# The Official Gazette
## (EXTRAORDINARY)
## OF GUYANA

Published by the Authority of the Government

**GEORGETOWN, WEDNESDAY 15TH MAY, 2024**


**TABLE OF CONTENTS** **PAGE**

**FIRST SUPPLEMENT**

**LEGAL SUPPLEMENT**


**A. ACTS — NIL**

**B. SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION —**
REGULATIONS No. 7 of 2024 – The Civil Aviation (Aerodrome and Ground Aids) Regulations 2024 … … … 585

**C. BILLS — NIL**



GEORGETOWN, Demerara – Printed and Published every Saturday and on such Extraordinary Days as may be directed by the Government by Guyana National Printers Limited, 1 Public Road, La Penitence, Greater Georgetown.

**WEDNESDAY 15TH MAY, 2024**

THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE 15TH MAY, 2024
LEGAL SUPPLEMENT — B

GUYANA No. 7 of 2024

# REGULATIONS

**Made under**

**THE CIVIL AVIATION ACT 2018**

**(Act No. 21 of 2018)**

**IN EXERCISE OF THE POWERS CONFERRED UPON ME BY SECTIONS 140, 142 AND 147 OF THE CIVIL AVIATION ACT 2018, I MAKE THE FOLLOWING REGULATIONS:-**

## ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

**Regulation**

PART I

PRELIMINARY

1. Citation.
2. Interpretation.

PART II

ESTABLISHMENT OF AERODROMES

*Construction of Aerodromes.*

3. Minister's approval for aerodrome construction.
4. Application for aerodrome construction approval.
5. Suitability of proposed aerodrome location.
6. Security clearance for construction of aerodrome.

7. Approval for aerodrome construction.

8. Design and construction of aerodrome.

9. Aerodrome reference code.

*Operation and Use of Aerodrome*

10. Prohibited take-off and landing.

11. Certificate, licence, etc., needed for aerodrome operation.

12. Application.

13. Approval.

14. Validity.

15. Renewal.

16. Amendment.

17. Suspension.

18. Surrender.

19. Transfer.

*Duties of Aerodrome Operators*

20. General safety.

21. Aerodrome manuals.

22. Runway safety programme.

23. Aeronautical data.

24. Obstacles limitation surface.

25. Visual aids for navigation.

26. Visual aids for denoting obstacles.

27. Electrical system.

28. Operational services, equipment and facilities.

29. Aerodrome maintenance.

30. Operation of motor vehicle.

31. Aerodrome master plan.

32. Runway friction.

33. Wildlife strike hazard at aerodrome.

34. Terms of use of aerodrome.

PART III

MISCELLANEOUS

35. Aeronautical lights.

36. National wildlife strike hazard reduction.

37. Transitional provisions.

## PART I

## PRELIMINARY

Citation.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Civil Aviation (Aerodrome and Ground Aids) Regulations 2024.

Interpretation.

2. (1) In these Regulations –

"Aerodrome Certificate" means an aviation document issued under regulation 13 certifying, in accordance with these Regulations and the relevant Requirements of the Authority, that an aerodrome may be used by both international and domestic air traffic;

"Aerodrome Licence" means an aviation document issued under regulation 13 allowing a person, in accordance with these Regulations and the relevant Requirements of the Authority, to operate an aerodrome for use by domestic air traffic;

"aerodrome manual" means an aerodrome manual required under regulation 12(2);

"aerodrome operating staff" means all persons, including the aerodrome operator and persons employed by the aerodrome operator whose duties are concerned either with ensuring that the aerodrome, and the airspace within which its visual traffic pattern is normally contained, are safe for use by aircraft, or whose duties require them to have access to the aerodrome maneuvering area or apron;

"Aerodrome Permit" means a permit issued under regulation 13 allowing a person, in accordance with these Regulations and

the relevant Requirements of the Authority, to operate an unlicensed aerodrome, constructed in Guyana in accordance with regulation 3, to be used by domestic air traffic for certain restricted purposes only;

"aeronautical beacon" means an aeronautical ground light visible at all azimuths, either continuously or intermittently, to designate a particular point on the surface of the earth;

