

**CARC Lanaudiere
St-Ambroise Rules
2026**

MAAC Approved June 30, 2026

The following rules package must be available to all RPAS Pilots while operating RPAS at this site, either electronically or in print. Nothing in these rules relieves the RPAS pilot of their individual CAR compliance requirements.

Administrative Rules

Site Operator Name: CARC Lanaudiere (#107, Zone N)

Site Name: St-Ambroise (N-107-5894)

Location: Across the road from 1271, 5e Rang Ouest, St-Ambroise-de-Kildare, JOK 1C0

Pilot Station Coordinates: 46°04'10.5"N, 73°34'25.7"W
(46.069592, -73.573797)

Site Contact(s): Pierre Morel, MAAC #10210, Secrétaire/Trésorier
carc.lanaudiere@videotron.ca, 450 760-9828

Stéphane Depatie, MAAC #57535, Président
stephane2214@outlook.fr, 514 953-9358

Site Operator website: www.facebook.com/groups/CARC.Lanaudiere/

Conditions for Use - All persons using this modelling site must:

1. be MAAC members in good standing,
2. be members of CARC Lanaudiere, or an invited guest of CARC Lanaudiere, and
3. agree to follow the MAAC Safety code, Canadian Aviation Regulations (CAR's), and all other site rules.

Any MAAC member attending an Event at this site must agree to attend any modeller briefing, or otherwise read and follow all site/Event rules. The Club or site operator is responsible to take reasonable steps to ensure a modeller briefing occurs for each modeller using the site.

Site Administrative rules

1. Access to the site is from the owners / farmer's dirt road; speed is limited to 10 km/h to prevent dust.
2. All vehicles must be parked in the designated area adjacent to the airplane pit area.
3. The flying site has no trash cans; all garbage must be removed and carried outside the site by its owner.
4. Pets have to be kept on leash and must remain under supervision in the parking area.

5. Spectators are welcome while invited and supervised by a club member.
6. All new members must demonstrate proficiency to a member of the club's executives before being allowed to fly alone.
7. No smoking (cigarette, cigar, pipe, marijuana) or vaping on club grounds. If you must smoke, it is to be on the far side of the parking area (or in your vehicle) and all cigarette butts are to be taken away.
8. Members must obtain permission beforehand from one of the Club Executives if they wish to bring a flying guest. Members must accompany the guests at the field and are responsible for their conduct and damage caused by their guests.
9. Visiting pilots must have a current MAAC membership card with them. Guests from local clubs are limited to two (2) visits per season ("visits" do not include "fun fly's" or special events).
10. Rules will be available to all club members, being sent via email annually, or at each revision.
11. Any MAAC member attending an Event at this site must agree to attend all modeler briefing or otherwise read and follow all site/Event rules. The Club is responsible for taking reasonable steps to ensure a modeller briefing occurs for each modeler using the site.
12. The club executive will review these rules at least once a year.

Site/event emergency response requirements

In the event of an emergency, call (9-1-1) - the site address to be provided to first responders is:

Across the road from 1271, 5e Rang Ouest, St-Ambroise-de-Kildare, J0K 1C0 (GPS 46.066, -73.570)

1. A fire extinguisher must be present for all powered RPA operations. The fire extinguisher is located in the middle of the pit area (preparation zone).
2. First aid kit is in the middle of the pit area (preparation zone).

Modelling Rules

MAAC Approved Modelling Categories

Approved Category	Approved Weight/Power Limits	Approved Altitude/operating limits
mRPAS (<250g)	Less than 250 grams	400'AGL
SRPAS (250g - 25kg)	250g or less than 25kg	400'AGL
MRPAS (25kg - 35kg)	Not approved	
Tethered (Control-Line)	3kg / .72ci	75' AGL
Free flight	Not Approved	
Space Models		
Surface Vehicles		

MAAC Approved Site Add-ons

The following "add-ons" have been approved at this site, provided all relevant MAAC rules, policy and SFOC conditions are adhered to by the site and its users.

Approved Add-on	Weight/Power Limits	Altitude/operating limits
RPAS Weight (25-35kg)	Not approved	
RPAS Altitude		
RPAS Altitude and Weight >25kg		
RPIC	See section below	400'agl

RPAS/Model technical specifications or requirements or restriction

1. mRPAS requirements: Cannot be registered with Transport Canada. mRPAS are however regulated under CAR900.06 and part VI of the CAR's. Compliance with MAAC safety code meets those requirements. mRPAS at advertised events and Special Aviation Events must comply with the MAAC Event SFOC.
2. RPAS CAR's requirements: There are no special CAR's restrictions on RPAS models operating below 400'agl. RPAS operated over 400' must be conform to the MAAC Declaration - Permitted Operations
3. Club/Site/Event requirements:
 - a. No gas turbine models permitted.
 - b. No gas or glow powered models permitted for the 2026 flying season (to be reviewed with the field owner at the end of this season).
 - c. Only electric powered models will be allowed to fly for the 2026 flying season for noise considerations.
4. MAAC Add-on requirements: RPAS Pilots operating over 400'agl must comply with the MAAC/SFOC RPAS requirements listed in the add on section. All event visitors must be briefed to ensure compliance with these requirements.

