





THREE CATEGORIES DRONE OF FLIGHT



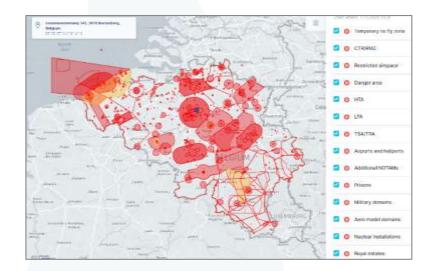




What ever the category you fly in (each with their own generic rules and requirements which apply everywhere)

ALWAYS make sure you <u>ALSO</u> comply with

the **Geo-Zone requirements**





- ! ALL FLIGHT CATEGORIES NEED TO COMPLY !
 OPEN / SPECIFIC / CERTIFIED
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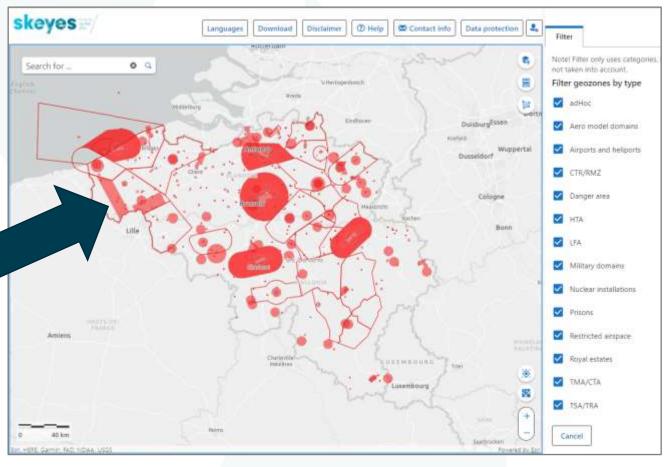
(click on "Viewer")

- Nationally defined
- Deviations from the general rules for reasons of safety, security, environment or privacy

Each zone has its own do's-and-don'ts

e.g.

- Only certain drones allowed
- Flight authorisation required
- Only fly up to 10m
- Complete no-fly zone





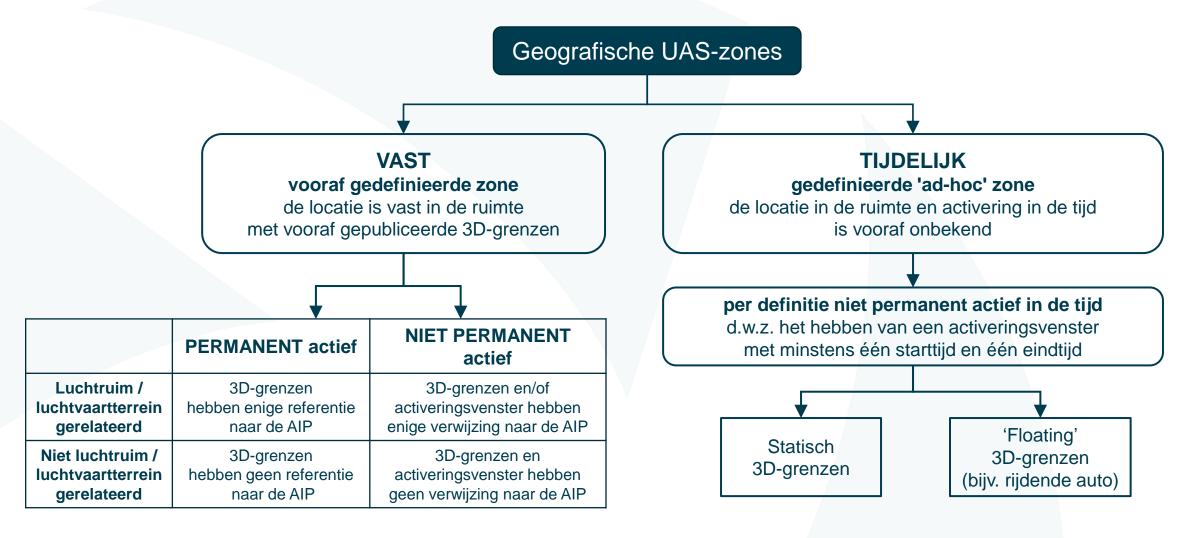
Geografische UAS-zones

VAST

vooraf gedefinieerde zone de locatie is vast in de ruimte met vooraf gepubliceerde 3D-grenzen

