

the international regulations, all national airdromes, aids to air navigation, and any facilities necessary for domestic or international services.

2) The following may be declared to be of public use and subject to forced expropriation [eminent domain]:

a) The lands necessary for the construction or enlargement of national airdromes or for the establishment of auxiliary services; and,

b) Any right in an established airdrome or in lands which is necessary to construct or enlarge an airdrome.

3) The corresponding declaration shall be made by the Ministry of Government and Justice which shall communicate its decision to the competent authority, for the purpose of initiating the expropriation proceedings through legal channels.

Article 43. Private Airdromes and Landing Fields.

1) For the construction and operation of airdromes and landing fields under private ownership, authorization in advance by the General Bureau of Civil Aeronautics shall be required, which, if it deems it necessary, may assume the functions of advisor in such constructions, may inspect them, and also close down any airdromes which do not fulfill the necessary conditions for safety.

2) Private airdromes and their installations may be declared to be of public use and subject to forced expropriation under the conditions of the preceding article.

SECTION 3. AIR SERVITUDES (EASEMENTS)

Article 44. Obstacles.

The constructions and installations on lands adjacent to or near airdromes, within the restricted and safety zones thereof, shall be subject to the restrictions prescribed in the respective regulations.

Article 45. Marking of Obstacles.

Objects or parts thereof within the boundaries of approach area and which project above the horizontal surface shall be considered as obstacles, and shall be marked.

Article 46. Restrictions.

For construction within the restricted areas of water tanks, buildings, radio and television aerials, and other structures which may constitute obstacles to air navigation and are over seventeen (17) meters in height, shall require a special permit issued by the Civil Aeronautics Bureau, following consultation with the Municipal Engineer of the respective locality and which shall be based on the respective regulations of the Executive in this matter.

SECTION 4. USE AND OPERATION OF AIRDROMES

Article 47. Competent Authority.

1) All civil airdromes and airports of the Republic are subject to the control, inspection, and supervision of the General Bureau of Civil Aeronautics.