

Drone Operational Guidance Resource

Revised 07/27/17

	FLY FOR FUN	FLY FOR WORK – PART 107	FLY FOR WORK – SECTION 333	GOVERNMENT - (ANY PUBLIC ENTITY)
PILOT REQUIREMENTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No pilot requirements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Must have Remote Pilot Airman Certificate Must be 16 years old Must pass TSA vetting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sport or recreational pilot certificate and a valid driver's license 	<p><u>OPERATING UNDER PART 107:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Must have Remote Pilot Airman Certificate Must be 16 years old Must pass TSA vetting <p><u>OR OPERATING UNDER COA:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Self-certification of drone pilot
AIRCRAFT REQUIREMENTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registration is no longer required, but encouraged 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Must be less than 55 lbs Must be registered if between 0.55 - 55 lbs Must undergo pre-flight check to ensure UAS is in condition for safe operation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All drones must be registered with the FAA regardless of weight 	<p><u>OPERATING UNDER PART 107:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Must be less than 55 lbs Must be registered if between 0.55 - 55 lbs Must undergo pre-flight check to ensure UAS is in condition for safe operation <p><u>OR OPERATING UNDER COA:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All drones must be registered with the FAA regardless of weight
LOCATION REQUIREMENTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Within 5 miles of an airport/heliport the operator must provide the airport/air traffic control/hospital with prior notice of operation When flying from a permanent location within 5 miles of an airport/hospital heliport, the operator should establish a mutually agreed upon operating procedure with the airport/air traffic control/hospital 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Class B, C, D and E airspace operation with Air Traffic Control (ATC) permission prior to flight* Class G <u>does not</u> require ATC approval (this includes hospital helipads/heliports)* 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Class B, C, D and E airspace operation with Air Traffic Control (ATC) permission prior to flight Class G <u>does not</u> require ATC approval (this includes hospital helipads/heliports) 	<p><u>OPERATING UNDER PART 107:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Class B, C, D and E airspace operation with Air Traffic Control (ATC) permission prior to flight* Class G does not require ATC approval (this includes hospital helipads/heliports)* <p><u>OR OPERATING UNDER COA:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dependent upon the specific requirements outlined in the COA
OPERATING RULES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Must ALWAYS yield right of way to manned aircraft Must keep the aircraft in sight (visual line-of-sight) Must be under 55 lbs Must follow community-based safety guidelines Must notify hospital with airport/heliport and air traffic control tower before flying within 5 miles of an airport/heliport 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Must keep the aircraft in sight (visual line-of-sight)* Must fly under 400 feet* Must fly during the day* Must fly at or below 100 mph* Must yield right of way to manned aircraft* Must NOT fly over people* Must NOT fly from a moving vehicle* 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operation of the drone 400 feet or less above ground level Drone must be flown within visual line-of-sight (not from a screen) during daytime hours only Between 2-5 nautical miles from an airport or public heliport depending upon the capabilities of the facility (Note: Hospital heliports were left out of the criteria which is a major safety issue for air medical helicopters) 	<p><u>OPERATING UNDER PART 107:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Must keep the aircraft in sight (visual line-of-sight)* Must fly under 400 feet* Must fly during the day* Must fly at or below 100 mph* Must yield right-of-way to manned aircraft* Must NOT fly over people* Must NOT fly from a moving vehicle* <p><u>OR OPERATING UNDER COA:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dependent upon the specific requirements outlined in the COA
EXAMPLE APPLICATIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Educational or recreational flying only 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flying for commercial use (e.g. providing aerial surveys or photography services) Flying incidental to a business (e.g. doing roof inspections or real estate photography) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flying for commercial use (e.g. conducting aerial mapping or precision agriculture) 	<p><u>OPERATING UNDER COA:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comply with Part 107 rules
LEGAL OR REGULATORY BASIS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Law 112-95, Section 336 - <i>Special Rule for Model Aircraft</i> FAA Interpretation of the Special Rule for Model Aircraft Advisory Circular 91-57A (Change 1) 11Jan16 (This is the most concise document that outlines recreational operations) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) Part 107 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) 	<p><u>OPERATING UNDER COA:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flying must be conducted for a government function

Part of this chart is from – http://www.faa.gov/uas/getting_started/

*These rules are subject to waiver