



OVERSEAS TERRITORIES AVIATION REQUIREMENTS (OTARs)

Part 47 AIRCRAFT REGISTRATION AND MARKING

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Enquiries regarding the content of this publication should be addressed to:

Air Safety Support International, 3rd Floor, The Galleria, Station Road, Crawley, RH10 1WW, UK

www.airsafety.aero

UNCONTROLLED WHEN PRINTED**Revisions**

OTAR Issue	Subject
Issue 1	First issue published for information.
Issue 2	Second issue released for gazetting, with minor amendment to introductory text and other minor editorial changes.
Issue 3	Changes associated with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Persons qualified to register an aircraft in a Territory. • The measurement of marks in accordance with ICAO Standards and recommended practices. • The location and orientation of marks • The specification of break-in markings where applied.
Issue 4	Change to ASSI's address. 47.23 Amended persons eligible to register an aircraft. 47.63 (b)(7) Added the requirement associated with an Irrevocable De-registration and Export Request (IDERA). 47.113(b)(c)(d) Rotorcraft markings of less than 300mm. 47.115 Deleted. 47.117(b)(2) Deleted "near the main point of entrance to the aircraft".
Issue 5	Addition to 47.53 to include reference to ICAO standard format for registration certificate.
Issue 6	Addition of new paragraph 47.65 to introduce a Certificate of Deregistration that, when issued, shall be in wording, arrangement and replica of the certificate format as stated in Annex 7 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation, Aircraft Nationality and Registration Marks, Amendment 7 or later amended edition adopted by the ICAO Council.
Issue 7	Section 47.23 a (4) & (6) Amended Persons Eligible to register an aircraft to align with latest AN(OT)O

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Subpart A – General

47.1 Purpose

- (a) The requirements of this OTAR Part cover the registration and marking of aircraft.
- (b) These Requirements are not in themselves Law. Failure to comply may not constitute an offence. However, the Requirements repeat or reproduce many of the provisions of the Air Navigation (Overseas Territories) Order (“the Order”). Therefore, failure to comply with these Requirements may:
 - (1) Constitute a breach of the Order; and
 - (2) Result in proceedings for breaches of the Order; or
 - (3) Result in the refusal of an application for renewal of a certificate or licence; or
 - (4) Result in action to suspend or revoke a certificate or licence.
- (c) The Order details the legal obligations governing the registration and marking of aircraft. The Order specifies these obligations in rather general terms, therefore there is a provision in the Order which requires the Governor to publish Requirements to augment, amplify and detail more precisely the manner in which these obligations shall be met. The Requirements are the means by which owner(s) will be able to satisfy the Governor as to their fulfilment of their obligations in respect of the registration and marking of aircraft or their entitlement to hold a certificate.
- (d) The issue of a certificate indicates only that the holder is considered to be qualified. The possession of such a document does not relieve the owners, from the responsibility for compliance with the Order and any other legislation in force.
- (e) Other OTAR Parts may impinge upon activities conducted under this Part. In particular, Part 1 contains definitions which apply, unless otherwise stated, to all Parts. A full list of OTAR Parts, a description of the legislative structure and the place of OTARs and OTACs within it can be viewed on the ASSI website www.airsafety.aero.
- (f) References to the Governor in this OTAR Part mean the regulator designated by the Governor of the Territory to exercise his functions under the Order.

47.3 Applicability

This Part applies to persons who wish to register in the Territory an aircraft that requires:

- (a) a Certificate of Airworthiness under OTAR Part 21 Subpart E; or
- (b) a Permit to Fly under OTAR Part 21 Subpart P.

Subpart B – Aircraft Registration

47.21 Requirement

- (a) Every owner of an aircraft, other than an aircraft permitted to be operated without being registered by or under the Order, shall, if the aircraft flies to, from, within, or over the Territory, register that aircraft and hold a valid certificate of registration for that aircraft from:
 - (1) the Governor; or
 - (2) the appropriate National Aviation Authority of a contracting State to ICAO.
- (b) No aircraft shall be registered in the Territory or remain registered in the Territory if it is registered in any other country.