"fully autonomous aircraft" means an unmanned aircraft that does not allow pilot intervention in the management of its flight;

"Letter of Approval" means an interim approval letter issued to an applicant for an Aerodrome Licence to operate in Guyana an aerodrome established outside of Guyana, instead of that licence, and until the aerodrome can be inspected by the Authority;

"obstacle" means a fixed (whether temporary or permanent) or mobile object, or a part thereof, that is located on an area intended for the surface movement of aircraft or that extends above a defined surface intended to protect aircraft in flight;

"obstacle limitation surfaces" means a series of surfaces that define the volume of airspace at and around an aerodrome to be kept free of obstacles in order to permit the intended aeroplane operations to be conducted safely and to prevent the aerodrome from becoming unstable by the growth of obstacles around the aerodrome;

"remotely piloted aircraft" means an unmanned aircraft piloted from a remote location;

"Requirements of the Authority" means requirements prescribed by the Authority pursuant to section 142 with respect to aerodromes;

"unmanned aircraft" includes remotely piloted aircraft and fully autonomous aircraft;

"visual aids for navigation" means aids for air navigation at night and during times of low visibility including wind direction indicators, landing direction indicators, signaling lamps, runway markings, and aeronautical beacons, approach lighting systems, signs, and markers;

"visual traffic pattern" means the aerodrome traffic zone of the aerodrome or the airspace which would comprise the aerodrome traffic zone of an aerodrome.

(2) In these Regulations, aerodromes are categorized as follows –

(a) Category A - aerodromes available for use by both international and domestic air traffic;

(b) Category B - aerodromes available for use by domestic air traffic;

(c) Category C - aerodromes available for use by domestic air traffic consisting of aircraft of maximum certificated take-off mass not exceeding five thousand seven hundred kilogrammes;

(d) Category D - aerodromes available for use by domestic air traffic consisting of helicopters.

## PART II

## ESTABLISHMENT OF AERODROMES

### *Construction of Aerodromes*

Minister's approval for aerodrome construction.

3. (1) A private person shall not construct an aerodrome without the prior written approval of the Minister.

(2) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction –

(a) in the case of an individual, to a fine of three million dollars and to imprisonment for two years; or

(b) in the case of a body corporate, to a fine of three million dollars.

Application for aerodrome construction approval.

4. A person applying for approval to construct an aerodrome shall submit an application to the Minister accompanied by –

(a) a map of the land on which the proposed aerodrome will be built showing the coordinates and elevation of the center of the proposed aerodrome, the distance from populated areas and the surrounding contours;

(b) evidence of the applicant's ownership or lease of the land;

(c) written consent from the relevant National Democratic Council or Amerindian Village, as applicable, to

construct the proposed aerodrome at the proposed location; and

(d) written approval from other relevant regulatory bodies, including the Environmental Protection Agency, where applicable, to construct the proposed aerodrome at the proposed location.

Suitability of proposed aerodrome location.

5. The Minister, upon receiving an application for approval to construct an aerodrome, shall cause to be assessed the suitability of the location proposed for that construction taking into consideration –

(a) the proximity of the location to other aerodromes, including military aerodromes, and landing areas;

(b) obstacles, terrain and existing airspace restrictions;

(c) whether constructing an aerodrome at the location would be in the best interest of the public; and

(d) the critical aircraft types expected to use the runway.

Security clearance for construction of aerodrome.

6. Where the Minister finds the location of the proposed aerodrome suitable, the Minister shall seek security clearance from the Defence Secretariat in the office of the President.

Approval for aerodrome construction.

7. Where the security clearance referred to in regulation 6 is granted, the Minister shall grant to the applicant written approval for the construction of the proposed aerodrome which shall include any terms and conditions under which the approval is granted.

Design and construction of aerodrome

8. (1) A person granted approval to construct an aerodrome shall ensure that the design and construction of the aerodrome are undertaken

by a competent person and in accordance with the relevant Requirements of the Authority.

(2) The Director-General shall inspect the site of an aerodrome during construction to ascertain compliance with the relevant Requirements of the Authority and the terms and conditions of the written approval granted in regulation 7 for that construction.

Aerodrome reference code.

