

# Remotely Piloted Aircraft System (RPAS) Checklists for DJI RPAs/Drones

## Flight Planning

- Do a remote Site Survey/Obstacle Check using satellite views in **Google Maps/Earth**
- Flight Route/Area Reviewed & Planned using a combination of **RWY Check**, **OzRunway**, **OpenSky** and **AirMap** apps to check for No Fly Zones and any Restricted Areas
- If required; prepare any Job Safety Assessment (JSA), Flight Authorisation Form, Third Party Consent Forms, CASA Flight Authorisations, and approvals from any other authority
- Check Solar Activity for the proposed flight day(s)
- Check [NAIPS Internet Service](#) weather, wind forecasts & NOTAMS for proposed flight area








## Before Departing for Launch Site

- Ensure SD Cards are formatted and have sufficient free space
- Check the *Maintenance* page on **Airdata UAV** to see if any hardware requires a service
- Ensure all RPA & Controllers, mobile devices, and any other batteries are fully charged
- Pack spare batteries for Air Band Scanner
- Check for any RPAS Firmware & App Software Updates
- Check Weather Temperature is within the DJI's -10°C to 40°C limits, Wind Forecast  $\leq 21$  knots, and Solar Activity OK
- Pack a First Aid Kit


## Launch Site Survey & Launch Preparation

- Monitor applicable local CTAF or Air Traffic frequencies (at least 15 mins before 1<sup>st</sup> launch)
- If required; file a flight plan
- If required; place Warning signage at 30m around launch area
- Double check Solar Activity, current Weather and Wind forecasts, and review JSA form
- Ensure Landing Pad is away from any metal material that could interfere with RPA compass
- Ensure launch site is away from any High Voltage areas & overhead cables
- Prepare RPAS Controller(s) and associated DJI GO 4 and/or Fly apps
- If using a mobile device with a screen-less RPAS Controller:
  - Maximize the device's screen brightness and attach device to the RPAS Controller
  - Ensure mobile device Location/GPS is ON and in *Flight Mode*
- Turn ON the RPAS Controller(s) & launch the Controller's app
- Double check that the RPAS Controller(s) have sufficient battery charge
- Unfold and lock RPA arms, and check RPA for any visible damage or faults
- Remove the Lens Cover/Gimbal Clamp and attach appropriate UV/ND/PL filter
- Ensure the Camera Lens & any UV/ND/PL filter, and Vision System sensors are clean
- Ensure the RPA propellers are attached, secure, extended, rotating freely, and free from damage (if necessary, replace with spares)
- Ensure RPA Battery is *fully* charged & double check the battery is securely seated in RPA
- Run a Pre-Operational Briefing with the team, and nominate a *Spotter/Observer*





## RPAS Pre-Flight Checks

- Place RPA on launch pad and turn the RPA ON
- Ensure the Camera & Gimbal are functioning normally
- Ensure the Controller's App successfully connects to RPA and enters the Camera View
- Review Status information and if required Calibrate the RPA's Compass (see page 4)
- Use Controller's App to double check an SD card is inserted and has sufficient capacity
- Ensure the RPAS Controller's Flight Mode switch is set to **P-Mode**  or **Normal**
- Open App Settings  and set the **Home Point** to *Static* or *Controller Location/Dynamic*
- Evaluate and set **RTH Height** (>30m and higher than highest surrounding objects)
- Ensure **RC Signal Lost** is set to "**Return to Home**", or carefully evaluate other settings
- Check satellite strength  and allow time for the GPS to lock onto a minimum of 10 satellites for RTH to work effectively, or set Flight Mode switch to ATTI mode if less
- Align the Controller's antennas 90° to the RPA and check the RPA's signal strength 
- Select  either still or video camera (as required)
- Select appropriate camera mode (Auto, Manual, Aperture, or shutter priority) and settings ( and ):
  - Select appropriate ND filter and **White Balance** setting
  - For best video results, select an appropriate shutter speed (2x Frame Rate)



## Take-Off

- Check and monitor Flight Radar App and Scanner/Transceiver for other flights in the area
- Check for safe operating (Max) Wind Speeds at launch site ( $\leq 21$  knots or  $\leq 10.7$  m/s)
- Double check for obstacles (people, trees, power lines, structures, animals, etc.)
- Tap  on the RPAS Controller
- Ensure conditions are safe for take-off
- Warn all team members and any other spectators of impending launch
- Slide the slider on the RPAS Controller to confirm (or manually) take-off
- Hover at 3m for 15 seconds to ensure Home Point gets registered (RPA Blinks Green quickly)
- Double check the RTH location on the map in the Controller's app
- Check that flight controls are responsive in all axis
- Climb to a height that avoids surrounding obstacles and review/reset RTH Height
- Fly the mission

