



Aldabra tour operator guide

Update: September 2020

For tour operators and expedition leaders when planning Aldabra activity itineraries for guests.



For enquires and planning activities contact the Tourism Coordinator tourism@sif.sc

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Introduction.....	1
2. Anchorage.....	1
3. Visitor supervision	2
4. Tides, currents & access	3
5. Weather.....	3
6. Biosecurity.....	4
7. Activities	5
7.1 Presentation by the Aldabra research staff.....	6
7.2 Land tours on Picard.....	6
7.3 Beach swimming on Picard.....	8
7.4 Lagoon cruise.....	8
7.5 Snorkelling and diving.....	9
7.6 Drones	10
7.7 Souvenir shop	10
8. SIF staff	11
Annex 1 – Activity planning guide	12
Annex 2 – Scuba diving code of conduct	13
Annex 3 – Drone regulations	14

1. INTRODUCTION

The SIF team hope to provide you and your guests with the best Aldabra experience and therefore we here provide you with information we think will maximise activity options and ensure things run smoothly. The expedition leader must make contact with the [Island Manager \(IM\)](#) or [Tourism Coordinator \(TC\)](#) ahead of their arrival and begin to plan the visit itinerary. Activities can be planned based on Aldabra tide guidelines (Annex 1). Aldabra has a strict management zoning plan in place (Figure 1) with set areas where tourism activities are allowed and strict no-go areas. The Aldabra team have a great understanding of the tides, currents, locations and weather of the atoll and you should refer to their judgement when planning activities.

