

PART 21 - CERTIFICATION OF PRODUCTS AND PARTS

Subpart A — General

21.1 *Content*

The content of this document is based on international standards for the certification of products and Parts but excludes the rules relating to the manufactured of aircraft. Requirements governing the manufacturer and certification of aircraft manufactured in Cambodia will remain reserved (**Reserved**) until such time as the SSCA receives a request for such manufacturing.

21.2 *Applicability*

This part prescribes rules governing—

- (1) the type acceptance certification of aircraft types to be imported into Cambodia; and
- (2) the operating requirements for the holder of a type certificate; and
- (3) the airworthiness certification of aircraft; and
- (4) the identification of—
 - (i) aircraft, aircraft engines, and propellers; and
 - (ii) critical parts; and
 - (iii) certain replacement and modification parts.

21.3 *Definitions*

In this part:

Critical part means an aircraft part for which a replacement time, inspection interval, or related procedure is specified in the Airworthiness Limitations section of a manufacturer's Maintenance Manual or Instructions for Continued Airworthiness:

Type Certificate includes—

- (1) the type design; and
- (2) the operating limitations; and
- (3) the type certificate data sheet; and
- (4) the applicable airworthiness design standards specified in Appendix C; and
- (5) for an aircraft type, the flight manual; and
- (6) any other conditions or limitations prescribed for the product type under this PART.

21.5 *Reserved*

21.7 Overseas Applications

Applications for certificates, approvals, or authorisations from persons located outside of Cambodia shall only

be considered for approval if the SSCA is satisfied that there is a need for the certificate, approval, or authorisation.

21.8 Required Design Changes

- (a) Where the SSCA issues an airworthiness directive for a product, the holder of the type certificate for the product type shall—
 - (1) if the SSCA determines that design changes are necessary to correct the unsafe condition of the product, upon the SSCA's request, submit appropriate design changes to the SSCA for approval; and
 - (2) upon approval of the design changes, make the descriptive data covering the changes available to all operators of the product.
- (b) If there are no current unsafe conditions of the product but it is found through service experience that changes in the type certificate will contribute to the safety of the product, the holder of the type certificate for a product type shall—
 - (1) upon the SSCA's request, submit appropriate design changes to the SSCA for approval; and
 - (2) upon approval of the design changes, make the descriptive data covering the changes available to all operators of the product.

Subpart B — Type Acceptance

21.11 Applicability

- (1) This Subpart prescribes rules governing the type acceptance of aircraft types to be imported into Cambodia.

21.13 Type Acceptance Categories

- (a) The following type acceptance certificates are granted under this part:
 - (1) standard category type acceptance for an aircraft type to be imported into Cambodia:
 - (2) restricted category type acceptance for an aircraft type to be imported into Cambodia.
- (b) A type acceptance may be granted in both the standard and restricted categories if the certification requirements for each category are met.
- (c) A restricted category type acceptance shall specify the operational purposes for which the aircraft type is certificated.

21.15 Reserved

21.17 Application for Type Acceptance

(a) Each applicant for the grant of a type acceptance for an aircraft type shall complete the SSCA form, which shall require—

- (1) the name and address for service in Cambodia of the applicant; and
- (2) such further particulars relating to the aircraft and the applicant as may be required by the SSCA as indicated on the form—

and submit it to the SSCA with a payment of the appropriate application fee.

21.19 Issue of Type Acceptance

(a) An applicant is entitled to a type acceptance for an aircraft type if—

- (1) the applicant meets the applicable certification requirements in 21.41 to 21.43 in a manner acceptable to the SSCA; and
- (2) the granting of the certificate is not contrary to the interests of aviation safety.

21.21 Reserved

21.23 Special Conditions

The SSCA may prescribe special conditions for a product to establish a level of safety equivalent to the airworthiness design standards specified in Appendix C if the SSCA determines that the airworthiness standards do not contain adequate or appropriate safety levels because—

- (1) the product has novel or unusual design features relative to the design practices on which the applicable airworthiness design standards are based; or
- (2) the intended use of the product is unconventional.

