



CAP 523

The Display of Nationality and Registration Marks on Aircraft: Guidance for Owners

www.caa.co.uk



CAP 523

The Display of Nationality and Registration Marks on Aircraft: Guidance for Owners

© Civil Aviation Authority 2002

All rights reserved. Copies of this publication may be reproduced for personal use, or for use within a company or organisation, but may not otherwise be reproduced for publication.

To use or reference CAA publications for any other purpose, for example within training material for students, please contact the CAA at the address below for formal agreement.

ISBN 0860398420

First published (as CAA Document No. 245) June 1982 Reprinted April 1983 Second edition May 1984 Third edition December 1985 Fourth edition (as CAP 523) August 1986 Reprinted August 1988 Reprinted June 1989 Reprinted February 1990 Reprinted August 1990 Fifth edition January 1992 Reprinted October 1994

Reprinted March 1995 Reprinted May 1995 Sixth edition August 1995 Reprinted December 1996 Reprinted May 1997

Reprinted August 1997 Reprinted November 1998 Reprinted December 1999 Reprinted May 2000 Seventh edition December 2000 Reprinted August 2001

Eighth edition 5 February 2002

Enquiries regarding the content of this publication should be addressed to: Aircraft Registration Section, Safety Regulation Group, Civil Aviation Authority, CAA House, 45-59 Kingsway, London, WC2B 6TE

The latest version of this document and all applicable amendments are available in electronic format at www.caa.co.uk/publications, where you may also register for e-mail notification of amendments.

Published by TSO (The Stationery Office) on behalf of the UK Civil Aviation Authority.

Printed copy available from:

TSO, PO Box 29, Norwich NR3 1GN Telephone orders/General enquiries: 0870 600 5522

Fax orders: 0870 600 5533

www.tso.co.uk/bookshop E-mail: book.orders@tso.co.uk Textphone: 0870 240 3701

List of Effective Pages

Chapter	Page	Date	Chapter	Page	Date	Chapter	Page	Date
	iii	5 February 2002						
	iv	5 February 2002						
Chapter 1	1	5 February 2002						
Chapter 1	2	5 February 2002						
Chapter 2	1	5 February 2002						
Chapter 2	2	5 February 2002						
Chapter 2	3	5 February 2002						
Chapter 3	1	5 February 2002						
Chapter 3	2	5 February 2002						
Chapter 3	3	5 February 2002						

5 February 2002 Page iii

Contents

	List of Effective Pages	iii			
Chapter 1	The Display of Nationality and Registration Marks on Aircraft Aircraft Nationality and Registration Marks – Specifications				
Chapter 2					
Chapter 3	Air Navigation Order, 2000				
	General	1			
	Position and Size of Marks	1			
	Width, Spacing and Thickness of Marks	3			

5 February 2002 Page iv

Chapter 1 The Display of Nationality and Registration Marks on Aircraft

- 1.1 Article 5 of the Air Navigation Order 2000 requires UK registered aircraft regardless of size and classification to bear nationality and registration marks in accordance with the regulations set out in Part B of Schedule 2 to the Order. It is an offence not to comply with these regulations unless an exemption has been granted and for your convenience a copy of Part B of Schedule 2 to the Order appears in Chapter 3, pages 1 and 2. Examples showing acceptable lettering and format are given on Chapter 2, pages 1 to 3.
- 1.2 The aim of displaying the registration mark is to allow ready identification of the aircraft. The requirements are specific but there are a number of points which some aircraft owners and operators may fail to appreciate. These are stressed in the following paragraphs:
 - a) Paragraph 1 of Part B to the Schedule requires the letters to be in Roman characters and to be without ornamentation. Thus embellished letters are not permitted. For the side lettering a slope of not more than 30 degrees is acceptable as illustrated on Chapter 2, page 1. Please note that no other letter or number may be inserted between the nationality mark 'G' and the hyphen, nor between the hyphen and the particular registration letters, nor adjacent to the nationality and registration marks.
 - b) Paragraph 1(2) of the Schedule says that the nationality and registration marks shall be displayed to the best advantage taking into consideration the constructional features of the aircraft; and shall always be kept clean and visible. The 'best' advantage is the best advantage of an external viewer either on the ground or in another aircraft.
 - c) The size of the letters must not be less than the dimensions stated in paragraph 2 of Part B to the Schedule and, in particular, the height of the letters for underwing markings must be a minimum of 50 cm. The standard side markings required to be displayed on the fuselage or tail of an aircraft should normally be not less than 30 cm (except that if a height of 30 cm is not reasonably practicable owing to the structure of the aircraft, the height must be the largest reasonably practicable). Any authorised surface capable of carrying side markings at least 30 cm high may be used for their display, but if only one such surface exists, then that surface must be used in preference to any smaller surface which can accommodate only markings less than 30 cm high. If none of the authorised surfaces can accommodate 30 cm high markings, then the authorised surface capable of carrying the largest reasonably practicable markings must be used. If on an aircraft having no fixed wing surface the largest reasonably practicable height of the side markings is less than 30 cm, marks must also be carried on the lower surface of the aircraft. The height of marks which may be required on the lower surface of an aircraft with no fixed wing surface should normally be not less than 50 cm but if this is not reasonably practicable owing to the structure of the aircraft, the height should be the largest reasonably practicable.

