

The Aviation Board may perform such inspection and supervision through a designated Danish or foreign expert, or through foreign authorities.

*Article 24.* When it has been established by inspection or other means that an aircraft satisfies the conditions of airworthiness, a certificate of airworthiness shall be granted by the Aviation authority. The certificate may be granted for a specified period, or may be limited to flights of a specified nature or within specified areas. The Minister of Public Works may determine that the certificate or a special document which must follow the certificate, shall contain specific instructions on the use of the aircraft which must be observed in order to ensure the continued airworthiness of the aircraft.

The certificate may be renewed upon application of the owner if the airworthiness of the aircraft has been maintained at the time of renewal. The Aviation Board may entrust the experts or authorities referred to in Article 23, paragraph 2, as to the renewal of airworthiness certificates.

*Article 25.* Danish aircraft used in accordance with this law must be provided with an airworthiness certificate issued or approved by the Aviation authority.

Foreign aircraft must be provided with the certificate referred to in paragraph 1 for flights in the Danish realm or an airworthiness certificate issued or approved by a foreign country, which shall be recognized in Denmark pursuant to agreement with such country.

An aircraft which is not provided with an airworthiness certificate pursuant to paragraphs 1 or 2, may be granted a special license for flights by the Aviation Board. Such licenses may be revoked at any time.

*Article 26.* If not provided otherwise by the Minister of Public Works, a Danish airworthiness certificate shall not be valid in the following instances:

- a) If the aircraft has not been inspected in accordance with the regulations;
- b) If the aircraft or its equipment has been altered and the alteration may have had an effect on its airworthiness;
- c) If the aircraft or its equipment has sustained damage apparently affecting its airworthiness.

In general the airworthiness certificate may be declared invalid if such incidents have occurred which in the judgment of the Minister affect the airworthiness of the aircraft.

In the cases mentioned under (c) the invalidity shall subsist until the damage is repaired in conformity with the regulations issued by the Minister. In general the invalidity shall subsist until the aircraft is considered airworthy.

The Aviation Board may demand the return of an invalid certificate.

*Article 27.* The requirements for airworthiness certificates provided for in Articles 24 and 26 shall apply accordingly to approval, renewal or cancellation of a foreign airworthiness certificate.

*Article 28.* The owner or user of an aircraft which is used pursuant to this law shall be responsible for maintaining the airworthiness of the aircraft and that a valid certificate of airworthiness is in effect. Pursuant to the regulations issued by the Minister of Public Works the owner must notify the Aviation Board without delay of all in-