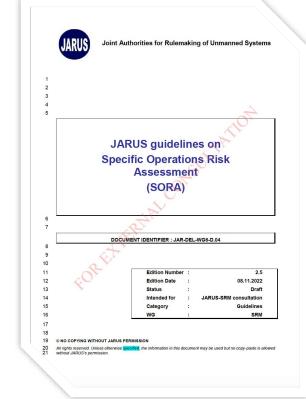


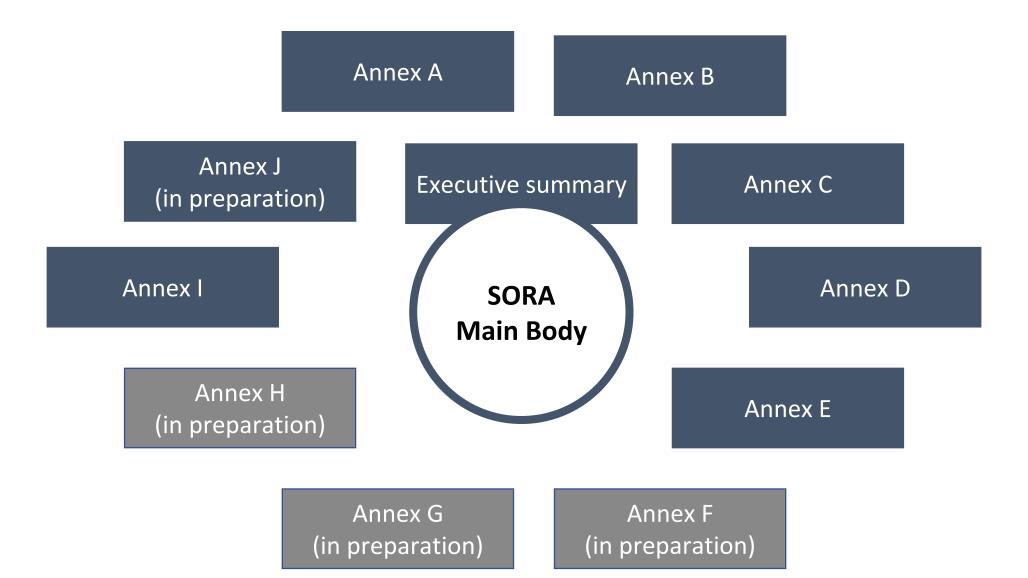
SORA v2.0 to v2.5



Summary of changes for external consultation

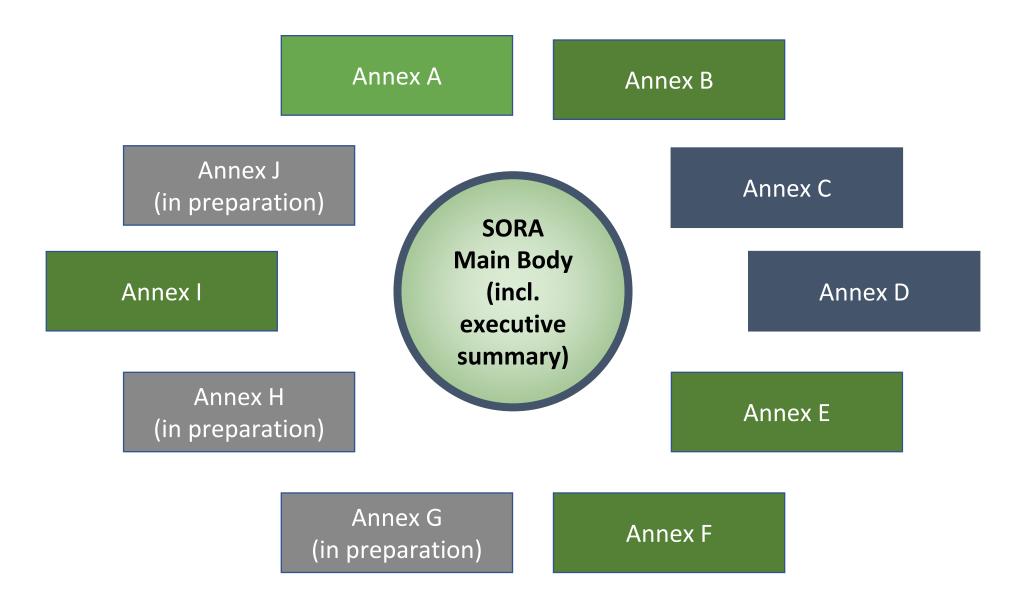
The package v2.0



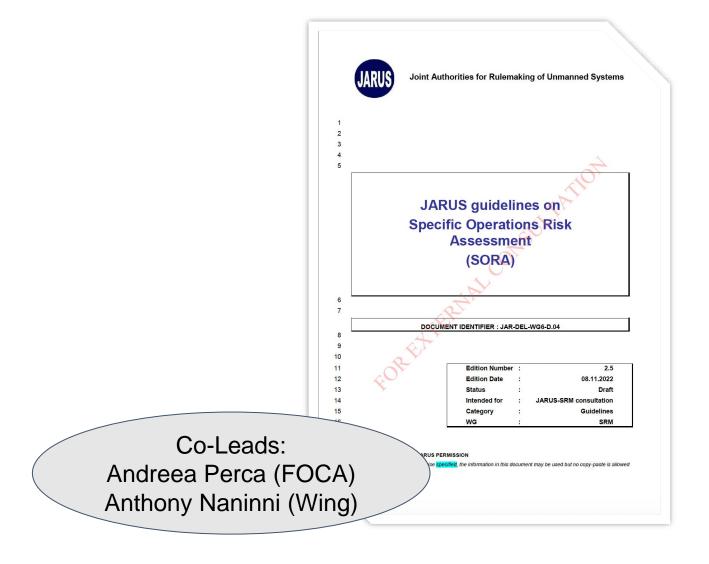


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Content change: Executive summary



v2.0

v2.5

SORA Main Body

SORA
Main Body
(incl.
executive
summary)

Content:

- Explanation of the SORA approach
- Target Level of Safety
- SORA Steps

Document: Main Body Content change: Applicability

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Reference to Annex E sub-Annex on cybersecurity:

Where cyber security threats apply and may have an impact on safety, a sub-Annex to Annex E provides guidelines to ensure that reasonable and proportionate cyber safety considerations are applied.

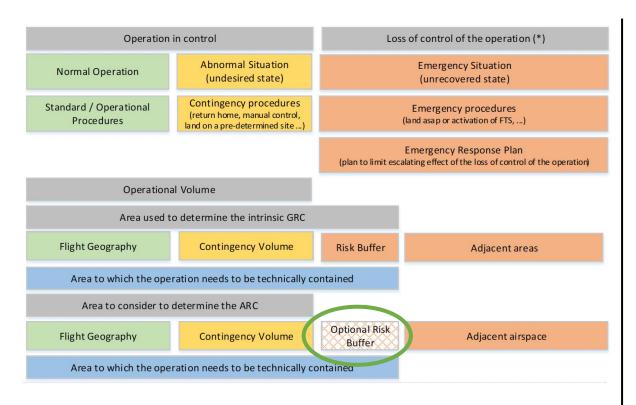
Reference to Annex H not yet included, pending external consultation.