21.25 Duration of Type Acceptance

(a) A type acceptance certificate shall remain in force until it is suspended or revoked.

Type Acceptance Requirements

21.41 Airworthiness Requirements

Each applicant for the grant of a type acceptance for an aircraft type shall provide the SSCA with evidence that—

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- (1) the aircraft type meets the applicable airworthiness design standards specified in Appendix C, effective at the date assigned in the foreign type certificate or an equivalent document, unless another date is specified by the SSCA; and
 - (2) the aircraft type meets any special conditions imposed under the foreign type certification or prescribed by the SSCA under 21.23; and
 - (3) any airworthiness requirements not complied with are compensated for by factors providing an equivalent level of safety; and
 - (4) no feature or characteristic of the aircraft type makes it unsafe for the intended use.

21.43 Data Requirements

- (a) Each applicant for the grant of a type acceptance for an aircraft type shall provide the SSCA with—
 - (1) evidence that the type design has been approved by a Contracting State by the issue of a type certificate or an equivalent document; and
 - (2) details of the airworthiness requirements complied with, for the issue of the type certificate prescribed in subparagraph (1), including—
 - (i) the airworthiness design standards; and
 - (ii) the effective date of the standards; and
 - (iii) any special conditions imposed under the foreign type certification; and
 - (iv) any requirements not complied with and any compensating factors providing an equivalent level of safety; and
 - (v) any airworthiness limitations; and
 - (3) a list identifying the data submitted for the issue of the type certificate prescribed in subparagraph (1), showing compliance with the applicable airworthiness design standards; and
 - (4) a copy of the flight manual approved under a foreign type certificate or, if the applicable design standards do not require a flight manual to be provided, a flight manual meeting the standards prescribed in Appendix C(c); and
 - (5) the illustrated parts catalogue; and
 - (6) where required by the SSCA—
 - (i) the maintenance manual for the aircraft type; and
 - (ii) all current service information issued by the manufacturers of the aircraft, aircraft engine and propeller; and

- (7) evidence that the manufacturer has agreed to provide the SSCA with a copy of all amendments and re-issues of the documents prescribed in subparagraphs (4), (5) and (6).
- (b) The SSCA may specify the range of serial numbers or models of aircraft to which the application relates or redefine the applicability of the certificate if 21.41 and 21.43 are satisfied for any additional product.

Subpart C — Design Changes

21.71 *Applicability*

This part prescribes means for the approval of design changes.

21.73 *Approval of Design Changes*

- (a) A design change may be approved by—
 - (1) including it in an Airworthiness Directive; or
 - (2) the approval of a modification; or
 - (3) the approval of a change to the type certificate or type acceptance certificate under Subpart D; or
 - (4) the issue of a supplemental type certificate (STC) under Subpart E.
- (b) Design changes are acceptable to the SSCA if they are—
 - (1) described by technical data listed in Appendix D; or
 - (2) accepted by the issue of an airworthiness certificate.

21.75 *Continuation of Design Changes*

Each design change that has been approved by the SSCA at the time this part comes into force shall be deemed to have been approved under this Part.

21.77 *Continued Airworthiness Responsibilities*

The organisation which has approved a design change shall undertake the continued airworthiness responsibilities in respect of the change.

21.79 *Acceptance of Design Changes by the Issue of an Airworthiness Certificate*

- (a) A design change embodied on an aircraft may be accepted by the issue of an airworthiness certificate for that aircraft, provided—
 - (1) the design change was found to be recorded in the maintenance records for the aircraft at the time of issue of the airworthiness certificate; and
 - (2) there is sufficient evidence that the design change meets the applicable airworthiness requirements.

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- (b) A design change accepted under this rule shall only be embodied on the individual aircraft for which the airworthiness certificate has been issued.

21.81 Approval of Modifications

The SSCA shall approve or accept a modification by approving the modification's technical data under 21.505.

Subpart D — Changes to Type Acceptance Certificates

21.91 Applicability

This Subpart prescribes means for the approval of changes to type acceptance certificates.

