



Growing
ideas
through
networks

HARMONIOUS

UAS for environmental monitoring

HARMONIOUS

UAS Techniques for Environmental Monitoring

Development of European and Spanish regulations for RPAS. Progress and future perspectives.

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(Universitat Politècnica de Valencia, Spain)



Funded by the Horizon 2020 Framework Programme
of the European Union

Outline

1.- UPV.

2.- European Regulations. EASA.

3.- New Spanish Regulation. AESA.

1.- UPV

COSIDANT:

- Official commission to coordinate research groups working with UAS in UPV.
- Seven research groups coordinated by Israel Quintanilla:
 - Training and Safety, Heritage, Systems Engineering, Manufacturing, Geomatics, Shoreline

TRAINING: Master in Unmanned Aircraft Systems (65 ECTS)

- 100+ teachers
- 30+ institutions/companies
- Design-Construction
- Flight Operations-Applications



1.- UPV

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INFRAESTRUCTURAS

PLATAFORMAS

Adquisición de datos desde:
Aire, Tierra y Subsuelo



DRONES



Quadri-cópteros Hexa-cópteros Octo-cópteros Alas fijas Alas volantes

SENSORES



Fotografía y vídeo Láser Escaner
Multiespectral Térmica GNSS y Dispositivos móviles profesionales

SOFTWARE



Procesamiento, análisis, diseño y visualización.

LABORATORIOS

Diseño y construcción de Drones.
Instituto de Diseño y Fabricación (IDF)

Simulación y control.
Laboratorio Pedro Duque-ETSID-UPV

Experimentación.
Laboratorio FlightLab-ETSID-UPV

IDF INSTITUTO DE DISEÑO Y FABRICACIÓN

FlightLab Laboratorio de Experimentación

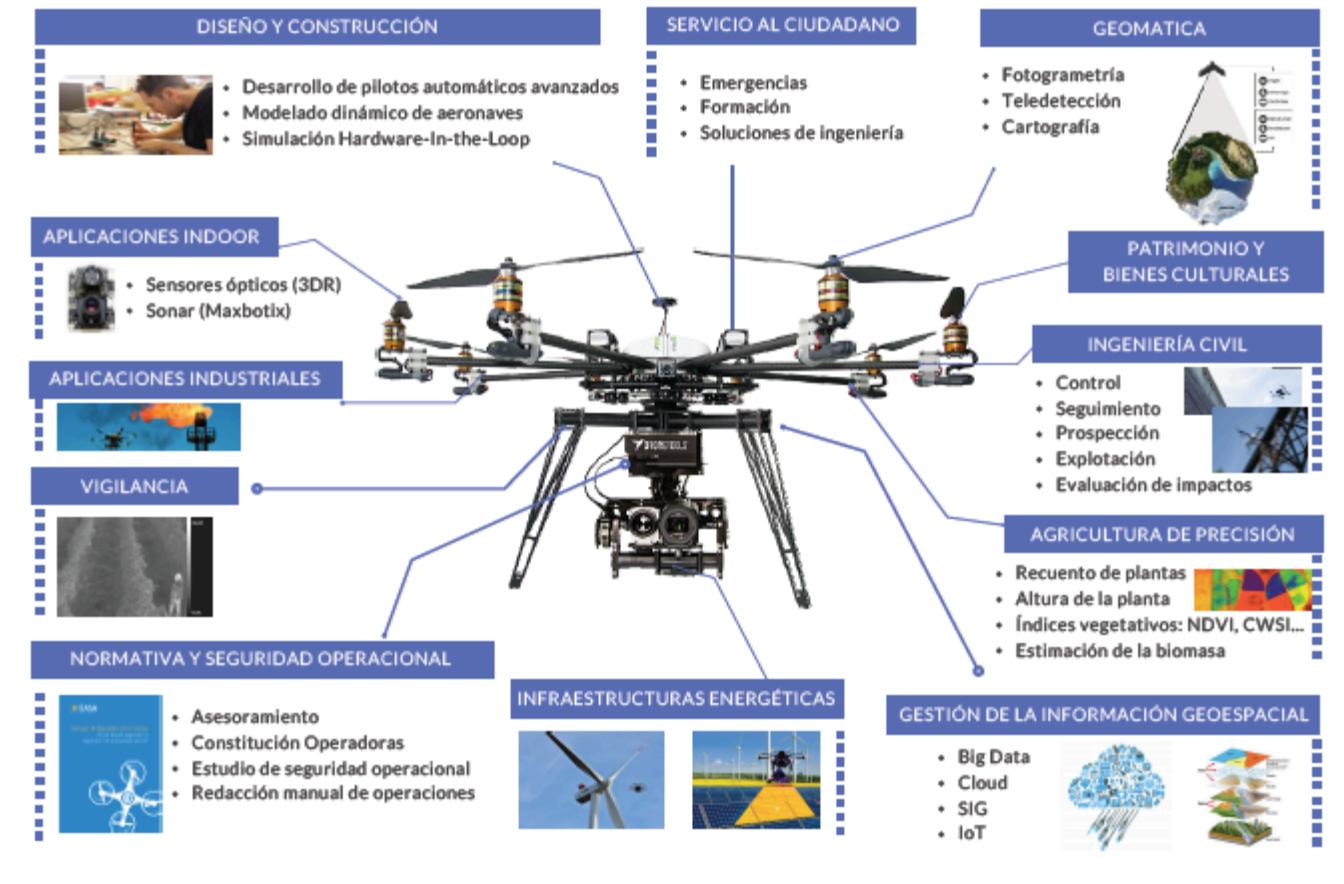
UPV FLIGHTLAB Aeronautics Research Group