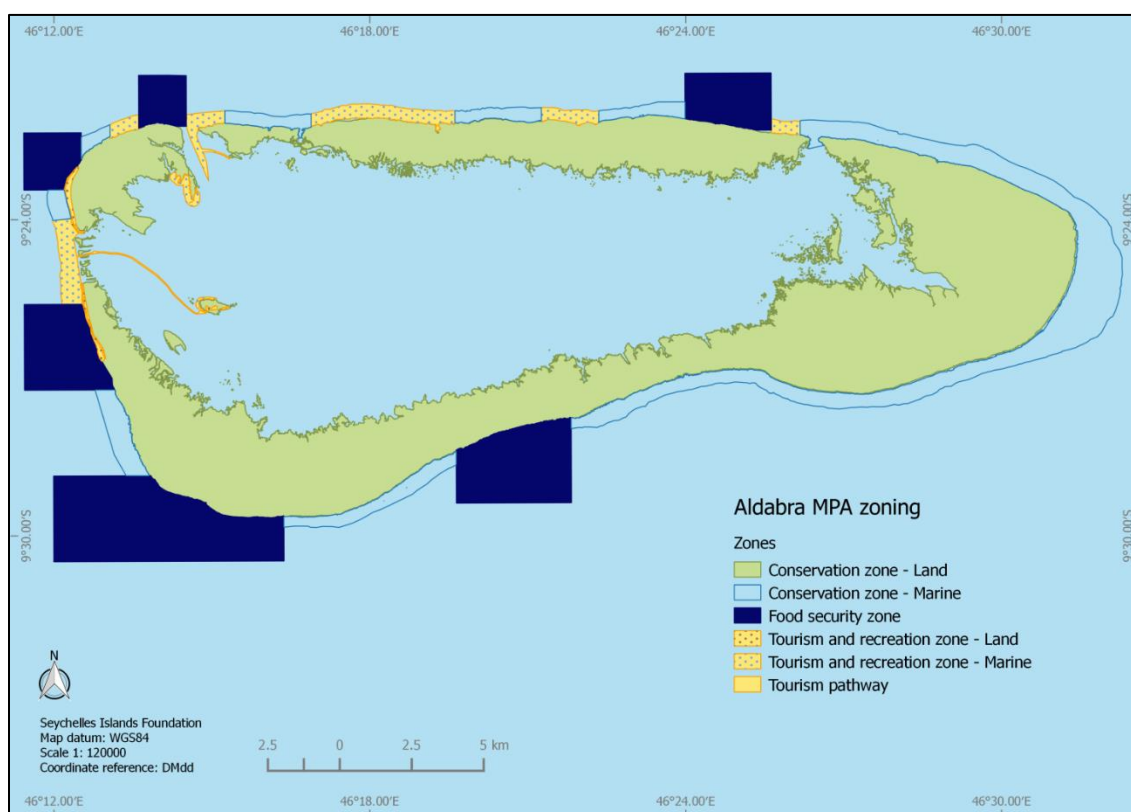


Figure 1. Aldabra zonation under the current management plan.

2. ANCHORAGE

Vessels approaching Aldabra must identify themselves and when within one kilometer of the shore will be answerable to the Island Manager of Aldabra. The station has VHF radio and operates on channel 12 with channel 16 open also. There is one designated anchorage site at Aldabra (Figure 2), anchors are not to be dropped in any other location. If other tourism zones are visited the vessel must maintain position via propulsion. Snorkel platforms must only be anchored by careful placement in

sandy areas and checked that no dragging occurs across reef surface, SIF staff will monitor this and assist where necessary.

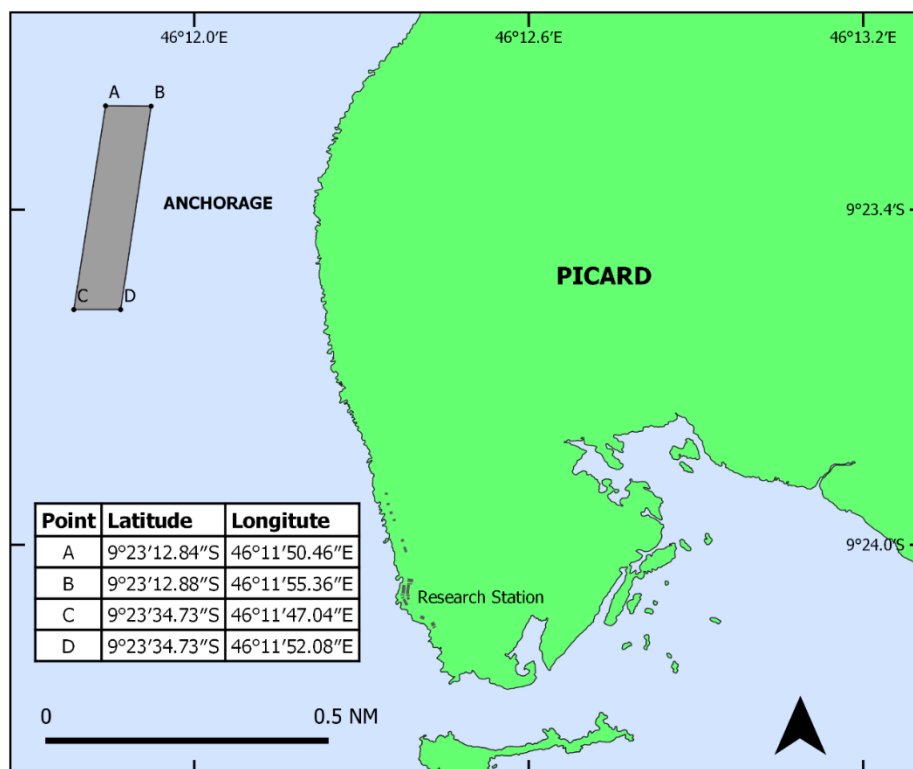


Figure 2. Designated anchorage area for vessels, near the Research Station, Picard.

