

TABLE OF CONTENTS

GACAR PART 103 - ULTRALIGHT VEHICLES

| SUBPART A – GENERAL |
|---|
| § 103.1 Applicability2 |
| § 103.3 Inspection Requirements. |
| § 103.5 Waivers |
| § 103.7 Certification, Registration, and Marking of Ultralight Vehicles 3 |
| § 103.9 Operator Requirements. |
| |
| SUBPART B – OPERATING RULES |
| § 103.11 Applicability |
| § 103.13 Responsibility and Authority of the Pilot or Operator. |
| § 103.15 Hazardous Operations. |
| § 103.17 Psychoactive Substances. |
| § 103.19 Daylight Operations5 |
| § 103.21 Operation Near Aircraft; Right-of-Way Rules. |
| § 103.23 Operations Over Congested Areas. |
| § 103.25 Operations in Certain Airspace. |
| § 103.27 Operations in Prohibited or Restricted Areas. |
| § 103.29 Flight Restrictions in the Proximity of Certain Areas Designated by5 |
| Notice to Airmen. |
| § 103.31 Visual Reference With the Surface. |
| § 103.33 Flight Visibility and Cloud Clearance Requirements. |



SUBPART A – GENERAL

§ 103.1 Applicability.

- (a) This part prescribes rules governing the operation of ultralight vehicles in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, for the purposes of this part, an ultralight vehicle is a vehicle that—
 - (1) Is used or intended to be used for manned operation in the air by a single occupant;
 - (2) Is used or intended to be used for recreation or sport purposes only and not for hire or reward;
 - (3) Does not have any Saudi Arabian or foreign airworthiness certificate; and
 - (4) If unpowered, has an empty mass less than 70 kg; or
 - (5) If powered—
 - (i) Has an empty mass of less than 115 kg, excluding floats and safety devices that are intended for deployment in a potentially catastrophic situation;
 - (ii) Has a fuel capacity not exceeding 19 L;
 - (iii) Is not capable of more than 55 kt (101.8 km/h) calibrated airspeed (CAS) at full power in level flight; and
 - (iv) Has a power-off stall speed that does not exceed 24 kt (44.5 km/s) CAS.
- (b) An ultralight vehicle is permitted to have two occupants when the ultralight vehicle is used for flight training by an Aviation Recreation Organization under General Authority of Civil Aviation Regulation (GACAR) Part 149.

§ 103.3 Inspection Requirements.

The pilot or operator of an ultralight vehicle must, upon request—

(a) Allow the President to inspect the vehicle to determine the applicability of this part, and



(b) Furnish satisfactory evidence that the ultralight vehicle meets the criteria specified in GACAR §§ 103.1(a)(1)–(5).

§ 103.5 Waivers.

No person may conduct operations that require a deviation from this part except under a written waiver issued by the President.

§ 103.7 Certification, Registration, and Marking of Ultralight Vehicles.

- (a) Notwithstanding any other section pertaining to certification of aircraft or their parts or equipment, ultralight vehicles and their component parts and equipment are not required to meet the airworthiness certification standards specified for aircraft or to have an airworthiness certificate.
- (b) No person may operate an ultralight vehicle unless—
 - (1) The owner or operator holds a registration permit issued by an Aviation Recreation Organization under GACAR Part 149.
 - (2) The ultralight vehicle bears registration marks in accordance with GACAR Part 45.

§ 103.9 Operator Requirements.

- (a) Except as provided for in paragraph (b) of this section, no person may operate an ultralight vehicle unless that person holds a pilot certificate issued under GACAR Part 61 or an ultralight vehicle operator permit issued by an Aviation Recreation Organization under GACAR Part 149.
- (b) Students undergoing flight training provided under the oversight of an Aviation Recreation Organization under GACAR Part 149 need not have an ultralight vehicle operator permit.



SUBPART B – OPERATING RULES

§ 103.11 Applicability.

- (a) This subpart prescribes the operating rules for all ultralight vehicles operating in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.
- (b) Unless otherwise specified, the general operating and flight rules of GACAR Part 91 do not apply to ultralight vehicles.

§ 103.13 Responsibility and Authority of the Pilot or Operator.

