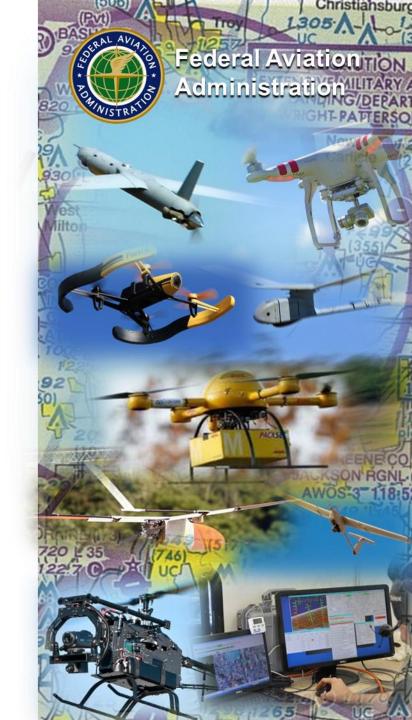
# Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) Overview

Presented to: UAS Midwest

Presented by: John P. Welsh

Date: 08/07/2019



### **Overview**

#### **Intro to Unmanned Aircraft Systems**

#### **Operating a UAS**

Registration & DroneZone
Part 107

#### **UAS Integration Activities**

**Next Steps** 

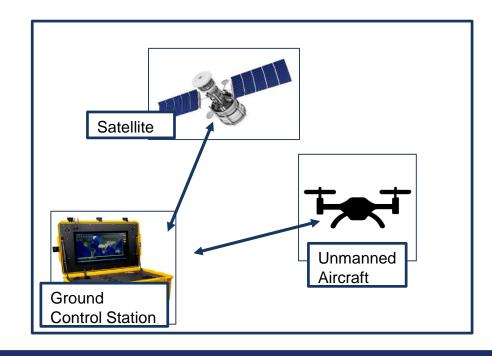
Research, Security, & Engagement

#### What is a UAS?

Unmanned aircraft system (UAS) **Drones** Unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) Remotely piloted aircraft system (RPAS) Radio-controlled model aircraft

#### A UAS is a system:

- Unmanned Aircraft
- Ground Control Station
- Command & Control Link(s)



# What is the FAA's Authority?

- U.S. airspace is public space
  - 49 U.S.C. §40103(a)(1)
- UAS are aircraft subject to regulation
  - 49 U.S.C. §40102(a)(6); 14 CFR 1.1; PL 112-95 §331, §336
  - An aircraft is any device used, or intended to be used, for flight
- UAS flown outdoors must comply with FAA regulations

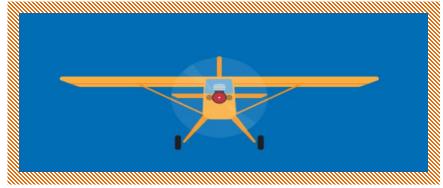
# Operating a UAS Registration & DroneZone Part 107

# **Online UAS Registration**

Applies to all small UAS over 0.55 and weighing less than 55 lbs. flown outside



Register through FAA DroneZone



#### Owner must provide name, address, email

Non-recreational owners (includes Part 107 and Public COA) must provide make, model, and serial number (if available) of each sUAS

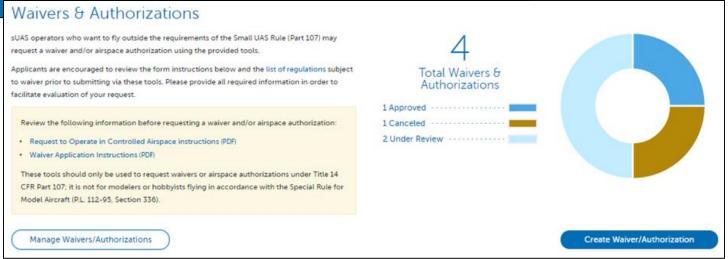


#### **FAA DroneZone**



# One-stop-shop for small UAS needs

- Registration
- Airspace Authorizations& Waivers
- Operational Waivers
- Accident Reporting



# Small UAS Rule (Part 107)

First rule for small UAS (<55 pounds)

