tions shall be determined by agreement with such organization; the place and method of construction or of establishment of these installations within the boundaries of the sea belt, in addition, shall be estab-

lished in consultation with the competent maritime office.

3. Permits for construction and establishment of aeronautical ground installations on property situated beyond the boundaries of an aerodrome shall be issued by the competent office of the presidium of the county (urban, section) people's council; this permit shall give at the same time the right of access to aeronautical ground installations.

4. When construction or establishment of aeronautical ground installations and the utilization thereof as well as their maintenance result in rendereing the property unusable for its former purposes, it shall be subject to transfer in a way and according to the rules provided for the transfer of real property or it shall be condemned in a way and according to the provisions regulating eminent domain.

5. Compensation for damages resulting from the exercise of the rights referred to in paragraph 1, shall be determined by the Department for Internal Affairs of the presidium of the county people's council of the place in which the property in question is situated, according to the provisions regulating eminent domain.

Article 31

The Minister of Transport shall establish by regulation:

1) In agreement with the Ministers of National Defense, of the Interior, of Municipal Economy, of Communications and of Public Health and Welfare:

a) Rules concerning classification of aerodromes.

b) Requirements to be met by aerodomes with respect to air traffic safety;

2) In agreement with the Minister of National Defense, the

rules concerning the operation of aerodromes;

3) In agreement with the Minister of National Defense and the Chairman of the Committee of Construction, City Planning and Architecture, the method for marking structures which might obstruct air traffic.

Article 32

1. The management of an aerodrome shall be exercised either by the State or a social organization or by a legal entity which has a certifi-

cate of registration of an aerodrome.

2. When the condition of an aerodrome or the method of its use do not comply with the regulations concerning aerodromes or when in some other way they endanger the safety or air traffic, the aerodrome manager shall:

1) Close the aerodrome to air traffic or impose the necessary limitations until the condition of noncompliance with the regulations

or of danger is removed.

2) Immediately inform the agency keeping the State Civil Aerodrome Register that the aerodrome has been closed or the limitations imposed.

3. When the manager of an aerodrome does not fulfill his duties referred to in paragraph 2, the Minister of Transport may order the closing of the aerodrome or restrict its use for a limited or unlimited time.