

The EU regulation on UAS —

Open Category

Leonardo Capacci - Regulations officer

27 May 2021

Your safety is our mission.

An Agency of the European Union

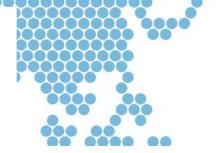
Established 2002

19 years in operation













Definitions Regulatory framework The 3 drone categories Registrations Boundaries of the 'Open' category Sub-category A1 Sub-category A2 Sub-category A3 Training for remote pilots Responsibilities of UAS Operator and remote pilot Additional insights Timeline Master source of information



Definitions
Regulatory framework
The 3 drone categories
Registrations
Boundaries of the 'Open' category
Sub-category A1
Sub-category A2
Sub-category A3
Training for remote pilots
Responsibilities of UAS Operator and remote pilot
Additional insights
Timeline
Master source of information



Definitions

UAS



Involved person

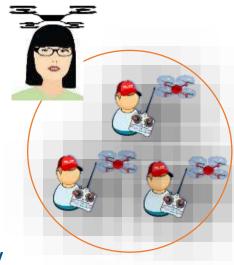


Model aircraft = UAS



However special provisions apply

UAS Operator



Remote pilot





	Definitions
-	Regulatory framework
	The 3 drone categories
	Registrations
	Boundaries of the 'Open' category
	Sub-category A1
	Sub-category A2
	Sub-category A3
	Training for remote pilots
	Responsibilities of UAS Operator and remote pilot
	Additional insights
	Timeline
	Master source of information



Legal Basis and scope of competences

Regulation (EU) 1139/2018 (new EASA Basic Regulation) extends the EU competence to all UAS:

- →EASA carries out on behalf of Member States the functions and tasks of the state of designs for all UAS (type-certificate (TC); draft implementing rules: requirements; Oversight MS National Aviation Authorities NAAs))
- →MS NAAs issue certificate of airworthiness for individual UAS in compliance with TC, and authorisations to operators, when required
- →Only civil drones but possibility to 'opt in' for aircraft carrying out services of state, military, firefighting, search and rescue, coast guard nature



The 'DRONE' Regulation

- → Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/947
 - → Rules + Procedures for operation of UAS
 - Registration
- → Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/945
 - Rules + technical requirements: design+ manufacturing, maintenance of UAS
 - Rules for Third Country Operators
- → 3 categories of UAS operations: Open, Specific and Certified
- → They directly replaced national regulations

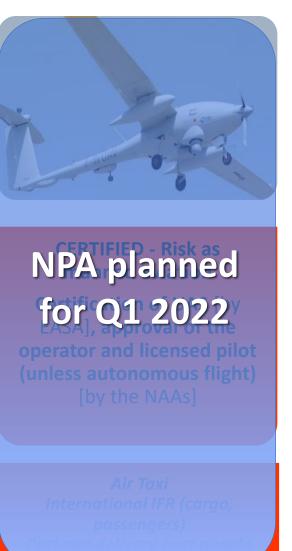


	Definitions
	Regulatory framework
-	The 3 drone categories
	Registrations
	Boundaries of the 'Open' category
	Sub-category A1
	Sub-category A2
	Sub-category A3
	Training for remote pilots
	Responsibilities of UAS Operator and remote pilot
	Additional insights
	Timeline
	Master source of information



Drones categories iaw regulation







	Definitions
	Regulatory framework
	The 3 drone categories
-	Registrations
	Boundaries of the 'Open' category
	Sub-category A1
	Sub-category A2
	Sub-category A3
	Training for remote pilots
	Responsibilities of UAS Operator and remote pilot
	Additional insights
	Timeline
	Master source of information



Registration of UAS operator

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 UA

Not applicable to OPEN category



The UA shall be registered when a certificate of airworthiness is required



Tools for enforcement authorities (E-identification)

- ➤ Interoperable & real-time registration databases for:
 - UAS operators
 - certified unmanned aircraft



