



TRANSPORT CANADA TC - CANADA AVIATION REGULATIONS - CARS - SECTION IX - RPAS

Part IX — Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems

Division I — General Provisions

Interpretation

900.01 The following definitions apply in this Part.

autonomous means, in respect of a remotely piloted aircraft system, that the system is not designed to allow pilot intervention in the management of a flight. (autonome)

command and control link means the data link between a remotely piloted aircraft and a control station that is used in the management of a flight. (liaison de commande et de contrôle)

control station means the facilities or equipment that are remote from a remotely piloted aircraft and from which the aircraft is controlled and monitored. (poste de contrôle)

detect and avoid functions means the capability to see, sense or detect conflicting air traffic or other hazards and take the appropriate action. (fonctions de détection et d'évitement)

first-person view device means a device that generates and transmits a streaming video image to a control station display or monitor, giving the pilot of a remotely piloted aircraft the illusion of flying the aircraft from an on-board pilot's perspective. (dispositif de vue à la première personne)

flight termination system means a system that, on activation, terminates the flight of a remotely piloted aircraft. (système d'interruption du vol)

fly-away means, in respect of a remotely piloted aircraft, an interruption or loss of the command and control link such that the pilot is no longer able to control the aircraft and the aircraft no longer follows its preprogrammed

procedures or operates in a predictable or planned manner. (dérive)

mandatory action means the inspection, repair or modification of a remotely piloted aircraft system that the manufacturer of the system considers necessary to prevent an unsafe or potentially unsafe condition. (mesure obligatoire)

payload means a system, an object or a collection of objects that is on board or is otherwise connected to a remotely piloted aircraft but that is not required for flight. (charge utile)

visual line-of-sight or VLOS means unaided visual contact at all times with a remotely piloted aircraft that is sufficient to be able to maintain control of the aircraft, know its location, and be able to scan the airspace in which it is operating in order to perform the detect and avoid functions in respect of other aircraft or objects. (visibilité directe ou VLOS)

visual observer means a trained crew member who assists the pilot in ensuring the safe conduct of a flight under visual line-of-sight. (observateur visuel)

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Previous Version

Application

900.02 This Part applies in respect of the operation of remotely piloted aircraft systems.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Previous Version

900.02.1 [Repealed, SOR/2019-11, s. 25]

Previous Version

900.03 [Reserved, SOR/2019-11, s. 23]

[900.03 to 900.05 reserved]

Division II — General Prohibition

Reckless or Negligent Operation

900.06 No person shall operate a remotely piloted aircraft system in such a reckless or negligent manner as to endanger or be likely to endanger aviation safety or the safety of any person.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Subpart 1 — Small Remotely Piloted Aircraft

Division I — General Provision

Application

901.01 This Subpart applies in respect of the operation of remotely piloted aircraft systems that include small remotely piloted aircraft.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Division II — Registration of Remotely Piloted Aircraft

Registration

901.02 No person shall operate a remotely piloted aircraft system unless the remotely piloted aircraft is registered in accordance with this Division.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Registration Number

901.03 No pilot shall operate a remotely piloted aircraft system unless the registration number issued in accordance with section 901.05 is clearly visible on the remotely piloted aircraft.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Qualifications To Be Registered Owner of a Remotely Piloted Aircraft

901.04 (1) Subject to subsection (2), a person is qualified to be the registered owner of a remotely piloted aircraft if they are

(a) a citizen of Canada;

(b) a permanent resident of Canada;

(c) a corporation incorporated under the territorial, provincial or federal laws of Canada; or

(d) a municipal, provincial or federal entity.

(2) No individual is qualified to be the registered owner of a remotely piloted aircraft unless that individual is at least 14 years of age.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Registration Requirements

901.05 (1) The Minister shall, on receipt of an application submitted in accordance with subsection (2), register a remotely piloted aircraft if the applicant is qualified to be the registered owner of the aircraft.

(2) The application shall include the following information:

(a) if the applicant is an individual,

(i) the applicant's name and address,

(ii) the applicant's date of birth, and

(iii) an indication as to whether the applicant is a Canadian citizen or permanent resident of Canada;

(b) if the applicant is incorporated,

(i) the entity's legal name and address, and

(ii) the name and title of the person making the application;

(c) if the applicant is Her Majesty in right of Canada or a province,

(i) the name of the government body, and

(ii) the name and title of the person making the application;

(d) an indication as to whether the aircraft was purchased or built by the applicant;

(e) the date of purchase of the aircraft by the applicant, if applicable;

(f) the manufacturer and model of the aircraft, if applicable;

(g) the serial number of the aircraft, if applicable;

(h) the category of aircraft, such as a fixed-wing aircraft, rotary-wing aircraft, hybrid aircraft or lighter-than-air aircraft;

(i) the maximum take-off weight of the aircraft; and

(j) any Canadian registration number previously issued in respect of the aircraft.

