
No. S0000

**AIR NAVIGATION ACT 1966
(CHAPTER 6)**

**AIR NAVIGATION
(129 — FOREIGN OPERATOR'S PERMIT)
REGULATIONS 2025**

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In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Air Navigation Act 1966, the Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore, with the approval of the Minister for Transport, makes the following Regulations:

PART 1

PRELIMINARY

Citation and commencement

1. These Regulations are the Air Navigation (129 — Foreign Operator's Permit) Regulations 2025 and come into operation on _____ 2025.

Definitions

2. Any term in these Regulations that is defined in the First Schedule to the Air Navigation (91 — General Operating Rules) Regulations 2018 (G.N. No. S 441/2018) has the meaning given to that term in that Schedule unless the term is otherwise defined in the First Schedule to these Regulations.

Purpose of Regulations

3. These Regulations prescribe —

- (a) the need for a foreign operator of aircraft to hold an aviation safety instrument called a foreign operator's permit in order to conduct in Singapore a commercial air transport operation or an aerial work operation;
- (b) the relevant requirements to meet in order to be eligible for and to continue holding a foreign operator's permit; and
- (c) the privileges of a holder of a foreign operator's permit and the limits on those privileges.

Interface with other ANRs

4. These Regulations are related to but do not affect the operating requirements in the Air Navigation (91 — General Operating Rules) Regulations 2018 for aircraft engaged in commercial air transport operations or aerial work operations to the extent that those Regulations apply as follows:

- (a) to any flight involving a foreign registered aircraft in Singapore that is carried out by a person other than a Singapore operator;
- (b) to a foreign operator who is operating a foreign registered aircraft in Singapore;
- (c) to the pilot-in-command of a foreign registered aircraft in Singapore that is operated by a person other than a Singapore operator.

PART 2

FOREIGN OPERATOR'S PERMIT

Conducting commercial air transport operation or aerial work operation in Singapore

5.—(1) For the purposes of section 14(2)(a) of the Act, for a foreign operator to conduct in Singapore —

- (a) any commercial air transport operation of a certain kind; or
- (b) any aerial work operation of a certain kind,

the foreign operator must be an entity that holds a current foreign operator's permit that authorises the conduct in Singapore of that kind of commercial air transport operation or kind of aerial work operation, as the case may be.

(2) A commercial air transport operation or an aerial work operation is conducted in Singapore if it is conducted using an aircraft —

- (a) to land in Singapore for —
 - (i) a flight into Singapore; or
 - (ii) a flight within Singapore airspace; or
- (b) to take off from Singapore for —
 - (i) a flight out of Singapore; or
 - (ii) a flight within Singapore airspace,

for the purpose of a commercial air transport operation or an aerial work operation, as the case may be.

(3) An aerial work operation is also conducted in Singapore if it is conducted using an aircraft for the purpose of an aerial work operation where —

- (a) the flight is partly within Singapore airspace, without landing the aircraft in Singapore and without the aircraft taking off from Singapore; and
- (b) the aerial work zone of the aerial work operation is in Singapore.

(4) To avoid doubt, this regulation extends to any chartered aircraft used in the military, customs or police services of a country or territory other than Singapore.

Exceptions to regulation 5: authorisations

6. Despite regulation 5, a foreign operator is authorised to conduct in Singapore a commercial air transport operation or an aerial work operation using any aircraft without holding a current foreign operator's permit if —

- (a) the foreign operator has a current diplomatic clearance from the Government to land the aircraft in or to take off from Singapore;
- (b) the pilot-in-command of the aircraft nominated a Singapore aerodrome to be an alternate aerodrome;
- (c) an emergency involving a danger to life or property has arisen in flight and all the following are satisfied:
 - (i) there is no other reasonable means of alleviating, avoiding, or assisting with the emergency;
 - (ii) it is not reasonably practicable for the foreign operator to obtain a foreign operator's permit before the aircraft lands in Singapore;
 - (iii) the same aircraft leaves Singapore without delay after landing; or
- (d) the aircraft is on a flight for the purpose of undergoing maintenance in Singapore, and any other purpose which is ancillary or incidental to that maintenance of the aircraft (such as testing or checking the functionality of certain equipment of the aircraft) but no other purpose.

