ANNEX

to the
Commission Implementing Regulation
on rules and procedures for the operation of unmanned aircraft
ANNEX
UAS operations in the ‘open’ and ‘specific’ categories

PART A
UAS OPERATIONS IN THE ‘OPEN’ CATEGORY

UAS.OPEN.010 General provisions

(1) The category of UAS ‘open’ operations is divided into three subcategories A1, A2 and A3, on the basis of operational limitations, requirements for the remote pilot and technical requirements for UAS.

(2) Where the UAS operation involves the flight of the UA starting from a natural elevation in the terrain or over terrain with natural elevations, the UA shall remain at a maximum distance of 120 meters from the surface of the earth.

(3) When the operation involves flying a UA in close proximity to a fixed obstacle taller than 70 meters, the maximum height of the UAS operation may be increased up to 50 meters above the height of the obstacle for the portion of the flight in close proximity to it and at the request of the entity responsible for the obstacle.

UAS.OPEN.020 UAS operations in subcategory A1

(1) UAS operations in subcategory A1 shall:

(a) be conducted in such a way that the UA may overfly uninvolved people but not an open-air assembly of people;

(b) by way of derogation from Article 4(1)(b), be conducted, when the follow-me mode is active, up to a distance of 50 meters from the pilot;

(c) be performed by a remote pilot:

i. familiarised with the user’s manual provided by the manufacturer of the UAS; and

ii. in the case of a UA class C1, as defined in Part 2 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) .../... [DA], who has completed an online training course and passed an online theoretical knowledge examination provided by a competent authority or by an entity recognised by the competent authority. The examination shall comprise at least 40 multiple-choice questions distributed appropriately across the following subjects:

  – air safety
  – airspace structure concept
  – aviation regulation,
  – human performance limitations,
  – meteorology,
  – operational procedures,
  – UAS flight performance,
  – UAS general knowledge,
  – navigation,
  – privacy and data protection,
– insurance,
– security.

(2) be performed with a UA:

(a) that has an MTOM, including payload, of less than 250 g, in the case of a privately built UAS; or

(b) that is marked as class C0 as defined in Part 1 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) .../... [DA] and operated with active and updated remote identification as appropriate; or

(c) that is marked as class C1 and that complies with the requirements of that class, as defined in Part 2 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) .../... [DA] and operated with active and updated remote identification and geo-awareness systems.

UAS.OPEN.030 UAS operations in subcategory A2

UAS operations in subcategory A2 shall:

(1) be conducted in such a way that the UA is not flown over uninvolved persons and take place at a safe distance of at least 50 meters from them; the remote pilot may reduce the safety distance up to 5 meters from uninvolved persons when operating a UA with an active low speed mode function and after evaluation of the situation regarding:

(a) weather conditions,

(b) performance of the UA,

(c) segregation of the overflown area.

(2) be performed by a remote pilot who is familiar with the user’s manual provided by the manufacturer of the UAS and holds a certificate of remote pilot competency issued by the competent authority or by an entity recognised by the competent authority. This certificate shall be obtained after and in the following order:

(a) completing an online training course and passed the online theoretical knowledge examination as referred to in UAS.OPEN.020(1)(c)(ii);

(b) declaring the completion of independent self-practical training in the conditions operations set out in subcategory A3 in accordance with UAS.OPEN.040, points 1 and 2; and

(c) passing an additional theoretical knowledge examination provided by the competent authority or by an entity recognised by the competent authority. The examination shall comprise at least 30 multiple-choice questions distributed appropriately across the following subjects:

i. UAS flight planning and monitoring;

ii. mass and balance;

iii. technical and operational mitigations for ground risk;

(3) be performed with a UA marked as class C2 and that complies with the requirements of that class, as defined in Part 3 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) .../... [DA], and operated with active and updated electronic remote and geo-awareness systems.

