ALBATROSS UAV

SAFETY GUIDE

Applied Aeronautics. Revision 1.1

REGISTER YOUR DRONE

Anyone who owns a small-unmanned aircraft that weighs more than 0.55 lbs. (250g) and less than 55 lbs. (25kg) must register with the Federal Aviation Administration's UAS registry prior to flying outdoors. Please note that anyone who does not register may face penalties. The registration process is straightforward and can be completed online.

FAA REQUIREMENTS:

1. Registration is mandatory in the United States.
2. You must register your drone prior to its first flight.
3. Users must be at least 13 years of age to register online. If you are less than 13 years of age you must have someone older register the aircraft.
4. The registration fee is $5 and is good for three years.
5. You are required to register directly through the FAA. Please go here to register.
6. Alternatively, you can use your Albatross serial number (found on the inside of the fuselage canopy) so that you don't have to add any additional markings to your plane.
7. The registration process applies to everyone including both businesses and recreational users.

Please note that these guidelines apply within the United States. If you are operating outside of the U.S., please check with your local agency for region specific rules and regulations.

SAFETY

Our radio controlled aircraft, drones and unmanned vehicles are not toys and can be hazardous if operated incorrectly. If you are new to this and the procedures of the safety precautions needed, we recommend learning on smaller vehicles first. Safety is paramount. It should always be your primary concern.

HANDLING

Make sure to familiarize yourself with the arming procedure and safety switch use on the aircraft. Always make sure the system is disarmed before handling the propellers. The safety switch provides an additional level of safety by eliminating power to the motors while the switch is disabled.

Always make sure to keep a safe distance between yourself and your plane when operating and flying. Do not take off with the plane facing towards you and do not fly directly overhead. It is crucial to remember that it is your responsibility to ensure the safety of the people around you.

VISUAL LINE OF SIGHT

Maintaining a visual line of sight with your plane is the best practice for a safe flight. Do not let your plane go too far away from you and keep it in a place where its orientation from the ground can easily be seen. Beyond the visual line of sight, a situation is created where you cannot recover or control your plane in the safest manner.

Flying within visual line of sight is also a good way to ensure that your radio signals (from the RC, video and telemetry radio systems) aren't blocked by buildings or other obstructions. If you can't see through it, it's likely that your radio signal can't either.

400 FEET & BELOW

Your plane should only fly below 400 feet (120 meters) altitude in a best effort to avoid full-scale, manned aircraft as well as maintain visual line of sight.

100 FT AWAY FROM PEOPLE, PROPERTY & BUILDINGS

You should always maintain at least 100 feet (30 meters) between your plane and people, vehicles, and buildings. This is especially important for flying near crowds, buildings, and roads due to any unforeseen potential hazards and/or from unplanned landings.

FIVE MILES FROM AIRPORT

Always fly at least five miles (eight kilometers) away from all airports and other locations where manned aircraft are in use. This is to maximize safety concerns between your plane and manned aircraft. Research should be completed in your area to find all areas of restricted airspace near you.

COMMON SENSE

A fail-safe is a preprogrammed behavior designed to prevent a crash in the event of an unsafe situation. Your common sense is the best fail-safe. Always be ready to regain manual control of your plane in the event of an unsafe situation. Before you fly, determine the boundaries of your safe flying area. If your plane moves outside the designated area or exhibits instability in flight, switch to a manual or stabilized mode and land the plane as soon as possible.

Remember that, despite specific regulations, flying recklessly or creating an unsafe situation for the public is always illegal. As the operator, you take responsibility for the behavior of your plane at all times.

For more information about drone safety, visit http://knowbeforeyoufly.org/