

## Design Manual for Roads and Bridges



General Principles & Scheme Governance  
General Information

# GG 954 Drones operations

(formerly None. New document. Based on NH CHE Memo 471/20)

Version 1.0.0

### Summary

This document details requirements that govern the use of Unmanned Aerial Systems, commonly referred to as 'drones', for or on behalf of the Overseeing Organisation.

### National Variation

This document has associated National Application Annexes providing alternative or supplementary content to that given in the core document, which is relevant to specific Overseeing Organisations. National Application Annexes are adjoined at the end of this document.

### Feedback and Enquiries

Users of this document are encouraged to raise any enquiries and/or provide feedback on the content and usage of this document to the dedicated National Highways team. The online feedback form for all enquiries and feedback can be accessed at: [www.standardsforhighways.co.uk/feedback](https://www.standardsforhighways.co.uk/feedback).

**This is a controlled document.**

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## Latest release notes

Document code	Version number	Date of publication of relevant change	Changes made to	Type of change
GG 954	1.0.0	February 2023	Core document, England NAA, Northern Ireland NAA, Scotland NAA, Wales NAA	Change to policy, major revision, new document development

New document based on CHE Memo 471/20 (to be withdrawn).

## Previous versions

Document code	Version number	Date of publication of relevant change	Changes made to	Type of change
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## Foreword

### Publishing information

This document is published by National Highways.

### Contractual and legal considerations

This document forms part of the works specification. It does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for applying all appropriate documents applicable to their contract.

Legislation and guidance applicable to drone platform operation and management are still rapidly evolving. While every effort has been made to ensure that this document is correct, users are reminded to always check that they are complying with the most recent legislation and working to the latest guidance.

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## Introduction

### Background

This document details requirements that govern the use of unmanned aerial systems, commonly referred to as drones, for / on behalf of the Overseeing Organisation.

The Overseeing Organisations recognise the benefits that using drone platforms can offer, allowing work to be undertaken in safer, smarter, and more efficient ways. With drones being more accessible and widely used throughout the highways (and related) industries, it is critical to ensure their use is safe for everyone.

Uncontrolled drones have the potential to damage infrastructure assets, distract road users, and disrupt other safety-critical airborne and ground-based activities. Whilst all risks associated with their use cannot be eliminated, these should be recognised, assessed, and mitigations and protections planned and implemented.

Accordingly, this document contains requirements that apply to the use of drones, over and above those defined by the regulator, the Civil Aviation Authority.

### Assumptions made in the preparation of this document

The assumptions made in GG 101 [Ref 4.N] apply to this document.

## Abbreviations

### Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
AAIB	Air Accidents Investigation Branch
ANO	Air Navigation Order, a legal document established as a United Kingdom (UK) Statutory Instrument (SI) that is made for the purposes of regulating air navigation within the UK. UKSI 2016/765 [Ref 1.N]
BVLOS	Beyond visual line of sight
CAA	Civil Aviation Authority; the controlling authority for the UK
CDM	Construction (Design & Management) Regulations 2015 UKSI 2015/51 (CDM Regs) [Ref 6.N]
ECCAIRS	European Co-ordination Centre for Accident and Incident Reporting System
EVLOS	Extended visual line of sight
FRZ	Flight restriction zone, a protected aerodrome, or within any Restricted, Prohibited or Danger Area as defined by the controlling authority
GDPR	General Data Protection Regulation 2016/679/EU GDPR [Ref 2.N]
GVC	General Visual Line of Sight Certificate
MOR	Mandatory Occurrence Report
MoU	Memorandum of understanding
NQE	CAA National Qualified Entity
PDRA	Pre-determined risk assessment
PfCO	Permission for Commercial Operation
SCRG	Safety Control Review Group
SRA	Safety risk assessment
UA	Unmanned aircraft operating or designed to operate autonomously or to be piloted remotely without a pilot on board. (See Terms and definitions "Aircraft")
UAS	Unmanned aerial system: an unmanned aircraft and the equipment to control it remotely. (See Terms and definitions "Drone")
UKAB	UK Airprox Board
VLOS	Visual line of sight