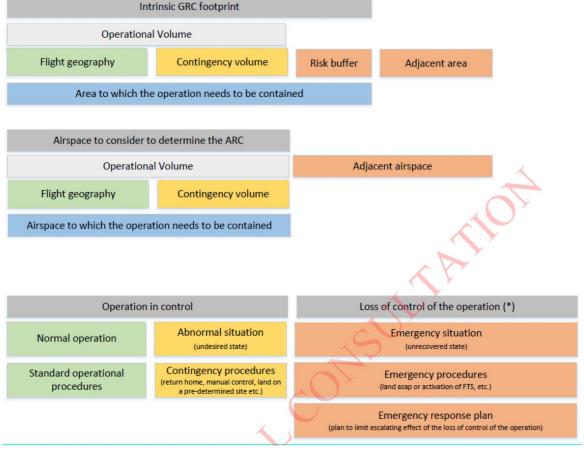


Document: Main Body Content change: Semantic model



v2.5

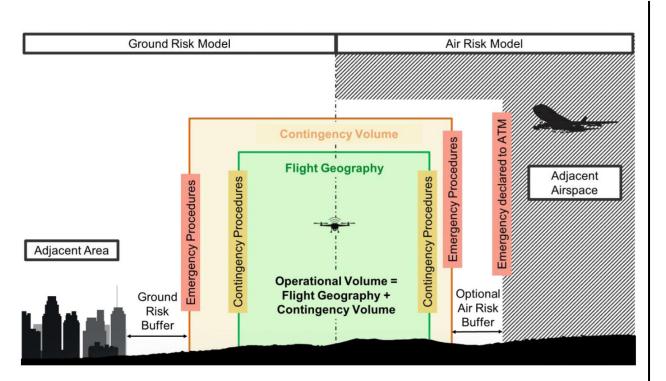


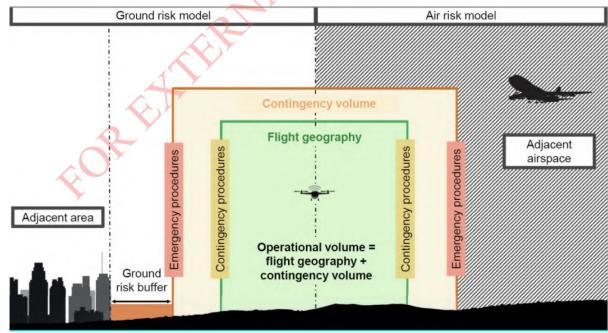


Document: Main Body Content change: Semantic model



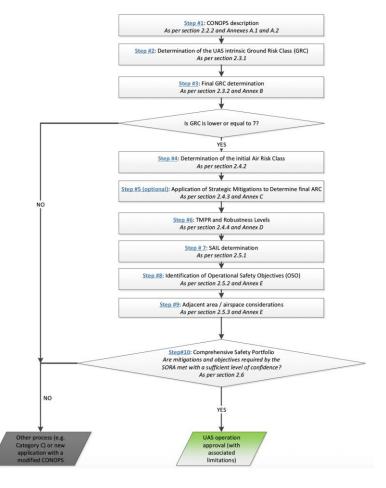
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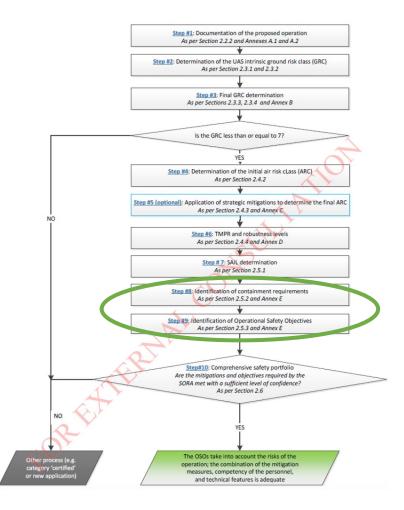


Document: Main Body Content change: Process outline

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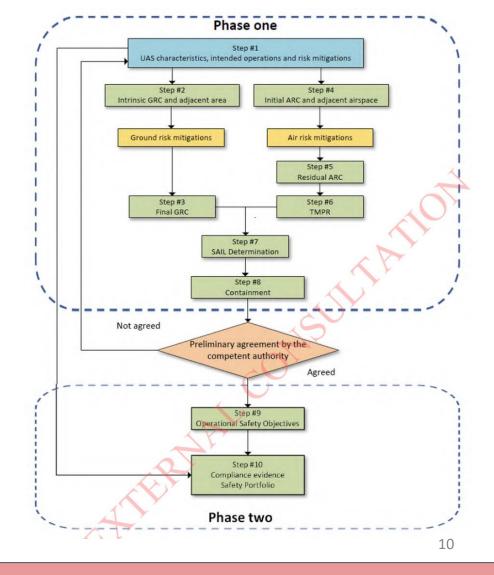


Document: Main Body Content change: SORA Phases (new)



v2.5

This iterative process may be split into two phases, as described. This approach should minimise the risk of further iterations in the UAS design, in the envisaged operations and the envisaged risk mitigations.



Document: Main Body / Annex A Content change: Step #1



v2.0

v2.5

Step#1 – ConOps Description

The first step of the SORA requires the applicant to collect and provide the relevant technical, operational and system information needed to assess the risk associated with the intended operation of the UAS.

Step#1 – Documentation of the proposed operation(s)

The purpose of this step is to describe the documentation set that should be compiled and presented to the competent authority for assessment after Step #10 completion. This usually consists of the:

- i. Operator manual,
- ii. Compliance evidence,
- iii. SORA safety case

Document: Main Body / Annex F Content change: Step #2 - The ground risk process

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Intrinsic UAS Ground Risk Class							
Max UAS characteristics dimension	1 m / approx.	3 m / approx.	8 m / approx.	>8 m / approx.			
Wax OAS Characteristics differision	3ft	10ft	25ft	25ft			
	< 700 J	< 34 KJ	< 1084 KJ	> 1084 KJ			
Typical kinetic energy expected	(approx. 529	(approx.	(approx.	(approx.			
	Ft Lb)	25000 Ft Lb)	800000 Ft Lb)	800000 Ft Lb)			
Operational scenarios							
VLOS/BVLOS over controlled ground area	1	2	3	4			
VLOS in sparsely populated environment	2	3	4	5			
BVLOS in sparsely populated environment	3	4	5	6			
VLOS in populated environment	4	5	6	8			
BVLOS in populated environment	5	6	8	10			
VLOS over gathering of people	7						
BVLOS over gathering of people	8						