47.23 Applicant for aircraft registration

- (a) Subject to paragraph 47.23(b) and (c), the following qualified persons are eligible to register an aircraft in the Territory:
 - (1) the Crown in right of Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom or in right of the Government of the Territory;
 - (2) United Kingdom nationals;
 - (3) Commonwealth citizens;
 - (4) nationals of any European Economic Area State or of the Swiss Confederation;
 - (5) bodies incorporated in any part of the Commonwealth and which have their registered office or principal place of business in any part of the Commonwealth; or
 - (6) undertakings formed in accordance with the law of a European Economic Area State or of the Swiss Confederation and which have their registered office, central administration or principal place of business within the European Economic Area or within the Swiss Confederation.
- (b) The Governor may determine that it is acceptable for an unqualified person residing or having a place of business in the Territory holding a legal or beneficial interest by way of ownership or share in an aircraft to be registered. This shall be subject to the registration being conditional on the aircraft not being operated for the purpose of commercial air transport or aerial work.
- (c) The Governor may determine that it is acceptable for the aircraft to be registered in the name of a charterer.

47.25 Accuracy of registry information

- (a) The holder of a certificate of registration shall notify the Governor, as soon as practicable, of any change that affects the currency of any information contained in the certificate.
- (b) If a person has information that indicates an inaccuracy in the Territory register, that person shall notify the Governor as soon as practicable.

47.27 Transponder codes

Any allocated and assigned 24-bit Mode S transponder address code shall be removed from coded aircraft equipment on de-registration of the aircraft from the Territory register except:

- (a) when the aircraft is to make a flight or journey immediately following the de-registration; and
- (b) the new State of registration has not allocated a new transponder code; and
- (c) the Governor is satisfied with the arrangements and that the appropriate aircraft log book entries have been made specifying the removal of the transponder code following the agreed flight or journey.

Subpart C - Registration certificate

47.51 Application for registration

- (a) Every application for the registration of an aircraft and for the grant of a certificate shall be made in writing by, or on behalf of:
 - (1) the person who is a qualified person and lawfully entitled to the possession of the aircraft; or
 - (2) the group who, on a date specified in the application, are qualified persons and lawfully entitled to the possession of the aircraft; or
 - (3) the charterer of the aircraft.
- (b) The applicant shall furnish the Governor with the following information:
 - (1) the name of the aircraft manufacturer; and
 - (2) the designation of the aircraft, model and serial number; and
 - (3) the name and address of the person(s) specified in paragraph 47.51(a); and
 - (4) such further particulars relating to the aircraft and the person or group specified in paragraph 47.51(a) as may be required by the Governor.
- (c) The Governor may also require the applicant, or where the application is made on behalf of a person or group, that person, to produce all or any of the following, as may be reasonable in the circumstances:
 - (1) evidence of the aircraft designation, model and serial number.
 - (2) evidence of the identity of the person(s) specified in paragraph 47.51(a).
 - (3) a statutory declaration by the person specified in paragraph 47.51(a) that that person or group, on a date specified in the application will be, lawfully entitled to the possession of the aircraft.

47.53 Registration and grant of certificate

- (a) An applicant is entitled to have an aircraft registered and is entitled to a certificate of registration if the Governor is satisfied by the details of the application and:
 - (1) the aircraft is not registered in any other country; and
 - (2) the owner of the aircraft is a qualified person; and
 - (3) the grant of the certificate is not contrary to the interests of aviation safety.

- (b) If the Governor is satisfied that an applicant complies with the requirements of Subpart B and Subpart C, an appropriate entry shall be made on the Territory aircraft register.
- (c) The certificate of registration may have a validity period.
- (d) The Certificate of Registration is formatted in compliance with ICAO Annex 7, Figure 1 and is in the English language.

47.55 Reservation of marks

- (a) Subject to paragraphs 47.55(b) and 47.55(c), the Governor shall reserve a registration mark for a period not exceeding 24 months:
 - (1) at the request of a person who intends to register an aircraft in the Territory; and
 - (2) on payment of any applicable fee.
- (b) A registration mark shall not be reserved if it is in use as an aircraft registration mark.
- (c) The Governor may refuse to reserve a registration mark if its use is considered to be undesirable.
- (d) A registration mark that has been reserved shall not, while reserved, be allocated to an aircraft as a registration mark otherwise than at the request of the person on whose request the registration mark was reserved.

