

carries the following documents. However, the same shall not apply in cases where permitted by the Ministry of Transportation in accordance with the proviso of Article 13, paragraph 3.

- (1) A registration certificate;
- (2) A certificate of airworthiness;
- (3) A flight logbook;
- (4) Any other document specified by an Ordinance of the Ministry of Transportation.

*Article 51. Equipment in Case of Special Flights.*—Any aircraft which engages in high altitude flights, instrument flights or other special flights shall be equipped with de-icing equipment, outside thermometer, oxygen apparatus, navigation instruments and other special equipment necessary for safety in air navigation.

2. The types of aircraft to be equipped with the apparatus and devices referred to in the foregoing paragraph and any other pertinent matters shall be determined by an Ordinance of the Ministry of Transportation.

*Article 52. Aircraft Fuel.*—No aircraft used for air transportation shall take off or fly under instrument flight rule conditions, or expect to make a flight under instrument flight rule conditions unless it carries such quantity of fuel as specified by an Ordinance of the Ministry of Transportation.

*Article 53. Aircraft Lights.*—When navigating at night (between sunset and sunrise), landing on water or stopping at any airdrome used for night flight operations, all aircraft shall be marked with lights in accordance with the provisions of an Ordinance of the Ministry of Transportation.

*Article 54. Recent Flight Experience.*—No aircraft crew member shall engage in the operation of an aircraft which is used for air transportation, make an instrument or night flight, or conduct pilot training under Article 29, paragraph 2, unless he has the specified flight experience within a specified period as stipulated by an Ordinance of the Ministry of Transportation.

*Article 55. Intoxicating Liquor, etc.*—No aircraft crew member shall perform his air service while there is danger of his being unable to perform normal operation of the aircraft due to the influence of an intoxicant, narcotic or other chemicals.

2. No aircraft crew member shall drink, take or use beverages or chemicals, etc. referred to in the preceding paragraph during a period of air service duties.

*Article 56. Physical Deficiencies.*—No aircraft crew member who does not meet the health standards at the time of his physical examination for his license, shall perform air service, even if within the duration of the aircraft license under Article 28, paragraph 2.

*Article 57. Pilot-in-Command.*—A pilot-in-command of an aircraft used for scheduled air transportation shall have piloting experience over the pertinent routes and shall have knowledge of those routes concerned.

2. The pilot-in-command shall direct and supervise the crew of an aircraft.

3. When there is an emergency, or when he deems there may be danger to the aircraft or to a passenger, the pilot-in-command may