Coordinates:

Point A	S09°23'12.84"	E46°11'50.46"
Point B	S09°23'12.88"	E46°11'55.36"
Point C	S09°23'34.73"	E46°11'47.04"
Point D	S09°23'34.73"	E46°11'52.08"

3. VISITOR SUPERVISION

Aldabra is designated as a Special Reserve under the National Parks and Conservancy Act 1981 and therefore it is necessary for all visitors to be closely supervised by the Aldabra staff team. The Aldabra staff team are tasked with protecting Aldabra and ensuring the reserve rules and regulations are strictly adhered to. These rules we have included in the [Aldabra Atoll World Heritage Site Visitor Guide](#) which we hope you will display and encourage your guests to read. A member of the Aldabra

team will be attached to each individual group as much as possible whether diving, snorkelling or guiding land tours and lagoon cruises. Upon your vessel arriving, the staff team will likely be ferried to your vessel via one of the Aldabra boats unless it is easier for a zodiac from your vessel to collect staff. If the vessel is moved to another tourism zone for the night other than the Settlement reef anchorage site then a member of Aldabra staff will need to be accommodated for the overnight stay. Likewise if activities include evening or pre-dawn activities then SIF staff will likewise need to be accommodated to accompany these activities. Aldabra boats are not to cross the reef in the dark and movement of staff is also tidal dependent.

4. TIDES, CURRENTS & ACCESS

Life on Aldabra is governed by the tides and the atoll has a unique set of coastal processes all of its own, caused by water flowing in and out of the lagoon. The Research Station has developed Aldabra-specific tide charts based on tidal gauge data collected at Settlement reef and these tide charts can be provided to you by the TC and will be necessary for planning all activities. There are two main points to consider regarding the tides; firstly, because of the fringing reef along the north coast in front of the Research Station, there is no accessibility to Picard Island at low tide, or in fact for about two hours either side of low tide. As a rule zodiacs can cross the reef with about 1.4 meters of water based on the Aldabra tidal charts and this can be used as a guide for when you would be able to bring your guests over the reef to land on Picard for terrestrial tours. The second important tide issue to consider is that there is a lag in tide times between the outside and inside of the lagoon; high tide in the lagoon is after high tide outside the lagoon and likewise with low tide. The amount of time depends on the magnitude (spring/neap) of the tide and the area (whether it is close to a channel). Therefore some areas are accessible in the lagoon from about an hour before high tide whilst other areas can only be accessed on the high tide and for up to two hours after the high tide. Lagoon activities are therefore governed by these times. It is most ideal to plan a visit when there is a morning high tide and an evening high tide, maximising the activity time for land and lagoon based activities.

5. WEATHER

Almost certainly you will be visiting during the northwest (NW) monsoon season when prevailing winds are coming from the NW but generally sea conditions are calmer and rain is fairly frequent. Conditions can vary greatly from day to day and even within hours, so it is important to be prepared to change plans depending on weather conditions. There is no way around bad weather; it is restricting and makes conditions less favourable for showing Aldabra at its best. However past guests have been equally happy with their experience and we always do our best to ensure they get the full range of activities. In the event of rain, land tours and snorkelling can still go ahead for those who are willing. In the event of a thunder and lightning storm it will be at the discretion of the Island Manager and yourselves to decide what is safe, though generally all in-water activities are avoided and boat

time reduced as much as possible. Wind direction and strength can be assessed on the day to decide if activities need to be changed or cancelled.

6. BIOSECURITY

Aldabra is known as one of the most undisturbed ecosystems in the world. It is therefore important that Aldabra is kept this way and protected from any potential invasive alien species (IAS) and diseases by humans. Guests and crew of visiting vessels are asked to assist in the prevention of this problem by always ensuring that they do not inadvertently carry any plants seeds, insects, animals or diseases with them. SIF has established a set of biosecurity procedures that must be followed by vessels visiting Aldabra.

In preparation for landing on Aldabra, watch and follow the instructions given in the 'Aldabra biosecurity: visitor guidelines' video available watch on SIF's YouTube page in [English](#), [French](#) and [German](#).