## Visual Line of Sight (VLOS) Flight

- Have team members monitor for any incursions (aircraft, people, cars, etc.) into flight area
- When required, press the **C1** button to focus the camera
- Tap the  **Record** button to start recording or take photographs as required
- Maintain  Visual Line of Sight with the RPA
- Fly below **120m** (400') AGL in controlled airspace 
- **DO NOT** fly within **5.5 Km** of a controlled airfield
- **DO NOT** fly above or closer than **30m** to people, vehicles, boats, buildings & structures 



## Landing the RPA

- Ensure landing area is clear and conditions are safe to land
- Warn all team members and any spectators of impending landing
- When safe to do so; either fly the RPA to the “Home” or secondary landing Point and land, or tap  (Smart RTH)
- If video is still in recording mode, tap the  **Record** button to stop the recording

## Post-Flight(s)

- Power OFF RPA to avoid accidental propeller spin incidents
- Remove battery from RPA and allow it to cool down
- If required, place battery in a Li-Po safe bag
- Attach Lens Cover/Gimbal Clamp
- Check airframe, propellers and equipment for any damage – record any issues
- Close the Controller’s App and power OFF RPAS Controller(s)
- Pack up all equipment and collect any Warning sign-age (if used)
- Use **HD Sync** to upload the flight log data to the **Airdata UAV** cloud service
- At earliest possible opportunity update the **Airdata UAV** flights logs with any additional information, and process any Defect Reports or other documentation associated with the flight
- Transfer any new videos/photos off the SD Card and archive

## Emergency Situations or Landings during the Mission

- Press the  Pause button on the RPAS Controller and quickly evaluate next actions
- Manually land, or return to the Home Point, or initiate  Smart RTH when safe to so

## In the Event of an Accident

- Land and power off the RPA immediately
- Remove, inspect and position the battery in a safe place – observe battery for nefarious behaviour - in all cases place battery in Li-Po safe bag when transporting - if battery becomes unstable place in a bucket of salty water – **never** recharge or use a damaged battery
- Check for any injured people and provide appropriate assistance – call ambulance and/or police if necessary
- If accident is serious (person or property damage) – call the Australian Transport Safety Bureau on 1800 011 034 immediately and file a written IRM report within 72 hours
- Make a note of the time, place and type of incident and the contact details of all those involved including any witnesses
- Do not make any statements without the insurer’s permission
- Check the RPA for damage - Do not abandon drone or equipment and take all reasonable precautions to protect it after the incident
- Notify insurer as soon as possible after the event and allow the insurer to inspect the damaged property prior to any repair or disposal

## Calibrating the IMU of the Mavic 2 RPA

- Turn on both the Remote Controller followed by the Mavic 2 RPA
- Ensure all transmitting devices are away from the RPAS during any compass calibrations
- Connect to the **DJI GO 4** app
- Launch into the **Go Fly** flight screen on the DJI GO 4 app
- Go to the **Flight Controller Settings** and from there go into **Advanced Settings**
- In the **Advanced Settings** screen go to **Sensors**
- In the **Sensors** menu click the **Calibrate IMU** button
- Your screen will eventually show **IMU Calibration Complete**
- Restart the RPA (switch off/on)

## Calibrating the IMU of the Mini 4 Pro RPA

- In the **Fly** app, go to ... (Settings), tap on **Safety** settings and then scroll to **Sensors**

## Wind Speed Table for Determining Safe Flying Limits for RPAs

<u>Beaufort</u>	<u>Knots</u>	<u>m/s</u>	<u>km/h</u>	<u>mph</u>	<u>Label</u>
0	1	0 - 0.2	1	1	Calm
1	1-3	0.3-1.5	1-5	1-3	Light Air
2	4-6	1.6-3.3	6-11	4-7	Light Breeze
3	7-10	3.4-5.4	12-19	8-12	Gentle Breeze
4	11-15	5.5-7.9	20-28	13-17	Moderate Breeze
5	16-21	8.0-10.7	29-38	18-24	Fresh Breeze
6	22-27	10.8-13.8	39-49	25-30	strong Breeze
7	28-33	13.9-17.1	50-61	31-38	Near Gale
8	34-40	17.2-20.7	62-74	39-46	Gale
9	41-47	20.8-24.4	75-88	47-54	Severe Gale
10	48-55	24.5-28.4	89-102	55-63	Strong storm
11	56-63	28.5-32.6	103-117	64-73	Violent Storm
12	64-71	>32.7	>118	>74	Hurricane

## Chart to Convert AEST (+10) to/from UTC (Zulu Time)

		AEST																							
		1:00 am	2:00 am	3:00 am	4:00 am	5:00 am	6:00 am	7:00 am	8:00 am	9:00 am	10:00 am	11:00 am	Noon	1:00 pm	2:00 pm	3:00 pm	4:00 pm	5:00 pm	6:00 pm	7:00 pm	8:00 pm	9:00 pm	10:00 pm	11:00 pm	Midnight
Hours	01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
	15	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
		6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	
Yesterday's Date												UTC (Zulu Time)													