



RESOLUTION No. 008-2015

THAT REGULATES THE USE AND OPERATION OF THE SYSTEMS OF PILOTED AIRCRAFT AT DISTANCE (RPA) or DRONES IN THE NATIONAL TERRITORY.

RNC: National Registry of Taxpayers.

VLO: Visual line of sight.

VMC: Visual Meteorological Conditions.

**ARTICLE 3.- APPLICATION.** The provisions of this Resolution shall apply to:

- a.) Any person or entity that conducts aerial operations with unmanned aircraft weighing more than 4.4 pounds, up to 55 pounds
- b.) Any person or entity performing aerial operations or recreational activities with unmanned aircraft below 4.4 lbs.
- c.) Every agent or entity of the Dominican State that carries out aerial operations with unmanned aircraft in military activities of public interest (security, health, fire, civil defense, agriculture, etc.)
- d.) The operators of RPAs or Drones to which this rule is not applicable and wish to carry out operations with this type of aircraft, should request the IDAC a special authorization, case by case (Appendix C)
- e.) Any person or entity that requires subcontracting RPAs or Drones services, must contract them with a natural or juridical person that has the authorization of the operations department of the Flight Standards Directorate (DNV) of the IDAC.

PARAGRAPH: This Resolution is transitory and will be applicable until the IDAC issues a Resolution or Regulation, or that the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) adopts and publishes the standards on the technical requirements related to the operation of the RPAS or Drone.

**ARTICLE 4. - TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF RPAS or Drones:**

- a.) The maximum takeoff weight of the aircraft will be up to 55 pounds including accessories, but without considering the weight of the emergency parachute, if any.
- b.) The propellers used in aircraft of this type should be made of flexible materials, which, on impact with any object, are capable of breaking. In the case of multi rotors, they must show that the countries have a protection system

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- c.) The aircraft must have been built in the factory and have technical and operational instructions.
- d.) The aircraft can have an emergency parachute.
- e.) The aircraft must only be manually operated and allow direct visual contact (VLOS).

***Chapter II***

**GENERAL RULES**

**ARTICLE 5.-PILOTED AIRCRAFT AT DISTANCE (RPAS) or drones of greater weight than 4.4 POUNDS. Any person and / or entity wishing to carry out operations with RPAs or Drones weighing more than 4.4 pounds, must first obtain an authorization from the Operations Department of the IDAC, for which purpose the following should be demonstrated:**

- a.) Registration card of the RPAS or Drones (granted by the IDAC);
- b.) Simple affidavit of joint liability, which is necessary only when there is more than one person or entity involved in the operation of the RPA, whether as owner, operator or contractor of services (Appendix A);
- c.) Credential or operators to use; and
- d.) Insurance policy.

PARAGRAPH I. - Once obtained, the authorization will remain in force until it is waived, suspended or canceled by the IDAC. The partial or total failure to comply with the provisions contained in this Resolution shall be grounds for suspension or cancellation of said authorization.

PARAGRAPH II.- The person and / or entity that intends to operate remotely piloted aircraft (RPAs) or Drones above 4.4 pounds must previously obtain a credential in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 4 of this Resolution.

PARAGRAPH III.- Any person who is operating RPAs or Drones must carry:

- a.) The RPA operator credential;
- b.) authorized by the IDAC; and
- c.) The registration card of the RPA or drone



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**Article 6.** Rules of operation of the rpas or drones. Any person or entity operating a rpas or drones must:

- A) Operate in visual meteorological conditions (vmc) and permanently in view and control of the operator.
- B) Ensure, prior to starting a flight, that the aircraft and its control system are in safe conditions to operate;
- C) Perform the operation in the class G air space, without the need for ATC authorization
- D) Operate it while the weather conditions allow you to maintain eye contact and control of the RPA or drone.
- E) Do not exceed, during the total flight time or operation, 80% of the total autonomy of the PRA or drone established by the manufacturer, or say more than 60 minutes. The transfer of control and control of the RPA or drone to another operator may not be carried out with the aircraft in flight.
- F) To ensure and take responsibility that during the take-off or launch phase and landing or recovery of the aircraft, according to the characteristics of the RPA or drone, there are no risks in the operation and to guarantee that the flight path in all its phases allows to save Any obstacle and people who are not involved in the operation with a vertical margin of 20 meters (66 feet) and with a horizontal separation of 30 meters (99 feet)
- G) Take care of the separation with another RPA or drone that is (air) operating in the area and coordinate with each other
- H) Give way to any manned aircraft in the different phases of the flight, as well as maintain their own separation with other aircraft
- I) Do not operate it between sunset and sunrise, except that it is illuminated to provide a visual warning equal to that required by the IDAC for obstruction to air navigation and that can be observed at least 1852m (1 nautical mile) away

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**Article 7-** Operational restrictions for RPAS or drones weighing more than 4.4 pounds (2 kilos). An RPA operator or drones during the operation may not.

