**PRE-PLANNING**

A. Check AirMap App for Airspace Restrictions/Limitations  
B. Notify MVY Airport 1 or 2 days in advance if flying within 5 miles of airport  
C. Obtain FAA Waiver if flying within Controlled Airspace  
D. Obtain FAA Waiver if necessary for other Part 107 exemptions  
E. Check for NOTAMS [https://pilotweb.nas.faa.gov/PilotWeb/notamRetrievalByICAOAction.do?method=displayByICAO&reportType=RAW&formatType=DOMESTIC&retrieveLocId=KMVY&actionType=notamRetrievalByICAOs](https://pilotweb.nas.faa.gov/PilotWeb/notamRetrievalByICAOAction.do?method=displayByICAO&reportType=RAW&formatType=DOMESTIC&retrieveLocId=KMVY&actionType=notamRetrievalByICAOs)  
F. Determine Maximum Flight Height  
G. Determine Maximum Flight Distance  
H. Charge & Check all charged batteries by placing into aircraft & power up when connected to Wi-Fi  
I. Check that aircraft & remote controller firmware is current (connect to Wi-Fi)  
J. Post public notice 48 hours ahead at minimum  
K. Notify local Police Department of flight time & location  
L. Check SD Card Storage – should be empty  
M. Cache Maps on Remote Controller  

**WEATHER & SITE SAFETY CHECK**

1. Chance of precipitation less than 10%  
2. Wind speed under 15 knots (less than 17 mph)  
3. Cloud base > 500 feet  
4. Visibility at least 3 statute miles (SM)  
5. If flying at dawn / dusk, double-check civil twilight hours  
6. Establish take-off, landing, and emergency hover zones  
7. Potential for electromagnetic interference?  
8. Look for towers, wires, buildings, trees, or other obstructions  
9. Look for pedestrians and/or animals and set up safety perimeter if needed  
10. Discuss flight mission with other crew members if present  

**VISUAL AIRCRAFT / SYSTEM INSPECTION**

1. Registration number is displayed properly and is legible  
2. Look for abnormalities—aircraft frame, propellers, motors, undercarriage  
3. Look for abnormalities—gimbal, camera, transmitter, payloads, etc.  
4. Gimbal clamp and lens caps are removed  
5. Clean lens with microfiber cloth  
6. Attach propellers, battery/fuel source, and insert SD card / lens filters  

**POWERING UP**

1. Turn on transmitter / remote control and open up DJI Go 4 app  
2. Turn on aircraft  
3. Verify established connection between transmitter and aircraft  
4. Position antennas on transmitter toward the sky  
5. Verify display panel / FPV screen is functioning properly  
6. Calibrate Inertial Measurement Unit (IMU) as needed  
7. Calibrate compass before every flight  
8. Verify battery / fuel levels on both transmitter and aircraft  
9. Verify that the UAS has acquired GPS location from at least six satellites  

**TAKING OFF**

1. Take-off to eye-level altitude for about 10-15 seconds  
2. Look for any imbalances or irregularities  
3. Listen for abnormal sounds  
4. Pitch, roll, and yaw to test control response and sensitivity  
5. Check for electromagnetic interference or other software warnings  
6. Do one final check to secure safety of flight operations area  
7. Proceed with flight mission  

Source: [https://uavcoach.com/how-to-fly-a-quadcopter-guide/?utm_source=hs_automation&utm_medium=email&utm_content=18570221&_hsenc=p2ANqtz-96aO1waSHJw2VpA1dh3oiFB4WhbvC6gXKzqL2-7jE9P%7c7xNDQmaasxG938We8cupzS2OJnFIDw03yG9h0A4zQgAK&_hsmi=18570335#Checklist](https://uavcoach.com/how-to-fly-a-quadcopter-guide/?utm_source=hs_automation&utm_medium=email&utm_content=18570221&_hsenc=p2ANqtz-96aO1waSHJw2VpA1dh3oiFB4WhbvC6gXKzqL2-7jE9P%7c7xNDQmaasxG938We8cupzS2OJnFIDw03yG9h0A4zQgAK&_hsmi=18570335#Checklist)