



ETSO Workshop

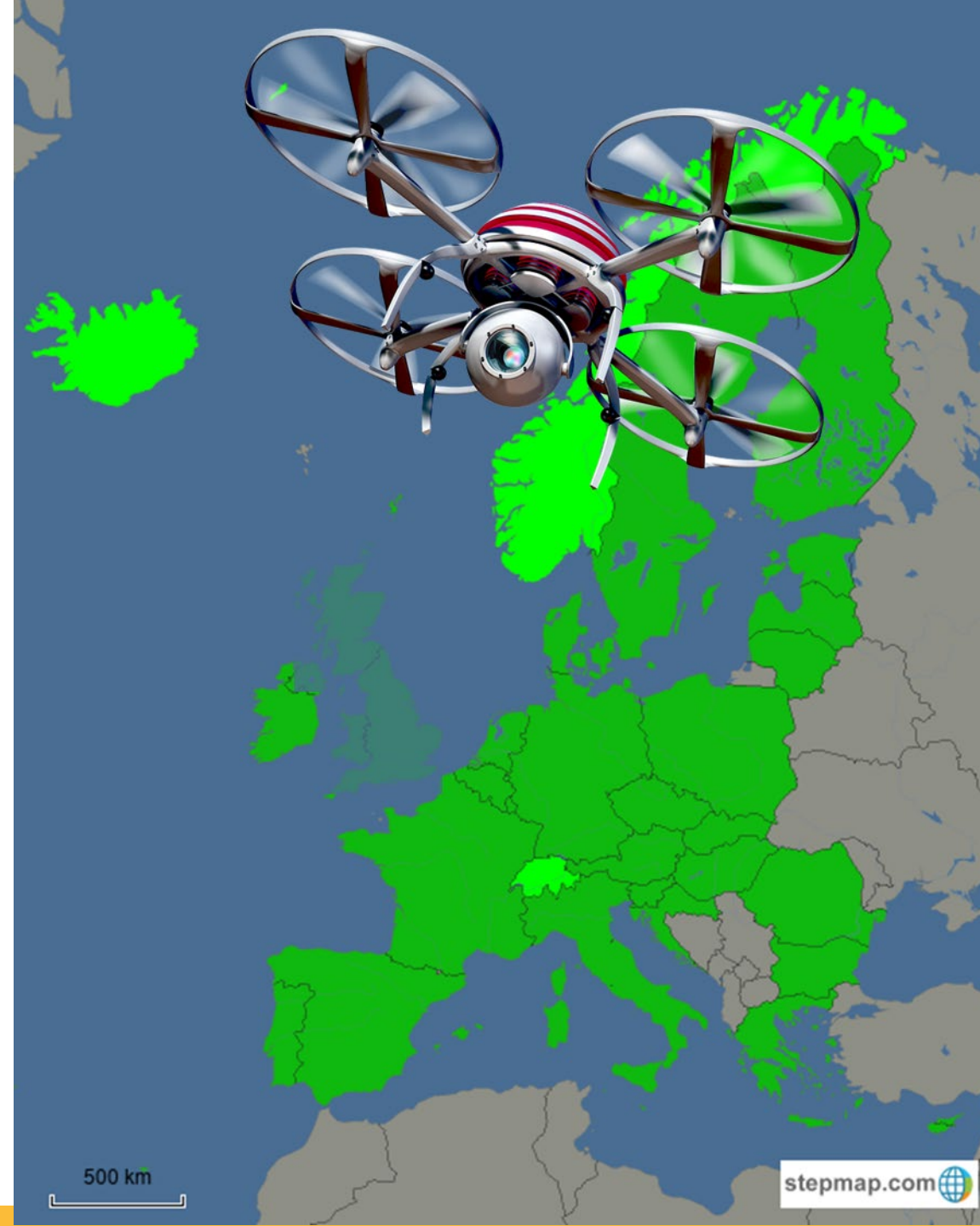
The EU drone regulation

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EU drone regulation applies since 31 December 2020

- EASA states: EU States + Switzerland, Iceland, Lichtenstein and Norway
- Operator registration valid in all EASA states (operators must register in MS of residence/main place of business and cannot register twice)
- Operational authorisation issued by EASA state of registration is valid in all other states (cross border procedures applies)
- Remote pilots may train and get a certificate in any EASA states



UAS categories

Open



**PRESCRIPTIVE
APPROACH**

Specific



SORA

Certified



[Regulation \(EU\) 2019/945](#) (technical requirements and third country operations)



[Regulation \(EU\) 2019/947](#) (registration and operational requirements)

[NPA 2022-06](#) in consultation
until 30/09/2022

Open category

VLOS (Visual Line of Sight)

120m

- A1 fly over people
- A2 fly close to people
- A3 fly far from people

Privately built
with MTOM < 250g



Privately built
with MTOM < 25kg



Buy

This drone is an aircraft.
Aviation law applies.