21.93 Changes to Certificates

A change to a type acceptance certificate in accordance with this Part includes any changes to—

- (1) the type acceptance certificate category; or
- (2) any other special conditions prescribed on the type acceptance certificate.

21.97 Reserved

21.99 Reserved

21.101 Reserved

21.103 Reserved

Subpart E — Supplemental Type Certificates (STC)

21.111 *Applicability*

This Part prescribes the means for the acceptance of supplemental type certificates.

21.113 *Supplemental Type Certificate*

A supplemental type certificate accepted in accordance with this Part may allow changes to—

- (1) the type acceptance certificate category; or
- (2) the type design; or
- (3) the flight manual; or
- (4) the operating limitations; or
- (5) any special conditions prescribed on the type acceptance certificate.

21.115 *Eligibility*

Any person may apply for the acceptance of a supplemental type certificate.

21.117 *Application for Acceptance of the Certificate*

- (a) Each applicant for a an acceptance of a supplemental type certificate shall complete the SSCA form, and provide—
 - (1) the name and address for service in Cambodia of the applicant; and
 - (2) a design that consists of —
 - (i) the drawings, specifications, and information necessary to define the configuration and the design features of product type which have been shown to comply with the applicable airworthiness requirements; and
 - (ii) a list of those drawings and specifications provided under paragraph (2)(i) above; and
 - (iii) the information on dimensions, materials, and processes necessary to define the structural strength of the product type; and
 - (iv) the Airworthiness Limitations section of the Inspections for Continued Airworthiness, required in the applicable airworthiness design standards specified in Appendix C of this document; and
 - (v) any other data necessary to allow the determination of the airworthiness of later products of the same design; and
 - (3) identify each design and each variant within the design

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- (4) describe any additional Instructions of Continued Airworthiness as required
 - (5) such further particulars relating to the design change and applicant as may be required by the SSCA as indicated on the form; and
 - (6) Approval of the Supplemental Type Certificate (STC) by the manufacturer's Design Engineering Representative (DER) or an approval of recognized Design Organization approved by a competent foreign Civil Aviation Authority acceptable to SSCA.

21.119 to 21.121 Reserved

21.123 Responsibilities of Certificate Holder

The holder of the supplemental type certificate shall—

- (1) undertake the continued airworthiness responsibilities in respect of the change to a type certificated product; and
- (2) upon the SSCA's request, provide the SSCA with evidence of appropriate liaison with the holder of the type certificate of the product; and
- (3) ensure that—
 - (i) all records are legible and of a permanent nature; and
 - (ii) the record of a design or design change is retained for a period of 2 years from the date the last example of the product type is permanently withdrawn from service; and
- (4) upon the SSCA's request, make the certificate, design information, drawings, test reports, and inspection records available to the SSCA.

Subparts F, G, H, I and J — Reserved

Subpart K — Materials, Parts, Processes, and Appliances

21.301 Applicability

This Part prescribes requirements for the approval or acceptance of materials, parts, processes, and appliances.

21.303 Replacement and modification materials, parts, and appliances

A replacement or modification material, part, or appliance to be installed into a type certificated product shall—

- (1) be authorised by the holder of the type certificate for the product as complying with the type design; or
- (2) be manufactured for a person to install on their own product and comply with the type design of the product including any embodied design changes; or

- (3) be issued with an authorised release certificate by the holder of a maintenance certificate issued under Part 6 who established the conformity of, and performed maintenance on, the part or appliance; or
- (4) *Reserved*
- (5) *Reserved*
- (6) be a standard part; or
- (7) be an imported part accepted for the purpose by the SSCA.

21.305 Approval or Acceptance of Processes

If a process is required to meet the airworthiness requirements for the issue of a type certificate or of any rule, then it shall be—

- (1) included in the exposition of the holder of a maintenance organisation certificate issued under Part 6; or
- (2) *Reserved.*
- (3) otherwise acceptable to the SSCA.