(3) When the Minister registers a remotely piloted aircraft, the Minister shall issue to the registered owner of the aircraft a certificate of registration that includes

(a) a registration number;

(b) the serial number of the aircraft, if applicable; and

(c) if the manufacturer has made a declaration in accordance with section 901.76 in respect of the model of remotely piloted aircraft system of which the aircraft is an element, the operations referred to in subsection 901.69(1) for which the declaration was made.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Register of Remotely Piloted Aircraft

901.06 The Minister shall establish and maintain a register of remotely piloted aircraft, in which there shall be entered, in respect of each aircraft for which a certificate of registration has been issued under section 901.05,

(a) the name and address of the registered owner;

(b) the registration number referred to in paragraph 901.05(3)(a); and

(c) such other particulars concerning the aircraft as the Minister determines necessary for registration of the remotely piloted aircraft.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Cancellation of Certificate of Registration

901.07 (1) Every registered owner of a remotely piloted aircraft shall, within seven days after becoming aware that any of the following events has occurred, notify the Minister in writing that

(a) the aircraft is destroyed;

(b) the aircraft is permanently withdrawn from use;

(c) the aircraft is missing and the search for the aircraft is terminated;

(d) the aircraft has been missing for 60 days or more; or

(e) the registered owner has transferred legal custody and control of the aircraft.

(2) When an event referred to in subsection (1) has occurred, the certificate of registration in respect of the remotely piloted aircraft is cancelled.

(3) The certificate of registration of a remotely piloted aircraft is cancelled when

(a) a registered owner of the aircraft dies;

(b) an entity that is a registered owner of the aircraft is wound up, dissolved or amalgamated with another entity; or

(c) a registered owner ceases to be qualified to be a registered owner under section 901.04.

(4) For the purposes of this Division, an owner has legal custody and control of a remotely piloted aircraft when the owner has complete responsibility for the operation and maintenance of the remotely piloted aircraft system of which the aircraft is an element.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Change of Name or Address

901.08 The registered owner of a remotely piloted aircraft shall notify the Minister in writing of any change in the name or address of the registered owner by not later than seven days after the change.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Access to Certificate of Registration

901.09 No pilot shall operate a remotely piloted aircraft system unless the certificate of registration issued in respect of the remotely piloted aircraft is easily accessible to the pilot for the duration of the operation.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

[901.10 reserved]

Division III — General Operating and Flight Rules

Visual Line-of-sight

901.11 (1) Subject to subsection (2), no pilot shall operate a remotely piloted aircraft system unless the pilot or a visual observer has the aircraft in visual line-of-sight at all times during flight.

(2) A pilot may operate a remotely piloted aircraft system without the pilot or a visual observer having the aircraft in visual line-of-sight if the operation is conducted in accordance with a special flight operations certificate — RPAS issued under section 903.03.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Prohibition — Emergency Security Perimeter

901.12 (1) No pilot shall operate a remotely piloted aircraft over or within the security perimeter established by a public authority in response to an emergency.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to the operation of a remotely piloted aircraft for the purpose of an operation to save human life, a police

operation, a fire-fighting operation or other operation that is conducted in the service of a public authority.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Prohibition — Canadian Domestic Airspace

901.13 No pilot operating a remotely piloted aircraft shall cause the aircraft to leave Canadian Domestic Airspace.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Controlled or Restricted Airspace

901.14 (1) Subject to subsection 901.71(1), no pilot shall operate a remotely piloted aircraft in controlled airspace.

(2) No pilot shall operate a remotely piloted aircraft in Class F Special Use Restricted Airspace, as specified in the Designated Airspace Handbook, unless authorized to do so by the person specified for that purpose in that standard.

(3) For the purposes of subsection (2), a person specified in the Designated Airspace Handbook may authorize the operation of a remotely piloted aircraft when activities on the ground or in the airspace are not hazardous to aircraft operating in that airspace or access by aircraft to that airspace does not jeopardize national security interests.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Inadvertent Entry into Controlled or Restricted Airspace

901.15 A pilot of a remotely piloted aircraft shall ensure that the appropriate air traffic control unit, flight service station or user agency is notified immediately any time the aircraft is no longer under the pilot's control and inadvertent entry into controlled airspace or Class F Special Use Restricted airspace, as specified in the Designated Airspace Handbook, occurs or is likely to occur.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Flight Safety

901.16 A pilot that operates a remotely piloted aircraft system shall immediately cease operations if aviation safety or the safety of any person is endangered or likely to be endangered.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Right of Way

901.17 A pilot of a remotely piloted aircraft shall give way to power-driven heavier-than-air aircraft, airships, gliders and balloons at all times.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Avoidance of Collision

901.18 No pilot shall operate a remotely piloted aircraft in such proximity to another aircraft as to create a risk of collision.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Fitness of Crew Members

901.19 (1) No person shall act as a crew member of a remotely piloted aircraft system if the person

(a) is suffering or is likely to suffer from fatigue; or

(b) is otherwise unfit to perform properly the person's duties.

(2) No person shall act as a crew member of a remotely piloted aircraft system

(a) within 12 hours after consuming an alcoholic beverage;

(b) while under the influence of alcohol; or

(c) 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.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Visual Observers

901.20 (1) No pilot shall operate a remotely piloted aircraft system if visual observers are used to assist the pilot in the provision of detect and avoid functions unless reliable and timely communication is maintained between the pilot and each visual observer during the operation.

(2) A visual observer shall communicate information to the pilot in a timely manner, during the operation, whenever the visual observer detects conflicting air traffic, hazards to aviation safety or hazards to persons on the surface.

(3) No visual observer shall perform visual observer duties for more than one remotely piloted aircraft at a time unless the aircraft are operated in accordance with subsection 901.40(1) or in accordance with a special flight operations certificate — RPAS issued under section 903.03.

