

FAQs:

[Understanding the 'open' category](#), [Open category](#), [Drones \(UAS\)](#), [Regulations](#)

Question:

I fall under the 'open' category, how do I determine which subcategory I can fly under?

Answer:

The Subcategory is determined either by:

- the label showing the class identification label (0, 1, 2, 3 or 4), affixed to your drone; or
- the weight of your drone, for a privately built drone or for a drone without class identification label (called legacy drones);

Caveat: in order to facilitate the transition, drones without class identification labels may fly until 1st of January 2023 according to the requirements defined in article 22 of EU regulation 2019/947 (please refer to FAQ on [flying without CE Class Markings](#) for additional information).

Applying the instructions above, please refer to the table below to determine the subcategory you must fly under. For instance, drones with CE class 2 marks can be only be flown under subcategory A2 (close to people) or A3 (far from people).

'Open' - Subcategory	class identification label type of drone
A1 Urban areas but not over crowds or outside of urban areas	class identification label 0, 1
	Privately built drone with MTOM < 250 g and Speed < 19 m/s
	Drone without class identification label with MTOM < 250 g incl. fuel and payload. As of 1 January 2023
A2 Urban areas keeping at least 5 m (or 30 m depending on the features of your drone) from people, or outside of urban areas	2
A3 Outside of urban areas	class identification label 2, 3, 4
	Privately built drone with MTOM < 25 kg Speed < 19 m/s
	Drone without class identification label with MTOM < 25 kg incl. fuel and payload. As of 1 January 2023

Please consider that your state may publish geographical zones that may restrict the use of your drone.

Last updated:

10/10/2020

Link:

<https://www.easa.europa.eu/lv/faq/116451>