RPAS Pilot/operator qualifications or requirements

1. mRPAS requirements –mRPAS do not require an RPAS operators' certificate however are regulated under CAR 900.06 and part VI of the CAR. Except for Advertised Events and Special Aviation Events, **there are no MAAC or CAR age restrictions on mRPAS flight.**
2. RPAS Pilot CAR requirements. All RPAS pilots using this site must have a BASIC RPAS certificate for operation below 400'AGL. Operations above 400'AGL require an Advance RPAS certificate or appropriate supervision.
3. Club/Site/Event requirements. None
4. MAAC Add-on requirements – RPAS Pilots operating over 400'agl must comply with the MAAC/SFOC pilot requirements listed in the add on section of this document

CREW qualifications or requirements.

1. mRPAS requirements - mRPAS do not normally require crew under the CAR. .
2. RPAS CAR requirements - The VO may be any responsible person who has been briefed on the site procedures. MAAC members are preferred.
3. Club/Site/Event requirements – None.
4. MAAC Add-on requirements - RPAS Pilots operating over 400'agl must comply with the MAAC/SFOC pilot requirements listed in the add on section of this document

Crew Rules

Visual Observers

1. Visual observers (VO) are mandatory for RPAS operations in controlled airspace, above 400'agl, operation of MRPAS (25kg - 35KG), RPAS events open to the public or where specified by MAAC. However, the use of visual observers to alert pilots to presence to full sized air traffic at all times is strongly encouraged. When required at this site, no member shall operate an RPAS unless:
 - a. A visual observer(s) is present who has been briefed or trained on any site/event procedures upon spotting a potential conflict with full-scale aircraft.
 - b. A minimum of one visual observer per flight line is required.
 - c. VO must not watch the models – their sole role is to scan the surrounding sky for approaching full-scale aircraft.
 - d. Position the VO where they have unobstructed sight lines – sitting in the shade beside a camper/structure is not acceptable. Equally they must be situated to have a reasonable communication ability with all pilots/modellers.
 - e. Use visual aids as required – sunglasses, wide brim hats, sunshades, binoculars or similar. If positioned far from pilot stations, provide suitable notification means such as air horns, lights, radios etc.
2. Per CAR (901.23(vii)) each site must have rules to ensure a clear full-scale detection and avoidance command/response protocol is in place – there is no time for debates or confusion. MAAC has adopted the following minimum:
 - a. **MAAC models/RPA shall give way/get out of the way of full-scale aircraft in all circumstances – no exceptions. There is never any onus on full-scale pilots to yield to models – ever.**
 - b. Upon spotting/hearing or being advised (ATC or otherwise) of any airplane that might pose a hazard with modeling activities, the VO or any other person on site, shall yell in a loud clear voice “AIRPLANE”. **If in doubt, issue the warning.**
 - c. Upon hearing this command, all pilots shall descend to as low as altitude as safely possible, and if required land. The goal is to vacate the airspace vertically and then determine if RPA can continue to operate safely.
 - d. **Lateral deconfliction maneuvers are prohibited above 60’AGL.** Descending to 60’agl (tree top level) is the accepted Transport Canada initial response. Members operating near/off aerodromes have different specific response requirements.
 - e. Upon determining the full-scale aircraft is no longer a threat, the VO or other persons shall yell in a loud clear voice “ALL CLEAR”.
 - f. If any "official person" such as a peace officer, ATC or their delegate, has given a stop flying order, guidance or similar, all model flying **shall** stop immediately and shall not resume until permission to do so is obtained from person or body that issued the stop flying order.
 - g. Thereafter modeling activities may resume as normal.

Program Director, Air Boss, ATC Coordinator

This site is in uncontrolled airspace – a Program Director or an Air Boss is not required

RPIC – RPAS Pilot in command

These are the options for any MAAC member to provide RPAS Pilot in Command (RPIC) direct supervision to another person at this site. **THESE RULES ARE SPECIFIC TO THIS SITE.**

1. **Basic RPAS Certificate Holder - Direct Supervision options** – any MAAC member with a current and valid Basic RPAS certificate may perform RPIC duties as follows:
 - a. supervise a **single** non-certificate holder at a Basic site
 - b. Shall not supervise a group of other people regardless of any certificates.
 - c. Shall not supervise any other member in any “advanced scenario”.
2. **Advanced RPAS Certificate Holder - Direct Supervision options** – any MAAC member with a current and valid Advanced RPAS Certificate may perform RPIC duties as follows:
 - a. supervise a **single** non-certificate holder at **any site** or Basic scenario,
 - b. supervise up to 5 “Basic” Certificate holders in **uncontrolled airspace** advanced scenarios.
3. **PPL+ with no RPAS Certificate - Direct Supervision options** - any MAAC member with a current or expired PPL, may perform RPIC duties as follows:
 - a. supervise a **single** non-certificate holder at any Basic site,
 - b. supervise up to 5 Basic Certificate holders in **uncontrolled airspace** advanced scenario.

Notes:

 - c. PPL+ only holders may not independently operate an RPAS in basic or advanced scenarios unless supervised by an appropriately rated RPAS Certificate holder
 - d. If the PPL+ has a valid and current RPAS operators certificate, then the higher of either provisions apply.
4. **RPAS Flight Reviewer – Direct Supervision options** – any MAAC member with a current and valid Flight reviewer Certification may perform all the duties of an Advanced RPAS Certificate holder. RPIC does not affect the Transport Canada flight reviewer program or CAR regulations associated with it.

NOTE - While able to provide direct supervision (only), RPIC members cannot operate an RPAS on their own, unless meeting the CAR RPAS Pilot certification level (Basic or Advanced). Meaning a member with a PPL **only** cannot legally fly an RPAS in Canada, unless supervised by a Basic or Advanced RPAS Certificate holder. Equally, two PPL holders do not equal one RPAS Certificate holder and cannot supervise one another – one of them must have a valid RPAS certificate for the airspace/scenario being conducted.