PART 3

APPLICATION AND GRANT

How to apply

7.—(1) An application for the grant of a foreign operator's permit to conduct in Singapore any kind of commercial air transport operation or any kind of aerial work operation using any aircraft must

- (a) be made by or on behalf of the foreign operator who is to have or is likely to have control over the exercise of the privileges under the foreign operator's permit applied for;
- (b) be made —
 - (i) at least 28 days before the start of that kind of commercial air transport operations or that kind aerial work operations (as the case may be) in Singapore; or
 - (ii) in the case of a renewal application, at least 28 days before the date of expiry of the permit concerned;
- (c) be accompanied by a non-refundable application fee in the Second Schedule, if specified;
- (d) state every aircraft to be covered by the foreign operator's permit applied for;
- (e) state the purpose for which the foreign operator's permit is applied for, being a commercial air transport operation of a certain kind or an aerial work operation of a certain kind;
- (f) contain —
 - (i) an address in Singapore at which notices and other documents under the Act for the foreign operator may be served; or
 - (ii) the name and address of one or more persons in Singapore authorised by the foreign operator to accept on the applicant's behalf service of notices and other documents under the Act;

- (g) state who the foreign operator nominates as a representative of the foreign operator in respect of the commercial air transport operation or aerial work operation, and the following particulars of the representative:
 - (i) the representative's full name and every alias, if any;
 - (ii) the representative's title, office or designation in relation to the foreign operator;
 - (iii) the representative's nationality;
 - (iv) the representative's contact address; and
- (h) contain all particulars and information as required by the Authority to decide the application, and documents and other evidence of those particulars and information.

(2) The Authority may refuse to consider an application for a foreign operator's permit that is incomplete or not made in accordance with this regulation.

Duration of foreign operator's permit

8.—(1) A foreign operator's permit to conduct in Singapore a commercial air transport operation of a certain kind or an aerial work operation of a certain kind remains in effect for a period stated in the permit, being a period not exceeding 5 years starting the date of its grant or a later date specified in the foreign operator's permit —

- (a) except when it is suspended under section 17 of the Act; or
- (b) unless it is earlier revoked under section 18 of the Act.

(2) In addition to paragraph (1), a foreign operator's permit to conduct in Singapore a commercial air transport operation of a certain kind or an aerial work operation of a certain kind, has no effect when the foreign AOC, or the foreign aerial work certificate granted to the holder of the foreign operator's permit and relating to that kind of commercial air transport operation or that kind of aerial work operation (as the case may be) ceases to be current.

Granting foreign operator's permit

9.—(1) If the Authority decides to grant a foreign operator's permit to a foreign operator, the Authority must also decide the following and where decided, state that in the permit:

- (a) the aircraft to be covered by the permit;
- (b) the kind of commercial air transport operation or the kind of aerial work operation to be authorised under the permit;
- (c) any conditions imposed on the holder of the permit in relation to conducting of that kind of commercial air transport operation or that kind of aerial work operation in Singapore where the conditions are necessary for the purposes of the Act.

(2) The Authority may grant a foreign operator's permit only upon payment of the relevant fee specified in the Second Schedule.

How to apply to vary foreign operator's permit

10.—(1) An application to vary a current foreign operator's permit may be made by or on behalf of the holder of the permit, and no other.

(2) A current foreign operator's permit may be varied only as follows:

- (a) by adding any aircraft for coverage by the foreign operator's permit;
- (b) by replacing any aircraft for coverage by the foreign operator's permit;
- (c) for a foreign operator's permit authorising a kind of commercial air transport operation — by adding another kind of commercial air transport operation;
- (d) for a foreign operator's permit authorising a kind of commercial air transport operation — by replacing that kind of commercial air transport operation with another kind of commercial air transport operation;

- (e) for a foreign operator's permit authorising a kind of aerial work operation — by adding another kind of aerial work operation;
- (f) for a foreign operator's permit authorising a kind of aerial work operation — by replacing that kind of aerial work operation with another kind of aerial work operation.

(3) An application under this regulation to vary a current foreign operator's permit in the manner described in paragraph (2) must —

- (a) be made at least 14 days before the variation takes effect;
- (b) be accompanied by a non-refundable application fee, if specified in the Second Schedule; and
- (c) contain all particulars and information as required by the Authority to decide the application, and documents and other evidence of those particulars and information.

