

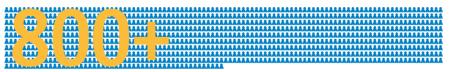
The European UAS Regulation

Your safety is our mission.

An Agency of the European Union







aviation experts & administrators



32 EASA member states = 28 + 4

EU + Switzerland, Norway Iceland, Liechtenstein







Agenda

- Definitions and introduction
- The open category
- The specific category
- The U-space
- The certified category



Definitions

UAS



Involved person

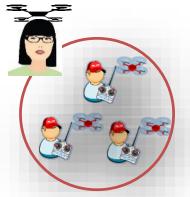


Model aircraft = UAS



However special provisions apply

UAS Operator



Remote pilot





Legal Basis



Regulation EU 1139/2018 (EASA basic regulation) extends to all UAS the EU competence:

- EASA carries out on behalf of Member States the functions and tasks of the state of designs for all UAS
- EASA issues certificate of airworthiness for UAS, when needed

Only civil drones but possibility to opt in for state and military aircraft





Performance Based, Risk-Based, Operation Centric







OPEN category - Low risk NO-PRE APPROVAL LIMITATIONS: 25 kg, Visual Line of Sight (VLOS), height <120m, system of zones 3 Sub-categories: fly over, close, far from people

General public / recreational purpose

Model Flying, Photographers

SPECIFIC - Increased risk Authorisation by NAA based on specific operation risk assessment (SORA) Declaration in case of

standard scenario; LUC

CERTIFIED - Risk as manned aviation

Certification of UAS [by EASA], approval of the operator and licensed pilot (unless autonomous flight) [by the NAAs]

BVLOS operations (linear inspections, aerial work, ...) Transport of goods Air Taxi International IFR (cargo, passengers) Package delivery over people



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Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/945 & Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/947 NPA planned for Q4 2020



Status on EU Regulations for Operations in Open and Specific Category

- <u>Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/945</u> (technical requirements and third country operations)
 - entered into force and became applicable on 1st July 2019
- <u>Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/947</u> (operational requirements and registration)
 - entered into force on 1st July 2019
 - will become applicable on 1st July 2020
 - <u>AMC and GMs</u> published on EASA website
- They directly replace national drone regulations



Registration of UAS Operators

UAS Operators shall register themselves when they operate:

- In the open category:
 - UAS with an MTOM > 250g



- UAS (non toys) with an MTOM < 250g equipped with a sensor able to capture personal data
- UAS which, in the case of an impact, can transfer to a human a kinetic energy greater than 80 Joules (e.g. a UAS with MTOM = 250 g and speed > 130 km/h)
- In the specific category: All operators

Member State of residence or main place of business



Registration of Unmanned Aircraft



The Unmanned Aircraft shall be registered when a certificate of airworthiness is required



Tools for Enforcement Authorities

- Interoperable & real-time registration databases for:
 - UAS operators
 - certified unmanned aircraft
- Local E-identification broadcasting:
 - UAS operator registration number and UA unique serial number
 - Remote pilot or UA take-off position
 - UA current position, height, timestamp
 - Direction and speed of the UA
- UA marked with UAS operator registration number FIN87astrdge12k





Flexibility for Member States

OPLADEN Carrent **Natural Park Restricted zone Aeromodel Zone** Geo-awareness No-fly Identification zones Mass Product requirements **City Centre** Service Airport Sec. 100

Geographical zones defined by Member States



Geo-awareness on drones to support remote pilots

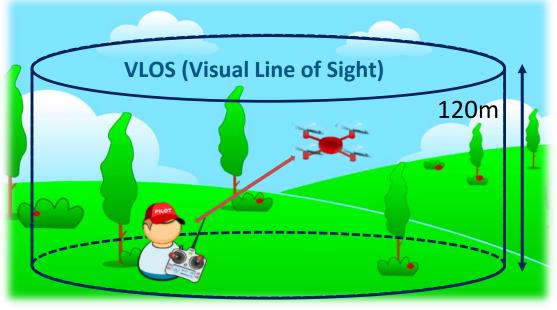


The Open Category

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Open Category

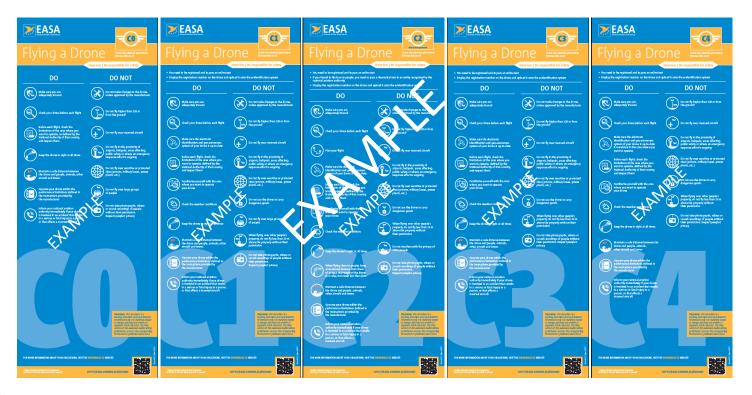


- MTOM < 25 Kg
- Remote pilot minimum age 16, unless supervised (it may be reduced to 12, no minimum age for toys)
- No carriage of dangerous goods
 - No dropping of material
 - No autonomous operations
- Additional limitations based on operational subcategory:



Rules Made Simple for UAS operators

Each drone package will include consumer information





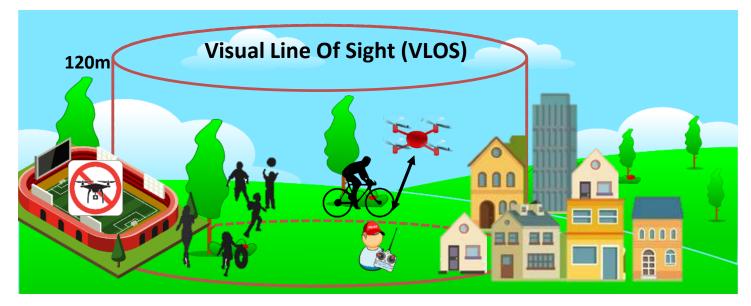




EASA

No flight over groups of people

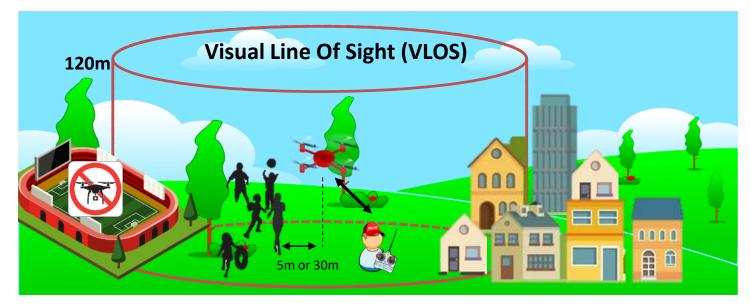






No flight over groups of people

Reasonably expect that no uninvolved person is overflown. In case of unexpected overfly over uninvolved persons, the remote pilot shall reduce as much as possible the time during which the unmanned aircraft overflies those persons





EASA

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No flight over uninvolved people

UAS at a horizontal distance of at least 30 metres from uninvolved persons, or up to a of 5 metres when low speed mode function is activated

CE

MEAS

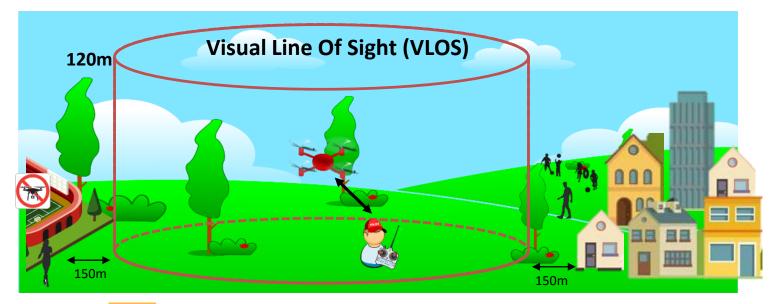
C4

MTOM<25kg

Privately built with MTOM<25kg Z

Privately built

MTOM<250g





Conducted in an area where the remote pilot reasonably expects that no uninvolved person will be endangered within the range where the unmanned aircraft is flown during the entire time of the UAS operation

Training for Remote Pilots







C3

C4

Privately built

with MTOM<25kg

Remote Pilot training proof

of completion number

CO

Privately built with MTOM<250g

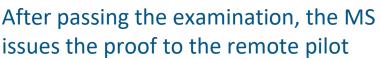
CE

CE

MEASA

- Familiarisation with the manufacturer's instructions
- Complete the online training
- Pass the online test







Open Category: Training for Remote Pilots

- Familiarisation with the manufacturer's instructions
- Complete the online training
- Pass the online test
- Conduct a self-practical training in a "safe" area (A3 subcategory conditions)
- Declare completion of the practical training
- Pass a written test in an entity recognised by the competent authority





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UAS Operator Registration Number vs Remote Pilot Training Proof of Completion Number





UAS operator registration number

FIN87astrdge12k







Open Category: Renewal of Remote Pilot Training

- Online theoretical competency and certificate of remote pilot competency are valid for 5 years
- Competencies need to be re-demonstrated or remote pilot may attend a seminar provided by the NAA or an entity recognised by the NAA



Flying in a Hilly Environment and Over Obstacles Upon request of the owner of the artificial obstacle



