Airworthiness Requirements

Objective			
To ensure the applicant learns the required items necessary for establishing the airworthiness of an airplane, and what to do when inoperative equipment is found.	SSIQ and to communicate the second		
Purpose	e en go		
All pilots are responsible for ensuring that any airplane they will fly is in an airworthy condition. This lesson introduces pilots to the FARs related to maintenance, required inspections, the process for dealing with inoperative equipment, and preventative maintenance.			
Schedule	Equipment		
 Ground Lesson: 15 minutes Student Q&A: 10 minutes 	 FAR/AIM Airplane Logbooks (optional) Whiteboard / Markers (optional) 		
Student Actions	Instructor Actions		
 Ask any questions, receive study material for the next lesson. Watch linked video. Review listed references. 	Deliver the ground lesson (below).Answer student questions.		
Completion Standards			
 Student can explain the following items: Equipment and instruments required for VFR Day and Night Process for determining airworthiness when inoperative instruments 			

- The purpose of Special Flight Permits and the process for obtaining one.
- Required airworthiness documentation and inspections.
- Preventative and deferred maintenance.

References

- 14 CFR Part 91 (General Operating and Flight Rules)
- FAA-S-ACS-6B (Private Pilot ACS) Area I Task B
- FAA-S-ACS-7A (Commercial Pilot ACS) Area I Task B
- FAA-S-8081-6D (CFI PTS) Area III Task E

Ground Lesson Outline

- Required Instruments and Equipment § 91.205
 - Day VFR
 - Airspeed Indicator, Altimeter, Magnetic Compass, Tachometer, Oil Pressure Gauge, Temperature Gauge (liquid cooled), Oil Temperature Gauge (air cooled), Manifold Pressure Gauge (if applicable), Fuel Gauge (each tank), Landing Gear Indicators (if applicable), Red or White Anticollision (Certified after March 11, 1996), Seat Belts, ELT, Flotation/Flare (For Hire, etc.)
 - Night VFR
 - Position Lights, Anticollision Lights, Landing Light (for hire), Source of Power, Fuses
- Airworthiness with Inoperative Instruments and Equipment § 91.213
 - \circ $\:$ With MEL MEL states which items can be inoperative and the requirements for deferral
 - Without MEL Must not be required by
 - VFR Day Type Certification Requirements for the airplane (e.g. 14 CFR Part 23)
 - KOEL / Equipment List
 - 91.205
 - Required by Airworthiness Directive
 - Special Flight Permit § 21.199
 - How to Obtain Apply to FSDO, State Purpose, Itinerary, Crew, Unairworthy Items
 - Owner/Operator Responsibilities § 91.405 Fix or inspect at next inspection, etc.
 - Technically can be deferred indefinitely
- Required Documents Must be carried onboard
 - Airworthiness Certificate § 91.203(a)(1) Valid as long as airplane is airworthy
 - Registration § 91.203(a)(2) Valid 3 years
 - Operating Instructions / Limitations (POH) § 91.9(b)
 - ∎ W&B
- Required Inspections
 - Annual / 100 Hour Inspections § 91.409(a)(1) / § 91.409(b)
 - Transponder Test and Inspection § 91.413(a) 24 Months
 - ELT Test and Inspection § 91.207(c/d) 12 Months / 1 hour cumulative use or 50% of useful life
 - Airworthiness Directives and Inspections § 39.7 Mandatory to follow guidance in AD
 - One-Time vs Recurring ADs
- Maintenance
 - Record Keeping § 91.417
 - Inspections, etc. 1 year or until superseded
 - Total time in service (engine, propeller, life-limited items, etc.), AD compliance, etc. Transfer with airplane
 - Preventative Maintenance § 91.407 Logbook entry, (sometimes) test flight
 - Items § 43 Appendix A (c)
 - Deferred Maintenance
 - With MEL MEL states which items can be deferred and the rules for doing so
 - Without MEL If no safety of flight issue exists, placard and remove, placard and disable, with appropriate logbook entry - § 91.213