(4) Despite paragraph (3)(a), the Authority may, in any case where the Authority is reasonably satisfied that there are good reasons why an earlier application could not have been made, accept an application later than is as mentioned in that paragraph.

(5) Regulations 7(2) and 9 apply in relation to an application under this regulation with such modifications as are necessary.

PART 4

RELEVANT REQUIREMENTS FOR FOREIGN OPERATOR'S PERMIT

Purpose of Part 4

11. This Part prescribes for the purposes of section 15(2)(b) of the Act, the relevant requirements relating to a foreign operator's permit.

Foreign AOC or foreign aerial work certificate required

12. An applicant making an application for the grant of a foreign operator's permit to conduct in Singapore a commercial air transport operation of a certain kind or an aerial work operation of a certain kind must be the holder of —

- (a) in the case of an aerial work operation, a current foreign aerial work certificate or a current foreign AOC that authorises the applicant to conduct that kind of aerial work operation; or
- (b) in any other case, a current foreign AOC that authorises the applicant to conduct that kind of commercial air transport operation.

Foreign AOC or foreign aerial work certificate covering aircraft is required

13. An applicant making an application for the grant of a foreign operator's permit to conduct in Singapore a commercial air transport operation of a certain kind or an aerial work operation of a certain kind using an aircraft must be the holder of a current foreign AOC or a current foreign aerial work certificate that authorises the applicant to conduct the kind of commercial air transport operation or aerial work operation (as the case may be) using —

- (a) the aircraft, if the foreign AOC or foreign aerial work certificate limits the conduct of that kind of commercial air transport operation or kind of aerial work operation (as the case may be) to that particular aircraft; or
- (b) aircraft types that the aircraft falls within, in any other case.

PART 5

PRIVILEGES AND DUTIES

Purpose of Part 5

14. This Part prescribes for the purposes of section 16(2) of the Act

- (a) the privileges and duties of a holder of a foreign operator's permit; and
- (b) the requirements for continuing to hold such a permit.

Privileges of holder of foreign operator's permit

15.—(1) A holder of a current foreign operator's permit may conduct in Singapore a commercial air transport operation of a certain kind or an aerial work operation of a certain kind —

(a) in a manner that —

(i) is not in excess of the privileges of the current foreign AOC or current foreign aerial work certificate issued to the holder, which authorises the holder to conduct that kind of commercial air transport operation or kind of aerial work operation; and

(ii) is consistent with all the conditions (if any) imposed on that foreign AOC or that foreign aerial work certificate;

(b) according to all the conditions of the foreign operator's permit; and

(c) using only the aircraft covered by the foreign operator's permit.

(2) Subject to paragraph (3), where a condition of the foreign operator's permit mentioned in paragraph (1)(b) is inconsistent with any condition mentioned in paragraph (1)(a)(ii), the holder of the foreign operator's permit must comply with the condition of the foreign operator's permit only when conducting in Singapore a commercial air transport operation or an aerial work operation authorised by that permit.

(3) Nothing in this regulation is to be interpreted as requiring a person to contravene or an aircraft be operated in contravention of a law of a foreign country or territory that applies to or in respect of the person or aircraft.

Duties of holder of foreign operator's permit

16.—(1) A holder of a current foreign operator's permit must conduct in Singapore a commercial air transport operation of a certain kind or an aerial work operation of a certain kind —

(a) in a manner that —

- (i) is not in excess of the privileges of the current foreign AOC or current foreign aerial work certificate issued to the holder, which authorises the holder to conduct that kind of commercial air transport operation or kind of aerial work operation; and
- (ii) is consistent with all the conditions (if any) imposed on that foreign AOC or that foreign aerial work certificate;

(b) according to all the conditions of the foreign operator's permit; and

(c) using only the aircraft covered by in the permit.

(2) Subject to paragraph (3), where a condition of the foreign operator's permit mentioned in paragraph (1)(b) is inconsistent with any condition mentioned in paragraph (1)(a)(ii), the holder of the foreign operator's permit must comply with the condition of the foreign operator's permit only when conducting in Singapore a commercial air transport operation or an aerial work operation authorised by that permit.

(3) Nothing in this regulation is to be interpreted as requiring a person to contravene or an aircraft be operated in contravention of a law of a foreign country or territory that applies to or in respect of the person or aircraft.

