

CHAPTER 3

Airworthiness

Article 1. Aircraft in active operation must be airworthy.

An aircraft may not be considered airworthy unless it is so designed, built, equipped and maintained, and has such flying qualities that it complies with the standards of safety.

Article 2. Aircraft shall be subject to inspection according to the rules issued by the King, or under the King's authorization by the Aviation Board and in general, insofar as airworthiness is concerned, shall be under the supervision of the Aviation Board.

Pursuant to regulations issued by the King the inspection and supervision may be entrusted by the Aviation Board to special experts or an authority within or outside the Realm.

Article 3. If, by inspection or otherwise, the airworthiness of an aircraft is established, a certificate of airworthiness shall be granted by the Aviation Board (airworthiness certificate). The certificate may be granted for a specified period of time or may be limited to flights of a specified nature or to flights in specified areas. The King, or under the King's authorization, the Aviation Board, may determine that the certificate or a special document which must accompany the certificate, must contain instructions on the use of aircraft which must be observed in order to have the aircraft considered airworthy.

The certificate may be renewed if the aircraft is considered airworthy according to requirements in force at the time of renewal. The Aviation Board may delegate the renewal of the airworthiness certificate to an expert or agency mentioned in Article 2, paragraph 2.

Article 4. Swedish aircraft in active operations must be provided with a Swedish or foreign airworthiness certificate approved by the Aviation Board.

For flights in Sweden foreign aircraft must be provided with the certificate, specified in paragraph 1, or an airworthiness certificate granted or approved in a foreign State which has an agreement with Sweden for the recognition of such certificates in Sweden.

In accordance with the stipulations of the King the Aviation Board may permit that an aircraft may be operated regardless of the provisions contained in paragraphs 1 and 2.

Article 5. If not otherwise provided for by the Aviation Board an airworthiness certificate granted in this country shall not be effective when the aircraft has not been inspected, or when the aircraft or its equipment has been altered and the alteration affects its airworthiness, until such aircraft is declared airworthy. The same shall apply, if the aircraft or its equipment has sustained damage which evidently affects its airworthiness, and the damage is not repaired as prescribed by the Aviation Board.

The Aviation Board may declare the certificate invalid until the aircraft is declared airworthy, when there are other facts which may effect the airworthiness of the aircraft.

When an airworthiness certificate is declared invalid, the Aviation Board may require its immediate return.

Article 6. The provisions of Article 3 and 5 on Swedish airworthiness certificates shall apply correspondingly to approval as well as renewal and invalidation of foreign airworthiness certificates.