UAS.OPEN.040 UAS operations in subcategory A3
UAS operations in subcategory A3 shall:

(1) be conducted in an area where the remote pilot reasonably expects that no uninvolved person will be present within the range where the UA will be flown during the entire time of the UAS operation;

(2) be conducted at a safe distance of at least 150 metres from residential, commercial or recreational areas;

(3) be performed by a remote pilot who has completed an online training course and passed an online theoretical knowledge examination as defined in UAS.OPEN.020(1)(c)(ii); and

(4) be performed with a UA:
   (a) that has an MTOM, including payload, of less than 25 kg, in the case of a privately built UAS, or;
   (b) that is marked as class C2 and that complies with the requirements of that class, as defined in Part 3 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) .../[DA], and is operated with active and updated remote identification and geo-awareness systems or;
   (c) that is marked as class C3 and that complies with the requirements of that class, as defined in Part 4 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) .../[DA], and is operated with active and updated remote identification and geo-awareness systems; or
   (d) that is marked as class C4 and that complies with the requirements of that class, as defined in Part 5 of the Annex to Regulation (EU) .../[DA].

UAS.OPEN.050 Responsibilities of the UAS operator

The UAS operator shall:

(1) develop operational procedures adapted to the type of operation and the risk involved
(2) ensure that all operations effectively use and support the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference;
(3) designate a remote pilot for each UAS operation;
(4) ensure that the remote pilots and all other personnel performing a task in support of the operations are familiar with the user’s manual provide by the manufacturer of the UAS and:
   (a) have appropriate competency in the subcategory of the intended UAS operations in accordance with UAS.OPEN.020, UAS.OPEN.030 or UAS.OPEN.040 to perform their tasks or, for personnel other than the remote pilot, have completed an on-the-job-training course developed by the operator
   (b) are fully familiar with the UAS operator’s procedures;
   (c) are provided with the information relevant to the intended UAS operation concerning any geographical zones published by the Member State of operation in accordance with Article 15 or local conditions published according to Article 18;
(5) in the case of an operation with a UA of one of the classes defined in Parts 1 to 5 of Regulation (EU) .../[DA], that the UAS is:
(a) accompanied by the corresponding EU declaration of conformity, including the reference to the appropriate class; and

(b) the related class identification label is affixed to the UA.

(6) in the case of a UAS operation in subcategory A2 or A3, that all involved persons present in the area of the operation have been informed of the risks and have explicitly agreed to participate.

UAS.OPEN.070 Responsibilities of the remote pilot

(1) Before starting a UAS operation, the remote pilot shall:

(a) obtain updated information relevant to the intended UAS operation about any geographical zones published by the Member State of operation in accordance with Article 15 or local conditions published in accordance with Article 18;

(b) observe the operating environment, check the presence of obstacles and, unless operating in subcategory A1, check the presence of any uninvolved people;

(c) ensure that the UAS is in a condition to safely complete the intended flight and

(d) in case the UAS is fitted with an additional payload, verify that its mass, if, does not exceed the MTOM defined by the manufacturer or the MTOM limit of its class.

(2) During the flight, the remote pilot shall:

(a) not perform duties under the influence of psychoactive substances or alcohol and is not be unfit to perform their tasks due to injury, fatigue, medication, sickness or other similar causes;

(b) discontinue the flight when continuing the flight may pose a hazard to other aircraft, people, animals, environment or property;

(c) comply with the operational limitations in geographical zones defined in accordance with Article 15 or local conditions published in accordance with Article 18;

(d) have the ability to take control of the UA, except in the case of a lost link or when operating a free-flight UA;

(e) operate the UAS in accordance with the user’s manual provided by the manufacturer, including any applicable limitations;

(f) keep the UA in VLOS and maintain a thorough visual scan of the airspace surrounding the UA in order to observe any other aircraft and not create any hazard to them and shall keep a safe distance from them;

(3) During the flight, remote pilots and UAS operators shall:

(a) not use the UA to drop any material or to carry or drop dangerous goods including in particular flammable liquids, flammable solids, self-reactive substances and desensitized explosives substances liable to spontaneous combustion, emit flammable gases, oxidizing substances; organic peroxides, toxic and infectious substances, radioactive material, corrosive substances as well as miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles, including environmentally hazardous substances, except in connection with agricultural, horticultural or forestry activities in which the carriage or the dropping of those goods does not contravene any other applicable regulations;
(b) not fly close to or inside areas where an emergency response effort is ongoing unless they have permission to do so from the responsible emergency response services;

(4) For the purposes of point (e) of paragraph 2, remote pilots may be assisted by a UA observer, situated in their line of sight, who, by unaided visual observation of the UA, assists the remote pilot in safely conducting the flight. Clear and effective communication shall be established between the remote pilot and the UA observer.