TIJDELIJK

gedefinieerde 'ad-hoc' zone de locatie in de ruimte en activering in de tijd is vooraf onbekend



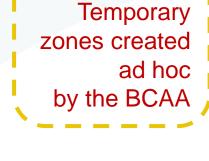


! ALL FLIGHT CATEGORIES NEED TO COMPLY! OPEN / SPECIFIC / CERTIFIED

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- Aero model domains
- Airports and heliports
- CTR/RMZ
- Danger area
- HTA
- LFA
- Military domains

- Nuclear installations
- Prisons
- Restricted airspace
- Royal estates
- TMA/CTA
- TSA/TRA



adHoc



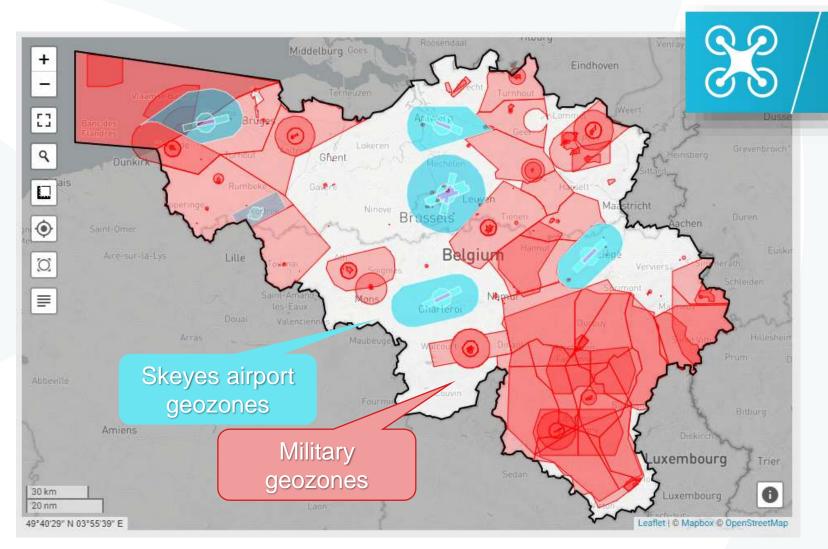
GEO-ZONES managed by skeyes guide good

USING Prone Service Application



Nuclear installations Prisons Only the mil. ones! Restricted airspace Royal estates TMA/CTA All of them are military TSA/TRA

All geozones where you are obliged to use



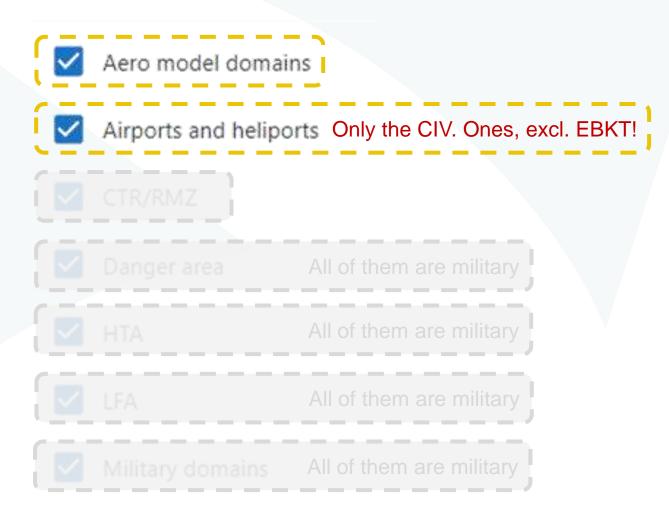
Drone Service Application

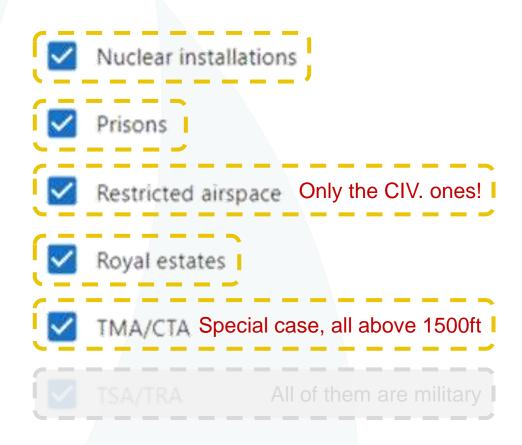
https://www.skeyes.be/nl/diensten/drone-home-page/you-and-your-drone/

