GOVERNMENT NOTICE NO. 758 published on 14/12/2018

THE CIVIL AVIATION ACT
(CAP. 80)

———

REGULATIONS

———

(Made under section 4)

———

THE CIVIL AVIATION (REMOTELY PILOTED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS) REGULATIONS, 2018

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

PART I
PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

1. Citation.
2. Interpretation.
3. Application.

PART II
CATEGORISATION AND REGISTRATION

4. Categorisation classification of RPAS equipment.
5. Eligibility for ownership of RPAS.
6. Permit to import and export.
7. Registration of RPAS.
8. Application for registration.
9. RPAS register.
10. Certificate of registration.
11. Change of registration or ownership particulars.
12. De-registration.
13. Airworthiness of RPAS.
14. Maintenance of RPAS.

15. Inspection, testing, and demonstration of compliance.
16. Suspension or revocation by contravention of law.

PART III
OPERATION OF RPAS

17. General obligation of RPAS operator.
18. Authorisation of RPAS operations.
19. Operation in prohibited or restricted areas.
20. Operation in controlled airspace.
21. Hazardous operation.
22. Carriage of dangerous goods.
23. RPAS operating limitations.
24. Daylight operation.
25. Visual line of sight (VLOS) aircraft operation.
26. Operation of multiple RPAS.
27. Operation near aircraft; right-of-way rules.
28. Operation over people.
29. Pre-flight familiarization, inspection, and actions for remotely piloted aircraft operation.
30. Reporting of incidents and accidents relating to RPAS operations.
31. Cancellation, suspension or variation of authorisation.
32. Command and control.
33. ATC communication.
34. Operation in vicinity of aerodromes.
35. Operations at aerodrome.

PART IV
COMMERCIAL OPERATION OF RPAS

36. Certifications of RPAS Operations.
37. ROC compliance.
38. Application for RPAS Operator Certificate.
39. Issuance of ROC.
40. Validity and renewal of RPAS operator certificate.
41. Amendments of ROC..
42. Conducting surveillance, tests and inspections.
43. Personnel required for RPAS commercial operations.

44. Operations manual.
45. Authorisation for commercial RPAS operations.
46. Pilot Licence.
47. Application of remote pilot licence with RPAS rating.
48. Eligibility requirements for RPAS Pilot Licence.
49. Aeronautical knowledge.
50. Knowledge tests: General procedures and passing grades.
51. Initial and recurrent knowledge tests.
52. Validity of RPAS Pilots Licence.
53. Training requirements for commercial RPAS operations.
54. Instruments and equipment requirements.
55. Medical condition and drug or alcohol use.
56. Responsibility of the remote pilot.

PART V
PRIVATE, RECREATIONAL AND SPORTS RPAS OPERATIONS

57. Private RPAS operations.
58. Training requirements for private RPAS operations.
59. Recreational and sports RPAS operations.
60. Training requirements for recreational and sports RPAS operations.

PART VI
AUTONOMOUS RPAS

61. Use of autonomous RPAS.

PART VII
SECURITY REQUIREMENTS FOR RPAS OPERATIONS

62. Security requirements.
63. Security obligations for RPAS operators.
64. Acts of unlawful interference against civil aviation.
65. Security vetting for remote pilots or owner.
66. Remotely Piloted Operator or owner's security measures.
67. Notification.
68. Privacy of others.

PART VIII
GENERAL PROVISIONS

69. Records.
70. Insurance.
71. Reports of violation.
72. Offences and penalties.
73. Saving and transitional provisions.

SCHEDULE

THE CIVIL AVIATION ACT
(CAP. 80)

_____

REGULATIONS

_____

(Made under section 4)

_____

THE CIVIL AVIATION (REMOTELY PILOTED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS) REGULATIONS, 2018

PART I
PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS

Citation

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Civil Aviation (Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems) Regulations, 2018.

Interpretation

2. In these regulations unless the context otherwise requires-

"accident" means an occurrence associated with the operation of an aircraft which, in the case of a manned aircraft, takes place between the time any person boards the aircraft with the intention of flight until such time as all such persons have disembarked, or in the case of an unmanned aircraft, takes place between the time the aircraft is ready to move with the purpose of flight until such time as it comes to rest at the end of the flight and the primary propulsion system is shut down, in which-

(a) a person is fatally or seriously injured as a result of:
  (i) being in the aircraft;
  (ii) direct contact with any part of the aircraft, including parts which have become detached from the aircraft; or
  (iii) direct exposure to jet blast,

except when the injuries are from natural causes, self-inflicted or inflicted by other persons, or when the injuries are to stowaways hiding outside the areas normally available to the passengers and crew; or

(b) the aircraft sustains damage or structural failure which-

(i) adversely affects the structural strength, performance or flight characteristics of the aircraft; and

(ii) would normally require major repair or replacement of the affected component,

except for engine failure or damage, when the damage is limited to a single engine (including its cowlings or accessories), to propellers, wing tips, antennas, probes, vanes, tires, brakes, wheels, fairings, panels, landing gear doors, windscreens, the aircraft skin (such as small dents or puncture holes), or for minor damages to main rotor blades, tail rotor blades, landing gear, and those resulting from hail or bird strike (including holes in the radome); or

(c) the aircraft is missing or is completely inaccessible;

"aerodrome" means a defined area on land or water (including any buildings, installations and equipment) intended to be used either wholly or in part for the arrival, departure and surface movement of aircraft;

G.N. No. 73 of 2017

"aerodrome codes" means aerodrome reference code specified in the Civil Aviation (Aerodromes) Regulations, 2017;

"aircraft" means any machine that can derive support in the atmosphere from the reactions of the air other than the reactions of the air against the earth's surface;

"appropriate authority" means the authority having jurisdiction over the area in which the aircraft concerned is operated;

"Authority" means the Tanzania Civil Aviation Authority established under the Civil Aviation Act;

Cap 80

"autonomous aircraft" means an unmanned aircraft that does not allow pilot intervention in the management of the flight;

"autonomous operation" means an operation during which a remotely piloted aircraft is operating without pilot intervention in the management of the flight;

"command and control (C2) link" means the data link between the remotely piloted aircraft and the remote pilot station for the purposes of managing the flight;

"conspicuity" means quality of an aircraft (for example, lighting or paint scheme), allowing it to be easily seen or noticed by others (for example, by pilots, ATCOs, aerodrome personnel);

"continuing airworthiness" means the set of processes by which an aircraft, engine, propeller or part complies with the applicable airworthiness requirements and remains in a condition for safe operation throughout its operating life;

"controlled airspace" means an airspace of defined dimensions within which air traffic control service is provided in accordance with the airspace classification;

Note.- Controlled airspace is a generic term which covers ATS airspace Classes A, B, C, D and E as described in Annex 11, 2.6.