- ➤ Each drone will broadcast the following information:
 - 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



UAS operator registration number (example)

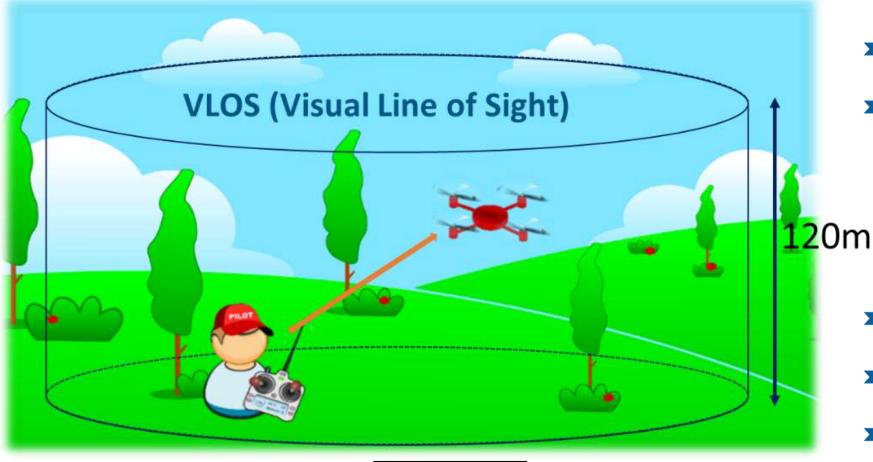




	Definitions
	Regulatory framework
	The 3 drone categories
	Registrations
1	Boundaries of the 'Open' category
	Sub-category A1
	Sub-category A2
	Sub-category A3
	Training for remote pilots
	Responsibilities of UAS Operator and remote pilot
	Additional insights
	Timeline
	Master source of information



Open category – the main boundaries



- A1 fly over people
- A2 fly close to people
- A3 fly far from people

Privately built















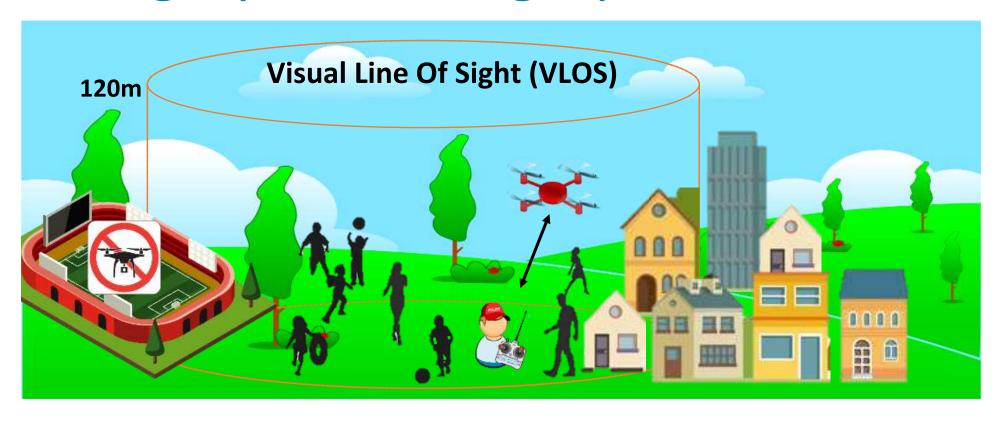


- MTOM < 25 Kg
- Remote pilot minimum age 16, unless supervised (it may be reduced to 12, no minimum age for toys)
- No carriage of dangerous goods
- No dropping of material
- No autonomous operations

	Definitions
	Regulatory framework
	The 3 drone categories
	Registrations
	Boundaries of the 'Open' category
TI	Sub-category A1
	Sub-category A2
	Sub-category A3
	Training for remote pilots
	Responsibilities of UAS Operator and remote pilot
	Additional insights
	Timeline
	Master source of information



