



HOW TO FLY YOUR DRONE AROUND NAS JRB FORT WORTH

The Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base Fort Worth (NAS JRB Fort Worth) currently tracks an increasing number of unauthorized drone operations per month in the Class D airspace surrounding the base. These unauthorized flights present a significant danger to manned aircraft, especially those with only one engine. Many flights taking off and landing at the base are single-engine F-16s, F-35s or training aircraft, and military planes have already had to maneuver twice to avoid close contact with a drone.

1. TESTING AND CERTIFICATION

All recreational and commercial drone operators must pass a free, online knowledge and safety test called [The Recreational UAS Safety Test \(TRUST\)](#) before flying. This test can be taken as many times as needed until passed.

Commercial operators must also take an in-person exam at a Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) testing center. After passing this test, operators receive FAA Remote Pilot certification, which allows them to operate under the Part 107 regulations that govern commercial drone pilots.

2. REGISTRATION

A drone weighing more than 0.55 pounds must be registered with the FAA and display a current FAA registration on its body. To register your drone, create an account on the DroneZone website: faadronezone-access.faa.gov. Operators must also carry proof of registration when flying.

3. AUTHORIZATION

Operators must have FAA authorization in order to fly in controlled airspace. Authorization to fly in the controlled airspace surrounding NAS JRB Fort Worth can be obtained using the FAA's automated LAANC system. The LAANC system can be accessed via one of the public service providers listed to the right.

Operators must also ensure they fly at or below the altitude limit indicated in the FAA authorization. These limits vary depending on the operator's location (see map below).

PUBLIC SERVICE PROVIDERS

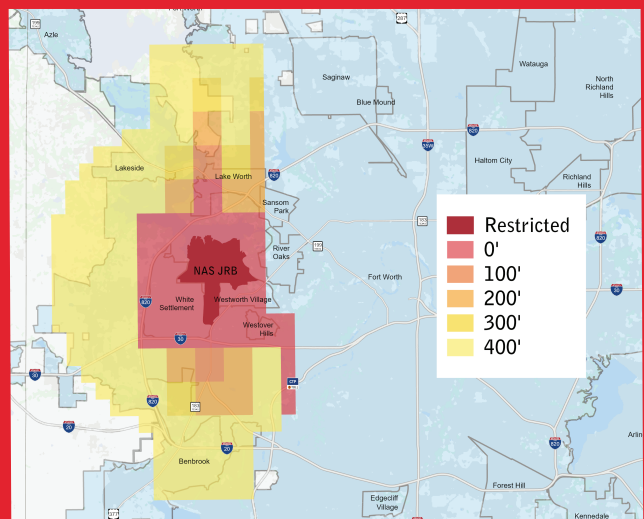
- [AirMatrix](#)
- [Airspace Link](#)
- [Aloft](#)
- [AstraUTM](#)
- [Avision](#)
- [Botlink](#)
- [eTT Aviation](#)
- [FlightReady](#)
- [UASidekick](#)

AIRSPACE APPROVAL PROCESS FOR NAS JRB FORT WORTH

To fly a drone in NAS JRB Fort Worth's Class D Airspace, you must submit a request for airspace authorization via the FAA's automated [LAANC system](#). LAANC provides near-real time authorizations for operations within pre-approved altitude limits. Further coordination requests can be made to fly above pre-approved altitudes as long as the operation is under 400 feet. These requests must be:

- Submitted at least 72 hours in advance
- Reviewed and approved by an Air Traffic Manager for the controlled airspace.

In order to operate within the 0' altitude area around NAS JRB Fort Worth (light red), a further coordination request must be submitted. These requests are only available to commercial Part 107 certified operators. Recreational operators may not operate within the 0' altitude area.



UAS Altitude Limits Within NAS JRB Fort Worth Controlled Airspace

FLIGHT PLANNING RESOURCE

Download one of the four FAA-approved [B4UFly apps](#) to determine if it is safe to fly in a particular location. These apps provide information about controlled airspace, special use airspace, critical infrastructure, airports, national parks, military training routes and temporary flight restrictions for the entire United States.

REMOTE ID

All drone pilots required to register their UAS must operate in accordance with the Remote ID rule. Remote ID acts like a digital license plate, so the drone broadcasts its ID and location information in flight. Remote ID helps the FAA, law enforcement and other federal agencies locate the control station when a drone appears to be flying in an unsafe manner or in airspace where it is not allowed to fly.

There are three ways drone pilots can meet the requirements of Remote ID:

1. Operate a Remote ID drone manufactured with built-in Remote ID broadcast capabilities.
2. Operate a drone retrofitted with an aftermarket Remote ID broadcast module.
3. Operate a drone without Remote ID capabilities only in an FAA-recognized identification area (FRIA).

FAA'S RULES FOR RECREATIONAL OPERATORS

Source: https://www.faa.gov/uas/recreational_flyers

1. Fly only for recreational purposes (personal enjoyment).
2. Follow the safety guidelines of an [FAA-recognized Community Based Organization](#) (CBO).
3. Keep your drone within the visual line of sight or use a visual observer who is co-located (physically next to) and in direct communication with you.
4. Give way to and do not interfere with other aircraft.
5. Fly at or below FAA-authorized altitudes in controlled airspace ([Class B, C, D, and surface Class E designated for an airport](#)) only with prior FAA authorization by using [LAANC](#) or [DroneZone](#).
6. Fly at or below 400 feet in Class G (uncontrolled) airspace.
Note: Flying drones in restricted airspace is not allowed. Drone pilots should always check for airspace restrictions prior to flight on a [B4UFLY app](#) or the [UAS Facility Maps webpage](#).
7. Take [The Recreational UAS Safety Test \(TRUST\)](#) and carry proof of test passage when flying.
8. Have a current FAA [registration](#), [mark your drones](#) on the outside with the registration number, and carry proof of registration with you when flying.
9. Do not operate your drone in a manner that endangers the safety of the national airspace system.