The Aldabra team will undertake biosecurity inspections on all guests and crew coming ashore. SIF staff will inspect clothes for any seeds or invertebrates and ask the guests to show us the treads of their footwear before disembarking for land. Please ensure guests and crew:

- Wear clean clothing and ensure that shoes have clean treads free of debris.
- Clean empty bags and pockets preferably with a vacuum.
- Check Velcro materials, seams, zips and mesh lining of jackets/shirts and pockets.
- Clean any pocket tools or knives wishing to be brought ashore.
- Not carry any fresh fruit or vegetables ashore.
- Remain vigilant on the ship and report any potential IAS to a member of staff.
- Dip shoes in biocide prior to land.

Any other materials, food and beverages that the expedition team wish to bring ashore are also to be cleaned and inspected.

SIF has found it beneficial that a 'cleaning station' is set up on board the vessel preferably before arrival to Aldabra (after leaving Assomption). A cleaning station can be located at any designated area of the vessel where tables are set up with hoovers, brushes, tweezers and knives made available for guests and crew to remove sand, soil, seeds or other matter from their clothing, footwear and belongings.

The benefit of carrying out this process before reaching Aldabra is that it can save time once at Aldabra. If guests and crew have met biosecurity standards, checks undertaken by SIF staff before disembarkation for land will be more efficient and therefore more time is available to do activities. Having expedition staff/crew helping at cleaning stations to assist guests is very helpful, consequently

speeding up the biosecurity checking process later on, but only if the standards of the biosecurity checks are met.

Before disembarkation to land, biosecurity checks are carried out by SIF staff on each tour group as they are called to a waiting area. SIF biosecurity staff will stay on board until all guests have been checked, departing with the last group to land. Checks are not needed when undertaking water activities. Cruise vessels often have a deck above a marina where passengers wait before boarding zodiacs at the stern of the ship. These areas are good locations for biosecurity checks as passengers are organised into their tour groups and then once checked, proceed to board zodiacs, making biosecurity checks efficient and waiting times minimal. Once a tour group has been checked and loaded into the zodiacs the following group is then checked and so forth, or if there is enough space all passengers can be checked at once as they wait.

It is also important to note that after biosecurity checks guests should stay in a designated area before departing to land. Having the opportunity to walk around the vessel after biosecurity checks undermines their purpose. If guests and crew attempt to board zodiacs with unclean footwear, clothing, bags and other equipment they will not be able to go ashore and therefore cause delays. Watching the biosecurity video is sufficient to understanding the criteria of biosecurity procedures.

7. ACTIVITIES



Figure 3. Guide as to the common areas where tourist activities take place, although all are tidal and weather dependent, as well as dependent on the number of tourists and the certificate level (in the case of diving).

Aldabra offers a range of activities including land tours, lagoon cruises, snorkelling and diving that mostly occur around Picard (Figure 3). Depending on the tide, Picard is accessible for about four to five hours either side of the high tide, so you can fit land tours in prior to a lagoon cruise if you only have one day at Aldabra.

7.1 PRESENTATION BY THE ALDABRA RESEARCH STAFF

Upon arrival, either the IM or TC and Aldabra team are to board the visiting vessel and give an introductory presentation on the Research Station and SIF rules and regulations to guests. This presentation should preferably be delivered before any activities are undertaken, however tides and time constraints may cause this to change. Presentations can also be given about the research work conducted on Aldabra to guests between activities when waiting for the tide or if weather conditions are preventing activities from taking place. Another popular option is to host a Q&A session with the Aldabra staff onboard the vessel, giving guests the chance to ask whatever they wish.

7.2 LAND TOURS ON PICARD

Picard and the Research Station are the only terrestrial areas of Aldabra available for visitors to disembark. Landing is not allowed on other areas of the atoll. There are three guided tours with an optional fourth tour if requested. All visitors arrive on Settlement beach in front of the Research Station and the TC will allocate an SIF guide to each tour. If there are unfavourable conditions for landing at Station, then guests can be landed at La Gigi in the first of the West Channels, where there is a protected beach (Figure 3). All tours can start from La Gigi, however tour times will be extended by an extra thirty minutes or longer.