"dangerous goods" means articles or substances which are capable of posing risk to health, safety, property or the environment and which are shown in the list of dangerous goods of the Technical Instructions or which are classifieds according to those instructions;

"detect and avoid" means the capability to see, sense or detect conflicting traffic or other hazards and take the appropriate action;

"handover" means the act of passing piloting control from one remote pilot station to another;

"incident" means an occurrence, other than an accident, associated with the operation of an aircraft which affects or could affect the safety of operation;

Note: The types of incidents which are of interest for safety-related studies include the incidents listed in Annex 13, Attachment C.

"maintenance" means the performance of tasks required to ensure the continuing airworthiness of an aircraft, including any one or combination of overhaul, inspection, replacement, defect rectification and the embodiment of a modification or repair;

"National Civil Aviation Security Committee (NCASC)" means the Committee established by the Civil Aviation (Security) Regulations, 2015;

GN No.135 of 2015

"operational control" means the exercise of authority over the initiation, continuation, diversion or termination of a flight in the interest of the safety of the aircraft and the regularity and efficiency of the flight;

"operations manual" means a manual containing procedures, instructions and guidance for use by operational personnel in the execution of their duties;

"operations specifications" means the authorisations, conditions and limitations associated with the RPAS operator certificate and subject to the conditions in the operations manual;

"operator" means a person, organisation or enterprise engaged in or offering to engage in RPAS operation;

"person" means natural person, any institution or organisation who engage in RPAS operation;

"prohibited area" means an airspace of defined dimensions, within which the flight of aircraft is prohibited;

"remote crew member" means a crew member charged with duties essential to the operation of a RPAS during a flight duty period;

"remote cruise relief pilot" means a remote flight crew member who is assigned to perform remote pilot tasks during cruise flight, to allow the remote pilot-in-command to obtain planned rest;

"remote flight crew member" means a licensed crew member charged with duties essential to the operation of a RPAS during a flight duty period;

"remote pilot" means a person charged by the operator with duties essential to the operation of a remotely piloted aircraft and who manipulates the flight controls, as appropriate, during flight time;

"remote pilot-in-command" means the remote pilot designated by the operator as being in command and charged with the safe conduct of a flight;

"Remote pilot station" means the component of the RPAS containing the equipment used to pilot the remotely piloted aircraft;

"Remotely Piloted Aircraft (RPA)"means an unmanned aircraft which is piloted from a remote pilot station;

"Remotely Piloted Aircraft System (RPAS)" means a remotely piloted aircraft, its associated remote pilot station(s), the required command and control links and any other components as specified in the type design;

"RPAS operating manual" means a manual, acceptable to the State of the Operator, containing normal, abnormal and emergency procedures, checklists, limitations, performance information, details of the RPA and each associated RPS model and other material relevant to the operation of the RPAS;

Note. - The RPAS operating manual is part of the operations manual.

"Required Communication Performance (RCP)" means a statement of the performance requirements for operational communication in support of specific ATM functions;

"Required Communication Performance type (RCP type)" means a label (e.g. RCP 240) that represents the values assigned to RCP parameters for communication transaction time, continuity, availability and integrity;

"rest period" means a continuous and defined period of time, subsequent to or prior to duty, during which remote crew members are free of all duties;

"RPA observer" means a trained and competent person designated by the operator who, by visual observation of the remotely piloted aircraft, assists the remote pilot in the safe conduct of the flight;

"RPAS operator certificate (ROC)" means a certificate authorising an operator to carry out specified RPAS operations;

"safety" means the state in which risks associated with aviation activities, related to, or in direct support of the operation of aircraft, are reduced and controlled to an acceptable level;

"Visual Line-of-Sight (VLoS) operation" means an operation in which the remote pilot or RPA observer maintains direct unaided visual contact with the remotely piloted aircraft; and

"Visual Meteorological Conditions (VMC)" means meteorological conditions expressed in terms of visibility, distance from cloud, and ceiling, equal to or better than specified minima.

Application

3. These regulations shall apply to all persons operating or maintaining RPAS registered in the United Republic of Tanzania wherever they may be and any RPAS operating in the United Republic of Tanzania.

PART II
CATEGORISATION AND REGISTRATION

Categorisation or classification of RPAS

4.-(1) RPAS shall be categorised or classified by weight and usage.

(2) There shall be three classes of RPAS, namely:

(a) Class 1: that weigh 5 kilograms and below including any payload carried by the RPAS;

(b) Class 2: that weigh more than 5 kilograms but less than 25 kilograms including any payload carried by the RPAS; and

(c) Class 3: that weigh 25 kilograms and above including any payload carried by the RPAS.

(3) There shall be three categories of RPAS namely:

(a) Category A: utilised for recreational and sports purposes only;

(b) Category B: utilised for private activities excluding recreational and sports purposes; and

(c) Category C: utilised for commercial activities

	Cat. A Recreational and Sports	Cat. B Private	Cat. C Commercial
Class 1 0 – 5kgs	1A	1B	1C
Class 2 5 – 25kgs	2A	2B	2C
Class 3 25kgs and above	Note: can be authorised but shall have to comply with airworthiness certification, continuing airworthiness, operations, instruments, pilot licencing and Air Traffic Management.	3B	3C

Eligibility for ownership of RPAS

5. A person shall be eligible to own a RPAS if he is-
(a) a Tanzanian citizen;
(b) a resident in the United Republic of Tanzania;
(c) a company registered in the United Republic of Tanzania; or
(d) the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania.

Permit to import and export

6.-(1) A person shall not import a RPAS or a component of a RPAS without a permit issued by the Authority.

(2) A person who intends to export a Tanzanian registered RPAS shall notify the Authority in writing and obtain a deregistration certificate.

Registration of RPAS

7.-(1) A person shall not operate a remotely piloted aircraft within the United Republic of Tanzania unless the remotely piloted aircraft has been registered by the Authority and a certificate of registration has been issued in accordance with these Regulations.

(2) A remotely piloted aircraft shall acquire Tanzanian nationality when registered under these Regulations.

(3) The Authority shall temporarily register the remotely piloted aircraft in the names of the parties to the charter or hire purchase agreement for the duration of the lease, charter or hire-purchase agreement when a remotely piloted aircraft is leased or is the subject of a lease, charter or hire purchase agreement to a person qualified under regulation 5.

(4) The Authority shall establish and implement a system for registration and identification of a RPAS in the United Republic of Tanzania.

Application for registration

8.-(1) The owner of RPA shall submit an application for registration or operation of RPA to the Authority.

(2) The owner of RPA shall submit to the Authority-
(a) an application form provided in First Schedule to these Regulations provides information about the remotely piloted aircraft and contact information for the remotely piloted aircraft owner;
(b) evidence of ownership (such as a bill of sale); and
(c) the registration fee of one hundred United States Dollars or its equivalent in Tanzanian Shillings.

RPAS register

9. The Authority shall establish and maintain a remotely piloted register containing the following particulars-

(a) the number of the certificate;
(b) the registration mark assigned to remotely piloted aircraft by the Authority;
(c) the name of the manufacturer and the manufacturer's designation of the remotely piloted aircraft;
(d) the serial number of the remotely piloted aircraft;
(e) the name and address of the owner;
(f) entry date; and
(g) the use or conditions with regard to which remotely piloted aircraft is registered.