(4) No visual observer shall perform visual observer duties while operating a moving vehicle, vessel or aircraft.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Compliance with Instructions

901.21 Every crew member of a remotely piloted aircraft system shall,

during flight time, comply with the instructions of the pilot.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Living Creatures

901.22 No pilot shall operate a remotely piloted aircraft that transports or carries on board a living creature.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Procedures

901.23 (1) No pilot shall operate a remotely piloted aircraft system unless the following procedures are established:

(a) normal operating procedures, including pre-flight, take-off, launch, approach, landing and recovery procedures; and

(b) emergency procedures, including with respect to

(i) a control station failure,

(ii) an equipment failure,

(iii) a failure of the remotely piloted aircraft,

(iv) a loss of the command and control link,

(v) a fly-away, and

(vi) flight termination.

(2) If the manufacturer of the remotely piloted aircraft system provides instructions with respect to the topics referred to in paragraphs (1)(a) and (b), the procedures established under subsection (1) shall reflect those instructions.

(3) No pilot shall conduct the take-off or launch of a remotely piloted aircraft unless the procedures referred to in subsection (1) are reviewed before the flight by, and are immediately available to, each crew member.

(4) No pilot shall operate a remotely piloted aircraft system unless the operation is conducted in accordance with the procedures referred to in subsection (1).

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Pre-flight Information

901.24 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.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Maximum Altitude

901.25 (1) Subject to subsection (2), no pilot shall operate a remotely piloted aircraft at an altitude greater than

(a) 400 feet (122 m) AGL; or

(b) 100 feet (30 m) above any building or structure, if the aircraft is being operated at a distance of less than 200 feet (61 m), measured horizontally, from the building or structure.

(2) A pilot may operate a remotely piloted aircraft at an altitude greater than those set out in subsection (1) if the operation is conducted in accordance with a special flight operations certificate — RPAS issued under section 903.03.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Horizontal Distance

901.26 Subject to paragraph 901.69(1)(b) or (c), no pilot shall operate a remotely piloted aircraft at a distance of less than 100 feet (30 m) from another person, measured horizontally and at any altitude, except from a crew member or other person involved in the operation.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Site Survey

901.27 No pilot shall operate a remotely piloted aircraft system unless, before commencing operations, they determine that the site for take-off, launch, landing or recovery is suitable for the proposed operation by conducting a site survey that takes into account the following factors:

- (a) the boundaries of the area of operation;
- (b) the type of airspace and the applicable regulatory requirements;
- (c) the altitudes and routes to be used on the approach to and departure from the area of operation;
- (d) the proximity of manned aircraft operations;
- (e) the proximity of aerodromes, airports and heliports;

(f) the location and height of obstacles, including wires, masts, buildings, cell phone towers and wind turbines;

(g) the predominant weather and environmental conditions for the area of operation; and

(h) the horizontal distances from persons not involved in the operation.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Other Pre-flight Requirements

901.28 A pilot of a remotely piloted aircraft shall, before commencing a flight,

(a) ensure that there is a sufficient amount of fuel or energy for safe completion of the flight;

(b) ensure that each crew member, before acting as a crew member, has been instructed

(i) with respect to the duties that the crew member is to perform, and

(ii) on the location and use of any emergency equipment associated with the operation of the remotely piloted aircraft system; and

(c) determine the maximum distance from the pilot the aircraft can travel without endangering aviation safety or the safety of any person.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Serviceability of the Remotely Piloted Aircraft System

901.29 No pilot shall conduct the take-off or launch of a remotely piloted aircraft, or permit the take-off or launch of a remotely piloted aircraft to be conducted, unless the pilot ensures that

(a) the aircraft is serviceable;

(b) the remotely piloted aircraft system has been maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions;

(c) all mandatory actions have been completed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions; and

(d) all equipment required by these Regulations or the manufacturer's instructions are installed and serviceable.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Availability of Remotely Piloted Aircraft System Operating Manual

901.30 No pilot shall conduct the take-off or launch of a remotely piloted aircraft for which the manufacturer has provided a remotely piloted aircraft system operating manual unless the manual is immediately available to crew members at their duty stations.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Manufacturer's Instructions

901.31 No pilot shall operate a remotely piloted aircraft system unless it is operated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Control of Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems

901.32 No pilot shall operate an autonomous remotely piloted aircraft system or any other remotely piloted aircraft system for which they are unable to take immediate control of the aircraft.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Take-offs, Launches, Approaches, Landings and Recovery

901.33 A pilot of a remotely piloted aircraft shall, before take-off, launch,

approach, landing or recovery,

(a) ensure that there is no likelihood of collision with another aircraft, person or obstacle; and

(b) ensure that the site set aside for take-off, launch, landing or recovery, as the case may be, is suitable for the intended operation.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Minimum Weather Conditions

901.34 No pilot shall operate a remotely piloted aircraft system unless the weather conditions at the time of flight permit

(a) the operation to be conducted in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions; and

(b) the pilot of the system and any visual observer to conduct the entire flight within visual line-of-sight.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Icing

901.35 (1) No pilot shall operate a remotely piloted aircraft system when

icing conditions are observed, are reported to exist or are likely to be encountered along the route of flight unless the aircraft is equipped with de-icing or anti-icing equipment and equipment designed to detect icing.

