



Ministry of Infrastructure and the
Environment

EU
2016

Results of The Netherlands Presidency on Drones

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Outline

- European drone service market
- EASA Concept of Operations
- Two lane approach
 - Process: EU Roadmap
 - Content: EASA Prototype Rules
Product Rules





The EU drone regulatory framework

Principles in Reviewed Regulation 216/2008

- Commission proposal to review Basic Regulation
- Council & EP to adopt law
- Frame adopted in 2016-17

Detailed rules to set performance requirements

- JARUS prepares global requirements
- EASA issues opinions
- Commission adopts detailed rules

Industry standards to provide compliant methods

- Industry sets standards
- Methods to meet performance targets
- Evolving technologies



Common European Market

- EU Aviation Strategy: create a common European market for drones
- Common rules for Europe:
 - > extension of the EASA competence
 - > via EASA Basic Regulation (legal base)
- BR contains three articles specific for drones:
 - Essential requirements
 - Toolbox for the approval process
 - Implementing measures
- Enables proportionate, risk-based, operations centric rules
- Transport Council has broad support for these articles.





Categories of Operation



OPEN:
Low risk
Competent Authority notified by Member States; no-pre approval envisaged
Limitations (25 kg; Visual line of sight (VLOS), Maximum Altitude, no drone zones, limited drone zones)
Rules: no flight over crowds, pilot competence
Use of technology
Sub-categories including harmless



SPECIFIC
Increased risk
Approval based on Specific Operation Risk assessment (SORA)
Standard scenarios
Approved by NAA possibly supported by accredited QE unless approved operator with privilege
Manual of Operations mandatory to obtain approval
A risk assessment approach allow to take into account new technologies and operations



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



Two Lane Approach to support the political process

1. Approval/discussion of the EASA Basic Regulation articles in Aviation Working Party
2. Develop process and content of regulation with the Member State drones experts





Process : EU Roadmap

- Provides:
 - overview of steps to implement an operation centric approach;
 - steps that EASA needs to make to develop common European rules for drones;
 - insight in how tools from the Essential Requirements will be used.
- We need feedback from industry **now** !



➔ **BLOCK 1**

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Content : EASA Prototype Rules

- Primarily for Open and Specific
- Rules based on EASA Technical Opinion
- Expected by the end of July
- To be discussed with Member States and industry





Content : Product Rules

- New and innovative for aviation
- Primarily for Open and Specific
- EASA to define functional requirements in terms of performance objectives
- Industry to define its own industry standards to facilitate demonstrate compliance
- We need your input on where and how !



➔ **BLOCK 3**

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Questions?



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