Certificate of registration

10.-(1) The Authority shall register the remotely piloted aircraft by assigning a registration number ("9XR-….") and issue to the owner where the applicant meets the registration requirements, a certificate of registration, which shall include the particulars specified in regulation 9 and the date on which the certificate was issued.

(2) The certificate of registration issued under subregulation (1) shall not be transferable.

Change of registration or ownership particulars

11.-(1) A person who is registered as the owner of RPAS in the United Republic of Tanzania shall notify the Authority in writing within fourteen days before the change of-

(a) any change in the particulars which were furnished to the Authority at the time of making application for the registration of the RPAS;
(b) the destruction of the RPAS or its permanent withdrawal from use; and
(c) in the case of the RPAS registered in pursuance of regulation 7(3), the termination of the lease, charter or hire-purchase agreement.

(2) A person who becomes the owner of the RPAS registered in the United Republic of Tanzania shall inform the Authority in writing.

(3) The Authority may, where it appears necessary or appropriate, or for purposes of updating the register correct or amend the particulars entered on the register.

(4) For purposes of this regulation a reference to the registered owner of the RPAS includes, in the case of a deceased person, a reference to his legal representative and in the case of a

body corporate which has been dissolved, its successor.

De-registration

12.-(1) The Authority may de-register the registration of a RPAS under the following circumstances:

(a) upon application of the RPAS owner; or

(b) upon destruction of the RPAS or its permanent withdrawal from use.

(2) The Authority shall, before de-registering the RPAS, require the registered owner to-

(a) return to the Authority the certificate of RPAS registration;

(b) settles any liens or encumbrances attached to the RPAS;

(c) remove all nationality and registration marks assigned to the RPAS; and

(d) comply with any such other conditions as the Authority may specify.

Airworthiness of RPAS

13.-(1) The RPAS owner or operator shall ensure that all its components are in working order and in accordance with the manufacturers' user manual.

(2) The Authority may require RPAS of a certain class and category with a type certificate to obtain a certificate of airworthiness.

Maintenance of RPAS

14. The owner or operator of the RPAS shall-

(a) maintain the RPAS in a condition for safe operation;

(b) inspect the RPAS prior to flight to determine that the system is in a condition for safe operation; and

(c) keep a log of all the checks performed before and after each flight operation.

Inspection, testing, and demonstration of compliance

15.-(1) The Authority shall have unrestricted access to-

(a) the remote pilot licence with a remotely piloted aircraft rating;

(b) the certificate of registration for the RPAS being operated; and

(c) any other document, record, or report required to be kept by a remote pilot or owner of a remotely piloted aircraft under these Regulations.

(2) The remote pilot, or owner of a RPAS shall, upon request, allow the Authority to make oversight activities of the

RPAS, the remote pilot, and facilities and equipment, to determine compliance with these Regulations.

Suspension or revocation by contravention of law

16. Save as otherwise provided in these Regulations, the Authority may, in the interest of safety and security revoke or suspend a certificate, approval, authorisation, exemption or such other document of a person who contravenes any provision of these Regulations.

PART III
OPERATION OF RPAS

General obligation of RPAS operator

17.-(1) The RPAS operator shall-

(a) be responsible for the safe conduct of its operations;

(b) comply with all requirements established by the Authority regarding its operations; and

(c) be responsible for contracted services from providers, as necessary, to carry out its operations.

(2) The responsibility for operational control shall rest with the registered operator of the RPAS.

Authorisation of RPAS operations

18.-(1) A person shall not operate a RPAS in the United Republic of Tanzania without authorisation from the Authority.

(2) Notwithstanding subregulation (1), RPAS operators shall be authorised in accordance with the category of use, in the case of-

(a) RPAS used for recreation and sports, authorisation shall be through registered clubs established in accordance with the provisions of Part V of these Regulations;

(b) RPAS for private use, authorisation shall be granted to the operator directly by the Authority in accordance with the provisions of Part V of these Regulations; and

(c) RPAS for commercial use, authorisation shall be issued in accordance with the provisions of Part IV of these Regulations.

Operation in prohibited or restricted areas

19. A person shall not operate a RPAS-

(a) in a manner that endangers other aircraft, persons or property;

(b) in prohibited areas; or
(c) in a restricted, danger areas or any other area notified by the Authority except with the written permission of and in accordance with any conditions imposed by the Authority.

Operation in controlled airspace

20.-(1) A remotely piloted aircraft shall not operate in a controlled airspace unless the operator has prior authorisation from the Air Traffic Control (ATC) facility having jurisdiction over that airspace.

(2) A remotely piloted aircraft shall only operate at least 10 km away from the centre of any aerodrome.

(3) Any person conducting remotely piloted aircraft operations shall ensure that the appropriate air traffic service unit is advised immediately anytime the flight of a remotely piloted aircraft inadvertently enters into controlled airspace.

Hazardous operation

21-(1) A person shall not-
(a) operate a RPAS in a deliberate, careless or reckless manner so as to endanger the life or property of another; or
(b) allow an object to be dropped from a remotely piloted aircraft if such action endangers the life or property of another.

(2) The remote piloted aircraft shall discontinue the flight when he has reason to believe that continuing the flight would pose a hazard to civil aviation operations, people, or property.

Carriage of dangerous goods

22. A person shall not take or cause to be taken on board a RPAS or deliver or cause to be delivered for loading any goods which that person knows or has reasonable cause to know to be dangerous goods.

RPAS operating limitations

23.-(1) A person shall not operate a RPAS above 400 feet Above Ground Level and within the radius of 50 meters of any person, vessel, vehicle or structure which is not under the control of the person in charge of the RPAS.

(2) Notwithstanding subregulation (1), operations for private and commercial categories of RPAS may be conducted at such higher heights and lateral distances as the Authority may approve.

(3) A person shall not operate a RPAS-

(a) in conditions other than Visual Meteorological Conditions (VMC); and

(b) beyond Visual Line of Sight (VloS).

(4) Notwithstanding subregulation (3)(b) a RPAS to be operated Beyond Visual Line Of Sight shall be equipped with a detector and avoid system.

Daylight operation

24.-(1) All operations of a RPAS shall be conducted in day light.

(2) The night operations shall not be conducted unless authorised.

Visual line of sight (VLOS) aircraft operation

25.-(1) The remote pilot operating shall maintain continuous unaided visual contact with the remotely piloted aircraft sufficient to be able to-

(a) maintain operational control of the remotely piloted aircraft; and

(b) know the remotely piloted aircraft's location.

(2) For purposes of this regulation, "unaided visual contact" shall mean binoculars, telescopic equipment, night vision equipment, visual enhancing equipment.

Operation of multiple RPAS

26. A person shall not act as a remote pilot in the operation of more than one RPAS at the same time.

Operation near aircraft; right-of-way rules

27.-(1) A remote pilot shall maintain awareness so as to see and avoid other aircraft and vehicles and shall yield the right-of-way to all aircraft and vehicles.

(2) The remote pilot shall, at each point of the remotely piloted aircraft's flight, satisfy the criteria specified in regulation 20 in order to maintain awareness so as to see other aircrafts and vehicles.

