

Joint Authorities for Rulemaking of Unmanned Systems



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20 Introduction

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This Basic Operations Manual gives an example on how to write an Operations Manual in accordance to annexA.

23 The operator has to ensure that the Operations Manual is reflecting his planned operation and fulfils all

requirements derived from the Risk Assessment as specified in Annex E. For any changes to this example the operator has to assure that Operations Manual still aligns with the risk assessment made and meets all

26 requirements.

The competent authority will review the resulting Operations Manual in the process of reviewing the application in accordance with the provisions arising from the risk assessment and the respective SAIL. In this process, the implementation of all technical and operational requirements is checked based on the descriptions in the operations manual, or other associated documents as required. The competent authority has the option to request revisions of documents or to ask for additional supporting documentation.

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33 Scope of the Basic Operations Manual

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(a)	Scope
The	Basic Operations Manual is covering a simple VLOS Operation in SAIL II with no specialties.
(b)	Additions
	Missing parts like the Flight Areas or deviations from the described Operations Manual can be derived
	from additional modules. Please refer to the appropriate module for more information.

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55	Operations Manual / OM
56	for the operation of unmanned aircraft systems (UAS)
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59	Rev 0 dated xx.xx.2024
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63

Operations Manual

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66	This operations manual contains all the relevant information for the UAS operation of:
67	
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69	
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84 Document Control

- 85 The contents of this document and all other applicable documents are subject to revision control and
- 86 changes require prior approval of the competent authority.
- 87

Revision Number	Revision Date	Name	Description of the Change
0	<u>1.1.2022</u>	<mark>Lisa</mark> Musterfrau	First impression of the creation of an OM. Structuring in accordance with the template published on EASA website. Adaptation to our own operation where necessary.

			Insertion of the organisation chart of the operating company.
1	<mark>2.1.2022</mark>	<mark>Max</mark> Mustermann	Correction of various spelling errors. Changes to the wording in Chapters 2, 4 and 7
2	<mark>5.1.2022</mark>	Lisa Musterfrau	UAS 2 added.

All changes to the last revision will be marked with a bar on the left side.

90

- 91 The following table identifies the persons responsible for the development and release of the revision
- 92 of the operations manual handed in for authorisation.

	Name	Date	Signature
Developed by	Lisa Musterfrau	<mark>5.1.2022</mark>	<mark>Lisa Musterfrau</mark>
Approved by	Max Mustermann (CEO)	<mark>6.1.2022</mark>	<mark>Max Mastermann</mark>

Other applicable documents

94 95

Name	Revision Number	Description
OM D	-	Trainings manual, Part D was outsourced and is not under revision control
		<i>further documents, if referenced in the OM</i>

96

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List of Abbreviations

Term	Explanation
AAIB	Aircraft Accident Investigation Bureau
AC	Assurance Criterion
AGL	Altitude Above Ground Level
ALOS	Attitude Line of Sight
ARC	Air Risk Class
ASAP	as soon as possible
ATC	Air Traffic Control
ATM	Air Traffic Management
C3	Command, Control and Communication
CD	Characteristic Dimension
CRM	Crew Resource Management
CV	Contingency Volume
DLOS	Detection Line of Sight
DVR	Design Verification Report
EASA	European Aviation Safety Agency
EMS	Emergency Medical Services
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
ESC	Electronic Speed Control
FG	Flight Geography
FH	Flight Hours
FOD	Foreign Object Damage
FTS	Flight Termination System
GNSS	Global Navigation Satellite System
GRB	Ground Risk Buffer
GS	Ground Speed
GV	Ground Visibility
HMI	Human-Machine Interface
IC	Integrity Criterion
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMU	Inertial Measuring Unit
LTE	Long Term Evolution
MCC	Mult-Crew Coordination
METAR	Meteorological Aerodrome Report
N/A	Not Applicable

NAA	National Aviation Authority
NOTAM	Notice to Airmen
OSO	Operational Safety Objective
PIS	Public Interest Site
RTK	Real-Time Kinematic
STS	Standard Scenario
T/O	Take-Off
TC	Type Certificate
TMPR	Tactical Mitigation Performance Requirement
UA	Unmanned Aircraft
UAS	Unmanned Aircraft System
VLOS	Visual Line of Sight

208 1 General Part (Part A)

- 209 (OSO#01)
- 210 In this chapter, general aspects of the UAS operator are described.

211 1.1 Opening Statement

- This operations manual has been developed in accordance with the specifications and requirements of applicable regulation of the country of application.
- I declare that at any time the UAS operation will be conducted in accordance with the requirementsand limitations described in this Operations Manual.
- 216 Moreover, I declare that all personnel involved in the operation shall:
- Be familiar with the contents of this manual.
- Follow the instructions and procedures from this manual.
- Comply with the laws, rules and procedures of the countries in which the operation is carried out.
- Always make the operation as safe as is practicably possible.
- Not take any unnecessary risks.
- Report safety risks and all incidents as per the UAS operator's occurrence reporting policy.
- 224 We as a UAS Operator commit ourselves:
- To promote and execute safe operations.
 To establish an operational culture that ensures safe operation and fosters a reporting system
 for safety-relevant issues.
- To provide adequate financial and human resources for this purpose.
- To ensure that all information in this manual complies with the applicable statutory rules and requirements.
- To implement and maintain a "Just Culture". No employee should suffer reprisals for reporting safety deficiencies, mishaps or violations that very likely would not have been discovered without their report.
- To comply with new or amended regulations published by the EU Commission, EASA, or the National Aviation Authority, even if such new or amended regulations conflict with these procedures. Changes to the regulatory framework affecting the content of this manual will be promptly incorporated into it and submitted to the National Aviation Authority for approval.
- None of the foregoing shall prevent the UAS operator's personnel from acting in good faith to the bestof their knowledge and belief when this manual does not provide assistance or guidance.
- 240 We expect all staff to show initiative, decision-making ability and to have a professional work attitude.
- 241
- 242 Laudanum, 1.1.2024, Max Mustermann
- 243 Place, date, signature accountable manager
- 244

245	1.2 Security and Privacy Statement		
246			
247 248	There are security measures in place to protect the loss, misuse and alteration of the information under our control. Only required employees have access to the information that is provided to us.		
249 250	In addition, where necessary, sufficient procedures are in place to prevent the misuse or improper use of our systems or parts thereof.		
251			
252 253	Personal data collected in the course of the operation described in this Operations Manual shall be processed in accordance with the applicable regulation.		
254 255	Personal data is collected and processed only to the extent strictly necessary for the operation described herein.		
256 257	For further information regarding the processing of the data (for example, to correct incorrect or incomplete data) please contact our secretariat directly.		
258 259	Every affected data subject has the right to lodge a complaint regarding the processing of his or her data with the Federal Commissioner for Data Protection and Freedom of Information at any time.		
260			
261			
262			
263	Laudanum, 1.1.2024, Max Mustermann		
264	Place, date, signature accountable manager		
265			

266 **1.3 Environmental Statement**

267

- We as a company are committed to sustainable and future-oriented drone operations and pursuethe goal of minimising the impact on the environment and wildlife.
- To this end, our company will use all technical possibilities to increase efficiency as well as look for further innovative solutions.
- The goal is to use less and "greener" energy in the long run and to cover the reduced energy demand with cleaner, more sustainable and regenerative energy.
- 274 The aim is to leave each flying site in a condition at least equal to that in which it was found.
- 275 All employees are encouraged to be aware of their surroundings at all times and to reduce any direct
- impact on people, the environment and wildlife through noise or emissions to an absolute minimum.
- 277 For further information regarding our environmental policy please contact our secretariat directly.
- 278
- 279
- 280 Laudanum, 1.1.2024, Max Mustermann
- 281 Place, date, signature accountable manager

283 1.4 The Operating Organization

- 284 Please describe briefly your Organisation. (Example below)
- 285 Our company develops and distributes sensor products for the identification of metallic objects in the 286 ground. These sensors are designed to be mounted on an UAS in order to be able to examine larger
- 287 ground areas. To this end, we regularly carry out test flights to improve our product.
- 288 Our company was founded in 2018 and consists of a total of five permanent employees. All of these 289 people are responsible for an assigned area.
- As shown in the organisation chart, all positions essential to our flight operations are staffed. The tasks that these people perform are the foundation of our safe flight operations.
- 292

293 1.4.1 Structure / Organisation Chart

294 Please show how the operation is structured if multiple persons are involved. This should include at 295 least all positions that hold responsibilities for your flight ops. Example below.



