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LEGISLATION

How to avoid getting caught while flying drones





Agenda

- General approach
- Basic rules
- Examples
- EASA – The future



National CAA

Drone operations fall under the jurisdiction of a national Civil Aviation Agency, which usually provides online information about rules and permits

National aviation rules are usually based on international legislation where many parts are commonly shared



General rules



Get a permission from the right authorities, for example

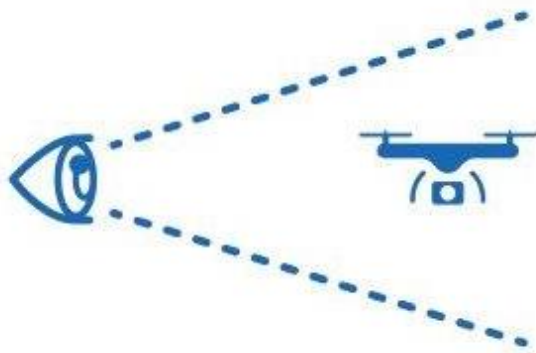
- National aviation authority
- National mapping and land registration authority
- Military authority
- County administrative board
- WP8 D8.2 Legislation report

General rules



- Keep a distance to people, animals and property
- Never fly over people that is not aware of the mission
- A drone falling from the sky will have a lot of energy in the event of an impact

General rules



- Fly within visual line of sight
- Countries in most INTERACT stations will not allow flying beyond visual line of sight (BVLOS)
- Line of sight means that you should be able to see the aircraft with your own eyes, without any optical aid
- Flying with goggles may require an additional pilot to keep LOS.
- Special permission to fly BVLOS can be obtained according to regulations in some countries

General rules



- Fly within safe altitudes ≈ 120 m (400 feet)
- Manned air traffic will use altitude from 150 m and above
- Helicopters may approach your airspace with a short notice. Make sure to have a plan to communicate with helicopters or other aircrafts and to lower your altitude
- General approach, special permissions can be obtained but differs regulations in different countries



General rules



- Never fly nearby an airport
- Airports have "boxes" with airspaces around them which protect the airspace
- This box is named CTR or control zone (in USA airspace class D)
- Make sure to establish contact with the air traffic control (ATC)
- You can fly within CTR only with permission from ATC
- Airports are marked on aeronautical charts

General rules



- Get an insurance
- Regulation (EC) No 785/2004 require insurance (except model aircraft)
- You will be responsible



Certificate

Find out what kind of certificate you need for your specific drone and mission. The certificates vary greatly in different countries





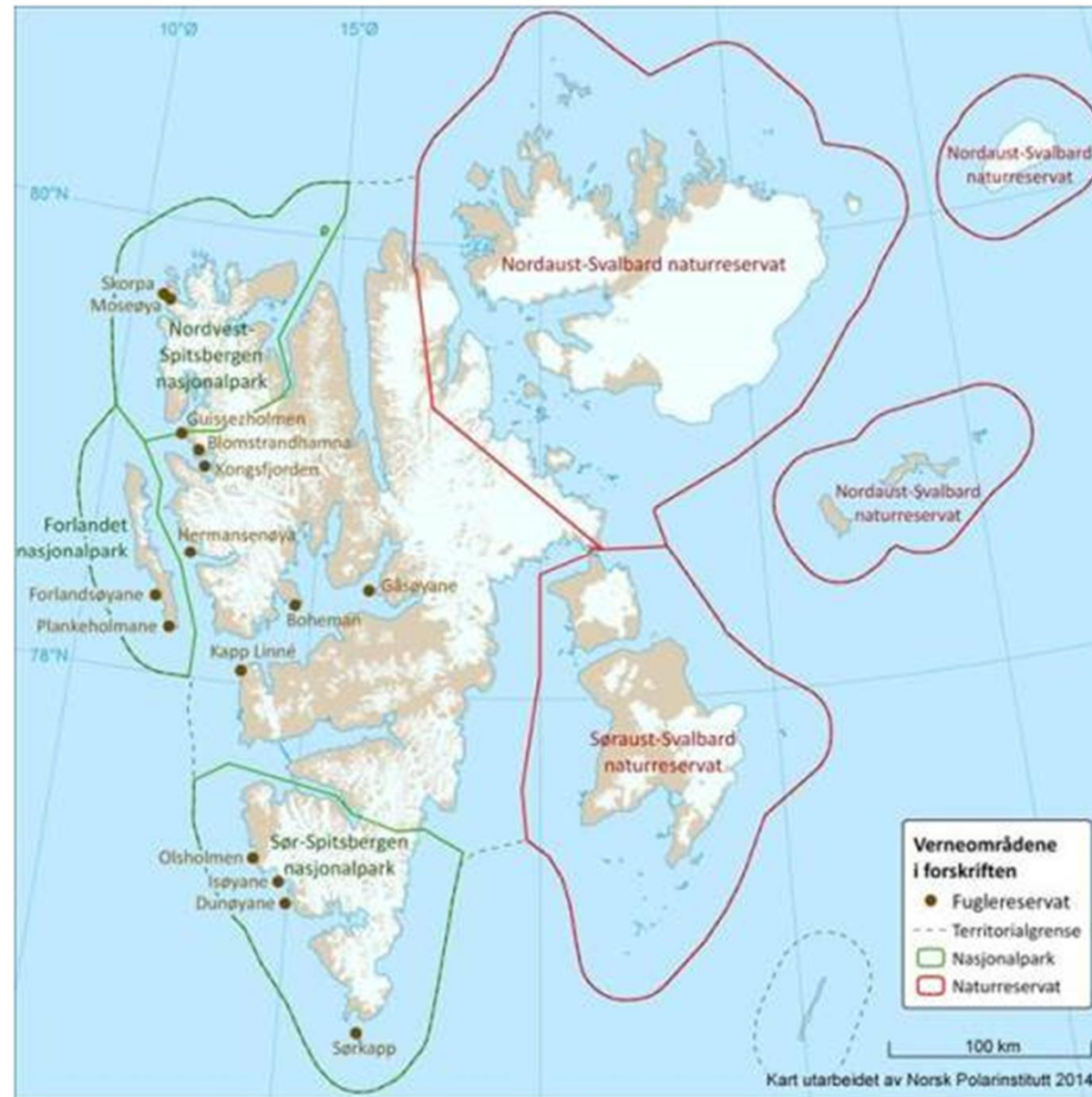
Restricted areas

Restricted areas usually include airports, military bases, national parks & densely populated areas