## Terms and definitions

### Terms

Term	Definition
Airprox	A situation in which, in the opinion of a pilot or air traffic services personnel, the distance between aircraft as well as their relative positions and speed have been such that the safety of the aircraft involved may have been compromised.
Aircraft	As per CAA's definition; any machine that can derive support in the atmosphere from the reactions of the air other than reactions of the air against the earth's surface. Therefore, excludes paper aeroplane, hand-launched gliders, frisbees, darts, other thrown toys.
Beyond visual line of site	Those activities where direct, unaided, visual observation of the drone is not maintained by the Remote Pilot and/or the Unmanned Aircraft Observer(s)
CAP 722	Unmanned Aircraft System Operations in UK Airspace – Guidance and Policy, CAA CAP 722 [Ref 8.N]
Drone	Common term used for a UAS
Extended visual line of sight	Those activities where direct unaided visual observation is maintained by the remote pilot or the unmanned aircraft observer at all times, where operations do not exceed 1500 m from the the remote pilot or 500 m from an unmanned aircraft observer.
Flight	Drone flight as defined within the scope of CAA oversight is: 'the time between the aircraft is ready to move with the purpose of flight until such time it comes to rest at the end of the flight and the primary propulsion system is shut down.'
Operational Authorisation	The operational authorisation document sets out the privileges and limits of the operation. Given the name of the category, each operational authorisation is specific to the named UAS operator and is dependent on the risk assessment and evidence supplied to the CAA by that operator
Operations manual	Document that details how the drone flight will be conducted, including the standard operating procedure
Safety baseline	Level of safety against which the safety objectives are set and measured
Segregated airspace	A block of airspace that is reserved for specific users, which may include unamed aircraft
UAS Operator	Any person, or an organisation, who owns the drone(s) or rents the drone.
Unsegregated airspace	Airspace not classed as segregated
Visual line of sight	Those activities where direct unaided visual observation is maintained by the remote pilot at all times, where operations do not exceed 500 m from the remote pilot.

## 1. Scope

### Aspects covered

- 1.1 This document shall be applied to the planning and undertaking of all drone activity for / on behalf of the Overseeing Organisation or using Overseeing Organisation property for take off or landing.

*NOTE* A 'drone activity' is any operation that employs a UAS as defined by CAA ANO 2016 UKSI 2016/765 [Ref 1.N]Schedule 1.

### Implementation

- 1.2 This document shall be implemented forthwith on all schemes involving the use of UAS on the Overseeing Organisations' motorway and all-purpose trunk roads according to the implementation requirements of GG 101 [Ref 4.N].
- 1.2.1 Drone operations are frequently associated with a broad range of highways-related activities, including construction, operation/maintenance, surveying, incident management, and traffic management. Accordingly, the requirements, controls, and processes that apply to those specific activities should be acknowledged by users of this document.

### Use of GG 101

- 1.3 The requirements contained in GG 101 [Ref 4.N] shall be followed in respect of activities covered by this document.

## 2. Organisation and roles

### Definition of roles and responsibilities

- 2.1 Roles and responsibilities shall be agreed for each project, including identification of those responsible and accountable for each activity corresponding to the requirements within this document.
- 2.1.1 Where present, this should include identification of those responsible and accountable for any additional requirements that apply to the Overseeing Organisation.

### Project roles

#### Activity Manager

- 2.2 For each implementation of this document, an Activity Manager shall be appointed, acting as the representative of the Overseeing Organisation.
- 2.3 The Activity Manager shall be responsible for the coordination of the drone activity, including:
- 1) the application of this standard in the planning, management, and coordinating of any drone activity;
  - 2) collating the information required by this document, so as to evidence safe and legal drone operations; and,
  - 3) facilitating the Overseeing Organisation's risk management processes.

### Operational roles

#### UAS Operator

- 2.4 For each drone activity, the UAS Operator shall be identified.
- 2.5 The UAS Operator shall be the individual/organisation responsible for the operation (or intended operation) of one or more UAS.
- 2.6 The UAS Operator shall provide evidence of the necessary certification, operational approval, and experience/competency to the Activity Manager - as per the requirements within this document (Sections 3 & 4).

**NOTE** *Regarding UAS Operator role; the Activity Manager is responsible for checking that the certification and experience of the individual or company is current and appropriate to the activity.*

#### Remote pilot

- 2.7 For each drone activity, the UAS Operator shall identify one or more remote pilots.
- 2.8 Remote pilots shall be named within the UAS Operator's operations manual.
- 2.9 Remote pilots shall be responsible for safely conducting the flight of an unmanned aircraft by operating its flight controls, either manually or, when the aircraft flies automatically, by monitoring its course and remaining able to intervene and change the course at any time.
- 2.10 Remote pilots shall demonstrate that they are qualified for the drone activity, in accordance with CAA regulations through CAP 722 [Ref 8.N].

