

Handling of UAS Operations in Hong Kong China

Workshop on UAS Integration in National and High Seas Airspace
4-6 November 2025





Overview

- Development of Low-altitude Economy
- Regulatory Framework in Hong Kong China
- ATC's considerations on UAS OPS
- SUA Applications in the vicinity of HKIA
- Way Forward



Low-altitude Economy (LAE)

Approach undertaken to Safeguard Aviation and Public Safety Throughout the Process

- Developing Low-altitude Economy A New Growth Engine
- Enhancing Legislation for Low-altitude Flying Activities to Facilitate Low-altitude Economy Development
- Ensuring that Safety is a Top Priority in the Low-altitude Economy Development, while Low-altitude Flying Activities Continue to Flourish



LAE Development Strategy

In the 2024 Policy Address, the formulation of low-altitude economy development strategies and inter-departmental actions was announced

An inter-departmental Working Group on Developing Low-altitude Economy led by the Deputy Financial Secretary, has been established in 2024, to formulate development strategies and inter-departmental action plans for the development of LAE

A **Project Facilitation Task Force** has also been set up under the WG to address the technical matters relevant to the implementation of LAE-related work



LAE – A New Potential Area of Development

Advantages of developing low-altitude economy

- Low carbon and environmentally friendly transport
- Innovation breakthrough
- Economic benefit



Low-altitude Economy Regulatory Sandbox

- Proposals Accepted From November 2024
- Aim to enable industry stakeholders to test and conduct trials on various project concepts within pre-defined air routes and in a controlled and safe manner, with a view to safeguarding aviation and public safety
- Enable members of the public to "see and feel" the tangible benefits of the LAE, and Allow the Government and relevant sectors to simulate various application scenarios and multiple air routes management, while accumulating data and experience to guide the work on multiple fronts including regulations, infrastructure, and applications















Low-altitude Economy Regulatory Sandbox

- 38 pilot projects selected and being operationalized upon evaluation by the Working Group on Developing Low-altitude Economy during Phase 1, with 28 pilot projects anticipated to be operationalized by late October 2025 subject to the readiness of the applicants
- Pilot projects being trialled covering various fields and application scenarios such as emergency and rescue, drone delivery, inspection and safety maintenance, surveillance and low-altitude infrastructure













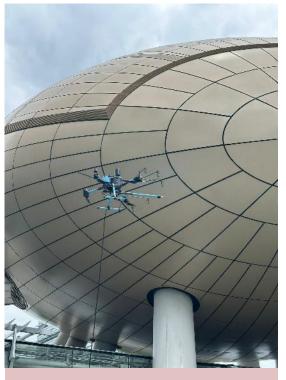


Low-altitude Economy Regulatory Sandbox









Facade cleaning (May 2025)



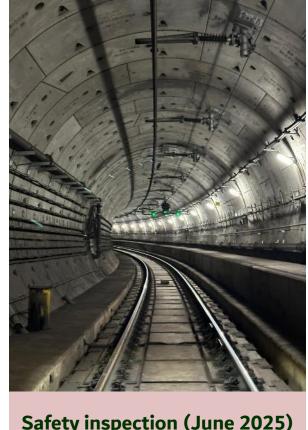
LAE Regulatory Sandbox The First Pilot Project Operationalized (April 2025)





LAE Regulatory Sandbox Pilot Projects Proceed Progressively





Safety inspection (June 2025)



LAE Regulatory Sandbox Pilot Projects Proceed Progressively



Emergency and Rescue (July 2025)





Medical delivery (August 2025)

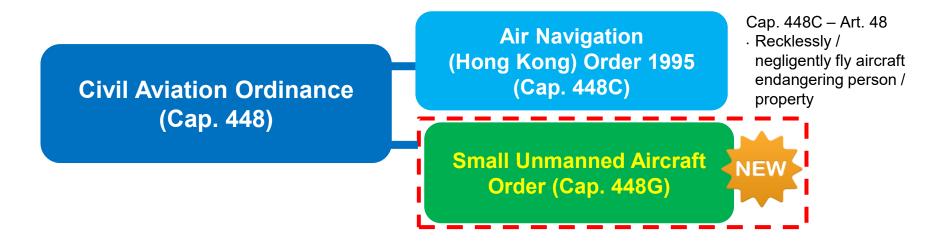


LAE Regulatory Sandbox Medical Delivery to Outlying Islands (August 2025)





