

EASA Innovative Air Mobility regulatory framework and activities

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Your safety is our mission.

An Agency of the European Union



Established 2002



aviation experts & administrators





EASA member states

= 27 + 4 EU + Switzerland, Norway Iceland, Liechtenstein





European Union Aviation Safety Agency





Risk based

Performance based

Applicable to all EU + Ch, No, Is, Li

The EU drone regulation

Mutual recognition

Flexibility

Prescriptivenes only when no authorisation is required



Governing Documents for the EASA IAM-Drone Programme







UAS categories

Open



Certified

Regulations published in 2024











Transitory period ends on 31 Dec 2023



SORA

Regulation (EU) 2019/945 (technical requirements and third country operations)





UAS OPEN & SPECIFIC CATEGORIES



Statistics as of 30 June 2024



Registered UAS operators:

>1.8M

Remote pilot certificates



A1/A3:>1.4M

A2:>259k

STS:>63k

STS

Standard scenarios declarations

STS-01 - 1177

STS-01 - 494



Active operational authorisations issued using SORA:

>2600

PDRA-S01 - 223

PDRA-S02 - 34

PDRA-G01 - 69

PDRA-G02 - 40

PDRA-G03 - 37

LUC

Light UAS operator Certificates



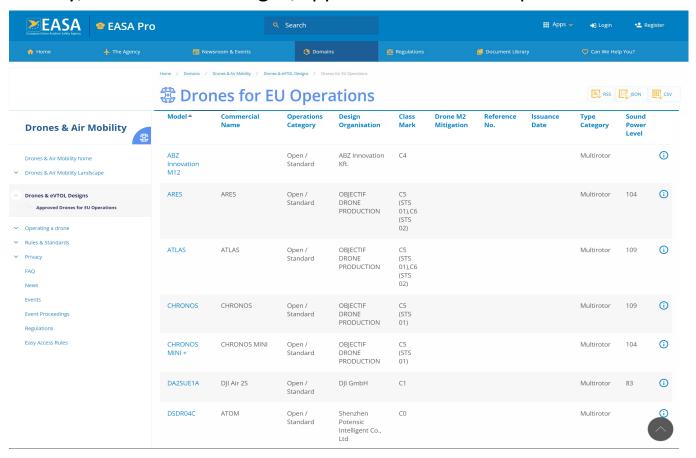
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Open category

- → Drones with class mark
- → Drones with DVR
- → Kits to transform a drone in C5
- → Kits for parachute and/or termination system

List published on the IAM Hub

https://www.easa.europa.eu/en/domains/drones-air-mobility/drones-evtol-designs/approved-drones-eu-operations



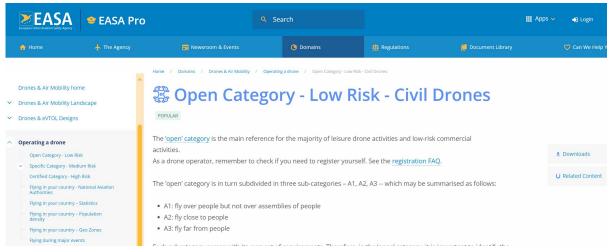
Manufacturers are invited to register their product as soon as they completed the verification process/declaration



How to operate in the open category?

Information on the EASA website including FAQ -

https://www.easa.europa.eu/en/domains/drones-air-mobility/operating-drone/open-category-low-risk-civil-drones



Guidelines on operations in the open and specific category

https://www.easa.europa.eu/en/downloads/139435/en

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What are the main challenges to operate in the specific category?



- \rightarrow new SORA 2.5
 - → Focused consultations with NAAs and EU UAS associations planned for November 24
- → Planned to be introduced in the EU framework in Q1 25
 - Immediately applicable
 - → NAA may still accept applications using SORA 2.0 for a period defined by them (recommended 6 months)
 - Authorisations issued with SORA 2.0 remains valid



Time to improve the EU drone regulation

Slido:#IAM2024

- →Stability of the regulation, no major changes
- → Collection of feedback from stakeholders
 - → Improve harmonisation of geographical zones
 - → Competency for remote pilot in the specific category
 - → Revise the requirements for LUC
 - → Clarify manufactures responsibility and verification of design of drones
 - → Introduce authority requirements







UAS in the certified category and INNOVATIVE AIR MOBILITY



Certified category Scope of New Regulations on IAM



Unmanned Aircraft Systems

- → High-risk operations
- → Complex environments
- →Integration with manned aviation



NPA for certified category ("Type 1"), planned for 2026



Manned VTOL-capable aircraft – pilot on board

- → Complex innovative aircraft
- →Urban environment
- →Interaction with other manned and unmanned traffic



IAM Regulatory framework (Phase 1)



UAS 'specific category' – SAIL V/VI

Reg.(EU) 2024/1108



Reg.(EU) 2024/1107 -> Org. 2024/1109 -> CA

EASA

New DA

New IA



PART-IS
INUSC - MARGINI

Reg.(EU) 2024/1110



AMC/GM to NPA #1
Specific category
High risk
NPA 2024-06
published

Manned VTOL-capable aircraft

Reg.(EU) 2024/1111











DELEGATED ACTS

IMPLEMENTING ACTS

EASA

2023/203

Decisions planned for 2025

Update on the certified category



Timeline

- → Regulations applicable as May 1, 2025
- →ED Decisions with new AMC&GM for UAS and VCA in Q1/2025
- →Focus on the implementation of new regulations