Open category - Subcategory A1

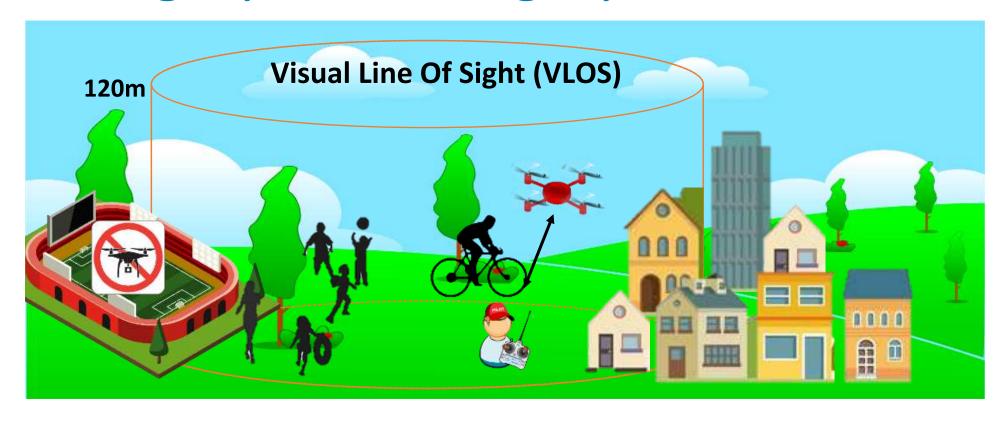




No fly over assembly of people



Open category - Subcategory A1





No fly over assembly of people

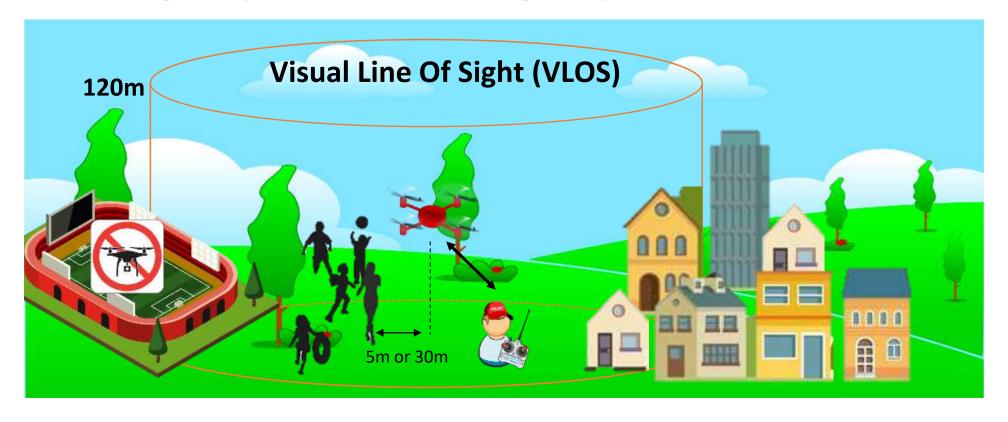
reasonably expect that no uninvolved person is overflown. In case of unexpected overfly over uninvolved persons, the remote pilot shall reduce as much as possible the time during which the unmanned aircraft overflies those persons



Definitions
Regulatory framework
The 3 drone categories
Registrations
Boundaries of the 'Open' category
Sub-category A1
Sub-category A2
Sub-category A3
Training for remote pilots
Responsibilities of UAS Operator and remote pilot
Additional insights
Timeline
Master source of information



