Data analytics Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems (RPAS)

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Content

Applications in the world

Our Regulation

UAV E-Registration System

Questions
Purposes of Usage?

Civil purposes;
- Hobby and recreational
- Search and rescue
- Farm and crop investigation
- Advertisement
- Media
- Aerial Photograph
- Cargo etc.
- Mapping

Military purposes;
- Intelligence, reconnaissance
- Surveillance
At 15 June 2017 RPAS Directive (SHT-İHA) revised and published. It is classified into 4 groups according to their MTOW.

- $0.5 \text{ kg} \leq \text{İHA}-0 < 4 \text{ kg}$
- $4 \text{ kg} \leq \text{İHA}-1 < 25 \text{ kg}$
- $25 \text{ kg} \leq \text{İHA}-2 < 150 \text{ kg}$
- Over 150 kg is İHA-3

It is classified into 3 groups by their using purpose

- Hobby or recreational
- Commercial
- Research and development
• Registration (Pilot, Owner and UAV)
• Special Permit to fly
• 3. Party Insurance
• Pilot Certificate or licence.
• Training Organization
• Flight conditions and permission
UAV e-Registration System

— iha.shgm.gov.tr

Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS) Registry System

Welcome to UAS registry system!

It is obligatory for people who sell, buy, produce, import and fly UASs that weigh 500 gr or more to perform registration in this system.

For more information

Announcements

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT ABOUT APPLIances IMPORTING TECHNICAL UAS APPLICATIONS 21.02.2018

News

EurAsia Airshow 2018 DGCA Turkey Sessions 17.04.2018
EAS 2018 DGCA: Turkey Sessions towards participants of

Frequently Asked Questions

Question 1 - How do I register if I have a production of my own?
— So far, approximately
   — 60,000 people
   — 40,000 pilots
   — 30,000 UAVs
   — 4,000 organization

Registered
UAV e-Registration System (UAV Registration)

— UAV serial number, production country, category, brand and model name, etc have to be submitted by applicant (owner)

— Both seller, buyer, owner and pilot have to register themselves and their UAV’s

— Owner could be a person or a company

— A person could be both owner and pilot of UAV

— When a selling operation, Seller have to register this UAV and submit buyer information such as ID number, name, and other communication information until end of the day in UAV e-registration system

— Then buyer have to confirm this selling operation in 3 days in e-registration system

— When pilot or owner want to fly with it, owner send this UAV to be approved by authority, then after UAV approval they can appeal for flight permission for UAV that has a QR code. Getting QR Code means that UAV registration is completed
— At least, UAV-0 pilot have to be 12, UAV-1 pilot have to be 15, UAV-2 pilot have to be 18.

— **2 different types of pilot licencing**
  - Recreational/sportif/amateur/hobby or Commercial Pilot Licence

— Recreational/sportif/amateur/hobby Pilot Licence is required only clear criminal records.

— Commercial Pilot Licence is required to clear criminal records, pilot licence Certificate, and basic health report.

— Commercial Pilot Licence Certificate is given by training organizations that are authorized by authority.

— Lastly, after submitted, each recreational pilot candidates have to pass the test that contain 20 question about basic aviation rules because they are not required to get pilot licence training.
Special Permit to Fly

— All UAV’s that has MTOW above 25 kg are required to special permit to fly before fly permission.
UAV e-Registration System (Flight Permission Application)

— UAV owner submit flight area addresses, coordinates, dates, purpose of flight, flight altitude, third party insurance if purpose is commercial, special permit to fly (airworthiness) if MTOW (bigger than 25 kg), and some technical properties (such as FPV, GPS, Led Light, Data link, etc.).

— Lastly, applier have to pass risk assessment form, and then flight permission application is sent to DGCA Turkey.
Flight Conditions

— Only Visual Line of Sight flight activities allowed
— Visual area 500 meter horizontally is allowed
— Maksimum altitude 400 feet (120 meter) is allowed
— Minimum 50 meter distance from people and buildings is allowed
— Night flight is forbidden except some flight condition
Forbidden Flight Zones

— Regardless of altitude, close and near 5 NM (9km) with Radius area of airport, heliport, etc.
— Regardless of altitude, crowded and more crowded areas
— Around Military zones, prison, fuel station, and other critical building such as weapon factory
— Areas that are announced with NOTAM
At least 50 meters

9 km

People and properties

Aerodromes Helipeds
3rd Party Insurance

— All UAV’s that are operated and fly with commercial purpose has to be insured 3rd party.

— Minimum assurance amount and other details are defined in 3rd Party Insurance Regulations
Future Innovations

— Flight Map (Tracking)
— Setting Flight Zone (Red, private and green zone)
— Web Servis with security forces
— Coordination with military side and air service provider
Conclusion

“SERIOUS RISK OF COLLISION”
QUESTIONS?

THANKS