#### Unmanned aircraft observer

- 2.11 For each remote pilot undertaking drone operation activity, one or more unmanned aircraft observer(s) shall be identified and assigned to them.
- 2.11.1 Additional unmanned aircraft observers should be used, as made necessary by the context of the drone operation and layout of the operational area, such as where distance and occlusion require more than one observer to maintain visibility of the drone.

- 2.12 The unmanned aircraft observer shall be responsible for assisting the remote pilot in safely conducting all drone activities including:
- 1) identification of hazards and issues related to the UAS; and,
  - 2) identification of hazards of issues that may affect the remote pilot, while they are occupied piloting the UAS.
- 2.13 The unmanned aircraft observer shall maintain unaided visual observation of the UAS that is in the control of their respective remote pilot.
- 2.14 The unmanned aircraft observer(s) shall be positioned according to the type of drone operation as follows:
- 1) for VLOS operations, they will be positioned in close proximity to the remote pilot, within verbal communication range;
  - 2) for EVLOS operations, in addition to an unmanned aircraft observer positioned in proximity to the remote pilot, additional unmanned aircraft observers can be positioned according to the activity needs, but will maintain communication with the remote pilot and (where used) other unmanned aircraft observers using suitable remote communications (such as radio).

### Safety governance roles

#### Health and safety team:

- 2.15 The Overseeing Organisation's group accountable for incident investigations shall be informed and engaged in the event of a near miss or incident (in accordance with GG 128 [Ref 5.N]).

### Statutory bodies

#### Civil Aviation Authority (CAA)

- 2.16 The CAA acts as the UK's aviation regulator that controls permissions, exemptions, and authorisations for operators to use drones commercially; accordingly, all CAA regulations must be adhered to during the undertaking of drone operations.
- 2.16.1 The CAA provides a body of guidance and advice supporting the safe use of drones, which should be referred to by all parties undertaking drone operations.

**NOTE** *The CAA has, by agreement, the role of the Health and Safety Executive in relation to drone flights, where a 'flight' is: 'the time between the aircraft is ready to move with the purpose of flight until such time it comes to rest at the end of the flight and the primary propulsion system is shut down.'*

#### Air Accidents Investigation Branch (AAIB)

- 2.17 The AAIB manages and investigates civil aircraft accidents and serious incidents within the UK, and shall be notified (as per Section 6) in the event of a drone-related incident.

### 3. Managing safety risk

- 3.1 For each drone activity planned and undertaken, the Overseeing Organisation's safety risk processes shall be followed.
- 3.2 For each drone activity, an SRA shall be undertaken, in accordance with the Overseeing Organisation's safety risk processes.
- 3.3 The SRA shall evaluate risks specific to the drone activity being undertaken.
- 3.3.1 The SRA should include, but is not limited to:
- 1) identifications of risks;
  - 2) identification of affected populations; and,
  - 3) assessment of baseline safety risk (i.e. undertaking the activity by conventional means) versus drone activity safety risk.
- 3.4 No drone activity shall be undertaken without a complete and accepted SRA, in accordance with the Overseeing Organisation's safety risk processes.

## 4. Permissions and restrictions

### Statutory

4.1 Planning and undertaking operation of drones for / on behalf of the Overseeing Organisation must comply with the CAA legislation regarding regulatory compliance and Operational Authorisation in CAP 1789A [Ref 7.N].

*NOTE 1 This refers to the UAS Implementing Regulation, which acts as a summary of the current and applicable regulations across a suite of CAA documents.*

*NOTE 2 The CAA routinely publish further updates to requirements, guidance, and advice, on what is expected in terms of UAS Operator, remote pilot, and unmanned aircraft observer competency and associated permissions.*

4.2 The UAS Operator shall provide evidence that they hold an Operational Authorisation from the CAA to undertake that drone activity.

*NOTE Operational Authorisation will vary and can include different categories of activity and classes of drone.*

### Remote pilots

4.3 All remote pilots shall provide evidence that they are qualified to carry out the drone operations, in accordance with the CAA authorisation.

4.4 All remote pilots shall provide evidence that they either:

- 1) possess an NQE "full recommendation" that has been obtained prior to 31 December 2020, and a valid "Flyer ID" that has been obtained on/after 15 December 2020; or,
- 2) comply with one of the previously accepted 'alternative means of compliance categories (detailed within CAP 722 [Ref 8.N]), and possess a valid "Flyer ID" that has been obtained on or after 15 December 2022, and can demonstrate currency within the past two years.

