

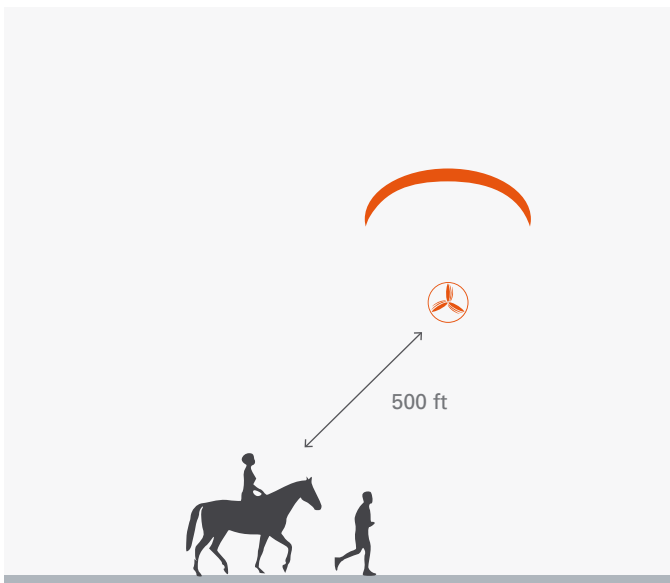
THE PARAMOTOR CODE

Paramotoring (or powered paragliding) is growing at a rapid rate in the UK. Together with other forms of leisure aviation, it contributes to make our skies some of the busiest in the world.

Unlike other forms of leisure aviation, the law currently allows anybody to fly one of these aircraft without holding a nationally recognised licence. Even though these aircraft are exempt from many of the requirements applying to more complex powered aircraft, there are still some laws that you need to adhere to.

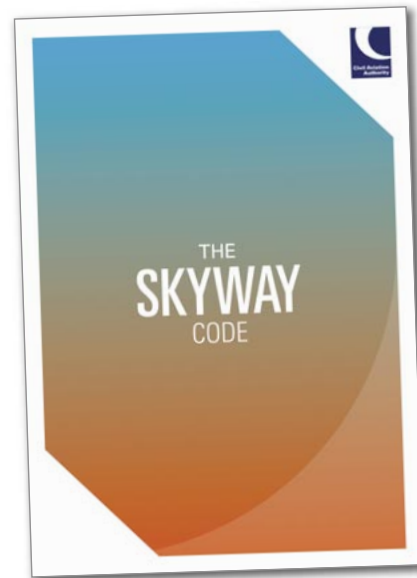
This information leaflet is designed to help ensure that paramotor users in the UK can easily access the information they need about how to fly their aircraft safely and legally, without endangering others.

Our objective is not to stop paramotor users having fun - it is to encourage flyers to ensure that they have suitable knowledge about the rules that help safeguard air users, aircraft and people on the ground.



More information

- Proper training at a paramotor school will make the sport safer for you and those you share the air with. You will learn not only the practical skills in order to fly safely, but the legal requirements and key aspects of essential knowledge.
- Even if you already fly a paramotor, consider furthering your knowledge by attending a school with a training syllabus that covers the rules designed to safeguard air users and those on the ground.



- For further information on the rules and regulations concerning paramotoring, refer to the Skyway Code, available at www.caa.co.uk/skywaycode

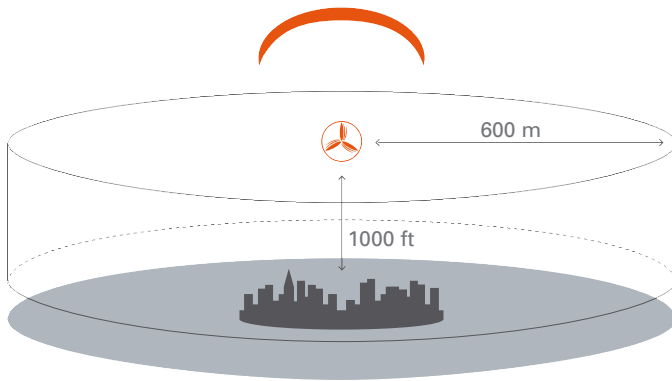
This information leaflet is published by the Civil Aviation Authority, with the assistance of the British Hang Gliding and Paragliding Association

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Be safe



Unless necessary for taking off or landing, do not fly closer than 500ft to any person, vessel, vehicle or structure.