Subpart L — Export Airworthiness Certificates

21.321 Applicability

This Part prescribes—

- (1) the means for the issue of export airworthiness certificates; and
- (2) the responsibilities of the holders of export airworthiness certificates; and
- (3) the means for the issue of an authorised release certificate for the export of parts and appliances by organisations certificated for the purpose under Part 6 for maintenance.

21.323 Definitions

In this Part—

Product means an aircraft, aircraft engine, propeller, and their components

21.325 Export Airworthiness Certificates

- (a) An export airworthiness certificate issued under this Part shall—
 - (1) for aircraft, be in the form of an export airworthiness certificate; and
 - (2) for other products, be in the form of—
 - (i) an export airworthiness certificate; or
 - (ii) an authorised release certificate.

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- (b) The issue of an export airworthiness certificate does not authorise the installation or operation of a product.

21.327 Export Airworthiness Certificate Exceptions

If the applicant for an export airworthiness certificate provides a written statement by the State of the importer, in accordance with 21.333(b), the SSCA may issue the export airworthiness certificate with listed exceptions of—

- (1) the requirements of this Part that have not been met; and
- (2) any differences in configuration between the exported product and the relative type accepted product.

21.329 Eligibility

Any exporter or exporter's authorised representative may apply for the issue of an export airworthiness certificate for a product.

21.331 Application for Certificate

- (a) Each applicant for an export airworthiness certificate shall complete the appropriate form, which shall require—
 - (1) the name and address for service in Cambodia of the applicant; and
 - (2) evidence that—
 - (i) the product conforms to a type design acceptable to the State of the importer; and
 - (ii) any special certification conditions of the State of the importer have been met; and
 - (iii) the State of the importer accepts any exceptions to be listed on the certificate; and
 - (iv) the product has been identified in accordance with Part 21 Subpart Q; and
 - (v) the applicable airworthiness directives have been complied with; and
 - (3) any log books, modification and repair forms, and such historical records that the SSCA may require for other than new products; and
 - (4) a description of any methods used, including the method's duration of effectiveness, for the preservation and packaging of products to protect them against corrosion and damage while in transit or storage; and
 - (5) the date when ownership passed, or is expected to pass, to a purchaser in the foreign State; and
 - (6) the date on which any documents not available at the date of application are expected to become available; and
 - (7) supporting documentation for any variances to this Part; and
 - (8) such further particulars relating to the product and applicant as may be required by the SSCA as indicated on the form—

and submit it to the SSCA with a payment of the appropriate application fee prescribed by regulations.

- (b) Each applicant for an export airworthiness certificate for an aircraft shall, in addition to paragraph (a), provide the SSCA with—
- (1) evidence that—
 - (i) *Reserved*.
 - (ii) for other than a new aircraft, it possesses or could qualify for an airworthiness certificate under Subpart H; and
 - (iii) the aircraft is issued with the appropriate flight manuals and, for new aircraft, maintenance manuals; and
 - (iv) a weight and balance report has been completed, with a loading schedule where applicable; and
 - (v) the aircraft has, within 60 days prior to application, undergone an Annual or 100-hour inspection in accordance with these regulations, or an equivalent inspection acceptable to the SSCA; and
 - (vi) any installations incorporated for the purpose of export delivery comply with the applicable airworthiness requirements or have been approved by the issue of a Special Flight Permit under Subpart H; and
 - (2) confirmation that any installation described in paragraph (b)(1)(vi) will be removed and the aircraft restored to the approved type configuration upon completion of the delivery flight.
- (c) The applicant shall make the product and associated data available for any inspections as the SSCA may require.

21.333 Issue of Certificate

- (a) An applicant is entitled to an export airworthiness certificate for a product if—
- (1) the applicant meets the applicable requirements of this Part in a manner acceptable to the SSCA; and
 - (2) the granting of the certificate is not contrary to the interests of aviation safety; and
 - (3) any airworthiness requirements not complied with are compensated for by factors that provide a level of safety acceptable to the SSCA.
- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a product need not meet all the requirements of this rule if this is acceptable to the State of the importer and the State of the importer indicates that acceptability in writing.