296 297

Figure 1: Organisation Chart

- 298
- 299 The duties of the individual responsible roles are described below.

300 *Precise description of the duties and responsibilities of all relevant roles mentioned above.*

Role	Duties and Responsibilities
Accountable Manager	[]
Safety Manager	[]
Flight Operations	[]
[]	[]

301

303 **1.5 Change Management**

- 304 All changes to the organisational structure or processes related to the operation of the UAS must be
- discussed internally prior to implementation. In doing so, an assessment of the impact of these changes
 on the safety of the operation must be made. If risk factors can be identified during this assessment,
 they must be taken into account before the change is implemented. For this purpose, a concept that
 reduces the critical impacts on operations will be developed.
- 309 Changes in the organisational structure must be communicated with sufficient advance notice to all
- 310 persons involved in the operation and, if necessary, be updated in the Operations Manual and any 311 associated documentation.
- 312 All changes to the Operations Manual are subject to prior approval of the competent authority (NAA).
- 313
- 314

315 1.6 **Retention Periods**

316 All important documents of the UAS operation are kept in digital or analogue form for at least three 317 years, after the end of the UAS operation or for the personnel, three years after the person has ceased 318 employment with the organisation or has changed position in the organisation. The records are 319 protected against loss or alteration and are made available to authority for inspection.

- 320 These include, but are not limited to, the following:
- 321 All authorisations issued by the authorities, including all flight authorisations for zones with ٠ 322 special requirements or in controlled airspace.
- 323 Records of flights carried out. •
 - Maintenance records, (e.g. technical logbook with records). •
- Records and updates of all relevant qualifications, experience and / or training completed by 325 ٠ 326 maintenance personnel. (OSO#03_AC2), remote pilot, ground staff (if applicable) and any 327 other personnel essential for ensuring the safety of the operation.
- 328 Minutes of all meetings with regard to safety-relevant topics (flight safety, security, occurrence 329 reports, investigations) as well as
- 330 All documents considered important that enable the UAS operator's actions to be traced. ٠
- 331

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332 **Document Control** 1.7

- 333 Each new employee is sent an up-to-date set of valid documents by e-mail to his or her work e-mail 334 address or is given a set as a hard copy when inducted.
- 335 Afterwards, individual documents whose revision has changed are sent to each employee by e-mail.
- 336 It is the employee's responsibility to always work with the current valid version. A list of the current 337 revision numbers of all documents can be viewed in the company office at any time or can be sent by
- 338 e-mail from the office during business hours.
- 339 In addition, documentation lists are kept and updated. The current lists are available in the company 340 office at all times and can be viewed or can be sent by e-mail during business hours.
- 341 The following documents need to be maintained and updated regularly:
- 342

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- 343 A list of personnel authorised to carry out maintenance work. A standard form can be found ٠ 344 in the Annex under 8.2.1. (OSO#03_AC1c)
- 345 A list of all relevant personnel qualifications, experience and / or training. A standard form can ٠ 346 be found in the Annex under 8.2.3. (OSO#03_AC2) 347
 - This list has to be filled for each person involved in the UAS operations individually.
 - A list of personnel authorised to carry out pre-flight and post-flight inspections. A standard ٠ form can be found in the Annex under 8.2.2. (OSO#07_AC2)
- 350 A list documenting the pre-flight and post-flight inspections carried out (flight logbook see • 351 8.2.6). (OSO#07_AC1)
- 352 A list of all emergency response plan (ERP) training conducted. A standard form can be found ٠ 353 in the Annex under 8.2.5 (M3_C2b)
 - A list of all remote pilots who meet the requirements to fly under this operations manual. A • standard form can be found in the Annex under 8.2.4 (OSO#08_AC1)

355 356

357	1.8	Requirements and Qualifications for Personnel	
358 359 360	All personnel involved within the scope of this Operations Manual must be able to read and understand it independently. The minimum qualification of the personnel involved in the operations are described in the following paragraphs.		
361	<mark>Include</mark>	e all the positions involved in the operation (Example below)	
362	1.8.1	Pilot / Ground Station:	
363 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374 375 376 377 378 379	•	 Remote pilot, RPIC (Remote Pilot in Command) at least remote pilot certificate as required by local regulations successfully completed training in accordance with the training manual (Part D) instruction in the ERP within the last twelve months has conducted UAS operations as a remote pilot with a UAS of the same configuration (for example, multi-copter/ fixed-wing aircraft) within the last ninety days Remote pilot, co-pilot: at least remote pilot certificate as required by local regulations successfully completed training in accordance with the training manual (Part D) instruction in the ERP within the last twelve months successfully completed training in accordance with the training manual (Part D) instruction in the ERP within the last twelve months has conducted UAS operations as a remote pilot with a UAS of the same configuration (for example, multi-copter/ fixed-wing aircraft) within the last ninety days Remote pilot under supervision (for example, for training purposes): at least remote pilot certificate as required by local regulations successfully completed theoretical and practical training in accordance with the training manual (Part D) Instruction in the ERP within the last twelve months 	
380	1.8.2	Maintenance Personnel	
381 382 383 384	•	 Mechanic: technical experience, including experience with UAS. successfully completed training in accordance with the training manual (Part D). instruction in the ERP within the last twelve months. 	
385	1.8.3	Ground Staff	
386 387 388	•	 Assistant: Successfully completed training in accordance with the training manual (Part D). Instruction in the ERP within the last twelve months. 	
389	1.8.4	Training, Examination and Supervision Personnel	
390 391		In case the UAS operator offers training, all training, examination and supervision personnel must have the following qualifications:	
392 393 394 395 396 397 398	•	 Remote pilots: At least as under 1.8.1. At least one year experience in the current operation. Maintenance Personnel: At least as under 1.8.2. At least one year experience in the current operation. 	

399 **1.9 Crew Member is "fit for the operation"**

400 (OSO#17)

401 Each crew member declares to the UAS operator prior to commencement of the operation that there

402 are no conflicts with 1.9.1 (Preventive Health Care) or 1.9.2 (Flight Duty and Rest Periods) and that he

403 / she can perform his / her duties and tasks during the UAS operation without restrictions (the crew

404 member declares himself / herself "fit to operate"!).

If a conflict exists regarding either of the two points, the crew member should report "unfit to operate"to the Flight Operations Manager. This may be done in writing or by telephone.

- 407 The performance of his or her duties, including the limited or only partial assumption of further duties408 in the company, is no longer permitted thereafter.
- 409

410 **1.9.1 Preventive Health Care**

411 (OSO#17)

- 412 Preventive health care is an important part of ensuring safe operations.
- Everyone should try to keep as healthy and fit as possible. This applies in particular, but not exclusively,to the following:
- 415 Alcohol and other intoxicating liquids
- 416 It is the company policy of the operating company to prohibit any work under the influence of 417 alcohol or other intoxicating liquids. Any consumption of alcohol within eight hours before the 418 start of operations is prohibited. The blood alcohol level must be 0.0 ‰ at the latest at the 419 time when the operation preparation is started.

• Narcotics

- 421 Psychoactive substances such as narcotics can cause mood swings or perceptual disturbances422 in people. The same applies to sedatives and hypnotics.
- 423 It is not permitted to perform the tasks or activities described in this Operations Manual while424 under the influence of narcotics.
- 425 Any and all violations of this prohibition shall result in immediate suspension from all duties 426 related to the operation described herein. The position or task within the company of the 427 person concerned is irrelevant.