Regulatory Framework for Small Unmanned Aircraft (SUA)



- a forward-looking regulatory regime to allow room for innovative development and applications of SUA while safeguarding aviation and public safety
- Regardless of recreational or commercial purposes of the SUA operations
- Risk-based Classifications and Regulation
 - Weight
 - Operating requirements (e.g. maximum height, lateral separation, speed, etc.)



Legal Footing



The Air Navigation (Hong Kong)
Order 1995 (Cap. 448C) was
designed for regulating
conventional aircraft
operations with pilot(s) on
board



Small Unmanned Aircraft
Order (Cap. 448G) has
applied to small unmanned
aircraft weighing not more
than 25kg since 2022



Regulatory Regime From 18 July 2025



The amended Air Navigation (Hong Kong) Order 1995 (Cap. 448C) provides for a permission for **unconventional aircraft**, including e-VTOL, to conduct trial operations in Hong Kong

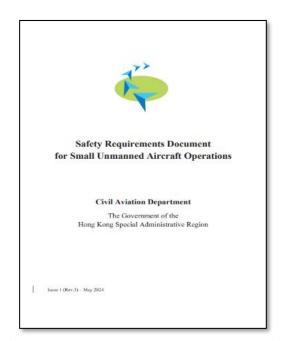


The amended Small Unmanned Aircraft Order (Cap. 448G) caters for unmanned aircraft weighing over 25kg up to 150kg



A Flexible Regulatory Regime

 Overarching regulatory framework in legislation under the SUA Order, with detailed requirements and guidelines set out in Safety Requirements Document and Advisory Circulars (ACs)



Updated Safety
Requirements Document



Updated Training
Requirements
Document



Updated and Introduced Advisory Circulars



Categorisation of SUA

SUA ≤ 250 g (Category A1 SUA) (~27%)



Tello by DJI (80 g)



Mini 4 Pro by DJI (249 g)

250g < SUA ≤ 7kg (Category A2 SUA)

(~72%)









7kg< SUA ≤ 150kg (Category B/C SUA)

(~ 1%)



sua means "any power driven unmanned aircraft, weighing 150 kilograms or less including everything installed in, carried with or attached to the aircraft at the commencement of its flight."



Regulatory Requirements

Category of Operations	Standard Operations		Advanced Operations		
Requirements	Cat. A1	Cat. A2	 i. Cat. A1 or A2 SUA exceeding the applicable operating requirements ii. Cat. B SUA iii. Cat. C SUA NEW iv. Cross-boundary Operations (Note 1) NEW v. Operations involving carriage of dangerous goods vi. Operations in RFZ 		
Registration	×	✓	\checkmark		
Labelling	×	\checkmark	\checkmark		
Equipment	×	✓	\checkmark		
Awareness / Training	×	✓	\checkmark		
Insurance (Note 2)	×	×	\checkmark		
Permission	×	×	✓		
Information Recorded by a Safety System	×	√	(6 months and accessible within HK)		

Note 1: Applicable to all SUA categories

Note 2: Effective date for insurance requirements for Cat. A2 SUA to be determined



Operating Requirements

Do avvisso se outo	Standard Operations			
Requirements	Cat. A1 Cat. A1 under exemption / Cat. A2			
Time of operations	Daylight only			
Maintain full-time visual line of sight required	✓			
Maximum flying altitude [Above Ground Level (AGL)]	100 ft 300 ft			
Minimum lateral separation from uninvolved people / structures / vehicles / vessels	10 m	10 m	30 m	
Maximum speed	20 km/hr	20 km/hr	50 km/hr	
Maximum number of SUA to be operated by a remote pilot at the same time	1			
Maximum dimensions of SUA	1 m, except that the longest distance between any two rotor blade tips can be up to 1.2 m			
Carriage of person or animal	Not allowed			
Nothing to be dropped from SUA	Unless with permission			



