

Glossary of Terms

Understanding the various acronyms used in the drone regulatory landscape can be challenging. Here's a quick guide to the ones you'll encounter in this article:

- EASA: European Aviation Safety Agency – The agency responsible for developing and implementing regulations for civil aviation safety in the EU.
- BVLOS: Beyond Visual Line of Sight – Refers to drone operations where the drone is not within the visual line of sight of the remote pilot.
- NAA: National Aviation Authority – The national regulatory body in each EU member state that oversees aviation safety, including issuing authorizations for drone operations.
- STS: Standard Scenario – A predefined set of operational conditions for drone flights that are considered safe and do not require additional risk assessments.
- PDRA: Pre-Defined Risk Assessment – A risk assessment for drone operations based on predefined scenarios that have been evaluated and approved in advance.
- SORA: Specific Operations Risk Assessment – A methodology used to assess the risks of drone operations that do not fit into standard scenarios, allowing for a tailored approach to safety.
- SAIL: Specific assurance integrity level – A level of safety used to assess the risks involved in drone operations.
- LUC: Light UAV Certificate – A certification required for operating drones in certain scenarios, with a high threshold for acquisition.
- CAA: Civil Aviation Authority – A term often used interchangeably with NAA, referring to the national body responsible for aviation safety.
- ADS-B: Automatic Dependent Surveillance-Broadcast – A system that allows aircraft to determine their position via satellite and broadcast it, helping to avoid collisions.
- RID: Remote Identification – A system for broadcasting the position of drones to ensure they can be identified and tracked.
- Cx: It is part of the EU's regulatory framework, classifying drones based on their technical specifications and intended use to ensure safety and compliance across EU airspace.