Open category - Subcategory A2





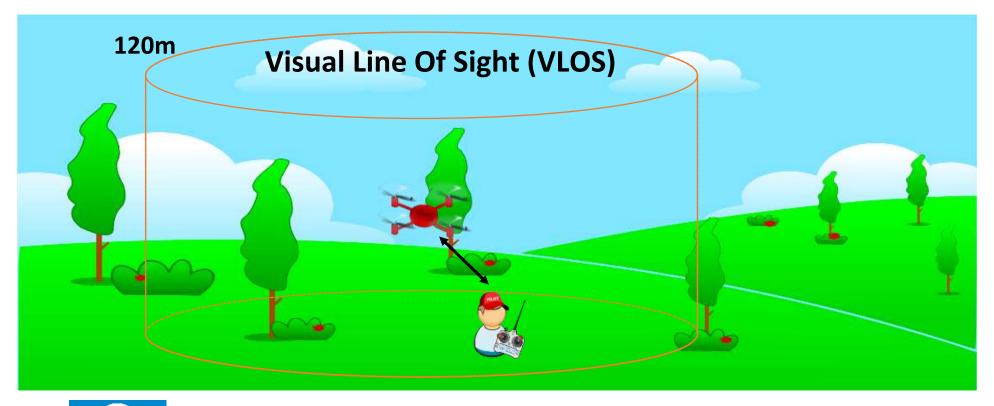
- No fly over uninvolved people
- UAS at a horizontal distance of at least:
 - **30 metres** from uninvolved persons, or
 - **5 metres** when low speed mode function is activated



	Definitions
	Regulatory framework
	The 3 drone categories
	Registrations
	Boundaries of the 'Open' category
	Sub-category A1
	Sub-category A2
-	Sub-category A3
	Training for remote pilots
	Responsibilities of UAS Operator and remote pilot
	Additional insights
	Timeline
	Master source of information



Open category - Subcategory A3



CE



- No fly over uninvolved people
- ➤ 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

Rules made simple for UAS operators - Leaflets

Each drone package will include consumer information



This drone is an aircraft. Aviation law applies.

As a drone pilot, you are responsible for flying your drone safely.

Before flying, as a drone pilot, you must

- make sure the drone owner is registered at his or her national authority (unless already registered)
- make sure the owner registration number is displayed on the drone
- read and follow the manufacturer's instructions

DO



Make sure you are adequately insured



Check for no-fly zones and any limitations in the area where you want to fly



Keep the drone in sight at all times



Maintain a safe distance between the drone and oro people, animals and other aircraft



Inform your national aviation authority immediately if your drone is involved in an accident that results in a serious or fatal injury to a person, or that affects a manned aircraft



Operate your drone within the limits defined in the manufacturer's instructions

DO NOT



Do not fly over large group of people



Do not fly higher than 120m from the ground



Do not fly near aircraft & in the proximity of airports, helipads or where an emergency response effort is ongoing



Do not infringe other people's privacy.





Do not record intentionally or publish photographs, videos or audio recordings of people without their permission



Do not use the drone to carry dangerous goods or to drop material



Do not modify your drone.



Definitions
Regulatory framework
The 3 drone categories
Registrations
Boundaries of the 'Open' category
Sub-category A1
Sub-category A2
Sub-category A3
Training for remote pilots
Responsibilities of UAS Operator and remote pilot
Additional insights
Timeline
Master source of information

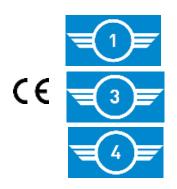


Training for remote pilot: subcategory A1/A3



• Familiarisation with the manufacturer's instructions





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



Privately built with MTOM<25kg

Remote Pilot training proof of completion number



After passing the examination, the MS issues the proof to the remote pilot



Training for remote pilot: subcategory A2

- 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







Open category: renewal of training for remote pilots

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



UAS operator registration number vs remote pilot training proof of completion number



UAS operator registration number

FIN87astrdge12k





	Definitions
	Regulatory framework
	The 3 drone categories
	Registrations
	Boundaries of the 'Open' category
	Sub-category A1
	Sub-category A2
	Sub-category A3
	Training for remote pilots
-	Responsibilities of UAS Operator and remote pilot
	Additional insights
	Timeline
	Master source of information