See RPIC Add-on Section below for rules, procedures and details

Instructors/Demo flights

Novice pilots, and new members must request aircraft inspection, pilot assistance, and demonstrate proficiency before flying alone.

Non-RPAS certificate holders can manipulate the controls of an RPAS in any airspace scenario, if under the direct supervision of a properly certified RPAS pilot.

Spotters

- Any person may be a spotter for an RPAS pilot; he should stand next to the pilot.
- The spotter looks at other's RPAS to prevent collision and inform the pilot of any possible collision.
- Spotters shall be used at any time there are 4 or more pilot's stations in operation.
- At a club event (funfly) a spotter for each pilot is mandatory.

Airspace requirements or permissions

This site is in uncontrolled class G airspace.

The nearest controlled airspace vertically is Class E 3.5.2-4 CAE based at 2000'AGL and Class E T781 and T731 RNAV airways based at 2200'AGL.

The nearest controlled airspace laterally is Mirabel Class C control zone (SFC-2000) located over 20NM southwest and Mirabel Class E Transition Area (1300-1700') located 19NM southwest.

Site Elevation: 253'MSL

Adjacent Aerodrome Procedures (within 3nm)

There are no aerodromes within 3nm of this site, therefore MAAC see and avoid procedures are deemed adequate for aviation safety.

The nearest aerodrome is Joliette (CSG3 aerodrome - reg) located 3.34 nm southeast.

1. Joliette (CSG3) aerodrome has a single runway 15/33. The active downwind is on southwest side of the runway, having a left pattern on runway 33 and right pattern on runway 15. SG3 is a small uncontrolled airport. Traffic density is around 10 moves per day during the week, and could go up to 30 moves on weekend or busiest days. The nearest Base Leg of SG3 pattern is about 1NM southeast of our field. Any traffic flying above our site will normally be above 1500 ft not to interfere with the pattern traffic.
2. There are no CFS RPA procedures and no other CFS PRO comments that affect our modelling site.
3. If needed it can be reached at Aéroclub de Joliette Inc, via phone 450-759-6252

Normal mRPAS/RPAS/model operating procedures

1. Prior to daily operations, an RPAS Wilco site survey shall be consulted. MAAC endorses the use of a single shared RPAS Wilco site survey provided:
 - a. A new site survey is conducted/checked at least once every 56 days (NAV CANADA schedule), and if there are changes the updated site survey is made available to all members.
 - b. All site survey information is readily available to all RPAS pilots on site (electronically or in print).
 - c. Prior to each flying session, members must check Aviation NOTAM for critical flight safety information, or changes to airspace or aerodromes. Members may share NOTAM information verbally or in print with other members at the site.

- d. Members must confirm there are no changes to site layout affecting distances to unsheltered bystanders
- e. Members must each visually confirm no changes to site obstructions, local obstacles and that weather conditions stipulated in any MAAC requirements are met.

NAV CANADA 56-Day Publication schedule - ensure you print a current copy of the site survey from the MAAC database under your club profile as per the schedule below.

2026	2027	2028
22-Jan-26	18-Feb-27	20-Jan-28
19-Mar-26	15-Apr-27	16-Mar-28
14-May-26	10-Jun-27	11-May-28
09-Jul-26	05-Aug-27	06-Jul-28
03-Sep-26	30-Sep-27	31-Aug-28
29-Oct-26	25-Nov-27	26-Oct-28
24-Dec-26		21-Dec-28

2. The MAAC mandated minimum weather conditions to commence or continue MAAC RPAS operations are:
 - a. no cloud ceiling (broken or overcast sky) **estimated** lower than 1000’agl if the site approved altitude is less than 400’, or no cloud ceiling **estimated** less than 1000’ above any higher site approved altitude, and
 - b. the RPA will be able to remain 500’ vertically and 1 sm (statute mile) horizontally clear of any cloud, and
 - c. an **estimated** horizontal visibility of 3sm (5km) or more around the flying area, and
 - d. no other obscuring conditions (fog, smoke, haze etc.) which could make spotting full-scale aircraft difficult.

NOTE – RPAS pilots may estimate cloud ceilings and visibility, provided they do so in good faith understanding the purpose of weather limits is to ensure we can see approaching full-scale aircraft.

3. Each RPAS pilot is responsible to ensure the following MAAC procedures and requirements have been met prior to commencement of any RPAS operation:
 - a. Any required MAAC manufacturer declaration provisions have been met, including all RPAS technical specifications verified, pilot and crew requirements, and
 - b. All RPA and required equipment have been maintained and all mandatory actions completed before the flight, in accordance with the manufacturer declaration and
 - c. all paperwork such as pilot declarations, required operating manuals or similar is present, and
 - d. That any required crew members are properly qualified, have made any required declarations and are briefed on the operation.
4. Members shall not operate an RPAS at night unless it is brightly lit, weighs less than 25kg, and remains below 400’agl. Members shall use the Joliette weather channel time to determine legal night (for example: Météo Média).