1.- UPV

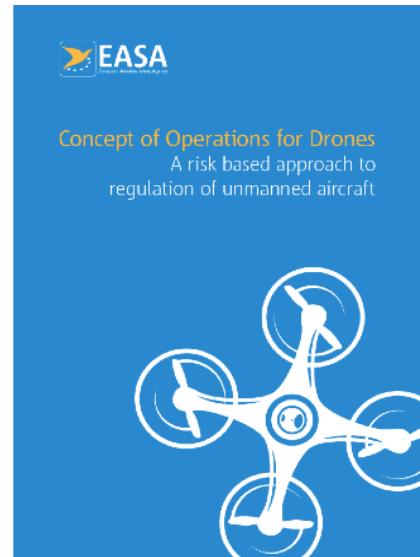
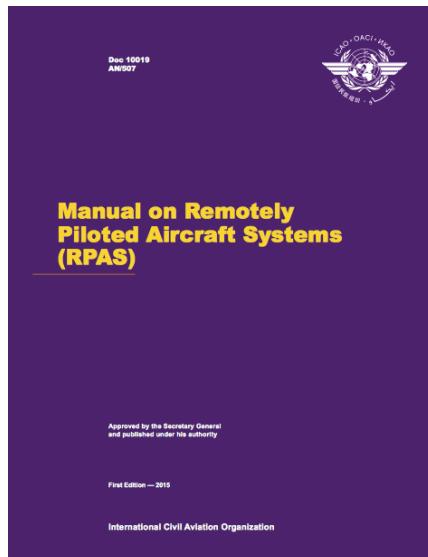
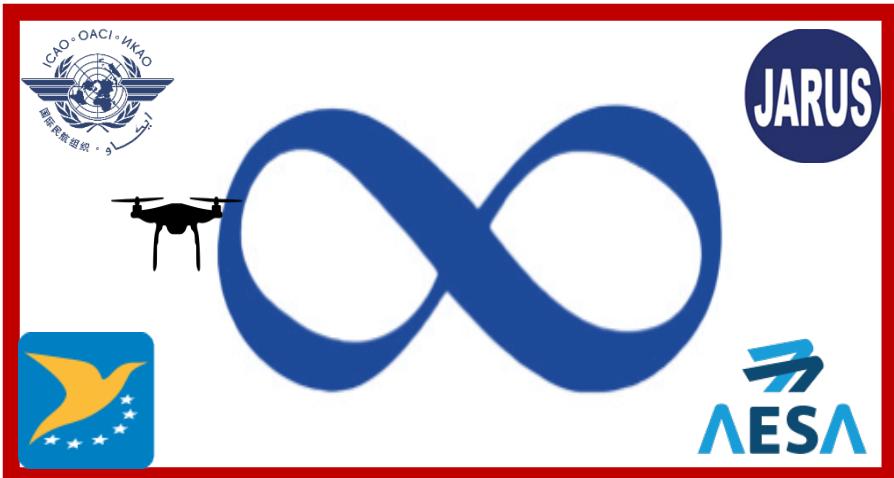