9. The Director-General shall cause every aerodrome to be identified by an aerodrome reference code determined in accordance with the relevant Requirements of the Authority.

## *Operation and Use of Aerodromes*

Prohibited take-off and landing.

10. (1) A person shall not cause an aircraft to take off from or land on –

(a) in the case of an aircraft that is not a helicopter, a place other than an aerodrome for which an Aerodrome Certificate, Aerodrome Licence, Aerodrome Permit or Letter of Approval has been issued by the Authority under these Regulations for the take-off and landing of that aircraft;

(b) in the case of a helicopter, a place other than –

(i) an aerodrome for which an Aerodrome Certificate, Aerodrome Licence, Aerodrome Permit or Letter of Approval has been issued by the Authority for the take-off and landing of that helicopter; or

(ii) a place for which one-off permission has been granted by the Director-General in writing to that person for the take-off and landing of that helicopter;

(c) an aerodrome without the permission of the aerodrome operator;

(d) an aerodrome except in accordance with any conditions on which –

(i) the certificate, licence, permit or approval was issued; and

(ii) the permission in paragraph (b) may have been given.

(2) Subregulation (1) shall not apply to the following types of aircraft –

(a) unmanned aircraft;

(b) free balloons;

(c) captive balloons;

(d) airships;

(e) gliders; and

(f) kites.

(3) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a to a fine of three million dollars and to imprisonment for two years.

Certificate, licence, etc., needed for aerodrome operation.

11. (1) A person shall not operate an aerodrome –

(a) in Category A to accommodate international air traffic without an Aerodrome Certificate issued by the Authority;

(b) in Category B or C or an aerodrome in Category D constructed in Guyana without –

(i) an Aerodrome Licence issued by the Authority; or

(ii) an Aerodrome Permit issued by the Authority to do so;

(c) in Category D, constructed outside of Guyana, without an Aerodrome Licence issued by the Authority; or

(d) in Category D, constructed and established outside of Guyana, without –

(i) an Aerodrome Licence issued by the Authority; or

(ii) a Letter of Approval issued by the Authority.

(2) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction –

(a) in the case of an individual, to a fine of three million dollars and to imprisonment for two years; or

(b) in the case of a body corporate, to a fine of three million dollars.

Application.

12. (1) The Director-General shall determine the form in which an application for an Aerodrome Certificate, Aerodrome Licence and Aerodrome Permit shall be made and shall only consider applications for which the relevant fees have been paid.

(2) Upon making an application for an Aerodrome Certificate, the applicant shall submit to the Authority for approval an aerodrome manual for that aerodrome containing all such information and instructions as may be necessary to enable the aerodrome operating staff to perform their duties, including in particular information and instructions relating to the matters specified by the Director-General.

(3) The applicant for an Aerodrome Certificate shall –

(a) ensure that the aerodrome manual referred to in subregulation (2) –

(i) is typewritten or printed;

(ii) is in a format that is easy to revise;

(iii) is designed for the recording of the currency of pages and amendments thereto so that each page is dated and there is a page for logging revisions; and

(iv) is organized in a manner that will facilitate the preparation, review and approval process; and

(b) sign the aerodrome manual.

Approval.

13. (1) The Authority shall issue an Aerodrome Certificate or Aerodrome Licence if the Director-General is satisfied –

(a) that the applicant is competent;

(b) with the applicant's previous conduct and experience;

(c) that the applicant's equipment, organization, staffing, maintenance and other arrangements to secure that the aerodrome, and the airspace within which its visual traffic pattern is normally contained, are safe for use by aircraft having regard in particular to the physical characteristics of the aerodrome and its surroundings and, in the case of applicants for Aerodrome Certificates, the adequacy of the provisions of the aerodrome manual submitted pursuant to regulation12.

(2) The Authority shall issue an Aerodrome Permit if the Director-General is satisfied –

(a) that the applicant is competent;

(b) with the applicant's previous conduct and experience;

(c) that the applicant's equipment, organization, staffing, maintenance and other arrangements to secure that the aerodrome, and the airspace within which its visual traffic pattern is normally contained, are safe for use by aircraft having regard in particular to the physical

characteristics of the aerodrome and its surroundings; and

(d) that the applicant intends that the aerodrome will only be used by domestic air traffic and only for a special limited purpose as specified in, and in accordance with, the relevant Requirements of the Authority.