UAS.OPEN.080 Duration and validity of the remote pilot online theoretical competency and certificates of remote pilot competency

(1) The remote pilot online theoretical competency, required by UAS.OPEN.020(1)(c) and UAS.OPEN.040(3), and the certificate of remote pilot competency, required by UAS.OPEN.030(2), shall be valid for five years.

(2) The renewal of the remote pilot online theoretical competency and of the certificate of remote pilot competency is subject to the demonstration of competencies in accordance with UAS.OPEN.030(2) or UAS.OPEN.020(1)(c)(ii), as appropriate.

PART B

UAS OPERATIONS IN THE ‘SPECIFIC’ CATEGORY

UAS.SPEC.010 General provisions

(1) The UAS operator shall provide the competent authority with an operational risk assessment for the intended operation in accordance with Article 11, or submit a declaration when point UAS.SPEC.020 is applicable, unless:

(a) the operator holds a light UAS operator certificate (LUC) with the appropriate privileges, in accordance with Subpart C of this Annex; or

(b) the operator is a member of a model club and association to whom the competent authority has issued an operational authorisation in accordance to Article 16;

(2) The UAS operator shall regularly evaluate the adequacy of the mitigation measures taken and update them where necessary.

UAS.SPEC.020 Operational declaration

(1) In accordance with Article 5 of this Regulation, the UAS operator may submit an operational declaration to the competent authority of the Member State of operation as alternative to UAS.SPEC.30 and UAS.SPEC.40 in relation to operations:

(a) of UA with a:

i. maximum characteristic dimension (e.g. wingspan or rotor diameter) up to 3 m and a maximum impact kinetic energy up to 34 kJ in VLOS over controlled area in a populated environment, or

ii. maximum characteristic dimension (e.g. wingspan or rotor diameter) up to 1 m and a maximum impact kinetic energy up to 700 J in VLOS over populated environment;

iii. maximum characteristic dimension (e.g. wingspan or rotor diameter) up to 1 m and a maximum impact kinetic energy up to 700 J in BVLOS over controlled area in populated environment;
(b) performed:
   i. below 150 meters from the surface of earth;
   ii. in uncontrolled airspace (class F or G), or
   iii. in controlled airspace after coordination and individual flight authorisation in accordance with published procedures for the area of operation.

(2) A declaration of UAS operators shall contain:
   (a) administrative information about the UAS operator;
   (b) a statement that the operation satisfies the operational requirement set out in paragraph 1 and a standard scenario as defined in Appendix 1 to the Annex;
   (c) a statement of compliance with the geographical zones published by the Member State of operation in accordance with Article 15 and local conditions published according with Article 18 by the Member State where the operation takes place, listing them explicitly;
   (d) the commitment of the UAS operator to comply with the relevant mitigation measures required for the safety of the operation, including the associated instructions for the operation, for the design of the UA and the competency of involved personnel;

(3) Upon receipt of the declaration, the competent authority shall verify that the declaration contains all the elements listed in paragraph 2 and shall provide the UAS operator with a confirmation of receipt and completeness without undue delay.

(4) After receiving the confirmation of receipt and completeness the UAS operator is entitled to start the operation.

(5) UAS operators shall notify, without any delay, the competent authority of any change to the information contained in the operational declaration that they submitted.

(6) UAS operators holding a LUC with appropriate privileges, in accordance with Subpart C of this Annex, are not required to submit the declaration.

UAS.SPEC.030 Application for an operational authorisation

(1) Before starting a UAS operation in the ‘specific’ category the UAS operator shall obtain an authorisation from the national competent authority of the Member State of registration, except
   (a) when point UAS.SPEC.020 is applicable; or
   (b) the UAS operator holds an LUC with the appropriate privileges, in accordance with Subpart C of this Annex.

(2) The UAS operator shall submit an application for an updated operational authorisation if there are any significant changes to the operation or to the mitigation measures listed in the operational authorisation.

