

QUICK GUIDE

Unmanned Aircraft Regulations

Association Members - Recreational Only

SPECIFIC CATEGORY



- ✓ The shaded area shows where unmanned aircraft may be flown.
- ✓ Association members must accept the terms of the Article 16 Operational Authorisation to fly under its permissions.
- ✓ Must hold FPV UK CoFC: Drone Law or CAA Flyer ID to fly under A16 OA.
- ✓ Aircraft must be flown using 'direct' control inputs. Motion controllers, gesture control, virtual sticks, emergency RTH, pano/ 360, etc permitted.
- ✓ Must not fly within 30m horizontal distance of 'assemblies of people' ('gatherings where persons are unable to move away due to the density of the people present').
- ✓ CAA registration is required unless <250g without a 'sensor able to capture personal data' (eg a recording camera) or a toy (defined in 'The Toys (Safety) Regulations 2011' as designed (exclusively or not) for under 14s.).
- ✓ Unmanned aircraft must stay within visual line of sight at all times.

- ✓ Must respect privacy and landowner restrictions, local by-laws, etc.
- ✓ Flight in a built-up area used only for recreational purposes (eg parks) allowed - supported by a simple risk assessment. (Template FPVUK.org)
- ✓ Must follow FPV UK handbook guidance. (Handbook on FPVUK.org)
- ✓ Built-up area: 'An area substantially used for industrial, recreational, commercial or residential purposes'.
- ✓ Must not fly within 30m of uninvolved people (reduced to 15m on take off and landing for <7.5kg aircraft). This forms a 30m imaginary bubble around uninvolved people (as shown above).
- ✓ ANO 2016 article 241 always applies: 'A person must not recklessly or negligently cause or permit an unmanned aircraft to endanger any person or property'.
- ✓ No separation criteria from uninvolved people for <250g aircraft.