



THE USE OF AERIAL DRONES IN FOWEY HARBOUR

This note provides outline guidance. Anyone intending to operate a drone in or over the Harbour curtilage is to obtain the prior permission of the Harbour master.

The overarching direction is that the operation of the aircraft must not endanger anyone or anything, refer to the [air navigation order](#) on the CAA site for specific flight instructions.

The aircraft must be kept within the visual line of sight (normally taken to be within 500 m horizontally and 400 ft vertically) of its remote pilot (i.e. the 'person in charge' of it). Operations beyond these distances must be approved by the CAA (the basic premise being for the operator to prove that he/she can do this safely).

Small unmanned aircraft (irrespective of their mass) that are being used for surveillance purposes are subject to tighter restrictions with regard to the minimum distances that you can fly near people or properties that are not under your control. If you wish to fly within these minima, permission is required from the CAA before operations are commenced. CAA permission is also required for all flights that are being conducted for aerial work (i.e. in very simple terms, you are getting paid for doing it).

The 'remote pilot' has the responsibility for satisfying him/herself that the flight can be conducted safely.

The aircraft must not be flown:

- over or within 150 metres of any congested area
- over or within 150 metres of an organised open-air assembly of more than 1,000 persons;
- within 50 metres of any vessel, vehicle or structure which is not under the control of the person in charge of the aircraft
- within 50 metres of any person except during take-off or landing, the aircraft must not be flown within 30 metres of any person except for the person in charge of the aircraft.

'A small unmanned surveillance aircraft' means a small unmanned aircraft which is equipped to undertake any form of surveillance or data acquisition. Details of UK restricted airspace can be found at www.skydemonlight.com

Careful note should be taken that the collection of images of identifiable individuals, even inadvertently, when using surveillance cameras mounted on a small unmanned surveillance aircraft, will be subject to the Data Protection Act.

As this Act contains requirements concerning the collection, storage and use of such images, Small Unmanned Aircraft operators should ensure that they are complying with any such applicable requirements or exemptions.

Further information about the Data Protection Act and the circumstances in which it applies can be obtained from the Information Commissioner's Office and website: www.ico.org.uk