the hotline

ARSA Regulatory Compliance Training—Questions

Part 21: Certification Procedures for Products and Articles Level 1: For anyone working in aviation

§ 21.6 Manufacture of new aircraft, aircraft engines, and propellers.

- (a) Except as specified in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, no person may manufacture a new aircraft, aircraft engine, or propeller based on a type certificate unless the person—
 - (1) Is the holder of the type certificate or has a licensing agreement from the holder of the type certificate to manufacture the product; and
 - (2) Meets the requirements of subpart \underline{F} or \underline{G} of this part.
- (b) A person may manufacture one new aircraft based on a type certificate without meeting the requirements of paragraph (<u>a</u>) of this section if that person can provide evidence acceptable to the FAA that the manufacture of the aircraft by that person began before August 5, 2004.
- (c) The requirements of this section do not apply to—
 - (1) New aircraft imported under the provisions of §§ 21.183(c), 21,184(b), or 21.185(c); and
 - (2) New aircraft engines or propellers imported under the provisions of § 21.500.

<u>Question 1</u>: No person may manufacture a new aircraft, aircraft engine or propeller unless that person is the holder of the type certificate.

<u>Question 2</u>: A person may manufacture any number of new aircraft without holding the type certificate or a licensing agreement if that person began manufacture of that aircraft prior to August 5, 2004.

A: True. A: True. B: False. B: False.

<u>Question 3</u>: In addition to holding the type certificate or a licensing agreement, a person manufacturing a new aircraft, aircraft engine or propeller must meet part 21's requirements for Production Under a Type Certificate or Production Certificates.

A:

B:

Question 4: The requirements of § 21.6 do not apply to aircraft produced under the authority of another state of manufacture and imported to the United States under provisions of an agreement for import of that aircraft.

True. A: True. False. False. Name and/or Identification Date Clearly Print the Name and/or Identification of the Person Date Test was Taking the Test Completed Score Hours Enter as x (number correct) of y (number of questions) Time Credited for Test Approved by

Signature of Supervisor or Person Administering Test

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ARSA Regulatory Compliance Training—Answers

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§ 21.6 Manufacture of new aircraft, aircraft engines, and propellers.

- Except as specified in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, no person may manufacture a new aircraft, aircraft engine, or propeller based on a type certificate unless the person—
 - Is the holder of the type certificate or has a licensing agreement from the holder of the type certificate to manufacture the product; and
 - (2) Meets the requirements of subpart F or G of this part.
- A person may manufacture one new aircraft based on a type certificate without meeting the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section if that person can provide evidence acceptable to the FAA that the manufacture of the aircraft by that person began before August 5, 2004.
- The requirements of this section do not apply to—
 - New aircraft imported under the provisions of §§ 21.183(c), 21.184(b), or 21.185(c); and
 - (2) New aircraft engines or propellers imported under the provisions of § 21.500.

Question 1: No person may manufacture a new aircraft, aircraft engine or propeller unless that person is the holder of the type certificate.

Question 2: A person may manufacture any number of new aircraft without holding the type certificate or a licensing agreement if that person began manufacture of that aircraft prior to August 5, 2004.

A: True.

B: False. § 21.6(a)(1) allows a person that has a licensing agreement from the holder of the type certificate to manufacture the product.

True.

A:

False. § 21.6(b) provides an exception to paragraph (a)'s requirements only for one new aircraft begun before August 5, 2004.

Question 3: In addition to holding the type certificate or a licensing agreement, a person manufacturing a new aircraft, aircraft engine or propeller must meet part 21's requirements for Production Under a Type Certificate or Production Certificates.

Question 4: The requirements of § 21.6 do not apply to aircraft produced under the authority of another state of manufacture and imported to the United States under provisions of an agreement for import of that aircraft.

True. § 21.6(c)(1) exempts new aircraft imported

- True. § 21.6(a)(2) requires compliance with subpart F (Production Under a Type Certificate) or G (Production Certificates).
- B: False.

B: False. under the relevant provisions of subpart H (Airworthiness Certificates).

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