AIRWORTHINESS NOTICE

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Registration of Aircraft in Seychelles

1 Introduction

1.1 This Airworthiness Notice provides information to owners and operators of aircraft on the procedures that apply for the application and registration of aircraft in the Seychelles.

1.2 Registration of aircraft in the Seychelles is restricted to qualified persons. Part 2 of the Seychelles CIVIL AVIATION (SAFETY) REGULATIONS, 2017 specifies the persons who are qualified to hold a legal or beneficial interest by way of ownership of an aircraft in the Seychelles. The qualification of applicants for registration will be verified by the Seychelles Civil Aviation Authority (SCAA) at the time of application

2 General

2.1 The registration of aircraft usually takes place associated with an application for a Certificate of Airworthiness; however, it is a separate process and an aircraft must be registered in the Seychelles before a Certificate of Airworthiness can be issued. As an aircraft cannot be validly registered in more than one State it is necessary to verify that an aircraft is deregistered prior to issuing a Seychelles Certificate of Registration. Deregistration, or confirmation of non-registration in the case of a new aircraft, must be provided from the responsible authority from the last State of registry or in the case of a new aircraft from State of manufacture.

2.2 A Certificate of Registration is not a certificate of financial title of the aircraft. A foreign entity may be the financial owner of an aircraft who has entered into a lease agreement with a Seychelles qualified person and, through that lease agreement, the Seychelles qualified person becomes eligible to become the registered owner of the aircraft.

2.3 Persons who are the registered owners of aircraft are required by the Seychelles Civil Aviation (Safety) Regulations, 2017 to inform the Authority of any changes which affects the registration of the aircraft. This includes changes in the particulars provided at the time of the registration application, the destruction of or withdrawal from use of the aircraft or the termination of a demise charter (lease).

3 Nationality and registration marks

3.1 On receipt of an application for registration the SCAA will allocate the registration marks and advise the applicant. Prior to issuing the Certificate of Registration the SCAA will verify that the aircraft is permanently marked with the nationality and registration marks. An applicant is required to ensure that the markings are applied correctly and conform to the requirements.

3.2 The marks to be borne by an aircraft registered in the Seychelles are specified in Seychelles Aviation Requirements (SAR) Aircraft Nationality and Registration Marks, as promulgated in Civil Aviation Directive CAD-AIRW/5(2).

3.3 In addition to the marks on the wings and fuselage the nationality and registration marks shall also be inscribed on a fire-proof metal plate which shall be secured to the aircraft in a prominent position. This position can either be near the main entrance and or in a place where it is visible to a person on the ground or to a person at the main entrance or rearmost entrance door;

4 Mode S transponder code

4.1 On receipt of an application for registration the SCAA will also allocate a Mode S transponder 24 bit aircraft address code where applicable. The assignment of this 24 bit aircraft address code will be notified to the applicant by letter.

4.2 The assigned 24 bit aircraft address code must be installed on all transponders fitted to the aircraft. A test must be carried out to verify that the aircraft is transmitting the correct code on all installed transponders. Prior to the issue of a Certificate of Airworthiness for the aircraft, proof will have to be provided to the SCAA Airworthiness Inspector that the code is correct and it is recommended that photographic evidence or a print out from the test set is retained in the aircraft records.

4.3 The assigned 24 bit aircraft address code allocated is unique to the aircraft and is not to be changed whilst it remains on the Seychelles register. When there is a change of owner and the aircraft is to be deregistered or permanently withdrawn from service the SCAA should be informed so that the assigned 24 bit aircraft address can be withdrawn.

4.4 Any allocated and assigned 24-bit Mode S transponder address code shall be removed from coded aircraft equipment on the deregistration of aircraft from the Republic of Seychelles register except:

a) When the aircraft is to make a flight or journey immediately following the deregistration; and
b) The new State of registration has not allocated a new transponder code; and
c) The Authority is satisfied with the arrangements and that the appropriate aircraft log book entries have been made specifying the removal of the transponder code following the agreed flight or journey.

5 Registration

5.1 The Airworthiness Inspectorate shall coordinate with Flights Operations and Air Navigations Inspectorates on the selection of the 3 Letter Designator intended for use on the international aeronautical telecommunications services.

5.2 An application for registration of an aircraft shall be made to the SCAA Airworthiness Inspectorate on SCAA AIR FORM 8D together with the payment of the applicable fee. A copy of this form can be downloaded from the SCAA web site www.scaa.sc.

5.3 An applicant, as a qualified person, will need to provide proof to the SCAA that they have legal control and custody of an aircraft and this can be in the form of a bill of sale or a lease agreement.