(3) The application for an operational authorisation shall be based on the risk assessment referred to in Article 11 of this Regulation and shall include in addition the following information:
   (a) the registration number of the UAS operator;
(b) the name of the accountable manager or the name of the UAS operator in the case of a natural person;

(c) the operational risk assessment;

(d) the list of mitigation measures proposed by the UAS operator, with sufficient information for the competent authority to assess the adequacy of the mitigation means to address the risks;

(e) an operations manual when required by the risk and complexity of the operation;

UAS.SPEC.040 Issuing of an operational authorisation

(1) When receiving an application in accordance with UAS.SPEC.030, the competent authority shall issue without undue delay an authorisation in accordance with Article 12 when it concludes that the operation meets the following conditions:

(a) the information in accordance with UAS.SPEC.030(3) are provided;

(b) a procedure is in place for coordination with the relevant service provider for the airspace (ANSP or U-Space service provider) if the entire operation or part of it is to be conducted in controlled airspace.

(2) The competent authority shall specify in the authorisation the exact scope of the authorization in accordance with Article 12.

UAS.SPEC.050 Responsibilities of the UAS operator

(1) The UAS operator shall:

(a) establish procedures and limitations adapted to the type of the intended operation and the risk involved, including:

i. Operational procedures to ensure the safety of the operations;

ii. procedures to ensure that security requirements applicable to the area of operations are taken into consideration in the intended operation;

iii. measures to protect against unlawful interference and unauthorised access;

iv. procedures to ensure that all operations are in respect of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data. In particular it shall carry out a data protection impact assessment, when required by the National Authority in application of Article 35 of the above mentioned Regulation;

v. guidelines for its remote pilots to plan UAS operations in a manner that minimises nuisances to people and animals.

(b) designate a remote pilot for each operation or, in the case of autonomous operations, ensure that during all phases of the operation, responsibilities and tasks are properly allocated in accordance with the procedures established according to paragraph (a);

(c) ensure that all operations effectively use and support the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference;
(d) ensure that before conducting operations, remote pilots and all other personnel directly involved in the operations:

i. are competent to perform their tasks in line with the applicable training identified by the operational risk assessment or by the condition and limitation defined in Appendix 1 in case of point UAS.SPEC.020 applies, for personnel other than remote pilot, have completed the on-the-job-training developed by the operator;

ii. Follow remote pilot training which shall be competency based and includes the following competencies:
   – Application of operational procedures (normal, contingency and emergency procedures, flight planning, pre-flight and post-flight inspections…)
   – Communication;
   – UA flight path management, automation;
   – Leadership, teamwork and self-management;
   – Problem solving and decision-making;
   – Situational awareness;
   – Workload management;
   – Coordination and handover;

iii. follow remote pilot training for operations requiring an authorisation which includes a training program, a training course, a theoretical knowledge examination and a continuous evaluation of skill test. It shall be conducted in cooperation with an entity recognised by the competent authority;

iv. follow remote pilot training for operations under declaration that shall be conducted in accordance with the mitigation measures defined by the standard scenario;

v. have been informed about the UAS operator’s and operations manual, if required by the risk assessment and procedures established in accordance with point (a);

vi. are aware of any information relevant to the intended UAS operation concerning any geographical zones published by the Member State of operation in accordance with Article 15 or local conditions published in accordance with Article 18;

vii. carry out each operation within the limitations, conditions, and mitigation measures defined in the operational declaration specified in the operational authorisation;

viii. keep a record of the information on UAS operations as required by the operational declaration the standard scenario or by the operational authorisation;

(e) Use UAS which, as a minimum, are designed in such a manner that a probable failure will not lead the UAS to fly outside the operation volume or to cause a
fatality. In addition Man Machine interfaces shall be such to minimise the risk of pilot error and shall not cause unreasonable fatigue;

(f) maintain the UAS in a suitable condition for safe operation by:
   i. as a minimum, defining maintenance instructions and employing an adequately trained and qualified maintenance staff; and
   ii. comply with UAS.SPEC.100, if required; and

(2) In cases of autonomous operations, comply with the requirements defined in UAS.SPEC.070(2) and (3).

UAS.SPEC.070 Responsibilities of the remote pilot

(1) The remote pilot shall:
   (a) not perform duties under the influence of psychoactive substances or alcohol and is not unfit to perform their tasks due to injury, fatigue, medication, sickness or other similar causes;
   (b) have the appropriate remote pilot competency as defined in the risk assessment or in the operational declaration; and

(2) Before starting a UAS operation, the remote pilot shall:
   (a) obtain updated information relevant to the intended operation about any geographical zones defined in accordance with Article 15 or local conditions published in accordance with Article 18;
   (b) ensure that the operating environment is compatible with the authorised or declared limitations and conditions;
   (c) ensure that the UAS is in a safe condition to complete the intended flight safely; and
   (d) ensure that the information about the operation has been made available to the relevant air traffic service (ATS) unit, other airspace users and relevant stakeholders, as required by the operational authorisation or by the conditions published by the Member State for the geographical zone of operation in accordance with Article 19.

