General Guidance - the information provided here is guidance material you must always refer to Regulation (EU) 2019/947.

Self-Practical Training – Open subcategory A2

When executing the practical self-training, the remote pilot should perform as many flights as they deem necessary to gain a reasonable level of knowledge and the skills to operate the UAS, UA, Drone or Model Aircraft.

Two elements need to be performed; *self-practical training in the **A3 operating conditions*** and ***accomplishment of practical competencies***.

Self-practical training A3 operating conditions – UAS.OPEN.040
Regulation (EU) 2019/947 UAS.OPEN.040 paragraphs (1) and (2) set out these conditions
• conducted in an area where the remote pilot reasonably expects that no uninvolved person will be endangered within the range where the unmanned aircraft is flown during the entire time of the UAS operation; • conducted at a safe horizontal distance of at least 150 metres from residential, commercial, industrial or recreational areas;
I have accomplished my self-practical training using the appropriate operating conditions ☐

Practical Competencies – UAS.OPEN.030
Regulation (EU) 2019/947 the following list should be accomplished [refer to Regulation (EU) 2019/947 UAS.OPEN.030 and AMC1 UAS.OPEN.030(2)(b)

Preparation of the operation:
• make sure that the:
  ○ chosen payload is compatible with the UA, Drone or Model Aircraft and the intended operation;
  ○ zone of operation is suitable for the intended operation; and
  ○ UA, Drone or Model Aircraft meets the technical requirements of the geographical zone;
• define the area of operation in which the intended operation takes place in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2019/947 UAS.OPEN.040;
• define the area of operation considering the characteristics of the UA, Drone, Model Aircraft;
• identify the limitations published for the geographical zone (e.g. no-fly zones, restricted zones and zones with specific conditions near the operation zone), and if needed, seek authorisation to operate is such zones;

Practical Competencies – UAS.OPEN.030

- identify the goals of the UAS operation;
- identify any obstacles and the potential presence of uninvolved persons in the area of operation that could hinder the intended UAS operation; and
- check the current meteorological conditions and the forecast for the time planned for the operation.

Preparation for the flight:

- assess the general condition of the UAS and ensure that the configuration of the UAS complies with the instructions provided by the manufacturer in the user's manual;
- ensure that all removable components of the UA are properly secured;
- make sure that the software installed on the UAS and on the remote pilot station (RPS) is the latest published by the UAS manufacturer;
- calibrate the instruments on board the UA, if needed;
- identify possible conditions that may jeopardise the intended UAS operation;
- check the status of the battery and make sure it is compatible with the intended UAS operation;
- update the geo-awareness system; and
- set the height limitation system, if needed.

Flight under normal conditions:

using the procedures provided by the manufacturer in the user's manual, familiarise with how to:

- take off (or launch)
- make a stable flight:
    - hover in case of multirotor UA;
    - perform coordinated large turns;
    - perform coordinated tight turns;
    - perform straight flight at constant altitude;
    - change direction, height and speed;
    - follow a path;
    - return of the UA towards the remote pilot after the UA has been placed at a distance that no longer allows its orientation to be distinguished, in case of multirotor UA;
    - perform horizontal flight at different speed (critical high speed or critical low speed), in case of fixed wing UA;
- keep the UA outside no-fly zones or restricted zones, unless holding an authorisation;
- use some external references to assess the distance and height of the UA;
- perform return to home procedure — automatic or manual;
- land (or recovery); and
- perform landing procedure and missed approach in case of fixed wing UA; and

how to maintain a sufficient separation from obstacles;

Flight under abnormal conditions:

- manage the UAS flight path in abnormal situations;
- manage a situation when the UAS positioning equipment is impaired;
- manage a situation of incursion of a person into the area of operation, and take appropriate measures to maintain safety;

Practical Competencies – UAS.OPEN.030
- manage the exit from the operation zone as defined during the flight preparation; - manage the incursion of a manned aircraft nearby the area of operation; - manage the incursion of another UAS in the area of operation; - select the safeguard mechanism relevant to a situation; - deal with a situation of a loss of attitude or position control generated by external phenomena; - resume manual control of the UAS when automatic systems render the situation dangerous; and - carry out the loss of link procedure.
Briefing, debriefing and feedback: - conduct a review of the UAS operation; and - identify situations when an occurrence report is necessary and complete the occurrence report.
I have accomplished my self-practical training using the appropriate operating conditions and practical competencies ☐