Representative

17.—(1) Subject to paragraph (3), a holder of a foreign operator's permit must, at all times during the term of its permit, have one individual nominated to be the holder's representative, being an individual whom the holder has assessed as appropriately competent to carry out the duties of a representative having regard to the complexity and kind of commercial air transport operation or aerial work operation authorised to be conducted in Singapore by that permit.

(2) If the individual nominated by a holder of a foreign operator's permit to be the holder's representative in respect of any commercial

air transport operation or aerial work operation authorised to be conducted in Singapore by that permit —

- (a) ceases be the holder's representative because he or she dies, resigns or is dismissed or for any other reason; or
- (b) ceases or becomes unwilling to perform the duties of a representative of the holder,

the holder must, not later than 3 working days after becoming aware of the individual ceasing to be a representative or to perform the duties of a representative, nominate under paragraph (1) another individual to be the holder's representative in place of the firstmentioned individual.

(3) Paragraph (1) does not apply if a vacancy occurs in the representative of a holder of a foreign operator's permit in respect of any commercial air transport operation or aerial work operation authorised to be conducted in Singapore by that permit and the vacancy is a direct result of circumstances beyond the reasonable control of the holder concerned and without a breach of the requirements in this regulation caused, wholly or partially, by the holder's default.

Notification of significant changes in operations

18.—(1) This regulation applies any of the following changes in relation to a holder of a foreign operator's permit:

- (a) a change to the holder's name;
- (b) a change to the address of the holder's principal place of business outside Singapore;
- (c) a change in any name or address provided under regulation 7(1)(f) or a contact address provided under regulation 7(1)(g);
- (d) a change in the individual nominated under regulation 17 as the representative of the holder;
- (e) a deletion (without replacing) of any aircraft covered by the foreign operator's permit;

- (f) for a foreign operator's permit authorising more than one kind of commercial air transport operation or more than one kind of aerial work operation — a deletion (without replacing) of any kind of commercial air transport operation or kind of aerial work operation;
- (g) a change due to a change in the operations specifications of the kind of commercial air transport operation or kind of aerial work operation which the foreign aviation authority that issued the foreign AOC or foreign aerial work certificate to the holder has approved.

(2) A holder of a foreign operator's permit must notify the Authority in writing not more than 3 working days after a change mentioned in paragraph (1) relating to the holder occurs.

(3) However, for a change mentioned in paragraph (1)(d), a holder of a foreign operator's permit must notify the Authority in writing —

- (a) at least 14 days before making the change; or
- (b) not more than 5 working days after the change occurs, only if the change is a direct result of circumstances beyond the reasonable control of the holder and without a breach of the requirements in these Regulations caused, wholly or partially, by the holder's default.

PART 7

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Fees

19.—(1) The provisions of the Second Schedule are to have effect with respect to the fees to be charged in connection with any thing done or required to be done by the Authority for the purpose of these Regulations.

(2) The Director-General of Civil Aviation may, in any particular case, waive or refund in whole or in part any fee payable under these Regulations on any terms and conditions that the Director-General of Civil Aviation thinks fit.

Financial penalties

20.—(1) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), where the Authority is of the opinion that a holder of a foreign operator's permit is contravening or has contravened regulation 16, 17 or 18 (being a contravention that is not an offence under the Act), the Authority may impose on the holder of the foreign operator's permit concerned a financial penalty —

- (a) in the case of a contravention of regulation 17 or 18 — not exceeding \$10,000 per contravention;
- (b) in the case of a contravention of regulation 16(a) or (b) — not exceeding \$20,000 per contravention; or
- (c) in the case of a contravention of regulation 16(c) — not exceeding \$ 15,000 per flight (into or out of Singapore) using an aircraft not covered by the permit.

(2) Before exercising any power under paragraph (1), the Authority must give written notice to the holder of a foreign operator's permit concerned —

- (a) stating that the Authority intends to impose on the holder a financial penalty under this regulation;
- (b) specifying each instance of contravention that is the subject of the proposed financial penalty; and
- (c) specifying the time (being not less than 14 days after the service of the notice on the holder concerned) within which written representations may be made to the Authority with respect to the contravention that is the subject of the proposed financial penalty.

(3) The Authority may, after considering any written representations made under paragraph (2)(c), decide to impose any financial penalty according to paragraph (1) that the Authority considers appropriate.