Commercial, hobby, governmental operators can operate under Part 107

Became effective August 29, 2016

# Part 107 Operating Rules

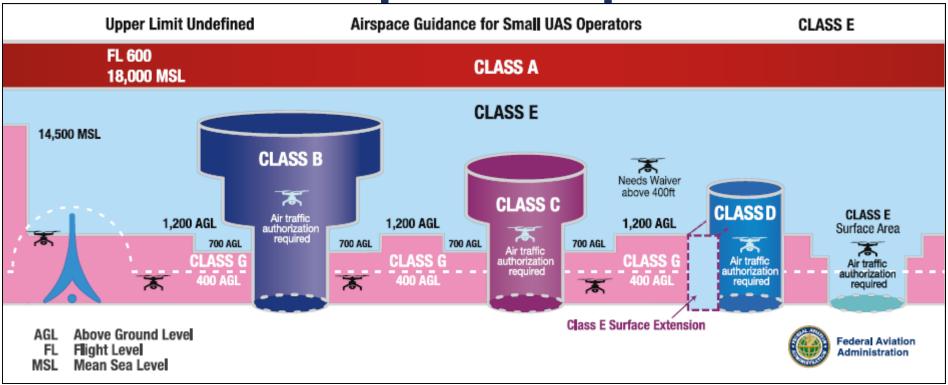


#### **Part 107 Waivers**



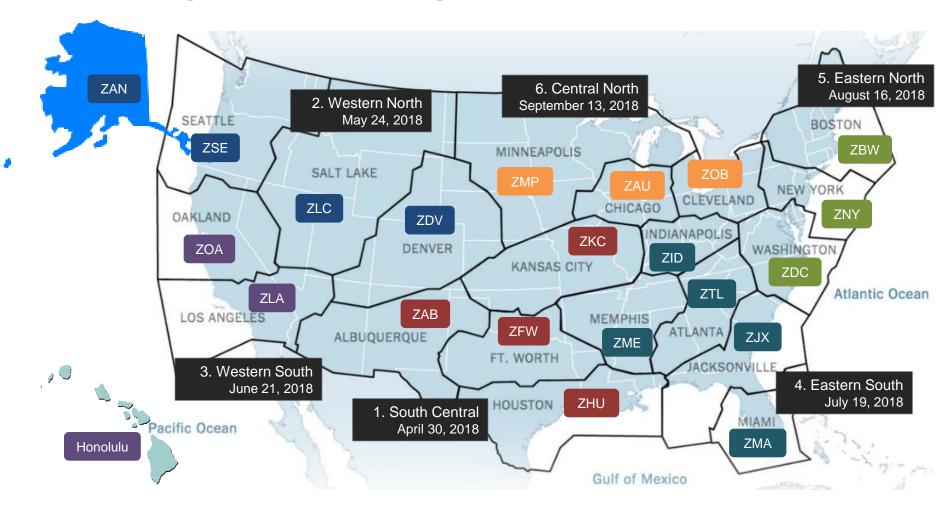
- A number of provisions of Part 107 can be waived, including:
  - Night operations
  - Operations over people
  - Visual line-of-sight
  - Weather/visibility requirements
  - Swarm
  - Waivers are submitted in the DroneZone and must carefully, clearly, and concretely demonstrate how the proposed operation can be conducted safely
    - Reading and responding to <u>all</u> the questions in the Waiver Safety Explanation Guidelines is an essential to a successful waiver application
  - The FAA has a webinar series that outlines useful tips and tools for applying for waivers, available on the FAA website.

## Part 107 Airspace Requirements



- Operations in Class G and Class E non-surface do not require ATC authorization
- Operations in Class B, C, D & Class E surface areas require ATC authorization
- Online portal available at the FAA DroneZone and through LAANC.

#### **LAANC** Rollout Schedule



# UAS Integration Next Steps Research, Security, & Engagement

**UAS Integration Pilot** 

**Program** 



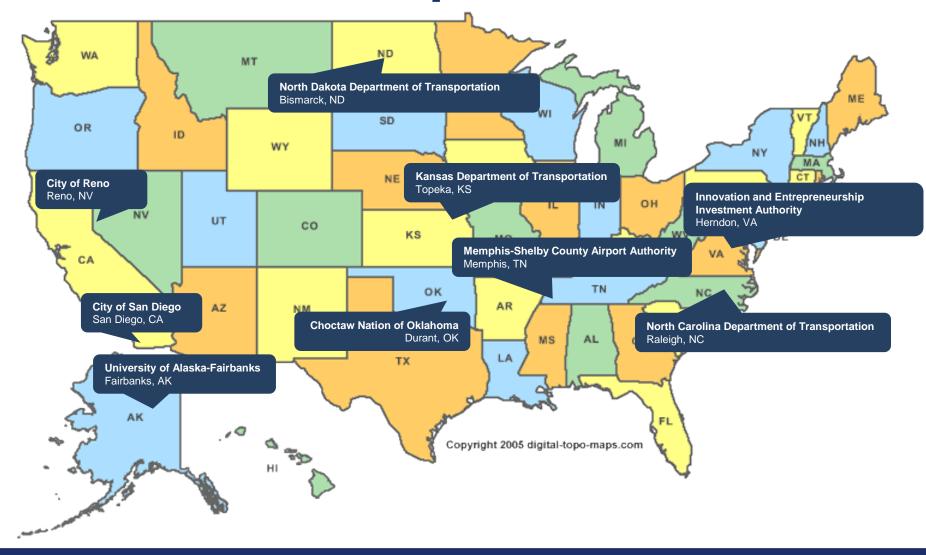
Develop and test innovative UAS concepts