5 February 2002 Chapter 1 Page 1

- d) Nationality and registration marks have to be of the same single colour and distinct from the background on which the letters are placed, and must be given adequate separation from any other marks. Letters should contrast markedly with the background colour of that part of the aircraft. Simply outlining the letters in a contrasting colour is unlikely to provide the necessary legibility. The following notes give guidance on suitable colour schemes:
 - i) Dark lettering against a light background is preferred but light lettering on a dark background is acceptable.
 - ii) Ideally the background should be of uniform colour and have a gloss finish, and lettering should be matt. However, if light lettering is used, this should be gloss while the background should be matt.
 - iii) Recommended colours for registration letters include: black, dark blue, dark green, dark red and dark purple.
 - iv) Recommended background colours include: white, yellow, light blue (but not with dark blue letters), light green (not with dark green) and pink (not with red).
 - v) Intermediate colours such as orange, brown and grey should be avoided for either lettering or background.

There are, of course, other colour combinations available but those mentioned above give an idea of the general principles involved.

- 1.3 There is also a requirement for the provision of a fireproof metal plate bearing the nationality and registration marks of the aircraft. This plate has to be affixed to the aircraft in a prominent position in accordance with the requirements stated in paragraph 1(4) of Part B to the Schedule. If the registration subsequently changes a revised fireproof metal plate will be required. The same registration marks must be shown on the airframe structure or balloon envelope etc. as on the fireproof metal plate.
- 1.4 Owners of aircraft should be aware that it is an offence for the aircraft to bear any marks which purport to indicate that it is registered in a country in which it is not registered. Exemptions may be granted in certain circumstances against the need to carry UK nationality and registration marks but this will not include permission to bear foreign civil nationality and registration marks.
- 1.5 The proper display of registration marks is in the interests of the owner and the commander of the aircraft. Non-compliance with the provisions of Article 5 of the Air Navigation Order 2000 may lead to prosecution.

5 February 2002 Chapter 1 Page 2

Chapter 2 Aircraft Nationality and Registration Marks – Specifications

1.1 The Air Navigation Order 2000 Schedule 2 details the specifications of the lettering to be used for the display of aircraft nationality and registration marks. This lettering is required to conform to the English alphabet and is defined in the international standard ICAO Annex 7 as capital letters in Roman characters (as distinct from eg. Cyrillic or Arabic characters). Examples of lettering styles accepted as meeting the requirements of the Order are given below:

Upright lettering:

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

1.2 Lettering with a slope of not more than thirty degrees:

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

- 1.3 The lettering is required to be without ornamentation.
- 1.4 Where the aircraft has small vertical surfaces which preclude the use of the standard size or format of side markings, where normally the nationality mark, the hyphen and the four registration letters are displayed in a single line, the marks may be displayed in two lines:

G-A BCD

1.5 If a particular difficulty arises in locating the marks, or there is doubt about the acceptability in terms particularly of size or colour, then the Aircraft Registration Section or the CAA Regional Office (Aircraft Maintenance Standards Department) should be contacted for advice.

