

**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  |
|--|---|
| <b>A1</b><br>Urban areas but not over crowds or outside of urban areas   | class identification label 0, 1   |
|  | Privately built drone with<br>MTOM < 250 g and<br>Speed < 19 m/s  |
|  | Drone without class identification label with<br>MTOM < 250 g incl. fuel and payload.<br>As of 1 January 2023 |
| <b>A2</b><br>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   |
| <b>A3</b><br>Outside of urban areas  | class identification label 2, 3, 4  |
|  | Privately built drone with<br>MTOM < 25 kg<br>Speed < 19 m/s  |
|  | Drone without class identification label with<br>MTOM < 25 kg incl. fuel and payload.<br>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/en/faq/116451>