(3) "Yielding the right-of-way for purposes" of this regulation means that the remotely piloted aircraft shall give way to the aircraft or vehicle and may not pass over, under, or ahead of it unless well clear.

Operation over people

28. A person shall not operate a remotely piloted aircraft over an open-air assembly or crowd of persons, who are not directly participating in the operation of the remotely piloted aircraft.

Pre-flight familiarisation, inspection, and actions for remotely piloted aircraft operation

29.-(1) Prior to flight, the remote pilot shall-

(a) assess the operating environment, considering risks to persons and property in the immediate vicinity, both on the surface and in the air, the assessment shall include-
  (i) local weather conditions;
  (ii) local airspace and any flight restrictions;
  (iii) the location of persons and property on the surface; and
  (iv) other ground hazards;
(b) ensure that all persons involved in the operation of the remotely piloted aircraft receive a briefing that includes operating conditions, emergency procedures, contingency procedures, roles and responsibilities, and potential hazards;
(c) ensure that all links between ground station and the remotely piloted aircraft are working properly; and
(d) if the remotely piloted aircraft is powered, ensure that there is enough available power for the RPAS to operate for the intended operational time and to operate after that for at least five minutes.

(2) Any person involved in the operation shall perform the duties assigned by the remote pilot.

Reporting of incidents and accidents relating to RPAS operations GN. No. 58 of 2017 and GN. No. …….

30.-(1) The RPAS operator shall ensure that all incidents and accidents involving RPAS are reported to the Authority in accordance to the provisions of the Civil Aviation (Safety Management) Regulations and the Civil Aviation (Accident and Incident Investigation) Regulations.

(2) Aircraft Accident and Incident Investigation Department, Bureau or Branch shall be responsible for investigating all RPAS accidents and serious incidents.

Cancellation, suspension or variation of authorisation

31. Notwithstanding the provisions of regulation 17, the Authority may, in the interest of safety and security, cancel, suspend or vary any authorisation granted under these Regulations.

Command and control

32. The RPAS pilot shall ensure that he has command and control of the RPAS at all times during the flight.

ATC communication

33.-(1) The RPAS pilots shall ensure that Air Traffic Control (ATC) is made aware of any operations that shall take place in areas which are likely to affect manned and controlled air traffic.

(2) The Air Navigation Service Provider (ANSP) shall establish procedures, acceptable to the Authority, for integration of RPAS operation into the airspace to ensure aviation safety which shall include communication and surveillance detection.

(3) The procedures referred to in subregulation (2) shall prescribe required information to be passed to ATC by RPAS pilot before and during RPAS operations.

Operation vicinity of aerodromes

34. A person shall not operate a RPAS-

(a) within 10 kilometers of an aerodrome from the aerodrome reference point for code C, D ,E and F aerodromes;
(b) within 7 kilometers of an aerodrome from the aerodrome reference point for code A and B aerodromes;
(c) on approach and take-off paths;
(d) within the vicinity of navigation aids;
(e) within the aerodrome traffic zone; and
(f) within terminal traffic holding patterns,

except with the written permission of the owner or operator of the aerodrome, the appropriate ANSP and approval from the Authority.

Operations at an aerodrome

35. The Authority may upon approval of RPAS operation at an aerodrome-

(a) impose operating restrictions on the approval in the interest of safety;
(b) publish details of the approval in the appropriate element of the Integrated Aeronautical Information Publication (IAIP); and
(c) revoke or change the conditions that apply to such approval and publish details of any revocation or change in conditions in the appropriate element of the IAIP.

PART IV
COMMERCIAL OPERATION OF RPAS

Certifications of RPAS operations

36. A RPAS for commercial operations shall be certified by the Authority in accordance with the eligibility and training requirements set in the Second Schedule to these Regulations.

ROC compliance

37.-(1) An operator shall not engage in commercial RPAS operations unless the operator holds a valid RPA Operator Certificate (ROC) issued by the Authority.

(2) The ROC referred to in subregulation (1) shall authorise the operator to conduct RPAS operations in accordance with the conditions and limitations detailed in the operations specifications attached to the ROC.

(3) The issuance of an ROC by the Authority is dependent upon the RPAS operator demonstrating an adequate organisation, method of control and supervision of flight operations, training programme as well as ground handling and maintenance arrangements consistent with the nature and extent of the operations specified and commensurate with the size, structure and complexity of the organisation.

(4) A commercial RPAS operator shall establish and implement a Safety Management System (SMS) in accordance with their operational requirements established under the Civil Aviation Act or any other regulations made there under.

Cap. 80

Application for RPAS Operator Certificate

38.-(1) An operator applying to the Authority for an RPAS Operator Certificate (ROC) shall submit an application-

(a) on a form and manner prescribed by the Authority;
(b) accompanied by proof of payment for a fee as prescribed by the Authority; and
(c) containing any other information that the Authority requires the applicant to submit.

(2) The ROC shall contain at least the following-

(a) the issuing authority;
(b) the ROC number and its expiration date;
(c) the RPAS operator name, trading name (if different) and address of the principal place of business;
(d) the date of issue and the name, signature and title of the authority representative;
(e) the location where the contact details of operational

management can be found;
(f) the description of the types of operations authorised;
(g) the type(s) or model(s) of remotely piloted aircraft authorised for use; and
(h) the authorised areas of operation.

(3) The continued validity of an ROC shall depend upon the RPAS operator maintaining the requirements of subregulation (3) under the supervision of the Authority.

(4) An applicant shall make the application for an initial issue or reissue of an ROC at least sixty days before the date of the intended operation.

Issuance of ROC

39. The Authority may issue an RPAS Operator Certificate to an applicant if that applicant-
(a) has its principal place of business and the place is registered in the United Republic of Tanzania;
(b) meets the applicable regulations and standards for the holder of an ROC;
(c) is properly qualified, adequately staffed and equipped to conduct safe operations in commercial operations of the RPAS;
(d) holds a security clearance issued by the appropriate authority; and
(e) has an Approved Aircraft Operator Security Programme in accordance with the Civil Aviation (Security) Regulations, and meets any other requirements as specified by the Authority.

GN. No.135 of 2015

Validity and renewal of RPAS Operator Certificate

40.-(1) An RPAS Operator Certificate issued by the Authority shall be valid for 12 months from the date of issue or renewal unless-
(a) a shorter period is specified by the Authority;
(b) the Authority amends, suspends, revokes or otherwise terminates the certificate;
(c) a certificate holder surrenders it to the Authority; and
(d) the certificate holder notifies the Authority of the suspension of operations.

(2) A Certificate which is suspended or revoked shall be returned to the Authority.

(3) An applicant for a certificate which has expired shall make an initial application.

Amendments of ROC

41.-(1) The Authority may amend an RPAS Operator Certificate (ROC) if the-

(a) Authority determines that the amendment is necessary for the safety of commercial RPAS operations; and

(b) ROC holder applies for an amendment and the authority determines that the amendment is necessary.