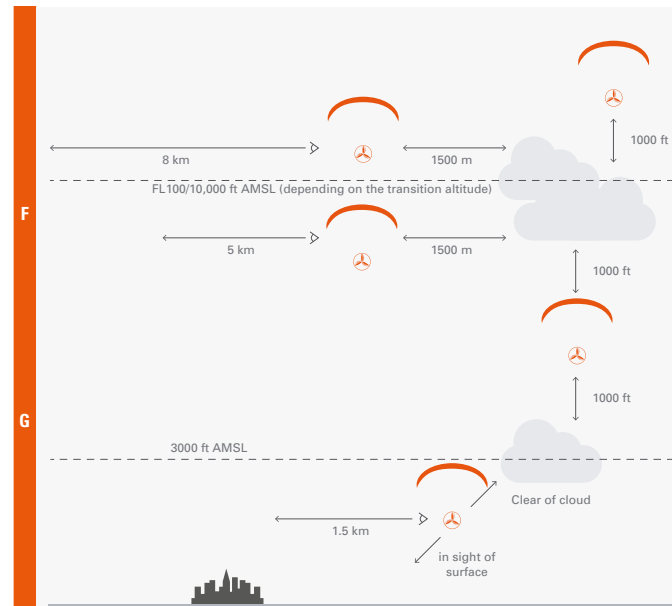
Do not overfly congested areas or assemblies of people.

Be aware



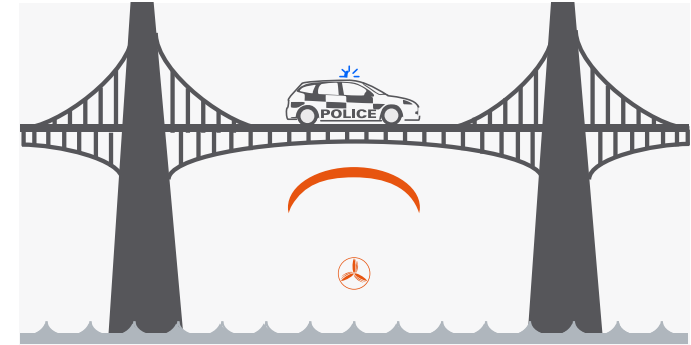
The air above the UK is divided into regions of controlled and uncontrolled airspace. You can identify the areas where you are allowed to fly by using a current UK aeronautical chart. Aeronautical charts also display airports, airfields and other areas that are restricted to paramotors.

See and be seen



Essential rules are in place concerning visibility and rights of way, to prevent aerial collisions.

Be legal

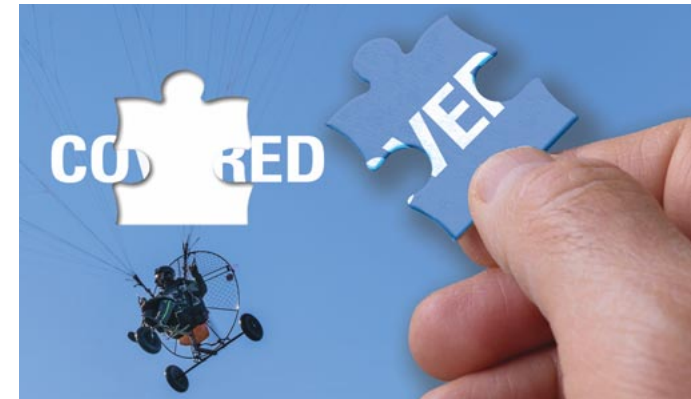


Legal responsibility for each flight lies with you.

Do not fly in a manner that would endanger people or property. Failure to fly responsibly could result in criminal prosecution and your equipment may be seized and destroyed.

If you endanger the safety of an aircraft it is a criminal offence and you could go to prison for five years.

Be insured



If you are using a method of launching your paramotor other than foot-launching, you are legally required to have third party insurance. Even if you are foot-launching, consider obtaining insurance to provide cover in the event of an accident.

Many flying site owners require an indemnity that protects them in the event of a claim.