BUYING A SMALL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT (SUA), KNOW THE LIMITATIONS FOR FLYING IN GIBRALTAR

These questions are designed to reinforce the information available on the Civil Aviation webpage on the Government of Gibraltar website - <u>SUAs</u>

Frequently Asked Questions:

What is the correct terminology to use for these aircraft?

In Gibraltar Legislation the following terms are used:

Small Unmanned Aircraft (SUA).

This term has superseded the earlier terminology of Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV).

These aircraft are more commonly known by the public as "SUAs".

What is the definition of a SUA?

An SUA is defined as any unmanned aircraft, other than a balloon or kite, having a mass of not more than 25kg without its fuel, but including any articles or equipment installed in or attached to the aircraft at the commencement of the flight.

- Is it illegal to buy a SUA for use in Gibraltar?

No it is not illegal to buy a SUA for use in Gibraltar, but because of the vicinity of the Airport and the highly congested nature of the area in which we live, there are very strict limitations on their use.

Are there any limitations for buying a SUA to use indoors?

From an aviation legislation perspective there are no limitations on the use of a SUA indoors, however, health and safety legislation may well apply.

- Why have limitations been imposed on the use of SUA in Gibraltar?

In other parts of the world, these type of aircraft can be flown for pleasure from private land, with the land owner's permission and in locations well away from congested areas. There are however, safety distances that need to be observed and due to the congested nature of Gibraltar these safety distance cannot be met, therefore limitations have had to be imposed on the use of these type of aircraft.

What limitations have been imposed?

To ensure the safety of the general public and those flying in aircraft from the Airport, persons wishing to fly a SUA for private use need to obtain a permit from the Director of Civil Aviation.

Where can I find a summary of the limitations?

The UK CAA have a very helpful section on their website on the SUA Code - The SUA and Model Aircraft Code | Civil Aviation Authority - which will enable persons to have sufficient knowledge to pass the exam for the A1 / A3 licence.

- What are the requirements that need to be met to obtain permission to fly a SUA outdoors in Gibraltar?

To fly a SUA in Gibraltar, as a minimum, you will need to provide the following information to the Director of Civil Aviation:

- Proof of identity
- Proof of insurance for the SUA, which provides cover for the activity to be undertaken;
- Proof of the pilot's competence to operate the equipment safely, for private operators this will be an A1/A3 licence, while for commercial operators a UK CAA GVC licence or an EASA STS licence:
- For private operators indicate the coastal areas in which operations are requested.
- For commercial operators A map showing the planned route to be flown, together with a safety case demonstrating that consideration has been given to the safety risks of operating the SUA in the areas chosen.
- For commercial operators An approved operating manual for the aircraft and operations to be flown.

- Are there any restrictions on flying my SUA if it weighs less than 250g

In Gibraltar, no distinction is made between SUA weighing less than 250g and SUA of 250g or greater, the same requirements apply to all SUA up to the 25kg weight threshold.

Where can I find out who can deliver acceptable pilot accreditation courses?

There are a number of courses approved by the UK and Spanish authorities to prove pilot competence and these would be acceptable – details can be found on the UK CAA and Spanish AESA websites.

- What legislation applies to the flying of SUAs?

Any route planned in Gibraltar would have to take into consideration the Gibraltar legislation on the subject, which is covered in the Civil Aviation (Air Navigation) Regulations 2009.

Summaries of the pertinent Articles are provided below;

- Regulation 33, states that "Any person operating an aircraft shall not recklessly
 or negligently cause or permit an aircraft to endanger any person or property" and
 this applies equally to manned and unmanned aircraft.
- **Regulations 51** entitled "Small unmanned aircraft requirements" states the person in charge of the aircraft must:
 - Not allow anything to be dropped from the SUA

- Consider all the safety risks involved in the flight and only fly if satisfied the flight can be safely made.
- Keep the SUA within sight at all times.
- Have the permission of the Director of Civil Aviation.
- Regulation 51A entitled "Small unmanned surveillance aircraft" (i.e. a SUA with a camera attached) amongst other limitations states the person in charge of the aircraft must not fly the aircraft, without the Director of Civil Aviation's permission:
 - Over or within 150m of a congested area or an open air assembly of more than 1,000 persons;
 - Within 50m of any vessel, vehicle or structure not under the control of the person in charge of the aircraft;
 - Within 50m of any person, although this can be reduced to 30m when taking-off or landing. This limitation does not apply to the person in charge of the aircraft or any assistants under their control.

- Are SUAs covered by the Data Protection Act 2004?

If a SUA has a camera, its use has the potential to be covered by the DPA. In particular, recognisable images captured by a small unmanned surveillance aircraft are personal data and are subject to the provisions of the DPA.

From a Data Protection perspective is it OK to use SUA with cameras?

If you are using a SUA with a camera, there could be a privacy risk to other people. Follow the tips below to help ensure you respect people's privacy when using your SUA.

- What tips should I follow to avoid problems with the Data Protection Act?
 - Let people know before you start recording. In some scenarios this is going to be quite easy because you will know everyone within close view (for example, if you are taking a group photo at a family barbeque). In other scenarios, for example at the beach or the park, this is going to be much more difficult so you'll need to apply some common sense before you start.
 - Consider your surroundings. If you are recording images beyond your home, a SUA may intrude on the privacy of others where they expect their privacy to be respected (such as in their back garden). It is unlikely that you would want a SUA to be hovering outside your window so be considerate to others and don't hover outside theirs.
 - Get to know your camera first. It is a good idea to get to know the capability of your camera in a controlled situation to understand how it works. What is the quality of the image? How powerful is the zoom? Can you control when it starts and stops recording? SUA cameras are capable of taking unusual and creative pictures from original vantage points. Knowing the capabilities of your camera will help you to reduce the risk of privacy intrusion.
 - Plan your flight. Your SUA's battery life is likely to be short. By understanding
 its capabilities you will be able to make best use of its flight and it will be easier

to plan how to avoid invading the privacy of other people. For example, it may be more privacy-friendly to launch from a different location rather than flying close to other people or their property.

- **Keep you and your SUA in view**. If you are clearly visible, say by wearing a high visibility vest, then it will be easier for members of the public to know that you are the person responsible for the SUA.
- Think before sharing. Once your SUA has landed, think carefully about who's going to be looking at the images, particularly if you're thinking about posting them on social media. Avoid sharing images that could have unfair or harmful consequences. Apply the same common-sense approach that you would with images or video recorded by a smartphone or digital camera.
- Keep the images safe. The images you have taken may be saved on an SD card or USB drive attached to the SUA or the camera. If they are not necessary, then don't keep them. If you do want to keep them, then make sure they are kept in a safe place.

Should you need further information on any of the issues raised above then please contact either:

The Director of Civil Aviation – dca@gibraltar.gov.gi

The Office of Fair Trading - oft@gibraltar.gov.gi

The Gibraltar Regulatory Authority – info@gra.gi