



EASA
European Aviation Safety Agency

Overview on RPAS

S Ronig

Shaping an innovative regulatory framework

21 October 2015

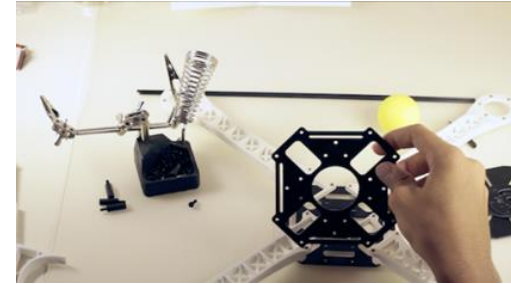
Your safety is our mission.

An agency of the European Union 

TE.GEN.00409-001



What is a drone?



From small consumer devices
used for recreation to large aircraft



Extension of Scope of EASA to smaller drones

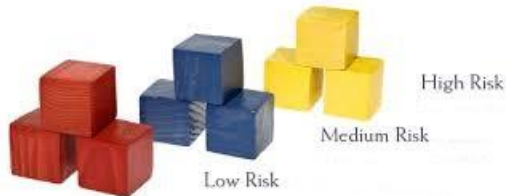
- Current scope of EASA are unmanned aircraft with a mass higher than 150 kg and not used for “state” operation.
- Impact Assessment on proposed changes to include all(!) unmanned aircraft in the scope of EASA (not used for “state” operation) run by the commission.
- Basic regulation change intended to be included in the “aviation package” proposed by the commission in November 2015.



Pillars of proposed approach



Operation centric



Risk based

- 3 categories: open, specific, certified



Commercial/Non commercial
Whole weight range



Categories of Operation



OPEN:

Low risk

No involvement of
Aviation Authority

Limitations : Visual line
of sight, Maximum
Altitude, distance from
airport and sensitive
zones



SPECIFIC

Increased risk

Operations
Authorisation with
operations manual

Specific qualification of
drone, personnel,
equipment based on
safety assessment



CERTIFIED

Regulatory regime
similar to manned
aviation

EASA and Authority
Certificates

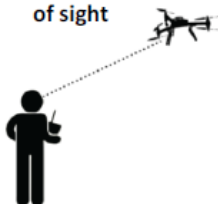


“Open” category

Geo-fencing



Visual line of sight



Safe distance

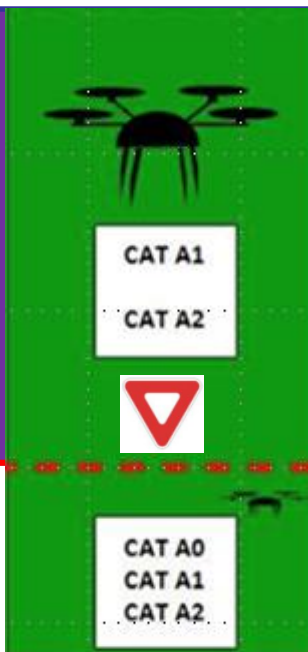
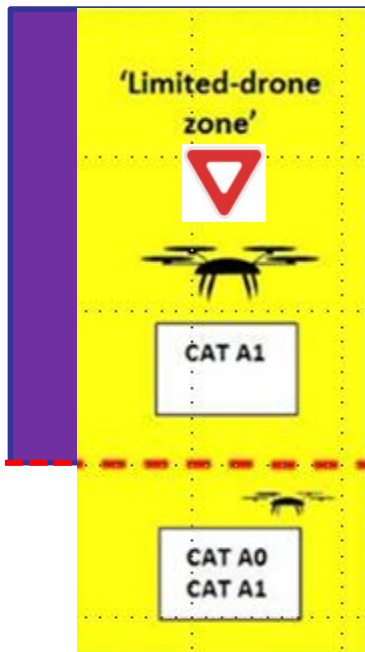