(2) The ROC holder shall operate in accordance with the amendment unless it is subsequently withdrawn.

Conducting surveillance, inspections and tests

42. The Authority shall conduct surveillance, inspections and tests on the RPAS Operator Certificate (ROC) holder to ensure continued eligibility to hold an ROC and associated approvals.

Personnel required for RPAS commercial operations

43.-(1) The RPAS operator shall have accountable manager acceptable to the authority, with corporate authority for ensuring that all necessary resources are available to support ROC operations.

(2) The accountable manager shall have sufficient qualified and competent personnel for the planned tasks and activities to be performed in accordance with the applicable requirements;

(3) The RPAS operator shall establish initial and recurrent training to ensure continuing competence of its personnel.

Operations manual

44. The RPAS operator shall develop and submit to the Authority for approval an operations manual as set out in the Third Schedule to these Regulations.

Authorisation for commercial RPAS operations

45.-(1) The ROC holder shall not undertake commercial operations of RPAS except with authorisation issued by the Authority.

(2) The ROC holder shall not conduct an RPAS flight commencing at a place within the United Republic of Tanzania and terminating at a place outside the United Republic of

Tanzania without authorisation from the State of destination or any other State over whose airspace the RPAS shall fly.

(3) The ROC holder shall not conduct a RPAS flight commencing at a place outside the United Republic of Tanzania and terminating at a place within the United Republic of Tanzania or overflying the Tanzanian airspace without authorisation from the Authority.

(4) Any person who intends to conduct a RPAS operation shall seek authorisation from the Authority prior to conducting any operations.

(5) The RPAS shall meet the performance and equipment carriage requirements for the specific airspace in which the flight is to operate.

(6) Unless otherwise specified by the Authority the request for authorisation shall include the following-

(a) name and contact information of the operator;
(b) RPAS characteristics (type of aircraft, maximum certificated take-off mass, number of engines, wing span);
(c) a copy of certificate of registration;
(d) an aircraft identification to be used in radiotelephony, if applicable;
(e) a copy of the certificate of airworthiness;
(f) a copy of the RPAS operator certificate;
(g) a copy of the remote pilot(s) licence;
(h) a copy of the aircraft radio station licence, if applicable;
(i) a description of the intended operation (to include type of operation or purpose), flight rules, visual line-of-sight (VloS) operation if applicable, date of intended flight(s), point of departure, destination, cruising speed(s), cruising level(s), route to be followed, duration or frequency of flight;
(j) take-off and landing requirements;
(k) a RPAS performance characteristics, including:
    (i) operating speeds;
    (ii) typical and maximum climb rates;
    (iii) typical and maximum descent rates;
    (iv) typical and maximum turn rates;
    (v) other relevant performance data (e.g. limitations regarding wind, icing, precipitation); and

(vi) maximum aircraft endurance;

(l) communications, navigation and surveillance capabilities;

(m) aeronautical safety communications frequencies and equipment, including:

(i) ATC communications, including any alternate means of communication;

(ii) command and control links (C2) including performance parameters and designated operational coverage area;

(iii) communications between remote pilot and RPA observer, if applicable;

(iv) navigation equipment; and

(v) surveillance equipment (e.g. SSR transponder, ADS-B);

(n) detect and avoid capabilities;

(o) emergency procedures, including:

(i) communications failure with ATC;

(ii) C2 failure; and

(iii) remote pilot or RPA observer communications failure, if applicable;

(p) number and location of remote pilot stations as well as handover procedures between remote pilot stations, if applicable;

(q) document attesting noise certification, if applicable;

GN. No. 135 of 2015

(r) confirmation of compliance with the Civil Aviation (Security) Regulations;

(s) payload information or description; and

(t) proof of adequate insurance coverage.

(7) Where documents identified in subregulation (6) above are issued in a language other than English, the RPAS operator shall ensure that an English translation is included.

Pilot Licence

46.-(1) A person shall not fly a RPAS for commercial or private purposes, without a valid licence issued by the Authority in accordance with these Regulations.

(2) An applicant for RPAS Pilots Licence referred in subregulation (1) above shall-

(a) be at least 21 years old;

(b) hold a current medical certificate;

(c) demonstrate English language proficiency;

(d) hold a radio telephony licence;

(e) have completed a course of training approved by the Authority; and

(f) have passed a knowledge and skills test.

(3) Where applicable RPAS pilot shall hold an appropriate rating for the type of operations they will perform including-

(a) type rating;

(b) instrument rating;

(c) night rating; and

(d) instructor rating.

Application of remote pilot licence with RPAS rating

47.-(1) An applicant for a remote pilot licence with a RPAS rating under these Regulations shall make the application in a form and manner acceptable to the Authority.

(2) The application shall include:

(a) a knowledge test report showing that the applicant passed an initial aeronautical knowledge test, or recurrent aeronautical knowledge test;

(b) a declaration signed by the applicant stating that the applicant does not know or have reason to know that he has a physical or mental condition that would interfere with the safe operation of a RPAS; and

(c) proof of payment of two hundred United States Dollars or its equivalent in Tanzanian shillings for remote pilot licence issuance.

Eligibility requirements for RPAS Pilot Licence

48.-(1) A person shall not act as a remote pilot unless that person holds-

(a) a remote Pilot Licence;

(b) a rating for the specific RPAS type or is operating under the supervision of a rated remote pilot for the purpose of qualifying for the rating;

(c) the required knowledge for the type of RPAS; and

(d) a current Class 3 medical certificate.

(2) A person undergoing training to qualify for a remote Pilot Licence or rating shall not-

(a) act as solo remote pilot of an RPAS:

(i) unless under the supervision of, or with the authority of, an authorised RPAS instructor; or

(ii) on an international RPA flight; and

(b) form a part of the crew of a commercial RPAS flight.

Aeronautical knowledge

49. A person shall not operate an RPAS unless that person has completed one of the following, within the previous 24 calendar months-

(a) passed an initial aeronautical knowledge test covering the areas of knowledge specified in regulation 50(1); or

(b) passed a recurrent aeronautical knowledge test covering the areas of knowledge specified in Regulation 51.

Knowledge tests: General procedures and passing grades

50.-(1) Knowledge tests prescribed by or under these Regulations shall be conducted by the Authority or by persons designated by the Authority.

(2) An applicant for a knowledge test shall have proper identification at the time of application that contains the applicant's-

(a) photograph;

(b) signature; and

(c) date of birth, which shows the applicant meets or will meet the age requirements of these Regulations for the certificate sought before the expiration date of the applicant knowledge test report.

(3) The minimum passing grade for the knowledge test will be specified by the Authority.

Initial and recurrent knowledge tests

51.-(1) An initial aeronautical knowledge test covers the following areas of knowledge-

(a) applicable regulations relating to a RPAS rating privileges, limitations, and flight operation;

(b) airspace classification and operating requirements, obstacle clearance requirements, and flight restrictions affecting remotely piloted aircraft operation;

(c) official sources of weather and effects of weather on remotely piloted aircraft performance;

(d) a RPAS loading and performance;

(e) emergency procedures;

(f) crew resource management;

(g) radio communication procedures;

(h) determining the performance of remotely piloted aircraft;

(i) physiological effects of drugs and alcohol;
(j) aeronautical decision making and judgment; and
(k) airport operations.

