# Aviation Premises, Hangarkeepers and Products Liability Insurance Proposal

Name of Insured	
Address of Insured	
Telephone Number	
Facsimile Number	
Telex	
Contact Name	

## Premises

1. Does applicant own or occupy any	
airport premises?	
If yes, please list airport name(s)	
2. List all buildings, hangars, ramps	
and all other premises to be	
insured.	
3. Applicant occupies: All / part of	
premises and is Owner / Tenant /	
General lessee of premises	
4. List all vehicles and mobile	
equipment, such as aircraft tugs	
and fuel trucks, used on the airport	
premises.	
5. Describe your main activities.	
6. Anticipated revenue from this source	
of business.	1

## Hangarkeepers

7. Does applicant ever have non-owned	
aircraft in his care, custody or control at	
his premises?	
If yes, please provide the following details.	
a) Average value any one aircraft	
b) Average total value at any time	
c) Maximum value any one aircraft	
d) Maximum value at any time	
e) Maximum value in any one hangar	
f) Maximum value outside hangars	
g) Average number of aircraft in your care,	
custody or control	
h) Please provide details of any rotor wing	
aircraft included in above	
I) Average number of engines in your	
care, custody or control	
8. Do you require in-flight hangarkeepers	
coverage?	
9. Anticipated revenue from this source of	
business	

**Products Liability** (Appropriate for Non Manufacturing Exposures and / or Ariel Form Section 3 - small to medium companies)

10. Name of any Subsidiaries with Aviation		
Products		
11. Sales (US\$)	Civil	Military
Past 12 months		
Fixed Wing		
Rotor Wing		
Total		
% split between Airframe and		
Engines / Propellers / Rotors		
Sales of Fuel (if any) and approximate gallonage		
per annum.		
Estimates for next 12 months		
Fixed Wing		
Rotor Wing		

Total	
% split between Airframe and	
Engines / Propellers / Rotors	
Sales of Fuel (if any) and approximate gallonage	
per annum.	
12. How long has Insured been in the aviation business?	
13. Description of Insured's aviation activities	I
(e.g. repair station, paint spray shop, refueller,	
avionics specialist, engine or propeller shop)	
14. What types of aircraft does Insured usually work	
on?	
15. Does the Insured manufacture <b>any</b> aviation	
products? Please specify.	
16. Does the Insured represent any manufacturers of	
products? Please specify.	
17. Has the Insured signed any aviation contracts	
that include additional Insured, hold harmless,	
waiver of subrogation or indemnity provisions	
that may affect this insurance?	
As far as known has the Insured exposed itself,	
or, protected itself when signing contracts affecting	
this insurance?	
18. Does the Insured do any business with customers	
or agents domiciled in the USA?	
19. Describe the experience and general training levels	
of Insured's aviation personnel.	
20. Have any claims been made against the Insured	
during the past 10 years?	
If so, what were the details and amounts involved?	

21. If previously uninsured, give details of any payments made to claimants.	
<ul><li>22. Does the Insured currently buy aviation products</li><li>liability coverage?</li><li>If so, with whom?</li></ul>	
23. All aviation products liability policies contain an aggregate limit of liability. What limit of liability do you require?	
<ol> <li>Please provide any other information which you feel may be relevant to this proposal.</li> </ol>	

### Summary of Products Liability coverage provided

Bodily Injury or property damage arising out of the possession, use, consumption or handling of any goods or products manufactured, constructed, altered, repaired, serviced, treated, sold, supplied or distributed by the Insured or his employees after such Aviation goods or Aviation products have ceased to be in the possession or under the control of the Insured.

The Products section of this questionnaire is not intended for operations involved in aircraft catering, aircraft refuelling or jet airliners.

### **Material Information**

Your Duty to Make a Fair Presentation

"Material Information" means all information that would influence an insurer in determining whether to accept the risk and, if so, the premium, terms and conditions to be applied. If you are in doubt as to whether information might be relevant to an insurer's determination, we would advise that your disclose it.

By statute, you are required to make a fair presentation of the risk you are seeking to insure to your insurer. To make a fair presentation of the risk you must either (1) disclose all Material Information that you know or ought to know or (2) provide insurers with sufficient information to put them on notice that they need to ask you further questions to reveal all the Material Information. You should keep in mind that this is not meant to result in a two stage process where you provide insurers with a little information and they ask all the questions. This second limb will only apply where you have tried, but failed, to provide all Material Information and can show that you have given the insurer a good base on which to ask the further questions.

You will be deemed to know all Material Information that is known to your senior management or those responsible for arranging your insurance, and which should reasonable have been revealed by a reasonable search. Your search will need to include information which is held by other persons such as your agents (for example, your insurance broker). We are not required to provide you or insurers with any information that we have received (i) from anyone other than you or your representatives or (ii) otherwise than directly in connection with the particular contract of insurance we are placing for you. Any losses you suffer as a result of any related non-disclosure or misrepresentation will be your responsibility.

Failure to disclose all Material Information or misrepresenting circumstances could result in the terms of your insurance contract being rendered void (so that claims are not paid and there is no cover), terms being amended or insurers reducing any claim(s) paid in proportion to the increased premium that would have been charged had the true position been known. Insurers may also have a right to recover all or part of any claim payments made.

The disclosure obligations outline above will arise:

**Before the policy is entered into** – Therefore, if you become aware that information that you have supplied prior to confirmation of your insurance cover was incorrect or incomplete, you should tell us immediately; and

After the policy is entered into – The duty to make a fair presentation is re-imposed when there are changes or variations in cover, when the insurance contract is renewed or extended and when you make a claim. In addition, changes which substantially increase, or fundamentally alter the risk or relate to compliance with a warranty or condition in the insurance contract, must be notified at once. Some insurance contracts also contain an express obligation to notify any change in risk. You need to ensure that you are familiar with the terms of your policy and have taken any advice you require to understand the implications.

### Declaration

I hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the particulars and answers herein are true and correct and that I have not knowingly withheld any information which would influence the decision of the underwriters in regard to this proposal.

Name:

Signature:

\_\_\_\_\_ Date:

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