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In accordance with Article 32(3) of the Aviation Act ("Official Gazette of the Republic of North Macedonia" No. 14/24, 224/24, 3/25 and 144/25), and in reference to Article 3 of the Multilateral Agreement between the European Community and its Member States, the Republic of Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Republic of Bulgaria, the Republic of Croatia, the Republic of Macedonia, the Republic of Iceland, the Republic of Montenegro, the Kingdom of Norway, Romania, the Republic of Serbia and the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo on the establishment of a European Common Aviation Area ratified with the Act of Ratification of Multilateral Agreement ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia No. 27/07 and 98/09 and "Official Gazette of the Republic of North Macedonia" No. 259/19) the Director General of the Civil Aviation Agency enacted

**REGULATION
ON RULES OF THE AIR**

Subject

Article 1

This Regulation establishes the rules of the air.

Application

Article 2

- (1) This Regulation applies to the operations of civil aircraft operating general air traffic (GAT) in the Republic of North Macedonia airspace.
- (2) The provisions of this Regulation shall apply, as appropriate, to Macedonian and foreign state aircraft when operating flight operations in accordance with the general air traffic (GAT) rules in the Republic of North Macedonia airspace.
- (3) The provisions of this Regulation also apply to the ATM/ANS service providers when providing services in the Republic of North Macedonia airspace, airport operator, as well as to the ground personnel performing operations related to the flight operations.

Definitions

Article 3

(1) During the implementation of the provisions of this Regulation certain terms have the following meaning:

- 1) EASA is the European Aviation Safety Agency;

2) the national aviation authority, the competent authority, the competent authority of the Member States shall be interpreted, if applicable, as the Civil Aviation Agency (hereinafter: Agency) which exercises its powers as an independent regulatory body and

3) "SERA" is the Standardised European Rules of the Air.

(2) The other terms used in this Regulation shall have the meaning established in the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 923/2012 of 26 September 2012 laying down the common rules of the air and operational provisions regarding services and procedures in air navigation and amending Implementing Regulation (EU) No. 1035/2011 and Regulations (EC) No. 1265/2007, (EC) No. 1794/2006, (EC) No. 730/2006, (EC) No. 1033/2006 and (EU) No. 255/2010, amended by EU Regulations (EU) No. 2015/340, (EU) No. 2016/1185, (EU) No. 2020/469 (amended by (EU) No. 2020/1177), (EU) No. 2021/666, (EU) No. 2023/1772, (EU) No. 2024/404 and (EU) No. 2024/1111 (hereinafter: EU Regulation 923/2012), accepted and directly applied and published on the Civil Aviation Agency's website.

(3) The terms "Community", "Community Right", "Treaty establishing the European Community", "Official Journal of the European Union" and "Member State" are used in EU Regulation 923/2012 are read in accordance with points 2 and 3 of the Annex II of the Multilateral Agreement between the European Community and its Member States, the Republic of Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Republic of Bulgaria, the Republic of Croatia, the Republic of Macedonia, the Republic of Iceland, the Republic of Montenegro, the Kingdom of Norway, Romania, the Republic of Serbia and the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo on the establishment of a European Common Aviation Area ratified with the Act of Ratification of Multilateral Agreement ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia No. 27/07 and 98/09 and "Official Gazette of the Republic of North Macedonia" No. 259/19).

Rules of the air

Article 4

Rules of the air are laid down in EU Regulation 923/2012.

Acceptable means of compliance and EASA guidelines

Article 5

During the implementation of the EU Regulation 923/2012 referred to in Articles 3 and 4 of this Regulation, the Decisions 2015/014/R and 2013/013/R of the EASA Executive Director apply as recommended practices that contain the acceptable means of compliance (AMC/GM Rules of the Air) and guidance materials (GM Remote Tower Operations), including all amendments to that Regulation published on the EASA website, which are accepted and directly applied.

Dropping and spraying (SERA.3115)

Article 6

Dropping and spraying of solvent and/or liquid from an aircraft is performed in accordance with the Regulation on air operations.

Towing (SERA.3120)

Article 8

(1) An aircraft may tow another aircraft (aerotow) or another object if it is certified for towing, provided that the conditions established in this Regulation, the formation flights conditions laid down in EU Regulation 923/2012 and in the Regulation on flight operations with sailplanes and sailplane pilots are met.

(2) The aircraft pilot operating towing shall make all necessary preparations prior to take-off and shall establish procedures and signals for all phases of the flight, from take-off to release of the sailplane or object, as well as the special emergency procedures.

Parachute descents (SERA.3125)

Article 9

The parachute descents are performed in accordance with Article 38 of the Aviation Act and by the bylaw regulating parachute descents from aircraft.

Aerobatic flights (SERA.3130)

Article 10

(1) The aerobatic flights may be performed only in Visual Meteorological Conditions (VMS).

(2) The aerobatic flights over populated areas, i.e. over a group of people and airports where general air traffic (GAT) is carried out are prohibited.

(3) By way of derogation from the provisions of paragraph (2) of this Article, aerobatic flights over populated areas, i.e. over a group of people may be carried out on the basis of an approval from the Agency.

(4) By way of derogation from the provisions of paragraph (2) of this Article, aerobatic flights over airports operating general air traffic (GAT) and in controlled airspace may be carried out upon prior consent of the competent air traffic control.

(5) Aircraft pilot may perform aerobatic flight during an air show or competition in accordance with the Regulation on the requirements and manner for organizing air shows, i.e. Regulation on the manner and rules for organization of competitions.