(4) Where the Authority has made any decision under paragraph (3) against a holder of a foreign operator's permit, the Authority must give written notice to the holder specifying —

(a) the amount of the financial penalty imposed on the holder of the foreign operator's permit; and

(b) the period within which the financial penalty is to be paid.

(5) To avoid doubt, this regulation does not affect the operation of section 17, 18 or 19 of the Act.

Saving and transitional provisions

21.—(1) Where —

(a) an operations permit has been granted by the Chief Executive under paragraph 87A(1) of the Air Navigation Order (O 2) immediately before *[operative date of regulations]* to a person; and

(b) the operations permit is current on the date immediately before *[operative date of regulations]*,

the operations permit continues in effect, so far as it is not inconsistent with these Regulations, as if the Authority had granted a foreign operator's permit under these Regulations to the person; and the operations permit remains in effect for the period it was originally issued unless earlier suspended or revoked under the Act.

(2) An application made before *[operative date of regulations]* for an operations permit under paragraph 87A of the Air Navigation Order, which is still pending on *[operative date of regulations]*, is to be treated as if that application were made under regulation 7.

FIRST SCHEDULE

Regulation 2

DEFINITIONS

General

1. In these Regulations —

“Aerial advertising” includes skywriting, banner towing, airborne signs and public address systems. *[This definition will be set out in AN (91 - General Operating Rules) Regulations and is placed here for your reference]*

“Aerial work” or “aerial work operation” means an operation of an aircraft that involves any of the following kinds of operation:

(a) an external load operation, which consists of carrying or towing a load outside the aircraft in flight, and includes training for such an operation;

Examples

Glider towing.

Aerial advertising.

Aerial surveying.

Carrying an individual as an external load (such as winching or target towing) during a search and rescue operation.

(b) a dispensing operation, which consists of dropping or releasing any substance or object from an aircraft in flight, and includes training for such an operation;

Examples

Dropping or spraying onto the ground or water any fertiliser, trace elements, seeds, baits, water, pesticides or other material, from an aircraft in flight for agricultural, horticultural or primary production purposes.

Dropping or spraying onto the ground or water any fire retardant (including water), oil or chemical dispersant or other substance or object from an aircraft in flight for firefighting or search and rescue purposes.

Dropping or releasing into passing clouds any seeding agent or other substance from an aircraft in flight to increase precipitation or for weather control.

Carrying any individual undertaking a parachute descent, or carrying a thing attached to a parachute which is to be dropped from an aircraft in flight.

(c) a task specialist operation, which consists of carrying out any other specialised activity using an aircraft in flight (such as for navigation aid calibration, agriculture, aerial advertising, construction, photography, aerial surveying, scientific research, observation and patrol, search and rescue, or forest and wildlife conservation) and includes training for any such specialised activity,

but excludes jettisoning fuel from an aircraft to reduce the aircraft’s weight in order to land the aircraft. *[This definition will be set out in AN*

(91 - General Operating Rules) Regulations and is placed here for your reference]

“aerial work zone”, for an aerial work operation of an aircraft, means the airspace where, or the area of land or water underneath where, the aerial work operation takes place.

“applicant” means a person making an application for a foreign operator’s permit.

“application”, for a foreign operator’s permit, includes —

- (a) an application to renew the foreign operator’s permit that is the subject of the application; and
- (b) an application under regulation 10 to vary the foreign operator’s permit.

“Commercial air transport” or “commercial air transport operation” means any of the following kinds of air transport operation provided for hire or reward:

- (a) the carriage of passengers on an aircraft (which may include patients in need of medical attention);
- (b) the carriage of cargo on an aircraft;
- (c) the carriage of passengers and cargo on an aircraft.” *[This definition will be set out in AN (91 - General Operating Rules) Regulations and is placed here for your reference]*

“commercial air transport operation”, in relation to a holder of a foreign AOC, extends to include any other operation of an aircraft that is neither a commercial air transport operation nor an aerial work operation but is required to be conducted under the authority and in accordance with the terms of the foreign AOC, such as (but not limited to) operating an aircraft for the purpose of positioning the aircraft.

“contact address”, for an individual, means an address of a workplace or residence (in Singapore or elsewhere), or the individual’s online account, at which the individual may be contacted by the Authority for the purposes of these Regulations.