Evaluate involvement of state, local, tribal governments

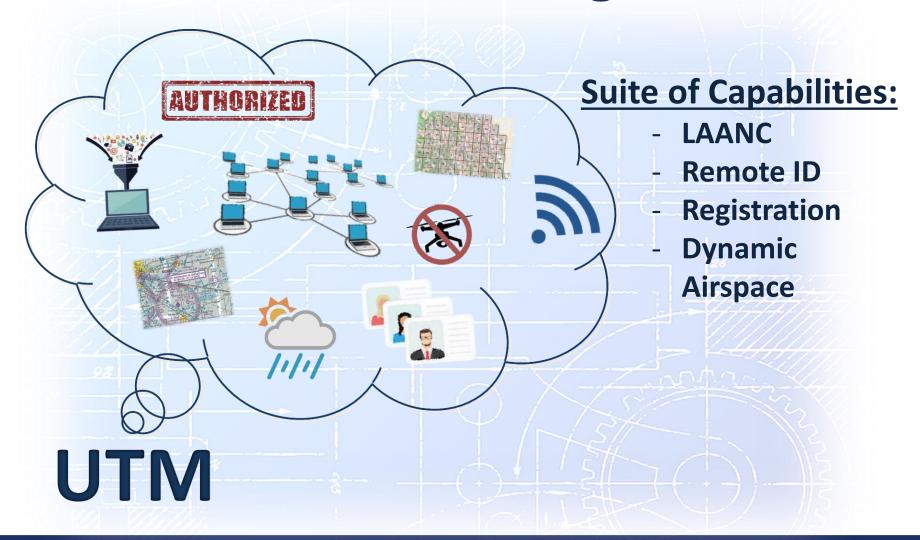
Inform future guidelines and regulations



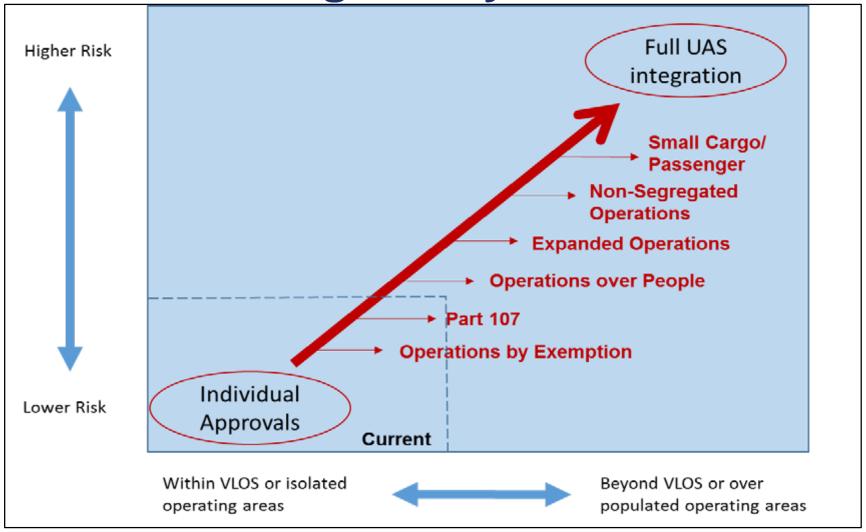
# **UAS IPP Participants**



# **FAA UAS Traffic Management**

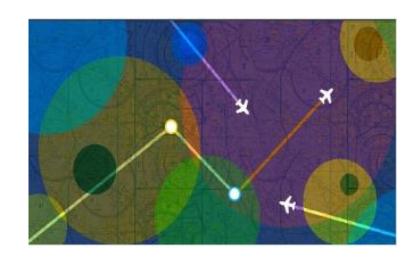


#### **UAS Regulatory Evolution**



# **UAS Security Sensitive Restrictions**

- 300+ restrictions over sensitive facilities, including military sites, national landmarks, federal prisons, and other sites
- Existing authority from Title 14 CFR 99.7



- Must contact facility, and if in controlled airspace, the FAA, to operate over sites
- Interactive map and a list of facilities are available here: <a href="https://uas-faa.opendata.arcgis.com/">https://uas-faa.opendata.arcgis.com/</a>
- Existing restricted airspace remains in effect

#### **UAS Center of Excellence**



#### **UAS Test Sites**

- Provide an avenue for the UAS industry to conduct more advanced UAS research and concept validation
- 7 UAS Test Sites with nationwide COAs:
  - University of Alaska Fairbanks
  - State of Nevada
  - New York Griffiss International Airport
  - North Dakota Department of Commerce
  - Texas A&M University Corpus Christi
  - Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University (Virginia Tech)
  - New Mexico State University



# Reporting Unsafe UAS Activity

#### While flying or at the airport:

- Report the sighting to Air Traffic Control
  - Note the location, altitude, and characteristics of the aircraft

#### Anywhere else:

- Call local law enforcement
  - The FAA has published guidance for law enforcement to help them respond to unsafe UAS activity

#### Be as detailed & specific as possible

Location, altitude, direction, pictures, videos, etc.

#### **Education and Outreach**













### **Questions?**



www.faa.gov/uas