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LINEAS DE INVESTIGACIÓN



Regulations



Cir 328 AN/190 (2011)

**Amendment
43/OACI A2 (2012)**

Manual RPAS (2015)

EASA (2016)

2.- European Regulations. EASA



EASA activities Overview

- Draft Basic regulation (12/2015): EU competence to regulate all UA
- EASA technical opinion (12/2015): operation centric concept:
 - 3 categories (open, specific and certified)
 - Performance based, risk based and proportionate
- Prototype Regulation (08/2016):
 - Provides clarity on how the “open” and “specific” categories could be implemented
- 2 tasks forces set-up: reports published:
 - Geo limitation (e.g. Geo fencing)
 - Collision with manned aircraft followed up by the launch of a study to define a research programme (QinetiQ)
- Close cooperation with EC DG-MOVE and DG-GROW:
- Further cooperation with EDA (Air Traffic Integration) and SESAR joint undertaking
- International cooperation: ICAO, JARUS, FAA

Source: EASA-EUROCONTROL

2.- European Regulations. EASA



Categories of Operation



OPEN:

Low risk
No involvement of Aviation Authority
Limitations (Visual line of sight, Maximum Altitude, distance from airport and sensitive zones)
Flights over crowds not permitted except for harmless subcategory

SPECIFIC

Increased risk
Approval based on Specific Operation Risk assessment (SORA)
Approved by NAA possibly supported by accredited QE unless approved operator with privilege
Manual of Operations mandatory to obtain approval

CERTIFIED

Regulatory regime similar to manned aviation
Certified operations to be defined by implementing rules
Pending criteria definition, EASA accepts application in its present remit
Some systems (Datalink, Detect and Avoid, ...) may receive an independent approval

06-03-2016

The way ahead on UA – Need for Standards

5

Source: EASA-EUROCAE (European Organisation for Civil Aviation Equipment)

2.- European Regulations. EASA



Main Structure of the prototype Regulation

- 16 General Articles
 - Includes in the same regulation all aviation domains (i.e. airworthiness, operations, pilot competence etc..) and contribute to domains other than safety (i.e. privacy and security)
- Annex 1 Subpart A “Open Category”
 - Defines 4 UA subcategories from A0 to A3
- Annex 1 Subpart B “Specific Category”
- Annex 1 Subpart C: “Light UA Operator Certificate (LUC)”
- Appendices to Annex 1:
 - Product Requirements for the 4 UA subcategories, geo-fencing and identification
 - Product requirements are design requirements
 - They are met either complying to standards or by verification of a notified body
- Annex 2
 - EC Requirements for “making available on the market”. Compliance to product requirements by CE marking

2.- European Regulations. EASA



European Aviation Safety Agency

Notice of Proposed Amendment 2017-05 (A)

Introduction of a regulatory framework for the operation of
drones

Unmanned aircraft system operations in the open and specific category

RMT.0230



European Aviation Safety Agency

Notice of Proposed Amendment 2017-05 (B)

Introduction of a regulatory framework for the operation of
drones

Unmanned aircraft system operations in the open and specific category

RMT.0230

2.- European Regulations. EASA



EASA "Prototype" Regulation for "open" and "specific" category



European Aviation Safety Agency
'Prototype' Commission Regulation
on Unmanned Aircraft Operations

22 AUGUST 2016

Legal notice: This document presents a 'prototype' regulation for the operation of unmanned aircraft in the 'open' and 'specific' categories. Its sole purpose is to inform and consult stakeholders in view of the ongoing negotiations with the Parliament and the Council on the review of Regulation (EC) No 216/2008 and in view of giving indications on the possible direction that EASA will take on its implementation, after appropriate consultation, in a notice of proposed amendment (NPA) planned for the end of 2016. It represents the current views of EASA; however, it does not constitute any formal commitment on behalf of EASA nor of the European Commission.

