

2018/2

AUSTRALIA – Drone saves two Australian swimmers

In Australia, a drone was used to save swimmers off the coast of New South Wales. Lifesavers sent a drone to drop a flotation device which the swimmers used to swim safely to shore. The drone, whose camera recorded the rescue, can also be designed to spot sharks, sound alarms or act as a loudspeaker.

Source:

<https://www-bbc-com.cdn.ampproject.org/c/s/www.bbc.com/news/amp/world-australia-42731112>

CHINA – Ehang's unmanned aircraft

Ehang released the following information on its prototype passenger unmanned aircraft, the Ehang 184. The all-electric aircraft can carry passengers 10 miles or for up to 23 minutes of flight. A human pilot stands ready to take control remotely from a command centre if necessary.

Source:

<https://www.techspot.com/news/73135-watch-ehang-drone-carrying-passengers-new-flight-video.html>

GERMANY – Police begin using drones

The State of Hesse has decided to implement the use of drones in police work, including at accident sites and crimes scenes. The unmanned aircraft will be used to provide images of accidents and help secure evidence. To ensure safety, the drones will be flown by line of sight at 50 metres, never at night or above large crowds of people.

Source:

http://www.internationallawoffice.com/Newsletters/Aviation/Germany/Arnecke-Sibeth/Police-begin-using-drones?utm_source=ILO+Newsletter&utm_medium=email&utm_content=Newsletter+2018-02-14&utm_campaign=Aviation+Newsletter

GHANA – Ministry of health signs MoU to deploy drones for health services

In order to ensure deliveries of essential care products to hospitals and other health facilities, the ministry of health of Ghana has announced the entering of an agreement with Zipline. Air corridors for drones are anticipated to prevent collisions with aeroplanes and other larger aircraft.

Source:

<https://www.ghanamma.com/2018/04/24/moh-signs-mou-to-deploy-drones-for-health-services/>

USA/NEW ZEALAND – Larry Page's Kitty Hawk unveils autonomous flying taxis

Kitty Hawk announced that it will begin the regulatory approval process required for launching its Cora passenger unmanned aircraft New Zealand. Cora is a 12-rotor hybrid aircraft that can take off vertically and then use a propeller to fly at up to 110 mph for 62 miles.

Source:

<https://www.theguardian.com/technology/2018/mar/13/kitty-hawk-autonomous-drone-flying-taxi-service-regulatory-approval-google-larry-page>

EUROPE – EASA publishes opinion on safe operations of drones

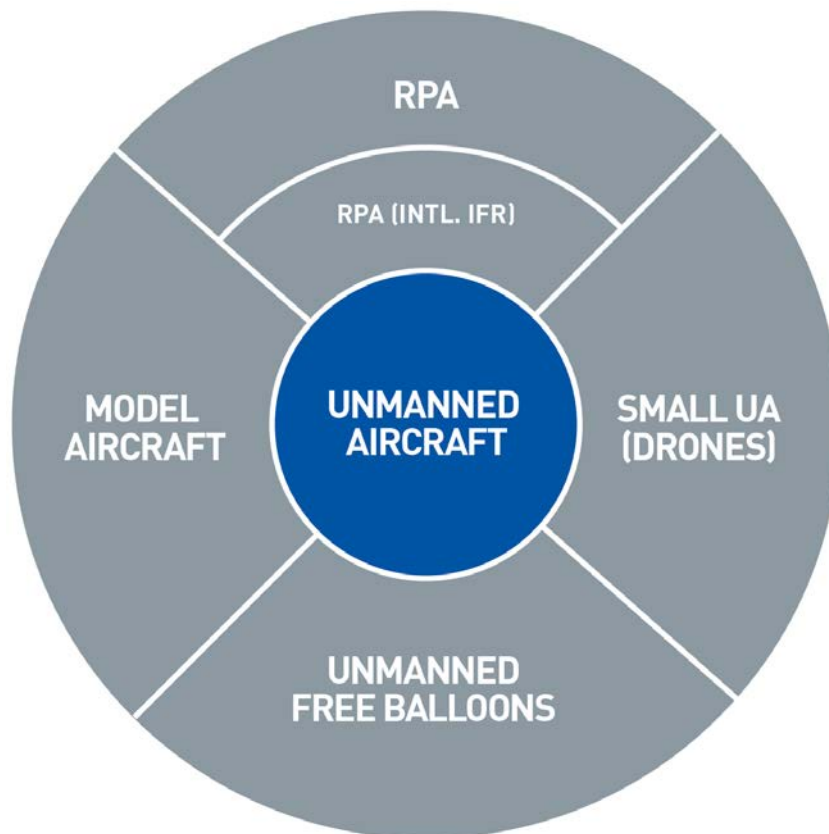
The European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) published an Opinion extending its competence to cover the regulation of all civil unmanned aircraft systems, regardless of their maximum take-off masses. The Opinion includes three categories of drones: open, specific, and certified. More information is available on the EASA website.

Source:

<https://www.easa.europa.eu/document-library/opinions/opinion-012018>

IMPORTANT NOTE: The information presented in this Bulletin was collected from public sources and is aimed at supporting regulators in developing and implementing a harmonized regulatory framework for unmanned aviation. This Bulletin also aims at facilitating the exchange of information amongst States regarding their unmanned aviation regulations, as recommended by ICAO's 39th Assembly (27 Sept.-7 Oct. 2016). The information herein, whether of an operational, economic or regulatory nature, is neither validated nor endorsed by ICAO. In order to support consistent terminology, and since many States do not yet have regulations in place, please refer to the *Key Terms for Unmanned Aviation* at the end of this Bulletin.

KEY TERMS FOR UNMANNED AVIATION



UNMANNED AIRCRAFT (UA)

Unmanned aircraft (UA) operate as part of an **unmanned aircraft system (UAS)** which also includes a **remote pilot station (RPS)**, a **C2 Link** for control and management, and other necessary **components**.

UA includes a broad spectrum of aircraft, from **drones**, **unmanned free balloons**, and **model aircraft**, to highly complex **remotely piloted aircraft (RPA)** operated by licensed aviation professionals.

REMOTELY PILOTED AIRCRAFT (RPA)

RPA are a subset of UA. A further subset of RPA is expected to be accommodated and ultimately integrated into the airspace for **international, instrument flight rules (IFR)** operations, which will require full regulatory certification.

SMALL UA/DRONES

Generally weighing less than 25 kg, this subset of smaller UA is commonly referred to as **drones**.

UNMANNED FREE BALLOON

This term describes **non-power driven, unmanned, lighter-than-air aircraft** in free flight.

MODEL AIRCRAFT

This term describes small size unmanned aircraft, generally representing a **scaled down version** of full size aircraft and used for **recreational** purposes in the sport and pastime of aeromodelling.