Drone Rules in the Sub-categories

Cx Label	Sub-category	Certificate
C0 MTOM < 250 gr	A1	A1/A3 certificate not required but recommended
C1 250 gr ≤ MTOM < 900 gr	A1	A1/A3 certificate required
$C2$ 900 gr \leq MTOM $<$ 4 Kg	A2 *	A1/A3 + A2 certificate required
$C3-C4$ $4 \text{ Kg} \le \text{MTOM} < 25 \text{ Kg}$	A3	A1/A3 certificate required

- From 1 January 2024, drones under 250 grams may continue to fly in sub-category A1.
- To fly a drone with C1, C3 or C4 class identification label you have to obtain the basic A1/A3 certificate.
- To fly a drone 250 gr ≤ MTOM < 25 Kg without C identification label you have to obtain the basic A1/A3 certificate. Drones above 249 grams without a C identification label will fall into subcategory A3.
- * If you have a C2 label drone, you have to obtain the basic A1/A3 certificate and on top the A2 supplementary certificate which is mandatory.
- Only drones with C0, C1 or C2 identification label can be flown in residential areas.
- From 1 January 2024, drones in the open category with a C1, C2, C3 or C4 class identification label will be required to broadcast the operator number, through Remote ID. You must enter the operator number in the software.

Each sub-category has different restrictions regarding distance from people and buildings. The table below shows the different distance criteria.

A1	Flying above (a few) uninvolved people allowed Flying above crowds not allowed Flying above buildings allowed
A2	Flying over uninvolved people and above crowds not allowed Minimum 30-metre distance from uninvolved persons or Minimum 5-metre distance from uninvolved persons in low-speed mode Flying above buildings allowed
A3	Minimum distance of 150 meters from non-affected persons, buildings, industry and recreational areas

Registration for operators of almost all drone types is compulsory unless your drone:

a) Weighs less than 250g and has no camera or other sensor able to detect personal data; or

b) Even with a camera or other sensor, weighs less than 250g, but is a toy (this means that its documentation shows that it complies with 'toy' (Directive 2009/48/EC);