

Notification of the Office of the National Broadcasting and Telecommunications Commission**Re: Rules and Conditions of Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) Radio Frequency License for General Use**

Whereas it is expedient to stipulate rules and conditions of Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) radio frequency license for general use for public facilitation so that UAV can be used in general purposes as a hobby, amusement, or sport, and event report or traffic report, photography, filming, movie or television program performance, research and development, or other activities, in conformity with rules and conditions of control and launch of Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) in accordance with Thailand Navigation Law.

By virtue of provision under Section 27 (4) of Organization to Assign Radio Frequency and to Regulate the Broadcasting and Telecommunications Services Act B.E. 2553 (2010) amended by Organization to Assign Radio Frequency and to Regulate the Broadcasting and Telecommunications Services Act B.E. 2553 (No. 2), B.E. 2560 (2017), and Section 27 (5) and (24) of Organization to Assign Radio Frequency and to Regulate the Broadcasting and Telecommunications Services B.E. Act 2553 (2010) in accompany with Section 6 and Section 11 of Radio Communications Act B.E. 2498 (1955) amended by Radio Communications Act (No. 3) B.E. 2535 (1992), the National Broadcasting and Telecommunication Commission therefore stipulates the followings.

Clause 1 This Notification shall come into force as from the day following the date of its publication in the Government Gazette.

Clause 2 This Notification shall apply instead in case where all notifications, rules, regulations, and any other orders have otherwise been stipulated herein, or in conflict or contradiction herewith.

Clause 3 In this Notification,

“Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV)” means an aircraft without an air pilot on aboard duty, using aircraft control system and aircraft controller outside aircraft. This excludes small aircraft used as plaything as stipulated by the Ministerial Regulation of the Ministry of Transport on Non-Aircraft Objects B.E. 2548 (2005).

“General Use” is meant in accordance with the use purpose of Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) which is externally controlled for aviation as stipulated in the Notification of the Ministry of Transport on Rules for Permission and Conditions for Control and Launch of Unmanned Aircraft in the Category of Remotely Piloted Aircraft and Subsequent Amendment.

“Supplier (Entrepreneur)” means and includes manufacturer, distributor or importer of radiocommunication equipment and device that has accountability on the said radiocommunication equipment and device, and is either lawful Thai citizenship natural person or juristic person according to Thai law.

Clause 4 Frequency and Transmitting Power

The use of Radio Frequency and Equivalent Isotropically Radiated Power (e.i.r.p.) is determined under below table.

Frequency (MHz)	Maximum e.i.r.p. (mW)
433.05 – 434.79	10
2400 – 2500	100
5725 - 5850	1000

In case of the use of frequency in conformity with other notifications of NBTC for Unmanned Aerial Vehicle not in accordance with rules stipulated herein, and registered in accordance with the order of NBTC on Registration of Radiocommunication Equipment used in Unmanned Aircraft in the Category of Remotely Piloted Aircraft (Drone). Such radio frequency shall be used throughout the life of radiocommunication equipment unless otherwise stipulated by NBTC.

The National Broadcasting and Telecommunication Commission may consider permitting the use of radio frequency and radiated power that are not within the said limitation by considering on the appropriateness on case by case basis.

Clause 5 Radiocommunication License

(1) Radiocommunication equipment for Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) is exempted for non-requirement of license for availability, use and export of radiocommunication equipment and license for establishment of radiocommunication station, but shall is not exempted for license of manufacture, import and trade of radiocommunication.

(2) The person who has UAV in possession must register with NBTC as stipulated by Office of the NBTC in conditions, steps and procedures.

Clause 6 Declaration of Conformity in accordance with Technical Requirement

The entrepreneur shall declare the conformity in accordance with technical requirement under Clause 4 hereof using the principle of Supplier’s Declaration of Conformity (SDoC).

Clause 7 Rights of Interference Protection

The right of interference protection is not granted in use of radio frequency for UAV hereunder. If it causes intensity in severity level against the use of radio frequency of other communication loop in any area, the user must immediately suspend the use of such radiocommunication equipment that causes interference in that area.

Clause 8 Conditions of other uses shall be in accordance with Notification of the Ministry of Transport on Rules for Permission and Conditions for Control and Launch of Unmanned Aircraft in the Category of Remotely Piloted Aircraft and Subsequent Amendment.

Promulgated on 12 January 2018.

General Sukit Khamasunthorn

The Commissioner of the National Broadcasting and Telecommunication Commission

Act as the Chairman of the National Broadcasting and Telecommunication Commission

This translated version is prepared with the sole purpose of facilitating the comprehension of foreign participants in the telecommunication rules and regulations and shall not in any event or by any reason be construed or interpreted as having effect in substitution for supplementary to the Thai version thereof. If its translation to other languages is in contrary to Thai version, the latter shall prevail.

Please note that the translation has not been subjected to an official review by the Office of the National Broadcasting and Telecommunications Commission. The Office of NBTC, accordingly, shall not undertake any responsibility for its accuracy, nor be held liable for any loss or damages arising from or in connection with its use.
