

provided in Article 49, to the Department of Civil Aviation as soon as possible.

*Article 51:* The aircraft or its wreckage should not be moved except under an order from the Director of Civil Aviation Department.

*Article 52:* For the safety of the flight, the pilots, upon entering the region of the Kingdom, must send reports about their positions to either one of the flight information regions in Jidda or in Dhahran, according to circumstances, then give such information once every thirty minutes. Pilots of outgoing aircraft must send reports about their position half an hour after they take off then once every half hour. Position reports must include the following information:

1. Nationality and registration number of the aircraft.
2. Position (indicated by longitude and latitude).
3. Time when giving the position reported.
4. Height.
5. Flying condition, whether above, under or through clouds, and visibility range.
6. True track.
7. Ground speed.
8. Estimated time of arrival at boundary of the control region or the airport of destination.
9. Endurance in hours and minutes.

The term "track" indicates the projection of the progress of the aircraft over the earth surface, and its direction in any point, indicated by degrees starting from the (true or magnetic) north lines.

The term "visibility" is intended to mean the ability to see and spot clear things (not luminated during day or night time), under the prevailing weather conditions.

Air visibility is the average extent of visibility in front of the pilot in his cabin while flying. Surface visibility is the visibility range which an authorized official in an airport gives to an aircraft.

*Article 53:* If an aircraft flies over restricted areas in the Kingdom, it will be fired upon immediately and without previous notice. The responsibility of what may happen to the aircraft or what actions may be taken against it will fall upon the shoulder of the pilot.

*Article 54:* The following actions shall be taken against the aircraft which flies over restricted areas in the Kingdom:

1. The aircraft shall be retained as soon as it lands in any airport and the crew members shall be investigated.
2. If the airport belongs to a company, the subject of forbidding any of the company's aircraft from overflying Saudi territory thereafter shall be considered.

*Article 55:* The purpose of the air traffic system control is to prevent collisions between:

1. The aircraft themselves.
2. The aircraft and the barriers in the airport area.
3. The speed and air traffic system.

Air Traffic control services include the following services:

1. Air traffic control services for flights at the entrance of control areas.
2. Air traffic control services for departure or arrival of aircraft.
3. Air traffic control services for the airport traffic.