(3) The Authority shall issue, to an applicant for an Aerodrome Licence to operate an aerodrome in Category D constructed outside of Guyana, a Letter of Approval for the operation of the aerodrome if the Director-General is satisfied that the person has been granted, in respect of that aerodrome and by an entity recognized by the Authority, a document which in the view of the Director-General is the equivalent of an Aerodrome Licence issued under these Regulations.

(4) The Authority shall issue an Aerodrome Certificate, an Aerodrome Licence, an Aerodrome Permit or a Letter of Approval subject to such conditions as the Director-General thinks necessary and the certificate, licence, permit or approval shall, subject to the provisions of these Regulations, remain in force for the period specified in it.

(5) Where the Authority issues an Aerodrome Certificate, Aerodrome Licence, Aerodrome Permit or a Letter of Approval to operate an aerodrome, the holder of the aviation document shall -

(a) publicly display the certificate, licence, permit or approval and amendments thereto at the aerodrome including its status and validity;

(b) furnish to any person, on request, information concerning the terms of the certificate, licence, permit or approval;

(c) in the case of a certificate, licence, permit or approval for public use, display the times during which the aerodrome will be available for the take-off and landing of aircraft engaged on flights for the purpose of public air transport of passengers or instruction in flying; and

(d) not contravene, or cause or permit another person to contravene at any time any condition under which the certificate, licence, permit or Letter of Approval was issued.

(6) Where the Authority issues an Aerodrome Certificate, the holder of that certificate shall immediately provide the Air Navigation Services department of the Authority responsible for the provision of air navigation services with information about the status of the aerodrome and the validity of the certificate.

(7) Where the Authority issues an Aerodrome Licence, an Aerodrome Permit or a Letter of Approval, the Director-General shall cause the information about the status of the aerodrome and the validity of the licence, permit or approval to be provided to the Air Navigation Services department of the Authority responsible for the provision of air navigation services.

(8) The Director-General shall notify the public, by notice published in the *Gazette* and at least two newspapers in general circulation, of the existence of each aerodrome owned or managed by the

Government, a private individual or a company, available for the takeoff and landing of aircraft.

Validity.

14. (1) An Aerodrome Certificate shall be valid for a period of three years.

(2) An Aerodrome Licence shall be valid for a period of one year.

(3) An Aerodrome Permit shall be valid for a maximum of one year.

(4) A Letter of Approval shall be valid for a maximum of one year.

(5) A contravention of any condition under which an Aerodrome Certificate, Aerodrome Licence, Aerodrome Permit or Letter of Approval is issued shall not render that certificate, licence, permit or approval invalid.

Renewal.

15. (1) The Director-General shall renew an Aerodrome Certificate, Aerodrome Licence, Aerodrome Permit or Letter of Approval if the Director-General is satisfied, as determined by safety inspections and audit procedures carried out by the Director-General, that the holder of the certificate, licence, permit or approval is compliant with these Regulations, including the relevant Requirements of the Authority and any other conditions specified by the Director-General.

(2) A holder of an Aerodrome Certificate, Aerodrome Licence, Aerodrome Permit or Letter of Approval shall not submit an application for renewal less than sixty days before the expiry of the certificate or licence.

(3) An aerodrome operator may apply to the Authority for a renewal of an Aerodrome Certificate, Aerodrome Licence, Aerodrome Permit or Letter of Approval in the form as may be prescribed by the Authority and, where doing so, shall submit the application with –

(a) particulars of deviations, if any, from the relevant design, operation or equipment standards; and

(b) the relevant fee.

(4) The Authority may issue to the holder of an Aerodrome Certificate seeking a renewal of the certificate, a non-renewable Provisional Aerodrome Certificate, with a limited period of validity of six months and such operational limitations as the Director-General thinks fit, where –

(a) the holder of the certificate is unable to submit to safety inspections and audit procedures required for a renewal of the certificate; or

(b) safety inspections and audit procedures at the aerodrome reveal that the aerodrome is not entirely compliant with the Act,

and the Director-General shall notify relevant operators of aircraft that the aerodrome operator has been issued a Provisional Aerodrome Certificate.