Identification

Never > 12



A0	< 1 kg
A1	< 4 kg
A2	< 25 kg



150 m

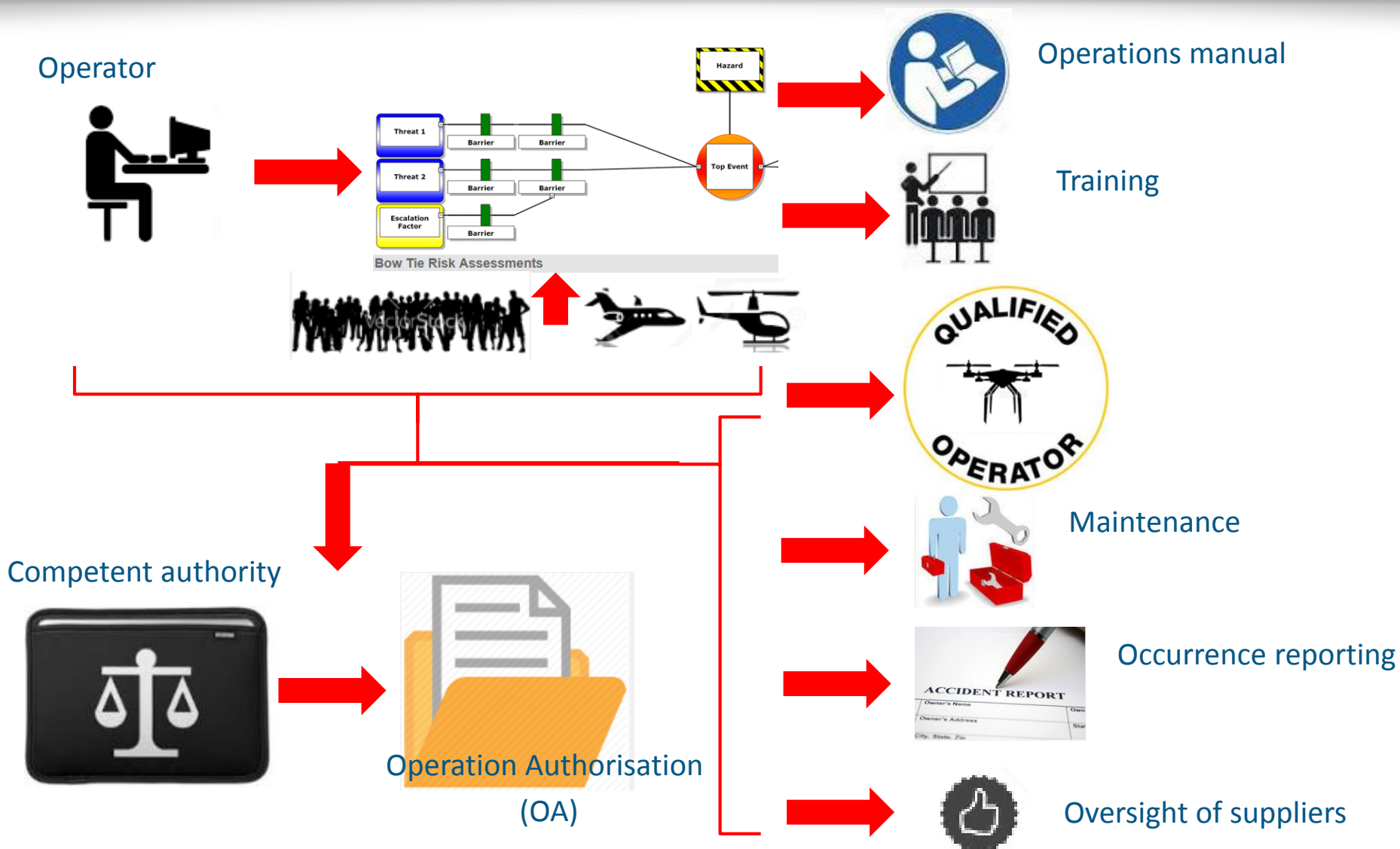
Product safety directive



50 m



Specific category





“Certified” category

Implementing rules included in existing rules for manned aviation

Drone and components

Type Certificates
(Full / Restricted)

Certificates of
Airworthiness

European
Technical Standard
Order Approvals
(ETSO) (option)

Organisations

Design
Organisation
Approval

Production
Organisation
Approval

Maintenance
Organisation
Approval

Training
Organisation
Approval

Personnel

Licensed pilot

Remote Operator
Certificate (ROC)

