

located and on the report of one or more experts chosen from aeronautical experts appointed by the Government General.

Art. 30. The Aeronautical Service of the Government General shall determine the form of the airworthiness certificate issued in accordance with this ordinance.

Art. 31. Navigation permits issued under Article 25 shall be in the form determined by the Aeronautical Service of the Government General.

Art. 32. When an airworthiness certificate is lost, the issuance of a new copy may be subject to a new inspection.

Art. 33. The owner of an aircraft for which an airworthiness certificate has been denied, may not request a new inspection of the aircraft until fifteen days have elapsed from the time when he was notified of the preceding inspection.

SECTION 3. EXPERTS' INSPECTION

Art. 34. At the request of the owner of an aircraft, one or more experts chosen from the experts appointed by the Government General shall inspect the aircraft from the point of view of airworthiness.

Art. 35. The inspection shall cover points which the expert or experts consider useful for a demonstration of the airworthiness of the aircraft.

Art. 36. The experts may demand all documents and information useful in forming their opinion.

Art. 37. The experts may subject an aircraft to any flight, navigation, or landing tests which they consider useful in demonstrating the airworthiness and safety of the aircraft up to the limits of capacity as rated by the manufacturer.

Art. 38. The inspection reports shall be made in the form prescribed by the Aeronautical Service of the Government General.

Such reports shall be preserved in the archives of the Aeronautical Service.

SECTION 4. MAINTENANCE OF AIRWORTHINESS

Art. 39. Airworthiness certificates must be submitted for revalidation at least once every six months.

However, the Aeronautical Service of the Government General may extend the duration of validity of certificates for a further maximum period of three months.

Art. 40. Revalidation shall consist in an inspection of the aircraft by one or more aeronautical experts who shall sign the airworthiness certificate if they find that the aircraft is still airworthy.

Revalidation shall be effective for a period of six months from the date of inspection.

If the experts find that the aircraft is no longer airworthy, they shall withdraw the airworthiness certificate.

Art. 41. The inspection report shall be sent by the experts to the Aeronautical Service of the Government General for recordation in the file of the aircraft and for preservation in the archives.

Art. 42. During the period between two revalidations of the airworthiness certificate, airworthiness and safety of the aircraft must be maintained by proper maintenance.