

"UAS: THE GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE" & "UAS VTOL"

Respectively 20th & 3rd Edition

Coming Out in Febr. 2025

PRO UAS

Be included - Submit your Data

Your Entry is Free-of-Charge

Producer		Country		
UAS Name / Designation				
Usage (See pag	ge 2)	O Aerial Work O Cargo Transport O Passenger Transport O G	Svmt & Military	
Status		·	rototype emonstrator	
Airframe Type		 Fixed Wing (capable of flight by using the aerodynamic lift generated by its wings) Fixed Wing with Lift Rotors (rotors positioned on arms, wings, tail or booms) Lighter-than-Air (airships, dirigibles, flying object) No Wings / No Rotors (e.g. fuselage or pod with integrated ducted fans or vectoring jet nozzles) Ornithopter (flapping wings) Motorized parafoil (self-inflating wing) Rotorcraft (derives its source of lift from rotor blades rotating around an axis) Transwing (wing folds & tilts & permits in-flight transitioning) Tilt Wing (wing is horizontal for conventional forward flight and rotates up for VTOL) 		
VTOL		Vertical take-off & landing capable O Yes O No		
Rotorcraft Clas (See page for explanation terms & pictoge	e 3 on of	Quantity pusher rotors Quantity Tandem Ducted Rotors O Tandem Rotor O Tailsitter	rotors & more)	
		Tether: Standard Optional		
Propulsion			Other Other	
Fuel / Energy		O Avgas O Battery O Fuel Cell O Gasoline O Nitrogen O Solar Panel O 2-Stroke O 4-Stroke O Note: Heavy Fuel = Diesel, Jet Fuel (<i>Jet A1, JP5, JP8</i>), Kerosene	Heavy Fuel Other	
Command & C	ontrol	O Manual O Programmed / Automatic □ SatCom enab Note: In view of regulatory considerations, "Programmed / Automatic" includes		
Control Range	•	O <0,2 km O 2 km O 25 km O 50 km O 75 km O 150 km	O >150 km	
Flight Enduran	nce	minutes km Note: Please fill in both boxes		
Max. Cruise Sp	peed	km/h		
Max.Take-Off V	Weight	kg		
Principal Mission Pa	ıyload	 ○ Imaging ○ Sensing & Measurement ○ Other (Non-military) (See page 4 for explanation of terms & examples) ○ Other (Military) 	·)	
Payload Capad	city	kg Total weight of the payload [(Imaging, Sensing & Measuremernt, pilot, passengers & luggage], that can be accommodated. Principal payload is aircraft-specific & factory-integrated O Yes O N		
Quantity of passengers that can be transported (in addition to pilot)				
Submission Submitter O Comment	Mr O N	Date S First Name Email Family Name Tel.		



DEFINITIONS & EXPLANATIONS RELATIVE TO THE SUBMISSION FORM



UAS USAGE

Aerial Work

Commercial & Non-Commercial

(Including Corporate Operations = Operations conducted by a corporate entity for its own purposes)

An aircraft operation in which an aircraft is used for specialized (flight) services such as agriculture, construction, photography, surveying, observation & patrol, search & rescue, aerial advertisement, etc. (Chicago Convention, Annex 6 Part 1, Chapter 1.H9)

Flight Training / Instruction

(Commercial & Corporate operations)

- Duo (student instruction by licensed pilot)
- Solo (unaided student flight)
- Check (qualification verification of pilot license holder)

Other Miscellaneous

(Commercial & Corporate operations)

- Test / Experimental Demonstration
- Ferry / Positioning Air Show / Race

Cargo Transport

Commercial & Non-Commercial (incl. Corporate)

Scheduled & Non-scheduled

- Internal Loads (inside the airframe)
- External Loads (outside the airframe)

Passenger Transport

Commercial & Non-Commercial (incl. Corporate)
Scheduled & Non-scheduled

Governmental & Military Flight Operations

Governmental Flight Operations

Security-related Safety-related
- Border Guards - Civil Protection
- Coast Guard - Fire-fighters

- Customs - Gvmt executive agency

- Police (municipal, national, federal)

Military Flight Operations

- Air Force - Army - Gendarmerie - Navy

Regional & International Organisations

European Commission Agencies, e.g.:

- Border & Coast Guard Agency (FRONTEX)
- European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA)

International Criminal Court (ICC)

Interpol

United Nations (UN) Agencies

UAS & RPAS - Definitions

The following terms & explanations, indicated in ICAO Circular 326, are used in this document.

