

(3) Where by virtue of a declaration made under paragraph (2) of this Article any power may be exercised or any duty is to be performed by the Governor of any of the East African Territories then—

(a) the Authority shall not exercise such power or perform such duty in relation to that territory; and

(b) in the exercise of such power or the performance of such duty the Governor may, in relation to that territory, revoke or vary any instrument or thing previously made or done by the Authority to the same extent as such instrument or thing could, but for the provisions of subparagraph (a) of this paragraph, have been revoked or varied by the Authority.

(4) (a) The Authority may by a further order published in like manner, revoke or vary any order made under paragraph (2) of this Article.

(b) Where, by reason that any such order has been so revoked or varied, or has otherwise ceased to have effect, any power or duty ceases to be exercisable or is no longer to be performed by the Governor of any East African territory, any instrument made or other thing done by the Governor in the exercise or performance of such power or duty shall, if in force immediately before such revocation or variation, continue in force, but may be revoked or varied by the Authority as if it had been made or done by the Authority.

(5) Any references to the Governor in Articles 70 and 79 of this Order shall, in relation to each of the East African Territories, be construed as including references to the Authority.

(6) The definition of "International Air Navigation" in the Eleventh Schedule to this Order, shall have effect in relation to the East African Territories as if references in that definition to the Colony were references to the East African Territories as one territory.

#### *Interpretation*

81.—(1) In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires—

"The Act" means the Civil Aviation Act, 1949;

"Aerial work" means any purpose (other than public transport) for which an aircraft is flown if hire or reward is given or promised in respect of the flight or the purpose of the flight;

"Aerial work aircraft" means an aircraft (other than a public transport aircraft) flying, or intended by the operator to fly, for the purpose of aerial work;

"Aerial work undertaking" means an undertaking whose business includes the performance of aerial work;

"Aerobatic manoeuvres" includes loops, spins, rolls, bunts, stall turns, inverted flying and any other similar manoeuvre;

"Aerodrome" means any area of land or water designed, equipped, set apart or commonly used for affording facilities for the take-off and landing of aircraft;

"Aeronautical light" means any light established for the purpose of aiding air navigation;

"Aeronautical radio station" means a radio station on the surface, which transmits or receives signals for the purpose of assisting aircraft;