21.335 Validity of Certificate

- (a) An export airworthiness certificate issued under this Part shall remain valid, providing there is no subsequent design change to the product, until the completion of delivery to the importer's State.
- (b) The holder of an export airworthiness certificate invalidated because of a design change shall forthwith surrender the certificate to the SSCA.

21.337 Transfer of certificate

An export airworthiness certificate is transferred with the product.

21.339 Use of an Authorised Release Certificate for Export

- (a) The authorised release certificate shall only be used for the export of a product where—
 - (1) the product—
 - (i) is new, has been newly overhauled, or was last installed on an aircraft possessing a valid standard or restricted airworthiness certificate and is fit for release to service; and
 - (ii) conforms to approved design data; and
 - (iii) is in a condition for safe operation; and
 - (iv) meets any special conditions for import required by the State of the importer; and
 - (2) the authorised release certificate has been issued in accordance with the procedures of an organisation certificated under Part 6.
- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a)(1), a product need not meet all the requirements of this rule if this is acceptable to the State of the importer and the State of the importer indicates that acceptability in writing.

21.341 Responsibilities of an Exporter

- (a) When title to an aircraft passes or has passed to a foreign purchaser, the exporter who was granted an export airworthiness certificate shall—
 - (1) where applicable, request the cancellation of the Cambodia registration and airworthiness certificates, giving the date of transfer of title and the name and address of the foreign owner; and
 - (2) return the registration and airworthiness certificates to the SSCA; and
 - (3) submit a statement certifying that the Cambodia nationality and registration marks have been removed from the aircraft.
- (b) Unless otherwise agreed with the State of the importer, the exporter who was granted an export airworthiness certificate shall—
 - (1) forward to the appropriate authority of the State of the importer—
 - (i) all documents and information necessary for the proper operation of the product and any other material as is stipulated in the special requirements of the State of the importer; and

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- (ii) the applicable manufacturer's assembly instructions for un-assembled aircraft and an approved flight test check list; and
 - (2) preserve and package products to protect them against corrosion and damage whilst in transit or storage; and
 - (3) upon completion of an export delivery of an aircraft, remove, or have removed, any temporary installation incorporated for the purpose of delivery and restore the aircraft to the approved type configuration.

Subpart M — Repairs

21.431 Applicability

This Part prescribes the means for the approval of repair designs.

21.433 Approval of Designs for Repairs

A repair, the design of which has not been approved under the type certificate or type acceptance certificate, shall be treated as a design change to be approved in accordance with Parts C, D, or E.

Subpart N — Technical Data and Airworthiness Specifications

21.501 Applicability

This Part prescribes the means for—

- (1) the approval or acceptance of technical data; and
- (2) the approval or acceptance of specifications for materials, parts, processes, and appliances; and
- (3) approval of deviation from specifications for materials, parts, processes, or appliances.

21.503 Acceptable Technical Data

- (a) Technical data shall only be used if it is approved, or is acceptable to the SSCA.
- (b) Acceptable technical data are listed in Appendix D to this Part.

21.505 Form SSCA 337 – Approval of Technical Data

- (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d), each applicant for the approval of technical data shall complete form SSCA 337, which shall require—
 - (1) the name and address for service in Cambodia of the applicant; and
 - (2) any documentation necessary to define the data; and
 - (3) a description of any design change including—

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- (i) sufficient data to identify the change; and
 - (ii) the identification of all parts of a product, component, or appliance affected by the change; and
- (4) for a product, component, or appliance to be changed in accordance with the data—
- (i) identification of any investigations necessary to show compliance with the applicable airworthiness requirements; and
 - (ii) adequate maintenance and operating data to ensure the product, component, or appliance can be properly maintained and operated; and
- (5) such further particulars relating to the technical data, any design change, and the applicant as may be required by the SSCA as indicated on the form; and
- (6) either—
- (i) a statement of compliance provided by a certificated design organization acceptable to SSCA stating that the technical data meets the airworthiness requirements of 21.41 and any associated design change is fit for embodiment; or
 - (ii) an equivalent statement to that required by paragraph (a)(6)(i) issued by the manufacturer's Designated Engineering Representative (DER).
- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a)(6)(i), a statement of compliance may state that the technical data—
- (1) meets the airworthiness requirements incorporated by reference in the type certificate; or
 - (2) if special conditions are applied, meets a level of safety equivalent to that provided in paragraph (a)(6)(i).
- (c) A design organisation may use documents other than the form SSCA 337 to record the information required by paragraph (a).
- (d) An applicant is entitled to the approval of technical data if—
- (1) the applicant meets the applicable requirements of 21.505 in a manner acceptable to the SSCA; and
 - (2) the approval of the data is not contrary to the interests of aviation safety; and
 - (3) any airworthiness requirements not complied with are compensated for by factors that provide equivalent level of safety acceptable to the SSCA; and