Responsibility of the UAS operator

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





ensure efficient use of radio spectrum







ensure that the remote pilots and all other personnel performing a task in support of the operations have the required competency and informations

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





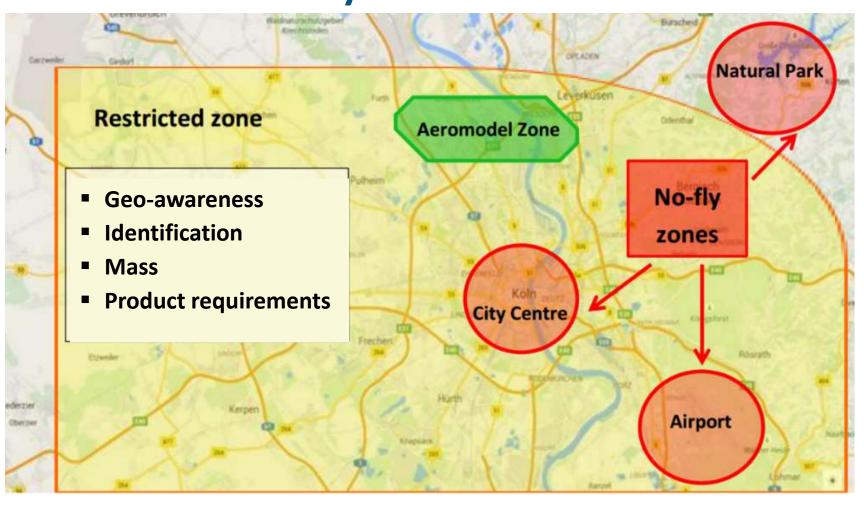
not fly close to or inside areas where an emergency response effort is ongoing unless with permission

	Definitions
	Regulatory framework
	The 3 drone categories
	Registrations
	Boundaries of the 'Open' category
	Sub-category A1
	Sub-category A2
	Sub-category A3
	Training for remote pilots
	Responsibilities of UAS Operator and remote pilot
1	Additional insights
	Timeline
	Master source of information



Flexibility for Member States Geographical zones defined by Member States

Geo-awareness on drones to support remote pilots





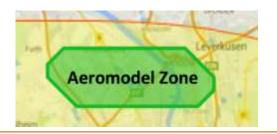
Model aircraft Regulatory reference: Art.16 of EU regulation 2019/947

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 as UAS operator still mandatory
- ➤ All members of an authorised model club or association must operate according to the procedures of the club or association