47.57 Change of possession of aircraft

- (a) If the holder of a certificate of registration ceases to be the owner of that aircraft, the certificate expires on the date the certificate holder ceases to have lawful entitlement to possession of the aircraft.
- (b) The certificate holder whose certificate expires in accordance with paragraph 47.57(a) shall:
 - (1) within 14 days after the date of such expiry, notify the Governor; and
 - (2) surrender to the Governor the certificate of registration.
- (c) Any person who becomes the owner of an aircraft registered in the Territory must inform the Governor in writing within 28 days of becoming the owner.

47.59 Replacement of certificate

- (a) The holder of a certificate of registration may apply for a replacement certificate if the certificate is:
 - (1) lost, stolen, or destroyed; or
 - (2) so damaged that particulars are no longer clearly legible.

- (b) On receiving an application under paragraph 47.61(a), a certificate may be reissued on:
 - (1) the Governor being satisfied that the application has been made by the person to whom the certificate was originally issued; and
 - (2) the Governor being satisfied that the information supplied under paragraph 47.51 continues to be valid; and
 - (3) payment of any applicable fee.

47.61 Change of registration mark

- (a) The holder of a certificate of registration may apply to the Governor for a new registration mark to replace the mark allocated to the aircraft specified in the certificate.
- (b) The applicant for a change of registration mark shall apply in writing and submit to the Governor:
 - (1) The certificate of registration; and
 - (2) The registration mark sought; and
 - (3) A payment of any fee.
- (c) On receiving an application under paragraph 47.61(b), the Governor on being satisfied as to the particulars derived under paragraph 47.51 may make the appropriate amendments to the registry.
- (d) On allocation of a new registration mark under paragraph 47.61(c), the Governor shall issue to the registered owner a new certificate of registration.

47.63 Cancellation of registration

- (a) An aircraft remains registered:
 - (1) until the certificate of registration is suspended or revoked; or
 - (2) any validity period specified on the certificate has expired; or
 - (3) the certificate ceases to be valid by virtue of paragraph 47.57.
- (b) The Governor may revoke the certificate of registration for the aircraft:
 - (1) on receipt of a written request from the registered owner; or
 - (2) if the aircraft is destroyed, lost or stolen; or
 - (3) if the aircraft is permanently withdrawn from use; or
 - (4) if the owner of the aircraft has applied to register the aircraft in any other country; or

- (5) the aircraft is registered in any country other than the Territory; or
- (6) it is in the interest of the public; or
- (7) an Authorised Party or Certified Designee of an IDERA has requested the de-registration of the aircraft.

47.65 Certificate of Deregistration

- (a) When an aircraft is deregistered, at the request of the owner / operator / charterer, to facilitate the transfer of the aircraft from one State to another, the Governor may issue a certificate of deregistration for the aircraft.
- (b) When a certificate of deregistration is issued, in wording and arrangement, it shall be a replica of the certificate format as stated in Annex 7 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation, Aircraft Nationality and Registration Marks, Amendment 7 or later amended edition adopted by the ICAO Council. When certificates of deregistration are issued in a language other than English, they shall include an English translation.

Subpart D – Aircraft Marking

47.101 Requirement

An aircraft registered in the Territory shall not fly without bearing registration marks allocated by the Governor.

47.103 Nationality and registration marks

- (a) The nationality marks of Territory registered aircraft shall be two capital letters followed by a hyphen.
- (b) The registration marks shall be three further capital letters following the hyphen.

47.105 Display of marks

The nationality and registration marks shall, to the satisfaction of the Governor, be:

- (a) painted on the aircraft or affixed by other means ensuring a similar degree of permanence without potential hazard to engine ingestion and control surface contamination; and
- (b) displayed to the best possible advantage having regard to the construction or features of the aircraft; and
- (c) of one colour that contrasts clearly with the background on which they are painted or otherwise affixed; and
- (d) kept clean and visible at all times.

47.107 Specification of marks

- (a) The nationality and registration marks shall consist of capital letters in Roman characters without ornamentation.
- (b) The width of each standard letter and the length of the hyphen between the nationality marks shall be two-thirds of the height of a letter. Standard letter means any letter other than I, M and W.
- (c) The width of the letter I shall be one sixth of the height of the letter.
- (d) The width of letters M and W shall not be less than two thirds of their height and not exceeding their height.
- (e) Each letter shall be separated from the letter that immediately precedes or follows it by a space equal to one-quarter the height of the individual letters, the hyphen being regarded as a letter for this purpose.

