

Under Part 101 of the Civil Aviation Rules, users of RPAS, UAV, UAS, Drones and Model Aircraft now require the consent of the Council to fly over land controlled by the Council. Completion of this form by a person wishing to operate a RPAC and an authorised officer of the Council will provide this consent. This form must be completed and signed by a person **over 18 years** of age

## 1. Applicant details

Full name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Postal Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Postcode: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Contact number: \_\_\_\_\_ Alternative number: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Email address: \_\_\_\_\_

## 2. Remotely Piloted Aircraft System (Drones or Model Aircraft) Details

Serial No.	Manufacturer	Model

## 3. Location(s) Where Consent is Being Sought to Operate a Remotely Piloted Aircraft System

Location/Park or Reserve Names


## 4. Applicant Certification

I hereby certify that:

I have read Part 101 of the Civil Aviation Rules (amendment 7) as they apply to Remotely Piloted Aircraft System

I will abide by all Civil Aviation Rules (Part 101) that relate to the operation of the aircraft identified at all times

I will comply with all conditions of operations imposed by the Taupo District Council at all times

Applicants Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Consent to Operate Remote Piloted Aircraft System (RPAS)

(Completed by the Taupo District Council)

### Conditions of Consent

- Aircraft must not be operated within 10 meters of any residential boundaries and buildings.
- Aircraft must not be operated within 10 meters of any overhead power or telecommunication cables
- Aircraft must not be flown fly within 10 meters of any other users of the land it is being operated on
- Aircraft must not operate within 10 meters of or over any buildings or structures on the land it is being operated on
- Aircraft must only operate over the land authorised at all times and not over any road or roadway
- All safety features (which shall include rotor guards on drones) are to be installed and maintained while in use.
- This consent may be revoked at any time.

### Consent to Operate a Remote Piloted Aircraft System (RPAS)

Consent is granted to operate a RPAS as detailed above for the period between: \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Authorised Officer

# INFORMATION FOR USERS OF RPAS, UAV, UAS, Drones and Model Aircraft

(reproduced from the Civil Aviation Authority website <http://www.caa.govt.nz/rpas/>)

Every person in New Zealand's civil aviation community shares responsibility for the safety and security of everyone. The Minister of Transport creates the Civil Aviation Rules to make sure it happens.

Those rules are divided into groups of related rules called 'Parts'.

The two Parts that relate directly to RPAS are:

- Part 101 *Gyrogliders and Parasails, Unmanned Aircraft (including Balloons), Kites, and Rockets - Operating Rules*, and
- Part 102 *Unmanned Aircraft Operator Certification*.

Operators of RPAS also need to be aware of other rules that affect them, for example Part 91 *General Operating and Flight Rules*.

## Part 101

[Part 101](#) only applies to RPAS of 25 kg and under that can fully comply with the rules in Part 101. To operate any aircraft over this weight, and for operations that cannot comply with Part 101, the operator must be certificated under [Part 102](#).

RPAS weighing between 15 and 25 kg must be constructed or inspected, approved and operated under the authority of a person or association approved for this purpose by the Director of Civil Aviation.

There are 12 key things that are required under Part 101 - you must:

1. not operate an aircraft that is 25 kg or larger and always ensure that it is safe to operate
2. at all times take all practicable steps to minimize hazards to persons, property and other aircraft (ie, don't do anything hazardous)
3. fly only in daylight
4. give way to all crewed aircraft
5. be able to see the aircraft with your own eyes (eg, not through binoculars, a monitor, or smartphone) to ensure separation from other aircraft (or use an observer to do this in certain cases)
6. not fly your aircraft higher than 120 metres (400 feet) above ground level (unless certain conditions are met)
7. have knowledge of airspace restrictions that apply in the area you want to operate
8. not fly closer than four kilometres from any aerodrome (unless certain conditions are met)
9. when flying in controlled airspace, obtain an air traffic control clearance issued by Airways
10. not fly in special use airspace without the permission of the administering authority of the area (eg, military operating areas or restricted areas)
11. have consent from anyone you want to fly above
12. have the consent of the property owner or person in charge of the area you are wanting to fly above.

This list should not substitute for a full reading of Part 101. You should conduct a thorough assessment of your operation and understand the rules that apply to your operation before deciding whether to operate under Part 101 and 102.

A full copy of the Part 101 - Gyrogliders and Parasails, Unmanned Aircraft (including Balloons), Kites, and Rockets – Operating Rules can be found at [http://www.caa.govt.nz/rules/Rule\\_Consolidations/Part\\_101\\_Consolidation.pdf](http://www.caa.govt.nz/rules/Rule_Consolidations/Part_101_Consolidation.pdf)