

Aircraft Documents Folder

Which aircraft documents need to be carried onboard?

- 1) **AFM** (Aircraft Flight Manual / Pilot Operating Handbook, as required)
- Including Aircraft Weight Schedule2) Original <u>Certificate of Registration;</u>
 - remains valid indefinitely provided no details change, or the aircraft's registration is changed.
 - <u>Original</u> certificate of registration must be carried on board for flights A to B only. Original certificate is NOT required for A-to-A local flights or circuit training at LESB.
- 3) Original Certificate of Airworthiness (CofA);
 - remains valid unless revoked.
 - An EASA aircraft is required to carry its <u>Certificate of Airworthiness</u>, restricted Certificate of Airworthiness or permit to fly, as the case may be, during all flights
 - 3b) Airworthiness Review Certificate (ARC)
 - has 1-year validity.
 - <u>Certificate of Maintenance Review</u> or <u>Airworthiness Review Certificate</u> (ARC)
 - The Certificate of Airworthiness is valid providing a current ARC is attached to it, otherwise the CofA becomes revoked by the competent authority.

3c) Certificate of Release to Service (CRS)

- No aircraft can be released to service unless a certificate of release to service is issued at the completion of any maintenance, when satisfied that all maintenance required has been properly carried out
- 4) Aircraft Noise Certificate, if applicable;
 - No expiry date. Valid indefinitely.
- 5) List of Specific Approvals, if applicable;
- 6) Aircraft Radio Licence, if applicable;
 - The Aircraft Radio Licence covers the transponder, DME & VHF radios.
 - Certificate of Approval of Aircraft Radio Installation (maybe incorporated with Aircraft Radio License)
 - Valid indefinitely, provided there are no changes (i.e., any piece of transmitting equipment is either added or removed).
 - All that is required to remain current is an annual fee payable to the competent authority.

7) <u>Third-Party Liability Insurance Certificate(s);</u>

- is valid for 1 year
- Third party liability insurance coverage is mandatory.
- It shall state on the insurance certificate that it complies with EC Regulation 785/2004
- 8) Journey Log Book, or equivalent (e.g. Aircraft Technical Log Book (ATL)), for the aircraft;
 - may be retained at LPCS for local flights A-to-A or circuit training at LPCS.

9) details of the filed ATS flight plan, if applicable;

10) <u>**Current and suitable aeronautical charts for the route**</u> of the proposed flight and all routes along which it is reasonable to expect that the flight may be diverted;

11) <u>Procedures and visual signals information for use by intercepting and intercepted aircraft;</u>

12) MEL (Minimum Equipment List) or CDL (Configuration Deviation List), if applicable; and

13) <u>Any other documentation that may be pertinent to the flight or is required</u> by the States concerned with the flight.

14) Interception Signals (FAA and UK CAA and EASA)



<u>Notes</u>

- a) **AFM** plus items listed **9-14** must be carried on board each and every flight.
- b) For local A-to-A flights or circuit training at home base (LPCS): -
 - Original copies of items 2 and 8 may be retained in the office at LPCS
 - Original certificates are NOT required to be carried on board
- c) Items listed 1-8 must be carried on board for flights A to B.
- d) **ALL** items (including originals if required) must be carried on board if flying outside the airspace of the country of registration i.e., outside Spain
- e) When requested by the competent authority, the pilot-in-command (PIC) shall provide, within a reasonable period of time, the aircraft documents that are required to be carried on board.

Reference

NCO.GEN.135 Documents, manuals and information to be carried

https://www.easa.europa.eu/en/document-library/easy-access-rules/online-publications/easy-access-rules-airoperations?page=1&kw=NCO.GEN