Maximum size of tour groups is 20 guests. For tour operators/expedition teams that have been to Aldabra frequently you can break the groups up smaller using your own team as guides, as long as the group has a current SIF member of staff. It is ideal to advertise the different walks and to have people sign up to a tour they wish to do before arriving on Picard; preferably all the guests for one particular walk will arrive at Picard at the same time. This way we know how many guests per walk and also reduces waiting times if all 100 guests arrived on shore before they start their tour.

Past SIF staff are not allowed to guide tours on their own, unless given permission by the IM. Their expertise is appreciated and welcomed during tours and they should not be discouraged from sharing information to guests; however, they should always have a current staff member with them. We welcome expedition staff and naturalists to also share their knowledge and request that they prevent the group from splitting and keeping an eye on those who may be struggling with the conditions.

It is not possible to tour guide more than 120 guests on Picard at once. For vessels with more than 120 passengers, they must be split into two groups, with half doing land tours on one day whilst the

other half do the lagoon cruise and vice versa the second day. The two days are exactly the same but with the two groups doing opposite activities:

Day 1			Day 2		
<u>Time</u>	<u>Group</u>	<u>Activity</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Group</u>	<u>Activity</u>
07:00	All	Presentation/briefing	07:30	Group 2	Biosecurity checks
08:00	Group 1	Biosecurity checks	08:00	Group 2	Land tours
08:30	Group 1	Land tours	08:30	Group 1	Lagoon cruise
08:30	Group 2	Lagoon cruise	14:30	All	Snorkelling
14:00	All	Snorkelling			

On one day visits and with two high tides, one group can land in the morning and the other group can land in the afternoon. Land tours are usually always conducted across a high tide rather than guests spending an entire day ashore. Aldabra does not have facilities available such as toilets (available if absolutely necessary), showers, or eating areas and if the weather turns bad there is nowhere to shelter 100 people. Smaller groups such as 10 to 20 people could spend the day, though generally guests prefer to return to the vessel for meals etc. If guests are to stay the whole day they should be aware that there is no option to return to the vessel until the tide returns. There should also be vessel crew members with them to help them with meals and to accompany them on their activities. The following descriptions provide an idea of what can be seen on each tour:

La Gigi: This is a short tour that follows the coastline on a sandy path from the Research Station towards Aldabra's lagoon. At La Gigi guests can take photos of the UNESCO World Heritage Site plaque and seating is available for guests to take some time to rest in the shade. They will have a view of Aldabra's lagoon and Passe Femme, a channel where water flows in and out the lagoon. At La Gigi red-footed boobies and frigatebirds fly over the channel out to sea. Guests may also see tropicbirds, terns and other shorebirds. This is a short walk and can take 1 hour roundtrip to complete. It is often an option when time on Aldabra is a constraining factor or for people wanting a more relaxed tour.

Historical: The historical tour will start at the Research Station and guests will walk alongside Settlement beach on a coastal path towards Old Settlement. Here they will experience the old way of life on Aldabra, taken back in time by the old remains of buildings from the early 1900's which served a much different purpose than that of today's Research Station. There are two prisons, a church and cemetery, a store where fish was salted and kept as well as turtles and tortoises for export, water catchment tanks and houses that accommodated people that once worked and lived on Aldabra. This tour is a long walk that can take up to 1 hour and 30 minutes roundtrip.

Backpath: The Backpath tour will give guests a feel for what it is like to explore the remotest areas of Aldabra. The tour takes guests behind the Research Station, away from buildings and into the field amongst the vegetation. Guests will walk beside a tidal basin where sea water infiltrates and over

fossilized coral that once was living but is now a base for habitats and species to exist. The tour follows a path where birds, tortoises and plants are monitored by the research team. This is a medium tour in difficulty that can take up to 1 hour roundtrip, but can be extended to include other tours when time is not constrained.

