

The Makings of a BVLOS Solution







Agenda

- Opening Remarks
- Panelist Introductions
- Presentation by the FAA
- Question and Answer























Panelists





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FAA Panelists



John H. Page Jr.

Air Traffic Control Specialist
Air Traffic Organization, Emerging Technologies Team (UAS)

Paul Albuquerque

Aerospace Engineer, New Entrants Office Flight Standards Service, Technology and Procedures Division

Thomas Walsh

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FAA Briefing





Part 91 Operations

- Requirements
 - Operations may be conducted as:
 - public operator (if applicable)
 - providing a public declaration letter;
 - providing self certification documents and
 - Obtaining a Certificate of Waiver or Authorization (COA) issued by ATO
 - civil operator (e.g. Part 135 certificate, Sec 44807) with a COA issued by ATO
 - A COA is
 - required for all classes of airspace
 - valid for up to 2 years
 - not used in conjunction with a Part 107 operation
 - not the same as a 91.113 waiver (discussed later)



















Part 91.113 Waivers



- Scope
 - Part 91 operations only Both Public and Civil
 - Needed anytime the UA is operated beyond the visual line of sight of the pilot

Requirements

- A proposal (via CONOPs, CONEMP, Safety Case, etc.) submitted to the FAA (AJV-115) via email
- At the minimum it should describe the following areas:
 - A concept overview
 - Description of the airspace
 - Description of the system
 - Assumptions, hazards, risks, and mitigation plans
 - Concept of operations (operational, communications, safety procedures)
 - Contingency procedures
 - Accident and incident reporting
 - After-actions report



















FAA Waiver Review Workgroup



- FAA Lead: Emerging Technologies Team (AJV-115)
- Workgroup Representation from the following:
 - FAA Air Traffic Organization (ATO)
 - » Air Traffic Services Division, Airspace Services, Technical Ops, Security, Service Centers, Impacted ATC Facilities
 - FAA Aviation Safety (AVS)
 - » Aircraft Certification, UAS Integration, Flight Standards
 - FAA Office of General Counsel (AGC)
 - National Air Traffic Controllers Association
- Workgroup does not certify or prescribe "one-size-fits-all" approach









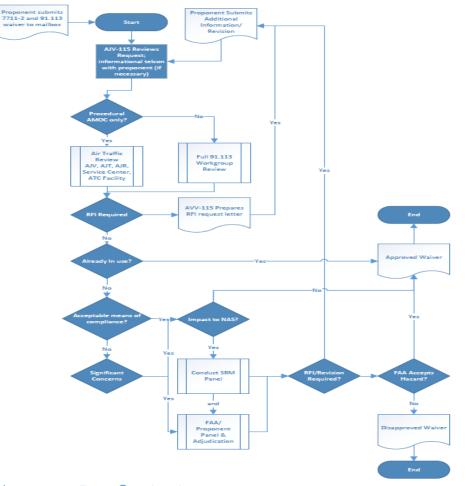














Review Process



















Review Process (cont.), but Simplified



An application and supporting documents (e.g CONOPs, Safety Case, hazard worksheet, etc.) is submitted to the following email address:

9-UAS-91.113Waivers@faa.gov

Proponent Request

FAA Review

Proposed updated, as needed

Safety Risk Management Panel (if

Proponent application in CAPS

Application is reviewed and coordinated for signature



















Utilizing Standards



- The FAA cannot independently solve BVLOS for industry, the solution must be developed collaboratively
- The FAA is seeking to leverage industry standards as the basis of BVLOS approvals
- Consensus standards bodies (RTCA, ASTM, etc.) are an effective forum for industry, regulators, academia, and others to collaborate on developing the technology standards that will help enable BVLOS operations





















Transition from VLOS to BVLOS (using Part 107 as an example)



| Rule # | Brief Description | Potential Alternatives |
|-------------|--|---|
| §107.12 | Pilot Certification | Additional Pilot Qualifications/Certification |
| §107.19(c) | Not a hazard - loss of control | Restrict and/or survey operations area; or meets appropriate industry standards for UAS design |
| §107.31* | VLOS: UA position, velocity, etc.; other airspace users or hazards; etc. | Meets appropriate industry standards for UAS design |
| §107.37* | Yield right of way and stay well clear | Segregated airspace; meets appropriate industry standards for UAS design; and/or uses draft well clear AC |
| §107.39* | Operations over people | Restrict operations areas; meet NPRM requirements; or meets appropriate industry standards for UAS design |
| §107.49(a) | Assess the operating environment: weather; persons/property; etc. | Restrict and/or survey operations area; weather stations |
| §107.51(d)* | Distance away from clouds | Conservative weather limits and method to monitor |



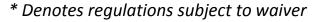
















Layers of BVLOS Conflict Management



- 1. Strategic Deconfliction pre-planned mitigations (usually operational restrictions) to reduce the likelihood of an encounter (i.e. masking, UTM)
- 2. Tactical Deconfliction (i.e. SAA w/ VOs or DAA)
 - a. Remain Well Clear real time actions to mitigate a conflict risk and comply with 91.113/107.37
 - b. Collision Avoidance real time actions to mitigate an imminent collision

















Questions?





Lunch Plenary starts at 12:30 PM...

Crawl, Walk, Fly – Getting to Full Integration

Boxed lunch available – Level 400 Ballroom