Ground Lesson Content

- Required Instruments and Equipment § 91.205
 - Day VFR
 - Airspeed Indicator
 - Altimeter
 - Magnetic Compass
 - Tachometer
 - Oil Pressure Gauge
 - Temperature Gauge (liquid cooled)
 - Oil Temperature Gauge (air cooled)
 - Manifold Pressure Gauge (if applicable)
 - Fuel Gauge (each tank)
 - Landing Gear Indicators (if applicable)
 - Red or White Anticollision (Certified after March 11, 1996)
 - Seat Belts
 - ELT
 - Flotation/Flare (For Hire, etc.)
 - Night VFR
 - Position Lights
 - Anticollision Lights
 - Landing Light (for hire)
 - Source of Power i.e. Alternator, Battery
 - Fuses One spare set, or 3 of each type, accessible to pilot
 - Airworthiness with Inoperative Instruments and Equipment § 91.213
 - With MEL MEL states which items can be inoperative and the requirements for deferral
 - Without MEL Must not be required by
 - VFR Day Type Certification Requirements for the airplane (e.g. 14 CFR Part 23)
 - For example: Stall Indicators may be required in this way
 - KOEL / Equipment List
 - Not all airplanes have this
 - 91.205 -ATOMATO FLAMES, etc.
 - Required by Airworthiness Directive
 - Special Flight Permit § 21.199
 - How to Obtain Apply to FSDO, State Purpose, Itinerary, Crew, Unairworthy Items
 - **Owner/Operator Responsibilities § 91.405 -** Fix or inspect at next inspection, etc.
 - Technically can be deferred indefinitely
- **Required Documents** Must be carried onboard, airworthiness must be displayed
 - Airworthiness Certificate § 91.203(a)(1) Valid as long as airplane is airworthy.

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• Registration - § 91.203(a)(2) - Valid 3 years

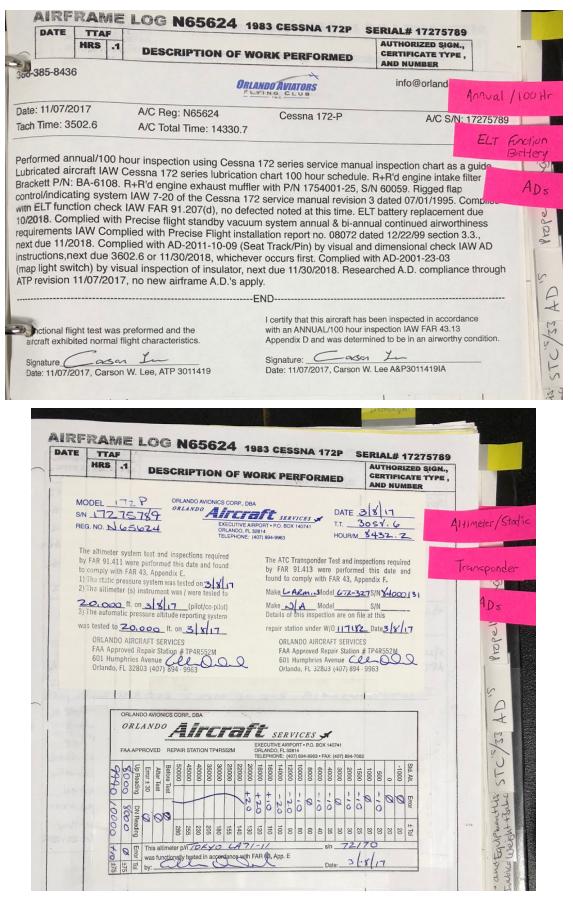
REGISTRATION NOT TRANSFERABLE

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- **Operating Instructions / Limitations (POH) -** § 91.9(b)
 - **W&B** Not explicitly required by FAR, however, Part 23 requires an Airplane Flight Manual (POH) to contain an up to date weight and balance, which must be carried onboard. This is *not* the same as a prepared W&B including fuel, passengers, etc.

• Required Inspections

- Annual / 100 Hour Inspections § 91.409(a)(1) / § 91.409(b) 12 Calendar Months
 100 Hour Inspections have a 10 hour flyover allowance
- Transponder Test and Inspection § 91.413(a) 24 Calendar Months
- ELT Test and Inspection § 91.207(c/d) 12 Months / 1 hour cumulative use or 50% of useful life
- Airworthiness Directives and Inspections § 39.7 Mandatory to follow guidance in AD
 - One-Time ADs Require some maintenance operation or inspection to be performed once.
 - Recurring ADs Require a maintenance operation or inspection to be performed on a regular basis, usually after a certain number of hours or calendar time has passed.
 - E.g. Every 100 hours, etc.
 - No flyover allowance



• Maintenance - The owner or operator of the airplane is responsible for maintaining the airplane in an

airworthy condition, pilots are responsible for verifying the paperwork is in order, etc.

- Record Keeping § 91.417
 - Inspections, etc. 1 year or until superseded
 - Total time in service (engine, propeller, life-limited items, etc.), AD compliance, etc. -Transfer with airplane
- **Preventative Maintenance § 91.407 -** Logbook entry, (sometimes) test flight
 - Items § 43 Appendix A (c) Can be performed by the owner, simple items not requiring complex disassembly operations.
 - E.g. Oil changes, changing tires, etc.
- Deferred Maintenance
 - With MEL MEL states which items can be deferred and the rules for doing so
 - Without MEL If no safety of flight issue exists, placard and remove, placard and disable, with appropriate logbook entry. § 91.213