

Art. 81. When two aircraft approach each other head on or nearly head on and there is danger of collision, each aircraft must deviate to the right.

Art. 82. 1. When two aircraft fly at approximately the same altitude and converging courses, the one which has the other on its right shall give the right of way.

2. However, there shall give the right of way:

- 1) Power driven aircraft to dirigibles, gliders, and balloons;
- 2) Dirigibles to gliders and balloons;
- 3) Gliders to balloons;
- 4) Power driven aircraft to aircraft towing other aircraft.

Art. 83. When one aircraft passes another, the latter shall have the right of way, and the passing aircraft, whether it is climbing, in level flight, or descending, shall avoid the flight path of the other aircraft by deviating to the right.

No later change in the relative positions of the two aircraft shall exempt the passing aircraft from such duty until it has completely passed and left the other aircraft behind.

A passing aircraft is an aircraft which approaches another aircraft from behind at an angle of less than 70 degrees in relation to the axis of the latter.

Art. 84. Any aircraft in flight or maneuvering on the ground or on water shall give the right of way to aircraft which are landing or on final approach.

Art. 85. When two or more aircraft approach an airdrome in order to land, the aircraft at the higher altitude shall give the right of way to the one whose altitude is lower, but the latter may not use this rule to get ahead of another aircraft making a final approach, or to pass it.

However, powerdriven aircraft shall give the right of way to gliders.

Art. 86. Any aircraft which has to make an emergency landing shall have the right of way.

Art. 87. An aircraft which has the right of way, shall keep its course and speed. An aircraft which gives the right of way to another aircraft, shall not fly above or below the aircraft which has priority or fly across its course except at a safe distance.

Art. 88. It shall be prohibited to take off when there is danger of collision.

Art. 89. Acrobatic or aerial towing flights may be made only in conformity with the rules issued by the Governor General or his delegate.

Art. 90. Between sundown and sunrise, or at the hours and during periods specified by the Governor General or his delegate, aircraft in flight or taxiing on the runway of an airdrome, or parked on, or near a runway of an airdrome used or usable for night flights, shall show the lights prescribed in Annex 5^{*} to this ordinance.

However, parked aircraft mentioned in the preceding paragraph, shall be exempt from showing lights when they are brightly illuminated or when the area where they are is marked by obstacle beacons.

Aircraft may not show any other light which may be confused with the lights prescribed in annex 5.

^{*} Omitted here.