→ Resuming rulemaking as of 2026





U-SPACE



- to enable fair and efficient sharing and use of the airspace
- to enable dense drones operations
- to enable complex and long distance UAS operations (BVLOS)
- to enable operations in urban environment
- to ensure safe separation between manned aircraft and drones to ensure safe flights and operations of drones in the airspace











A set of services















Automated exchanges with limited human involvement





















Candidates U-space airspace



> 25 potential U-space airspaces (urban/periurban, controlled and uncontrolled airspace)

15 concrete U-space candidates subject to designation process

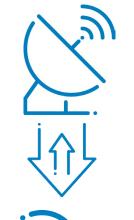
First designation expected in 2024



Candidates Single CISP and USSP











U-space Service Providers

11 candidates

5 on-going certifications
(including 2 non-EU by EASA)



















First certification expected in end 2024



Ongoing and planned activities

Rulemaking

Publication of the easy access rules

Collection/consolidation of feedback and changes

Preparatory work on targeted topics

NPA of major updates of the AMC/GM

Implementation support

Continuous support and discussion with MS

TF on certification with MS

Support to WG (EUROCAE, JARUS, ICAO and SJ)

External events and international cooperation

USSP certification

Development of the EASA certification process

On-going organisation certification

Support to a non-EASA certification

MS standartisation

Implementation survey

Development of the standardisation framework (e.g. questionnaires)

TM qualification

MS Inspections

Targeted communications to MS (potential findings)





C-UAS



EASA Counter UAS Action Plan

- Educate the public to prevent and reduce misuse of drones around aerodromes.
 Safety promotion material / guidance for UAS-GZ
- 2. Prepare aerodromes to mitigate risks from unauthorised drones use.



3. Support the assessment of the safety risk of drones to manned aircraft with scientific data.



COMPLETED

Research project on open cat UAS impact on manned aircraft





EASA Counter UAS Action Plan



- Ensure that C-UAS measures are swiftly considered and implemented from global safety perspective.
 Participation to activities of: DG-Home, -MOVE, Eurocae, FRONTEX, NATO, FAA,...
- 5. Support adequate occurrence reporting Adaptation of legal basis (rules) and tools (ECCAIRS) to accommodate occurrences involving drones

Proposal being discussed with the commission

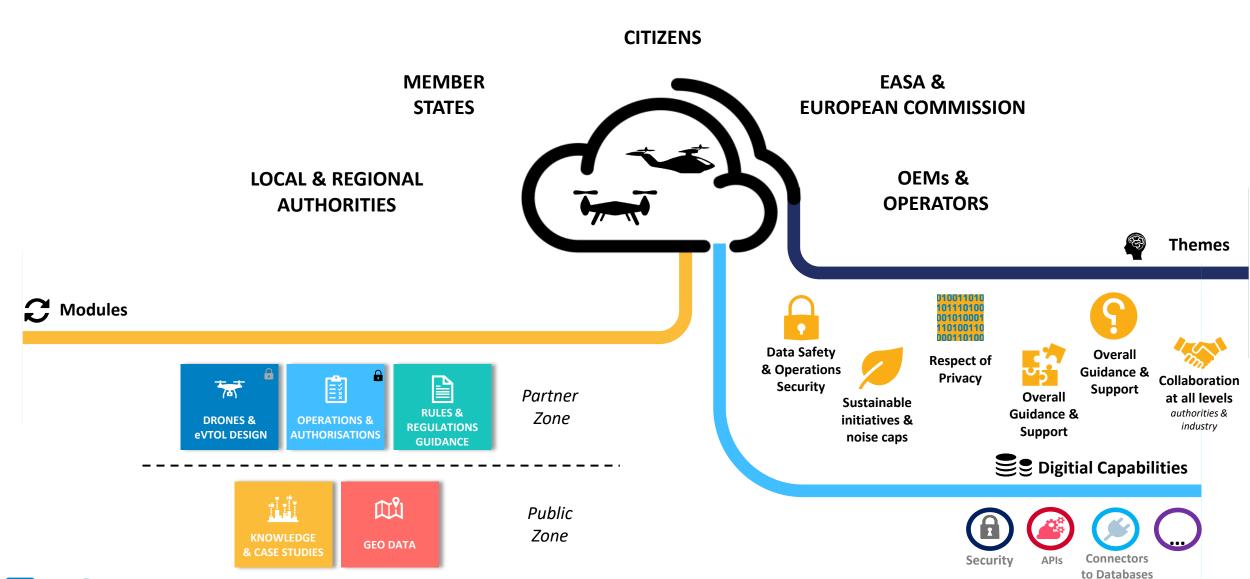




IAM HUB



The IAM Hub is a unique platform to connect the IAM eco system







Thanks for your attention

easa.europa.eu/connect













Your safety is our mission.