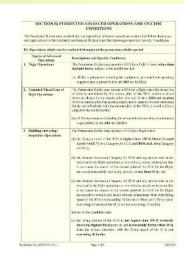
Advanced Operations Permission (AOP)

Prior permission from CAD is required

More stringent safety requirements

Higher risks involved





- Operations of Cat. A1 or A2 SUA exceeding the applicable operating requirements, e.g. flying altitude exceeding 300 ft
- Operations of Cat. B and C SUA (7kg < SUA ≤ 150kg)
- Beyond Visual Line of Sight Operations (e.g. Drone Delivery)
- Operations involving carriage of dangerous goods
- Operations of any SUA within a Restricted Flying Zone, except wholly within an enclosed area



Registration



Labelling



Training & Rating



Equipage



Permission



Insurance



Insurance Requirements



Category of Operations	Cat. A1 (≤ 250g)	Cat. A2 (> 250g, ≤ 7kg)	Cat. B	Cat. C		
			(> 7kg, ≤ 25kg)	(> 25kg, ≤ 75kg)	(> 75kg, ≤ 150kg)	
Min. coverage for 3rd party liability for bodily injury / death	-	HK\$5 million^ (~USD 640,000)	HK\$10 million * (~USD 1.28M)	HK\$15 million (~USD 1.92M)	HK\$20 Million (~USD 2.56M)	

[^] Effective date for insurance requirements for Cat. A2 SUA to be determined

^{*} Also for operations of Cat. A1 or A2 SUA exceeding the applicable operating requirements



Considerations for Advanced Operations

- Operational Justifications
- Application Documentation (e.g. Application Form, Operations Manual, Risk Assessment, etc.)
- Flight Demonstration
- Requirements set out by other authorities, government departments, etc. set out in relevant SUA advisory circulars (e.g. AC-002 "Permission for Conducting SUA Advanced Operations")









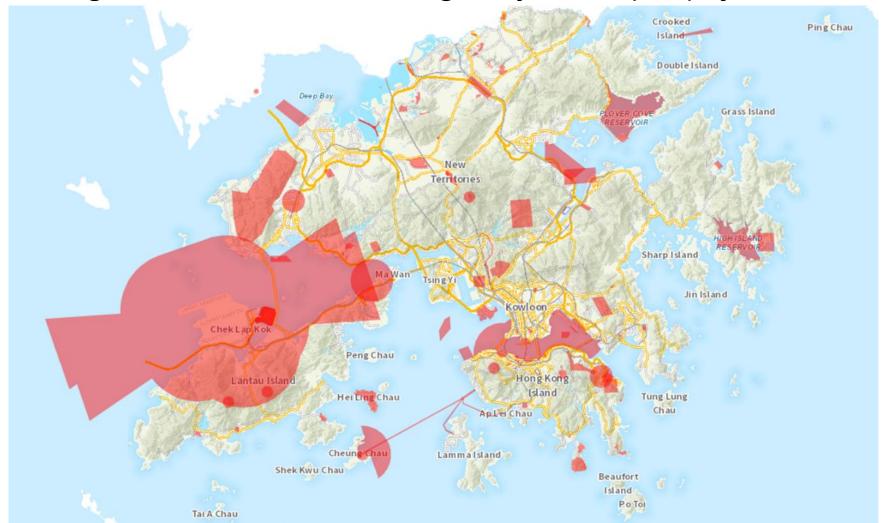






Restricted Flying Zones (RFZ)

 Additional Restricted Flying Zones designated for small unmanned aircraft according to the flight routes or locations of LAE regulatory sandbox pilot projects