Birder/Photographer: This tour can be arranged for those guests who are keen birders and photographers and who take time to observe the environment around them. We often find that those who wish to spot birds and take photos hold up the tour groups and cause them to split. This tour has no specific route, but will start from the Research Station.

7.3 BEACH SWIMMING ON PICARD

Many guests are happy to spend time walking and sitting on the beach by the Research Station and swimming close to the shore. This area has an abundance of blacktip reef sharks and this is a big attraction. This activity must be supervised by one of the expedition staff as well as a SIF staff member. Guests must be briefed that they are not to chase or harass the sharks. Guests are not allowed to swim out far or off in either direction; they must remain in view of staff for safety reasons.

7.4 LAGOON CRUISE

One of the highlights for visitors are the two lagoon cruise options. The lagoon cruises are restricted to around the high tide as there is no access to the lagoon during low tide, start time and duration will depend on the route and tide height. An SIF staff member will always accompany a zodiac to guide the correct route. Cruising around the lagoon outside the designated routes is not allowed.

A range of wildlife and habitats can be spotted from zodiacs, including, foraging waders, roosting seabirds, turtles, sharks and rays. Zodiacs will travel near intact mangrove forests, around coral islets and over seagrass beds. Strict guidelines apply to visits near nesting frigatebirds and direction from Aldabra staff must be followed to limit disturbance. All zodiacs must remain 30m away from nesting birds and camera flash must be disabled to keep disturbance to a minimum. The following descriptions provide an idea of what can be seen on each cruise:

Main Channel to West Channels: A long lagoon cruise that can start at either Main Channel (Grande Passé) or West Channels. Guests will experience Aldabra's biggest channel which drains and fills the lagoon. The route takes guests near the Grande Poche frigatebird colony, zodiacs are not allowed to enter the colony however there are plenty of greater and lesser frigatebirds in the surrounding area, alongside red-footed boobies resting in the mangrove trees. This cruise can take 2 - 3 hours, however can be shortened to a cruise around Main Channel only.

West Channels: A series of eight channels, flowing into the lagoon between the islands of Picard and Grande Terre. This cruise provides the perfect opportunity to view Aldabra's lagoon entrances and is a magical experience for sunrise and sunset cruises. Guests will meander through the sheltered channels, cruising between champignon islets and mangrove habitats before exiting through adjacent channels. This cruise is in close vicinity of the Research Station and designated anchorage area, reducing the need for the anchored vessel to move. This cruise can take 1 - 2 hours.

7.5 SNORKELLING AND DIVING

Aldabra's reefs are home to a wide variety and abundance of corals, reef fish and other marine wildlife that visitors can experience by snorkelling or diving. The two main areas used for outer reef snorkel and diving sites are Settlement and Anse Var (Figure 3). As well as the outer reef sites which are anywhere within the tourism zones (Figure 1). There are also channel options which include drift snorkelling at Passé Dubois (the fourth channel in the West Channels), drift snorkel and dive at Main Channel (Grande Passé) and drift snorkelling at Passé Nicoise (tributary of Main Channel).

Snorkelling: Snorkel activities must be carried out with maximum safety considerations for guests. Guests must be fully briefed by expedition staff on boat entry and exit procedures, safety and the conditions to be expected at the site. Snorkel conditions vary greatly depending on the weather conditions, water visibility and tide height. Water conditions are clearer when approaching high tide. When the tide is outgoing, the water from the lagoon is loaded with sediment and therefore visibility is reduced. There is usually a current along the outside reef on Aldabra and the direction varies with the tide, so drift snorkels are to be expected. No drift snorkels will be carried out in channel locations on an outgoing tide. Snorkelling is recommended at low tide when there is no possibility of land or lagoon tours or at high tides when there are no organised land tours lagoon cruises.