Option 2

Fly in areas designated by the NAA where different conditions apply



Option 3

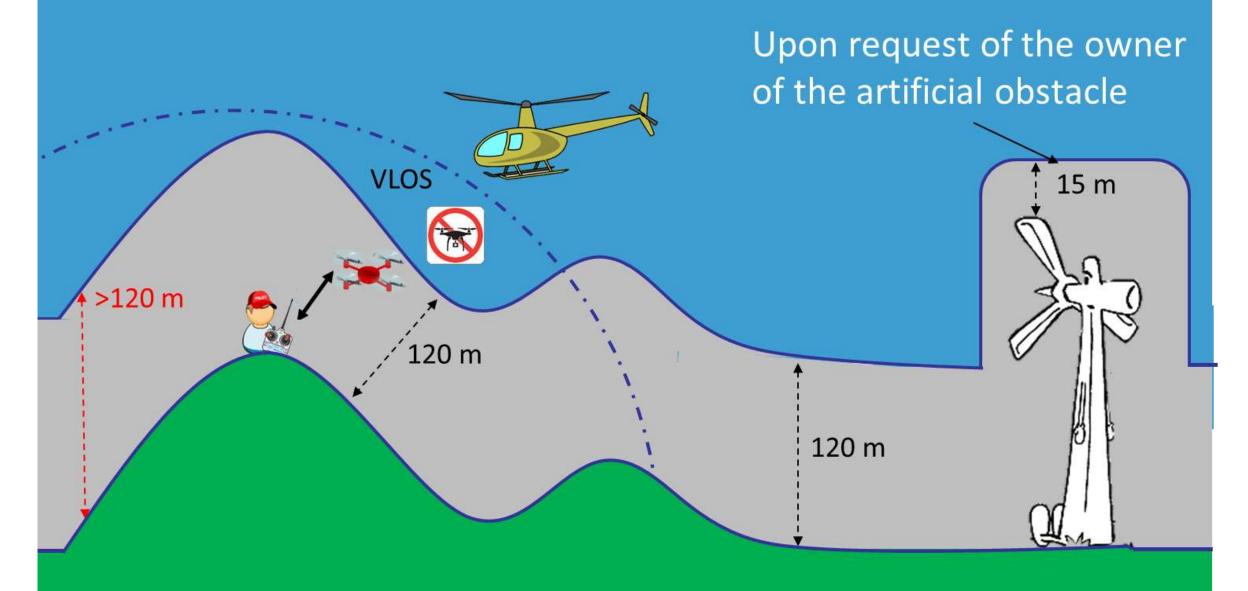
Fly in subcategory A3



Privately built with MTOM<25kg



Flying in a hilly environment and over obstacles





Summary of 'open' category







Train the remote pilot



Fly respecting rules







	Definitions
	Regulatory framework
	The 3 drone categories
	Registrations
	Boundaries of the 'Open' category
	Sub-category A1
	Sub-category A2
	Sub-category A3
	Training for remote pilots
	Responsibilities of UAS Operator and remote pilot
	Additional insights
11	Timeline
	Master source of information







Limited open category

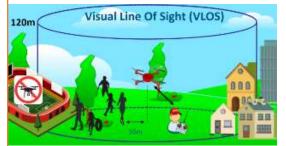
Open category according to EU Regulation

2Q

2023

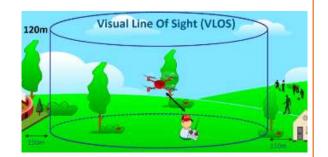
3Q

UAS with MTOM < 500 g may operate in subcategory A1



UAS with MTOM < 2 kg may be operated at a minimum horizontal distance of **50 m** from people





After 1/1/2023 all drones with MTOM >250g and without CE marking can be operated in A3

UAS with MTOM < 25kg may be operated in subcategory A3



Definitions
Regulatory framework
The 3 drone categories
Registrations
Boundaries of the 'Open' category
Sub-category A1
Sub-category A2
Sub-category A3
Training for remote pilots
Responsibilities of UAS Operator and remote pilot
Additional insights
Timeline
Master source of information



EASA drone website

https://www.easa.europa.eu/domains/civil-drones-rpas

Documentation



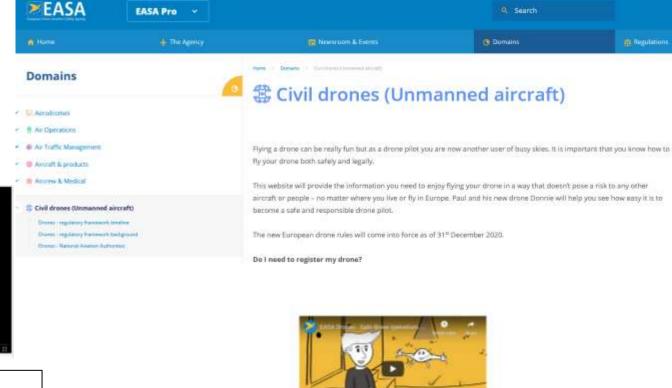
FAQ







Drones (UAS)	
POLICE	
Open and Specific category	
* Against a Michigan spieced	
4 franks represent	





Thanks for your attention!

Your safety is our mission.