

(3) No smoking and no fire or other source of heat or light capable of igniting inflammable vapour shall be permitted within 100 feet of any aircraft while it is being or is about to be fuelled.

(4) All aircraft engines within the distance specified in sub-rule (3) shall be stopped so long as fuelling is in progress.

(5) No electric motor shall be used inside an aircraft during refuelling.

(6) During the fuelling of aircraft used for the conveyance of passengers, the passengers may be permitted to remain in the cabin of the machine, provided that—

(i) there is no smoking in the aircraft;

(ii) an employee of the operator is stationed in the entrance to the passenger cabin and remains alert for any emergency until refuelling is completed; and

(iii) in the case of seaplanes a suitable boat is kept alongside to disembark the passengers in an emergency.

(7) Fuel tanks shall not be allowed to overflow except through special pipes incorporated in the system, which will prevent the fuel from running on to the aircraft surface, the ground or the water.

(8) All engine fuel cocks shall be closed while refuelling.

(9) Except as provided in this sub-rule all electric switches in the aircraft shall remain in the "off" position during the operation of refuelling and all electric circuits other than those required or permitted to be in operation by this sub-rule shall be controlled by a master-switch or switches which shall be in the "off" position. The following electric switches may be operated or left in the "on" position as the case may require provided that the electric circuits involved are separate from all other electric circuits in the aircraft and that the switches and lights in operation are enclosed in gas-proof covers:—

(i) Electric switches controlling the riding lights of seaplanes or any other lights required by law to be exhibited on the aircraft while on the surface of the water, shall be left in the "on" position.

(ii) Electric switches controlling interior lights in the aircraft which are necessary for safety may be left in the "on" position as

(iii) Electric switches controlling petrol gauges which it is essential to operate may be operated or left in the "on" position as may be required by the particular installation.

**25B. Housing of aircraft.**—(1) No aircraft containing dangerous petroleum in bulk in any of its tanks may be housed in a hangar unless such hangar is constructed of unflammable material and is effectively and safely ventilated to the open air.

(2) Every such hangar shall be in charge of a competent person who shall be responsible for taking all proper precautions against fire and shall prevent unauthorized persons from having access to the building.

**26. Parachute descents and dropping of articles.**—No person shall, except in a case of emergency, descend by means of a parachute from an aircraft and no person shall drop or cause or permit