(5) A holder of a Provisional Aerodrome Certificate seeking a renewal of the Aerodrome Certificate shall submit an application for renewal referred to in subregulation (3).

Amendment.

16. (1) A holder of an Aerodrome Certificate, Aerodrome Licence, Aerodrome Permit or Letter of Approval seeking an amendment to it, shall submit to the Authority, with the relevant fee, an application for an amendment –

(a) in the form; and

(b) with the relevant documents showing justifications for the amendment,

as determined by the Director-General.

(2) The Director-General shall approve the application in subregulation (1) where the Director-General is satisfied that the amendment is justified.

Suspension.

17. (1) The Director-General shall suspend an Aerodrome Certificate, Aerodrome Licence, Aerodrome Permit or Letter of Approval where –

(a) following a safety inspection or audit, it is evident that the aerodrome operator has not complied with these Regulations, including any relevant Requirements of the Authority, and failed to remedy the noncompliance within a period of time determined by the Director-General;

(b) the aerodrome operator prevents, or causes to be prevented, the Director-General from carrying out a safety inspection or audit in accordance with the Act; and

(c) it is deemed necessary in the interest of aviation safety.

(2) A holder of an Aerodrome Certificate, Aerodrome Licence, Aerodrome Permit or Letter of Approval which is suspended shall surrender it to the Director-General within the period of time determined by the Director-General.

(3) A person who operates an aerodrome for which the relevant aviation document has been suspended commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of three million dollars and to imprisonment for two years.

Surrender.

18. A holder of an Aerodrome Certificate, Aerodrome Licence, Aerodrome Permit or Letter of Approval who wishes to surrender it shall give the Director-General not less than thirty days' notice in writing before the date on which it is to be surrendered.

Transfer.

19. (1) The Authority may, for the relevant fee, at the request of an aerodrome operator for a transfer of an Aerodrome Certificate, Aerodrome Licence, Aerodrome Permit or Letter of Approval –

(a) transfer it, provisionally and on such conditions as the Director-General deems fit, to the name of another person who intends to take control of that aerodrome;

(b) transfer it to the name of that other person holding a provisionally transferred certificate, licence, permit or approval granted in paragraph (a) if that other person continues, for a period of at least three months, to operate that aerodrome in accordance with the Act, the

relevant Requirements of the Authority and any conditions referred to in paragraph (a).

(2) An aerodrome operator seeking a transfer under this regulation shall apply in writing not less than three months before the date of the intended transfer.

### *Duties of Aerodrome Operators*

General safety.

20. An aerodrome operator shall take all reasonable steps to ensure that the aerodrome, and the airspace within which its visual traffic pattern is normally contained, are safe at all times for use by aircraft.

Aerodrome manuals.

21. The holder of an Aerodrome Certificate issued under these Regulations shall -

(a) make such amendments or additions to the manual needed to maintain the accuracy of the manual, or as the Director-General may require, for the purpose of ensuring safe operation of aircraft at the aerodrome;

(b) furnish the Director-General with any additions or amendments to the aerodrome manual for that aerodrome before or immediately after they come into effect and;

(c) make available to all aerodrome operating staff a copy of the aerodrome manual, or the parts thereof relevant to their separate duties;

(d) ensure that each aerodrome operating staff member is aware of the provisions of the manual relevant to his or

her duties and undertakes his or her duties in conformity with them; and

(e) ensure that each copy of the manual is updated.

Runway safety programme.

22. The holder of an Aerodrome Certificate shall establish and implement a runway safety programme designed, in accordance with the relevant Requirements of the Authority, to avoid runway accidents and incidents and to mitigate the risks of runway incursions and excursions.

Aeronautical data.

23. The holder of an Aerodrome Certificate, Aerodrome Licence or Letter of Approval issued under these Regulations shall, in accordance with the relevant Requirements of the Authority, provide aeronautical data for aerodromes which meet the accuracy and integrity classifications that meet the needs of the end-users of the data.

Obstacles limitation surface.

