

(i) the appropriate aeronautical radio station has been informed to that effect and has raised no objection; and

(ii) that station is notified, or in the case of a station situated in a country other than the Colony, otherwise designated as transmitting a signal suitable for that purpose.

(3) The radio station in an aircraft shall not be operated so as to cause interference which impairs the efficiency of aeronautical telecommunications or navigational services, and in particular emissions shall not be made except as follows:—

(a) emissions of the class and frequency for the time being in use, in accordance with general international aeronautical practice, in the airspace in which the aircraft is flying;

(b) distress, urgency and safety messages and signals, in accordance with general international aeronautical practice;

(c) messages and signals relating to the flight of the aircraft, in accordance with general international aeronautical practice;

(d) such public correspondence messages as may be permitted by or under the aircraft radio station licence referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article.

(4) In every aircraft registered in the Colony which is equipped with radio communication apparatus a telecommunication log book shall be kept in which the following entries shall be made:—

(a) the identification of the aircraft radio station;

(b) the date and time of the beginning and end of every radio watch maintained in the aircraft and of the frequency on which it was maintained;

(c) the date and time, and particulars of all messages and signals sent or received, including in particular details of any distress traffic sent or received;

(d) particulars of any action taken upon the receipt of a distress signal or message;

(e) particulars of any failure or interruption of radio communications and the cause thereof:

Provided that a telecommunication log book shall not be required to be kept in respect of communication by radiotelephony with a radio station on land or on a ship which provides a radio service for aircraft.

(5) The flight radio operator maintaining radio watch shall sign the entries in the telecommunication log book indicating the times at which he began and ended the maintenance of such watch.

(6) The telecommunication log book shall be preserved by the operator of the aircraft until a date six months after the date of the last entry therein.

(7) In any flying machine registered in the Colony which is engaged on a flight for the purpose of public transport, the pilot and the flight engineer (if any) shall not make use of a hand-held microphone (whether for the purpose of radio communication or of intercommunication within the aircraft) whilst the aircraft is flying in controlled airspace at an altitude less than 15,000 feet above the mean sea level or is taking off or landing.

Towing of gliders

30.—(1) An aircraft in flight shall not tow a glider unless the certificate of airworthiness issued or rendered valid in respect of the