

## **DO & DON'TS REGARDING OPERATION OF RPAS**

Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS)/ Remotely Piloted Aircraft System (RPAS), commonly known as drones/ UAV, is a new addition to the aviation sector. This technology has promising effect on economic growth of India; both manufacturing and service industry.

As more people enter the commercial and recreational hobby drone scene; the prospects for drone accidents/ incidents also multiply. This applies not just to newcomers/ amateurs but even to professionals.

Here are some operational safety tips to ensure that you have a better and safer flying experience, not just for yourself but the people around you.

### **Do's**

- Ensure your Drone (except Nano in uncontrolled airspace upto 50ft) is Digital Sky "No Permission- No Take off" (NPNT) Compliant
- Obtain Unique Identification Number (UIN) from DGCA for operating in controlled airspace and affix it on your drone
- Obtain Unmanned Aircraft Operator Permit (UAOP), if applicable from DGCA for commercial operations and keep it handy
- Obtain Permission before each flight through Digital Sky Platform
- Ensure drone is in good condition (not damaged) and fit for flying safely.
- Keep an eye on interference: Interference can be from mobile devices or blockage of signals, do watch out when flying your drone.
- Fly only during daylight (after sunrise to before sunset)
- Fly in good weather: Good weather lets you not only fly your drone better but also keep track of it in the air.
- Fly in visual line of sight (VLOS): Always be within visual range of your drone.
- Follow Flying Guidelines
- Do your homework before spending the considerable money for a drone. Make sure you clearly understand all operational and regulatory aspects.
- Be aware of Airspace Restrictions/ No Drone Zones
- Do stay away from airports and heliports
- Respect privacy of people

- ❑ Keep local police informed about your drone flying activity. If you are ever approached by police provide all requisite information.
- ❑ Do log your flights and intimate concerned authorities (like DGCA, local police etc.) of any incidents/ accidents

### **Don'ts**

- ❑ Don't fly a Nano drone above 50ft (15m) from the ground level
- ❑ Don't fly a Micro drone above 200ft (60m) from the ground level
- ❑ Don't fly drones more than 400ft (120m) from the ground level
- ❑ Don't fly drone near other aircraft (manned or unmanned)
- ❑ Don't fly drone near airports and heliports
- ❑ Don't fly drone over groups of people, public events, or stadiums full of people without permission
- ❑ Don't fly drone over government facilities/military bases or over/ near any no-drone zones.
- ❑ Don't fly drone over private property unless permission is given.
- ❑ Don't fly drone in controlled airspace near airports without filing flight plan or AAI/ADC permission (at least 24 hours before actual operation).
- ❑ Don't drop or carry hazardous material
- ❑ Don't fly drone under the influence of drugs or alcohol
- ❑ Don't fly drone from a moving vehicle, ship or aircraft