Expedition staff and a SIF staff member should scout an area beforehand to check the current, to check if it is suitably shallow, and to check if it is a visually appealing section of reef. Generally expedition teams will set up two snorkel 'platforms' in which a zodiac is anchored carefully in one location up current. Guests are dropped in at this platform, and then a second platform at a decent distance away will be the exit platform where guests drift to.

All channels are drift snorkels except at low and high tide slack which is generally the best times for guests to go in. Guests must also only go in at the end of an incoming tide or at the start on an incoming tide, so the drift direction is into the lagoon and not out of the lagoon. The further from the slack tide, the faster the drift will be. It becomes difficult and unsafe to collect guests who are being pushed outside the lagoon, as well as to collect guests being pushed inside the lagoon at a fast pace.

Generally guests are dropped at the start of the channel in groups and stay on one side of the channel, allowing their boat to follow them closely on the opposite side and then picking them up towards the end of the channel section. Care must be taken that guests do not venture out either side of the

channel (if snorkelling at low tide) because the water will be too shallow for the boat to collect them. This must be fully briefed to guests prior to the snorkel.

Diving: The expedition leader or dive leader should contact the TC if wishing to organise diving activities. The TC will assess tide heights and times and plan dive sites accordingly in regards to the group size and qualified SIF divers, taking into consideration any other scheduled activities. For all diving activities, the tour operator/expedition staff must have a very experienced dive instructor or master present, plus an Aldabra staff member. If there are to be multiple dive groups, each group must have a dive instructor or master from the vessel as well as a SIF diver.

Divers are expected to strictly adhere to reserve regulations. Divers are required to read and adhere to the Aldabra Scuba Diving Code of Conduct (See Annex 2 or [click here](#)) prior to arriving on Aldabra. The dive leader must brief the divers on the dive profile and ensure it is well within no decompression limits. It is strictly prohibited to disturb the reef, chase, harass or touch animals. Divers not adhering to the regulations will be prohibited from diving within the reserve by the IM. No baited dives are allowed and night diving is not permitted.

There are a variety of dive sites available and current is to be expected at varying degrees. Unlike snorkelling, the dive conditions are not affected too greatly by weather conditions, though certain areas can have low visibility with the outgoing tide. The most challenging dive site is Main Channel and only experienced divers with Advanced Open Water certificates can dive this site, currents are strong and require excellent buoyancy control to avoid collision with the mixed topography of the channel. Diving can be done on any tide though visibility is usually better on incoming tides and certain sites cannot be dived if on a spring tide due to current speed (Main Channel). The dive instructor or master are fully responsible for the safety of their guests.

7.6 DRONES

Drones (UAVs/Uncrewed Ariel Vehicles) are only to be operated at the research station with an SIF staff member present. See Annex 3 or [click here](#) for the Aldabra drone regulations which guests wishing to pilot a drone must follow and obtain permission to fly from the IM or TC.

7.7 SOUVENIR SHOP

During the land tours the SIF staff will set up a souvenir shop to display a variety of items for sale. These include t-shirts, mugs, book, towels and postcards amongst other things. Items can be bought using cash, Euro, US Dollar, Great British Pounds or Seychelles Rupees are accepted. When the station network is good, a credit card machine is also used. This will be addressed upon arrival in order to inform guests.

8. SIF STAFF

The SIF staff team will do their best to provide a good experience and will behave with politeness and professionalism throughout the visit. If you have any issues please discuss them with the TC, IM or Aldabra Science Coordinator (ASC). Otherwise you can contact SIF head office. It is important to mention that although the Aldabra staff will provide tours and information, their primary role here is research and some staff are less confident as tour guides than others, so it is greatly appreciated when both staff teams work together to achieve the best experience for the guests. It is always an enjoyable experience for the staff to interact with expedition staff and guests and spend some time onboard the vessel, so we look forward to hosting your visit with us!

ANNEX 1 – ACTIVITY PLANNING GUIDE

Table 1. Guidelines for optimal timing of activities.