*NOTE From 1 January 2024 onward, the required CAA certification for remote pilots will update to the GVC, and the NQE/Alternative Means of Compliance will no longer be valid.*

### Information to be supplied

4.5 For all operations within the CAA 'Open' or 'Specific' categories, the UAS Operator shall provide evidence of CAA Operational Authorisation, including:

- 1) UAS Operational Authorisation – Specific Category – including Operator ID;
- 2) operations manual as in CAP 722A [Ref 9.N] – only the 'Concept of operations' element;
- 3) proof of UK National Qualified Remote Pilot competency (Flyer ID / PFCO or GVC);
- 4) proof of insurance that meets the requirements of CAP2041A00 [Ref 3.N]; and,
- 5) supporting information to the SRA specific to the drone activity being undertaken.

*NOTE Even though a specific category operational authorisation is not required by the CAA for operating certain categories and classes of drone, the Overseeing Organisation's requirement is in addition to CAA requirements.*

### Working on construction sites

4.6 The drone operation health and safety documentation shall comply with the construction site health and safety requirements.

4.7 The drone operations plan shall be integrated and compatible with the construction programme of works.

### Operating locations

4.8 Where dictated by the operating location and/or class of drone, drone activities must attain the relevant permission/exemption from the CAA.

*NOTE Examples of locations that require permission/exemption include airspace that is unsegregated, as per CAA regulation.*

4.9 Where interacting with any FRZs imposed by the CAA, drone activities must attain the relevant permission/exemption from the CAA.

*NOTE Examples of FRZs include aerospace, airports, airfields, aerodromes, space sites and military facilities.*

4.10 The UAS Operator shall identify any FRZs imposed by the CAA.

4.11 Evidence of all relevant permissions/exemptions shall be provided to the Activity Manager.

### Third-party agreements and access

4.12 Drone activities shall adhere to agreements of exclusions between the Overseeing Organisation and third parties, (for example exclusions over the land corridors of other infrastructure owners).

*NOTE Any third-party agreements or MoUs regarding operational boundary restrictions will be provided by the Activity Manager.*

4.13 Access permissions from a third party or private landowner/business shall be obtained before the drone activity commences.

*NOTE The Activity Manager can liaise with the third party and private landowner/business to facilitate this agreement.*

4.14 All access agreements from the third party/landowner/business giving permission shall be submitted before the drone activity commences.

### Lone working

4.15 Drone activities shall not be conducted so as to create lone working individuals. (See HSE INDG73 [Ref 2.1] for advice).

4.16 Where an unmanned aircraft observer is positioned in physical proximity to the remote pilot, this pairing shall fulfil the requirement to prevent lone working.

4.17 Where remote pilot(s) and unmanned aircraft observer(s) are not positioned in physical proximity, additional individuals shall accompany them to prevent lone working.

## 5. UAS equipment

### Selecting equipment

- 5.1 To minimise potential disruption and safety risk, drone equipment shall be selected according to the following principles:
- 1) reliability, additional safety features and redundancy are sufficient to ensure safe operation; and,
  - 2) size and weight to be minimised to limit distraction to others and potential impact should a collision occur.
- 5.2 Drones must display the UAS Operator registration number as required by the CAA.
- 5.3 If fitted, the ADS-B transponder shall be switched on for all drone activities.
- 5.4 Drone equipment for each use-case must comply with the legislative requirements defined by the CAA, specifically corresponding the drone equipment (weight, size, payload, flight type, etc.) to the limitations of the relevant CAA operational (sub)category.
- NOTE 1 Selecting suitable equipment is a factor for the SRA, and ensuring that equipment is appropriate for the use-case will facilitate both health and safety requirements and ensure that the drone operation delivers its intended outcomes.*
- NOTE 2 Drones manufactured prior to December 2020 are classed as legacy drones by the CAA. Legacy drones can continue to operate normally until December 2023. After this date new CAA guidance will come into place.*
- NOTE 3 Prior to December 2022 and subject to weight and/or other variables, a drone activity can fall into the CAA operational subcategory A1, A2, A3 or Specific, and this will dictate the specific cases legacy drones operate in without an operational authorisation. From the 1st January 2023 all new drones have to meet a set of standards that dictate the open categories they can be flown in. Drones classed as C0 or C1 can be flown in the A1 sub-category, C2 can be flown in the A2 sub-category, whilst C3 and C4 can only fly in the A3 sub-category.*