- (a) The pilot or operator of an ultralight vehicle is directly responsible for, and is the final authority as to, the operation of that vehicle.
- (b) In an in-flight emergency requiring immediate action, the pilot or operator may deviate from any rule of this part to the extent required to meet that emergency.
- (c) Each pilot or operator who deviates from a rule under paragraph (b) of this section must send a written report of that deviation to the President upon his request.

§ 103.15 Hazardous Operations.

- (a) No person may operate any ultralight vehicle in a manner that creates a hazard to other persons or property.
- (b) No person may allow an object to be dropped from an ultralight vehicle if such action creates a hazard to other persons or property.

§ 103.17 Psychoactive Substances.

- (a) No person may operate or attempt to operate an ultralight vehicle while under the influence of any psychoactive substance, by which human performance is impaired. No such person will engage in any kind of problematic use of psychoactive substances.
- (b) A person must submit to a test to indicate the presence of any psychoactive substances in the body in accordance with GACAR § 91.21(c)(1).
- (c) A person must furnish the results on each test for psychoactive substances in accordance with GACAR §§ 91.21(c)(2) and 91.21(d).



(d) No person may operate an ultralight vehicle within the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia with psychoactive or other banned substances on board.

§ 103.19 Daylight Operations.

- (a) No person may operate an ultralight vehicle except between sunrise and sunset.
- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this section, ultralight vehicles may be operated during the periods 30 minutes before official sunrise and 30 minutes after official sunset, if—
 - (1) The vehicle is equipped with an operating anticollision light visible for at least 5 km, and
 - (2) All operations are conducted in uncontrolled airspace.

§ 103.21 Operation Near Aircraft; Right-of-Way Rules.

- (a) Each person operating an ultralight vehicle must maintain vigilance to see and avoid aircraft and other ultralight vehicles and must yield the right-of-way to all aircraft.
- (b) No person may operate an ultralight vehicle in a manner that creates a collision hazard with respect to any aircraft.
- (c) Powered ultralights must yield the right-of-way to unpowered ultralights.

§ 103.23 Operations Over Congested Areas.

No person may operate an ultralight vehicle over any congested area of a city, town, or settlement, or over any open-air assembly of persons.

§ 103.25 Operations in Certain Airspace.

No person may operate an ultralight vehicle within Class A, B, C, or D airspace or within the lateral boundaries of the surface area of Class E airspace designated for an aerodrome unless that person has prior authorization from the air traffic control (ATC) facility having jurisdiction over that airspace.

§ 103.27 Operations in Prohibited or Restricted Areas.

No person may operate an ultralight vehicle in prohibited or restricted areas unless that person has permission from the using or controlling agency, as appropriate.

§ 103.29 Flight Restrictions in the Proximity of Certain Areas Designated by Notice to



Airmen.

No person may operate an ultralight vehicle in areas designated in a Notice to Airmen under GACAR § 91.89, 91.93, or 91.97, unless authorized by—

- (a) ATC or
- (b) A certificate of waiver or authorization issued for a demonstration or event.
- § 103.31 Visual Reference With the Surface.

No person may operate an ultralight vehicle except by visual reference with the surface.

§ 103.33 Flight Visibility and Cloud Clearance Requirements.

No person may operate an ultralight vehicle when the flight visibility or distance from clouds is less than that in Table 103–1. All operations in Class A, B, C, and D airspace or Class E airspace designated for an aerodrome must receive prior ATC authorization as required in GACAR § 103.25.

Table 103-1.

| Altitude Band | Airspace Class | Flight Visibility | Distance From Clouds |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| All altitudes | A | Not Applicable | Not Applicable |
| | | (VFR flight prohibited) | (VFR flight prohibited) |
| At and above 10 000 ft (3050 m) MSL | B, C, D, E, F, G | 8 km | 1 500 m horizontally |
| | | | 1000 ft (300 m) vertically |



| Below 10 000 ft (3050 m) MSL and above; | B, C, D, E, F, G | 5 km | 1 500 m horizontally |
|---|------------------|------|--|
| ·3 000 ft (900 m) MSL, or | | | 1000 ft (300 m) vertically |
| ·1 000 ft (300 m) AGL, | | | |
| whichever is higher | | | |
| At and below 3 000 ft (900 m) MSL or 1 000 ft | B, C, D, E | 5 km | 1 500 m horizontally |
| (300 m) AGL, whichever is the higher | | | 1000 ft (300 m) vertically |
| | F, G | 5 km | Clear of cloud and with the surface in sight |