5. There is no maximum limit on the number of airborne RPAS permitted, provided all pilots agree to any additional airborne RPAS that exceed available pilot stations, and those pilots stand near the pilot's stations. Pilots may fly in formation provided they agreed to do so at a pre-flight briefing.
6. Please refer to the attached drawing CARC-006 showing the site set-up areas such as spectator areas, pit, or assembly areas, and start-up/run-up areas.
7. MAAC required buffer distances at this site are:
 - a. The nearest edge of the RPAS flight line to pilot's stations is 7m.
 - b. The nearest edge of the RPAS flight line to the pits is 10m.
 - c. The nearest edge of the RPAS flight line to the spectators and parking area is 30m.
 - d. The nearest edge of the Control Line circle to the pilot's station is 7m (minimum being 2m)
8. All models will be assembled in the pit or designated assembly area. Pilots are required to visually inspect their RPAS to confirm it is secure for flight. Unpowered testing of controls and failsafe may occur here as well. All powered testing must occur in a start up area. It applies to both RPAS and Control Line models.
9. All models, including electric powered models, will be restrained before being tested, armed or started in the designated startup areas. It applies to both RPAS and Control Line models.
10. Refer to attached Map for flying area, including any no-fly zones. The RPAS flying zone, measured from the centre of the pilot's stations, extending 350m left, 350m right, and 350 straight out. The flying is over an area that is made up of arable land and woodland. There is no inhabited area.
 - a. Flying activities shall be immediately put on hold if agricultural work is being conducted in adjacent fields.
 - b. No flying is permitted during grass cutting activity or field maintenance.
 - c. No flying over adjacent farm fields if there is field work occurring.
 - d. The control line circle is located on the runway. Control Line operation is not permitted during RPAS operation. RPAS operation is not permitted if the Control Line circle is use.
 - e. The Drones Area marked on the map (CARC-006) is a secondary Flying Zone reserved for Recreational FPV Quads flying through obstacles & hoops, and around flags.
 - i. Pilot stations for use of this area are as marked on the map.
 - ii. FPV quads are allowed to fly at the same time as RPAS operation on the main field.
 - iii. Use of the Drone Area is not permitted during events on the main field.
11. The following are the site take-off, approach, landing and recovery procedures:
 - a. Pilots, or their spotter, shall call out all model movements.
 - b. Hand launching and bungee launching shall be done in agreement with any pilots flying – normally off to one side of the pilot stations/dock.
 - c. Pilots shall take off into the prevailing winds, or otherwise in agreement with all pilots flying.
 - d. No person shall proceed past abeam the pilot stations without permission of other pilots flying.
 - e. The recovery of downed models in the flying area shall not be done without the agreement of all pilots flying. Thereafter no new models may take-off until the downed model is recovered. No flying directly over the recovery crew.

Non-RPAS Normal Modeling procedures

Tethered (Control Line)

The control line circle is located on the runway. Control Line operation is not permitted during RPAS operation.

Public safety

1. The Control Line circle bottom edge is located 7m away from the pilot's stations. The flying area of 42m diameter is over the grass runway and the adjacent hayfield (see latest version of the Field Layout drawing CARC-006).
2. A spotter must be placed in the middle pilot station which is 13m away from the control line circle edge to monitor by-standers, which are limited to MAAC members.
3. By-standers must be inside the two pilot stations on left side of the middle one, to maintain a safe distance.
4. Should any non-flying person (spotter) observe a person moving towards the circle they will move towards the individual while raising their hand and yelling - STOP! - repeatedly until the person has stopped. The spotter will counsel the person as to where it is safe to stand.
 - a. The pilot will upon hearing - STOP! - will climb the model to a 30-degree high level flight altitude immediately and monitor the situation until it is resolved by the spotter.
 - b. If the person continues their approach, the spotter SHALL continue to try to establish communications/visually warn with the individual. The pilot SHALL continue high level flight at 30 degrees and evaluate the situation.
 - c. If the pilot can walk with model over to another area they should do so, or as a last resort ground the model.
5. In all cases the pilot shall take all actions to prevent contact between a flying model and a person regardless of reason.

Member's safety:

1. Members shall ensure any control line models are restrained in a startup area prior to tuning or other powered maintenance.
2. Prior to operating a tethered model, the operator shall ensure all other members/crew/spectators are aware of the flying area/control-line circle dimensions, either verbally or with surface markings.
3. Members shall not use the control line circle if any RPAS activities are occurring. Conversely, RPAS pilots shall not start or make flight ready any RPAS until the control line circle has finished their current flight. Any disagreements shall be referred to the most senior site member, but in any event RPAS have priority for field use.

Spectator's safety:

Spectators must always remain in the parking/spectator's area. Only MAAC members are allowed to access the designated pilot's stations to watch control line flying.

Emergency Procedures

Fly-away or lost link.

RPAS pilots are required to know who to notify in the event of a RPAS fly-away outside our MAAC approved flying areas **which could reasonably enter** the nearest controlled airspace volume. Note this process is not required for temporary flight immediately outside the MAAC approved flying area, or for known crashes/off site “landing” outside the MAAC approved flying area.