Table 2 – Intrinsic Ground Risk Classes (GRC) Determination

Intrinsic UAS Ground Risk Class								
Max UA characteristics dimension 1 m 3 m 8 m 20 m					40 m			
Max cruise spo	eed	25 m/s	35 m/s	75 m/s 150 m/s 200 m/s				
	Controlled ground area	1	2	3	4	5		
	< 25	3	4	5	6	7		
Maximum iGRC	< 250	4	5	6	7	8		
population density	< 2,500	5	6	7	8	9		
(ppl/km²)	< 25,000	6	7	8	9	10		
	< 250,000	7	8	9	10	11		
	> 250,000	7	9	Category C Operations (Not part of SORA				

Table 2 – Intrinsic Ground Risk Class (GRC) Determination

Document: Main Body / Annex F Content change: Step #2 - The ground risk process

v2.0

Intrinsic UAS Ground Risk Class							
Max UAS characteristics dimension	1 m / approx. 3ft	3 m / approx. 10ft	8 m / approx. 25ft	>8 m / approx. 25ft			
Typical kinetic energy expected	< 700 J (approx. 529 Ft Lb)	< 34 KJ (approx. 25000 Ft Lb)	< 1084 KJ (approx. 800000 Ft Lb)	> 1084 KJ (approx. 800000 Ft Lb)			
Operational scenarios							
VLOS/BVLOS over controlled ground area	1	2	3	4			
VLOS in sparsely populated environment	2	3	4	5			
BVLOS in sparsely populated environment	3	4	5	6			
VLOS in populated environment	4	5	6	8			
BVLOS in populated environment	5	6	8	10			
VLOS over gathering of people	7						
BVLOS over gathering of people	8						

Table 2 – Intrinsic Gro	ind Risk Classes	(GRC) Determin	nation
-------------------------	------------------	----------------	--------

Intrinsic UAS Ground Risk Class								
Max UA chara dimension	cteristics	1 m	3 m	8 m	20 m	40 m		
Max cruise sp	eed	25 m/s	35 m/s	75 m/s 150 m/s 200 m/				
	Controlled ground area		2	3	4	5		
	< 25	3	4	5	6	7		
Maximum iGRC	< 250	4	5	6	7	8		
population density	< 2,500	5	6	7	8	9		
(ppl/km²)	< 25,000	6	7	8	9	10		
				7 9	10	11		

Quantitative Population Value (ppl/km2)	< 25	< 250	< 2,500	< 25,000	< 250,000	> 250,000
Qualitative Description	Rural	Sparsely Populated	Suburban	Urban	Dense Urban	Assembly of people 10,000 is the minimum number of people to qualify for assembly of people

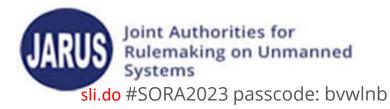
Category C Operations (Not part of SORA)

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(GRC) Determination



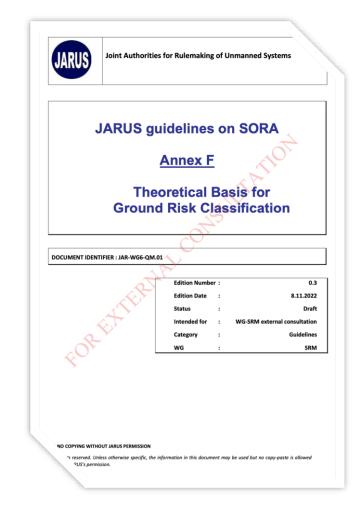
Document: Annex F

Content: Theoretical Basis for Ground Risk Classification

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Annex F provides all details and justification for the GRC.

Normally, applicants are not required to consult Annex F, unless they would like to propose to the NAA some more sophisticated solutions tailoring the model to their operation.





Content: Step #2 - Determination of the adjacent area size and adjacent area intrinsic GRC