Article 1 and 2: Scope and definition

Article 3: Categories of Operations

Article 4: Principles

Article 5: Open Category

Article 6: Specific Category

Article 7: Safety Critical Services

Article 8, 9: Competent Authority

Article 10: Exchange of Safety Information

Article 11: Means of Compliance

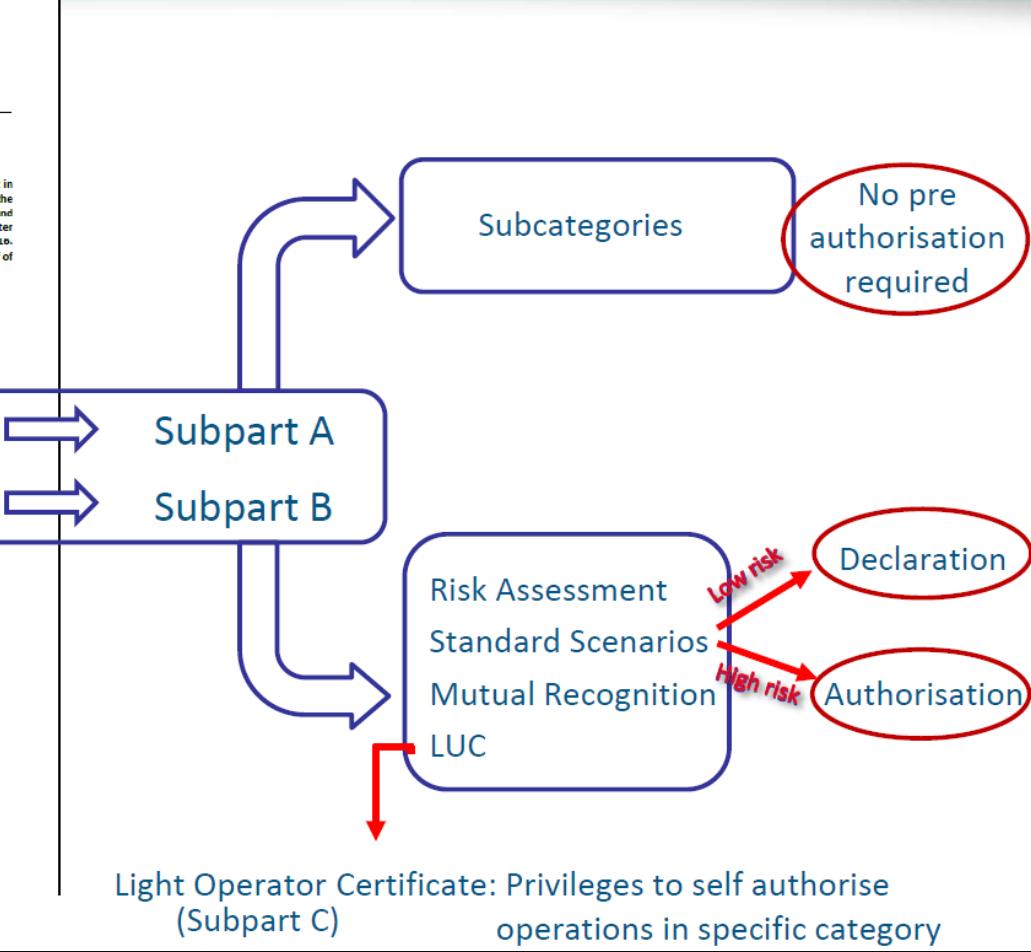
Article 12: Airspace Areas and
Special Zones for UA Operations

Article 13: Immediate Reaction to a Safety problem

Article 14: Applicability

Article 15: Transitional Provisions

Article 16: Entry into Force



2.- European Regulations. EASA



EASA “Prototype” Regulation for “open” and “specific” category: flexibility for MS



