

concession, contract or permit, the personnel of a temporary or mobile character are exempted from these provisions with respect to international operations.

CHAPTER VII. AIRDROMES, AIRPORTS, AND OTHER GROUND INSTALLATIONS

Article 78. An airdrome shall be deemed any place on land, water, lake or river, intended for the departure, arrival, parking, and control of aircraft.

Article 72. Airdromes are classified as of the first, second and third category:

a) Airdromes of the first category, or airports, are deemed those which possess services for customs, immigration, sanitary control, police, communications, parking, fueling, and service to aircraft;

b) Airdromes of the second category are deemed those which possess services of police, communications, parking, fueling and service to the aircraft;

c) Airdromes of the third category, or emergency airdromes, are deemed those which do not possess all of the services referred to in the foregoing clauses, but are used for occasional landings.

Article 80. The Directorate General of Civil Aeronautics shall establish the minimum required dimensions of all airdromes, in accordance with their category, as well as their respective identifying characteristics.

The Directorate General of Civil Aeronautics shall require that no structures of any kind be erected within three hundred meters of either end of airdrome runways, of such height that a straight line projected from the closest extremity of the runway and tangent to the highest part of the structure, forms a gradient greater than three percent with the horizontal of such runway ends.

Article 81. Airdromes are divided into:

- a) Those in service of the State;
- b) Those in public service; and
- c) Those in private service.

Article 82. Airdromes of the State are those which are owned by it and for the exclusive use of its aircraft; public service airdromes are those open to the free access of aerial traffic and they may be owned by the State or by private persons, and in the latter case they may be authorized for corporations or individual enterprises. Private airdromes may be authorized only for Guatemalans or national legal entities.

Article 83. The airdromes referred to in subparagraph b) and c) of Article 81 shall automatically be subject upon their authorization to free service of landing and take-off for all aircraft of the State, and subject also to official inspection, to the laws and regulations, and to all the terms of their authorizations.

Article 84. In mixed airdromes, that is, those open to public service, but which may have elements belonging to the Air Force located on them, the zones of influence of the military and civil authorities shall be specified so that a conflict of authority, contrary to good organization, will be avoided.