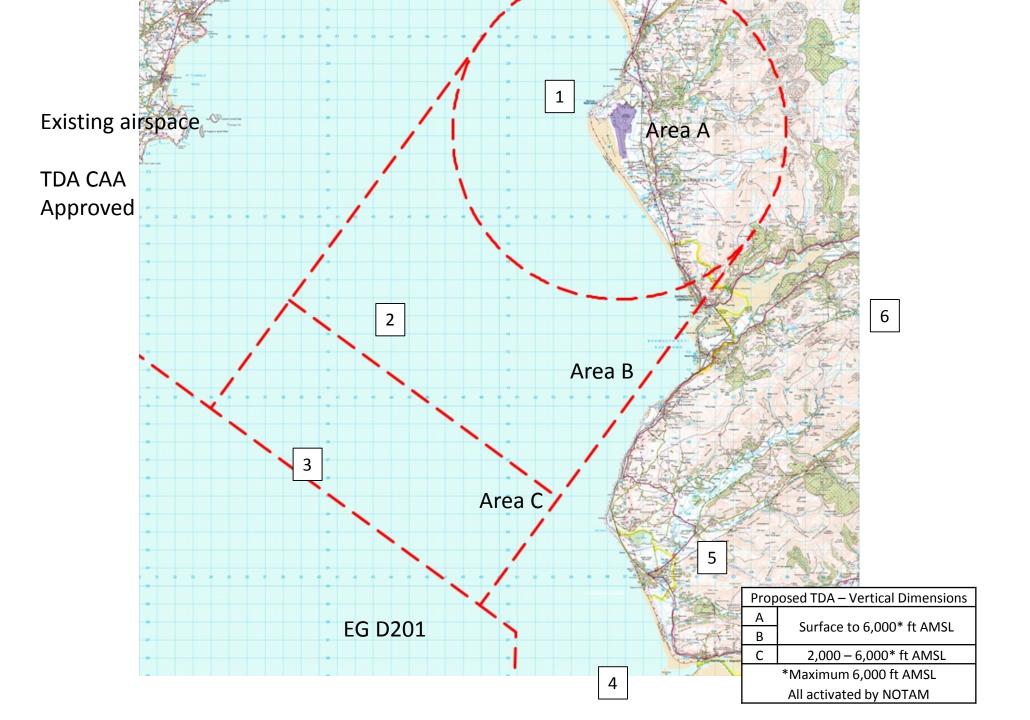
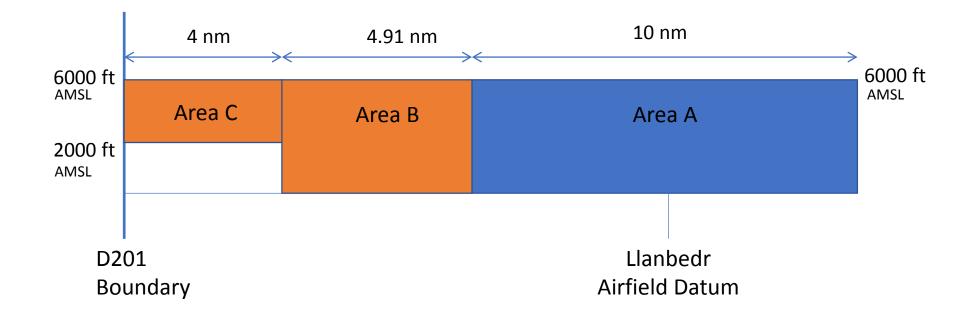


2002 chart D202 & ATZ



Revised proposal post DAAM/22 Gp/Valley Meeting (31 July 2014)



Enables Engine Out recovery without leaving segregated airspace at following altitudes and glide profiles:

```
1000 ft per nautical mile – 4500, 5000, 5500 ft amsl
500 ft per nautical mile – 3500, 4000, 4500, 5000, 5500 ft amsl
```