Unmanned aircraft system (UAS) is an aircraft and its associated elements which is operated with no pilot on

Unmanned aircraft (UA) is any aircraft intended to be flown without a pilot on board. They can be remotely and fully controlled from another place (ground, another aircraft, space) or pre-programmed to conduct its flight without intervention (automatic).

Remotely-piloted aircraft system (RPAS) is a set of configurable elements consisting of a remotely piloted aircraft (RPA), its associated remote pilot station(s), the required command and control links and any other system elements as may be required at any point during flight operation (e.g. launch & recovery systems). (Note: RPAS is a subcategory of UAS).

Remotely piloted aircraft (RPA) is an aircraft where the flying pilot is not on board the aircraft. A RPA is piloted from a Remote Pilot Station and is expected to be integrated into the air traffic management system equally as manned aircraft, [and] real-time piloting control is provided by a licensed Remote Pilot.

Note: The abbreviations UAS, RPAS, UA and RPA are invariable (singular & plural are identical).

VTOL-Capable UAS - Rotorcraft Classes

Bicopter



Fuselage or pod with 2 arms, each equipped with 1 rotor - No tail rotor.

Coaxial Motor / Rotor Configuration



A set of 2 motors & 2 rotors on the same axis with the rotors rotating in opposite directions.

Birotor Coaxial



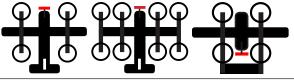
Fuselage or pod with 2 super-imposed coaxial rotors - No tail rotor.

Birotor Intermeshing



Fuselage or pod with 2 rotors side-by-side -No tail rotor.

Fixed Wing Rotary

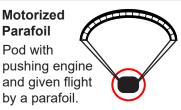


Fixed wing aircraft (puller or pusher configuration) with lift rotors (non-coaxial or coaxial) (tilting or nontilting) positioned on wings, tail or wing booms, or in fuselage & tail, or with fans positioned on wings.

Gyroplane



Fuselage or pod with unpowered lift rotor and forward propulsion rotor on aft of fuselage. on side arms or on (stub) wings - No tail rotor.



Monocopter



Fuselage or pod with one powered lift & one powered tail rotor. May have forward propulsion rotors on side arms or (stub) wings.

Multicopter

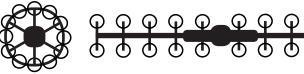






Pod with >2 & <10 lift rotors (non-coaxial or coaxial) positioned on arms or rotor booms.

Pluricopter



Pod with 10 or more lift rotors (non-coaxial or coaxial) positioned on wing booms, tail booms, arms, rotor booms or supports.

Tandem Ducted Rotor



Fuselage or pod with 2 integrated ducted rotors (non-coaxial or coaxial). May have 1 or more forward propulsion rotor. No tail rotor.

Tandem Rotor



A type of VTOL aircraft with 2 main rotor systems. The rear rotor is usually mounted in a higher position than the front rotor, in order to avoid the blades from colliding. No tail rotor.

Tailsitter







A type of VTOL aircraft that takes off and lands on its tail, and, after take-off, tilts horizontally for forward flight.

UAS Payloads

Payloads are elements installed on an unmanned aircraft (UA) and **not necessary for flight**, but are carried for the purpose of achieving specific mission objectives.

