European Union Aviation Safety Agency

FAQ n.116448

FAQs:

Regulations on UAS (drone) explained, Provisions applicable to both 'open' and 'specific' category, Drones (UAS), Regulations

Question:

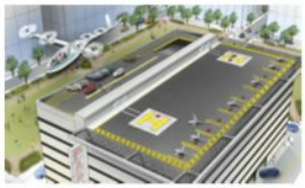
Types of drone the Regulation refers to

Answer:

'Unmanned Aircraft' means any aircraft operating or designed to operate autonomously or to be piloted remotely without a pilot on board;



Aerial Work



Urban air mobility



Leisure flights, including with model aircraft



International IFR flights

This definition includes all types of aircraft without a pilot on board, including radio-controlled flying models (powered fixed wing, helicopters, gliders) whether they have an on-board camera or not.

The Regulations use the term UAS, unmanned aircraft system, to refer to a drone, its system and all the other equipment used to control and operate it, such as the command unit, the possible catapult to launch it and others.

RPAS (Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems) is a subcategory of UAS, which includes both RPAS and fully autonomous UAS. Fully autonomous UAS fly completely by themselves without the need for any pilot intervention.

Regulatory reference: paragraph 30 of Article 3 of Regulation (EU) 1139/2018 / Article 2(1) of EU regulation 2019/947 and article 3(3) of EU regulation 2019/945

Last updated:

14/10/2020

Link:

https://www.easa.europa.eu/en/faq/116448