UAS OPS subject to ANSP's assessment

- Within HKIA RFZ
 - Aerodrome Traffic Zone (ATZ)
 - Control Zone (CTR) along departure/approach flight path
- Excessive height (above 90m/300ft AGL)
 - normally restricted in local VFR environment (i.e. CTR zones and uncontrolled airspace) to segregate with IFR traffic
 - for NOTAM / AIP Supplement issuance
- Drone Show
 - for NOTAM issuance



Hong Kong International Airport (HKIA) RFZ





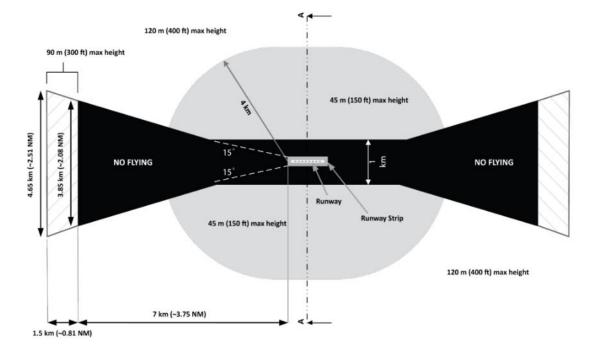
ATZ and CTR Ma Wan Zone





ANSP's Considerations

- Pending development of ICAO SARPs
 - Reference is made to international practices
- Case-by-case considerations
 - Risk assessment
 - Operating conditions imposed
 - e.g. during runway closure period



Other airspace users' comments to be sought

• e.g. helicopter operators

Source: Part 101 (Unmanned Aircraft and Rockets) Manual of Standards 2019, CASA, Australia

- Prior coordination on timeslot (for UAS within HKIA RFZ)
 - one-at-a-time principle
 - Aerodrome Supervisor's final approval



Risk Control Measures

20-Oct-25	21-Oct-25	22-Oct-25	23-Oct-25	24-Oct-25	25-Oct-25	26-Oct-25
Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
UAS @ North Commercial District & Airport Tung Chung Link (North) (90m AGL) Daybreak - 06:55		UAS @ Landside area from Centre RWY to North RWY (120m AGL) 06:56-07:55		UAS @ Landside area from Centre RWY to North RWY (120m AGL) 06:56-07:55	UAS @ Landside area from Centre RWY to North RWY (120m AGL) Daybreak - 07:30	UAS @ Landside area from Centre RWY to North RWY (120m AGL) Daybreak - 07:30
UAS @ Landside area from Centre RWY to North RWY (120m AGL) 06:56-07:55				UAS @ North Lantau Expressway (30m AGL), Hong Kong Disneyland (90m AGL) 10:00-14:00		
27-Oct-25	28-Oct-25	29-Oct-25	30-Oct-25	31-Oct-25	01-Nov-25	02-Nov-25
Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
UAS @ Landside area from Centre RWY to North RWY (120m AGL) Daybreak - 07:30	Heliservices @ Tung Chung New Town Development + water treatment (1500ft AGL) 10:00:11:15	UAS @ Landside area from Centre RWY to North RWY (120m AGL) 06:56-07:55	UAS @ Tung Chung New Town Extension Area (90m AGL) Daybreak - 07:45	UAS @ Landside area from Centre RWY to North RWY (120m AGL) 06:56-07:55	UAS @ North Commercial District & 3RS Zone D (90m AGL) Daybreak - 06:55	UAS @ Tung Chung New Town Extension (East) (50m AGL) 06:45-07:45
UAS @ Tung Chung Valley (300ft AGL) 10:00-12:00	UAS @ Tung Chung River (300ft AGL) 12:00-16:00		Heliservices @ Tung Chung New Town Development + water treatment (1500ft AGL) 09:00:10:15 (backup)	Heliservices Check Flights @ HKIA 10:30-12:00	UAS @ Landside area from Centre RWY to North RWY (120m AGL) 06:56-07:55	
UAS @ Tai Lam Chung & So Kwun Wat (90m AGL/700ft AMSL) 13:00-15:00			UAS @ Chung Mun Road, Tung Chung (DD1TC) (90m AGL) 10:30-12:30	UAS @ Pillar Point (Tuen Mun Area 38 Fill Bank TM38) (70m AGL) 13:00-15:00	UAS @ Ngong Ping (300ft AGL) 08:00-15:00	
			UAS Operation at Tai Lam Chung (DD385) (90m AGL) 14:30-16:00			