European Aviation Safety Agency

‘Prototype’ Commission Regulation on Unmanned Aircraft Operations

22 AUGUST 2016

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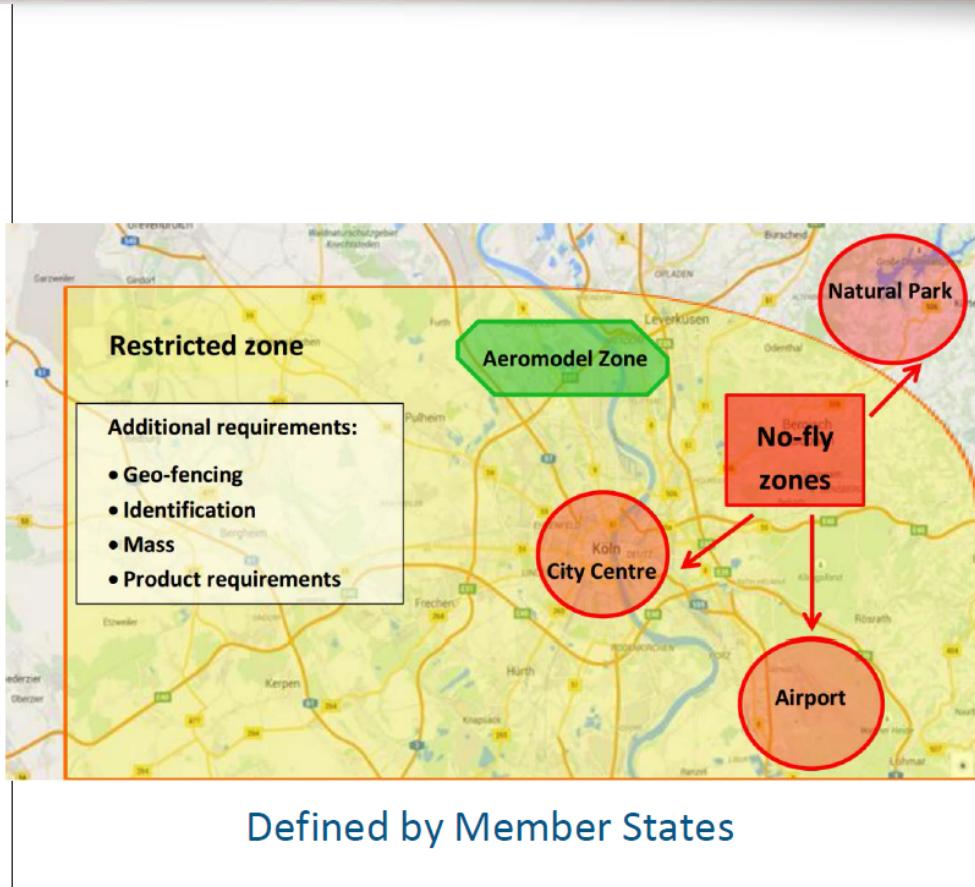
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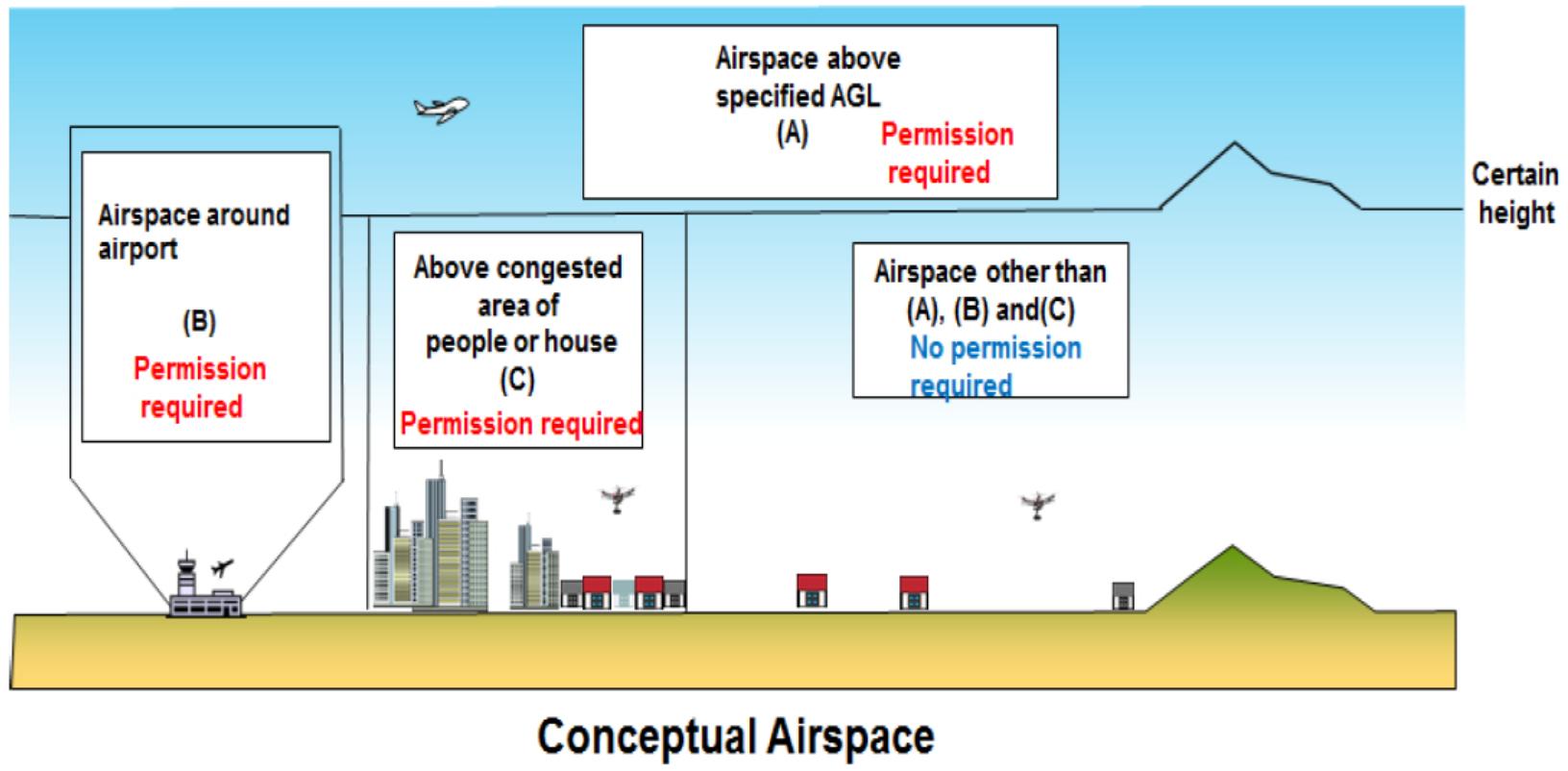
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2.- European Regulations. EASA