24. The holder of an Aerodrome Certificate shall, in accordance with the relevant Requirements of the Authority, cause obstacle limitation surfaces to be defined and monitored to match the runway classification at the aerodrome.

Visual aids for navigation.

25. The holder of an Aerodrome Certificate or Aerodrome Licence shall provide, at the aerodrome, visual aids for navigation in accordance with runway classification and the relevant Requirements of the Authority.

Visual aids for denoting obstacles.

26. The holder of an Aerodrome Certificate or Aerodrome Licence shall cause obstacles both temporary and permanent, that pose as a hazard to aircraft operations to be lit and marked in accordance with the relevant Requirements of the Authority.

Electrical system.

27. The holder of an Aerodrome Certificate or Aerodrome Licence shall ensure that the electrical system utilized at the aerodrome is reliable and meets the relevant Requirements of the Authority.

Operational services, equipment and facilities.

28. The holder of an Aerodrome Certificate or Aerodrome Licence shall cause the relevant level of operational services, equipment and facilities to be provided at the aerodrome in accordance with the relevant Requirements of the Authority.

Aerodrome maintenance.

29. (1) The holder of an Aerodrome Certificate shall establish a maintenance programme, inclusive of preventive maintenance components, to be established at the aerodrome to maintain facilities in a condition which does not impair the safety, regularity or efficiency of air navigation in accordance with the relevant Requirements of the Authority.

(2) The Director-General may require the holder of an Aerodrome Licence to establish a maintenance programme inclusive of preventive maintenance components, to be established at the aerodrome to maintain facilities in a condition which does not impair the safety, regularity or efficiency of air navigation in accordance with the relevant Requirements of the Authority.

Operation of motor vehicle.

30. (1) The holder of an Aerodrome Certificate shall ensure that every person operating a motor vehicle on the airside, or in any part, of the aerodrome –

(a) receives the relevant training that would make that person eligible for an Airport Vehicle Operator Permit;

(b) holds an Airport Vehicle Operator Permit; and

(c) holds a valid national driver's licence or its equivalent prior to being granted the Permit.

(2) The Director-General may require the holder of an Aerodrome Licence to ensure that every person operating a motor vehicle on the airside, or in any part, of the aerodrome –

(a) receives the relevant training that would make that person eligible for an Airport Vehicle Operator Permit;

(b) holds an Airport Vehicle Operator Permit; and

(c) holds a valid national driver's licence or its equivalent prior to being granted an Airport Vehicle Operator Permit.

Aerodrome master plan.

31. The Director-General may require an aerodrome operator to develop and keep updated an aerodrome master plan for the further development of that aerodrome taking into consideration the economic feasibility of the plan, forecasts of air traffic, and the requirements provided by aircraft operators.

Runway friction.

32. The holder of an Aerodrome Certificate shall ensure that any runway pavement used at the aerodrome provides the acceptable friction levels in accordance with the relevant Requirements of the Authority.

Wildlife strike hazard at aerodrome.

33. (1) An aerodrome operator shall assess the wildlife strike hazard on, or in the vicinity of, the aerodrome.

(2) An aerodrome operator shall collect and forward wildlife strike reports to the Authority and the Authority shall submit the reports

to ICAO for inclusion in the ICAO Bird Strike Information System (IBIS) database.

(3) An aerodrome operator shall take action to decrease the risk to aircraft operations by adopting measures to minimize the likelihood of collisions between wildlife and aircraft, and in particular, shall establish a wildlife hazard management committee to manage wildlife hazards at the aerodrome.

(4) An aerodrome operator shall -

(a) take any action to eliminate or to prevent the establishment of refuse collection sites, garbage disposal dumps, including landfills or any other source which may attract wildlife to an aerodrome, or its vicinity, unless an appropriate wildlife assessment indicates that they are unlikely to create conditions conducive to a wildlife hazard problem; and

(b) where elimination or prevention is not possible, ensure that any risk to aircraft posed by existing refuse collection sites, garbage disposal dumps, including landfills or any other source which may where elimination or prevention is not possible, ensure that any risk to aircraft posed by existing refuse collection sites, garbage disposal dumps, including landfills or any other source which may attract wildlife to an aerodrome is assessed and reduced to as low as reasonably practicable.

