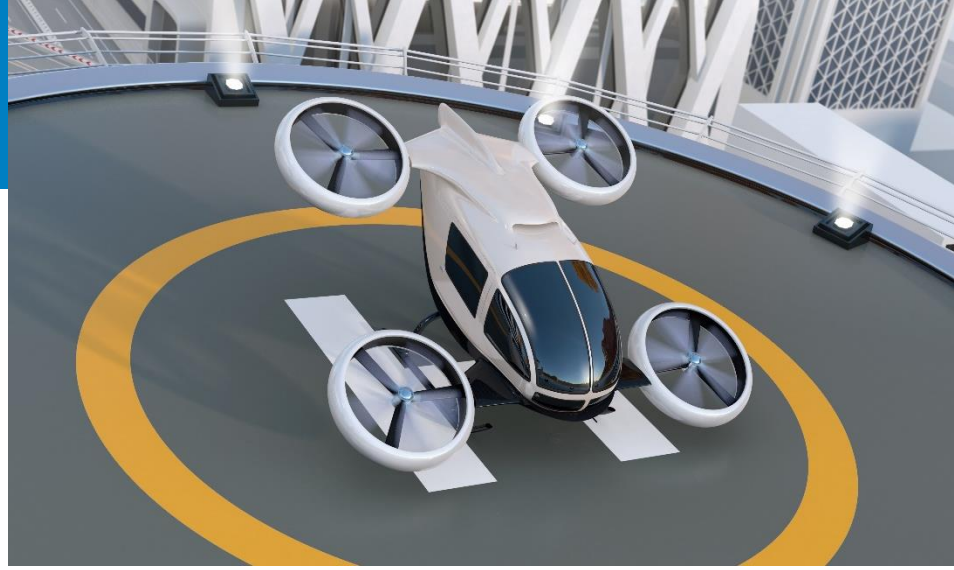


Research project: SHEPHERD (UAS Standards)



Contractor

Deep Blue

Consortium Members

Wing Aviation Finland Oy (WING),

Azur Drones (AZD),

Michael Allouche (MICHA)

Contract period

06/05/2022 - 05/05/2024

Budget

314 600 €

Scan the QR code or click [here](#)
to visit the webpage of this project



Main objectives

The European Commission, with the support of EASA, is developing the **EU regulatory framework for UAS operations**. Regulations (EU) 2019/945 and 2019/947 ('UAS Regulations') lay down the requirements for UAS operations in the 'open' and 'specific' categories. Regulation (EU) 2021/664 ('U-space Regulation') lays down the requirements for the U-space. The UAS Regulations became applicable on 31 December 2020 while the U-space Regulation became applicable on 26 January 2023.

The above-mentioned Regulations have been developed using a **performance-based and technology-agnostic approach**. When demonstrating compliance to the competent authority, applicants may propose those means of compliance that best fit their needs and may use for this purpose available industry standards.

The main objective of this research project is to assess the technical content of more than 60 standards related to unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) operations and U-Space, developed by standardisation bodies from different parts of the world. When assessing the standards, the project determines whether these standards can be fully, or partly or cannot be used as Means of Compliance to meet the safety objective of the provisions of the relevant European regulations.

Impacts & benefits

Based on the above recommendation, EASA may issue notices of proposed amendments (NPAs) to amend the acceptable means of compliances (AMC) and guidance material (GM) to the UAS and the U-space Regulations and means of compliance (MoC) for the SC Light UAS.

In case of not fully compliant standards, EASA may propose to the standardisation bodies issuing the standard(s) to complement it (them).

Based on the expected benefits of the analysis, EASA may also propose to the EUSCG to publish an updated version of the U-RDP.

EASA-managed projects address research needs of civil aviation authorities and are geared to generate mid-term benefits after the successful completion to enhance safety, security, and sustainability.

