# **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		
<ul> <li>Ground Lesson: 15 minutes</li> <li>Student Q&amp;A: 10 minutes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>FAR/AIM</li> <li>Airplane Logbooks (optional)</li> <li>Whiteboard / Markers (optional)</li> </ul>		
Student Actions	Instructor Actions		
<ul> <li>Ask any questions, receive study material for the next lesson.</li> <li>Watch linked video.</li> <li>Review listed references.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Deliver the ground lesson (below).</li><li>Answer student questions.</li></ul>		
Completion Standards			
<ul> <li>Student can explain the following items:</li> <li>Equipment and instruments required for VFR Day and Night</li> <li>Process for determining airworthiness when inoperative instruments</li> </ul>			

- 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.

RESISTATION WATES	2 INNIN/ACTURER AND MODEL	3 AROMATISENA NUMBER	4. 4 CATEGORY
N2631A	PIPER PA-22-135	22-903	B NORMAL
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# • Registration - § 91.203(a)(2) - Valid 3 years

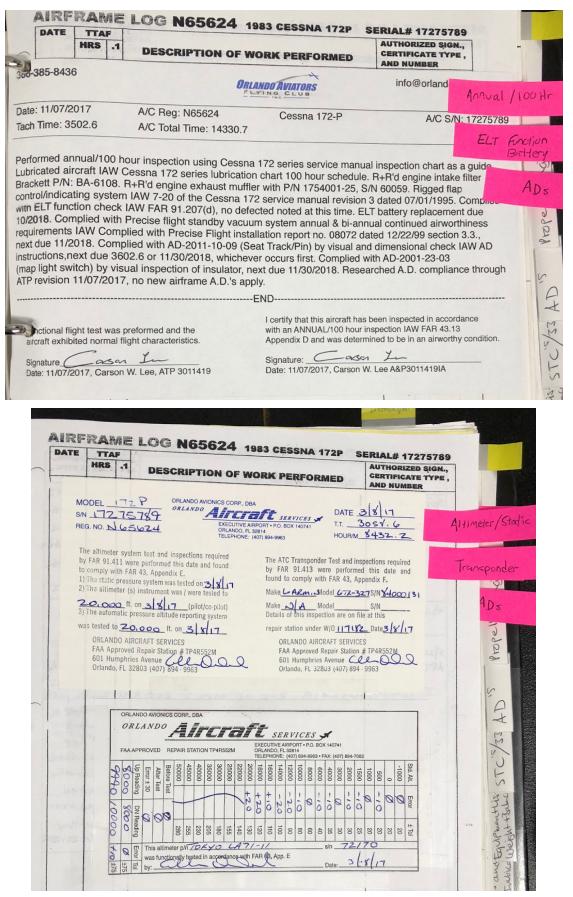
#### **REGISTRATION NOT TRANSFERABLE**

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION - FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION CERTIFICATE OF AIRCRAFT REGISTRATION			This certificate must be in the air- craft when operated.
RE	ATIONALITY AND GISTRATION MARKS N	AIRCRAFT SERIAL NO.	
M	ANUFACTURER AND MANUFACTURER'S DESI	GNATION OF AIRCRAFT	
-SSUED TO			This certificate is issued for registra- tion purposes only and is not a certif- icate of title. The Federal Avia- tion Administration does not determine rights of ownership as between private persons.
inter	INDIVI s certified that the above described aircraft has been enter- tion Administration, United States of America, in accordance national Civil Aviation dated December 7, 1944, and with t 1958, and regulations issued thereunder.	ed on the register of the Federal	U.S. Department
DA	TE OF ISSUE Form 8050-3(8/97) Supersedes previous editions	ADMINISTRATOR + 4 8 2	of Transportation Federal Aviation Administration

- **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