Terms of use of aerodrome.

34. (1) An aerodrome operator may charge fees for the use of the aerodrome or of any facilities provided at the aerodrome for the safety, efficiency or regularity of air navigation.

(2) Where fees are charged under subregulation (1), the aerodrome operator shall only charge fees –

(a) that are cost-related, transparent, non-discriminatory and in keeping with ICAO principles and recommendations found in the relevant Requirements of the Authority; and

(b) after consultation with representatives of aerodrome users; and

(c) approved by the Director-General.

(3) An aerodrome operator seeking to charge, or increase, fees under subregulation (1) shall submit an application to the Authority seeking approval for the fees and include in that application the proposed list of fees and any other documents justifying the fees as determined by the Authority.

(4) An aerodrome operator shall, as far as practicable, cause the aerodrome to be available for use by aircraft registered in other Contracting States on the same terms and conditions as for use by aircraft registered in Guyana.

## PART III

## MISCELLANEOUS

Aeronautical lights.

35. (1) Except with the permission of the Director-General and in accordance with any conditions subject to which the permission may be

granted, a person shall not establish, maintain or alter the character of an aeronautical beacon within Guyana or any aeronautical ground light at an aerodrome licensed or certified under these Regulations or which forms part of the lighting system for use by aircraft taking-off from or landing at such an aerodrome and a person shall not intentionally or negligently damage or interfere with any aeronautical ground light established by or with the permission of the Director-General.

(2) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) commits an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of three million dollars and to imprisonment for two years.

National wildlife strike hazard reduction.

36. (1) A person shall not establish or create a refuse collection site, garbage disposal dump, landfill or other form of land use which may attract wildlife within a 15km radius circle centered on an aerodrome reference point unless where studies show, to the satisfaction of the Authority, that the wildlife will not be problematic for the safe operation of the aerodrome and aircraft utilizing that aerodrome, and more specifically, unless studies of flight lines of birds attracted to these sites show, to the satisfaction of the Authority, that the birds will not be problematic for the aerodrome.

(2) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction –

(a) in the case of an individual, to a fine of three million dollars and to imprisonment for two years; or

(b) in the case of a body corporate, to a fine of three million dollars.

(3) The Minister may establish a national committee on wildlife hazard management consisting of the Director-General who shall be the chairperson and representatives of –

(a) appropriate government ministries or bodies;

(b) aerodrome wildlife management committees;

(c) aircraft operators;

(d) aerodrome wildlife management committees;

(e) air navigation service providers;

(f) wildlife agencies; or

(g) any other persons, bodies or agencies that the Director-General deems fit.

(4) A committee established under subregulation (3) shall be responsible for –

(a) analysing wildlife hazard problems at aerodromes;

(b) carrying out research and development on wildlife hazard management;

(c) acting as an interface between the aerodrome operators and air operators;

(d) advising aerodrome operators on wildlife hazard management;

(e) reviewing the effectiveness of wildlife hazard management at aerodromes; and

(f) furnishing the Authority with biannual reports on any adverse effect, on the operation of aerodromes, of land use near aerodromes that attracts wildlife and suggestions for the reduction of those effects.

(5) The Authority shall furnish the Minister with the biannual reports prepared by the national committee on wildlife hazard management along with any relevant recommendations of the Authority regarding the contents of the reports.

Transitional provision.

37. (1) A person operating an aerodrome at the commencement of these Regulations without an Aerodrome Certificate, Aerodrome Licence, Aerodrome Permit or Letter of Approval shall submit an application to the Authority for that aviation document within thirty days and shall not be liable under regulation 11 –

(a) during the thirty days; or

(b) where the application was submitted within the thirty days, during the period between the submission of the application, and the Authority's approval or refusal of the application.

(2) Where the application mentioned in subregulation (1) was submitted within thirty days after the commencement of these regulations, a person shall not be liable under regulation 10 in respect of an aerodrome mentioned in subregulation (1) during the period between

the submission of the application and the Authority's approval or refusal of the application.

Made this 15th day of May, 2024.

.....

**Hon. Bishop Juan A. Edghill, M.P.**
**Minister of Public Works**