Pre-Flight Preparation Guide		
Item	Requirements	
Documentation	Easily accessible during operation:	Drone Registration Certificate (901.09) Drone Pilot Certificate / Proof of Recency (901.57, 901.66)
	Immediately available and reviewed prior to flight:	Normal Operating Procedures (901.23) Emergency Procedures (901.23)
	Immediately available:	Operating Manual (901.30, see 901.78)
Fitness of Crew Members	 May not act as crew if (901.27): suffering or is likely to suffer from fatigue otherwise unfit to perform properly the person's duties within 12 hours after consuming an alcoholic beverage while under the influence of alcohol while using any drug that impairs the person's faculties to the extent that aviation safety or the safety of any person is endangered or likely to be endangered 	
Pre-flight Planning	A pilot of a remotely piloted aircraft shall, before commencing a flight, be familiar with the available information that is relevant to the intended flight (901.24) • consider relevant NOTAMS • consider relevant weather: • must be able to maintain visual LOS (901.34) • ensure that there is a sufficient amount of fuel or energy for safe completion of the flight (901.28) • ensure that the drone and all equipment required by regulation is serviceable (901.29) • determine the maximum distance from the pilot the aircraft can travel without endangering aviation safety or the safety of any person (901.28) • consider the distance of the intended flight to any aerodrome (901.47, 901.73) Ensure that each crew member, before acting as a crew member, has been instructed (901.28): • with respect to the duties that the crew member is to perform • on the location and use of any emergency equipment associated with the operation of the remotely piloted aircraft system If flying in controlled airspace (req advanced license), file with Nav Canada (901.14, 901.71)	
Site Survey	Take into account (901.27): • the boundaries of the area of operation • the type of airspace and the applicable regulatory requirements • the altitudes and routes to be used on the approach to and departure from the area of operation • the proximity of manned aircraft operations • the proximity of aerodromes, airports and heliports • the location and height of obstacles, including wires, masts, buildings, cell phone towers and wind turbines • the predominant weather and environmental conditions for the area of operation • the horizontal distances from persons not involved in the operation Ensure, before take-off, launch, approach, landing or recovery (901.33): • there is no likelihood of collision with another aircraft, person or obstacle • the site set aside for take-off, launch, landing or recovery, as the case may be, is suitable for the intended operation	