5.2.2.4.2. When two or more aircraft are approaching an aerodrome for the purpose of landing, aircraft at the higher altitude shall give way to the aircraft at the lower altitude, but the latter shall not take advantage of this rule to out-in in front of another which is on final approach to land, or to overtake that aircraft.

5.2.2.4.3. Emergency Landing.—An aircast that is aware that another aircrast is compelled to land shall give way to that aircrast.

5.2.2.5. Taking-off.—An aircraft about to take-off shall not attempt to do so until there is no apparent risk of collision with other aircraft.

5.2.3. Operation on and in the vicinity of an aerodrome.

- 5.2.3.1. An aircraft operated on or in the vicinity of an aerodrome shall:

  a) Observe other aerodrome traffic for the avoiding of colli
  - a) Observe other aerodrome traffic for the avoiding of collision;
  - b) Conform with or avoid the pattern of traffic formed by other aircraft in operation;

c) Make all turns to the left when approaching for a landing

and after taking off, unless otherwise instructed;

- d) Land and take-off into wind unless safety or air traffic considerations determine that a different direction is preferable. 5.2.4. Control of Aerodrome Traffic.
- 5.2.4.1. When an aerodrome control tower is in operation at an aerodrome traffic shall:
  - a) Maintain a continuous listening watch on the appropriate radio frequency of the aerodrome control tower, or if this is not possible, keep a watch for such instructions as may be issued by visual signals, and

b) Obtain, either by radio or visual signal prior authorisation for any manoeuvre preparatory to or associated with taxi-

ing, landing or take-off.

6. Rules and the Air.

6.1. Applicability of the Rules of the Air.

6.1.1. Territorial application of the Rules of the Air.—The Rules of the Air shall apply to aircraft bearing the nationality and registration marks of the Republic of Liberia, wherever they may be, or to the extent that they do not conflict with the rules published by the State having jurisdiction over the territory overflown.

6.1.2. Choice of the Rules.—The operation of an aircraft either in flight or on the manoeuvring area of an aerodrome shall be in flight,

either with;

a) the visual flight rules; orb) the instrument flight rules.

6.1.3. Responsibility for compliance with the Rules of the Air.

6.1.3.1. Responsibility of the pilot-in-command.—The pilot-in-command of an aircraft shall, whether manipulating the controls or not, be responsible for the operation of the aircraft in accordance with the rules of the air, except that he may depart from these rules in circumstances that render such departure absolutely necessary in the interests of safety.

6.1.3.2. Authority of the pilot-in-command of aircraft.—The pilot-in-command of an aircraft shall have final authority as to disposi-

tion of the aircraft while he is in command.