“current”, in relation to a foreign operator’s permit, a foreign AOC or a foreign aerial work certificate, means in effect.

“entity” means —

- (a) a body corporate (including a limited liability partnership);
- (b) an unincorporated association;
- (c) a partnership;

- (d) a business trust;
- (e) a body of individuals who together form a body;
- (f) a person other than an individual.

“foreign aerial work certificate” means an authorisation (however called) granted by a foreign aviation authority which authorises the holder of the authorisation to engage in the aerial work operation stated in the authorisation.

“foreign AOC” means an air operator certificate granted by a foreign aviation authority which authorises the holder of the certificate to operate an aircraft for an air transport operation.

“foreign operator’s permit” means an aviation safety instrument granted under these Regulations.

“grant”, for a foreign operator’s permit, includes grant on renewal of that permit.

“kind” —

- (a) for a commercial air transport operation, means an air transport operation described in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of the definition of “commercial air transport operation” in the First Schedule to the Air Navigation (91 — General Operating Rules) Regulations 2018; or
- (b) for an aerial work operation, means an operation described in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of the definition of “aerial work operation” in the First Schedule to the Air Navigation (91 — General Operating Rules) Regulations 2018.

“representative”, for a foreign operator, means an individual (whether or not an employee or officer of the operator) who —

- (a) is directly involved in the day-to-day management of the conduct in Singapore of a commercial air transport operation or an aerial work operation;
- (b) has the capacity, on behalf (as the case may be) of the foreign operator to influence the safety of the commercial air transport operation or aerial work operation, as the case may be;
- (c) has access to and is authorised to provide any information relating to the conduct of the commercial air transport operation or aerial work operation that is required by or under these Regulations or the Act; and
- (d) is authorised to represent for the purposes of these Regulations and the Act the foreign operator in conducting in Singapore the

commercial air transport operation or aerial work operation, as the case may be.

“working day” means any day except a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday.

Meaning of aircraft “covered” by a permit

2. For the purposes of these Regulations, an aircraft is treated as covered by a foreign operator’s permit only if the aircraft is stated in the permit.

SECOND SCHEDULE

Regulations 7(1)(c), 9(2), 10(3)(b) and 19(1)

FEES

<i>Item</i>	<i>Matter</i>	<i>Amount</i>
1.	<p>Grant of a foreign operator’s permit authorising one or more kinds of commercial air transport operation.</p> <p>(c) validity period of permit:</p> <p>(i) not more than one year;</p> <p>(ii) more than one year but not more than 3 years;</p> <p>(iii) more than 3 years but not more than 5 years.</p> <p>(d) number of aircraft covered by the permit when granted.</p>	<p>The total of the following:</p> <p>(a) the amount worked out based on the permit’s validity;</p> <p>(b) the amount worked out based on the number of aircraft covered by the permit when granted</p> <p>\$300</p> <p>\$450</p> <p>\$600</p> <p>\$40 per aircraft</p>
2.	Grant of a foreign operator’s permit authorising one or more kinds of aerial work operation.	The total of the following:

<i>Item</i>	<i>Matter</i>	<i>Amount</i>
	<p>(g) validity period of permit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) not more than one year; (ii) more than one year but not more than 3 years; (iii) more than 3 years but not more than 5 years. <p>(h) number of aircraft covered by the permit when granted.</p>	<p>(e) the amount worked out based on the permit's validity;</p> <p>(f) the amount worked out based on the number of aircraft covered by the permit when granted.</p> <p>\$300</p> <p>\$450</p> <p>\$600</p> <p>\$40 per aircraft</p>
3.	Grant of a foreign operator's permit, authorising both commercial air transport operation and aerial work operation.	The total of the amounts worked out under items 1 and 2 as if 2 foreign operator's permits are granted, even if the same aircraft is used for both commercial air transport operation and aerial work operation.
4.	Grant of an application under regulation 10 to vary a foreign operator's permit by adding or replacing any aircraft for coverage by the current foreign operator's permit.	\$40 per aircraft added or replaced

Made on 2025.

EDMUND CHENG WAI WING
Chairperson,
Civil Aviation Authority of Singapore.

[LE/LGN/A1.8; AG/LEGIS/SL/6/2020/]

(To be presented to Parliament under section 9(9) of the
Air Navigation Act 1966).

AN (129) Regs 2024-17A(5.2.2025)