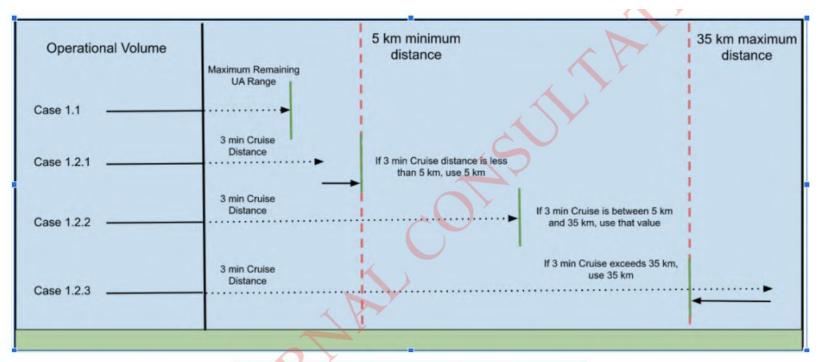


Figure 6 - Adjacent Area Lateral Distance Calculation

Document: Main Body / Annex B / Annex E Sil.do #SORA2023 passcode: bvwlnb Content change: Step #3 - Final GRC Determination

v2.0

		Robustness		
Mitigation	Mitigations for ground risk			
Sequence		Low/None	Medium	High
1	M1 - Strategic mitigations for ground risk ^e	0: None -1: Low	-2	-4
2	M2 - Effects of ground impact are reduced ^f	0	-1	-2
3	M3 - An Emergency Response Plan (ERP) is in place, operator validated and effective	1	0	-1

Table 3 – Mitigations for Final GRC determination

v2.5

	Level of Robustness			
Mitigations for ground risk	Low	Medium	High	
M1(A) - Strategic mitigations for ground risk	-1	-2	-3	
M1(B) - Visual Line of Sight (VLOS) - avoid flying over people	-1	N/A	N/A	
M2 - Effects of UA impact dynamics are reduced	0	-1	-2 / -3	

Table 4 – Mitigations for Final GRC Determination

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Content: Step #3 - Determination of final adjacent area GRC

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Mitigations might be applied to reduce the GRC of the adjacent area.

- i. M1 for using the assumption of sheltering;
- ii. M2 mitigations based on passive designs or inherent UA characteristics, like frangibility.

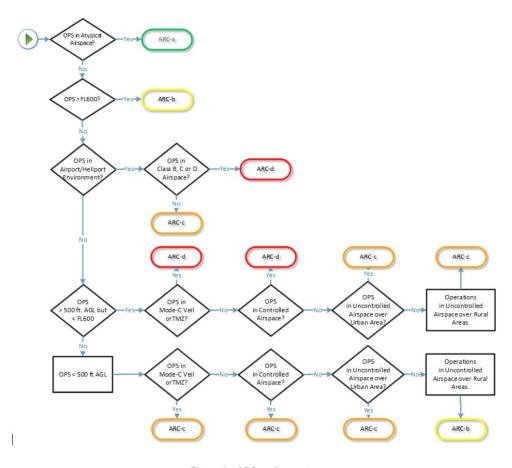
Applicants may provide justification to the competent authority for additional mitigations as long as they are still applicable in a fly away scenario.

	Level of Robustness			
Mitigations for ground risk	Low	Medium	High	
M1(A) - Strategic mitigations for ground risk	-1	-2	-3	
M1(B) - Visual Line of Sight (VLOS) - avoid flying over people	-1	N/A	N/A	
M2 - Effects of UA impact dynamics are reduced	0	-1	-2 / -3	

Table 4 – Mitigations for Final GRC Determination

Content: Step #4 – The Air Risk Process

v2.0

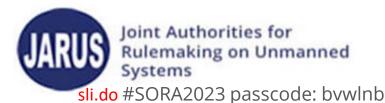


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Only minimal changes for text clarity.

Figure 4 – ARC assignment process



Content: Step #4 – Determination of adjacent airspace size

v2.5

The vertical limits of the Adjacent Airspace are calculated as:

- 1. Maximum Altitude:
- 1.1. Calculate the altitude gained in 3 minutes using the maximum climb rate of the UA and add it to the maximum altitude of the operational volume;
- 1.2. If the above value is less than 500m above the maximum altitude of the operational volume, use 500m above the maximum altitude.
- 2. Minimum Altitude: if the operational volume does not reach the ground, any airspace below the operational volume is considered adjacent airspace

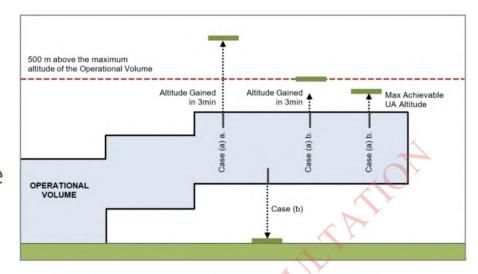


Figure 8 – Determination of the vertical outer limits of the adjacent airspace



Content update: Step #5 – Application of Strategic
Mitigations to determine Residual ARC

v2.5

Point (d) below added:

(d) The strategic mitigation by operational limitation (restriction by boundary and chronology) may be used to reduce the air risk by one class in the case of VLOS operations with a considerably low time of exposure.