(2) A recurrent aeronautical knowledge test covers the following areas of knowledge-

(a) applicable regulations relating to a RPAS rating privileges, limitations, and flight operation;
(b) airspace classification and operating requirements, obstacle clearance requirements, and flight restrictions affecting remotely piloted aircraft operation;
(c) official sources of weather;
(d) emergency procedures;
(e) crew resource management;
(f) aeronautical decision making and judgment; and
(g) airport operations.

Validity of RPAS Pilots Licence

52. The RPAS Pilots Licence shall be valid subject to validity of the holder's medical certificate.

Training requirements for commercial RPAS operations

53. The commercial RPAS operations pilots will be trained in accordance with training requirements specified in the Second Schedule to these Regulations.

Instruments and equipment requirements

54. The Authority shall prescribe instrument requirements for RPAS operators for specific operations depending on-

(a) the class and category of the RPAS;
(b) type of operations; and
(c) special authorisations sought.

Medical condition and drug or alcohol use

55.-(1) A person shall not act as a remote pilot if he knows or has reason to know that he has a physical or mental condition that would interfere with the safe operation of a RPAS.

(2) A person shall not operate a remotely piloted aircraft if that person is or appears to be under the influence of:

(a) alcohol, or
(b) any drug that affects that person's faculties in any way contrary to safety.

Responsibility of the remote pilot

56.-(1) The remote pilot is directly responsible for and is the final authority as to the operation of the RPAS.

(2) The remote pilot shall ensure that the remotely piloted aircraft will pose no undue hazard to other aircraft, people, or property in the event of a loss of control of the remotely piloted aircraft for any reason.

PART V
PRIVATE, RECREATIONAL AND SPORTS RPAS OPERATIONS

Private RPAS operations

57. A person shall not operate a RPAS for private purposes except with prior authorisation issued by the Authority and subject to the conditions contained therein.

Training requirements for private RPAS operations

58. The private RPAS operations pilots shall be trained in accordance with training requirements prescribed by Authority.

Recreational and sports RPAS operations

59.-(1) The sports RPAS operations for recreational and sports purposes shall be authorised and conducted within registered clubs which are approved by the Authority based on the operational guidelines specified in the Fourth Schedule of these Regulations.

(2) The authorisation given under subregulation (1) shall be valid for twelve months.

(3) The Authority shall develop a system for approval of recreational and sports clubs including requirements for composition, documentation, club rules and regulations

(4) The clubs referred to in subregulation (1) shall provide the Authority with details of their operation areas and working hours for approval purposes.

(5) The Authority shall segregate and notify through the applicable element of the IAIP of such airspaces designated for use by RPAS operators, including limitations that may apply.

Training requirements for recreational

60.-(1) Clubs referred to in regulation 59 shall prescribe minimum training requirements for RPAS operations under the club.

and sports RPAS operations

(2) Training requirements for RPAS referred to in subregulation (1) above shall be documented and submitted to the Authority for approval.

PART VI
AUTONOMOUS RPAS

Use of autonomous RPAS

61.-(1) Use of autonomous RPAS shall be strictly limited to State functions such as delivery of disaster or emergency supplies, search and rescue, and other Government operational missions.

(2) The Chairperson of the National Civil Aviation Security Committee (NCASC) shall, on a flight-by-flight basis, issue a Certificate of Authorisation for a specific period of time that permits a Government entity to operate an autonomous RPAS, in a particular area.

(3) The NCASC shall prescribe conditions and limitations for autonomous RPAS operations to ensure that they do not jeopardize national security and the safety of other aviation operations.

(4) The Government entity conducting autonomous RPAS operations shall comply with the prescribed conditions and limitations for autonomous RPAS operations and any other operational requirements.

(5) Autonomous RPAS operations shall comply with the rules of air, as applicable to all aircraft in the United Republic of Tanzania Airspace.

PART VII
SECURITY REQUIREMENTS FOR RPAS OPERATIONS

Security requirements

GN. No.....

62.-(1) A person shall not operate a RPAS without Operator Security Procedures developed in accordance with the provisions of the Civil Aviation (Security) Regulations and other security requirements developed by the Authority.

(2) The RPAS operator shall specify the security measures, procedures and practices to be followed by the operator to protect pilots and facilities from acts of unlawful interference.

(3) The RPAS operator shall carry out and maintain security measures including identification and resolution of suspicious activity that may pose a threat to civil aviation-

(a) at a remote pilot station;
(b) on an RPAS; and
(c) at any facility under the control of the RPAS operations.

(4) The specific security measures referred to in subregulation (3) shall provide-

(a) that the premises used for preparing, storing, parking including RPAS ground station shall be secured at all times against unauthorised access;
(b) for protection of critical information technology and communication systems used for operations purposes from interference that may jeopardise the security of civil aviation;
(c) for protection of flight documents;
(d) that Commercial Operators requesting to operate with a camera shall be required to include details of the camera usage in the application for Security review and approval;
(e) requirements for checks and searches of specific areas and accessible compartments of the interior and exterior of RPAS; and
(f) that persons engaged in RPAS operations are subject to recurrent background checks and selection procedures and are adequately trained.

Security obligations for RPAS operators

63. The RPAS operator shall-

(a) be responsible for the security of the RPAS operations including associated facilities, personnel and equipment;
(b) ensure that the RPAS or any component thereof that is no longer in use is completely disabled or destroyed to prevent unauthorised use; and
(c) comply with any security directives or circulars issued by the Authority.

Acts of unlawful interference against civil aviation GN. No.135 of 2015

64.-(1) The RPAS operator or owner shall have response procedures for operations personnel for threats and incidents involving RPAS operations.

(2) The RPAS operator or owner shall ensure that reports on acts of unlawful interference are promptly submitted to the Authority as per the Civil Aviation (Security) Regulations.

Security vetting for remote pilots or owner

65.-(1) On receipt of an application for a remote pilot licence or registration of a remotely piloted aircraft, the Authority shall verify compliance and the accuracy of the application and provide the applicant's information to competent security agencies for security vetting prior to issuance of a certificate.

(2) The Authority shall only issue certificates to individuals who have successfully completed a security threat assessment conducted by the competent security agencies.

(3) The security threat assessment shall consist of a check of intelligence-related databases, including Interpol and international databases, terrorist watch lists, and other sources relevant to determining whether an individual poses or may pose a threat to national security, and that confirm the individual's identity.

(4) Where the competent security agencies determines that the applicant poses a security risk, the Authority shall deny the application for a certificate.

(5) A holder of a remote pilot licence or the certificate of registration who will be determined to pose a security risk shall have his certificate amended, modified, suspended or revoked (as appropriate) based on the competent security agencies' security findings.

(6) The competent security agencies shall conduct background and criminal record checks every 24 months on all personnel employed in the deployment, handling, and storage of remotely piloted aircraft.