### **Trial Airspace – immediate future ?**

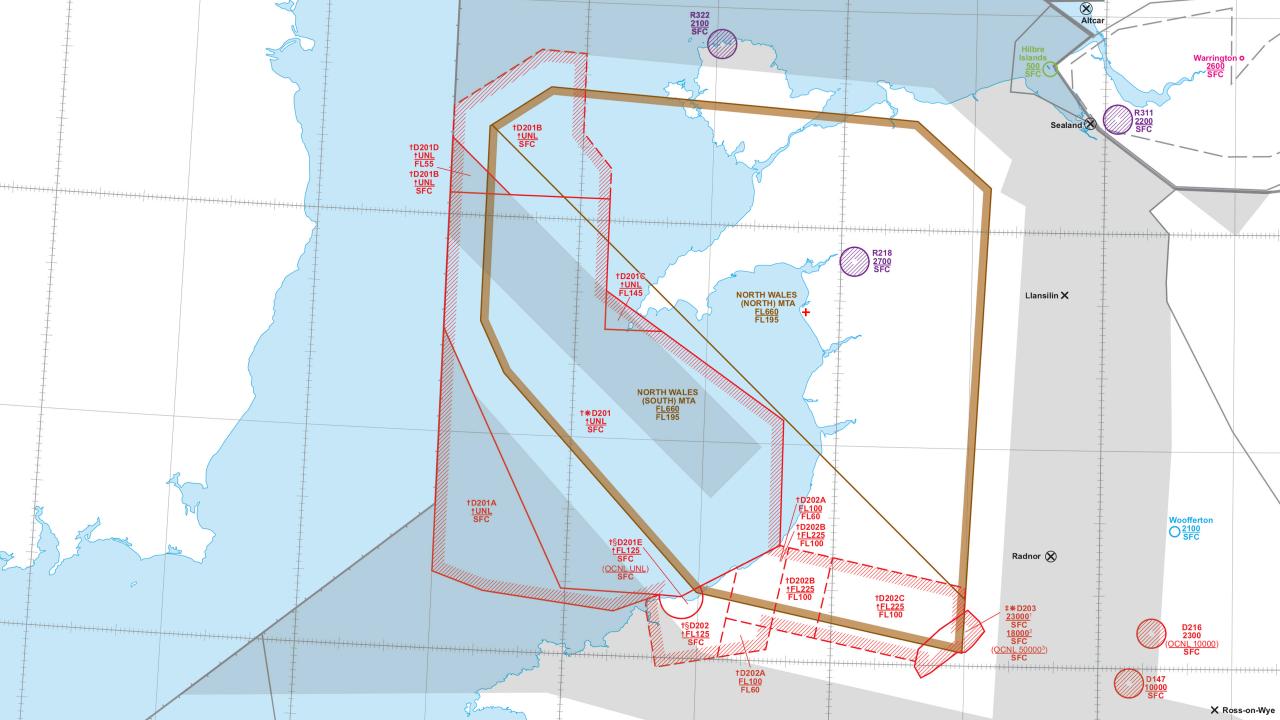
## ACP - medium & long term ?

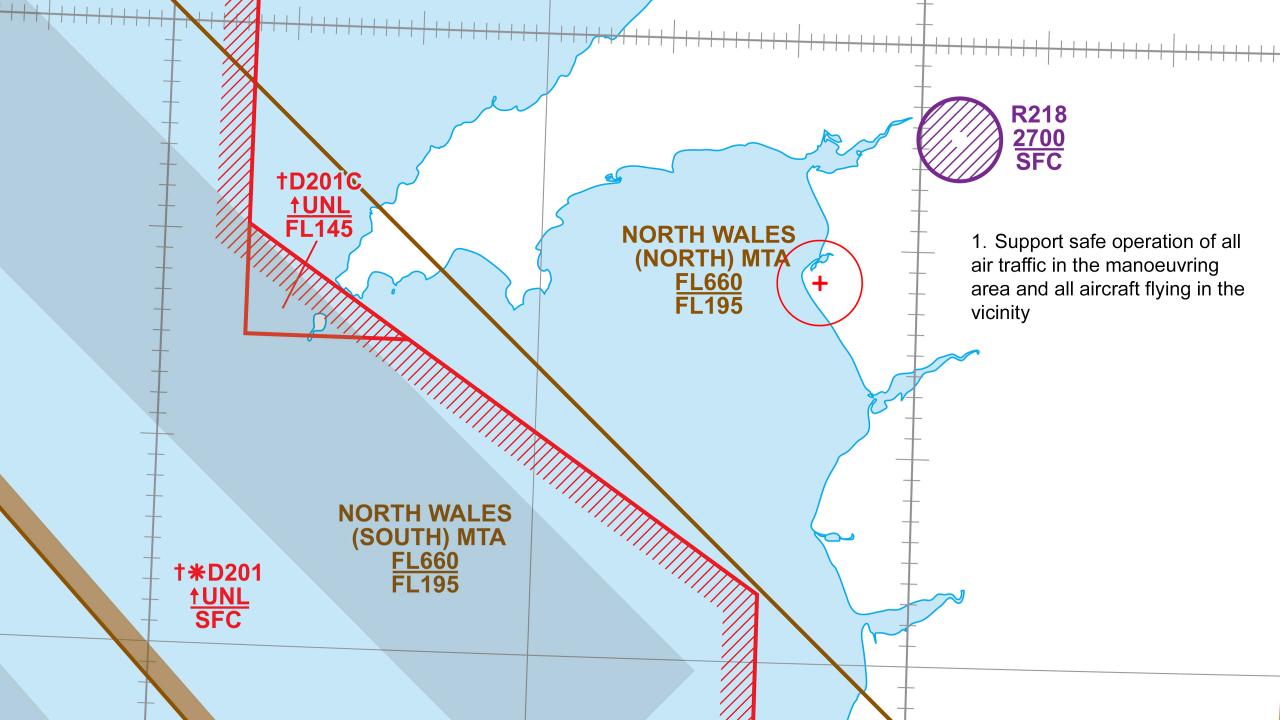
On the basis the Trial will yield performance results as it progresses this may reflect in the progressing the permanent ACP – hence mentioned now