https://www.skeyes.be/fr/ services/drone-homepage/you-and-your-drone/



Other GEO-ZONES







Other GEO-ZONES: all require prior flight authorization by Geozone Mgr

- Model aircraft terrains
- Civ. uncontrolled aerodromes excl. EBKT
- Civ. Heliports excl. EBKT
- Nuclear installations: geo-awareness + direct remote ID obligation*
- Prisons: direct remote ID obligation*
- Civ. Restricted area's
 - Seaport (with additional access conditions)
 - UAS test facilities (with additional access conditions)
 - Brussels wider city area
- Royal estates

^{*:} exemptions for Geo-awareness and Remote-ID requirements until 1/1/2024 for Open category flights with MTOM < 900g and Specific category flights



Before you fly



Make sure you have an operator registration



As of December 31st: STEP 1 before each flight



Official new GeoZone

publication tool

(including NOTAM parsing)

https://map.droneguide.be



TO DO:

Check on that map which GeoZones overlap with



in YOUR LIST of relevant GeoZones.

You will have to comply with <u>ALL</u> additional rules they <u>EACH</u> impose.

How do you get to know what those are?



As of December 31st: STEP 2 before each flight



For each GeoZone on YOUR LIST you will have to go and see who the GeoZone Manager is and what extra rules he imposes

Official new GeoZone

publication tool

(including NOTAM parsing)

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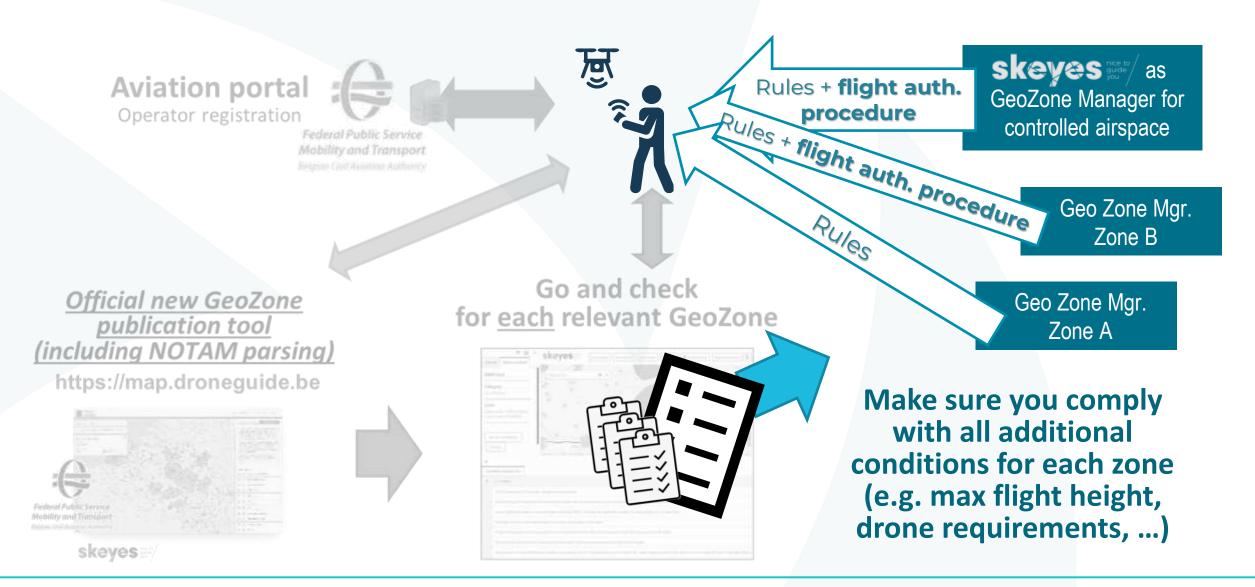
Go and check

for each relevant GeoZone

Some GeoZone Managers, might impose individual flight authorisation (e.g. skeyes who does so for each flight within any of its civil CTR GeoZones)



As of December 31st: STEP 3 before each flight



As of December 31st: STEP 4 before each flight



Official new GeoZone
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Go and check for each relevant GeoZone



Make sure you request individual flight authorisation if/where required by the GeoZone Manager



What is Direct Remote ID when imposed in a GeoZone?

