

AVIATION SPECIFICATIONS 12

**NATIONALITY MARK AND REGISTRATION
MARK**

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1 Introduction and applicability

- 1.1 This Aviation Specifications 12 – Nationality Mark and Registration Mark (“AS-12”) is published by the Director-General of Civil Aviation pursuant to the Air Navigation (47 – Aircraft Registration) Regulations 2026 (“ANR-47”), and specify the requirements for the nationality mark and registration mark for a Singapore-registered aircraft under the ANR-47.
- 1.2 AS-12 applies to an applicant for or a holder of a certificate of registration granted under the ANR-47.

2 Requirements for Nationality and Registration Marks

- 2.1 The nationality mark of the aircraft must be the arabic numeral “9” and the roman capital letter “V”, and the registration mark must be a group of 3 capital letters in roman characters assigned by the Director-General of Civil Aviation on the registration of the aircraft. The letters must be without ornamentation and a hyphen must be placed between the nationality mark and the registration mark.
- 2.2 The letters used for the assignment of a registration mark must not be confused with the following codes¹:
 - (a) The five-letter combinations used in the International Code of Signals, Part II.
 - (b) The three-letter combinations beginning with Q used in the Q codes.
 - (c) The distress signal SOS, or other similar urgent signals, for example XXX, PAN and TTT.
- 2.3 A registration mark that has been used previously should not be reused within a 3-year period to avoid confusion.
- 2.4 The nationality and registration marks must be displayed in a prominent position, taking into consideration the construction features of the aircraft and must always be kept clean and visible.
- 2.5 The letters constituting each group of marks must be of equal height and they, and the hyphen, must be of a single colour which must clearly contrast with the background on which they appear.
- 2.6 The nationality and registration marks must be painted on the aircraft or must be affixed thereto by any other means ensuring a similar degree of permanence in the following manner:
 - (a) **Position and Size of Marks**
Heavier-than-air Aircraft
(i) Horizontal Surfaces of the Wings

¹ For reference to these codes, see the currently effective International Telecommunication Regulations.

- (A) On aircraft having a fixed wing surface, the marks must appear on the lower surface of the wing structure, and must be on the port wing unless they extend across the whole surface of both wings. So far as is possible the marks must be located equidistant from the leading and trailing edges of the wings. The tops of the letters must be towards the leading edge of the wing.
- (B) The height of the letters must be at least 50 centimetres.

Provided that 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 must be displayed.

(ii) Fuselage (or equivalent structure) and Vertical Tail Surfaces

- (A) The marks must also appear either —
 - (AA) on each side of the fuselage (or equivalent structure), and must, in the case of fixed wing aircraft, be located between the wings and the horizontal tail surface; or
 - (BB) on the vertical tail surfaces.
- (B) When located on a single vertical tail surface, the marks must appear on both sides. When located on multi-vertical tail surfaces the marks must appear on the outboard sides of the outer surfaces. Subject to sub-paragraphs (D) and (E), the height of the letters constituting each group of marks must be at least 30 centimetres.
- (C) 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 (E)) and the other is not, marks of 30 centimetres in height must be placed on the largest authorised surface.
- (D) If neither surface is large enough for marks of 30 centimetres in height (whilst complying with sub-paragraph (E)), marks of the greatest height practicable in the circumstances must be displayed on the larger of the two surfaces.
- (E) The marks on the vertical tail surfaces must be such as to leave a margin of at least 5 centimetres along each side of the vertical tail surface.
- (F) On rotary wing aircraft where owing to the structure of the aircraft the greatest height practicable for the marks on the sides of the fuselage (or equivalent structure) is less than 30 centimetres, the marks must also appear on the lower surface of the fuselage as close to the line of symmetry as is practicable and must be placed with the tops of the letters towards the nose. The height of the letters constituting each group of marks must be at least 50 centimetres:

Provided that 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 must be displayed.

(iii) Wherever in sub-paragraph (a) marks of the greatest height practicable in the circumstance are required, that height must be such as is consistent with Section II of this Part.

Airships and Free Balloons

(i) **Airships:** The marks must be placed on each side of the airship. They must be placed horizontally either on the hull near the maximum cross-section of the airship or on the lower vertical stabiliser.

(ii) **Free Balloons:** The marks must be in two places on diametrically opposite sides of the balloon.

(iii) In the case of both airships and free balloons, the side marks must be so placed as to be visible both from the sides and from the ground. The height of the letters must be at least 50 centimetres.

(b) **Width, Spacing and Thickness of Marks**

(i) (A) For the purposes of this Section, “a standard letter” must 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 marks and the registration mark must be two-thirds of the height of a letter.

(C) The width of the letters M and W must be neither less than two-thirds of their height nor more than their height.

(D) The width of the letter I must be one-sixth of the height of the letters forming the marks.

(ii) The thickness of each letter and hyphen must be one-sixth of the height of the letters forming the marks.

(iii) Each letter and hyphen must 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 must be equal to every other such space within the marks.

2.7 In addition, the nationality and registration marks must also be inscribed, together with the name and address of the registered owner of the aircraft, on a plate made of fireproof material, which must be affixed in a prominent position —

(a) in the case of a balloon, on the basket or envelope; or

(b) in the case of any other aircraft, on the aircraft near the main entrance or compartment or affixed conspicuously to the exterior of the aircraft if there is no main entrance or compartment.