APPENDIX C

KNOW BEFORE YOU GO!

PRIVACY GUIDELINES FOR DRONE OPERATORS

RECREATIONAL DRONE OPERATORS

- Before you fly your drone, understand the rules you must follow.
- Keep in mind the following privacy guidelines when operating recreational drones:



BE RESPONSIBLE

You're in charge of any personal information your drone collects. Personal information includes: a person's name, a photo of their face, or their license plate.



STORE INFORMATION SECURELY

If you save recordings that contain personal information, take steps so only you can access the information.



LIMIT THE DATA YOU COLLECT

Don't collect personal information you don't need. Make sure any personal information you capture without consent can't be identified. For example, blur faces or license plates.



GET PERMISSION

If you'll likely capture personal information on your flight, do your best to inform the people you film and get their permission.



BE OPEN ABOUT WHAT YOU'RE DOING

If someone complains that your drone use is affecting their privacy, make sure to respond with respect and courtesy.

Violating some parts of a person's privacy could result in criminal charges relating to:

- voyeurism
- mischief
- · creating a nuisance
- violations of provincial or municipal laws

COMMERCIAL DRONE OPERATORS



Businesses in Canada must follow the *Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents* Act (PIPEDA) when using drones.

Under PIPEDA, you must get consent to collect, use and share personal information with others. In order for consent to be valid, people must understand what they are agreeing to.

Your business must handle people's personal information professionally and with respect. This includes explaining why you need to collect personal information and giving people access to their personal information.

You're responsible for protecting and handling personal information throughout your business.



WHO DOESN'T NEED TO FOLLOW PIPEDA?

PIPEDA doesn't apply if your organization operates only within Alberta, British Columbia, or Quebec; however, other provincial privacy laws still apply. PIPEDA also doesn't apply if you're collecting, using, or sharing personal information for:

- journalism
- art
- books
- academic research
- not-for-profit organizations or charities

Canada.ca/drone-safety

© Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, as represented by the Minister of Transport, 2021.

Cat. No. T52-4/114-2021E-PDF ISBN 978-0-660-41124-8













DRONES LESS THAN 250 G

DRONES THAT WEIGH LESS THAN 250 GRAMS ARE ALSO KNOWN AS MICRODRONES.

IF YOU FLY A MICRODRONE, YOU MUST:

Fly safely—don't put people or other aircraft in danger

- Avoid emergency sites and restricted airspace (forest fires, first responder perimeters)
- Follow provincial, territorial or municipal rules that may also apply, including rules about privacy and trespassing: canada.ca/safe-legal-drones



YOU SHOULD:

- Keep your drone below 122 metres (400 feet) in the air—approximately a 30-storey building
- · Keep your drone where you can see it
- Avoid advertised events
- Avoid airports
- Use this map to find a safe site to fly your drone: nrc.canada.ca/en/uav-site-selection



YOU DON'T NEED TO:

- Register your drone
- Get a drone pilot certificate





MAXIMUM TAKE-OFF WEIGHT

If the take-off weight of your drone is 250 g or more, it isn't a microdrone. You must register it and get a drone pilot certificate.

The maximum take-off weight of your drone includes batteries or anything you attach to it, like:

- communications equipment
- sensors
- cameras
- lights



IF YOU BREAK THE RULES, YOU COULD BE FINED \$1,000 (FOR AN INDIVIDUAL) OR \$5,000 (FOR A CORPORATION)







WHERE CAN YOU FLY YOUR DRONE? 250 g - 25 kg

REGISTER YOUR DRONE AND GET YOUR BASIC OR ADVANCED DRONE PILOT CERTIFICATE AT: Canada.ca/drone-safety

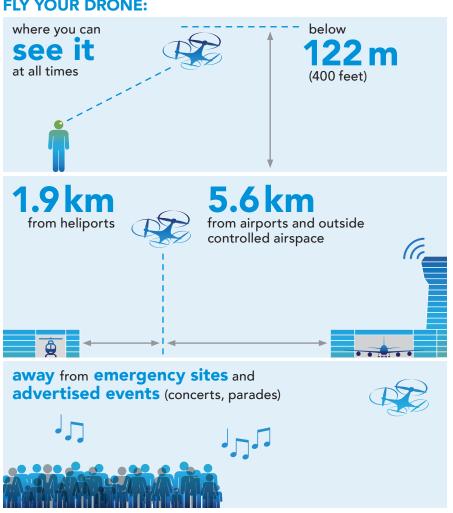
Use this map to find a safe site to fly your drone: https://nrc.canada.ca/en/ drone-tool/



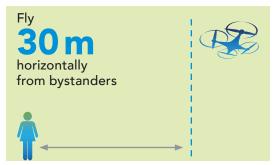
Always respect the privacy of others while flying.



FLY YOUR DRONE:



BASIC OPERATIONS



ADVANCED OPERATIONS

► For eligible drones:

Get permission from NAV CANADA to fly in controlled airspace: navcanada.ca/rpas





Fly near or over bystanders





FOREST FIRES AND DRONES

THE AIRSPACE AROUND AND OVER A FOREST FIRE IS CLOSED TO ALL AIRCRAFT, INCLUDING DRONES, EXCEPT THOSE DIRECTLY INVOLVED IN FIGHTING FIRES.





While some emergency response teams use drones to fight forest fires, flying a drone over or near a forest fire without permission increases the risk that a firefighting aircraft will collide with the drone. If a drone is spotted in the area, emergency response teams need to ground their operations, which puts lives at risk.



Canadian law requires all drone pilots to fly according to the *Canadian Aviation Regulations*, which state that only someone with permission can fly a drone over a forest fire, or within 9.3 kilometres (5 NM) of a forest fire.



You could face serious penalties, including fines and/or jail time, if you break the rules.



Before flying a drone in the summer months, make sure there are no smoke plumes or active forest fires nearby. Check local sources of information, such as the <u>fire management agency website</u> (English only) for your region, and <u>NAV Drone</u>, which provides real-time access to Notices to Airmen (NOTAMs) and restricted airspace information.

Canada.ca/drone-safety



Cat. No. T52-4/115-2021E-PDF ISBN 978-0-660-41126-2







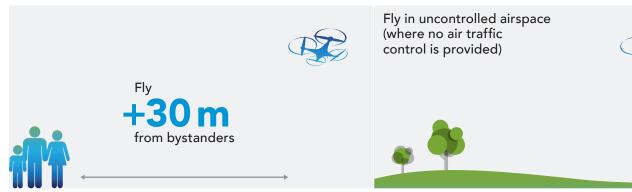






FIND YOUR DRONE CATEGORY

YOU NEED A PILOT CERTIFICATE - BASIC OPERATIONS TO:



YOU NEED A PILOT CERTIFICATE - ADVANCED OPERATIONS TO:



YOU NEED A SPECIAL FLIGHT OPERATIONS CERTIFICATE TO FLY:







HOW TO MARK YOUR DRONE:

REGISTER your drone through the **Drone Management Portal**.

MARK your drone with its registration number.

The registration number must be clearly visible on the drone.