428 • Drugs

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- 429Psychoactive substances such as drugs can cause mood swings or perceptual disturbances in430people. Examples include cannabis, cocaine, heroin, LSD, etc.
- 431 It is not permitted to perform the tasks or activities described in this Operations Manual while432 under the influence of drugs.
- Any and all violations of this prohibition shall result in immediate suspension from all duties
 related to the operation described herein. The position or task within the company of the
 person concerned is irrelevant

436 • Sleeping tablets

It is not permitted to perform the tasks or activities described in this Operations Manual while under the influence of sleeping tablets.

Antidepressants

It is not permitted to perform the tasks or activities described in this Operations Manual while under the influence of antidepressants.

Medical treatments

Whenever a crew member is receiving medical treatment from a doctor, he / she should inform the doctor that he / she is carrying out safety-related activities in connection with the operation described here to ensure that he / she is not subject to any restrictions in this regard. Whenever there is any doubt about unrestricted fitness, the crew member should report "unfit to operate" to his / her employer.

448 • Immunization

Each crew member is responsible for ensuring that they have the required vaccinations. In case of suffering side effects after vaccination, the crew member should report 'unfit to operate' to his / her employer.

In the event of a severe reaction to the vaccine, it is imperative that a doctor is consulted.

453 • Deep sea diving

454 Due to the expected effects on the human body, deep sea diving is prohibited for all crew 455 members for a period of 24 hours prior to the start of operational preparations. Shallow depth 456 dives without the use of compressed air remain permitted.

457 • Blood and bone marrow donations

458 Blood or bone marrow donations must have been made at least 72 hours before the start of 459 operational preparations.

460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470 471 472 473 474 475 476	• • •	Precautions regarding meals before and during operation No special precautions need to be taken. However, each crew member is encouraged to let us know in good time if they feel unwell after eating a meal. Sleep and rest Individual rest periods, holidays or days off (for example, weekends) should be used for relaxation. Activities that conflict with this should be avoided. Surgical operations After surgery, it is the responsibility of the crew member to check with his / her doctor whether he / she is fit enough to discharge his / her responsibilities. Whenever there is any doubt about full fitness, the crew member should report "unfit to operate" to his / her employer. Smoking is forbidden during flight operations. Vision aids Whenever a crew member is required to wear vision aids, he / she shall, if possible, carry a spare pair of spectacles / contact lenses with him / her during flight operations.
477	1.9.2	Duty Hours and Rest Periods
478	(OSO#1	.7)
479 480 481 482	The flig These operati collecti	ht duty hours are maximum values, the rest periods listed in this section are minimum values. applies to all crew members involved in the operation of a UAS within the scope of this ons manual. They may be further limited, but not extended, by company agreements or ve agreements.
483	1.9.2.1	Definition of Terms
484 485 486 487 488	•	Flight area In terms of flight duty hours and rest periods, each flight area is considered to be another flight area if the UAS cannot be moved without additional resources. The same applies to the ground station, should its relocation involve great effort. Duty time
489 490 491	•	A period of time that begins when a crew member reports for duty or commences duty and ends when the crew member is free from all duty obligations, including post-flight activities. Flight time (block time)
492 493 494 495	•	The period of time between the moment the UAS is able to move under its own propulsion until the moment the UAS is deprived of the ability to move by itself. Rest time A continuous, uninterrupted and fixed period of time following or preceding duty during which
490	1022	The crew member is free from duty and standby duty.
498 499 500 501 502	•	The maximum duty time / day for all crew members is: thirteen hours The maximum duty time / day is reduced by one hour with each new flight area. Example for three additional flight areas: The maximum duty time / day = 13h - 3x1h = 10h The maximum flight time (block time) / day for all remote pilots is: Four hours
503	1.9.2.3	Rest Times
504 505	The mi period,	nimum rest period between two duty periods is at least the same duration of the last duty but not less than eight hours.

506 In addition, each crew member shall have at least one full day off from duty or standby duty at least 507 every seven days.

508 2 Procedures (Part B)

509 (OSO#01, OSO#08)

510 All procedures and checklists described in this chapter have been designed to the best of our 511 knowledge and belief, taking into account all practical experience gained and the expected workloads 512 for the crew and the RPIC. (OSO#08, OSO#16 AC1, OSO#23 AC2)

- 513 This was done with the aim of making them clear, understandable and applicable, while minimising 514 the impact of human error. (OSO#08)
- 515 The RPIC has the authority to cancel or delay any or all flight operations, if he has to assume that:
- the safety of persons is threatened or
- property on the ground is threatened or
- other airspace users are put at risk or
 - there is a violation of this authorisation or that the operation cannot comply with this OM or any applicable regulation.
- 521 The RPIC ensures that he:
- can keep the UA in VLOS and maintain a thorough visual overview of the surrounding airspace
 in order to avoid any risk of collision with manned or unmanned aircraft,
- can take manual control of the UAS at any time, even if it normally operates automatically,
 (OSO#08)
 - only operates one UA at a time,
 - does not operate from a moving vehicle and
- does not handover the control of the UA to another command unit while operating.
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530 The suitability of the contingency and emergency procedures described in these chapters has been 531 tested under safe conditions during test flights in the open category. All procedures have been found 532 to be effective and suitable. (OSO#08, OSO#16_AC1b)

533 2.1 Multi-crew Coordination

- 534 (OSO#16)
- 535 When the RPIC cooperates with other personnel or involved persons are present in the operational 536 volume, the RPIC shall conduct a safety briefing before each flight operation. During the briefing, care 537 shall be taken to ensure that:
- The roles are clearly assigned.
 - Everyone has understood their role (RPIC, assistant, etc. according to 1.7) and the associated tasks.
- 541 (OSO#16_IC1a)
- The communication channels to be used (oral, radio, etc.) have been clearly identified, and
- clear and effective communication is ensured (no language barrier, use of the same terms and call outs, etc.);
- 545 (OSO#16_IC1b)
- 546 The terms and call-outs are, where necessary, explicitly specified in the procedures.

547

539

548 2.2 Flight Planning

549 (OSO#08)

550 2.2.1 Use of Up-to-date Materials

551 For flight planning, it is ensured that the most current maps, charts and any other data available is 552 used. For all data that is only updated at long intervals, such as ICAO charts or satellite images, updates 553 (for example NOTAM (Notice to Airmen)) or on-site inspections are also taken into account.

- 554 For the weather in particular, the meteorological data, used as the basis for planning, is documented 555 as described in section 2.4 and the planning is updated in the event of changes that need to be taken 556 into account.
- 557 If a geocaging system or geofencing-system is available, the limits of the flight area as described in 558 section 3 will be identified and uploaded to the UAS.
- 559 The remote pilot verifies that the conditions on site have not changed in regard to the assumed risk of 560 operation (e.g. the area is really controlled ground and no uninvolved people are present).

561 2.2.2 Geographical Zones

562 Zones where special requirements apply as published by the state where the flight takes place are 563 taken into account in the planning. Before conducting a flight operation, compliance with the 564 requirements has to be ensured.

565 2.2.3 Controlled Airspace

- 566 Within controlled airspace, operations are only allowed if a clearance by current air traffic control is 567 available unless otherwise provided by the Competent Authority
- 568 This must be carried by the RPIC and later archived. It must be possible to present it during on-site 569 inspections or subsequent audits.

570 2.2.4 Airport and Heliport Environment

- 571 In Flight areas that are within x.y km of an airfield operations may only be conducted if a written 572 agreement has been made in accordance with the Appendix (see 8.1.2.1). *(Please refer to the local* 573 *conditions and regulations for airport and heliport environment.)*
- 574 This agreement must be carried by the RPIC and later archived. It must be possible to present it during 575 on-site inspections or subsequent audits.

576 2.2.5 Automatic flight

- In case all or a part of the flight is conducted automatically, the RPIC will plan the flight making surethe UA never exceeds the limits of the flight geography (both horizontal and vertical).
- 579 In case the UAS is equipped with a 'return to home' function, the RPIC will set the parameters of the 580 function and the 'home' point such that the probability to endanger any person in the air or on the
- 581 ground, during the automatic flight to the home point, is minimised.
- 582 The RPIC will then upload the data related to the flight to the UA.