## 6. UAS incidents

### Incident reporting

- 6.1 All accidents and serious incidents shall be reported in accordance with GG 128 [Ref 5.N].
- 6.2 All accidents and serious incidents shall be immediately reported to:
- 1) the Overseeing Organisation, via the Activity Manager;
  - 2) local police; and,
  - 3) Air Accidents Investigation Branch (call +44 1252 512299, 24-hour line).
- 6.3 Accidents and serious incidents must also be reported in accordance with CAA regulations, through the ECCAIRS system (available at [www.aviationreporting.eu](http://www.aviationreporting.eu)).
- 6.4 'Near miss' situations between aircraft where there was a risk to life from a potential collision (an 'Airprox' event) shall be reported to UK Airprox Board (using the processes detailed at: <http://www.airproxboard.org.uk>).

*NOTE CAP 382 [Ref 1.] provides further guidance for incident reporting to the CAA.*

### Operating restrictions

- 6.5 If any near miss or incident occurs during an operation, all flights related to the operation shall be suspended pending investigation by the Overseeing Organisation and any involved external body (as above).

## 7. Privacy

- 7.1 Drone activities shall be planned and conducted in a manner ensuring privacy for third parties, in accordance with current legislation and CAA guidelines.
- 7.1.1 Unintended and unnecessary data collection that may affect the privacy of third parties should be avoided, particularly during the launch and landing elements of a drone flight.

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## 8. Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normative references for this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

Ref.	Document
Ref 1.N	The National Archives. legislation.gov.uk. UKSI 2016/765, 'CIVIL AVIATION - The Air Navigation Order 2016'
Ref 2.N	Publications Office of the EU. Council of the European Union, European Parliament. 2016/679/EU GDPR, 'General Data Protection Regulation (EU) 2016'
Ref 3.N	CAA. CAP2041A00, 'Insurance Regulation (2004/785/EU)'
Ref 4.N	National Highways. GG 101, 'Introduction to the Design Manual for Roads and Bridges'
Ref 5.N	National Highways. GG 128, 'Requirements for reporting incidents, events and undesirable circumstances: health, safety, wellbeing, structural and environmental'
Ref 6.N	The National Archives. legislation.gov.uk. UKSI 2015/51 (CDM Regs), 'The Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015'
Ref 7.N	CAA. CAP 1789A, 'UAS Implementing Regulation (Regulation (EU) 2019/947 as retained (and amended in UK domestic law) under the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018)'
Ref 8.N	CAA. CAP 722, 'Unmanned Aircraft System Operations in UK Airspace - Guidance'
Ref 9.N	CAA. CAP 722A, 'Unmanned Aircraft System Operations in UK Airspace – Operating Safety Cases'

## 9. Informative references

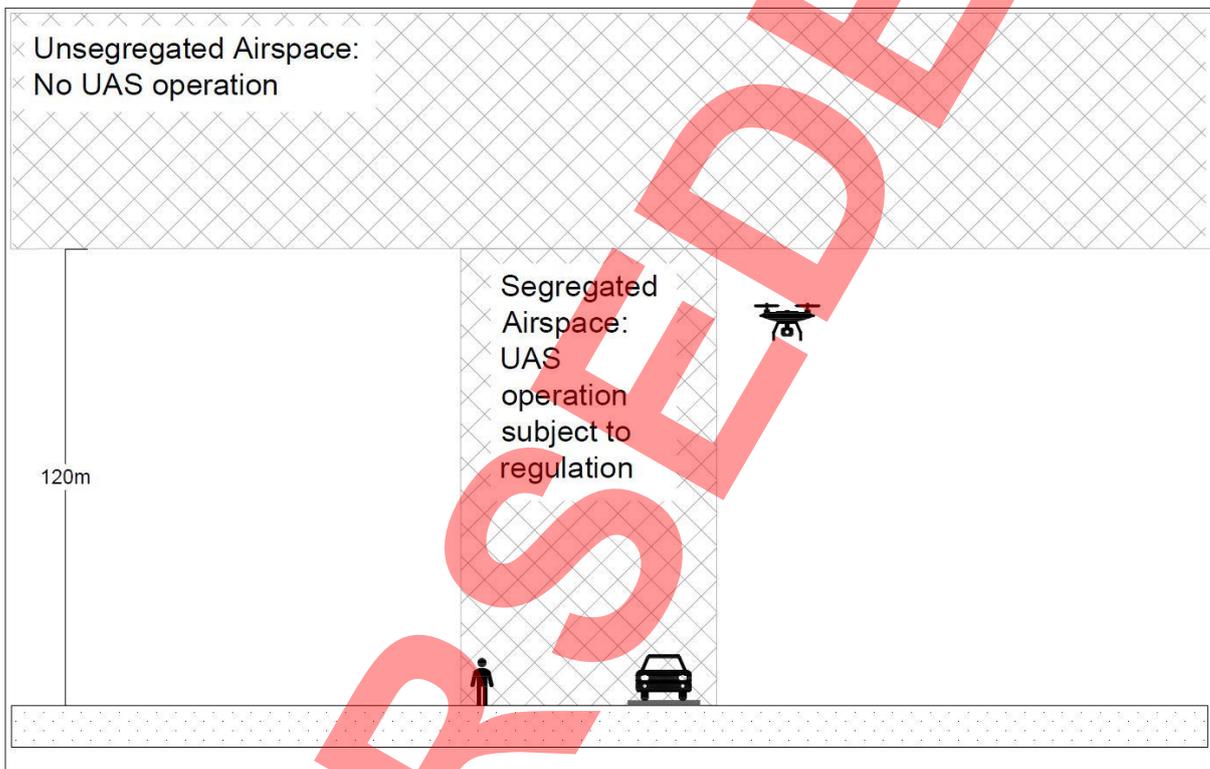
The following documents are informative references for this document and provide supporting information.