Certification Specifications

Safety Objectives

Complemented by
Technical
Standards

Standard for
Operational
aspects

Standard for
Licencing aspects



Public Consultation A-NPA 2015-10

- A communication document (simplified version of the NPA) has been translated in all EASA languages:
 - <http://easa.europa.eu/easa-and-you/key-topics/civil-drones-rpas>

- Comments received until **28th of September 2015**:
 - <http://hub.easa.europa.eu/crt/docs>



A-NPA - Overview of the comments

- 3400 comments received from 250 + respondents representing the drone community and more generally a broad range of aviation stakeholders:
 - What is a drone: 110
 - Regulatory framework: 585
 - Open category: 1470
 - Mass and sub-categorisation: 431
 - Technology: 291
 - Limitations: 223
 - Specific: 505
 - Certified: 156



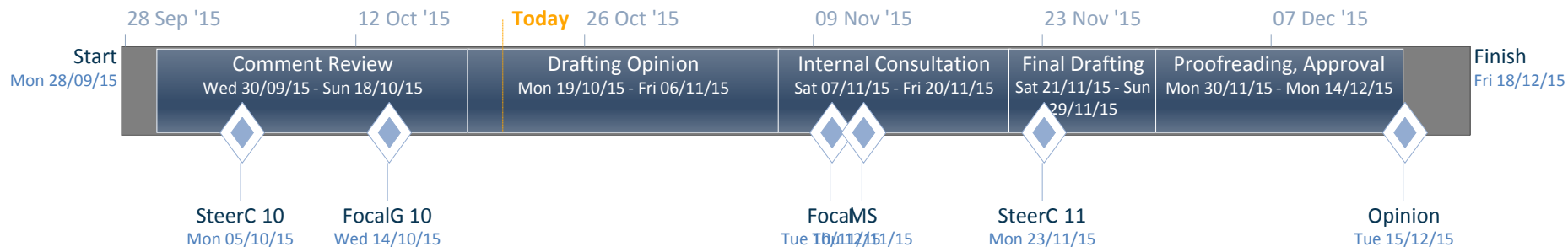
A-NPA – Opinion - Next steps

- Review of comments and drafting of technical opinion in small internal group
- Internal consultation with EASA Drone Focal Group
- External Consultation and Coordination
 - Ad-hoc meeting with Authorities Drone experts will be organised mid November
 - A “technical opinion” will be sent to the Commission in December



A-NPA – Opinion - Next steps

Review of comments	18/10
Drafting opinion	06/11
Internal consultation	20/11
Final drafting	29/11
Proofreading/Approval	14/12





Update JARUS/ICAO

➤ JARUS

- Work continues to be market driven – focus on small vehicles
- Work is progressing on schedule.
- Work on an ATM Conops will start for low altitude operations
- Next meeting in Madrid in Q2 2016

➤ ICAO

- Focus continues to be on international IFR traffic
- Little or no harmonisation with other fora.
- Next RPAS panel in December 2015
- European coordination meeting planned for November 2015



Rulemaking working method

- Proposed process:
 - EASA internal drafting of Implementing Rules using JARUS material as far as available
 - Amount of external consultation depending on maturity of JARUS deliverables and stakeholder involvement in JARUS process
 - Establishment of Working Group only when consultation is controversial
- Working Group only when EASA and JARUS path is different
 - Milestones coordinated with JARUS



Safety Promotion

- Safety promotion is needed to reach recreational users

The poster features the EASA logo (European Aviation Safety Agency) in the top left corner. The title 'Flying a Drone' is prominently displayed in the center. To the right of the title is a stylized orange drone icon. Below the title, a yellow banner contains the text 'Have fun | Be responsible for safety'. The poster is divided into two main sections: 'DO' and 'DO NOT'. The 'DO' section includes an icon of a drone within a circle and the text 'Keep your drone in sight at all times'. The 'DO NOT' section includes an icon of a person being hit by a drone within a circle with a diagonal line through it, and the text 'Do NOT fly in any way that could endanger anyone'.

EASA
European Aviation Safety Agency

Flying a Drone

Have fun | Be responsible for safety

DO

 Keep your drone in sight at all times

DO NOT

 Do NOT fly in any way that could endanger anyone



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Thank you for your attention!

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