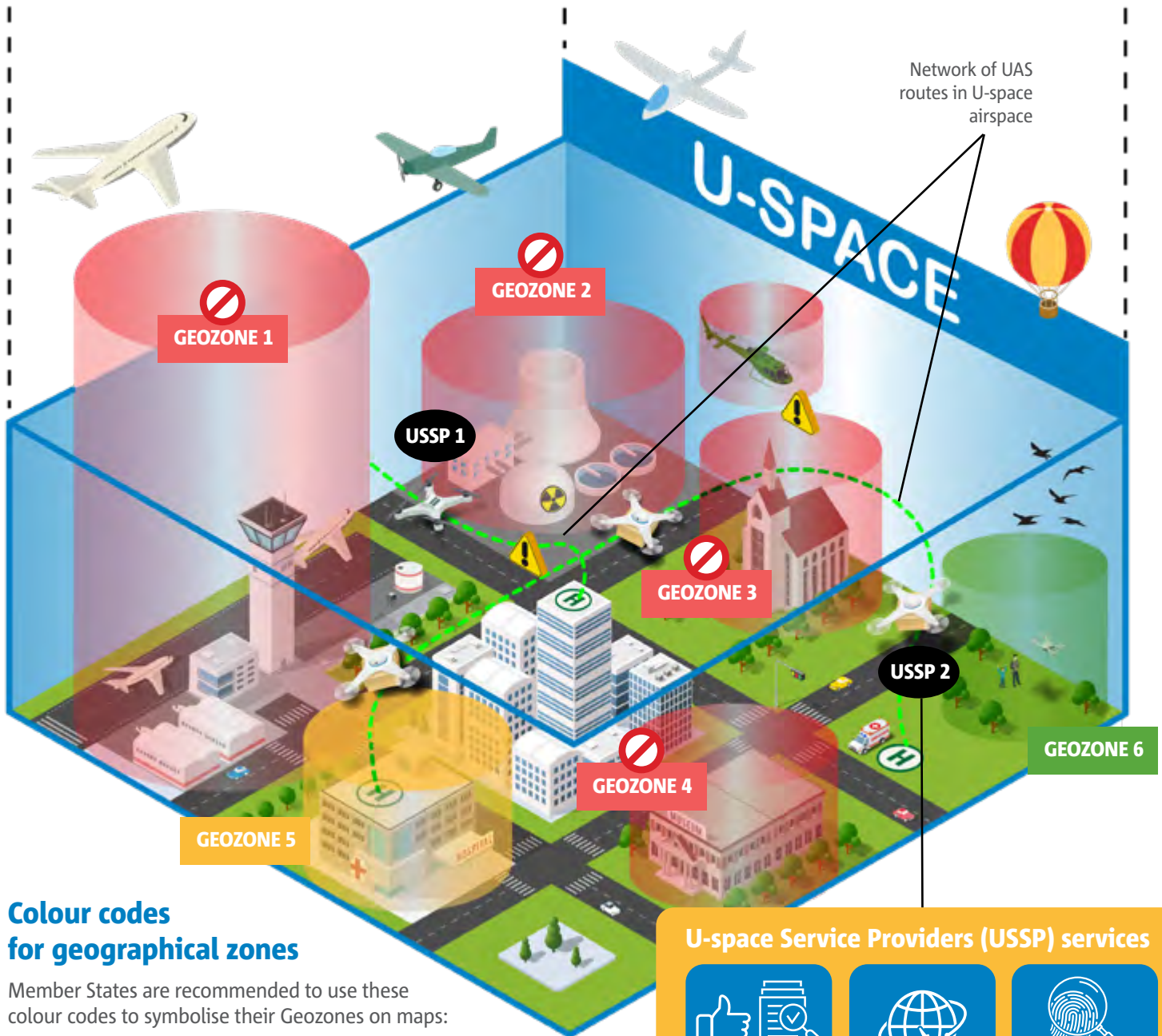




Understanding how the new U-space will enable the safe integration of drones in the European airspace

- U-space is a set of services, provided in a digital and automated manner, inside a volume of airspace.
- It will enable a safe integration of drones and manned aircraft in Europe from 2023



Colour codes for geographical zones

Member States are recommended to use these colour codes to symbolise their Geozones on maps:



UAS operations are prohibited in general



UAS operations are limited and are subject to fullfilment of set of conditions imposed for relevant zones



UAS geographical zones, which facilitate operations in all categories



U-space airspace

U-space Service Providers (USSP) services



UAS flight authorisation



Geo awareness



Network e-identification



Traffic info



Weather info



Conformance monitoring

Why we have U-space?

- ✓ Mitigate the UAS to UAS risk of collision and subsequent air and ground risks
- ✓ Enable safe Beyond Visual Line of Sight (BVLOS) operations
- ✓ U-space is a drone geographical zone. Drones will only be allowed in this airspace with the support of U-space services
- ✓ Not all geozones will be U-space. U-space will not be deployed everywhere. Priority will be given to areas with expected large volume of operations (e.g. cities)
- ✓ U-space regulations are not applicable to toy drones and model aircraft



The U-Space system

It will include: U-space airspace, Common Information Services (CIS), U-space Service Providers (USSPs), UAS operators, ANSPs, Competent and other relevant authorities

Four basic U-space services will be provided:



Network e-identification



Geo-awareness



UAS flight authorisation



Traffic information

Other non-essential services could be:



Weather information



Conformance monitoring with the U-space requirements

Member States and EASA

Cooperate in designing safely, secure and in an environmentally friendly manner the U-space airspace:

- ✓ EASA
 - defines the U-space concept to include all the services required to ensure it operates effectively, safely and securely
 - provides certification requirements and means of compliance and certifies some USSPs
 - supports and promotes its implementation

- ✓ Member States competent authorities
 - establish the zones where U-space is deployed within the national airspace of that State
 - define the performance requirements
 - manage the scalability of the service to deal with growing volume of drones
 - certify USSPs based on EASA requirements
 - ensure that Common Information Services (CIS) is available as a single source of information for U-space