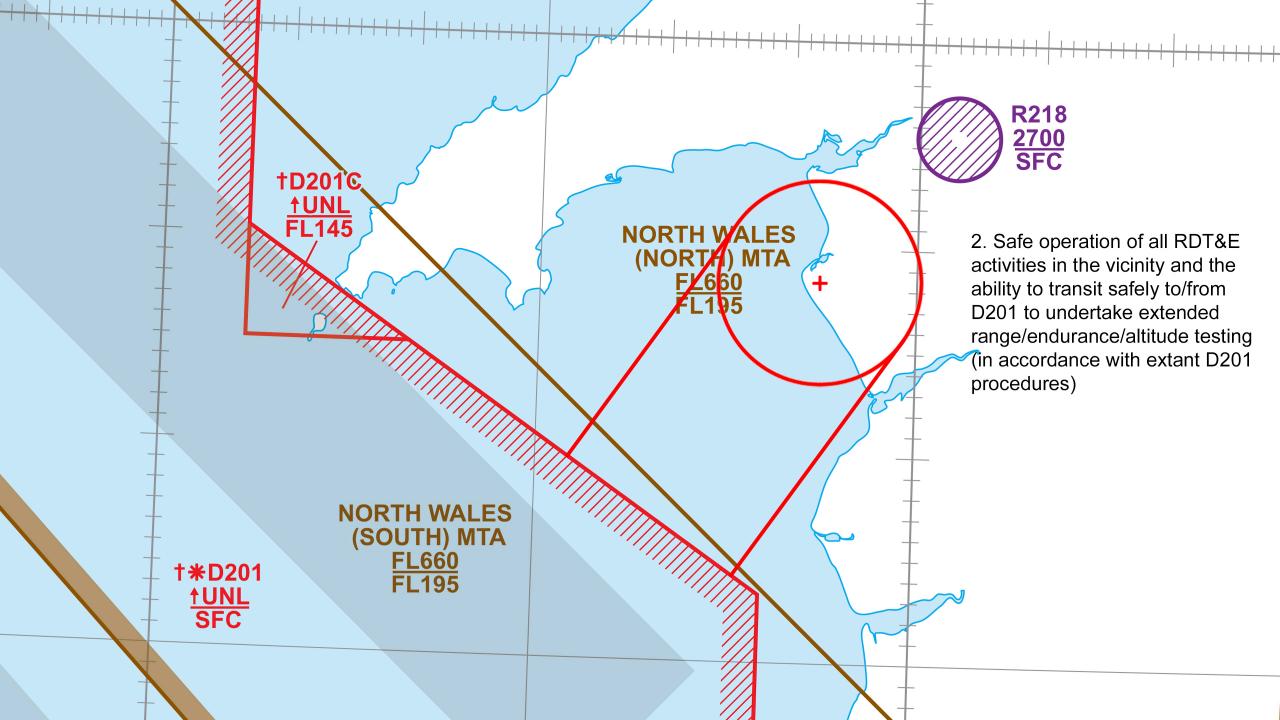
The Trial will provide the opportunity to trial innovative airspace design potentially in shape and relative to utilisation.