Definition as per 945/947 EU reg.



- UAS operator registration nr
- SN of UA
- Position & height AGL
- Direction and ground speed
- Position of pilot or the take-off point
- Indication of emergency status

When/where is it mandatory? (if not imposed by a GeoZone)

- For flights in the Open category: C1, C2, non-tethered C3, C5 and C6 drones by definition have this feature on board and only when using those drones is there an obligation in the Open category to have direct remote ID active during the flight.
 - Such Cx-compliant drones are however not yet available on the market.
- Its use is obligatory for all flights in the Specific category only as from 1/1/2024



What is Geo-Awareness when imposed in a GeoZone?

Definition as per 945/947 EU reg.



ALERT

in case

of breach

Drone is uploaded with an <u>up-to-date</u> digital version of the official Belgian GeoZone map.

Based on that map and its GPS coordinates, the drone autonomously detects a potential breach of GeoZone limitations and *ALERTS* the pilot

not be confused with the functionality offered on DJI drones called 'DJI geofencing' as this DJI drone feature refers to the alerting of the pilot based on a bespoke map designed and made public by DJI based on its very own safety criteria.

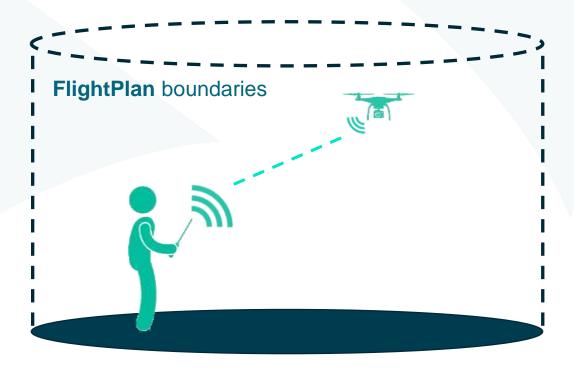
When/where is it mandatory? (if not imposed by a GeoZone)

- C1, C2 and C3 drones operated in the Open category by definition have this feature on board and should have it activated during all flights. It is optionally available on C5 and C6 drones (to be used to execute STS1 and STS2 as of 1/1/2024), if present on them it should be activated during all flights.
- Cx-compliant drones are however not yet available on the market today (1/1/2022).



What is Geo-Caging when imposed in a GeoZone?

No definition in the 945/947 EU reg.