584 2.3 External Services and Systems

585 **2.3.1 Services**

586 (OSO#13)

587 List of the external services used for the UAS operations (for example RTK, LTE, etc.)).

It is ensured that the level of performance for all external services is adequate for the planned operation and its safe execution. Should an external service require communication between the UAS operator and service provider, effective communication is ensured to support the provision of the service. The roles and responsibilities of both parties are clearly defined.

- 592 2.3.2 Systems
- 593 (OSO#08)
- 594 GNSS

595 To verify that the GNSS is not disturbed by foreseeable phenomena, a check is made before each 596 flight operation to see whether disturbances are to be expected. The forecast must not be older 597 than eight hours at the start of the operation.

- 598 A flight in the event of predicted restrictions or disruptions is not permitted.
- 599 Forecasts are available on the websites of Eurocontrol or the "Space Weather Prediction Center".
- 600 <u>https://augur.eurocontrol.int/tool/</u>
 601
 602 <u>https://www.swpc.noaa.gov/communities/global-positioning-system-gps-community-</u>
 603 <u>dashboard</u>
- 604

605 **2.4 Procedures for Obtaining and Evaluating Weather Conditions**

606 (OSO#08, OSO#23_IC2)

- The checking of the weather condition (temperature, wind, visibility, precipitation, etc.) takes placeimmediately before the start of the flight operation.
- 609 If available, the national drone weather provided by the state is used for data collection.
- 610 See website:

611 (e.g. for Germany) <u>www.dipul.de</u>

612 Alternatively, the nearest airfield with published METAR can be used for evaluation. In case the nearest 613 station with published METAR data is disproportionately far away, the RPIC will assess the 614 meteorological conditions using other reliable sources, if available, or weather measuring equipment.

- 615 The determined weather data is entered into the Flight Logbook or digitally archived by mail.
- 616 *e-mail address: GZ@konischeKegel.de*
- 617 Format / layout of the e-mail:
- Subject line: MET, Flight date,
 - In the e-mail: Location of operations and name of the RPIC
 - Annex: Data (*.jpg, *.txt, ...)
- 621

619

622 Before take-off:

- Check the visibility and cloud cover to ensure the minimum requirement is fulfilled
- A close attention is paid to wind speed and direction to ensure that the data fall within the safe operating limits of the UA used.
- Observation of the local conditions such as wind, cloud cover, and any sudden weather changes that may not be reflected in the forecast.
- Based on the weather information and the on-site check, the RPIC makes the decision on
 whether it's safe to proceed with the UAS operation.
- If conditions are not favourable, the RPIC will delay or reschedule the flight.
- The weather conditions are documented in the Flight Logbook.
- 632 During the flight operation:
- The RPIC stays vigilant about adverse weather conditions that could pose safety risks (see procedure 2.7.2.1);
- The RPIC continuously monitor weather updates, as conditions may change rapidly.

636 **2.5 Procedures for TMPR (Tactical Mitigation Performance Requirement)**

637 TMPR without technology or VLOS-Deconfliction scheme

- The operation is conducted exclusively within visual range according to VLOS conditions. Therefore
 RPIC must apply the general principle of "See / Detect and Avoid" in order to reduce the risk of a
 collision in the airspace.
- 641 For early detection of collision hazards, the RPIC shall monitor the surrounding airspace at all times.
- 642 Any crew member may point out to the RPIC another aircraft in the airspace if the RPIC has not yet 643 detected it.
- 644 It is the responsibility of the RPIC to assess whether the detected aircraft (UAS or manned) already 645 poses a hazard or may become a hazard if there is an indication that it may enter the area of 646 operations. It is his responsibility to decide this in time and, if necessary, to refer to the appropriate 647 procedures.
- 648 As a reminder, priority shall always be given to manned aviation.
- 649 See the Contingency Procedures:
- 650 2.7.2.5 Appearance of an Uninvolved UAS or
- 651 2.7.2.7 Appearance of a Manned Aircraft
- 652

653 2.6 Occurrence Reporting

- 655 2.6.1 What must be reported?
- 656 All
- occurrences which endanger or which, if not corrected or addressed, would endanger an aircraft, its occupants, any other person, equipment or installation affecting aircraft operations
- other relevant safety-related information in that context
- 660 shall be reported according to Regulation (EU) 376/2014 within 72 hours of becoming aware of the 661 occurrence, unless exceptional circumstances prevent this using the following website:
- 662 <u>https://aviationreporting.eu/</u>
- 663 In addition:
- Accidents or serious incidents.
- Damage to property.
- A serious or fatal injury.
- have to be immediately reported according to Regulation (EU) 996/2010 to the AAIB (Aircraft Accident
 Investigation Bureau).
- 669 This can be done
- 670 by telephone: +xxxxxxxxxxxxx
- 671 by FAX: +xxxxxxxxxxx or
- 672 via mail: xxxxxxx@mail.com

673 2.6.2 Who reports?

674 The RPIC is responsible for reporting and ensuring correct reporting. If the RPIC is unable to report the 675 incident, another person immediately following in rank and involved in the operation must take over.

676

677 2.6.3 What must be observed after reporting?

- All occurrence reports should be stored and retained, as the significance of such reports may onlybecome apparent at a later date.
- 680 The UAS operator should analyse those events that could have an impact on flight safety in order to
- 681 identify safety hazards and, if necessary, take appropriate corrective or preventive action. It should
- 682 forward the preliminary results of its analysis to the competent authority and, in the event that it
- 683 identifies an actual or potential risk to aviation safety, also the final results of the analysis.

- 685 2.7 Procedures Specifically for UAS 1
- 686 2.7.1 Normal Procedures
- 687 (OSO#08)
- 688
- 689 2.7.1.1 **General**
- A minimum flight altitude of eight metres, which minimises the risk to people, animals and means of
 transport, will be respected.
- The minimum flight altitude is not maintained only for take-off, landing or within the framework ofcontingency / emergency procedures if this is deemed to be necessary.
- 694
- 695 Adapting the following procedures, consider manufacturer specific instructions/checklists.
- 696

697 2.7.1.2 Pre-flight and Post-flight Inspection

698 (OSO#07)

Pre-flight and post-flight inspections of the UAS are only carried out by competent persons trained for
 the specific work. A list of currently qualified persons can be found in the company office for everyone

- 701 to see.
- The remote crew ensures that the UAS is in a safe condition and ready for safe operation in accordance
 with this Operations Manual. (OSO#07_IC)

This condition is recorded in the flight logbook and confirmed by the signature of the responsible and authorised person. (OSO#07_AC1)

- 706
- 707 2.7.1.2.1 Description of the Pre-flight Inspection
- The Pre-flight inspection will always be carried out in a read and do style using a checklist.

The Person performing the check will therefore read each item from the checklist and then perform

the check. This procedure can also be performed with two persons. One will therefore read the

- checklist and the other will perform the checks communicating the observation clearly (e.g. with thecall out: "checked").
- 713 Completion of the checklist with no open items is documented in the flight logbook with signature.
- Check list (see Annex 8.3.2)
- 715

716 2.7.1.2.2 Description of the Post-flight Inspection

717 The Post-flight inspection will always be carried out in a read and do style using a checklist.

The Person performing the check will therefore read each item from the checklist and then perform the check. This procedure can also be performed with two persons. One will therefore read the checklist and the other will perform the checks communicating the observation clearly (e.g. with the call out: "checked").

