



UAS OCCURRENCE REPORTING

As mandated by Commission Regulation (EU) n.º376/2014, Article 3º, information to be provided when the operation of a UAS resulted in a fatal or serious injury to a person in the Open or Specific category or was involved in proximity, near mid-air or midair collision with a manned aircraft.

Reason for reporting	<input type="checkbox"/> Fatal or serious injuries <input type="checkbox"/> Manned aircraft interference <input type="checkbox"/> Additional Events according to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/947
Occurrence class	
Event type	
In your perspective what is the probable cause for the occurrence?	<input type="checkbox"/> Other:
UAS Identification (UAS operator registry number or registry marks)	
UAS model Type Serial number	
European conformity CE marking or European conformity class marking	, or
Flight area type	
SERA Airspace class	
U-Space airspace	
Weather	Wind Speed: Precipitation: Visibility: Temperature: Cloud base:
Occurrence Id	
Reported by*: Person name Operator name Contact, Date	

* see backpage for information on individual data

UAS operating in the Specific Category shall report, in addition, as per Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/947, Article 12 (4 c VI) information about the following events:

1. Occurrences or other safety-related information when an unintended entry of such unmanned aircraft in an adjacent prohibited geographical area occurred;
2. Security and cyber security-related occurrences (unlawful interference) that could impose a safety risk, when occurred in controlled airspace or populated areas;
3. Occurrences related to design or technical failure of UAS and installations whenever:
 - a) Enhanced step 9 is implemented to protect adjacent areas and airspace (if required), including flight termination system when activated (if equipped);
 - b) Failure in Detect and Avoid related equipment and remote Identification (if equipped);
 - c) A crash occurred due to design related OSO's, in operations which the intrinsic ground and air risk produced a SAIL equal to or above III;
 - d) Additionally, loss of control of an operation in a geographical zone caused by:
 - i. Remote pilot;
 - ii. UAS not recovered during the in-flight due to a failure of hardware, software and navigation systems that lead to a flight outside the authorized operational volume;
4. Other types of events as defined by the competent authority due the specific nature of the authorized operation.

Note 1: Specific operations risk assessment methodology (SORA) Step 9 as published by AMC1 to article 11 of the Commission Implementing Regulation (UE) 2019/947 consolidated version.



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The Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/947 establishes in paragraph 2 of Article 19 that safety occurrences with UAS must be reported in accordance with Regulation (EU) 376/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 3 April 2014. According to this Regulation, operators of unmanned aircraft (UAS) operating in either the open operations category or the specific category must notify all occurrences which:

- Result in fatal or serious injuries to a person
- Involve aircraft other than unmanned aircraft

This notification is made through the European occurrence notification portal located at:

<https://e2.aviationreporting.eu/reporting>

sending to the PORTUGUESE State the form within available that contains more generic information complemented with this form, which contains specific information on occurrences with UAS. Both forms must be filled out and uploaded (“uploaded”) to the designated website.

Disclaimer

Civil aviation occurrence reporting aims to enhance aviation security by ensuring the collection, storage, protection, exchange, dissemination and analysis of relevant information relating to civil aviation security.

The communication of occurrences is exclusively intended to prevent accidents and incidents, and not to impute blame or responsibility.

The identification of the person reporting an occurrence and their contact details is completely voluntary and may be used exclusively to request relevant information that is missing or unclear in the narrative.

Occurrence reports received by ANAC are unidentified, and data relating to the identity of the authors of the communications and the persons mentioned in those reports are not registered in any database.