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https://rpas.geo-lab.info/1_introduccion_y_conceptos_basicos_de_los_rpas/1.2_sistema_de_sistemas/1.2.3_perfiles_de_vuelo_rpas?en=2 segundos aprox.

Perfiles de Vuelo de los PRAS

En razón de las **características** del **sistema** operado se configuran una serie de **Perfiles de Vuelo** condicionados por esas características, fundamentalmente por la **capacidad de control**, Pilotaje Remoto, de que se dote al RPAS.

The typical flight profiles of RPAS can comprise a wide range of scenarios, which are categorised in the following types of operations:

1. **Very Low Level** (VLL) operations (alias **non-standard** VFR or IFR operations) **below the** typical IFR and VFR altitudes for manned aviation: i.e. below **500 ft** (~150 m) above ground level; they comprise:
 1. **Visual Line Of Sight** (VLOS) in a range **not greater** than 500 meters from the remote pilot, in which the remote pilot maintains **direct unaided** visual contact with the remotely piloted aircraft
 2. **Extended Visual Line of Sight** (E-VLOS) where, **beyond** 500 meters, the pilot is **supported** by one or more observers, in which the RPS crew maintains direct unaided visual contact with the remotely piloted aircraft
 3. **Beyond VLOS** (B-VLOS) where the operations are also **below** 500 ft., but beyond visual line of sight **requiring** additional technological support
2. RPAS operations in VFR or IFR, **above** 500 ft and above minimum flight altitudes; they comprise:
 1. IFR (or VFR) operations in **Radio Line-Of-Sight** (RLOS) from the RPS in non-segregated airspace **where** manned aviation is present. The key capability of '**detect and avoid**' (D&A) is **required** in relation to cooperative and non-cooperative nearby traffic (otherwise specific procedures and restrictions would apply)
 2. IFR (or VFR) operations **Beyond Radio Line-Of-Sight** (BR-LOS) operations, when the RPA **can no** longer be in direct radio contact with the RPS and therefore a **wider range of communication** (COM) services (including via satellite) **are necessary**. In this case, communications would typically **be offered** by a COM service provider. BRLOS (SATCOM) operations may apply to **long range transport** of freight, which is expected to follow flight profiles similar to those used by current manned commercial air transport.

An **increasing level of complexity** corresponds to the different operations identified. **Since not all**

the key technologies required for RPAS to fly in a mixed environment where ‘manned’ aviation is also present, **are today** mature and standardized, the **insertion** of RPAS in airspace **must be gradual** and evolutionary: **i.e.** initially restricted access under specified conditions and subsequent alleviation of the restrictions while technology, regulation and societal acceptance would progress.

Final report from the European RPAS Steering Group

JUNE 2013

Documento

La gama de operaciones **posibles** y la áreas en que los RPAS pueden ser usados son **mucho más** amplias que aquellas en que **han operado** los tradicionales prestadores de servicios de **aviación comercial**.

El espacio aéreo **inferior a** los 500 ft (~150 m), 1000 ft (~300 m), era **impensable** como área operativa de una empresa de aviación comercial pero, en la **actualidad** y en un futuro inmediato, se convierte, quizás, en el **espacio aéreo** más “comercializado” en el entorno de los RPAS ligeros.

From:
<https://rpas.skeye2k.org/> - Tecnología, Usos y Aplicaciones de Sistemas Aéreos Pilotados Remotamente (RPAS)

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Last update: 2020/06/01 13:14