(2) No pilot shall operate a remotely piloted aircraft system with frost, ice or snow adhering to any part of the remotely piloted aircraft.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Formation Flight

901.36 No pilot shall operate a remotely piloted aircraft in formation with other aircraft except by pre-arrangement between the pilots of the aircraft in respect of the intended flight.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Prohibition — Operation of Moving Vehicles, Vessels and Manned Aircraft

901.37 No pilot shall operate a remotely piloted aircraft while operating a moving vehicle, vessel or manned aircraft.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Use of First-person View Devices

901.38 No pilot shall operate a remotely piloted aircraft system using a first-person view device unless, at all times during flight, a visual observer performs the detect and avoid functions with respect to conflicting aircraft

or other hazards beyond the field of view displayed on the device.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Night Flight Requirements

901.39 (1) No pilot shall operate a remotely piloted aircraft system during the night unless the remotely piloted aircraft is equipped with position lights sufficient to allow the aircraft to be visible to the pilot and any visual observer, whether with or without night-vision goggles, and those lights are turned on.

(2) No pilot shall operate a remotely piloted aircraft system using night-vision goggles unless the goggles are capable of, or the person has another means of, detecting all light within the visual spectrum.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Multiple Remotely Piloted Aircraft

901.40 (1) No pilot shall operate more than one remotely piloted aircraft at a time unless the remotely piloted aircraft system is designed to permit the operation of multiple aircraft from a single control station and unless the aircraft are operated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), no pilot shall operate more than five remotely piloted aircraft at a time except in accordance with a special flight operations certificate — RPAS issued under section 903.03.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Special Aviation Events and Advertised Events

901.41 (1) No pilot shall operate a remotely piloted aircraft system at any special aviation event or at any advertised event except in accordance with a special flight operations certificate — RPAS issued under section 903.03.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), advertised event means an outdoor event that is advertised to the general public, including a concert, festival, market or sporting event.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Handovers

901.42 No pilot shall hand over their responsibilities to another pilot during flight unless, before the take-off or launch of a remotely piloted aircraft,

(a) a pre-arrangement in respect of the handover has been made between the pilots; and

(b) a procedure has been developed to mitigate the risk of loss of control of the aircraft.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Payloads

901.43 (1) Subject to subsection (2), no pilot shall operate a remotely piloted aircraft system if the aircraft is transporting a payload that

(a) includes explosive, corrosive, flammable, or bio-hazardous material;

(b) includes weapons, ammunition or other equipment designed for use in war;

(c) could create a hazard to aviation safety or cause injury to persons; or

(d) is attached to the aircraft by means of a line unless such an operation is conducted in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

(2) A pilot may operate a remotely piloted aircraft system when the aircraft is transporting a payload referred to in subsection (1) if the operation is conducted in accordance with a special flight operations certificate — RPAS issued under section 903.03.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Flight Termination System

901.44 No pilot of a remotely piloted aircraft equipped with a flight termination system shall activate the system if it will endanger or will likely endanger aviation safety or the safety of any person.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

ELT

901.45 No pilot shall operate a remotely piloted aircraft equipped with an ELT.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Transponder and Automatic Pressure-altitude Reporting Equipment

901.46 (1) Subject to subsection (2), no pilot shall operate a remotely piloted aircraft system if the aircraft is in the transponder airspace referred to in section 601.03 unless the aircraft is equipped with a transponder and automatic pressure-altitude reporting equipment.

(2) An air traffic control unit may authorize a pilot to operate a remotely piloted aircraft that is not equipped in accordance with subsection (1) within the airspace referred to in section 601.03 if

(a) the air traffic control unit provides an air traffic control service in respect of that airspace;

(b) the pilot made a request to the air traffic control unit to operate the aircraft within that airspace before the aircraft entered the airspace; and

(c) aviation safety is not likely to be affected.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Operations at or in the Vicinity of an Aerodrome, Airport or Heliport

901.47 (1) No pilot shall operate a remotely piloted aircraft at or near an aerodrome that is listed in the Canada Flight Supplement or the Water Aerodrome Supplement in a manner that could interfere with an aircraft operating in the established traffic pattern.

(2) Subject to section 901.73, no pilot shall operate a remotely piloted aircraft at a distance of less than

(a) three nautical miles from the centre of an airport; and

(b) one nautical mile from the centre of a heliport.

(3) No pilot shall operate a remotely piloted aircraft at a distance of less than three nautical miles from the centre of an aerodrome operated under the authority of the Minister of National Defence unless the operation is conducted in accordance with a special flight operations certificate — RPAS

issued under section 903.03.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Records

901.48 (1) Every owner of a remotely piloted aircraft system shall keep the following records:

(a) a record containing the names of the pilots and other crew members who are involved in each flight and, in respect of the system, the time of each flight or series of flights; and

(b) a record containing the particulars of any mandatory action and any other maintenance action, modification or repair performed on the system, including

(i) the names of the persons who performed them,

(ii) the dates they were undertaken,

(iii) in the case of a modification, the manufacturer, model and a description of the part or equipment installed to modify the system, and

(iv) if applicable, any instructions provided to complete the work.

(2) Every owner of a remotely piloted aircraft system shall ensure that the records referred to in subsection (1) are made available to the Minister on request and are retained for a period of

(a) in the case of the records referred to in paragraph (1)(a), 12 months after the day on which they are created; and

(b) in the case of the records referred to in paragraph (1)(b), 24 months after the day on which they are created.

(3) Every owner of a remotely piloted aircraft system who transfers ownership of the system to another person shall, at the time of transfer, also deliver to that person all of the records referred to in paragraph (1)(b).