Activity	Tidal conditions	Min tide	Duration	Timing (Dependant on tidal magnitude)
Station landing (via Settlement reef)	High or incoming tide	1.0 or higher	Dependent on tide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1-3 hours after low tide. • No landing during a low tide.
Station landing (via Passe du Bois - seaward side)	High or incoming tide	1.5 or higher	Dependent on tide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 hours after low tide. • No landing during a low tide.
Passe du Bois drift snorkelling	Slack low tide or before slack high tide. Never on an outgoing tide.	---	1-1.5 hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 45 minutes after slack low tide. • 0.5 m low = 1.5 hours after for incoming. • 30 minutes after high tide. Slack will be normally 1 hour or more after high tide if tidal magnitude high >2m.
Main Channel drift snorkelling and SCUBA diving	Slack low tide or before slack high tide. Never on an outgoing tide.	---	1-1.5 hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2-3 hours after slack low. • on high tide (1.7 m) or before for slow drift. • one hour after high tide (2.2 m) for fast drift.
Reef snorkelling and SCUBA diving	Any tide	---	1-1.5 hours	Be careful near to channels, current is expected. Best to plan for slack tide.
Lagoon cruise (Grande Poche Frigatebird colony)	High or incoming tide	1.5	1.5 + hours	Cruises >100 people should stop by 17:30 in order to return to station. Return with enough water to cross Settlement reef.
Lagoon cruise (West Channels)	High or incoming tide	1.8	1.5 + hours	Start on an incoming or high tide. Close to Picard therefore no time restraints to return.

* Main Channel activities require the most attention when planning. Higher the tidal magnitude the lower the opportunity of a slack period and faster current. Strength and direction of water varies according to location within the channel. Frequent current checks are necessary.

* Expedition leader and Tourism Coordinator in lead zodiac, the lagoon cruise must stick to the route set by the lead zodiac.

* Avoid combining two activities on one tide i.e. lagoon cruise then station landing immediately afterwards.

* Operational hours **07:00 – 19:00**. All staff must be returned to the Research Station.

ANNEX 2 – SCUBA DIVING CODE OF CONDUCT

Document available to download on [SIF's website](#)

0 m

SMB

Advanced PADI

2m

Give space

Do not touch

Stay as a group

Avoid shallow areas

1

2

3

4

5

25m max depth

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

Aldabra Atoll inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1982

REEF SAFE

Currents

Dive safe

aldabra atoll

SIF
seychelles islands foundation

SCUBA DIVING AND SNORKELLING CODE OF CONDUCT

1. PADI Advanced Open Water or equivalent required to dive at Main Channel. A SMB should always be deployed.
2. Stay with your guide and do not explore on your own. SIF will accompany divers at all times.
3. Take care, do not rest, kick or touch corals. The collection of specimens is strictly prohibited.
4. Disturbance or harassment to wildlife i.e. chasing animals is forbidden, give space and enjoy the interaction.
5. Avoid shallow areas and do not stand on the reef flat.

Thank you for following the above. Failure to comply will stop you from participating in future water-activities

ANNEX 3 – DRONE REGULATIONS

Document available to download on [SIF's website](#)

Enable return to home

No fixed-winged aircraft

610 m

Altitude range

100 m

Keep in sight

Maintain control

Share airspace

>50 m

DO NOT DISTURB

Ensure safe take-off & landing procedures

Follow manufacturer instructions

SIF seychelles islands foundation **aldabra atoll**

1. Drones are only to be operated at Picard Research Station accompanied by an SIF staff member.
2. Keep within the altitude range and in visual line of sight, do not rely on first person view (FPV).
3. Maintain 50 m distance from other persons, respect their privacy.
4. Ensure stable positioning, maintain a horizontal flight path with no sudden changes to altitude and flight trajectory.
5. Any disturbance or harassment to wildlife will result in flight termination, the pilot will not fly again on Aldabra.

UNESCO United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

ALDABRA ATOLL ALDABRA ATOLL RESERVE FOUNDATION
Aldabra Atoll inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1992