

*Article 57.* Command of each airport shall be entrusted to a person qualified therefor who shall be designated by the Air Ministry.

Other personnel shall also be designated by the Air Ministry and shall be appointed in accordance with the pertinent laws. A list of names of the higher officials of municipal, community or private airports and any alterations made therein shall be transmitted to the Air Ministry by the persons who operate such airports.

In regard to air traffic, safety, police, etc., municipal airports shall be under the jurisdiction of the commander of the nearest civil State airport or, if there be no such airport, of the commander of the nearest military airport.

*Article 58.* Within the area of State airports the Air Ministry may grant to individuals or to corporations set up in accordance with Article 47, or to foreign corporation, permit for the construction of installations needed by them in order to facilitate their traffic when the area of the airport is sufficient.

The amount of rent and all other details regarding the construction of such buildings shall be determined by way of an agreement between the Air Minister and the other contracting party.

*Article 59.* All details concerning the administration of airports, control of aircraft, and the manner of exercising such control, the powers, jurisdiction and duties of airport commanders and all other measures conducive to good operation of airports shall be specified by regulations issued by the Air Ministry and approved by decree.

*Article 60. 1.* The height of structures in the immediate vicinity of land airdromes, airports and auxiliary fields may not exceed the minimum limit of the aeronautical area of each such airdrome.

2. The minimum limit of the aeronautical area of any land airdrome is defined by the planes inclined toward the horizontal in the proportion of 1/15 from the outer edges of the sides of the landing area to a horizontal distance of 5,000 meters so that at a distance of 15 meters from the outer edges of the landing area the height may be increased by one meter for each fifteen meters.

3. The rules specified in this article shall also apply to military land airdromes except for the airdromes at Sedes and Tatoi for which the minimum limit of the aeronautical area is defined by the planes inclined in the proportion of 1/20 toward the horizontal.

4. Structures in existence at the time when this law is published which exceed the limit established above shall be brought to the notice of the Air Ministry and the owners thereof shall permit the installation of necessary lighting devices.

5. When there is a decision of the Air Ministry ratified by decree, one side of a landing area of each airdrome may be exempt from the restrictions specified above provided the shape of the land makes such restrictions impossible or inconvenient.

*Article 61.* The Air Ministry and the Navy Department shall determine by decree which seaports may serve as airports. In such case the air control by the officials of the Air Ministry shall be exercised together with the port authorities in accordance with the port regulations which shall have a special chapter on air navigation, drafted by the Air Ministry.