- 722 Completion of the checklist with no open items is documented in the flight logbook with signature.
- Check list (see Annex 8.3.3)
- 724

725 726	2.7.1.3 Action:	Before Take-off
727		RPIC:
728 729 730 731 732 733 734 735 736 737		 Pre-flight inspection completed Check Ground area Check Airspace Check GNSS available (if necessary) Check T/O area clear (e.g. people, FOD or any obstacle) Call Out: CLEAR PROP! Arm motors (please describe how) Check for initialising Check for error-messages or any un-normal behaviour / sound If so - disarm motors (please describe how) and abort procedure.
738 739	2.7.1.4 Action:	Take-off
740		RPIC:
741 742 743 744 745 746		 Check initial flight direction clear Check Airspace Call Out: ATTENTION: START! Commence take-off at safe altitude check if UAS response is normal (as expected), If not → land (see 2.7.1.7) ASAP
747	2.7.1.5	Flight
748	Manual fl	ying or automatic flight
749	Action:	
750		RPIC:
751 752 753 754 755 756 757 758 759 760 761		 operate UAS manual control or automatic flight monitor: Flight parameters of the UAS (e.g. altitude, speed, battery, C2/3-link,) Correct automatic flight plan execution (if automatic flight is active) In case of deviations → takeover manual control, see 2.7.1.6 observe: Weather changes Ground area for presence of uninvolved persons and obstacles Airspace In case of conflict:
762		\rightarrow Appearance of an uninvolved UAS, see 2.7.2.5
764		\rightarrow Appearance of a manned aircraft, see 2.7.2.7
765		Ground staff (if present):
766		• observe:
767		• Weather changes
/68 760		 Ground area for presence of uninvolved persons and obstacles
770		 All space Inform RPIC about changes if necessary
-		0

771	2.7.1.6	Takeover Manual Control
772 773	Wheneve take over	r safe flight under automatic control is in doubt or if deemed necessary by the RPIC he shall manual control.
774	Action:	
775		RPIC:
776 777 778 779		 Switch flight mode to manual control (<i>please describe how</i>) Check if manual control is established Call Out: I HAVE CONTROL! Return to safe altitude and distance
780		
781 782	2.7.1.7 Action:	Land
783		RPIC:
784 785 786 787 788		 Check Final Approach path clear Check landing area clear Call Out: ATTENTION: LANDING! Commence landing As soon as the UAS is safe on ground disarm motors (please describe how)
789		\rightarrow Perform post-flight checklist (see 8.3.3)
790		

791	2.7.2 Contingency Procedures
792	(OSO#08)
793 794	2.7.2.1 Procedure for Responding to Unexpected Adverse Weather Conditions (OSO#08)
795 796	If, despite conscientious flight preparation, an unexpected weather conditions occurs, the first priority is to ensure the safety of all persons involved.
797	It is the RPIC's responsibility not to start a flight operation / flight that is not yet in progress.
798 799	If a flight is already in progress, the RPIC shall abort the operation in the manner that appears to him at that moment to be the safest with the least risk to all persons concerned.
800	Action:
801	RPIC:
802 803 804 805 806	 Call Out: Adverse Weather! In automatic flight → Takeover manual control (see 2.7.1.6) → Land (see 2.7.1.7)
807	If weather conditions are so adverse that controlled flight is no longer possible.
808	\rightarrow Termination (see 2.7.3.1)
809 810 811	2.7.2.2 Unexpected Behaviour of the UAS within the Flight Geography As soon as it is detected that the UAS is not behaving as expected, (e.g. deviation from the pre- programmed flight path in automatic mode)
812	Action:
813	RPIC:
814 815 816 817 818	 Call Out: Warning! Warning! In automatic flight → Takeover manual control (see 2.7.1.6) → Land (see 2.7.1.7)
819	If expectable behaviour during manual control cannot be restored
820	\rightarrow Termination (see 2.7.3.1)
821 822	Note: Flight operations can only be resumed once the cause of the fault has been identified and it has been ensured that it cannot occur again.

824 825	2.7.2.3 Contingency Manoeuvre Lateral Should the UAS leave the flight geography laterally.
826	Action:
827	RPIC:
828 829 830 831 832	 in case of automatic flight → Takeover manual control (see 2.7.1.6) Stop the lateral movement of the UA Return UA into the flight geography
833 834	If the UAS cannot be returned to the flight geography or if it is foreseeable that it will leave the contingency volume
835	→ Termination (see 2.7.3.1)
836	
837 838	2.7.2.4 Contingency Manoeuvre Vertical Should the UAS leave the flight geography vertically.
839	Action:
840	RPIC:
841 842 843 844	 In case of automatic flight → Takeover manual control (see 2.7.1.6) Stop the vertical movement of the UA Return UA into the flight geography
845 846	If the UA cannot be returned to the flight geography or if it is foreseeable that it will leave the contingency volume
847	→ Termination (see 2.7.3.1)
848	
849 850	2.7.2.5 Loss of Link If C2 Link is lost.
851	Action:
852	RPIC
853 854	 Call Out: Link Loss! Check the signal and try to reconnect
855	If it is foreseeable that the UA will leave the contingency volume
856	→ Termination (see 2.7.3.1)
057	

858 859 860	2.7.2.6 When an V volume or	Appearance of an Uninvolved UAS UAS uninvolved in the operation is detected that is threatening to fly into the operational has already entered.
861	Action:	
862		RPIC or Ground staff:
863 864		Call Out: unknown UAS!
865		RPIC:
866 867		 Initiate the landing of the UA → Land (see 2.7.1.7)
868 869	Note: The operation can only be resumed when it has been ensured that the simultaneous operation of several UAS does not occur again.	
870		
871	2.7.2.7	Appearance of a Manned Aircraft
872 873	A manned entered.	aircraft is observed that is threatening to fly into the operational volume or has already
874	Action:	
875		RPIC or Ground staff:
876		Call Out: unknown aircraft!
877		
878		RPIC:
879 880 881		 Initiate the landing of the UA → Land (see 2.7.1.7) Report in accordance to ERP template (see 8.3.1)
882 883	Note: The again.	operation can only be resumed after it has been ensured that the conflict will not occur
884		

885	2.7.3 Er	nergency Procedures
886	(OSO#08)	
887	2.7.3.1	Termination of the Flight
888	When the	UA is about to leave the contingency volume or whenever deemed necessary by the RPIC:
889		
890	Action:	
891		RPIC:
892 893 894 895		 Press "Kill Switch" Call Out: Crash! Crash! Crash! Note the last position and direction of the UA
896		Ground staff (if present):
897 898 899 900 901		 Take cover If necessary, loudly warn other people Call Out: Duck and cover! Note the last position and direction of the UA
902		Termination procedure successful?
903		Yes:
904		→ Crash (see 2.7.3.3)
905		NO:
906		\rightarrow Fly Away (see 2.7.3.2)
907		
908 909	2.7.3.2 Action:	Fly Away
910		RPIC:
911 912 913 914 915 916 917		 Call Out: Fly Away! Fly Away! Fly Away! Initiation of ERP (see 8.3.1) (Immediately report to ATC or ATM) Re-attempt → Termination (see 2.7.3.1) (This can be done permanently in parallel with the ERP, as long as the execution of the ERP is not slowed down or delayed.)
918		
919 920	2.7.3.3 After impa	Crash act:
921	Action:	
922		RPIC:
923 924		 Call Out: Crash! Crash! Crash! Initiation of ERP (see 8.3.1)

925 **3 Flight Areas (Part C)**

926 In this chapter operational limitations as well as all volumes and areas needed for the safe operation927 of the UAS are defined.

928 **3.1 General Operational Limitations**

- 929 The operational limits listed here are fixed limits and must not be exceeded under any circumstances.
 930 The listed limits are derived from the environmental conditions and technical limits (Part T).
- 931 Safe operation can be guaranteed at all times by adhering to the specified operational limits.
- This is ensured by the operating limits defined in this OM not exceeding or contradicting those definedby the UAS manufacturer (see 6).

934 **3.1.1 Environmental Conditions**

935 (OSO#23_IC1)

936 3.1.1.1 Light Conditions

- 937 The operation only takes place during the day with suitable light conditions in the time between:
- 30 minutes before sunrise until
- 30 minutes after sunset.
- 940 3.1.1.2 Wind
- 941 Maximum wind speed $\leq \frac{5}{5}$ m/s
- 942 (please adjust as needed, this value shall not exceed the maximum wind speed defined in the UAS
 943 manufacturers instructions).
- 944

945 3.1.1.3 **Visibility**

All flights take place under conditions that allow safe Visual Line of Sight (VLOS) operations. It is theresponsibility of the RPIC to keep the UA in VLOS at all times.