Note: This information will be reflected in a later version of Annex C.

Content update: First containment, then OSOs

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Step#8 – Identification of Operational Safety Objectives (OSO)

Step#8 – Identification of containment requirements



Document: Main Body / Annex E Content: Step #8 – Identification of containment requirements

Adjacent area final GRC	SAIL						
final GRC	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	
≤3	N						
4	L	N					
5	L ¹⁶	L	N				
6	М	М	L	N			
7	Н	Н	М	L	Z		
8	С	С	С	М	L	N	
9				С	М	L	
10					С	М	

Table 7 – Adjacent Area Containment Requirements

Highest Adjacent Airspace	SAIL I, II, III, IV	SAIL V, VI
ARC-a or ARC-b	None	None
ARC-c or ARC-d	Low	None

Table 8 – Adjacent Airspace Containment Requirements

		Adjacent Area Containment Requirements				
Adjacent Airspace Containment Requirements		None	Low	Medium	High	
	None	None	Low	Medium	High	
	Low	Low	Low	Medium	High	

Table 9 – Final Containment Requirements



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Document: Main Body

Content update: Step#9 – Identification of Operational Safety Objectives (OSO)

v2.0

OSO Number (in line with		SAIL						
Annex E)		I	II	Ш	IV	V	VI	
	Technical issue with the UAS							
OSO#01	Ensure the operator is competent and/or proven	0	L	М	Н	Н	Н	
OSO#02	UAS manufactured by competent and/or proven entity	0	0	L	М	Н	Н	

New	Old		SAIL						Operator	Training	Manufacturer	
oso	OSO		-1	- II	III	IV	V	VI	Operator	org.	Mariuracturer	
#1	#01	Ensure the operator is competent and/or proven	NR	L	M	Н	Н	Н	X			
# II	#02	UAS manufactured by competent and/or proven entity	NR	NR	L	M	Н	Н			x	
# III	#17	Remote crew is fit to operate	L	L	М	М	Н	Н	X	х		



Content update: Step#10 – Identification of Operational Safety Objectives (OSO)

v2.5

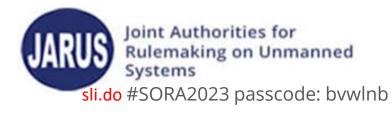
Link to Step #1 added:

- (a) As mentioned in Step #1, the Comprehensive Safety Portfolio may consist of:
 - i. The operator manual,
 - ii. Compliance evidence(s), and
 - iii. Documentation of the SORA process.

Link to external services added:

(c) In the case the operator uses external service(s), reference(s) to Service Level Agreement(s) (SLA) providing a delineation of responsibilities between the Service Provider(s) and the operator. (...)

Content change: Restructuring

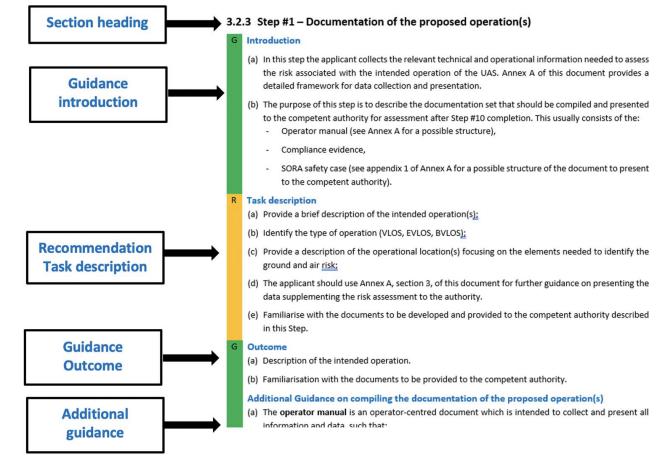


v2.5

A proposal example for restructuration of SORA Main Body has been provided in Appendix B of explanatory note.

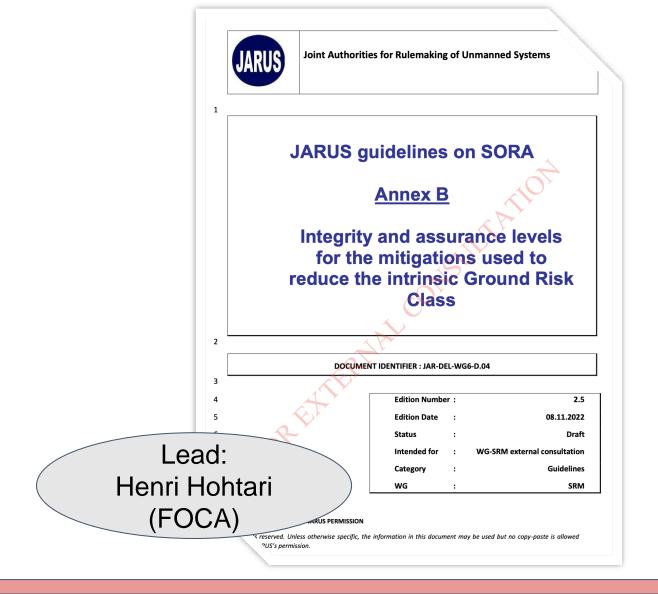
Provided that positive feedback is received, the group intends to publish the Main Body in this updated form.