Remotely Piloted Operator or owner's security measures

66.-(1) The holder of an RPAS Operator Certificate issued under these Regulations shall-

(a) ensure that remotely piloted aircraft not in use are stored in a secure manner to prevent and detect unauthorised interference or use;

(b) ensure that the remotely piloted aircraft is protected from acts of unlawful interference;

(c) ensure that the remotely piloted aircraft is stored and prepared for flight in a manner that will prevent and detect tampering and ensure the integrity of vital systems;

(d) designate a security coordinator responsible for the implementation, application and supervision of the security controls; and

(e) ensure that all personnel employed in the deployment, handling, and storage of remotely piloted aircraft have received security awareness training.

Notification

67.-(1) A remotely piloted aircraft shall not be launched or recovered from any public or private property without the consent of the relevant Authority.

(2) The RPAS pilot or the owner shall seek permission or notify the appropriate authorities, as well as people around the area before starting the operations.

Privacy of others

68.-(1) Any person conducting operations using a remotely piloted aircraft fitted with cameras shall operate them in a responsible way to respect the privacy of others.

(2) A person shall not use a remotely piloted aircraft to do any of the following-

(a) conduct surveillance of:
  (i) a person without the person's consent; and
  (ii) private real property without the consent of the owner; and
(b) photograph or film an individual, without the individual's consent, for the purpose of publishing or otherwise publicly disseminating the photograph or film:

Provided that, the photograph or film is for newsgathering or is taken at the events or places to which the general public is invited.

(3) Infrared or other similar thermal imaging technology equipment fitted on remotely piloted aircraft shall be for the sole purpose of-

(a) scientific investigation;
(b) scientific research;
(c) mapping and evaluating the earth's surface, including terrain and surface water
(d) bodies and other features;
(e) investigation or evaluation of crops, livestock, or farming operations;
(f) investigation of forests and forest management;
(g) investigations of vegetation or wildlife; or
(h) investigation of other matters upon authorisation by the Authority.

PART VIII
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Records

69.-(1) A RPAS operator shall establish an system of record-keeping that allows adequate storage and reliable traceability of all activities developed, covering at a minimum-

(a) operator's organisation;
(b) Safety Management Systems (SMSs);
(c) personnel training and competence verification;
(d) documentation of all management system key processes;
(e) maintenance records; and
(f) security management records.

(2) The records under subregulation (1), shall be stored in a manner that ensures protection from damage, alteration and theft.

(3) The records identified in this subregulation shall be current and in a sufficient detail to determine whether the experience and qualification requirements are met for the purpose of commercial operations.

Insurance

70.-(1) A person shall not operate, or cause to be operated or commit any other person to operate a RPAS unless there is in force an adequate insurance policy in respect of third party risks.

(2) The minimum sum of insurance in respect of any RPAS insured in accordance with subregulation (1) shall be notified by the Authority.

(3) An operator of RPAS shall make available third party liability insurance certificate, in authentic form, at the location of the RPAS operator's operational management or other location specified by the Authority.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subregulation (1), the Authority may dispense with requirement depending on the class and category of the RPAS.

Reports of violation

71.-(1) Any person may report to the Authority any violation made under these Regulations.

(2) The Authority will determine the nature and type of any additional investigation or enforcement action that requires to be taken in case of any violations under these Regulations.

Offences and penalties

72.-(1) A pilot or any person in charge of the RPAS or the owner thereof who operates, or causes to be operated or commits any other person to operate a RPAS in such a manner as to endanger the safety of the air space, other aircraft, persons and property on the ground, commits an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine of not exceeding one million shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or both.

(2) A person who operates a RPAS, without authorisation commits an offence and on conviction shall be liable to a fine of not exceeding one million shillings or imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or both.

(3) A person who fails to display a unique identifier or the registration number commits an offence and on conviction shall be liable to a fine of not exceeding one million shillings or imprisonment for a term of not exceeding six months or both.

(4) A person who operates, or causes to be operated or commits any other person to operate an RPAS which has not been registered by the Authority commits an offence and on conviction shall be liable on conviction to a fine of not exceeding one million shillings or imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or both.

(5) Any person who fails to comply with any direction given to him by the Authority or by any authorised person under any provision of these Regulations shall be deemed for the purposes of these Regulations to have contravened the provisions of these Regulations.

(6) An RPAS operator who fails to comply with any of the obligations provided for by these Regulations shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one million shillings or to imprisonment for a term of not exceeding six months or both.

(7) Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of these Regulations may have his licence, certificate, approval, authorisation, exemption or other such document issued by the Authority, revoked or suspended.

Saving and transitional provisions

73. Any RPAS operated prior to the publication of these Regulations, shall be registered within twelve months of such publication.

FIRST SCHEDULE

(Made under regulation 8)

LOGO	**Tanzania Civil Aviation Authority**

Application for Registration or Operation of Remotely Piloted Aircraft (RPA)

1.	Name of the owner	
2.	Nationality	
3.	Physical address	
4.	Telephone (mobile)	
5.	Email	
6.	Type of Remotely Piloted Aircraft (RPA) (as described by the manufacturer)	
7.	Name of manufacturer	
8.	Remotely Piloted Aircraft Manufacturer's Serial Number	
9.	Details of equipment fitted or to be carried (e.g. surveillance camera, night vision cameras or infrared and similar thermal imaging/sensors technology, etc.)	
10.	Details of the types of operation(s) intended to be carried out by the operator or owner: (a) Commercial use: ☐ Aerial photography or filming	

☐ Agriculture for crop monitoring or inspection

☐ Search and rescue

☐ Research and development

☐ Educational or academic uses

☐ Others

(Specify)……

(b) Recreational use ☐

(c) Private use ☐

11 Nature of operations: (provide details of activity to be undertaken such as filming, photographic, survey, surveillance, etc.)

……..

…….

…….

12. Area of operations: (provide details of geographical areas where activity is planned to take place)

……...

……..

I …….*[name of applicant]* HEREBY DECLARE that the above particulars are true in every respect and I apply for the Remotely Piloted Aircraft to be registered in the United Republic of Tanzania.

_____ _____

Date of application *Signature*

For CAA use			
Registration Mark		Certificate Number	

Notes:

The following shall be supplied in support of each application:

(i) The Remotely Piloted Aircraft to be registered;

(ii) A copy of the Manufacturer's Instructions (Operating Manual/Handbook);

(iii) Insurance cover;

(iv) Copy of the Operational Procedures Manual; and

(v) Registration fee of …….. US Dollars or equivalent of Tanzanian shillings.

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Made under regulation 36)

Certification of RPAS Pilot

The Schedule sets forth the eligibility and training requirements for the certification of RPAS Pilots.

Required certificate, ratings and qualifications for Remote Pilot Certificate.

