

7. When applying for the validation of a certificate of airworthiness for a flying-machine, an applicant should forward the certificate of airworthiness issued by the duly competent authority in respect of the said machine and state the proposed category and the purpose or purposes for which it is proposed to employ the machine in question.

8. Following the receipt by the Controller of Civil Aviation of an application form duly completed, together with the certificate of airworthiness for the aircraft in question, the Minister may, subject to considerations of public safety, and for a reasonable period, confer on such certificate the same validity as if it had been granted under these regulations.

9. After the erection of an aircraft by duly competent persons licensed in accordance with provisions of these regulations, trial flights will be carried out by the applicant's or constructor's pilot under arrangements approved by the Minister.

10. A certificate of airworthiness shall remain valid only for such period as may be prescribed therein unless renewed for a further period.

For the purpose of granting any such renewal the Minister may require to be furnished with such evidence as to the existing condition of the aircraft as he may think fit.

*Weight.*

11. Every flying-machine for which a certificate of airworthiness is for the time being in force shall bear clearly painted upon it in a prominent position—

- (a) Its weight empty (including water in radiators), as ascertained at its last previous weighing; and
- (b) The maximum total weight authorized for it, as shown for the time being in its certificate of airworthiness; and shall carry displayed in a prominent position a weight schedule showing what items of equipment (if any) are included in the "weight empty" (including water in radiators), as painted on it.

*Modifications subsequent to Issue of Certificate.*

12. (a) If at any time the Minister considers modifications to an aircraft, in respect of which a certificate of airworthiness is in force, to be necessary for safety, he may require such modifications to be carried out as a condition of the certificate of airworthiness remaining in force.

(b) The owner of an aircraft, in respect of which a certificate of airworthiness is in force, shall not carry out any modifications (including changes of equipment or its installation) which affect the safety of the aircraft without first obtaining the approval of the Minister.

SECTION II.—PERIODICAL OVERHAULS AND EXAMINATIONS.

13. All New Zealand aircraft shall be inspected, overhauled, and certified as airworthy from time to time in accordance with these regulations by competent persons licensed in that behalf.

14. Aircraft, in respect of which a certificate of airworthiness has been issued, renewed, or validated under this Schedule, may be inspected by authorized representatives of the Minister, and if any aircraft is deemed to be unsafe as a result of such inspection, the certificate of airworthiness may be cancelled or suspended.

*Examination before Flight.*

15. The following provisions shall apply to New Zealand flying-machines carrying passengers or goods for hire or reward:—

(1) Any such flying-machine shall not be flown unless it has within twenty-four hours been inspected and certified as safe for flight in accordance with paragraph 36 of this Schedule, nor during such twenty-four hours if in the course thereof the flying-machine has landed owing to a defect which is not such as would in accordance with ordinary aeronautical practice be remedied by the pilot or crew, unless it has, after such defect has been remedied, been again inspected and certified as aforesaid.

Provided that—

- (a) If after leaving the place where it was last so certified as aforesaid, it has been accidentally delayed through some cause other than such a defect as aforesaid, it may proceed to any destination which but for the delay it would have reached within twenty-four hours since it was certified under this paragraph;
- (b) Nothing in this provision shall require the landing of a flying-machine which is actually in flight.

(2) An inspection under this paragraph shall be carried out by a competent person licensed for the purpose of this Schedule and shall be in accordance with these regulations.

(3) If the result of the inspection is satisfactory a certificate under this paragraph in the form prescribed in paragraph 37 of this Schedule stating that the flying-machine is safe for flight shall be signed in duplicate by the person who has carried out the inspection.

(4) A period of twenty-four hours for the purposes of subparagraph (1) of this paragraph shall be reckoned from the time stated in the certificate as the time when the inspection was completed.

16. (1) Any such certificate shall, on demand, be produced for the inspection of any police officer or of any other person or persons authorized for the purpose by the Minister.

(2) Any such aircraft may be inspected by a person authorized by the Minister, and, if that person reports that the aircraft is unsafe, the certificate of airworthiness may be cancelled or suspended.

*Detention of Unairworthy Aircraft.*

17. If the Minister has reason to believe, on complaint or otherwise, that a passenger or goods aircraft within New Zealand is intended or is about to proceed on any flight while in a condition unfit for flight, he may give such directions and take such steps, by way of provisional detention of the aircraft or otherwise