Content feedback is not expected for this part.



Document: Annex B



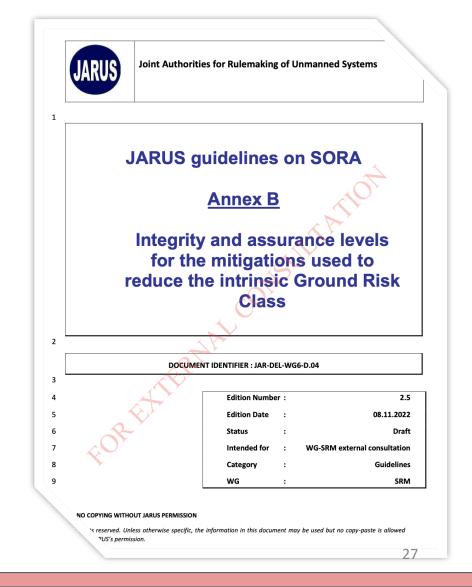


Document: Annex B

Content update: Restructure of mitigations



- M1 integrity criteria have been merged in one single column - 1 point of credit reduction requires demonstration of 1 order of magnitude reduction in the population at risk.
- A new M1b has been introduced for VLOS operations, while VLOS/BVLOS criteria have been removed from Step #2.



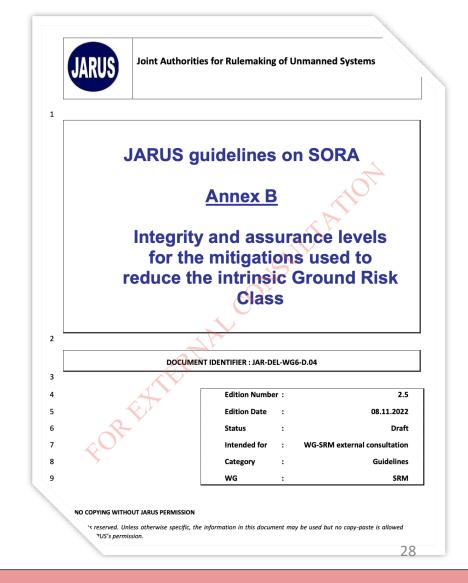
Document: Annex B





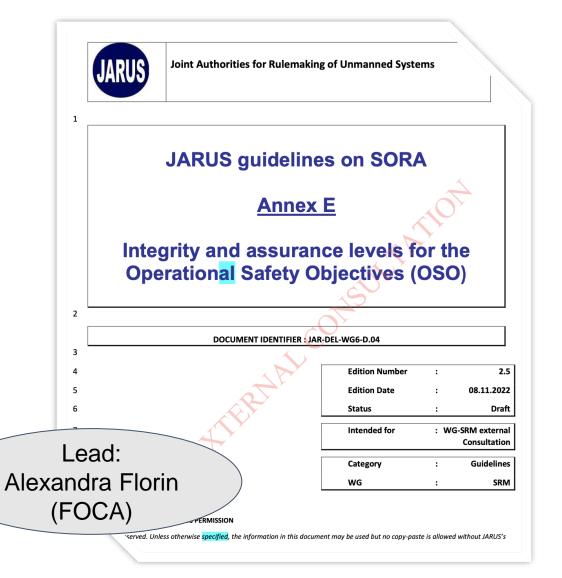
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- For M2 the table with the critical areas used in the ground risk model detailed in Annex F is included, in addition to the percentage reductions of lethality of the impact.
- M3 ERP mitigation was removed due to it causing confusion. It has been moved to Annex E.



Document: Annex E





Document: Annex E

Content update: Restructure, inclusion of FTB, ERP inclusion

v2.5

- The order in which the OSOs appear has been modified as described in Step 9 of the main body and they were renumbered using roman numbers.
- The possibility to use a functional test based method to qualify the UA or procedures was added in the relevant OSOs.