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- (4) no feature or characteristic of a product, component, or appliance makes it unsafe for its intended use when—
- (i) changed in accordance with the data; and
 - (ii) operated in accordance with the correctly amended flight manual or other prescribed limitations.

21.507 Reserved

21.509 Acceptance of Specifications

A specification for a material, part, process, or appliance may be acceptable to the SSCA if—

- (1) it is applied by, or accepted for use in, an airworthiness design standard listed in Appendix C and is used only for that airworthiness design standard; or
- (2) it has been approved or accepted by a foreign aviation authority; or
- (3) it is a specification for a standard part and it is—
 - (i) an established industry specification; or
 - (ii) a Cambodia national specification; or
 - (iii) a foreign national specification.

Subpart O — Reserved

Subpart P — Reserved

Subpart Q — Identification of Products and Parts

21.801 Applicability

This Part prescribes rules governing the identification of—

- (1) aircraft, aircraft engines, and propellers; and
- (2) critical parts; and
- (3) certain replacement and modification parts.

21.803 Reserved

21.805 Reserved

21.807 Removal, Alteration and Replacement of Identification Information

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), a person shall not remove, alter, or replace the identification information on any product or part without the approval of the SSCA.

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- (b) A person performing maintenance in accordance these rules may remove, alter, or replace the identification information if it is removed, altered, or replaced in accordance with methods, techniques and practices acceptable to the SSCA.

21.809 Removal and Reinstallation of Data Plate

- (a) Except as provided by paragraph (b), a person shall not remove or reinstall the data plate containing the identification information without the approval of the SSCA.
- (b) A person performing maintenance in accordance with these rules may remove or reinstall the data plate containing identification information if—
 - (1) the removal of the data plate is necessary during the maintenance; and
 - (2) the data plate is removed and reinstalled in accordance with methods, techniques, and practices acceptable to the SSCA; and
 - (3) the removed data plate is reinstalled on the product or part from which it was removed.

21.811 Identification of Critical Parts

Each person who manufactures a critical part shall permanently and legibly mark the part with—

- (1) a part number or an equivalent; and
- (2) a serial number or an equivalent.

21.813 Identification of replacement and modification materials, parts, and appliances

- (a) *Reserved.*
- (b) Each person who manufactures a replacement or modification material, part, or appliance under 21.303(2) shall permanently and legibly mark the material, part, or appliance in such a manner as to ensure it can be—
 - (1) identified separately to those otherwise acceptable materials, parts, and appliances; and
 - (2) clearly related to its manufacturing data.
- (c) If a material, part, or appliance is too small or it is otherwise impractical to mark the material, part, or appliance with the information required by paragraphs (a) or (b), the information shall be recorded on a tag attached to the material, part, appliance, or its container.
- (d) Where the marking required by paragraph (a)(4) is so extensive that to record it on a tag is impractical, the tag attached to the material, part, appliance, or the container may refer to a specific readily available manual or catalogue for the name and model designation of each product issued with a type certificate or type acceptance certificate, on which the material, part, or appliance is eligible for installation.

