

## **ENR 1. GENERAL RULES AND PROCEDURES**

### **ENR 1.1 GENERAL RULES**

#### **1. MINIMUM SAFE HEIGHT**

Aircraft shall not be flown below the minimum safe height except when necessary for take-off and landing. The Minimum Safe Height is the height at which neither an unnecessary noise disturbance nor unnecessary hazards to persons and property in the event of an emergency landing are to be feared; however, over cities, other densely populated areas and assemblies of persons, this height shall be at least 300M (1000 FT) above the highest obstacle. Gliders and balloons may be operated below a height of 150M if necessary for the kind of operation and if danger to persons and property is not to be feared. Aircraft shall not be flown below bridges and similar constructions nor below overhead lines and antennas. For flights conducted for special purposes, the local aeronautical authority may grant exemptions.

#### **2. DROPPING OF OBJECTS**

The dropping or spraying of objects or other substances out of or from aircraft is prohibited. This does not apply to ballast in the form of water or fine sand, fuel, tow ropes, tow banners and similar objects if dropped or discharged at places where no danger to persons or property exists. The local aeronautical authority may grant exemptions to the interdiction if no danger to persons or property exists.

#### **3. ACROBATING FLYING**

Acrobatic flights are only permitted in visual meteorological conditions and with the explicit consent of all persons on board. Acrobatic flights are prohibited at heights of less than 450 m (1500 ft) as well as over cities, other densely populated areas, assemblies of persons, and airports. The local aeronautical authority may grant exemptions in individual cases. Acrobatic flights conducted in the vicinity of aerodromes without an ATS unit require special permission in addition to the air traffic control clearance.

#### **4. TOWING AND ADVERTISING FLIGHTS**

Advertising flights with towed objects require permission from the local aeronautical authority in the area in which the applicant is resident. Permission shall be granted only if:

- a) the pilot holds the rating for towing;
- b) the aircraft is equipped with a calibrated barograph for recording altitudes during flight;
- c) during the proposed flight not more than three aircraft are flying in formation, in which case a distance of at least 60 m shall be maintained both between the towed object of the preceding aircraft and the following aircraft, as well as between the aircraft;
- d) The legal liability insurance also explicitly covers the towing of objects.

The above applies to the towing of objects for other than advertising purposes and subparagraph b) does not apply to aerial work of rotorcraft. Towing of gliders does not require permission, as the rating for towing will suffice.

For reasons of public safety or order and in particular for noise abatement, the authority granting permission may impose conditions. This authority may assign higher minimum safe heights and impose time limitations.

Advertising flights, where advertising consists only of inscriptions on the aircraft, do not require permission. Flights for advertising with acoustical means are prohibited.

## **5. TIME AND UNITS OF MEASUREMENT**

Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) is and the prescribed units of measurements shall be applied to flight operations. Units of Measurement used in aviation are contained in page GEN 2.1-1.

## **6. AIRSPACE STRUCTURE**

For the performance of the flight information service and the alerting service, the civil aviation authority establishes flight information regions which are published in the AIP. Within the flight information regions, civil aviation authority establishes the controlled and uncontrolled airspace according to the extent of the air traffic services maintained there, on the basis of the classification described in subsection ENR 1.4. Within controlled airspace, VFR flights may be prohibited completely or partly by the air traffic service with regard to limitation of space and time if urgently required by the degree of intensity of air traffic subject to air traffic control.

## **7. PROHIBITED RESTRICTED AREAS AND FLIGHT RESTRICTIONS**

Jordan Armed Forces establishes prohibited and restricted areas, if necessary, for the prevention of danger to public safety or order, especially for the safety of air traffic. Such areas in coordination with Civil Aviation Authority. The areas are published in the AIP.

## **8. CLOUD FLIGHTS WITH GLIDERS**

Cloud flights with gliders may be permitted by the air traffic services if the safety of air traffic can be maintained by appropriate measures. Conditions may be attached to the permission.

## **9. TAKE-OFFS AND LANDINGS OF AERONPLANES, ROTOCRAFT, AIRSHIPS, POWERED GLIDERS AND PARACHUTES OUTSIDE AERODROMES ADMITTED FOR THEM**

For take-offs and landings of aeroplanes, rotorcraft and airships, permission from the local aeronautical authority is required. For take-offs of powered gliders and gliders outside designated aerodromes, permission from the local aeronautical authority is required; however, for landings of powered gliders and gliders on a cross-country flight, permission is not required. This is to be applied analogously to landings of parachutists outside designated aerodromes.

The authority granting permission may ask the applicant to produce evidence of the consent of the terrain owner or of other entitled parties.

**10. ASCENTS OF BALLOONS, KITES, SELF-PROPELLED FLYING MODELS AND FLYING BODIES**

The ascent of balloons from Aerodromes or locations admitted for balloon ascent requires prior permission or notification from the Civil Aviation Authority as agreed.

The ascent of captive balloons is permitted only with the consent of the local aeronautical authority. For kites, this consent is required if they are held by a rope of more than 100 m (300 ft) in length, kite ascents within the construction restriction zone of airports as well as within a distance of less than 3 km from the boundary of airfields and gliding sites are prohibited. The local aeronautical authority may grant exemptions.

The mooring rope of captive balloons and kites, the ascent of which requires permission, shall be marked, at spacing of 100 m (300 ft), by red/white flags during the day, and by red and white lights at night, in such a manner that it is recognizable to other aircraft from all directions.

The ascent of flying models of less than 5 kg total weight requires no permission, with the exception of rocket-propelled models. The operation of flying models with combustion engines within a distance of less than 1.5 km from housing areas is permitted only with the consent of the local aeronautical authority. The same applies to flying models of all types within a distance of less than 1.5 km from the boundary of aerodromes. The operation of all types of flying models on aerodromes is permitted only with the consent of the air traffic services.

**11. AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY**

Aerial Photography over the entire territory of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan is strictly prohibited without special authorization from the Minister of Defense