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Incidents and Accidents — Associated Measures

901.49 (1) A pilot that operates a remotely piloted aircraft system shall immediately cease operations if any of the following incidents or accidents occurs until such time as an analysis is undertaken as to the cause of the occurrence and corrective actions have been taken to mitigate the risk of recurrence:

(a) injuries to any person requiring medical attention;

(b) unintended contact between the aircraft and persons;

(c) unanticipated damage incurred to the airframe, control station, payload or command and control links that adversely affects the performance or flight characteristics of the aircraft;

(d) any time the aircraft is not kept within horizontal boundaries or altitude limits;

(e) any collision with or risk of collision with another aircraft;

(f) any time the aircraft becomes uncontrollable, experiences a fly-away or is missing; and

(g) any incident not referred to in paragraphs (a) to (f) for which a police report has been filed or for which a Civil Aviation Daily Occurrence Report has resulted.

(2) The pilot of the remotely piloted aircraft system shall keep, and make available to the Minister on request, a record of any analyses undertaken

under subsection (1) for a period of 12 months after the day on which the record is created.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

[901.50 to 901.52 reserved]

Division IV — Basic Operations

Application

901.53 This Division applies in respect of the operation of remotely piloted aircraft systems that include small remotely piloted aircraft and that are not intended to conduct any of the advanced operations referred to in paragraphs 901.62(a) to (d).

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Pilot Requirements

901.54 (1) Subject to subsection (2), no person shall operate a remotely piloted aircraft system under this Division unless the person

(a) is at least 14 years of age; and

(b) holds either

(i) a pilot certificate — small remotely piloted aircraft (VLOS) — basic operations issued under section 901.55; or

(ii) a pilot certificate — small remotely piloted aircraft (VLOS) — advanced operations issued under section 901.64.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a person who is less than 14 years of age if the operation of the remotely piloted aircraft system is conducted under the direct supervision of a person who is 14 years of age or older and who can operate a remotely piloted aircraft system under this Division or Division V.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Issuance of Pilot Certificate — Small Remotely Piloted Aircraft (VLOS) — Basic Operations

901.55 The Minister shall, on receipt of an application, issue a pilot certificate — small remotely piloted aircraft (VLOS) — basic operations if the applicant demonstrates to the Minister that the applicant

(a) is at least 14 years of age; and

(b) has successfully completed the examination “Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems — Basic Operations” which is based on the standard entitled Knowledge Requirements for Pilots of Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems,

250 g up to and including 25 kg, Operating within Visual Line-of-Sight (VLOS), TP 15263, published by the Minister and covers the subjects set out in section 921.01 of Standard 921 — Small Remotely Piloted Aircraft in Visual Line-of-Sight (VLOS).

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Recency Requirements

901.56 (1) No holder of a pilot certificate — small remotely piloted aircraft (VLOS) — basic operations or of a pilot certificate — small remotely piloted aircraft (VLOS) — advanced operations shall operate a remotely piloted aircraft system under this Division unless the holder has, within the 24 months preceding the flight,

(a) been issued a pilot certificate — small remotely piloted aircraft (VLOS) — basic operations under section 901.55 or a pilot certificate — small remotely piloted aircraft (VLOS) — advanced operations under section 901.64; or

(b) successfully completed

(i) either of the examinations referred to in paragraphs 901.55(b) and 901.64(b),

(ii) a flight review referred to in paragraph 901.64(c), or

(iii) any of the recurrent training activities set out in section 921.04 of Standard 921 — Small Remotely Piloted Aircraft in Visual Line-of-Sight (VLOS).

(2) The person referred to in subsection (1) shall keep a record of all activities referred to in paragraph (1)(b), including the dates on which they were completed, for at least 24 months after the day on which they were completed.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Access to Certificate and Proof of Recency

901.57 No pilot shall operate a remotely piloted aircraft system under this Division unless both of the following are easily accessible to the pilot during the operation of the system:

(a) the pilot certificate — small remotely piloted aircraft (VLOS) — basic operations issued under section 901.55 or the pilot certificate — small remotely piloted aircraft (VLOS) — advanced operations issued under section 901.64; and

(b) documentation demonstrating that the pilot meets the recency requirements set out in section 901.56.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Examination Rules

901.58 No person shall, in respect of an examination taken under this Division,

(a) copy or remove from any place all or any portion of the text of the examination;

(b) give help to or accept help from any person during the examination; or

(c) complete all or any portion of the examination on behalf of any other person.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Retaking of an Examination or Flight Review

901.59 A person who fails an examination or a flight review taken under this Division is ineligible to retake the examination or flight review for a period of 24 hours after the examination or review.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

[901.60 and 901.61 reserved]

Division V — Advanced Operations

Application

901.62 This Division applies in respect of remotely piloted aircraft systems that include small remotely piloted aircraft and that are intended for operation

(a) in controlled airspace, in accordance with paragraph 901.69(1)(a) and sections 901.71 and 901.72;

(b) at a distance of less than 100 feet (30 m) but not less than 16.4 feet (5 m) from another person except from a crew member or other person involved in the operation, measured horizontally and at any altitude, in accordance with paragraph 901.69(1)(b);

(c) at a distance of less than 16.4 feet (5 m) from another person, measured horizontally and at any altitude, in accordance with paragraph 901.69(1)(c);
or

(d) within three nautical miles from the centre of an airport, or within one nautical mile from the centre of a heliport, in accordance with section 901.73.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Pilot Requirements

901.63 (1) Subject to subsection (2), no person shall operate a remotely piloted aircraft system under this Division unless the person

(a) is at least 16 years of age; and

(b) holds a pilot certificate — small remotely piloted aircraft (VLOS) — advanced operations issued under section 901.64.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a person who is

(a) less than 16 years of age if the operation of the remotely piloted aircraft system is conducted under the direct supervision of a person who is 16 years of age or older and who can operate a remotely piloted aircraft system under this Division; or

(b) operating a remotely piloted aircraft system as part of a flight review in order to meet the requirement set out in paragraph 901.64(c).