- The maximum possible VLOS distance between the remote pilot and the UAS results from the smaller
 value of Attitude Line Of Sight (ALOS) and Detection Line Of Sight (DLOS) and is determined before the
 flight.
- 951 Attitude Line Of Sight:
- 952 ALOS = 327 * CD [m] + 20 m
- 953 Detection Line Of Sight:
- 954 DLOS = 0.3 * GV [m]
- 955 (The maximum ground visibility (GV_{max}) to be applied is 5000 m.)
- 956 Flights beyond the VLOS distance may not be operated.
- 957

958 3.1.1.4 Temperature

- 959 The ambient temperature at ground level is between -10°C and +40°C.
- 960 (please adjust as needed, these values shall not exceed the min/max temperature defined in the UAS
- 961 *manufacturers instructions)*.
- 962

963 3.1.1.5 Adverse Weather Conditions

Flights in hail, ice/icing conditions, and precipitation as well as all weather conditions that are contraryto safe operation are prohibited.

966 **3.1.2 Technical Operational Limitations**

- 967 Maximum take-off mass during operation: 25 kg
- 968 Maximum speed during operation: 5 m/s (GS Groundspeed)
- 969 Maximum pitch angle: 30 degrees
- Maximum roll angle: 30 degrees
- 971 (please adjust as needed, these values shall not exceed the maximum values defined in the UAS 972 manufacturers instructions).

974 3.2 Flight Area 1

975 (Please refer to the appropriate module to include one or multiple flight areas)

976 4 Training (Part D)

977 (OSO#01, OSO#08, OSO#09, OSO#16)

978 Training of all personnel takes place in accordance with our training manual (OM(D)). The training
 979 manual complies with all the requirements of applicable regulation and is regularly updated. It
 980 includes, but is not limited to, the following topics:

- 981 Applicable laws and regulations for UAS operation in applicable in the state of operation
 982 (e.g. Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/947, etc.)
- Airspace structures
- Airmanship and aviation safety
- Human performance capacity
- 986 Weather
- 987 Navigation and maps
- 988 UAS used
- 989 Procedures and
- 990 ERP (M3)
- 991 Product inspection (OSO#07)
- 992 Weather measurement (OSO#23_IC3)
- 993 MCC (Multi-crew Cooperation) (OSO#16)
- CRM (Crew Resource Management) training (OSO#16)
- 995

996 Name of the training manual: OM D rev01.pdf

- 997 The training manual can be found in the company office for everyone to see.
- 998
999 5 Emergency Response Plan (Part E)

- 1000 (M3 Medium)
- 1001 Emergency Response Plan (ERP)
- 1002 **5.1 General**

Even though our primary goal is safe UAS operation, accidents and incidents may still occur. It does
not matter who is responsible. The first priority is to minimise the effects. In particular, if people have
been harmed or could be harmed by the consequences of an emergency, the following applies:

1006

1009

1010

1011

People First, Then Property!

- 1007 In addition, the general principles shall apply to all persons involved in the operation:
- 1008 stay calm and get an overview
 - ensure your own protection
 - secure the accident site
 - remove people from the danger zone
- 1012 report emergency
- 1013 give first aid if necessary
- 1014 Each person does what he or she can without putting himself or herself in danger.

1015 5.2 Creation of the Emergency Response Plan

- 1016 All procedures and check lists described in this chapter have been designed to the best of our 1017 knowledge and belief, taking into account all practical experience gained. (OSO#07)
- 1018 The objective is to make these procedures clear, understandable and applicable, and at the same time1019 minimise the impact of human error.
- 1020 The ERP was tested for its suitability with the participation of all office holders, as described in the 1021 training manual, by means of a detailed "table-top exercise" and considered to be good. 1022 (OSO#8_AC1,/2/3)acceptable.
- 1023 In the process, the ERP was checked to ensure that it (OSO#8_AC1,/2/3)
- a. is appropriate for the situation
- b. limits the consequential effects
- 1026 c. contains definitions that allow the identification of emergencies
- 1027 d. is practically feasible and
- 1028 e. clearly identifies the responsibilities of all parties involved.
- 1029

1030 5.3 ERP template

- 1031 The ERP template is generally used for ease of use and to facilitate action by the people involved on 1032 site in case of an emergency.
- 1033 Three pages for printing can be found in the Annex (see 8.3.1)
- 1034 This document is to be completed and signed by the Emergency Response Manager (RPIC) before the 1035 operation. For documentation purposes, the ERP template is photographed before the start of 1036 operation and sent to the company office by e-mail.
- 1037 The e-mail address of the company office is: GZ@konischeKegel.de
- 1038 Format / layout of the e-mail:
- 1039 1040
- Subject line: ERP, flight date,
- In the e-mail: Location of operations and name of the RPIC
- Annex: Data (*.jpg)
- 1041 1042

1051

1052

1053

1054

1055 1056

1043 **5.4 Preparation and briefing:**

- 1044 Before the flight operations, the ERP template is shown to all involved persons and, in the event of 1045 questions, the individual topics are dealt with. Only when all questions about the ERP have been 1046 clarified, the operation can be started.
- 1047 The ERP distinguishes between two types of emergencies.
- 1048 **1.** Emergencies where the effects on the ground after a crash must be limited.
- 1049In order to be able to react appropriately and promptly to these emergencies, the following is1050recorded in the ERP template prior to the start of the operation:
 - a. The nearest location of first aid materials ("first aid kit", etc.).
 - b. The nearest location of fire extinguishing equipment (fire extinguishers, etc.).
 - c. The telephone numbers for further emergency services, in case the emergency cannot be brought under control using own resources.

2. Emergencies requiring notification to an ATM provider or airfield / airport.

- 1057In order to be able to react appropriately and promptly to these emergencies, the following is1058recorded in the ERP template prior to the operation:
- 1059a. The telephone numbers of any airfields / airports affected. For airfields / airports with1060control zones, the direct extension number of the tower controllers.
- 1061 b. The telephone number of the nearest ATM provider.

Location-specific information or telephone numbers can be taken from 3.x.5 onwards in Part C of theAnnex.

1065 **5.5 Reporting procedures and obligations after an emergency**

1066 (OSO#08)

Any triggering of the ERP should be processed in the best possible way to improve the safety of theUAS operation.

All persons involved in an emergency should write down their recollections of the incident as soon as possible and provide them to the responsible person for occurrence reporting. The sooner this is done, the better / more accurate the recollections will be. This should be done independently to get as many uninfluenced perspectives and perceptions as possible. The data collected in this way should be supplemented with the journey log, the meteorological data at the time of the incident and any other

1074 data that might help to classify the incident.

1075

1076 See also 2.6 Occurrence Reporting.

1078 6 Technical part of UAS (Part T)

1079 In this section, all necessary details of the UAS used are described in detail. Alternatively, a reference1080 to the respective manufacturer's instructions is given.

1081 6.1 UAS 1 [Model/Type]

1082 **6.1.1 Description**

- 1083 The UAS 1 is a class C5 unmanned aircraft system.
- 1084 Technical details are provided in the manufacturer's instructions (see Annex 8.4).

1085 6.2 UAS 2 [Model/Type]

1086 **6.2.1 Description**

- 1087 The UAS is a multi-rotor manufactured by Manufacturer.
- 1088 It is designed as a fully symmetrical cross with 4 rotors. The characteristic dimension of the UAS is less
- 1089 than 3 m, measured from rotor tip to rotor tip and has a maximum take off mass of less than 25 kg.

1090

Nominal voltage of the accumulator	22.2 V
Capacity of the accumulator	5000 mAh
Maximum take-off mass	12.5 kg
Empty mass	<mark>9 kg</mark>
Characteristic Dimension (CD)	<mark>1,5 m</mark>
Other	



1103 6.2.3 C3 Link

- 1104 (OSO#06)
- 1105 The direct C2 link used consists of a ground antenna using the XXX MHz-band and an airborne receiver 1106 as described in Part T.
- All the C3 links used meet the requirements in terms of performance, quality, RF spectrum and environmental conditions in order to safely perform the planned operation at all times. (OSO#06_ICa)
- 1109 All C3 links used provide sufficient information for the pilot to monitor at all times whether operational 1110 requirements are being met. (OSO#06_ICb)
- 1111

1112 6.2.4 Parachute (M2)

- 1113 If installed:
- 1114 Detailed description of the system
- 1115 Evidence for adequate functionality
- 1116

1117 6.2.5 TMPR

- No technical solution for TMPR is used. VLOS operation only.
- 1119
- 1120

1121 6.2.6 Containment

1122 (SORA Step 9 (low))

Leaving the operating volume can be prevented at any time by transmitting the command to terminate
the flight via the regular C3 Link. This can be done, by applying the procedure "Termination of the
Flight" (see 2.7.3.1).