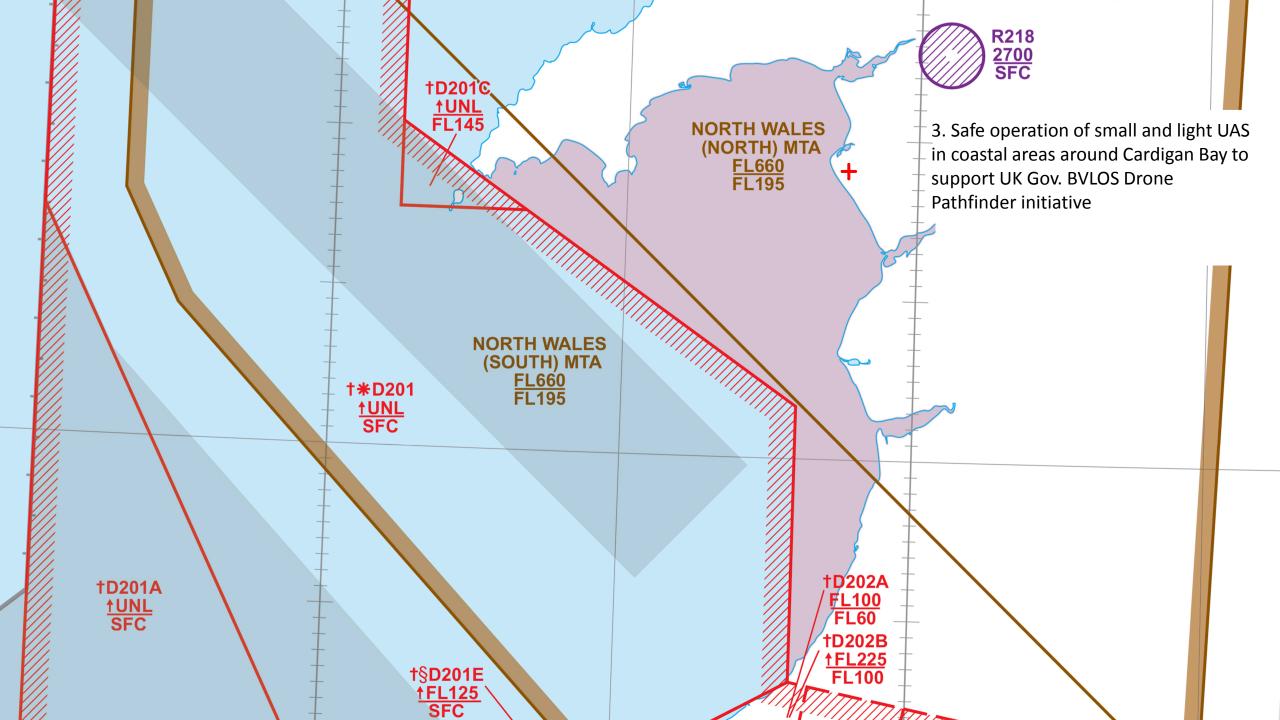
The opportunity for innovative operational practice - using FIS for DACS for example and establishing safe operational practices for separation of different types of activity – fast jet – slow drone. Later, potentially levels of integrated operation using -

New technology - adsb possible TMZ VFR only – exciting opportunity for a brave New World!









# 15 mins by drone60 mins by car120 mins by public transport

#### UK Gov. BVL Drone Pathfinder initiative

## Summary of objectives



- Proof-of-concept demo for using satellite-enabled drones in beyond visual line-of-sight (BVLOS) operations to support remote healthcare networks in rural Wales
  - implement a multiple redundant, fail-safe drone avionics architecture using satellite-based communication and navigation systems
  - engage with the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) to agree an Operational Safety Case (OSC) for the drone demonstration activities
  - work with the Welsh Ambulance Services NHS Trust (WAST) to refine the concept of operations (CONOPS) for emergency delivery of a defibrillator