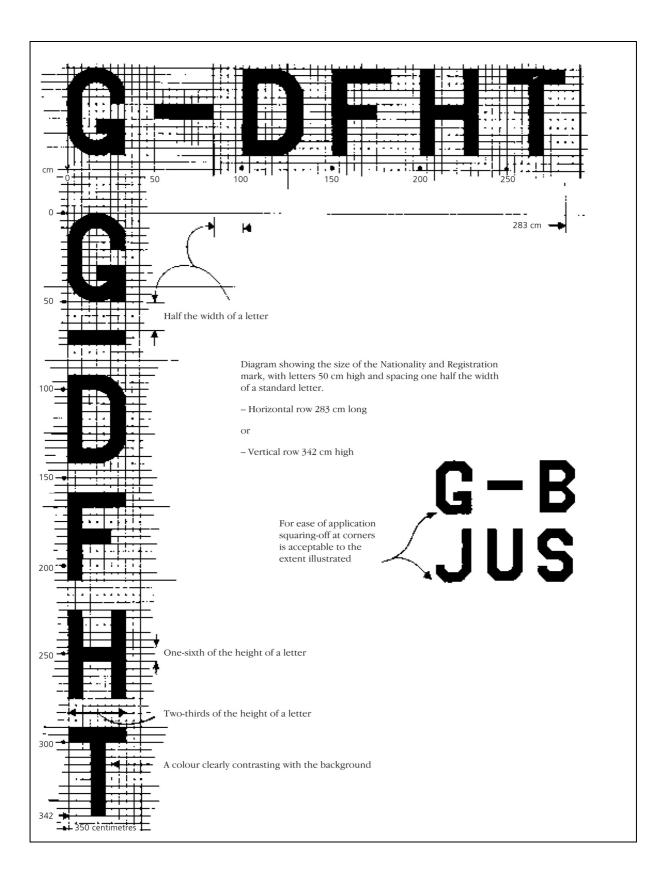
Civil Aviation Authority Aircraft Registration Section CAA House 45–59 Kingsway London WC2B 6TE

Telephone: 020 7453 6666

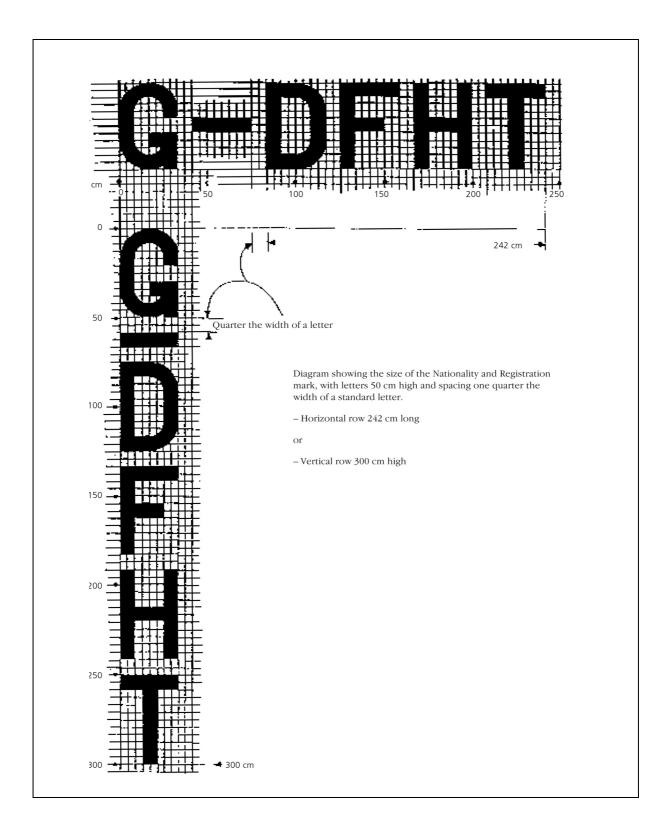
Fax: 020 7453 6670

E-mail: aircraft.reg@srg.caa.co.uk

5 February 2002 Chapter 2 Page 1



5 February 2002 Chapter 2 Page 2



5 February 2002 Chapter 2 Page 3

Chapter 3 Air Navigation Order, 2000

SCHEDULE 2

PART B

Nationality and registration marks of aircraft registered in the United Kingdom

1 General

- 1.1 The nationality mark of the aircraft shall be the capital letter 'G' in Roman character and the registration mark shall be a group of four capital letters in Roman character assigned by the CAA on the registration of the aircraft. The letters shall be without ornamentation and a hyphen shall be placed between the nationality mark and the registration mark.
- 1.2 The nationality and registration marks shall be displayed to the best advantage, taking into consideration the constructional features of the aircraft and shall always be kept clean and visible.
- 1.3 The letters constituting each group of marks shall be of equal height and they, and the hyphen, shall all be of the same single colour which shall clearly contrast with the background on which they appear.
- 1.4 The nationality and registration marks shall also be inscribed on a fire-proof metal plate affixed in a prominent position:
 - a) in the case of a microlight aeroplane, either in accordance with sub-paragraph (c) or on the wing;
 - b) in the case of a balloon, on the basket or envelope; or
 - c) in the case of any other aircraft on the fuselage or car as the case may be.
- 1.5 The nationality and registration marks shall be painted on the aircraft or shall be affixed thereto by any other means ensuring a similar degree of permanence in the manner specified in paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Part.