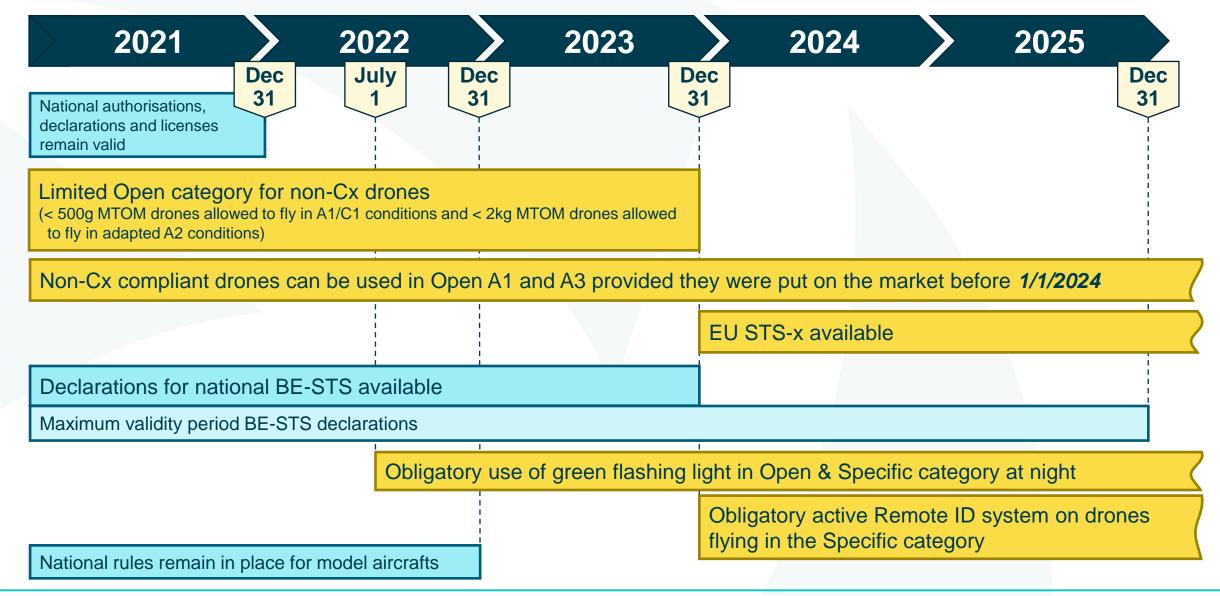


Can only be imposed by a GeoZone

- Referred to as a system that prevents the drone from flying over a given altitude and a given distance outside a given volume of airspace (vertically and horizontally) as defined during the flight planning phase of the drone operation.
- It is equivalently referred to in the EU
 Delegated Act in the section used to define
 the obligatory characteristics of a C6
 drones as being 'a system that prevents
 the UA from breaching the horizontal and
 vertical limits of a programmable
 operational volume'.



Applicability overview





SUMMARY OF WHAT TO KEEP IN MIND

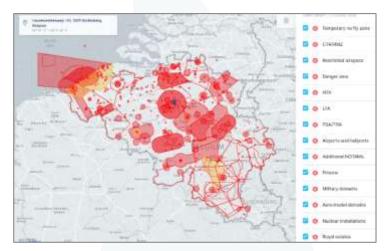
NEED TO RESPECT

Generic rules



DELTA's vs. generic rules:

National GeoZones



- Aerodrome zones (incl. heliports) P/D/R + Military zones CTRs

- Seaports UAS test-zones



SUMMARY OF WHAT TO KEEP IN MIND

NEED TO RESPECT

Generic rules



DELTA's vs. generic rules:

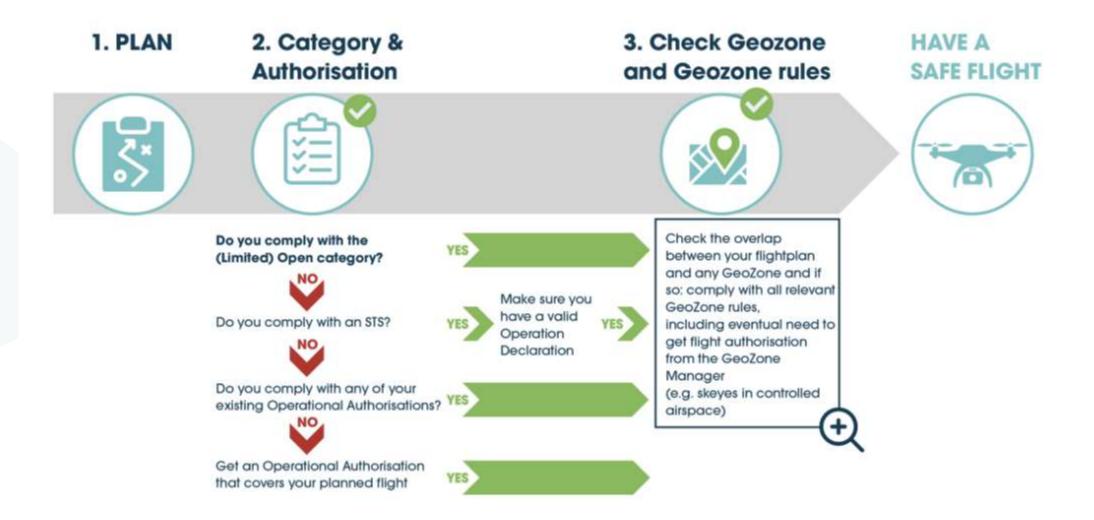
National GeoZones



- Aerograme zones (moi. neliports)
 P/D/R + Military zones
- CTRs
- Seaports UAS test-zones



HAVE A SAFE FLIGHT



HAVE A SAFE FLIGHT

Check your position on :

Check each relevant Geozone

Comply with EACH Geozone GET ALL YOUR
FLIGHT
AUTHORISATIONS













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Check on that map which GeoZones overlap with your flightplan and list all of them in YOUR LIST of relevant GeoZones. For each GeoZone on YOUR LIST you will have to go and see who the GeoZone Manager is and what extra rules he imposes Make sure you comply with all additional conditions for each zone (e.g. max flight height, drone requirements, ...) Get all your authorisations from the different Geozone managers (if required)