- (f) The thickness of the lines comprising each letter and hyphen shall be one sixth of the height of the letters forming the marks.

47.109 Measurement of marks

- (a) The nationality and registration marks shall be formed of letters of equal height and shall be so situated as to leave a margin of at least 50 mm along each edge of any surface to which they are affixed.
- (b) The height of the marks on lighter-than-air aircraft shall be not less than 500 mm.
- (c) The height of the marks on aeroplanes, gliders, and powered gliders shall be:
 - (1) on the wings, not less than 500 mm; and
 - (2) on the fuselage or equivalent structure and on the vertical surfaces, not less than 300 mm, except that where the surface is not large enough to accommodate full-size marks the size shall be determined by the Governor, taking into account the need for the aircraft to be identified readily.
- (d) The height of the marks on rotorcraft shall be on the fuselage or equivalent structure and on the vertical surfaces, not less than 300 mm, except that where the surface is not large enough to accommodate full-size marks the size shall be determined by the Governor, taking into account the need for the aircraft to be identified readily.

47.111 Location of marks – lighter than air aircraft

- (a) The marks required by paragraph 47.101 on airships shall appear:
 - (1) Lengthwise on each side of the hulls near the maximum cross section of the airship and on the upper surface on the line of symmetry; or
 - (2) On the following stabilisers:
 - (i) The horizontal stabiliser, on the right half of the upper surface and on the left half of the lower surface with the tops of the letters towards the leading edge:
 - (ii) The vertical stabiliser, on each side of the bottom half stabiliser, with the letters placed horizontally.
- (b) The marks required by paragraph 47.101 on spherical balloons shall appear in 2 places diametrically opposite and located near the maximum horizontal circumference of the balloon.
- (c) The marks required by paragraph 47.101 on non-spherical balloons shall appear on each side, located near the maximum cross-section of the balloon and immediately above the rigging band or the points of attachment of the basket suspension cables.

- (d) The side marks required by this rule shall be visible both from the sides and from the ground.

47.113 Location of marks – heavier than air aircraft

- (a) The marks required by paragraph 47.101 on aeroplanes, gliders, and powered gliders shall appear:
 - (1) except as provided in paragraph 47.113(c), once, on the lower surface of the left hand wing structure. If the marks are confined to the outer half of the wing structure they shall be located on the left lower surface. The tops of the letters shall be towards the leading edge of the wing and so far as is possible, be equidistant from the leading and trailing edges of the wing; and
 - (2) on both sides of the fuselage between the wings and tail surfaces, or on the upper halves of the vertical tail surfaces. Marks on a single vertical tail surface shall appear on both sides. Marks on multi-vertical tail surfaces shall appear on the outboard sides of the outer surfaces.
- (b) The marks required by paragraph 47.101 on rotorcraft shall appear on both sides of the fuselage or cabin or tail boom in a prominent place not obstructed in normal use.
- (c) The marks required by paragraph 47.101 on rotorcraft where owing to the structure of the aircraft the greatest height practicable for the marks on the side of the fuselage (or equivalent structure) is less than 300 mm shall appear on the bottom surface of the fuselage or cabin with the top of the marks towards the front of the fuselage, or longitudinally, with the tops of the letters towards the left side of the fuselage and centred if possible, ensuring that the hyphen between the Nationality mark and the registration marks is not orientated in such a way that it may be confused with the letter 'I'.
- (d) If a heavier-than-air aircraft, such as a Microlight aeroplane, does not possess parts corresponding to those mentioned in paragraph 47.113(a) or (b), as applicable, the marks shall appear in such a manner that the aircraft can be readily identified to the satisfaction of the Governor.

47.117 Identification plate

- (a) The identification plate shall be etched, stamped, or engraved with the aircraft's nationality and registration marks.
- (b) The identification plate shall:
 - (1) be made of fireproof metal or other fireproof material of suitable physical properties; and
 - (2) be affixed to the aircraft in a prominent position.

47.119 Removal of marks and identification plate

On de-registration, the owner of the aircraft, balloon or airship is responsible for the removal of the previously assigned registration marks and identification plate.

END