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Issuance of Pilot Certificate — Small Remotely Piloted Aircraft (VLOS) — Advanced Operations

901.64 The Minister shall, on receipt of an application, issue a pilot

certificate — small remotely piloted aircraft (VLOS) — advanced operations if the applicant demonstrates to the Minister that the applicant

(a) is at least 16 years of age;

(b) has successfully completed the examination “Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems — Advanced Operations” which is based on the standard entitled Knowledge Requirements for Pilots of Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems, 250 g up to and including 25 kg, Operating within Visual Line-of-Sight (VLOS), TP 15263, published by the Minister and covers the subjects set out in section 921.02 of Standard 921 — Small Remotely Piloted Aircraft in Visual Line-of-Sight (VLOS); and

(c) has, within 12 months before the date of application, successfully completed a flight review in accordance with section 921.02 of Standard 921 — Small Remotely Piloted Aircraft in Visual Line-of-Sight (VLOS) conducted by a person qualified to conduct flight reviews under section 901.82.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23 SOR/2021-152, s. 13(F)

Previous Version

Recency Requirements

901.65 (1) No holder of a pilot certificate — small remotely piloted aircraft (VLOS) — advanced operations shall operate a remotely piloted aircraft system under this Division unless the holder has, within the 24 months

preceding the flight,

(a) been issued a pilot certificate — small remotely piloted aircraft (VLOS) — advanced operations under section 901.64; or

(b) successfully completed

(i) either of the examinations referred to in paragraphs 901.55(b) and 901.64(b),

(ii) a flight review referred to in paragraph 901.64(c), or

(iii) any of the recurrent training activities set out in section 921.04 of Standard 921 — Small Remotely Piloted Aircraft in Visual Line-of-Sight (VLOS).

(2) The person referred to in subsection (1) shall keep a record of all activities completed in accordance with paragraph (1)(b), including the dates on which they were completed, for at least 24 months after the day on which they were completed.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23SOR/2021-152, s. 14(F)

Previous Version

Access to Certificate and Proof of Recency

901.66 No pilot shall operate a remotely piloted aircraft system under this Division unless both of the following are easily accessible during the operation of the system:

(a) the pilot certificate — small remotely piloted aircraft (VLOS) — advanced operations issued under section 901.64; and

(b) documentation demonstrating that the pilot meets the recency requirements set out in section 901.65.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Examination Rules

901.67 No person shall commit an act referred to in paragraphs 901.58(a) to (c) in respect of an examination taken under this Division.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Retaking of an Examination or Flight Review

901.68 A person who fails an examination or a flight review taken under this Division is ineligible to retake the examination or flight review for a period of 24 hours after the examination or review.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Manufacturer Declaration — Permitted Operations

901.69 (1) Subject to subsection (2), no pilot shall operate a remotely piloted aircraft system under this Division to conduct any of the following operations unless a declaration under section 901.76 has been made in respect of that model of system and the certificate of registration issued in respect of the aircraft specifies the operations for which the declaration was made:

(a) operations in controlled airspace;

(b) operations at a distance of less than 100 feet (30 m) but not less than 16.4 feet (5 m) from another person except from a crew member or other person involved in the operation, measured horizontally and at any altitude; or

(c) operations at a distance of less than 16.4 feet (5 m) from another person, measured horizontally and at any altitude.

(2) A pilot may operate a remotely piloted aircraft system under this Division to conduct the operations referred to in paragraphs (1)(a) and (b) if, before April 1, 2019, the model of system was determined by the Minister to meet the requirements set out in Appendix C - Criteria for a Compliant Small UAV System Design of Staff Instruction (SI) No. 623-001,

published by the Minister on November 19, 2014.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Operation of a Modified Remotely Piloted Aircraft System

901.70 If a declaration has been made under section 901.76 in respect of a model of remotely piloted aircraft system for any operation referred to in subsection 901.69(1), no pilot shall conduct any of those operations using a system of that model if the system has been modified in any way, unless

(a) the pilot is able to demonstrate to the Minister that, despite the modification, the system continues to meet the technical requirements set out in Standard 922 — RPAS Safety Assurance applicable to the operations referred to in subsection 901.69(1) for which the declaration was made; and

(b) if applicable, the modification was performed according to the instructions of the manufacturer of the part or equipment used to modify the system.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Operations in Controlled Airspace

901.71 (1) No pilot shall operate a remotely piloted aircraft in controlled airspace under this Division unless the following information is provided to the provider of air traffic services in the area of operation before a

proposed operation and an authorization has been issued by that provider:

(a) the date, time and duration of the operation;

(b) the category, registration number and physical characteristics of the aircraft;

(c) the vertical and horizontal boundaries of the area of operation;

(d) the route of the flight to access the area of operation;

(e) the proximity of the area of operation to manned aircraft approaches and departures and to patterns of traffic formed by manned aircraft;

(f) the means by which two-way communications with the appropriate air traffic control unit will be maintained;

(g) the name, contact information and pilot certificate number of any pilot of the aircraft;

(h) the procedures and flight profiles to be followed in the case of a lost command and control link;

(i) the procedures to be followed in emergency situations;

(j) the process and the time required to terminate the operation; and

(k) any other information required by the provider of air traffic services that is necessary for the provision of air traffic management.