1. If you experience a RPA fly-away, and in your judgement as the RPA pilot in command (including RPIC scenarios) the RPA has sufficient energy or capability to fly to and enter the identified controlled airspace volume (either laterally or vertically, or both), you are legally required to attempt contact with listed agencies below and advise them of the fly-away situation.
2. MAAC has assessed this site and determined the following:

This site is wholly in uncontrolled airspace. The nearest controlled airspace volume is

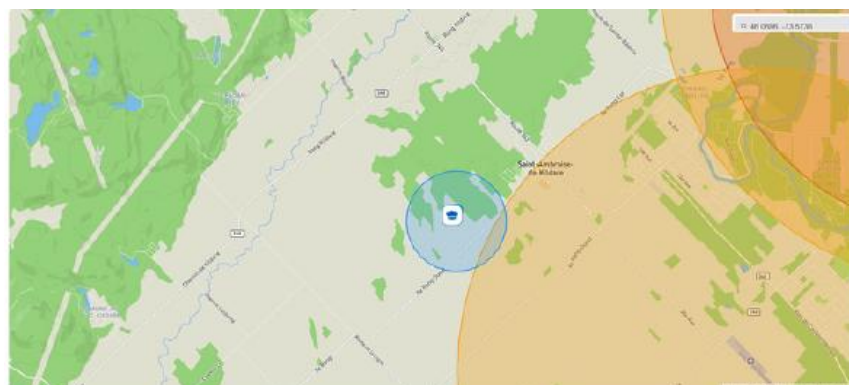
- a. Laterally

Nearest Controlled Airspace – Fly-away - Laterally				
Altitude	Name, Class, Type	Distance and Direction	Altitude	Contact Info
Below 400'	Mirabel Class C control zone	>20NM southwest	SFC-2000'	Montreal Flight Information Region (514) 633-3365
Above 400'	Mirabel Class E TA	19NM southwest	1300-1500	

- b. Vertically

If you experience a fly away while operating at higher altitudes (above 400'), or if the model is climbing uncontrollably and in the pilot in command's judgement may enter overlying or adjacent controlled airspace, contact the listed agency as soon as possible.

Nearest Controlled Airspace – Fly-away - Vertically				
Location	Name, Class Type	Based at	Other	Contact Info
Over site	Class E CAE	2000'AGL		Montreal Flight Information Region(514) 633-3365



Incident Accident

1. If there is any type of near miss or safety concern between a full-scale aircraft, bystander and our RPA/models, **ALL FLYING/MODELLING** SHALL cease immediately. The members involved should fill out a MAAC reportable occurrence report and submit that to MAAC and the Site/Event organizer and follow MAAC policy.
 - a. If the member(s) involved believe the risk was very minimal, they may complete their own self declaration or risk assessment using the MAAC form. Submit a copy of the form to the Site/Event organizers when able and recall if this involved RPAS you must keep this form for one year (CAR901.49 (2)). Resume flying/modelling when done.
 - b. If the member or Site/Event operators deems the event serious, flying/modeling will not resume until members are given permission by the Site/Event organizers – in writing.
 - c. If there is physical contact between a full-scale aircraft, a by-stander, a spectator and a MAAC RPAS/model – all flying/modelling will cease until MAAC confirms you may resume operations.
 - d. This process is for **your** protection.

Transportation Safety Board (TSB) Protocols

1. In addition to MAAC reporting requirements, according to TSB Regulations and policies, RPAS occurrences shall be reported to the TSB to 819-994-3741 or 1-800-387-3557 as soon as possible after the occurrence:
 - a. if an RPA with a MTOW (maximum take-off weight) greater than 25 kg is involved in an accident as defined in 2(1)(a) of the TSB Regulation;
 - b. if a person is killed or sustains a serious injury as a result of coming into direct contact with any part of an RPA, including parts that have become detached from the RPA; and
 - c. if a collision occurs between any RPA and a traditional aircraft.

A full report shall be forwarded to the TSB within 30 days of the occurrence:

<https://www.tsb.gc.ca/eng/incidents-occurrence/aviation/index.html>

Model damage/repair protocol

1. In the event of any normally expected modelling mishap which requires any degree of repair, the model may only be “field repaired” if all normal modelling supplies and tools are present and used in accordance with established modeling practices or manufacturer instructions.
 - a. Any repair other than minor (replacing broken propeller etc.) shall be treated as a maiden flight/operation. Ensure RPAS logbook entries are made.
 - b. Any repair that cannot be fixed at the field, shall only be repaired at the modellers/owners shop or other repair facility. Ensure RPAS logbook entries are made.

Service Difficulties

A service difficulty is defined as any condition that affects or that if not corrected, is likely to affect the safety of aircraft or any other person. As MAAC has made a safety assurance declaration to Transport Canada that is used in many of our RPAS flying privileges, it is critical and a regulatory requirement MAAC is informed of any issues related to our safety assurance declaration. Bear in mind MAAC has fully adopted a Just Culture and will not penalize or discipline members for reporting safety concerns, not matter how large or small, when done in good faith.

1. If a mRPAS or an RPAS is being operated under any manufacturer declaration (MAAC or other), the RPAS pilot shall ensure, without delay, a report is filed with the manufacturer if they encounter any of the following:
 - a. Any inability to meet the position determination standards (Standard 622) associated with the manufacturer declaration, related to equipment or the performance of equipment.
 - b. Any failure of a critical command and control component not attributable to normal wear and tear or obvious misuse (example dead/low battery), and
 - c. any other aspect of RPAS operation where the safety assurance declaration was not met.