Concepto UTM/U-Space



2.- European Regulations. EASA



Air risk

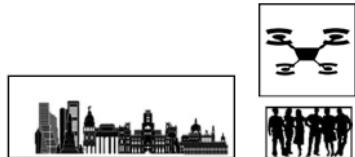
- Air risk mitigation in open category
 - Pilot responsibility (no autonomous flight)
 - VLOS operations only
 - Maximum altitude 150ft if no competence proved by remote pilot
 - Maximum altitude up to 400 ft after demonstrating with an online test basic remote pilot competence
 - First assessment of the impact on **European Rules of the Air (SERA)** confirmed that no changes needed for operation in the open category (remote pilot responsible to maintain VLOS and separation)
- Operations exceeding open category limitations (including above 400 ft) will be in specific category
 - Requirements based on risk assessment

3.- New Spanish Regulation. AESA

Nuevos escenarios operacionales

ZONAS CON AGLOMERACIONES

Aeronaves con MTOW ≤ 10 kg



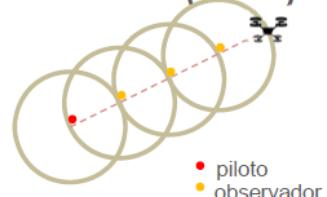
ESPACIO AÉREO CONTROLADO



NOCTURNO

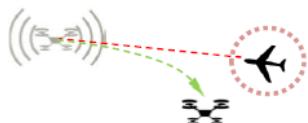


ALCANCE VISUAL EXTENDIDO (EVLOS)



FUERA ALCANCE VISUAL

Aeronaves con MTOW > 2 kg.
Con sistemas "Detect & Avoid"



GOBIERNO
DE ESPAÑA

MINISTERIO
DE FOMENTO



AGENCIA ESTATAL
DE SEGURIDAD AÉREA



REGISTRO DE DECLARACIÓN RESPONSABLE DE OPERADOR DE AERONAVES RPA's

Número de Operadores Totales: 2810

Desde:

Hasta:

Tipo Declaración: Actividades aéreas de trabajos técnicos o científicos

BVLOS VLOS Operador

Fecha Acuse

Localidad

Provincia



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