(3) During the flight, the remote pilot shall:
   (a) comply with the authorised or declared limitations and conditions;
   (b) discontinue a flight when continuing it may pose a hazard to other aircraft, people, animals, environment or property;
   (c) comply with the operational limitations in geographical zones defined in accordance with Article 15 or local conditions published in accordance with Article 18;
   (d) not fly close to or inside areas where an emergency response effort is ongoing unless they have permission to do so from the responsible emergency response services.

UAS.SPEC.075 Transferability of an operational authorisation

An operational authorisation is not transferable.

UAS.SPEC.080 Duration and validity of an operational authorisation
(1) The competent authority shall specify the duration of the operational authorisation in the authorisation itself.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph 1, the authorisation remains valid if [rather “only for as long as”?] the UAS operator remains compliant with the relevant requirements of this Regulation and with the conditions defined in the operational authorisation;

(3) Upon revocation or surrender, the operational authorisation shall be returned to the competent authority without delay.

UAS.SPEC.090 Access

For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with this Regulation, a UAS operator shall grant to any person that is duly authorised by the competent authority access to any facility. UAS, document, records, data, procedures or to any other material relevant to its activity which is subject to authorisation or declaration, regardless of whether or not its activity is contracted or subcontracted to another organisation.

UAS.SPEC.100 Use of certified equipment and certified UA

(1) if the UAS operation is using a UA for which has been issued a certificate of airworthiness or a restricted certificate of airworthiness, or using certified equipment, the UAS operator shall record the operation or service time in accordance either with the instructions and procedures applicable to the certified equipment, or with the organisational approval or authorisation.

(2) The UAS operator shall follow the instructions referred to in the UA certificate or equipment certificate, and also comply with any airworthiness or operational directives issued by EASA.

PART C

LIGHT UAS OPERATOR CERTIFICATE (LUC)

UAS.LUC.010 General requirements for an LUC

(1) A legal person is eligible to apply for an LUC under this Part.

(2) An application for an LUC or for an amendment to an existing LUC shall be submitted to the competent authority and shall include the following information:

(a) a description of the UAS operator’s management system, including its organisational structure and safety management system;

(b) the name(s) of the responsible UAS operator’s personnel, including the person responsible for authorising operations with UASs; and

(c) a statement that all the documentation submitted to the competent authority has been verified by the applicant and found to comply with the applicable requirements.

(3) If the requirements of this Part are met, an LUC holder may be granted the privilege, in accordance with UAS.LUC.060.

UAS.LUC.020 Responsibilities of the LUC holder

The LUC holder shall:

(1) comply with the requirements of UAS.SPEC.050, UAS.SPEC.060 and UAS.SPEC.070;
(2) comply with the scope and privileges defined in the terms of approval;

(3) establish and maintain a system for exercising operational control over any operation conducted under the terms of its LUC;

(4) carry out an operational risk assessment of the intended operation in accordance with Article 11 unless conducting an operation for which an operational declaration is sufficient according to UAS.SPEC.020,

(5) keep records of the following items in a manner that ensures protection from damage, alteration and theft for a period at least 3 years for operations conducted using the privileges specified under UAS.LUC.060:
   (a) the operational risk assessment, when required according to paragraph 4, and its supporting documentation;
   (b) mitigation measures taken; and
   (c) the qualifications and experience of personnel involved in the UAS operation, compliance monitoring and safety management;

(6) Personnel records referred to in paragraph (5)(c) shall be kept as long as the person works for the organisation and shall be retained until 3 years after the person has left the organisation.

UAS.LUC.030 Safety management system

(1) A UAS operator who applies for an LUC shall establish, implement and maintain a safety management system corresponding to the size of the organisation, to the nature and complexity of its activities, taking into account the hazards and associated risks inherent in these activities.