Ref.	Document
Ref 1.1	Civil Aviation Authority. <a href="http://www.caa.co.uk/Our-work">www.caa.co.uk/Our-work</a> . CAP 382, 'Occurrence Reporting Scheme'
Ref 2.1	HSE. HSE INDG73, 'Working alone, health and safety guidance on the risks of lone working'

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## Appendix A. CAA operating requirements

Figure A.1 CAA Open A1 Regulations (approved drone less than 250g)



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Figure A.2 CAA Open A2 Regulations (approved drone less than 2 kg)



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Figure A.3 CAA Open A3 Regulations (approved drone less than 25 kg)

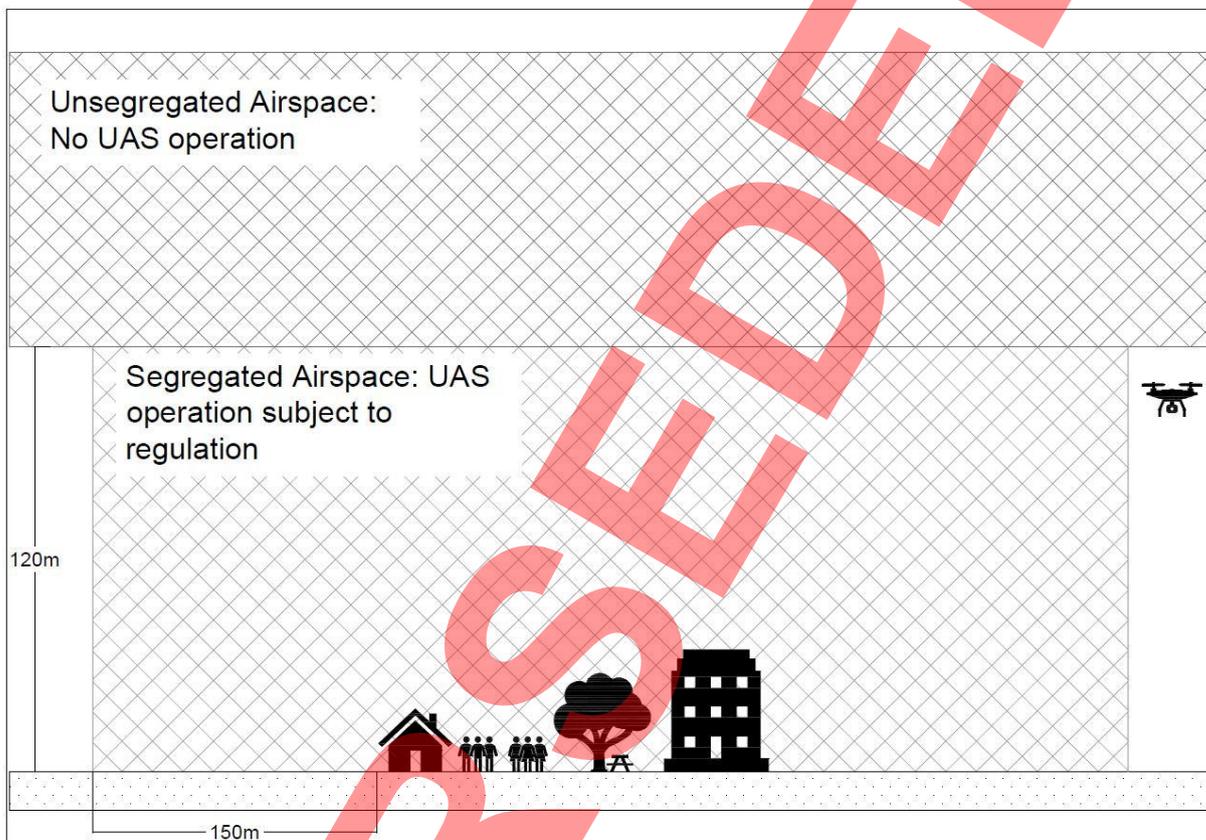
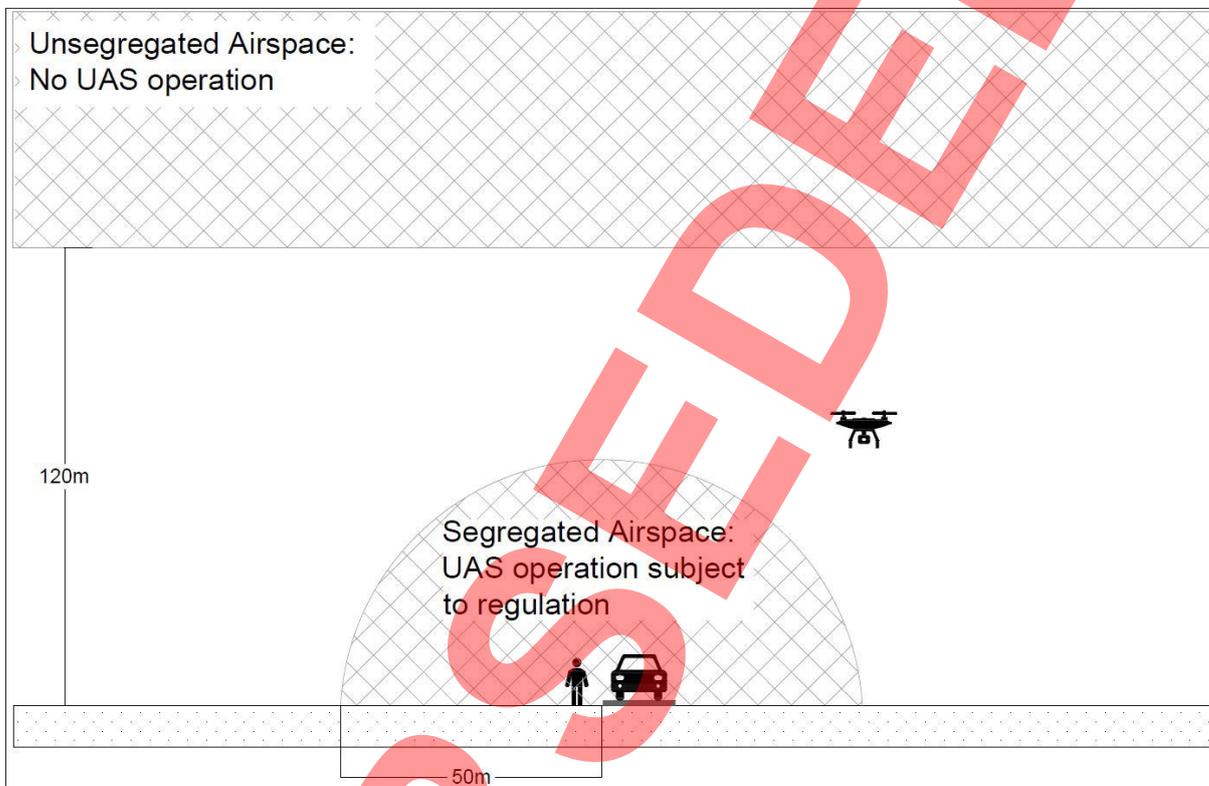


Figure A.4 CAA Specific Category Regulations



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General Principles & Scheme Governance  
General Information

## GG 954 - ENAA

# England National Application Annex for Drones operations

(formerly CHE 471/20)

Version 1.0.0

### Summary

This National Application Annex gives National Highways-specific supplementary requirements for governing the use of Unmanned Aerial Systems, commonly referred to as drones, for or on behalf of the company.