MAAC Add-ons

RPAS Operations Above 400'AGL - Not approved

RPAS Operations Above 25kg - Not approved

RPAS Operations Above 400'AGL and Above 25kg - Not approved

RPAS Pilot In Command

General site rules – More than one-to-one Direct Supervision

This site is in **uncontrolled airspace**. MAAC allows more than one-on-one direct supervision provided the terms of this program are met. RPIC in this regard is not to be considered RPA instruction or how to fly – its intended to be supervised flying of **competent students** who do not possess the correct ratings or paperwork. The following constitutes the MAAC program under the MAAC Manufacturer declaration instruction provisions:

1. The primary role of the RPIC is to provide airspace regulatory compliance, safety and situational awareness. In one to five scenarios, the RPIC is not expected to provide hands-on “instruction” to each student, which is why each student must possess at least a Basic RPAS operator certificate and competent RPA piloting experience.
2. In all cases, the RPIC is the “control station” and while RPIC is being provided their decisions, directions, and commands on the flight line are final and definitive as follows:
 - a. No other person, including Club or event officials, shall attempt to override or countermand a RPIC command related to the provision of the RPIC program.
 - b. The RPIC, however, shall obey all cease flying orders based on decisions or directions of Site, Club or event officials.
 - c. The RPIC shall obey any flight safety directions issued by other members, such as detect and avoid call outs “Airplane” and shall direct an appropriate response to all students without reservations or delay.
3. All students shall be briefed and agree the RPIC is in charge and all his decisions, commands and instructions are final and shall be complied with immediately, including up to potential destruction of the RPA (intentional crashing in a safe location/manner).
 - a. Students shall not start or arm or otherwise make an RPA ready for flight unless directed by the RPIC.
 - b. No student shall move an RPA from any designated start up area until directed to by the RPIC. The intent being an orderly “launching” of all models under the RPIC control.

- c. No student shall take off or launch an RPIC unless permitted by the RPIC. Such permissions may be issued to all students/pilots or given individually.
 - d. Thereafter, once their RPA is airborne, the students shall operate their RPA independently, but under the general direction of the RPIC.
 - i. RPA to RPA traffic patterns, collision avoidance and similar remain the domain of the students, unless spotters or other parties intercede.
 - ii. Any commands a RPICs issue to an individual RPA shall be acknowledged by the individual pilot (student)
 - iii. Any group RPIC commands shall be acknowledged by all students.
 - e. Students, upon hearing any flight safety directions such as “airplane” are free to comply with stipulated site responses without waiting for the RPIC to issue the command. They shall, however, confirm any such action with the RPIC as soon as possible thereafter.
 - f. Any student experiencing a dead stick or urgent landing situation is permitted to take whatever actions they deem appropriate to ensure the safety of their model, and the site occupants.
 - g. In the event of a disagreement between RPIC and students, other site officials or members, the student shall follow the RPIC directions or commands.
4. The maximum number of students to one RPIC ratio is five,
 - a. all students shall possess a “Basic” RPAS operators certificate and be able to independently operate their RPA.
 - b. The RPIC shall have a valid advanced/flight reviewer RPAS certificate or PPL+
 - c. The type of “instructional control” system is irrelevant (buddy-box or voice command)
 5. The RPIC shall be positioned and remain within earshot, at a normal conversational level, of all students while any RPA is airborne.
 - a. Conversely, regardless of physical pilot stations arrangements, RPIC shall not occur unless all students are within earshot of the RPIC.
 - b. Where this is not possible, additional RPIC shall be utilized or limitations placed on the number of students to remain within earshot.
 6. The site shall ban or otherwise prohibit all extraneous noise to ensure a solid verbal communication ability between RPIC and students.
 7. The site rules shall contain provisions mandating the operating condition for all other categories of models.

Rules for other attendees/pilots at a site where multiple students are receiving RPIC

8. IF forming part of an RPA flight line (at the pilot stations) that includes one of the maximum allotted “student” spaces (up to 5), and where there is more than one-on-one RPIC supervision be provided,
 - a. Other RPA pilots agree they **shall** follow all RPIC commands related to RPA operation as if they were a student receiving direct supervision. If they do not agree, either suspend RPIC operations or do not permit individuals to operate other RPA during the time RPIC is active – this is a site responsibility.
 - b. The RPIC direction will most commonly be associated with commands to descend, land or otherwise cease RPA operations because of aviation safety concerns.
 - i. This rule is intended to ensure there is ultimately no confusion about who is doing what. All other active modellers must comply, so the RPIC knows the scenario is safely under control.
 - ii. Other pilots may still exercise independent control authority for landings etc., provided they inform the RPIC of their intentions.

9. NO other RPA pilot may join an already active multi-student RPIC session without the permission of the RPIC.
 - a. Thereafter they agree to follow the same RPIC rules as if they were there at the start of the session.

Event Approval

ALL MAAC events that require approval or want MAAC insurance must occur at SOC sites and be approved by MAAC. All outdoor events with operable RPAS must be approved by MAAC.

ALL “MAAC Members Only” and “RPAS Special Aviation Event (SAE) Compliant” (Public) events are approved separately through the MAAC website.

It is the club’s responsibility to ensure they adhere to MPPD25 (Events Rules) and comply with the information package [MAAC Outdoor Special Aviation Event (SAE) RPAS Events Package 2026] that will be provided for any SAE SFOC compliant Public Events.

It is the club’s responsibility to ensure when requesting “MAAC Members Only” events that the description on the MAAC website includes the following phrase:

This event is closed to the public - only MAAC members and crew may attend. Invited guest(s) of a MAAC member are permitted provided they are supervised.

RPAS Special Aviation Event - if your outdoor event includes operable (flying) RPAS and is open/advertised to the general public in any fashion, you must meet the MAAC SFOC requirements. All advertising/notice, including internal to MAAC must include the following phrase:

This event is open to the public and all MAAC members, crew, and their invited guests. MAAC Event SFOC compliance is required.