(2) Despite section 901.25, a pilot may operate a remotely piloted aircraft in controlled airspace under this Division at an altitude above those referred to in that section if an authorization to that effect has been issued by the provider of air traffic services in the area of operation.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Compliance with Air Traffic Control Instructions

901.72 The pilot of a remotely piloted aircraft operating in controlled airspace under this Division shall comply with all of the air traffic control instructions directed at the pilot.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Operations at or in the Vicinity of an Airport or Heliport — Established Procedure

901.73 No pilot shall operate a remotely piloted aircraft system under this

Division if the aircraft is within three nautical miles from the centre of an airport or within one nautical mile from the centre of a heliport unless the operation is conducted in accordance with the established procedure with respect to the use of remotely piloted aircraft systems applicable to that airport or heliport.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

[901.74 and 901.75 reserved]

Division VI — Advanced Operations — Requirements for Manufacturer

Manufacturer Declaration

901.76 (1) For each model of remotely piloted aircraft system that is intended to conduct any of the operations referred to in subsection 901.69(1), the manufacturer shall provide the Minister with a declaration in accordance with subsection (2), except in the case of a model referred to in subsection 901.69(2) and that is intended to conduct any of the operations referred to in that subsection.

(2) The manufacturer's declaration shall

(a) specify the manufacturer of the remotely piloted aircraft system, the model of the system, the maximum take-off weight of the aircraft, the operations referred to in subsection 901.69(1) that the aircraft is intended to undertake and the category of aircraft, such as a fixed-wing aircraft,

rotary-wing aircraft, hybrid aircraft or lighter-than-air aircraft;

(b) indicate that the manufacturer

(i) declares that it meets the documentation requirements set out in section 901.78, and

(ii) has verified that the system meets the technical requirements set out in Standard 922 — RPAS Safety Assurance applicable to the operations referred to in subsection 901.69(1) for which the declaration was made.

(3) The manufacturer's declaration is invalid if

(a) the Minister has determined that the model of remotely piloted aircraft system does not meet the technical requirements set out in the standard referred to in subparagraph (2)(b)(ii); or

(b) the manufacturer has notified the Minister of an issue related to the design of the model under section 901.77.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Notice to the Minister

901.77 A manufacturer that has made a declaration to the Minister under section 901.76 shall notify the Minister of any issue related to the design of the model of remotely piloted aircraft system that results in the system no longer meeting the technical requirements set out in the standard referred to in subparagraph 901.76(2)(b)(ii), as soon as possible after the issue is identified.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Documentation

901.78 A manufacturer that has made a declaration to the Minister in respect of a model of remotely piloted aircraft system under section 901.76 shall make available to each owner of that model of system

(a) a maintenance program that includes

(i) instructions related to the servicing and maintenance of the system, and

(ii) an inspection program to maintain system readiness;

(b) any mandatory actions the manufacturer issues in respect of the system; and

(c) a remotely piloted aircraft system operating manual that includes

(i) a description of the system,

(ii) the ranges of weights and centres of gravity within which the system may be safely operated under normal and emergency conditions and, if a weight and centre of gravity combination is considered safe only within certain loading limits, those limits and the corresponding weight and centre of gravity combinations,

(iii) with respect to each flight phase and mode of operation, the minimum and maximum altitudes and velocities within which the aircraft can be operated safely under normal and emergency conditions,

(iv) a description of the effects of foreseeable weather conditions or other environmental conditions on the performance of both the system and the pilot,

(v) the characteristics of the system that could result in severe injury to crew members during normal operations,

(vi) the design features of the system, and their associated operations, that are intended to protect against injury to persons not involved in the operations,

(vii) the warning information provided to the pilot in the event of a degradation in system performance that results in an unsafe system operation condition,

(viii) procedures for operating the system in normal and emergency conditions, and

(ix) assembly and adjustment instructions for the system.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23SOR/2021-152, s. 15(F)

Previous Version

Record-keeping

901.79 (1) A manufacturer that has made a declaration to the Minister in respect of a model of remotely piloted aircraft system under section 901.76 shall keep, and make available to the Minister on request,

(a) a current record of all mandatory actions in respect of the system; and

(b) a current record of the results of, and the reports related to, the verifications that the manufacturer has undertaken to ensure that the model of the system meets the technical requirements set out in the standard referred to in subparagraph 901.76(2)(b)(ii) applicable to the operations for which the declaration was made.

(2) The manufacturer shall keep the records referred to in subsection (1) for the greater of

(a) two years following the date that manufacturing of that model of remotely piloted aircraft system permanently ceases, and

(b) the lifetime of the remotely piloted aircraft that is an element of the model of system referred to in paragraph (a).

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

[901.80 and 901.81 reserved]

Division VII — Requirements Related to Flight Review

Prohibition — Flight Reviewer

901.82 No person shall perform the duties of a flight reviewer for the purposes of subparagraph 901.56(1)(b)(ii), paragraph 901.64(c) or subparagraph 901.65(1)(b)(ii) unless that person

(a) holds a pilot certificate — small remotely piloted aircraft (VLOS) — advanced operations endorsed with a flight reviewer rating under section 901.83; and

(b) is able to demonstrate that they are affiliated with a training provider that has made a declaration to the Minister in accordance with the requirements of section 921.05 of Standard 921 — Small Remotely Piloted Aircraft in Visual Line-of-Sight (VLOS).