(2) The UAS operator shall
   (a) nominate an accountable manager with authority for ensuring that within the organisation all activities are performed in accordance with the applicable standards and that the organisation is continuously in compliance with the requirements of the management system and the procedures identified in the LUC manual referred to in point UAS.LUC.040;
   (b) define clear lines of responsibility and accountability throughout the organization.
   (c) establish and maintain a safety policy and related corresponding safety objectives;
   (d) appoint key safety personnel to execute the safety policy;
   (e) establish and maintain a safety risk management process including the identification of safety hazards associated with the activities of the UAS operator, as well as their evaluation and the management of associated risks, including taking action to mitigate those risks and verify the effectiveness of the action;
   (f) promote safety in the organization through:
      i. training and education;
      ii. (ii) communication
(g) Document all safety management system key processes for making personnel aware of their responsibilities and of the procedure for amending this documentation; key processes include:

- Safety reporting and internal investigations;
- Operational control;
- Communication on safety;
- Training and safety promotion;
- Compliance monitoring;
- Safety risk management;
- Management of change;
- Interface between organisations;
- Use of sub-contractors and partners;

(h) Include an independent function to monitor the compliance and adequacy of the relevant requirements of this Regulation, including a system to provide feedback of findings to the accountable manager to ensure effective implementation of corrective measures as necessary; and

(i) Include a function to ensure that safety risks inherent to a service or product delivered through sub-contractors are assessed and mitigated under the operator’s safety management system.

(3) If the organisation holds other organisation certificates within the scope of Regulation (EU) 1139/2018, the safety management system of the UAS operator may be integrated with the safety management system that is required by any of those additional certificate(s).

UAS.LUC.040 LUC manual

(1) An LUC holder shall provide the competent authority with an LUC manual describing directly or by cross reference its organisation, the relevant procedures and the activities carried out.

(2) The manual shall contain a statement signed by the accountable manager that confirms that the organisation will at all times work in accordance with this Regulation and with the approved LUC manual. When the accountable Manager is not the Chief Executive Officer of the organisation, the chief executive officer shall countersign the statement.

(3) If any activity is carried out by partner organisations or subcontractors, the UAS operator shall include in the LUC manual procedures on how the LUC holder will manage the relationship with those partner organisations or subcontractors.

(4) The LUC manual shall be amended as necessary to retain an up-to-date description of the LUC holder’s organisation, and copies of amendments shall be provided to the competent authority.

(5) The UAS operator shall distribute the relevant parts of the LUC manual to all its personnel in accordance with their functions and duties.

UAS.LUC.050 Terms of approval of the LUC holder
(6) The competent authority shall issue an LUC after it is satisfied that the UAS operator complies with UAS.LUC.020, UAS.LUC.030 and UAS.LUC.040.

(7) The LUC shall include:
   (a) the UAS operator identification;
   (b) the UAS operator’s privileges;
   (c) authorised type(s) of operation;
   (d) the authorised area, zone or class of airspace for operations, if applicable;
   (e) any special limitations or conditions, if applicable;
   (f) UAS operator’s privileges;

UAS.LUC.060 Privileges of the LUC holder

When satisfied with the documentation provided, the competent authority shall:

(1) specify the terms and conditions of the privilege granted to the UAS operator in the LUC;

(2) and, within the terms of approval, grant to an LUC holder the privilege to authorise its own operations by:
   i. not submitting an operational declaration and or
   ii. not applying for an authorisation;

UAS.LUC.070 Changes in the LUC management system

After an LUC is issued, the following changes require prior approval by the competent authority:

(1) any change in the terms of approval of the UAS operator; or

(2) any significant change to the elements of the LUC holder’s safety management system as required by UAS.LUC.030.

UAS.LUC.075 Transferability of an LUC

Except for the change to the ownership of the organisation, approved by the competent authority in accordance with UAS.LUC.070, an LUC is not transferable.

UAS.LUC.080 Duration and validity of an LUC

(1) A LUC shall be issued for an unlimited duration. It shall remain valid subject to:
   (a) the LUC holder’s continuous compliance with the relevant requirements of this Regulation and of the Member State that issued the certificate; and
   (b) it not being surrendered or revoked.

UAS.LUC.090 Access

For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with this Regulation, the LUC holder shall grant any person that is duly authorised by the competent authority access to any facility, UAS, document, records, data, procedures or to any other material relevant to its activity which is subject to certification, authorisation or declaration, regardless of whether or not its activity is contracted or subcontracted to another organisation.
Appendix 1
for standard scenarios supporting a declaration
[pro memoria, this appendix includes the standard scenarios]