2 Position and Size of Marks

- 2.1 The position and size of marks on heavier than air aircraft (excluding kites) shall be as follows:
 - a) on the horizontal surfaces of the wings:
 - i) on aircraft having a fixed wing surface, the marks shall appear on the lower surface of the wing structure and shall be on the port wing unless they extend across the whole surface of both wings. So far as is possible the marks shall be located equidistant from the leading and trailing edges of the wings. The tops of the letters shall be towards the leading edge of the wing;
 - ii) the height of the letters shall be:
 - (aa) subject to sub-paragraph (bb), at least 50 centimetres;
 - (bb) if the wings are not large enough for the marks to be 50 centimetres in height, marks of the greatest height practicable in the circumstances;
 - b) on the fuselage (or equivalent structure) and vertical tail surfaces:

5 February 2002 Chapter 3 Page 1

- i) the marks shall also appear either:
 - (aa) on each side of the fuselage (or equivalent structure), and shall, in the case of fixed wing aircraft be located between the wings and the horizontal tail surface; or
 - (bb) on the vertical tail surfaces;
- ii) when located on a single vertical tail surface, the marks shall appear on both sides. When located on multi-vertical tail surfaces, the marks shall appear on the outboard sides of the outer-surfaces. Subject to sub-paragraphs (iv) and (v), the height of the letters constituting each group of marks shall be at least 30 centimetres;
- iii) if one of the surfaces authorised for displaying the required marks is large enough for those marks to be 30 centimetres in height (whilst complying with sub-paragraph (v)) and the other is not, marks of 30 centimetres in height shall be placed on the largest authorised surface;
- iv) if neither authorised surface is large enough for marks of 30 centimetres in height (whilst complying with sub-paragraph (v)), marks of the greatest height practicable in the circumstances shall be displayed on the larger of the two authorised surfaces:
- v) the marks on the vertical tail surfaces shall be such as to leave a margin of at least 5 centimetres along each side of the vertical tail surface;
- vi) on rotary wing aircraft 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 30 centimetres, the marks shall also appear on the lower surface of the fuselage as close to the line of symmetry as is practicable and shall be placed with the tops of the letters towards the nose. The height of the letters constituting each group of marks shall be:
 - (aa) subject to sub-paragraph (bb), at least 50 centimetres; or
 - (bb) if the lower surface of the fuselage is not large enough for the marks to be of 50 centimetres in height, marks of the greatest height practicable in the circumstances;
- c) wherever in this paragraph marks of the greatest height practicable in the circumstances are required, that height shall be such as is consistent with compliance with paragraph 3 of this Part.
- 2.2 The position and size of marks on airships and free balloons shall be as follows:
 - a) in the case of airships the marks shall be placed on each side of the airship. They shall be placed horizontally either on the hull near the maximum cross-section of the airship or on the lower vertical stabiliser;
 - b) in the case of free balloons, the marks shall be in two places on diametrically opposite sides of the balloon;
 - c) in the case of both airships and free balloons the side marks shall be so placed as to be visible from the sides and from the ground. The height of the letters shall be at least 50 centimetres.

5 February 2002 Chapter 3 Page 2

3 Width, Spacing and Thickness of Marks

- 3.1 For the purposes of this paragraph:
 - a) 'standard letter' shall mean any letter other than the letters I, M and W;
 - b) the width of each standard letter and the length of the hyphen between the nationality mark and the registration mark shall be two thirds of the height of a letter;
 - c) the width of the letters M and W shall be neither less than two thirds of their height nor more than their height; and
 - d) the width of the letter I shall be one sixth of the height of the letter.
- 3.2 The thickness of the lines comprising each letter and hyphen shall be one sixth of the height of the letters forming the marks.
- 3.3 Each letter and hyphen shall be separated from the letter or hyphen which it immediately precedes or follows, by a space equal to either one quarter or one half of the width of a standard letter. Each such space shall be equal to every other such space within the marks.

5 February 2002 Chapter 3 Page 3