3 Payload categories: • Imaging

Sensing & Measurement

Other: - Non-military

- Military

Imaging Payloads (Civ & Mil)

Elements on a UA permitting the capture of **imagery** (possibly with simultaneous tracking) and the recording or transmission of such data. Imaging payloads (gimballed & non-gimballed) include, amongst others:

Corona Effect Imager Digital Photo Camera Digital Video Camera Electro-Optical (EO) Sensor

Film Camera Flash LiDAR

Forward-looking Infrared

(FLIR)

Hyperspectral Sensor Infrared (IR) Sensor Light Detection and Ranging

(LiDAR) Sensor Laser Scanner Light Intensification Sensor

Light Intersilication Sens Line Scanner Multilayer Laser Multispectral - Optical Multispectral - Thermal Multisensor Imager Near Infrared Sensor Radar

Radar - Ground Penetrating

Radar - Maritime Solid State Photon Counter Synthetic Aperture Radar

(SAR)

Sensing & Measurement Payloads (Civ & Mil)

Elements on a UA permitting the capture of **non-imagery data** and the recording or transmission of such data. They include, amongst others:

Aerial pollution measurement device

Anemometer

Atmospheric measurement device

Atmospheric pollutant detector

Bathymetric measurement device

Camera mounts & gimbals

Dry film thickness measurement device

Electricmagnetic acoustic transducer (EMAT)

Emergency beacon detector

Frequency measurement device

Gas (leak) detector

Geomagnetic measurement device

Gimbal mount

Hydrographic measurement device

Interferometry

Laser pointer / range finder

Lightning protection system (LPS) tester

Location defining (static & moving objects):

◆ Flora & Fauna
 ◆ Object
 ◆ Person
 ◆ Phenomena

Measurement probe / feeler

Metal detector

Meteorological measurement device

Microwave radiometer

Mineral detector

Mobile telephone detector & localiser

Moving target indicator

Nuclear, radiological, biological & chemical (NRBC) detector

Odour detector

Particle measurement device

Phenomena analysis

Pulsed eddy current (PEC) wall thickness measurement

Radiation meter

Spectrometer

Radio frequency spectrum analyser

Ultrasonic transducer (UT)

Ultraviolet sensor

For Unmanned Target Aircraft (UTA):

- Doppler radar missed distance indicator (MDI)
- Acoustic MDI

Other Payloads

Elements on a UA permitting to achieve specific **non-imagery**, **non-sensing** & **non-measuring** mission objectives. There are 2 categories:

Non-Military

Airborne data recorder

Cable (lead) stringing grip

Cargo hoisting & lowering winch

Cargo (net) sling & hook

Cargo storage container / rack (internal & external)

Communication relay (incl. antennae)

Dispensing system (solids):

- Bulk (e.g. fertilizer pellets, granulates, larvae capsules, pollination agents, seeds)
- Other (e.a. seedlings)

Fire extinguishing system (incl. discharge spout)

Forestry trimming and/or harvesting tool

High pressure liquid dispenser (roof / wall cleaning)

Life buoy carriage & delivery device Lighting (floodlight, spotlight, strobe)

Loudspeaker / megaphone Manipulating / robotic arm

Payload-imposed antennae

Perching grip (e.g. on high power transmission cable)
Publicity banners (UA-towed) + tow hook & cable

Publicity / announcement screen

Tagg fixation device (e.g. bird disruptor on power cable)
Spraying system (liquids for various purposes: pesticides, fertilizer, insecticides, cleaning / painting of structures)

Suction extractor (hornet & wasp nest control)

Water bombing system (large volume liquid release) Water sampling device

Military

Artillery / gunshot detector & localiser

Automated identification system (AIS)

Cargo (net) sling & hook

Communications intelligence (COMINT)

Communication relay (incl. antennae)

Electronic counter measures (ECM)

Electronic intelligence (ELINT)

Electronic warfare (EW) & Electronic support (ES)

Image intelligence (IMINT)

Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance (ISR)

Laser designator

Mine detector (on land / at sea)

Missiles & rockets (incl. launch pylons / racks)

Ordnance (e.g. bombs, flares, grenades, mortars) & ejectors Pod (wing / fuselage-mounted - various purposes)

Signal intelligence (SIGINT)

Target search & acquisition (TA)

UA neutralisation / interception system (net & net launcher)
Warhead

Weapon (lethal, non-lethal) & mount

For Decoys & UTA:

- Radar signature augmentation
- Thermal augmentation
- Tow target sleeve, cable & winch
- Smoke generator