1. Knowledge and skill requirements

(a) An applicant for a Remote Pilot Certificate shall have demonstrated a level of knowledge appropriate to the privileges granted to the holder of the certificate holder, in the following subjects-
(i) air law;
(ii) RPAS general knowledge;
(iii) flight performance, planning and loading;
(iv) human performance;
(v) meteorology;
(vi) navigation;
(vii) operational procedures;
(viii) principles of flight related to RPAS; and
(ix) radiotelephony

(b) An applicant for a remote pilot certificate shall pass a skill test to demonstrate the ability to perform, as remote PIC of the appropriate RPA category and associated RPS, the relevant procedures and manoeuvres with the competency appropriate to the privileges granted.

2. Credit

A holder of a licence issued by the Authority may be credited towards the requirements for theoretical knowledge instruction and examination requirements for the remote pilot certificate.

3. Passing Grade

The Authority shall prescribe the minimum passing grade.

4. Retesting after failure

An applicant for a knowledge or practical test who fails that test, may retest after the applicant has received the necessary training from an authorised instructor who has determined that the applicant is proficient to pass the test.

5. Special conditions

(a) In the case of introduction of new RPA or RPS in an operator's fleet, when compliance with the requirements established by the Authority is not possible, the Authority may consider issuing a specific authorisation giving privileges for RPAS instruction. Such an authorisation shall be limited to the instruction flights necessary for the introduction of the new type of RPA or RPS.

(b) The validity period for this authorisation shall be for the instruction sought only.

THIRD SCHEDULE

(Made under regulation 44)

RPAS Operations Manual

An operations manual shall include each item set forth below which is applicable to the specific operation, unless otherwise approved by the Authority.

Part A – General

1.0 INTRODUCTION
- 1.1 Purpose and scope of manuals
- 1.2 A statement that the manual complies with all applicable Authority regulations and requirements and with the terms and conditions of the applicable RPAS operator certificate
- 1.3 A statement that the manual contains operational instructions that are to be complied with by the relevant personnel in the performance of their duties
- 1.4 List of manuals comprising operations manual
- 1.5 A list and brief description of the various operations manual parts, their contents, applicability and use.
- 1.6 Responsibility for manual content
- 1.7 Responsibility for manual amendment
- 1.8 List of effective pages
- 1.9 Distribution of manuals and amendments

2.0 SAFETY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
- 2.1 Safety Policy
- 2.2 Description of safety management system
- 2.3 Accident and Investigation policies

3.0 QUALITY SYSTEM
- 3.1 Description of quality system adopted

4.0 MANAGEMENT ORGANISATION
- 4.1 A description of the organisational structure including the general company organisation and operations department organisation. The relationship between the operations department and the other departments of the company. In particular, the subordination and reporting lines of all divisions, departments etc., which pertain to the safety of the RPAS operations, shall be shown
- 4.2 Accountable Manager –duties and responsibilities
- 4.3 Nominated personnel – Functions duties and responsibilities
- 4.4 RPAS Pilot- duties and responsibilities
- 4.5 Support personnel in the operation of RPAS- duties and responsibilities
- 4.6 A description of the objectives, procedures and responsibilities necessary to exercise operational control with respect to flight safety.

GN. No. 758 (contd.)

5.0 DOCUMENTATION
- 5.1 Documents required in RPAS operations
- 5.2 Document storage and retention period

Part B – RPAS Operating Information

1.0 CREW INFORMATION
- 1.1 Flight team or crew composition
- 1.2 Qualification requirements of RPAS Pilot and support crew
- 1.3 Medical competencies
- 1.4 Operations of different types of RPAS

2.0 OPERATIONS OF RPAS
- 2.1 Operating site location and assessment
  - Risk management
  - Pre-notification
  - Site permission
  - Preparation and serviceability of equipment and remotely piloted aircraft operating limitations and conditions
- 2.2 Communications
- 2.3 Weather
- 2.4 On site procedures and pre flight procedures
  - Site survey
  - Selection of operating area and alternate
  - Crew briefing
  - Cordon procedure
  - Loading of equipment
  - Preparation and correct assembly of the remotely piloted aircraft
  - Pre-flight checks on remotely piloted aircraft and equipment
  - Start
  - Take-off
  - In flight
  - Landing
  - Shutdown

3.0 RPAS FLIGHT MANAGEMENT
- 3.1 Assembly and functional checks
- 3.2 Pre –flight checks
- 3.3 Normal flight procedures associated with relevant systems
- 3.4 Inflight checks associated with relevant systems
- 3.5 Abnormal procedures associated with relevant systems
- 3.6 Emergency Procedures associated with relevant systems
  - Appropriate to the remotely piloted aircraft and control system
  - Fire
  - Accidents

GN. No. 758 (contd.)

4.0 RPAS USER MANUAL

Part C – Areas Routes and Aerodromes

1.0 Areas of operations
2.0 Operating site planning and assessment
3.0 Authorisations including site permissions

Part D – Training

1.0 Training syllabi and checking programs for RPAS crew
2.0 Training syllabi and checking programs for RPAS support crew
3.0 Training syllabi and programs for personnel other than crew
4.0 Recurrent training programs
5.0 Additional training requirements that individual clients specify for the proposed operations.

FOURTH SCHEDULE

(Made under regulation 59)

Operational Guidelines for RPAS Clubs

The following requirements shall apply to RPAS clubs intending to operate for sport and recreation as required under regulations 59 and 60 in Part V of these Regulations.

General Provisions

1. A RPAS club shall be registered in accordance with the provisions pertaining to the registration of clubs in the United Republic of Tanzania for it to be recognised and approved by the Authority.

2. No RPAS club shall operate without the approval by the Authority.

3. The club is required to develop an operational manual that provides for:
(a) membership requirements;
(b) administration of members;
(c) training requirements for its members;
(d) procedures and guidelines of operations;
(e) types of operation;
(f) class of equipment operated;
(g) security arrangement for operations; and
(h) reporting mechanisms of incidents and accidents of the RPAS operations.

Administration of the club

4. The club management shall ensure that members:
(a) have adequate training to facilitate operations;
(b) are informed on current regulations, policies and procedures;
(c) adhere to safe business practices in their activities;
(d) are knowledgeable of airspace restrictions that apply in the area of operation as approved; and
(e) are conversant with and meet the training requirements of the club.

Responsibility of the club management

5. The administrator of the club shall:
(a) obtain consent of the property owner or person in charge of the area of operation;
(b) ensure that the club's recognition status is current with the Authority;
(c) develop and operationalise a training programme and plan for their membership;
(d) a current list of members and particulars of their RPAS;
(e) maintain a record or database of all accidents and incidents that occur within their area of jurisdiction;
(f) ensure that it has adequate personnel are properly qualified and competent to perform their allocated tasks and responsibilities;

GN. No. 758 (contd.)

(g) have procedures for responding to an incident, accident, medical emergency, or if any RPAS becomes uncontrollable.
(h) immediately stop all operations if unable to meet the exemption requirements or if the safety of a person, property or other aircraft is at risk,
(i) ensure that club activities does not interfere with civil aviation;
(j) Adhere to laws from all levels of Government;
(k) inspect their RPAS on site before conducting of any flight to ensure that they are safe.

Dodoma,
26 November, 2018

ISACK A. KAMWELWE
Minister for Works, Transport and Communication