Model Aircraft

Option 1 - Article 16 regulation (EU) 2019/947

- Model clubs and associations may receive an authorisation from the NAA defining the applicable conditions (i.e. NAA may define the full set of rules such as minimum age, maximum altitude etc..). Registration still mandatory
- All members of an authorised model club or association must operate according to the procedures of the club or association



Responsibilities of UAS Operators



Develop operational procedures adapted to the type of operation and the risk involved

Ensure efficient use of radio spectrum





Designate a remote pilot for each UAS operation

Ensure that remote pilots and all other personnel supporting operations have the required competency and information





Responsibilities of UAS Operator



Update the information into the geo-awareness system

When operating a UAS with CE class mark ensure that the UAS is accompanied by the corresponding EU declaration of conformity





Ensure that all involved persons present in the area of the operation have been informed of the risks and have explicitly agreed to participate.

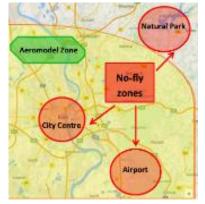


Responsibility of the Remote Pilot



Have the appropriate competency and carry a proof of competency

Obtain updated information about any geographical zones and comply with them





Ensure that the UAS is in a condition to safely complete the intended flight and operate the UAS in accordance with the user manual and manufactures' procedures

Not perform duties under the influence of psychoactive substances or alcohol





Responsibility of the remote pilot



Keep the UA in VLOS and maintain a thorough visual scan of the airspace surrounding the UA in order to avoid any risk of collision with any manned aircraft. Discontinue the flight if the operation poses a risk to other aircraft, people, animals, environment or property

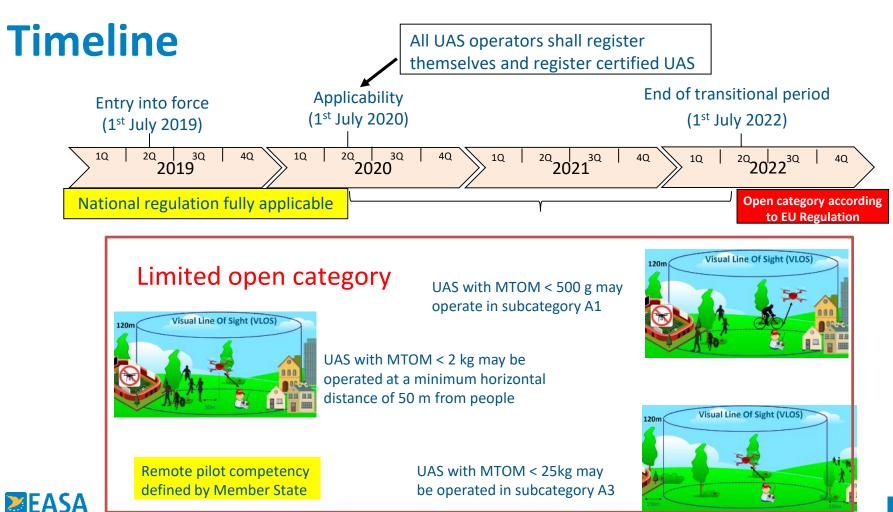
Remote pilots may be assisted by an UAS observer, situated alongside them, who, by unaided visual observation, assists in safely conducting the flight



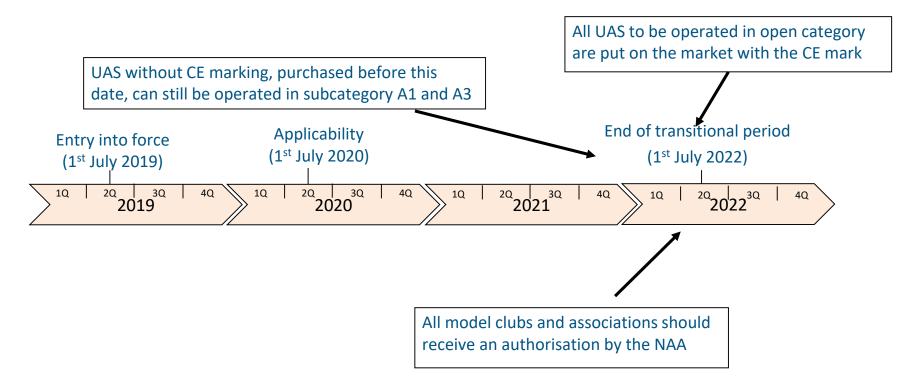


Do not fly close to or inside areas where an emergency response effort is ongoing unless with permission





Timeline for Implementation





Summary of 'Open' Category

- New European Rules (Regulation (EU) 2019/947) will apply from mid 2020 and become fully applicable in mid 2022
- Registration of UAS operator and certified Unmanned Aircraft
- Flying in the Open Category is easy:





You are the pilot!



https://easa.europa.eu/drones/

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