**As a drone pilot,
you are responsible
for flying your drone safely.**

Register

Before flying, as a drone pilot, you must

- ✓ make sure the drone owner is registered at his or her national authority (unless already registered)
- ✓ make sure the owner registration number is displayed on the drone
- ✓ read and follow the manufacturer's instructions

DO

Train

Make sure you are
adequately insured



Check for no-fly zones and
any limitations in the area
where you want to fly



Keep the drone in sight at
all times

Fly

Maintain a safe distance
between the drone and
people, animals and
other aircraft



Inform your national aviation
authority immediately if
your drone is involved in
an accident that results in
a serious or fatal injury to
a person, or that affects a
manned aircraft



Operate your drone within
the limits defined in the
manufacturer's instructions

DO NOT



Do not fly over large group
of people



Do not fly higher than 120m
from the ground



Do not fly near aircraft & in
the proximity of airports,
heliports or where an
emergency response effort is
ongoing



Do not infringe other
people's privacy.



Do not record intentionally
or publish photographs,
videos or audio recordings
of people without their
permission



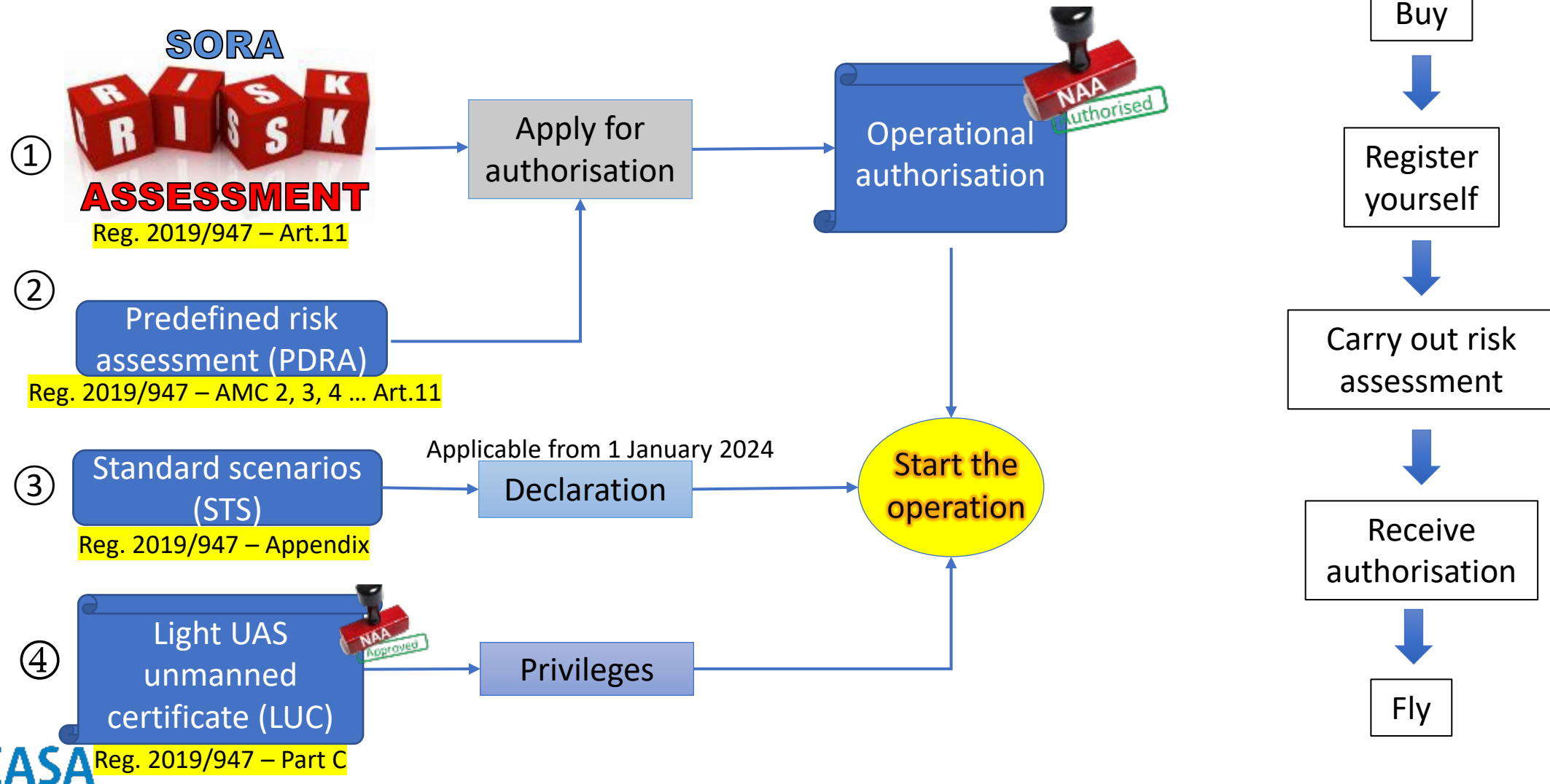
Do not use the drone to
carry dangerous goods or
to drop material



