

Drones in the port area (RPAS) – Required certificates

DOCUMENT	WHAT/WHO	FREQ.
RPAS registration	DGLV registration (DGLV = Belgian Air Transport Authority) ➤ <i>Attach</i>	Once only
RPAS airworthiness certificate	DGLV compliance certificate ➤ <i>Attach</i>	
Remote pilot's licence	RPAS pilot authorisation from DGLV ➤ <i>Attach</i>	
Class 1A permit	DGLV class 1A permit to carry out flights ➤ <i>Attach</i>	1 x as long as valid
Certificate of insurance	Proof of insurance ➤ <i>Attach</i>	
Permission from site concession-holder/owner	<i>On Harbourmaster's Office 42 request form: signature of each concession-holder/owner of the site to be overflown OR written agreement by email to be attached</i>	Always
Date	<i>On Harbourmaster's Office request form 42: the period (days/hours) on which the flight is planned.</i> ➤ At least 1 day before the actual flight: <i>send notification to portsecurity@portofantwerp.com</i>	
Purpose of flight	<i>On Harbourmaster's Office request form 42: detailed description of the purpose of the flight</i>	
Contact details	<i>On Harbourmaster's Office request form 42: the pilot's mobile phone number</i>	
Flight area	Flight plan on map + flight route ➤ <i>Attach</i> The plan must show the operational area of the flight with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Radius around obstacle(s) - Direction of flight - Takeoff and landing area - Interim landings - Holding area - Height - Emergency/alternative landing area - Guarantee of continuous line of sight - No-fly areas within the site 	Always or Exceptions (with conditions)
RPAS risk analysis for flight	Risk analysis ➤ <i>Attach</i> PURPOSE = Identify specific dangers of the location, based on a detailed situation sketch of the flight, in order to avoid risks and prevent/limit damage: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Analysis of flight area (field + air) on the basis of a site visit - Identify and evaluate dangers/risks - Formulate preventive + reactive measures 	