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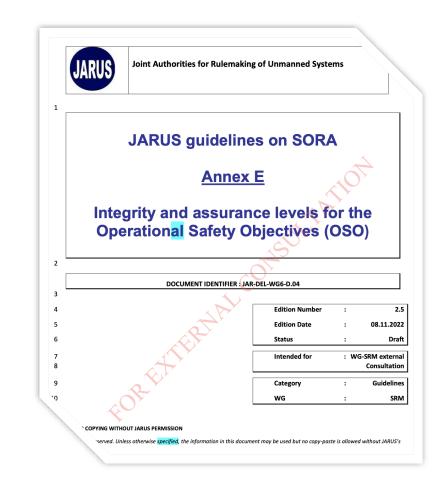
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Document: Annex E

Content update: Restructure, inclusion of FTB, ERP inclusion

v2.5

- In the new OSO #IV (corresponding to OSO #8 in SORA 2.0) a new criteria related to the ERP has been added and it has been clarified that the operator should develop procedures to protect involved persons.
- Chapter dedicated to containment requirements included.

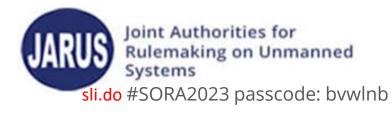


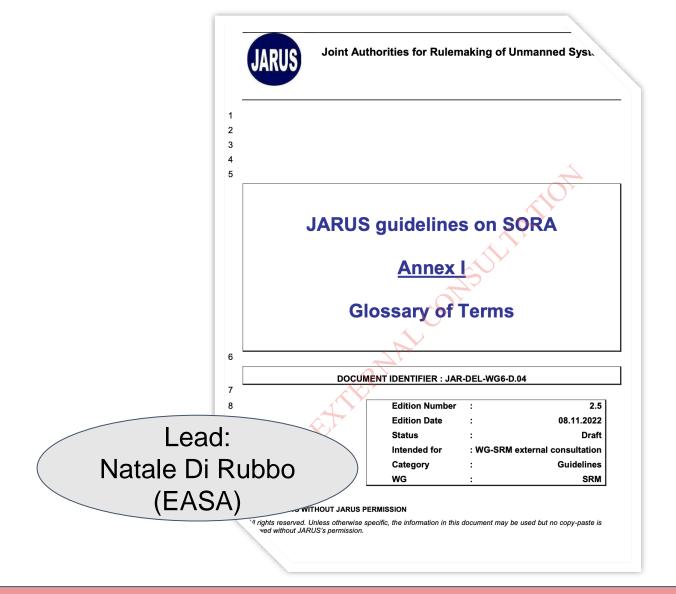
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Document: Annex I



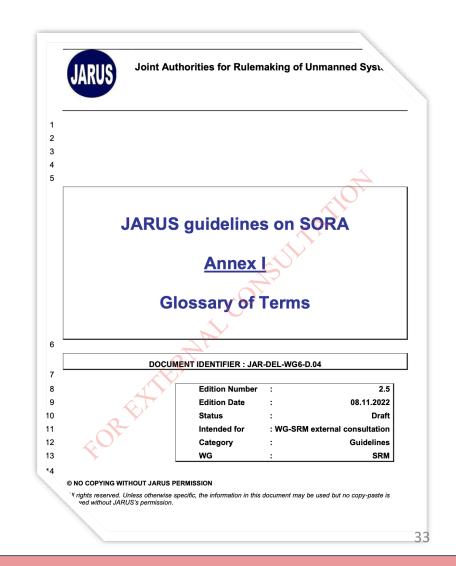


Document: Annex I

Content update: Update of terms and abbreviations

v2.5

- List of abbreviations added
- Terms and definitions updated, harmonised with the other documents



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The package



SORA v2.5

Under consultation until
6 March 2023
http://jarus-rpas.org/jarus-external-consultation-sora-version

Thank you for your attention and your comments!

The way forward – SORA 3.0



- Focus on a more accurate air risk model, enabling better airspace integration
 - updated Annex C "Strategic Air Risk Mitigation"
 - updated Annex D "Tactical Mitigation Performance Requirements"
 - new Annex G "Air Risk Model"
- Further improvements on usability in all areas
 - based on field experience
 - o add **guidance material** to allow for improved international harmonisation
- Addition of implementing recommendations for authorities
 - new Annex J "Notes to Aviation Authorities"
 - Tailored training material to support authorities in the process of adaptation



Notes on the Consultation

SORA 2.5 external consultation is currently ongoing until March 6th 2023

Please participate and share your views! Feedback is highly welcomed!

Try to avoid comparisons to the Europe specific EASA SORA 2.0 (AMC1 to Article 11 2019/947) and references to European Rules