



AMC 052 – AIRCRAFT REGISTRATION MARKS

**ACCEPTABLE MEANS OF COMPLIANCE
(AMC)**

GUIDE FOR

AIRCRAFT REGISTRATION MARKS



CONTENTS	2
CHAPTER 1 Introduction.....	3
CHAPTER 2 Nationality Mark.....	3
CHAPTER 3 Location of Nationality and Registration Mark	3
3.1 Preparation	
3.2 Location	
3.3 Measurements and Type of Nationality and Registration Marks	
CHAPTER 4 Identification Plate.....	5



Introduction

The purpose of this AMC is to provide guidelines to Service providers involved in the physical part of the registration process of an aircraft in Aruba.

This AMC only addresses the minimum that need to be achieved for the aircraft to obtain the nationality and registration marks.

The guidelines in this AMC are designed to comply with:

- Registration requirements, as per:
 - Aruba Aviation Act, article 6;
 - Ministerial Decree, AB 1991 no. GT 36, with latest revision AB 2023 no. 53: articles 8 until 12;

CHAPTER 1 Nationality Mark

The nationality mark consists of the letter “P” and with the number “4” followed by a hyphen “**P4-**”.

CHAPTER 2 Registration Mark

Registration marks are provided upon request and after evaluation by the Director of the Department of Civil Aviation of Aruba (DCAA). The nationality and registration markings are mentioned on the Certificate of Registration.

The nationality mark precedes the registration mark. For the type of letters and numbers refer to paragraph 3.3.1. The registration mark may consist of minimum three and up to five characters:

- a) three to five capital letters, or;
- b) three to five numbers, or
- c) a combination of capital letters and numbers.

Some set conditions for the registration mark are:

- 1) When applying a combination of three to five characters the registration mark may not contain the numbers “0” or “1”;
- 2) Registration mark may not start with the letter “Q”;
- 3) Registration markings may not contain the letters combination “IJ”;
- 4) Registration mark may not cause confusion with distress signal SOS, or other similar urgent signals, for example XXX, PAN and TTT;
- 5) Registration markings may not be contrary to moral decency;



CHAPTER 3 Location of Nationality and Registration Marks

The nationality and registration mark on the exterior part of the aircraft may be painted or maybe affixed by means of ensuring a similar decree of permanence.

When applying stencils (stickers) the surface below may not have any old (previous) registration markings. This is to avoid unnecessary confusion.

3.1 Preparation

Nationality and registration marks are required to be applied taking into account;

- 1) the shape of the aircraft surface;
- 2) good visibility of the marks;
- 3) good contrast against the aircraft surface paint;
- 4) no ornaments of the marks;
- 5) good maintenance of the marks;

3.2 Location

The marks are applied on both sides of the fuselage (engine cowlings) or tail, on the lower surface of the left wing and placarded (cockpit callsign) on the flight deck in view of the pilots.

3.2.1 Fuselage (or equivalent structure) and vertical tail surfaces

The marks shall appear either on each side of the fuselage (or equivalent structure) between the wings and the tail surface or on the upper halves of the vertical tail surfaces. When located on a single vertical tail surface, they shall appear on both sides. When located on multivertical tail surfaces, they shall appear on the outboard sides of the outer surfaces.

3.2.2 Wing: lower surface LH wing

The marks shall appear once on the lower surface of the wing structure. They shall be located on the left half of the lower surface of the wing structure unless they extend across the whole of the lower surface of the wing structure. So far as is, the marks shall be located equidistant from the leading and trailing edges of the wings. The tops of the letters and/or numbers shall be toward the leading edge of the wing.

3.2.3 Cockpit Callsign

The callsign should be in the pilot view. One for each pilot or one in the center. The cockpit callsign may be of the same size of the SELCAL placard in the cockpit.

3.2.4 Special cases

If the aircraft does not possess parts corresponding to those mentioned in 3.2.1 and 3.2.2, the marks shall appear in a manner such that the aircraft can be identified readily. Refer to 3.3.3 for further instructions.



3.3 Measurements and Type of Nationality and Registration Marks

3.3.1 General (Type)

The letters and numbers in each separate group shall be of equal height.
The letters shall be capital Roman characters without ornamentation.
Numbers shall be Arabic numbers without ornamentation.

3.3.2 Measurements

- a. The height of the marks on the wing shall be at least 50 centimeters.
- b. The height of the mark on the fuselage (or equivalent structure) and on the vertical tail surfaces shall be at least 30 centimeters.
- c. The width of each character (except the letter I and the number 1) and the length of hyphens shall be two-thirds ($\frac{2}{3}$) of the height of a character.
- d. The characters and hyphens shall be formed by solid lines and shall be of same color contrasting clearly with the background. The thickness of the lines shall be one-sixth ($\frac{1}{6}$) of the height of a character.
- e. Each character shall be separated from that which it immediately precedes or follows, by a space of not less than one-quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$) of a character width. A hyphen shall be regarded as a character for this purpose.

3.3.3 Special cases

If an aircraft (example: helicopter) does not possess parts corresponding to those mentioned in 3.3.2 a & b, or if the parts are too small to accommodate the marks described therein, the measurements of the marks is to be determined by the DCAA, taking account of the need for the aircraft to be identified readily. The Director of the DCA may issue an authorization after receiving a deviation request, form INS-4.048, from the Register Holder to deviate in a limited matter from the required measurements, due to limited surface space available.

CHAPTER 4 Identification plate

Each aircraft shall carry an identification plate inscribed with at least the nationality and registration mark. The plate shall be made of fireproof metal or other fireproof material of suitable physical properties.

- a. The identification plate shall be secured to aircraft in a prominent position near the main entrance or:
- b. in case of a remotely piloted aircraft, secured in prominent position near the main entrance or compartment or affixed conspicuously to the exterior of the aircraft if there is no main entrance or compartment.
- c. The size of the identification plate may be of the same size as the aircraft data plate.