A bill of sale must identify the aircraft, the seller and the purchaser. It should state that all rights and title have been transferred, and be dated. The owner/co-owner must sign the

bill of sale for the aircraft, or it can be signed by a person who has power of attorney to act on behalf of the owner/co-owner.

A "lease" includes an agreement that establishes the applicant for registration as the aircraft owner. When an aircraft is leased, the lessee, who must be a Seychelles qualified person, applies to be the registered owner. The lease agreement should contain the following information:

a) the commencement and expiry dates of the lease or agreement;
b) the names of the parties to the lease or agreement;
c) a description of the aircraft, including the aircraft marks, name of the manufacturer, model designation and serial number;
d) a statement that the aircraft shall be in the legal custody and control of the lessee for the duration of the lease or agreement;
e) a statement that the responsibility for the airworthiness and maintenance of the aircraft is vested in the lessee for the duration of the lease or agreement;
f) a statement that the lessor will not provide directly or indirectly any flight crew to operate the aircraft for the duration of the lease or agreement;
g) a statement describing the requirements and procedures for early termination of the lease or agreement;
h) a statement that no other legal document between the parties to the lease or agreement exist, concerning the aircraft described in the lease or agreement, which would contradict any statement that is required to be included in the lease or agreement.

6 Change of ownership

6.1 If there is a change of ownership of an aircraft, the current owner is required to complete Section I of SCAA AIR FORM 8E (on the reverse side of the Certificate of Registration) or 8F and send it to the SCAA Airworthiness Inspectorate within 14 days. A copy of these forms can be downloaded from the SCAA web site www.scaa.sc.

6.2 When an aircraft registered in the Seychelles transfers ownership to another qualified person the new owner must submit an application for registration as detailed in paragraph 5 above together with proof that they have legal control and custody of the aircraft.

6.3 If an aircraft registered in the Seychelles ceases to be owned by a qualified person the registration becomes void immediately and the Certificate of Registration must be returned at once to the SCAA Airworthiness Inspectorate.

7 Replacement of certificate

7.1 The holder of a certificate of registration may apply for a replacement certificate if the certificate is lost, stolen, destroyed, or so damaged that particulars are no longer clearly legible.

7.2 The Authority may reissue the certificate on being satisfied that the application has been made by the person to whom the certificate was originally issued, that the information originally supplied continues to be valid, and on payment of the applicable fee.

8 Change of registration mark

8.1 The holder of a certificate of registration may apply to the Authority for a new registration mark to replace the mark allocated to the aircraft specified in the certificate.

8.2 The applicant for a change of registration mark shall apply in writing and submit to the Authority the Certificate of Registration, the registration mark sought, and the payment of the applicable fee.

8.3 The Authority will issue to the registered owner a new Certificate of Registration on being satisfied that the ownership particulars originally provided continue to be valid.

9 Deregistration

When a change of ownership is to take place and the aircraft is to be sold abroad the current registered owner should contact the SCAA Airworthiness Inspectorate and advise them of the date and, if applicable, time in UTC when the aircraft is to be deregistered. The owner should then complete Section II of SCAA AIR FORM 8E (on the reverse side of the Certificate of Registration) or 8F and send it to the SCAA Airworthiness Inspectorate at the time when the aircraft is to be deregistered. A copy of these forms can be downloaded from the SCAA web site www.scaa.sc.

10 Aircraft destroyed or permanently withdrawn from use

If an aircraft is destroyed or is to be permanently withdrawn from use the current registered owner should complete Section III of SCAA AIR FORM 8E or 8F and send it to the SCAA Airworthiness Inspectorate together with the Certificate of Registration for the aircraft. A copy of these forms can be downloaded from the SCAA web site www.scaa.sc.

11 Cancellation of registration

11.1 An aircraft remains registered until:

a) the certificate of registration is suspended or revoked; or
b) any validity period specified on the certificate has expired; or
c) the certificate ceases to be valid by change of ownership.

11.2 The Authority may revoke the certificate of registration for the aircraft:

a) on receipt of a written request from the registered owner; or
b) if the aircraft is destroyed, lost or stolen; or
c) if the aircraft is permanently withdrawn from use; or
d) if the registered owner has applied to register the aircraft in any other country; or
e) the aircraft is registered in any country other than the Republic of Seychelles; or
f) it is in the interest of the public.

12 Notice revision

This Notice becomes effective from the date of issue and supersedes the previous Airworthiness Notice No.14, which should be destroyed.