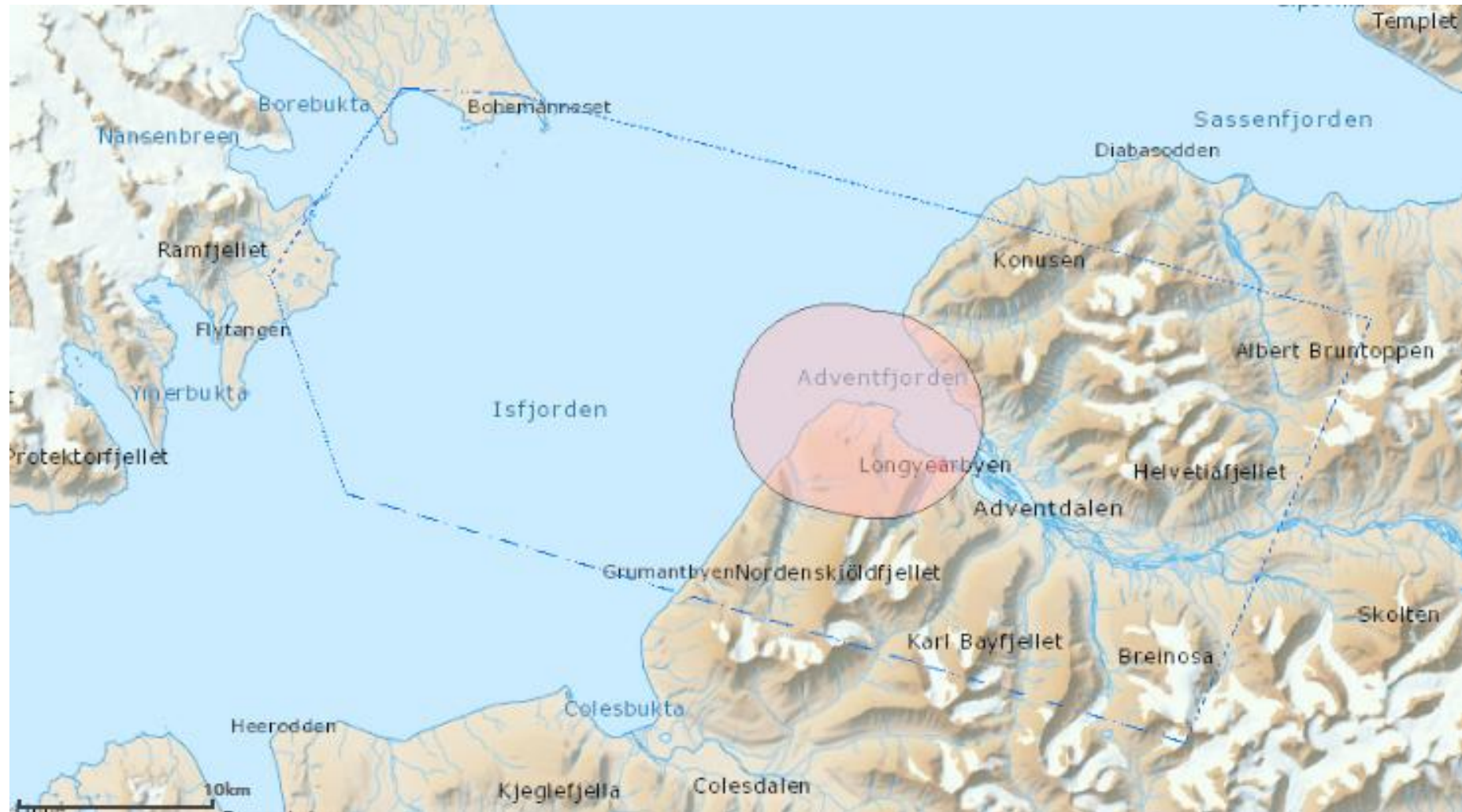


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Regional rules

Some regions have their own rules and regulations on the use of drones. These rules must be studied and understood before engaging in any flight activities





Bigger context

EASA – European Aviation Safety Agency

FAA – Federal Aviation Administration of USA

FAVT - Federal Air Transport Agency of Russia

Transport Canada





European Aviation Safety Agency

In the near future, new EASA rules will replace national legislations in all EU member states





EASA – Upcoming unified EU legislation

Roadmap



- 2017 May - Official draft**
- 2018 Q1 - Commission ruling**
- 2020-2021 - Takes effect if accepted**



Links and software

Airmap Itunes



<https://itunes.apple.com/se/app/airmap-for-drones/id1042824733?mt=8>

Airmap Google play



<https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.airmap.airmap&hl=sv>



Common sense

Aside from following rules and regulations, the operator must always use her/her best judgement to avoid endangering people, animals, nature and property. Avoid unsafe situations through careful planning and rigorous preparation.





Legislation report

- Available on INTERACT website
- Will include
 - Summary
 - All countries within INTERACT
 - Useful links

<https://eu-interact.org/using-drones/>





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Thank you

Any questions?