- 1126 No probable single failure of the UAS or any external system can cause the UAS to leave the operating 1127 volume.
- 1128
- 1129 System:
- 1130 A representation of the technical system architecture showing the high level schematics of the UAS is
- 1131 provided in Figure 5: Schematic representation of the airborne system.
- 1132

1133 1134



1137 6.2.7 Human-Machine Interface - HMI

1138	(OSO#20)
1139	Please describe the HMI used.
1140	The objectives of the UAS human-machine interfaces are to:
1141 1142 1143 1144	 Present data and information clearly and concisely. Avoid confusion. Prevent disproportionate fatigue. Minimise errors by the crew.
1145 1146 1147	All human-machine interfaces have been tested during flights under safe conditions in the open category. Analysis of the test flights, taking into account human factors, has shown that all human-machine interfaces are adequate and suitable for the planned operation.
1148	
1149	6.2.8 Payload
1150 1151 1152	Please describe the payload used and how to operate it. If training to operate the payload is required, please provide information in Part D.

1153 7 Maintenance (Part M)

1154 (OSO#01, OSO#03)

1155 **7.1 General**

1156 Maintenance ensures that the UAS is in a safe operating condition at all times and that a hazard due 1157 to wear and tear, signs of use or ageing of the technology can be excluded.

The UAS is regularly maintained according to the maintenance instructions (see 8.4) (OSO#03_ICa, OSO#03_AC1a). The maintenance intervals laid out by the manufacturer are to be considered as a maximum. All maintenance will therefore be scheduled in advance in a way that a positive time margin remains to these maximum values. All maintenance is carried out only by competent persons trained

- 1162 for the specific work. A list of currently qualified and authorised persons can be found in the company 1163 office. (OSO#03_ICb)
- 1164 All maintenance may only be carried out in accordance with the maintenance instructions described 1165 herein. (OSO#03_ICc)
- 1166 All maintenance carried out on the UAS is recorded in the technical logbook (see 8.2.6), together with 1167 the name of the person carrying out the maintenance. (OSO#03_AC1b)

1168 7.2 Software Updates

1169 After each software update, test flights must first be carried out in an area comparable with the 1170 subcategory A3 of the open category. All important functions and capabilities must be checked.

1171 These flights with the results are documented in the technical logbook.

1172 7.3 Maintenance UAS 1 [Model/Type]

- 1173 Please describe the maintenance instructions or refer to the chapter of the C5-UAS manufacturer 1174 manual where they are listed.
- 1175 Please state how often or when certain maintenance task are scheduled.

1176 7.4 Maintenance UAS 2 [Model/Type]

- Please describe the maintenance instructions or refer to the chapter of the UAS manufacturer manual
 where they are listed.
- 1179 Please state how often or when certain maintenance task are scheduled.
- 1180
- 1181

1182 8 /	Annex
-----------------	-------

- 1183 8.1 Evidence
- 1184 8.1.1 Organisational
- 1185 8.1.1.1 Organisational Operating Certificate
- 1186 Not applicable
- 1187 8.1.1.2 Maintenance Program / Organisation Certificate
- 1188 Not applicable
- 1189 8.1.2 Operational
- 1190 8.1.2.1 **Operational Agreements**
- 1191 8.1.2.1.1 Generic template for an operating agreement with an airport or heliport.
- 1192 The template to be printed out is on the next page. (Note:

1194	Arrangement for Temporary Operation of Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS)	
1195		
1196	Between airfield and UAS operator (as follows):	
1197		
1198		
1199		
1200	Airport:	
1201		
1202	Airport name/ICAO code:	
1203	Name of flight ops controller:	
1204	Phone number of flight ops control:	
1205		
1206		
1207	UAS operator	
1208		
1209	Name of UAS operator:	
1210	Address of UAS operator:	
1211	Name of authorized representative:	
1212	Phone number for communication with the remote pilot:	
1213		
1214		
1215	Period of planned flight operations:	
1216		
1217	from:(date, time)	
1218	until:(date, time)	
1219		
1220		
1221		

1222	1.	Fifteen minutes before the start of the flight operations, flight ops control must be
1223		contacted by telephone to coordinate the time of take-off.
1224		Flight ops control may postpone the scheduled time of take-off (in particular for traffic
1225		reasons) and, if necessary, change or revoke authorisations already issued in writing in
1226		advance.
1227	2.	Immediately before the start of the flight, flight ops control must be contacted to
1228		coordinate the exact time of take-off.
1229		Flight ops control may postpone the planned time of take-off (in particular for traffic
1230		reasons) and, if necessary, change or revoke authorisations that have already been
1231		issued in advance.
1232	3.	The permanent telephone availability of the remote pilot must be ensured. This can also
1233		be assured indirectly by a second person answering the call if this person is in direct
1234		contact with the remote pilot.
1235	4.	The end of flight operation is to be reported immediately to flight ops control.
1236	5.	At the request of flight ops control, e.g. due to a manned aircraft ready for take-off or
1237		approaching, flight operations must be suspended.
1238		The resumption of flight operations requires the express consent of flight ops control.
1239	6.	The remote pilot shall permanently observe the airspace. Flight operations will be
1240		suspended immediately when a manned aircraft threatens to enter the UAS operating
1241		volume.
1242		Resumption of flight operations requires explicit approval by flight ops control.
1243	7.	Emergency notification chain: In the event of an emergency (triggering of the ERP, e.g.,
1244		due to fly-away or crash of the UAS), it is the responsibility of the remote pilot or a
1245		second person who is in direct contact with the remote pilot to declare the emergency
1246		condition and immediately inform flight ops control by telephone. At a minimum, the
1247		following information shall be provided::
1248		
1249		(a) Who is reporting
1250		b) Where did the emergency occur?
1251		c) What happened: nature of the emergency
1252		d) Is the UAS still in the air? (e.g., fly-away).
1253		e) What is the maximum risk area?
1254		f) Is personal injury suspected?
1255		
1256	Airfield	
1257		
1258		
1259	Place, o	date, signature of authorized representative
1260		
1261		
1262	UAS Op	perator:
1263		
1264		
1265	Place, o	date, signature of authorized representative
1266		

- 1267 8.1.2.2 **M1**
 - Not applicable (operation over controlled ground)
- 1268 1269
- 1270 8.1.2.3 Flight Tests
- 1271 Evidence of flight tests for contingency and emergency procedures
- 1272 (OSO#08)
- 1273 Documentation of the flight tests carried out in an area comparable with the subcategory A3 of the
- 1274 open category.

Date	Flight Tests	Туре	Number	Result
<mark>01.04.2022</mark>	<mark>2.7.3</mark>	Simulated	<mark>3</mark>	<mark>3/3 successful</mark>
<mark>01.04.2022</mark>	<mark>2.7.2</mark>	<mark>Real</mark>	<mark>5</mark>	<mark>5/5 successful</mark>
to be completed				

1276 8.1.2.4 Performance of External Services and Systems

• Not applicable (no external services or systems are required)

1278

1279	8.1.3	Technical
1280	8.1.3.1	Design (TC)
1281	٠	Not applicable
1282	8.1.3.2	M2
1283	• N/A	ł
1284		
1285	8.1.3.3	Manufacturer Competence
1286	٠	Not applicable
1287		
1288		

1289 8.2 Printed Forms

- 1290 8.2.1 List of Maintenance Personnel
- 1291 (OSO#03_AC1c)
- 1292 The template to be printed out can be found on the next page.

