

Annex II to ED Decision 2020/022/R**‘Acceptable Means of Compliance (AMC) and Guidance Material (GM)
to the Annex (Part-UAS) to Regulation (EU) 2019/947 — Issue 1, Amendment 1’**

Annex II to ED Decision 2019/021/R is amended as follows:

The text of the amendment is arranged to show deleted text, new or amended text as shown below:

- (a) deleted text is marked with ~~strikethrough~~;
- (b) new or amended text is highlighted in blue;
- (c) an ellipsis ‘(...)’ indicates that the remaining text is unchanged.

AMC1 UAS.LUC.060 Privileges of an LUC holder

SCOPE OF PRIVILEGES

Within the terms of its approval, the LUC holder should be able:

- (a) without prior declaration to the competent authority, to authorise its own operations based on an STS; and
- (b) without prior approval of the competent authority, to authorise one or more of the following types of own operations:
 - (1) one based on a PDRA that requires an authorisation;
 - (2) one based on one or more modifications of an STS (variants), which does not involve changes in the ConOps, the category of UAS used or the competencies of the remote pilots; or
 - (3) one that does not correspond to a PDRA, but falls within a type of activity already performed by the UAS operator.

In case of UAS operations that are conducted at SAIL V and VI, the competent authority requires the LUC holder to use a UAS with an EASA TC. In case of UAS operations that are conducted at SAIL III and IV, the competent authority specifies if the LUC holder is required to use a UAS with an EASA TC.

¹ In case of cross-border UAS operations, this information will be revised by the NAA of the Member State of operation.

GM1 UAS.LUC.060 Privileges of an LUC holder

GENERAL

For the purpose of granting privileges to LUC applicants, the competent authority may apply a gradual approach. Depending on the UAS operator's past safety performance and safety record over a defined period of time (e.g. the previous 6 months), the competent authority may expand the scope of the UAS operator's privileges.

The gradual approach should not be understood as preventing the competent authority from granting privileges with a greater scope to a first-time LUC applicant who has an adequate structure and competent personnel, an effective safety management system and has demonstrated a good compliance disposition.

For operations that are conducted at SAIL III and IV, and to facilitate harmonisation among EASA Member States, EASA recommends that the competent authority always requires LUC holders to use a UAS with an EASA TC.