Appendix A — Reserved
Appendix B — Reserved
Appendix C

Airworthiness Design Standards

- (a) Subject to paragraph (c), the standard category airworthiness design standards are—
- (1) any of the following Federal Aviation Regulations issued by the Federal Aviation Administration of the United States of America:
 - (i) Part 23 — Airworthiness Standards: Normal, Utility, Acrobatic, and Commuter Category Aeroplanes , except 23.785(a) and 23.807(b)(5):
 - (ii) Part 25 — Airworthiness Standards: Transport Category Aeroplanes:
 - (iii) Part 27 — Airworthiness Standards: Normal Category Rotorcraft:
 - (iv) Part 29 — Airworthiness Standards: Transport Category Rotorcraft:
 - (v) Part 31 — Airworthiness Standards: Manned Free Balloons:
 - (vi) Part 33 — Airworthiness Standards: Aircraft Engines:
 - (vii) Part 35 — Airworthiness Standards: Propellers; or
 - (2) any of the following Joint Airworthiness Requirements. Acceptable Joint Airworthiness Requirements include—
 - (i) JAR-22 – Sailplanes and Powered Sailplanes:
 - (ii) JAR-23 – Small Aeroplanes:
 - (iii) JAR-25 – Large Aeroplanes:
 - (iv) JAR-E – Engines:
 - (v) JAR-P – Propellers
 - (3) a set of airworthiness design standards that the SSCA determines—
 - (i) comply with Annex 8 to the Convention; and
 - (ii) provide equivalent levels of safety to those airworthiness design standards prescribed in subparagraph (1) and (2)
- (b) Subject to paragraph (c), the restricted category airworthiness design standards are—
- (1) any of the Federal Aviation Regulations prescribed in paragraph (a)(1), excluding those requirements that the SSCA determines inappropriate for the purpose for which the aircraft is to be used; or
 - (2) a set of airworthiness design standards that the SSCA determines appropriate for the purpose for which the aircraft is to be used.
- (c) Airworthiness design standards for aircraft that, on the effective date, do not require a flight manual to be provided, shall include a flight manual containing—

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- (1) the operating limitations and information required to be provided by the applicable airworthiness design standard, in the form of a manual, markings or placards; and
 - (2) for aeroplanes and rotorcraft, the maximum ambient atmospheric temperatures for which engine cooling was demonstrated, in the performance information section of the flight manual.

Appendix D

Acceptable Technical Data

- (a) Subject to paragraph (b), the following are acceptable technical data:
 - (1) type certificate data sheets:
 - (2) foreign type certificate data sheets used for the issue of a type acceptance certificate:
 - (3) type design data for type certificated products:
 - (4) design change data that support a design change approved by the means specified in 21.73:
 - (5) data approved by the SSCA under 21.505:
 - (6) data provided by the SSCA in a SSCA publication:
 - (7) airworthiness directives that give specific instructions for modification or repair:
 - (8) supplemental type certificates issued by the—
 - (i) United States of America Federal Aviation Authority;
 - (ii) Australian Civil Aviation Safety Authority; and
 - (iii) EASA
 - (iv) State of Design
 - (9) supplemental type certificates issued by Transport Canada:
 - (10) aeronautical specifications:
 - (11) data giving specific instructions for modification or repair contained in a maintenance manual, repair manual, overhaul manual, continuing airworthiness document, service bulletin, or an equivalent provided by the manufacturer of the product for which it is to be used and which is listed in the type certificate or by reference in the type acceptance certificate:
 - (12) AC43.13-1A, issued by the United States of America Federal Aviation Authority:

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- (13) data included in, and specific to the category of, an airworthiness certificate.
- (b) The technical data listed in paragraph (a) are acceptable provided that—
- (1) the data is appropriate to the product, component, or appliance, directly applicable to the work being carried out; and
 - (2) for a foreign supplemental type certificate or supplemental type approval—
 - (i) a complete new flight manual is not introduced; and
 - (ii) the aircraft type is not re-designated; and
 - (iii) the data is supplemental to the particular type certificate accepted by the SSCA and that type certificate is referenced on the supplemental type certificate or supplemental type approval; and
 - (3) data provided by the manufacturer of a component does not conflict with data provided by the manufacturer of the product or assembly of which the component is to form a part.