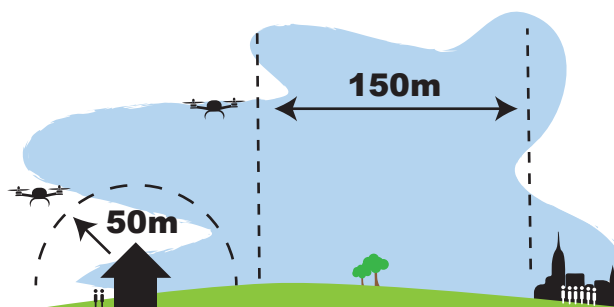


FLYING THE 3S CLASS DRONE

It is important to choose a safe place to fly your drone and once flying, safety rules should be observed at all times. All pilots and spotters should familiarise themselves with the CAA Drone Code.

THE DRONE CODE

- D**on't fly near airports or airfields
- R**emember to stay below 400ft (120m)
- O**bserve your drone at all times – stay 150ft (50m) away from people and property
- N**ever fly near aircraft (50m) away from people and property
- E**njoy responsibly



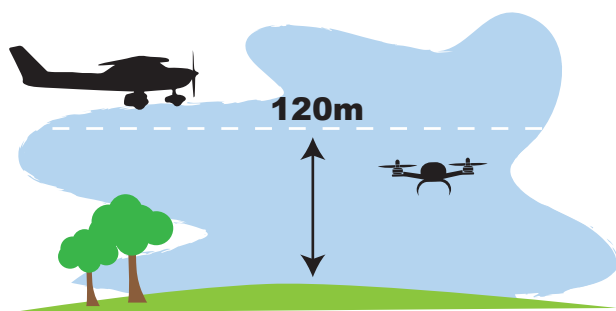
Keep the right distance away from people and property – 150ft (50m) from people and property, 500ft (150m) from crowds and built up areas. Overflying is not permitted.



Always keep your drone in sight - this means you can see and avoid other things while flying. When flying FPV (first person view), your spotter must stay with the pilot to perform this function



Stay well away from aircraft, airports and airfields - If your drone endangers the safety of an aircraft it is a criminal offence and you could go to prison for five years



Stay below 400ft (120m) – this reduces the likelihood of a conflict with manned aircraft



Remember, you are responsible for each flight - Legal responsibility lies with you. Failure to fly responsibly could result in criminal prosecution



IMPORTANT SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS WHEN FLYING

- a. When flying using FPV, the pilot must always have a spotter supporting them at all times. The role of the spotter is to:
 - i. Observe the flying area and warn the pilot of any hazards or dangers such as people and animals entering the flying area or mechanical issues with the drone
 - ii. Disarm the drone in the event of the pilot not adequately responding to a safety issue
- b. 3S Class drones should only be operated in a suitable flying area that satisfies the rules of the CAA Drone Code.
- c. The designated flying area should be cleared of all people and animals before any flying takes place
- d. When flying, always observe the CAA Drone Code
 - i. Do not fly above 120m (400ft)
 - ii. The pilot or spotter must always maintain visual contact with the drone
 - iii. Keep at least 50m from people and property
 - iv. Do not fly near airports and airfields
- e. During flying:
 - i. Nobody should enter the designated flying zone
 - ii. The drone should not leave the designated flying zone whilst in flight
- f. Before each flight, it is the responsibility of the pilot to check that the drone is in a suitable condition to fly. This includes, but is not limited to checking for:
 - i. Breaks or damage to the frame
 - ii. Cracks or damage to the propellers
 - iii. Damaged wires
 - iv. Fully functioning arm/disarm switch
 - v. Fully functioning failsafe
- g. Drones should not be connected to their battery power supply when outside of the designated flying zone unless the propellers have been removed
- h. After completing a flight, drones should only be collected from the flying area once all drones are disarmed and have come to rest
- i. Anyone entering the flying zone to place or retrieve a drone should be wearing eye protection
- j. In the event of a crash:
 - i. Ensure that the drone is disarmed immediately.
 - ii. Check for damage to the LiPo battery – if the battery appears to be damaged, it should be placed into a LiPo safety bag and not left unattended until it can be correctly disposed of

NEVER enter a designated flying zone until all other drones that are active in that zone have landed and are disarmed.

For information and advice on creating risk assessments for your school, please contact
CLEAPSS <http://www.cleapss.org.uk>