AFM limitations and will be primarily to ensure all systems function as required that may not necessarily be achieved on the ground
- A19. Last Weighing Report. (Not to exceed frequency of every 5 years OTAR 39.81) The CAACI require the aircraft to be weighed and a report issued at a frequency not exceeding 5 years.
- B2. This item will be verified both at issue and for each reissue thereafter. Operators should include all supplements resulting from design changes including AFM supplements added through instructions for continued airworthiness.
- C1. The log books referred to are intended to record all maintenance and Design change activity for the life of the aircraft. Log books may be in any hard copy format provided the information they contain is chronological and indexed referenced. This is usually in the form of sequential page numbers or bound books. Where page numbering or bound books are not used the operator must be able to demonstrate to the surveyor that the log book is complete with no missing information. Log books MUST be available for review at the time of survey unless prior alternative arrangements have been made and accepted by the CAA CI
- C2. The approved Maintenance Inspection Programme document or computer file should be available for the surveyor to review.
- C3. These refer to the manufacturer's maintenance schedule (as amended) used as the basis for the CAACI approved programme
- C4. Bridging Checks

Bridging checks must be substantiated. The operator must demonstrate that all program and performance rules of any maintenance review board report; service information etc has been followed. An entry should also be made in the log book stating a bridging check has been completed. Calculations must be produced to support any pro-rated components.

C15. Scheduled Maintenance and Component Life Limits Satisfactory: List attached

Operators should present a substantiated listing to demonstrate all life limited components are within the permitted time period. *Certified listings are required.* Some discretion is permitted with the surveyor where he is familiar with the operators systems. Operators are reminded that presenting voluminous documents with life limits contained somewhere within them is not acceptable. Abridged concise listing should be presented together with the substantiating source document.

C16. This block is intended to record the SELCAL and prompt that the placard and code match. SELCAL codes are issued by

ASRI (Aviation Spectrum Resources Incoporated) for which we do not have access to verify the code to the registrant, however the website <u>www.airframes.org</u> offers a database for public use

- C18. The ID number entered here can be crosschecked with the COSPAS-SARSAT website <u>https://www.cospas-</u> <u>sarsat.int/en/beacon-ownership/seeing-information-programmed-in-your-beacon</u>, to verify the country code is 232 (UK)
- C19. State of Type Certification Airworthiness Directives

Applicable Airworthiness Directives are those airworthiness directives applicable to the aircraft or product issued by the state of type certification of the aircraft or aeronautical product. The applicable Type Certification is identified and referred to on the Certificate of Airworthiness. The identical standard is used for changes i.e. Design changes or repairs and instructions for continued airworthiness.

While many operators record compliance with AD's from the three primary states to ease transfer of registry, these lists are not acceptable as a compliance records, because in many cases they will not be harmonized, for example; threshold values often differ between authorities. The CAACI needs to be satisfied that the state of type certification airworthiness directive compliance process is sound. Should an operator present a multiple listing as a compliance record, it must as a minimum differentiate the state of type certification and readily identify differences in compliance methods and or times.

AD's presented in 'list' or 'database print' format should be *suitably endorsed*. The surveyor in limited cases may accept other formats (at his discretion) for complex aircraft or AOC holders. The list should also include repetitive AD's at C of A re-issue.

C20. Additional ADs or requirements as required by OTAR 39

This is referring to OTAR 39.67(b) which states that the Governor may mandate alternative Airworthiness Directives.

E3. The AFM and supplements must be appropriate for the TCDS declared on the Certificate of Airworthiness or export Certificate of Airworthiness. The surveyor will also verify that any Instructions for Continued airworthiness that generate supplements are incorporated.

#### E10. Documents to be carried

The CAACI currently issue a Radio installation approval to illustrate the equipment and frequencies. This document should be produced on demand to supplement the ICTA issued license until such time as the ICTA license meets ICAO standards.

- E11. It is accepted that some modern aircraft will have avionic systems in lieu of direct reading magnetic compasses and alternatives for flux detection systems where the need for a compass card or corrections is not applicable and in this case the N/A box is appropriate. However, one must keep in mind that even flux detection type systems should be swung and/or calibrated and this compass swing was never intended to apply only to direct reading compasses. There are no specific OTAR requirements for scheduled compass swings, however, operators are expected to have considered it based on the TC holders guidelines and operational experience. Compass systems can be affected by a variety of circumstances including, but not limited to; Lightning strike, modifications affecting residual iron, hemispherical changes, damage etc.
- E12. Current Weight and Centre of Gravity Schedule

This item is often confused with the weight report. The current weight and C of G is the figure used on the aircraft load sheet (either by actual weighing or calculation) to determine the basic operating weight and is communicated to the load controller to determine the load procedure. There are many names given to this figure i.e. Dry Empty Weight, Basic Operating Empty Weight etc. The correct term should be consistent with the manufacturer's terms for the purpose of loading the aircraft correctly.

The reference for the weighing records means the 'traceable record'; this can be a document number, work order number etc. In some cases (such as manufacture) the date of type conformity can be used in the absence of the above.

- E14. Article 83 bis agreements may encompass approval of documents that include the Minimum Equipment List and Designated Airspace approval and therefore the objective of seeking compliance by establishing approval is relevant whether it is covered under the 83 bis and approved by a foreign authority or approved by the CICAA. In addition aircraft operating under 83 bis with GACA are required to carry a copy of the any aircraft leasing arrangements
- F1. In the case of equipment with mixed dates the first limiter should be used.
- F2. In the case of equipment with mixed dates the first limiter should be used.
- F10. Aircraft Software and Data Bases

This area must consider both Field Loadable Software (FLS) and Database Field Loadable Data (DFLD). Operators are advised to present the surveyor with an applicable software configuration list inclusive of both.

- F13. Applicable to all aircraft for first C of A issue
- G1. Significant Repairs/Replacements/Defects/ Design changes should be interpreted as follows;

Significant repairs are those repairs completed to the airframe or engine(s) to maintain structural integrity. Significant replacements are typically components of class 2 (see extract below taken from FAA AC 21-2k, now cancelled) or higher classified as unscheduled changes, but excepting routine items e.g. wheel units etc. A class 2 item is described as follows;

"A Class I product is defined as a complete aircraft, aircraft engine, or propeller. A Class II product is a major component of an aircraft, aircraft engine, or propeller, the failure of which would jeopardize the safety of a Class I product; or any part, material, or appliance, approved and manufactured under the TSO system in the "C" series. A Class III product is any part or component that is not a Class I or Class II product and includes standard parts"

Significant defects are discretionary since this will require specific knowledge of aircraft and engine systems to determine if the item is significant, but should not exclude repetitive items.

Significant Design changes are those that have an appreciable effect on weight and balance and/or operational procedures.

G4. The operator should include source data and be in a position to demonstrate that any instructions for continued airworthiness that have introduced a flight manual supplement has been incorporated and at the correct amendment. Similarly, instructions for continued airworthiness that include maintenance activity must be included in the aircraft maintenance programme