

9. In this Law, "transitional surface" shall mean an area including the hypotenuse of the approach surface and the longer sides of the landing strip, and a slope at a horizontal plane abutting the vertical phase including the center-line of the landing strip which is placed at 7:1 (not less than 4:1 in the case of heliports and slope as specified by an Ordinance of the Ministry of Transportation) upwards and outwards of the approach surface or the landing strip, and a part encircled by a line abutting the hypotenuse of the surface and the longer sides of the landing strip abutting the said hypotenuse and a plane abutting these planes and a plane including the horizontal surface, and the hypotenuse of the approach surface and the longer sides of the landing strip.

10. In this Law, "air navigational aid" shall mean any facility aiding in the navigation of aircraft by means of electric wave, light, color or sign as may be specified by an Ordinance of the Ministry of Transportation.

11. In this Law, "aeronautical light" shall mean any navigational aid assisting in the navigation of aircraft by means of light as specified by an Ordinance of the Ministry of Transportation.

12. In this Law, "air traffic control zone" (hereinafter referred to as control zone) shall mean any air space above any airdrome and its vicinity designated for public use which may be specified for the safety of air traffic on and above such airdrome by the Minister of Transportation.

13. In this Law, "airway" shall mean a path through the airspace displayed on the earth's surface, designated by the Minister of Transportation as suitable for air navigation.

14. In this Law, "air traffic control area" (hereinafter referred to as control area) shall mean any air space on any airway, which is 200 meters or more above land or water and which may be specified for the safety of air traffic by the Minister of Transportation.

15. In this Law, "visual flight rules conditions" shall mean weather conditions equal to or above those which may be stipulated by an Ordinance of the Ministry of Transportation, taking visibility and cloud conditions into consideration.

16. In this Law, "instrument flight rules conditions" shall mean weather conditions other than visual flight rules conditions.

17. In this Law, "instrument flight" shall mean a flight which is performed with sole reliance on flight instruments and without depending upon any visible objects outside the aircraft.

18. In this Law, "air transportation" shall mean an enterprise for the transportation of passengers or freight for profit by using aircraft upon the request of other persons.

19. In this law, "scheduled air transportation" shall mean an enterprise for transportation by aircraft navigating on a definite route between one point and any other point, in accordance with a scheduled date and time.

20. In this Law, "non-scheduled air transportation" shall mean air transportation other than scheduled air transportation.

21. In this Law, "enterprise using aircraft" shall mean any enterprise which performs any contract for trips other than the transportation of passengers or freight by using aircraft, upon the request of other persons and for profit.