- a.) Endanger the life or safety of people;
- b.) Put public or private property at risk;
- c.) Violate the rights of others in their privacy and privacy;
- d.) Operate in a careless or reckless manner that puts other aircraft on the ground or in the air at risk;
- e.) Operate at a lesser distance of six (5) nautical miles from the extension of the runway centerline and a distance less than five (5) nautical miles parallel to the runway axis of an airport or aerodrome;
- f.) Operate over prohibited, restricted or dangerous areas, published by the IDAC in the AIP of the Dominican Republic and available on the website [www.idad.gov.do/serviciosdenavegacionaera/AIP](http://www.idad.gov.do/serviciosdenavegacionaera/AIP) instructional, unless you have authorization from the competent ATC authority and of the entity that uses or controls the area;
- g.) Operate without knowledge of the current NOTAMS published by the IDAC available on the web page <http://aip.idac.gov.do/Notam> and / or the FIS offices of the aerodromes;
- h.) Operate more than one aircraft simultaneously;
- i.) Operate at night, without a special authorization;
- j.) Make operations at a distance greater than 500 meters (1650 feet) on a visual slope and at a height greater than 121 meters (400 feet) above the surface on which it is operated;
- k.) Throw objects from the air;
- l.) Operate under the influence of drugs or alcohol;
- m.) Operate in the areas where a fire is fought by means of crewed aircraft;
- n.) Operate in Class A airspace; Operate in class B, C, D airspace or within the Lateral limits of the Class E area designated for an airport, without prior ATC Clearance;



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- o.) Operate at a speed greater than 87 knots (100 mph) and a height greater than 400 feet above the ground;
- p.) Maintain a visibility of less than 3 land miles (5 kilometers) from the control station;
- q.) Operate on people who do not participate directly in the operation;
- r.) Operate from a moving vehicle or aircraft, except from a vessel in the water;
- s.) Operate negligently or recklessly;
- t.) Operate if you know or have reason to know of any physical or mental condition that could interfere with safe operation;
- u.) Operate in a way that is a danger to other people or property;
- v.) Allowing objects, objects or objects that endanger persons or properties on the surface to be thrown from them.

**ARTICLE 8.- PILOTED AIRCRAFT DISTANCE (RPAs) OR DRONES OF WEIGHT LESS THAN 4.4 POUNDS.** Any person and / or entity wishing to carry out operations with RPAS or Drones weighing less than 4.4 pounds, will not require the prior obtaining of an authorization from the IDAC Operations Department, but must comply with the following:

- a. The RPA or Drone will be made of flexible materials, which on impact with any object tend to break, distort or bend representing minimal danger to any person or object with which collides;
- b. The RPA or Drone should only be manually operated and allow direct visual contact (VLOS) and will not exceed 1500 feet (455 meters) away from the operator;
- c. All RPA or Drone operations must be carried out under visual meteorological conditions (VMC) and, permanently under the operator's eyesight and control (VLOS);
- d. The RPA or Drone operator must, prior to starting a flight, make sure that the aircraft and its control system are in safe conditions to operate;



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- e) Operations will be limited to Class G airspace only;
- f) It will be the responsibility of the operator of an RPA or Drone, to ensure that according to the characteristics of the RPA or Drone, there are no risks in the operation;
- g) It will be the responsibility of the RPA or Drone operator, to take care of the separation with another RPA operating in the area and to coordinate with each other;
- h) The RPA or Drone will not exceed a speed of 30 knots, nor a height of 400 feet (121 meters) on the ground and will remain at a distance of 5 nautical miles from any airport or aerodrome.

**ARTICLE 9.-** AIRCRAFT PILOTED AT DISTANCE (RPAs) OR DRONES OF STATE. Any agent or entity of the Dominican State that conducts aerial operations with remotely piloted aircraft (RPA) or Drone in border surveillance activities, police, security support, rescue and fire support, fishing patrol, meteorological monitoring; or military intelligence, surveillance, recognition, natural disaster support, among others of similar nature, may:

- a) Regulate their own flight operations of RPAs or Drones;
- b) Regulate the locations from where their RPAs or Drones can be taken off, landed or operated; and
- c) When these operations could interfere with the civil air navigation, the corresponding coordination with the Direction of Air Navigation (DINA) of the IDAC must be carried out.
- d)

### CHAPTER III

#### FROM THE REGISTER

**ARTICLE 10.-** REGISTRATION OF RPAS OR DRONES. Any owner of an RPA or Drone weighing from 4.4 pounds to 55 pounds must proceed to register it with the IDAC Operations Department.

**ARTICLE 11.- REQUIREMENTS FOR REGISTRATION.** Anyone interested in obtaining the Registration Card of their RPA or Drone, must deposit in the IDAC the following:

- a) Proof of ownership
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- d) b) Simple declaration, indicating the full name of the owner, RNC / Cedula, address,
- e) c) Manufacturer, country
- f) d) Brand
- g) e) Model
- h) f) Serial number
- i) g) Type of motorization
- j) h) Maximum takeoff weight
- k) i) Equipment detail
- l) j) Autonomy
- m) l) If it has a built-in parachute
- n) m) Photo (minimum size 10 x 15 cm in colors and format jpg)
- o) n) If the owner is a legal person, a notarial certificate proving representation

**ARTICLE 12. REGISTRATION CARD.** Once the registration of the RPA or drone has been made, the IDAC will give the owner / operator a registration card, the card will indicate

- a) Name of the owner
- b) License
- c) Address
- d) Telephone
- e) RPA or drone identification code ( aka serial number)
- F) Brand
- g) Model