Formation flights (SERA.3135)

Article 10

- (1) Before the commencement of the formation flight, it is necessary:
- the formation flight to be performed only in Visual Meteorological Conditions (VMC);
 - the pilots to align with the procedures and manners necessary for safe performance of the formation flight;
 - one of the pilots-in-command to be designated as the flight leader;
 - the formation to operate as a single aircraft with regard to the navigation and position reporting;
 - the flight leader and the pilots-in-command participating in the formation flight shall maintain the prescribed safe mutual distance, within the group, including the separation during the manoeuvring for obtaining the distance within the formation, as well as gathering and separation of the aircraft.
- (2) During a formation flight, the competent air traffic control shall consider the aircraft participating in the formation flight as one aircraft. The radio communication with the competent air traffic control shall be carried out by the flight leader, and the other aircraft shall be at the same frequency with continuous transmission. The flight leader sets the SSR transponder to the appropriately assigned or prescribed code.
- (3) During the formation flight in a controlled airspace, pilots of group aircraft shall maintain a lateral distance not exceeding 0.5 NM and a longitudinal distance not exceeding 100 feet from the flight leader. If flying at greater distances is planned, approval for separation of the group and application of individual separation shall be requested from the competent air traffic control.

Unmanned free balloons (SERA.3140/Appendix 2)

Article 11

The flights of the unmanned free balloons are approved by the Agency in coordination with the air navigation services provider.

Content of a flight plan (SERA.4005)

Article 12

- (1) The flight plan contains the information laid down in item SERA.4005 of the EU Regulation 923/2012.
- (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of this Article, abbreviated flight plan may be submitted using radio communication in order to obtaining approval from the competent air traffic control for the purpose of:

- a shorter passage through controlled airspace;
- take-off from a controlled aerodrome, flight into a controlled zone and/or continuation of the flight into uncontrolled airspace and
- landing at a controlled aerodrome.

(3) The abbreviated flight plan referred to in paragraph (2) of this Article shall contain at least the following data:

- aircraft call sign;
- aircraft type;
- point of entry into controlled airspace (if applicable);
- point of exit into uncontrolled airspace (if applicable);
- level (if applicable) and
- purpose of the intended flight.

Closing a flight plan (SERA.4020)

Article 13

(1) The pilot in command should as soon as possible, and no later than 30 minutes before the landing, submit an arrival (landing) report to the competent air traffic control.

(2) The report from paragraph (1) of this Article, beside the manners established in item SEAR.4020 (a) of EU Regulation 923/2012, may be submitted by phone or internet.

(3) The ATM/ANS service provider shall establish and publish a procedure for closing a flight plan in the Aeronautical Information Publication (AIP).

VMC visibility and distance from cloud minima (SERA.5001)

Article 14

(1) Flight in visibility conditions not less than 1 500 m may be permitted for flights operating:

- at speeds of 140 kts IAS or less, to give adequate opportunity to timely observe other traffic or any obstacles in order to avoid collision; or
- in circumstances in which the probability of encounters with other traffic would normally be low, e.g. in areas of low volume traffic and for aerial work at low levels.

(2) Helicopters may be permitted to operate in less than 1 500 m but not less than 800 m in flight visibility conditions, if maneuvered at a speed that will give adequate opportunity to observe other traffic or any obstacles in time to avoid collision.

(3) Helicopters flights with visibilities lower than 800 m may be permitted for special cases, such as medical flights, search and rescue operations and fire-fighting.

Visual flights rules (SERA.5005)

Article 15

Visual flight rules (VFR) flights may be operated at night in accordance with the conditions laid down in item SERA.5005(c) of the EU Regulation 932/2012.

Classification of airspaces (SERA.6001)

Article 16

Classification of airspaces in the Republic of North Macedonia is established by the Civil-Military Committee in accordance with the EU Regulation 923/1012 and published in the Aeronautical Information Publication.

Requirements for communications and SSR transponder (SERA.6005)

Article 17

(1) Classes C and D airspace are designated as a Radio Mandatory Zone (RMZ) in which the flight crew shall maintain continuous air-ground voice communication on appropriate communication channel and if necessary, establish two-way communication with the competent air traffic control.

(2) Classes C and D airspace are designated as Transponder Mandatory Zone (TMZ) according to the following rules: aircraft must be equipped with SSR transponders for operating VFR flights in controlled class C airspace, as well as for the other flights performed above 5 000 ft MSL or 3 500 ft above terrain, whichever is the higher. The transponder shall be capable of operating on Modes A and C or on Mode S.

(3) By way of derogation from the provisions from paragraph (1) and (2) of this Article, the competent air traffic control, may in individual cases, approve flights operating without radio station or transponder in controlled zone, operating aerodrome traffic on controlled airports and aerobatic flights in controlled air traffic, if not endangering the air traffic safety.

(4) All areas of mandatory use of radio equipment and areas of mandatory use of transponders shall be designated by the Civil-Military Committee.

Position reports (SERA.8025)

Article 18

In the absence of designated reporting points, the position reports shall be made at intervals prescribed by the competent ATS unit.

Final provisions

Article 18

On the date of entry into force of the present Regulation, the Regulation on Rules of the Air ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 26/18 and ("Official Gazette of the Republic of North Macedonia" No. 94/19, 203/19 and 301/21) shall cease to apply.

Article 20

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the "Official Gazette of the Republic of North Macedonia" and shall start to apply from 1 September 2026.

No. 10-121/1

28 January 2026

Skopje

Director General

Civil Aviation Agency

Dragi Stojanoski