Do not modify your drone.

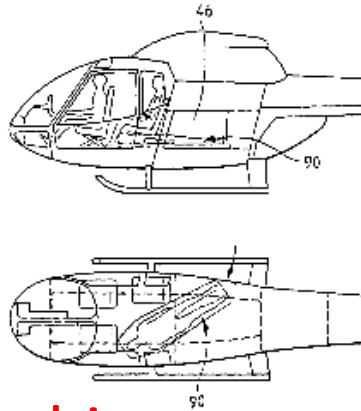
Specific category

Requirements based on the risk assessment performed by the UAS operator



Definition of certified category

→ UAS operations classified in the certified category when to mitigate the risk it is required:



Airworthiness certification



certification of the operator






licensing of the remote pilot

Open category

Specific category

Depending on the risk

Certified category

DESIGN	 Or declaration	 low risk medium risk high risk	
OPS	None	Depends on the risk of the operation. LUC is an option	AOC
Remote pilot	Certificate of remote pilot competency	Depends on the risk of the operation	Remote pilot license (RPL)

Qualification of equipment – future approach

- Depending on the level of risk of the operation, equipment may be verified using a design verification report (independently or as part of the drone design) or applying Part 21 (including subpart O - ETSO)

On board systems such as

- Detect and avoid
- Flight control system
- Etc...



Add-on such as:
Parachute

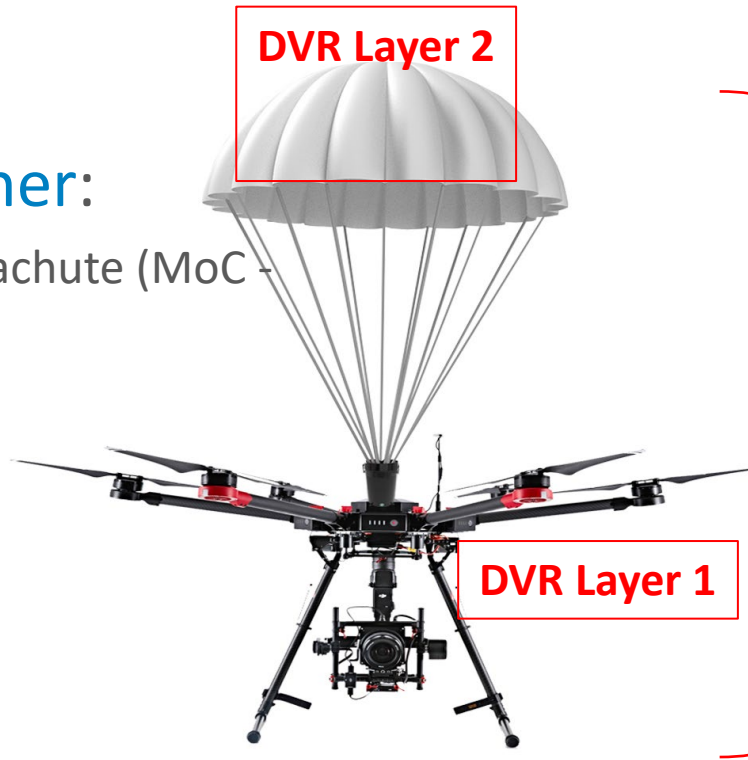


Add-on equipment example

UAS operators or drone manufacturers may install an add-on on a UAS already on the market

Parachute designer:

Apply for a DVR for parachute (MoC - parachute)



UAS operator/drone manufacturer:

Apply for a DVR for the UAS including the verification of adequacy of the parachute and its installation, using MoC - Install



Your safety is our mission.