

Small Unmanned Aircraft (SUA) means any unmanned aircraft, other than a balloon or a kite, having a mass of not more than 20kg without its fuel but including any articles or equipment installed in or attached to the aircraft at the commencement of its flight.

Small Unmanned Surveillance Aircraft (SUSA) means a small unmanned aircraft that is equipped to undertake any form of surveillance or data acquisition.

Requirements of the AN(OT)O 2013 for SUA/SUSA	SUA 0-7kg	SUSA 0-7kg	SUA >7kg	SUSA >7kg
Article 73(1): A person must not cause or permit any article or animal (whether or not attached to a parachute) to be dropped from a small unmanned aircraft so as to endanger persons or property.	✓	✓	✓	✓
Article 73(2): The person in charge of a small unmanned aircraft may only fly the aircraft if reasonably satisfied that the flight can safely be made.	✓	✓	✓	✓
Article 73(3): The person in charge of a small unmanned aircraft must maintain direct, unaided visual contact with the aircraft sufficient to monitor its flight path in relation to other aircraft, persons, vehicles, vessels and structures for the purpose of avoiding collisions.	✓	✓	✓	✓
Article 73(4): The person in charge of a small unmanned aircraft which has a mass of more than 7kg, excluding its fuel but including any articles or equipment installed in or attached to the aircraft at the commencement of its flight, must not fly the aircraft – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) In Class A, C, D or E airspace unless the permission of the appropriate air traffic control unit has been obtained; (b) Within an aerodrome traffic zone during the notified hours of watch of the air traffic control unit (if any) at that aerodrome unless the permission of any such air traffic control unit has been obtained; or (c) At a height of more than 400 feet above the surface unless it is flying in airspace described in sub-paragraph (a) or (b) and in accordance with the requirements for that airspace. 			✓	✓
Article 73(5): The person in charge of a small unmanned aircraft must not fly the aircraft for the purposes of aerial work except in accordance with a permission granted by the Governor.	✓	✓	✓	✓

Requirements of the AN(OT)O 2013 for SUA/SUSA				
Article 73(6): The person in charge of a small unmanned surveillance aircraft must not fly aircraft in any of the circumstances described in paragraph (7) except in accordance with a Permission issued by the Governor.		✓		✓
Article 73(7): The circumstances referred to in paragraph (6) are – (a) Over or within 150 meters of any congested area; (b) Over or within 150 meters of an organised open-air assembly of more than 1,000 persons; (c) Within 50 meters of any vessel, vehicle or structure which is not under the control of the person in charge of the aircraft; or (d) Subject to paragraphs (8) and (9), within 50 meters of any person.		✓		✓
Article 73(8): Subject to paragraph (9), during take-off or landing, a small unmanned surveillance aircraft must not be flown within 30 meters of any person. <i>(9) Paragraphs (7)(d) and (8) do not apply to the person in charge of the small unmanned surveillance aircraft or a person under the control of the person in charge of the aircraft</i>		✓		✓
Article 177: A person must not recklessly or negligently cause or permit an aircraft to endanger any person or property.	✓	✓	✓	✓
Article 8(1)(b): If it appears to the Governor or an authorised person that any aircraft is intended or likely to be flown – In such circumstances that the flight would be in contravention of any other provision of this Order or of any regulations made under it, and be a cause of danger to any person or property whether or not in the aircraft; ...the Governor or that authorised person may direct the operator or the pilot-in-command of the aircraft not to permit the aircraft to make the particular flight or any other flight of such description as may be specified in the direction, until the direction has been revoked by the Governor or by an authorised person.	✓	✓	✓	✓