1294 Maintenance Personnel:

1295 The following persons are authorised to carry out maintenance work:

Name	Type of Authorisation	Authorised since (date)	Authorized until (date)
Peter Flieger	all maintenance on UAS 1	<mark>01.01.2022</mark>	<mark>01.01.2024</mark>

1298 8.2.2 List of Personal authorised to conduct Pre-flight and Post-flight Inspections

- 1299 (OSO#07_AC2)
- 1300 The template to be printed out can be found on the next page.

1302 <u>Personnel authorised to conduct Pre-flight and Post-flight Inspections:</u>

1303 The following persons are authorised to carry out pre-flight and post-flight inspections:

Name	Authorized since (date)	Authorized until (date)

1305 8.2.3 List of the Training / Experience Level of Personnel

- 1306 (OSO#03_AC2)
- 1307 The template to be printed out can be found on the next page.

Name:		
Function:		
Qualification / Experience and Training	Date of completion	Date of expirat
(For example, study, licence(s), certificates, successfully completed training, etc.)		
		+

1316 8.2.4 List of authorised remote pilots

- 1317
- 1318 The template to be printed out can be found on the next page.
- 1319

1320 List of authorised remote pilots

1321 The following persons are authorised to fly within the scope of this operations manual:

Name	UAS Model	authorised since (date)	authorised until (date)

1323 8.2.5 List of Training on the Emergency Response Plan (ERP)

- 1324 (M3_C2b)
- 1325 The template to be printed out can be found on the next page.

1327 List of Training on the Emergency Response Plan (ERP)

1328 The following persons have participated in the emergency response plan training:

Name	Date of the Training	Name / signature of a person authorised to provide training

1330 8.2.6 UAS Operator Flight Logbook

1331 The template to be printed out can be found on the next two pages.

Revision # <mark>x</mark> date: <mark>xx.xx.xx</mark> 2 3 5 6 7 1 4 take-off landing flight time total time take-offs/ RPIC date landings "UAS 1" "UAS 2" (dd.mm.yyyy) flight area time Flight area time (hh:mm) (name) (number) (name) (hh:mm) (name) (hh:mm) (hh:mm) (hh:mm) total this page total previous page ---total

Operations Manual

Name of the UAS operator

Name of the UAS operator			Operations Ma	anual		
				Revision # <mark>x</mark> date: <mark>xx.xx.x</mark>	Revision # <mark>x</mark> date: <mark>xx.xx.xx</mark>	
8	9	10	11	12		
Pre-flight check	Post-flight check	tech-log	Weather	remarks		
(performed by/ signature)	(performed by/ signature)	entry	(wind, temperature, etc)			
		(yes / no)				
			I certify that	t the entries in this log are true		
			(signature):			

Name of the UAS operator

Operations Manual

Revision # <mark>x</mark>

date: <mark>xx.xx.xx</mark>

1335 8.2.7 Technical Logbook

- 1336 (OSO#03_AC1b, OSO#07_AC1)
- 1337 The template to be printed out can be found on the next page.

Operations Manual

Revision # <mark>x</mark> dat

date: <mark>xx.xx.xx</mark>

Technical Logbook						
UAS name:	serial no.:			Page:		
Date: 	Regular maintenance? yes		Flight cycles:	Total FH: (hh:mm)		
Defect / occurrence (description)		Maintenance action taken (description)				
		Maintained by	Name / Signature			
Observed	Name / Signature	Released by:	Name / Signature			

1341 **8.3 Check Lists**

1342 8.3.1 ERP Template

1343 The template to be printed out can be found on the next three pages.

1350

Emergency Response Plan

For every flight operation, high-visibility jackets for all persons involved, a first-aid kit in accordance with DIN 13157 and a fire extinguisher in accordance with DIN EN 3 shall always be available.

- 1348 Location of the high-visibility jackets:
- Location of the first aid kit:
 - Location of the fire extinguisher:

Emergency Response Plan in the Event of a UAS Crash

ALWAYS

- stay calm
- rescue people before objects
- 1. GET AN OVERVIEW
 - Wear high visibility jackets
 - Get to the scene of the accident as quickly as possible
 - Secure the scene of the accident
 - Ensure own protection

2. Protect people:

- Rescue people from the danger zone
- Keep a safe distance from the scene of the accident
- Ensure own protection
- 3. If necessary: MAKE AN EMERGENCY CALL Tel.: 112
 - Who is reporting?
 - Where did it happen?
 - What has happened?
 - How many people are injured?
 - Wait for any questions!

4. If necessary: EXTINGUISH FIRE

- Do not put yourself in danger
- Fight fire (fire extinguisher or fire blanket)
- Take special care with rechargeable batteries! Explosion hazard!
- Brief the arriving fire service

5. If necessary: PROVIDE FIRST AID

- Check injured people for signs of life
- Resuscitate in the event of circulatory arrest
- Staunch any bleeding
- Place injured people in the recovery position
- Brief the rescue service
- 6. REPORT AN ACCIDENT
 - Immediately report the accident to the Federal Bureau of Aircraft Accident Investigation, among others, in the event of:
 - o Accidents or serious incidents
 - Damage to property
 - A severe or fatal injury



1352 1353

Place, Date, Signature (RPIC):

What must be reported?

1354 Instruction Sheet for Occurrence Reporting

	-
1356	All
1357 1358 1359	 occurrences which endanger or which, if not corrected or addressed, would endanger an aircraft, its occupants, any other person, equipment or installation affecting aircraft operations other relevant safety-related information in that context
1360 1361	shall be reported according to applicable regulation within 72 hours of becoming aware of the occurrence, unless exceptional circumstances prevent this using the following website:
1362	https://aviationreporting.eu/
1363	In addition:
1364 1365 1366	 Accidents or serious incidents. Damage to property. A serious or fatal injury.
1367 1368	have to be immediately reported according to Regulation (EU) 996/2010 to the <mark>AAIB (Aircraft Accident</mark> <mark>Investigation Bureau)</mark> .
1369	This can be done
1370 1371 1372	 by telephone: +xxxxxxxxxx by FAX: +xxxxxxxxx or via mail: xxxxxxxx@mail.com
1373	Who reports?
1374 1375	The RPIC is responsible for reporting and ensuring correct reporting. If the RPIC is unable to report the incident, another person immediately following in rank and involved in the operation must take over.

1376

1355

1377 What must be observed after reporting?

All occurrence reports should be stored and retained, as the significance of such reports may onlybecome apparent at a later date.

1380 The UAS operator should analyse those events that could have an impact on flight safety in order to

1381 identify safety hazards and, if necessary, take appropriate corrective or preventive action. It should

- forward the preliminary results of its analysis to the competent authority and, in the event that it
- 1383 identifies an actual or potential risk to aviation safety, also the final results of the analysis.

1385 8.3.2 Pre-flight Inspection - Check List

1386 The template to be printed out can be found on the next page.

Pre-flight checklist:

Note:

- All items have to be checked before any flight operation
- Completion of this list has to be signed in the flight logbook

Equipment / crew personnel fit to operate / fit to fly equipment complete documents available (e.g. Operational Authorisation, insurance, pilot certificate, etc.) Flight planning Geographical Zones (e.g. current status, flight authorisation available, etc.) weather / Kp-Index mission planning completed (e.g. Home point set) briefing of all involved persons completed UAS No open defects in technical logbook. fully assembled correct configuration general impression (e.g. no visible damage) all motors turn easily and freely batteries charged correct flight plan loaded (if applicable) Radio Communication (if applicable) T/O Area flat area wind direction no obstacles in departure or arrival area

1388

1390 8.3.3 Post-flight Inspection - Check List

1391 The template to be printed out can be found on the next page.
Post-flight checklist:

Note:

- All items have to be checked after any flight operation
- Completion of this list has to be signed in the flight logbook

UAS

	UAS secured
	batteries disconnected
	general impression (e.g. no visible damage)
Documentation	
	flight times logged in the flight logbook
	defects or occurrences (e.g. hard landing, damage) entry in the technical logbook

1393

1394

- 1395 8.4 Manuals
- 1396 8.4.1 Manufacturer's Instructions for UAS 1
- 1397 Include manual of UAS 1
- 1398 8.4.2 Maintenance manual for UAS 1
- 1399 Include maintenance manual of the manufacturer if applicable and referenced