Operation of any RPAS over 400’AGL or over 25kg is not permitted at any public event.

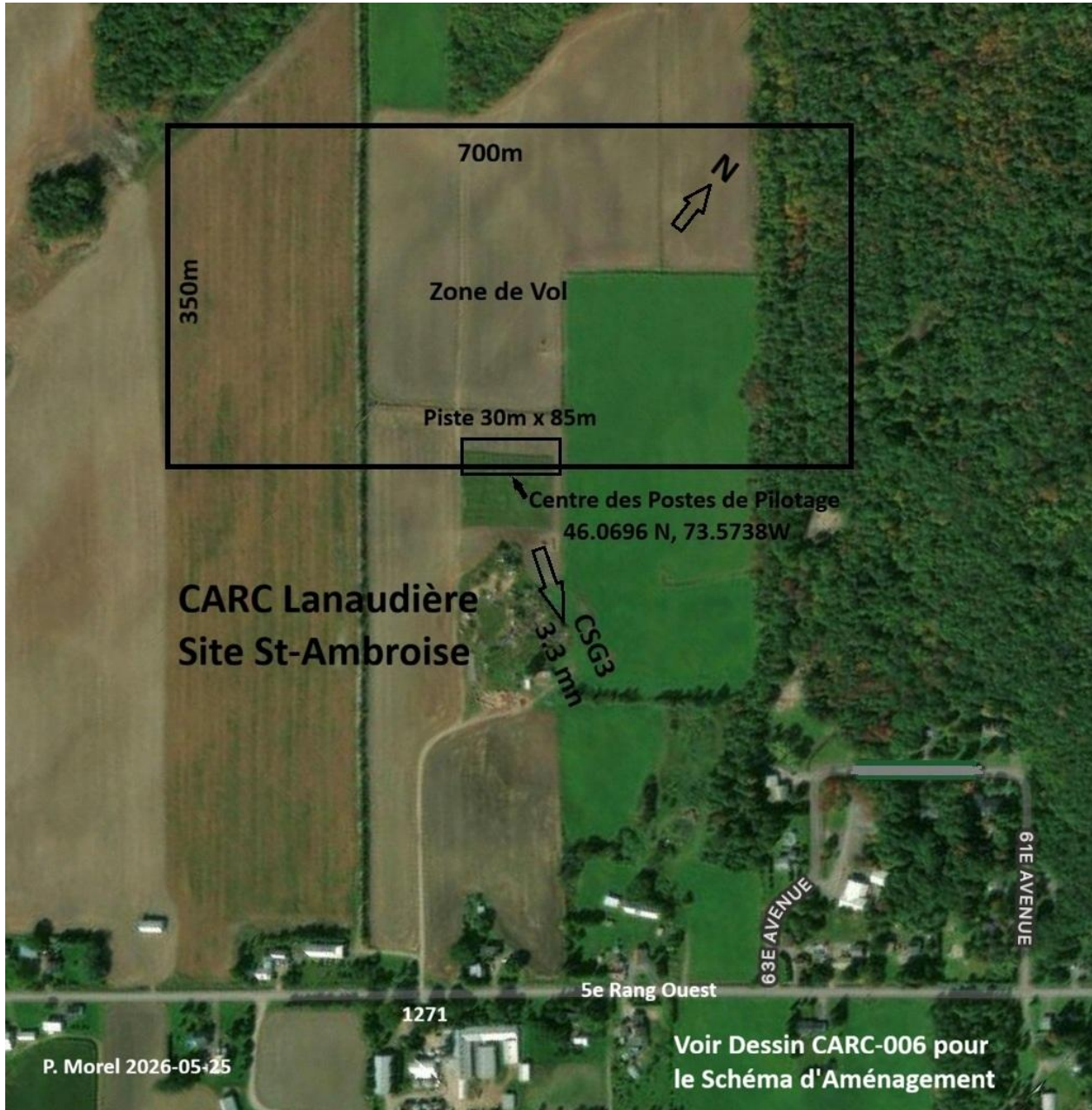
The following are the normally expected process and rules for a MAAC member only event.