One operation at a time Seek Aerodrome Supervisor for final approval



UAS Operations in the vicinity of HKIA

- At the aerodrome
 - Trial Flight Calibration for ILS and PAPI
 - Aircraft Exterior Inspection at Parking Stand in Maintenance Apron
 - Construction survey for the Three-Runway System
- Within ATZ
 - Building Inspection of Residential Towers in Tung Chung
 - Shoreline Cleanliness Inspection near HKIA
- At the outskirt of RFZ
 - Drone shows at Big Buddha and Gold Coast

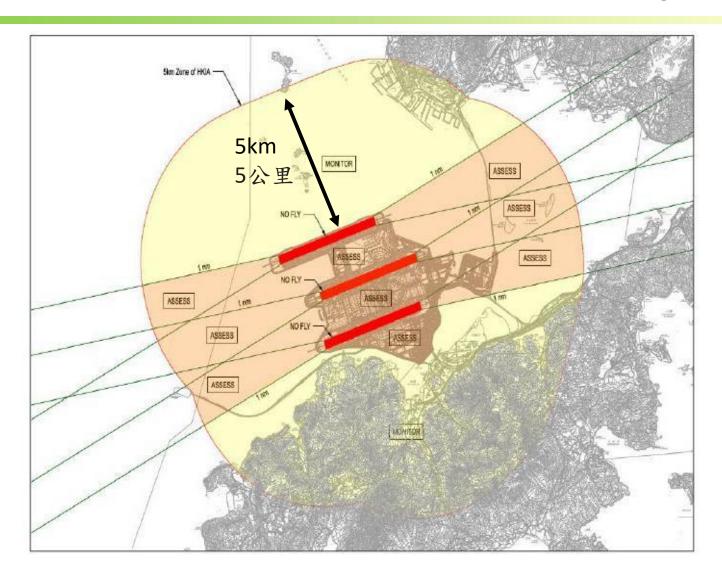


Handling of Unauthorized UAS

- UAS Detection System installed by the Airport Authority to detect unauthorized UAS operations around the airport
- UAS Threat Assessment Group (UTAG)
 - Consists of Airport Duty Manager (chairperson), ATC Watch Manager and Airport Police
 - On receipt of reports of unauthorized UAS movements, decide on the overall UAS Threat Alert Level based on each member's initial risk assessment and location of the UAS
 - RED / ORANGE / YELLOW / GREEN threat levels
 - Actions according to respective Threat Alert Level, e.g. suspension of air traffic movements of affect runway(s) to contain the risk



Unmanned Aircraft Detection System





Way Forward

Continual Safety Enhancement Through the Support of Innovative Solution

- Advanced LAE "Regulatory Sandbox X" pilot projects
 - further expand and enrich the scope of application of low-altitude flying activities
 - cover application scenarios that are technically more complex, such as cross-boundary routes and passenger-carrying low-altitude aircraft
- Continue to improve civil aviation legislation and regulatory framework
 - make dedicated legislation for "unconventional aircraft" weighing above 150kg (including passenger-carrying aircraft)
 - lay the foundation for developing the standardization of LAE
- Implement the provision of core infrastructure facilities
 - facilitate early planning and deployment of facilities such as vertiports, air route networks, satellite positioning, three-dimensional spatial data systems and a smart low-altitude traffic management system, etc.



Way Forward

- Transitioning from segregation to integration
- Solutions to these questions are evolving
 - separation standards between UAS and manned aircraft
 - reliability of track/altitude-keeping and geofencing of UAS
 - certification standard of UAS
 - flight rules
 - UAS Traffic Management (UTM)
 - identification of UAS Remote ID?
- An exciting journey ahead



Thank you!

We look forward to sharing your experience!