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Flight Reviewer Rating

901.83 The Minister shall, on receipt of an application, endorse the applicant's pilot certificate with a flight reviewer rating if the applicant demonstrates to the Minister that the applicant

(a) is at least 18 years of age;

(b) holds a pilot certificate — small remotely piloted aircraft (VLOS) — advanced operations issued under section 901.64 and meets the recency requirements set out in section 901.65;

(c) has held the certificate referred to in paragraph (b) for at least six months immediately before the date of application; and

(d) has successfully completed the examination "Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems — Flight Reviewers" which is based on the standard entitled Knowledge Requirements for Pilots of Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems,

250 g up to and including 25 kg, Operating within Visual Line-of-Sight (VLOS), TP 15263, published by the Minister and covers the subjects set out in section 921.03 of Standard 921 — Small Remotely Piloted Aircraft in Visual Line-of-Sight (VLOS).

SOR/2019-11, s. 23 SOR/2021-152, s. 16(F)

Previous Version

Examination Rules

901.84 No person shall commit an act referred to in paragraphs 901.58(a) to (c) in respect of an examination taken under paragraph 901.83(d).

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Retaking of Examination

901.85 A person who fails an examination taken under paragraph 901.83(d) is ineligible to retake the examination for a period of 24 hours after the examination.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Training Provider Requirements

901.86 When a training provider has made a declaration to the Minister referred to in paragraph 901.82(1)(b), the provider shall

(a) submit to the Minister the name of any person that is affiliated with the

provider and who intends to perform the duties of a flight reviewer;

(b) ensure that the person referred to in paragraph (a) conducts flight reviews in accordance with section 901.87; and

(c) if the person referred to in paragraph (a) ceases to be affiliated with the provider, notify the Minister of that fact within seven days after the day on which the affiliation ceases.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Conduct of Flight Reviews

901.87 No person shall conduct a flight review for the purposes of subparagraph 901.56(1)(b)(ii), paragraph 901.64(c) or subparagraph 901.65(1)(b)(ii) unless the review is conducted in accordance with section 921.06 of Standard 921 — Small Remotely Piloted Aircraft in Visual Line-of-Sight (VLOS).

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Subpart 2 — [Reserved]

Subpart 3 — Special Flight Operations — Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems

Prohibition

903.01 No person shall conduct any of the following operations using a remotely piloted aircraft system that includes a remotely piloted aircraft

having a maximum take-off weight of 250 g (0.55 pounds) or more unless the person complies with the provisions of a special flight operations certificate — RPAS issued by the Minister under section 903.03:

(a) the operation of a system that includes a remotely piloted aircraft having a maximum take-off weight of more than 25 kg (55 pounds);

(b) the operation of a system beyond visual line-of-sight, as referred to in subsection 901.11(2);

(c) the operation of a system by a foreign operator or pilot who has been authorized to operate remotely piloted aircraft systems by the foreign state;

(d) the operation of a remotely piloted aircraft at an altitude greater than those referred to in subsection 901.25(1), unless the operation at a greater altitude is authorized under subsection 901.71(2);

(e) the operation of more than five remotely piloted aircraft at a time from a single control station, as referred to in subsection 901.40(2);

(f) the operation of a system at a special aviation event or at an advertised event, as referred to in section 901.41;

(g) the operation of a system when the aircraft is transporting any of the payloads referred to in subsection 901.43(1);

(h) the operation of a remotely piloted aircraft within three nautical miles of an aerodrome operated under the authority of the Minister of National Defence, as referred to in subsection 901.47(3); and

(i) any other operation of a system for which the Minister determines that a special flight operations certificate — RPAS is necessary to ensure aviation safety or the safety of any person.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23

Application for Special Flight Operations Certificate — RPAS

903.02 A person who proposes to operate a remotely piloted aircraft system for any operation set out in section 903.01 shall apply to the Minister for a special flight operations certificate — RPAS with regard to that operation by submitting the following information to the Minister at least 30 working days before the date of the proposed operation:

(a) the legal name, trade name, address and contact information of the applicant;

(b) the means by which the person responsible for the operation or the

pilot may be contacted directly during operations;

(c) the operation for which the application is made;

(d) the purpose of the operation;

(e) the dates, alternate dates and times of the operation;

(f) the manufacturer and model of the system, including three-view drawings or photographs of the aircraft and a complete description of the aircraft, including performance, operating limitations and equipment;

(g) a description of the safety plan for the proposed area of operation;

(h) a description of the emergency contingency plan for the operation;

(i) a detailed plan describing how the operation is to be carried out;

(j) the names, certificates, licences, permits and qualifications of the crew members, including the pilots and visual observers, and the remotely piloted aircraft system maintenance personnel;

(k) the instructions regarding the maintenance of the system and a description of how that maintenance will be performed;

(l) a description of weather minima for the operation;

(m) a description of separation and collision avoidance capability and procedures;

(n) a description of normal and emergency procedures for the operation;

(o) a description of air traffic control services coordination, if applicable;
and

(p) any other information requested by the Minister pertinent to the safe conduct of the operation.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23 SOR/2021-152, s. 17(F) SOR/2022-246, s. 34(F)

Previous Version

Issuance of Special Flight Operations Certificate — RPAS

903.03 The Minister shall, on receipt of an application submitted in accordance with section 903.02, issue a special flight operations

certificate — RPAS if the applicant demonstrates to the Minister the ability to perform the operation without adversely affecting aviation safety or the safety of any person.

SOR/2019-11, s. 23