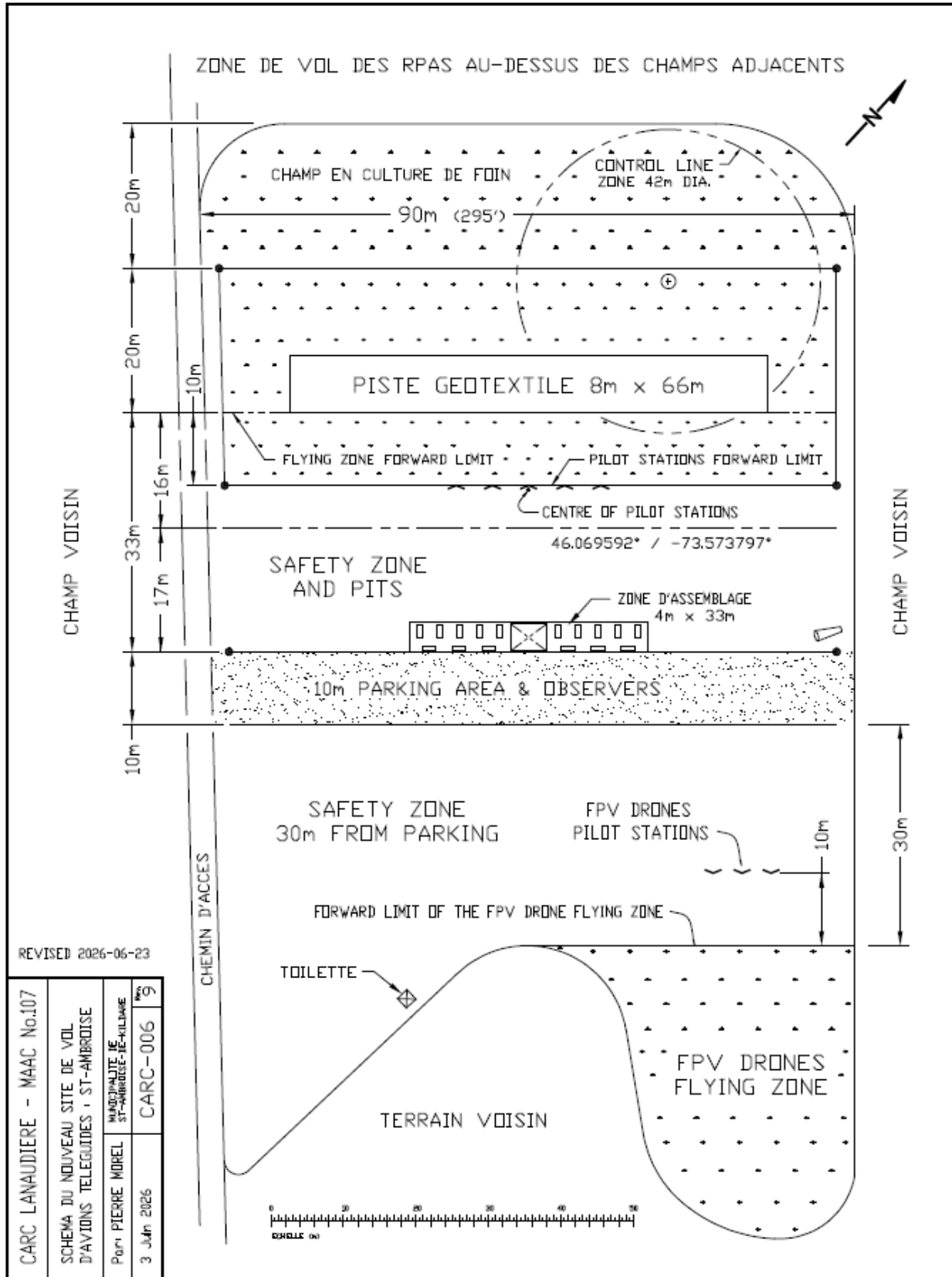
1. The club/event organizers shall:
 - a. Prior to submitting an event approval application, ensure they have read all MAAC policy and have submitted an event package indicating they have complied as best as possible.
 - b. Ensure the site meets all MAAC event organizational and logistic requirements such as signage, parking control, spectator safety barriers, washroom and food provisions, and fire/medical safety requirements commensurate with the expected attendance.
 - c. Ensure the event complies with MAAC event policy and any CAR or SFOC requirements.
 - d. Ensure all attending modellers/RPAS pilots are current MAAC members.
 - e. Ensure all attending modellers/pilots receive a briefing on site or event rules.
2. Any member attending an event shall
 - a. Comply with all CAR, SFOC, MAAC and club/event rules as required.
 - b. Not operate a model or RPAS unless they attend or obtain a pilot briefing.

Foreign RPAS Pilots (US or other)

MAAC has already obtained Transport Canada approval for foreign RPAS pilots to operate RPAS at our MAAC sites and events (Policy approved July 2023). Foreign pilots must join MAAC and follow the provisions of MAAC policy (on the website). Also see the RPAS Wilco NOTAM (2024-02).

Diagrams/Maps





JOLIETTE QC

CSG3

REF	N46 02 41 W73 30 06 2.2NW 15°W (2014) UTC-5(4) Elev 225' VTA A5002 LO6 LO7 LO8	
OPR	Aéroclub de Joliette Inc 450-759-6252 Reg	
PF	A-1 C-2,3,4,5,6	
FLT PLN	(bil)	
FIC	Québec 866-GOMÉTÉO or 866-WXBRIEF (Toll free within Canada) or 866-541-4105 (Toll free within Canada & USA)	
ACC	Montréal 800-633-1353	
SERVICES		
FUEL	100LL, JA-1 PN	
S	1,4,5,6	
RWY DATA	Rwy 15(150°)/33(330°) 3109x75 ASPH Twy A rstd to acft wingspans less than 49' Opr Ltd win maint	
LIGHTING	15-(TE ME), 33-(TE ME) ARCAL-123.5 type J	
COMM		
ATF	tfc 123.5 5NM 3300 ASL	
PRO	Rgt hand circuits Rwy 15 (CAR 602.96). Grass/snow tkof/lbg area 1500x35 adj NE Rwy 15/33 btwn Twys B and C.	
CAUTION	A/D Lourdes-de-Joliette 4.5NM NE, tfc 123.5. Possibility of NORDO ultra-light tfc in the circuit. Two lgtd twrs 512 ASL (253 AGL) 1NM NE of A/D. P-line 40 AGL aprx 1320' Thld 15.	

WARNING!



**AEROMODELING
MAY CAUSE
SERIOUS INJURY!**

**PROCEED AT
YOUR OWN RISK!**

AVERTISSEMENT!

**L'AÉROMODÉLISME
PEUT CAUSER
DES BLESSURES GRAVES!**

**PROCÉDEZ À VOS PROPRES
RISQUES!**