### Feedback and Enquiries

Users of this document are encouraged to raise any enquiries and/or provide feedback on the content and usage of this document to the dedicated National Highways team. The online feedback form for all enquiries and feedback can be accessed at: [www.standardsforhighways.co.uk/feedback](https://www.standardsforhighways.co.uk/feedback).

**This is a controlled document.**

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## Latest release notes

Document code	Version number	Date of publication of relevant change	Changes made to	Type of change
GG 954 - ENAA	1.0.0	February 2023	England NAA	Change to policy, major revision, new document development

New document: (Published Feb. 2023) England National Application Annex to new GG 954 document, based of CHE Memo 471/20. This document includes additional requirements that support the implementation of National Highways' governance and safety processes, and control or restrict the use of certain drone equipment, techniques, and activities to manage the risk these represent.

## Previous versions

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## Foreword

### Publishing information

This document is published by National Highways

This document supersedes CHE 471/20, which is withdrawn.

### Contractual and legal considerations

This document forms part of the works specification. It does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for applying all appropriate documents applicable to their contract.

**SUPERSEDED**

## Introduction

### Background

This National Application Annex gives National Highways-specific supplementary requirements for governing the use of unmanned aerial systems, commonly referred to as drones, for or on behalf of the company.

This includes additional requirements that support the implementation of National Highways governance and safety processes, and control or restrict the use of certain drone equipment, techniques, and activities to manage the risk these represent.

### Assumptions made in the preparation of this document

The assumptions made in GG 101 [Ref 2.N] apply to this document.

The assumptions made in GG 104 [Ref 4.N] apply to this document.

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## Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
CHE	Chief Highway Engineer
DGH	Drone Governance Hub
HS2	High Speed 2 Project
NSCRG	National Safety Control Review Group
SCRG	Safety Control Review Group
TfL	Transport for London

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**E/1. Scope**

- E/1.1 This document shall be applied to the planning and undertaking of all drone activity for or on behalf of National Highways or using National Highways-owned property for take-off and landing.
- E/1.2 This document shall apply to use of unmanned aerial systems on or in relation to the National Highways motorways and all-purpose trunk road network commissioned directly by the National Highways, or by those that work on behalf of National Highways.
- E/1.3 National Highways requires that any and all drone activities carried out on or in relation to the National Highways' motorways and all-purpose trunk roads network shall be managed so as to minimise safety and operational risks.
- E/1.4 This document details the specific requirements that shall be applied to drone activities, over and above National Highways overarching risk management process, as set out by GG 104 [Ref 4.N].

## E/2. Organisation and roles

E/2.1 The following National Highways-specific roles and responsibilities shall apply to the implementation of this document.

### Safety governance roles

#### Activity Manager

E/2.2 In addition to their responsibilities defined in the core document GG 954 [Ref 1.N], the Activity Manager shall be the principal liaison with the DGH / SCRG / NSCRG (as per Section E/3), to facilitate the assessment and acceptance of drone activities.

#### Drone Governance Hub (DGH):

E/2.3 The DGH acts as the central coordinating authority for drone activities, and shall be consulted on the application of this document by the Activity Manager.

*NOTE The DGH has the remit to promote and facilitate the safe and efficient operation of drones on the network, disseminate current and emerging best practice, legislation, risks, and opportunities across regions, work-streams and technical specialists to realise safety, user, economic and quality benefits.*

E/2.4 The DGH shall facilitate drone-related parts of National Highways safety risk control process, as detailed within this document.

#### Drone Safety Control Review Group (SCRG):

E/2.5 The Drone SCRG acts in accordance with the safety requirements contained within this document and within GG 104 [Ref 4.N] NSCRG & SCRG [Ref 1.I], and shall be consulted accordingly.

*NOTE The Drone SCRG exists as an activity-specific committee, the remit of which includes reviewing and advising on safety issues; the Drone SCRG consists of members from across National Highways and subject matter experts when and where applicable (note that there is generally some overlap in membership between the DGH and the Drone SCRG).*

#### National Safety Control Review Group (NSCRG):

E/2.6 The NSCRG acts in accordance with the safety requirements contained within this document and within GG 104 [Ref 4.N], and shall be consulted accordingly.

*NOTE Similar to the Drone SCRG, the NSCRG exists as a standing committee whose remit includes reviewing and advising on complex or unique safety issues ( NSCRG & SCRG [Ref 1.I]).*

#### Safety Risk Requirements Team (SRRT):

E/2.7 The SRRT is responsible for defining the requirements for Safety Risk Assessment (see GG 104 [Ref 4.N]), and shall contribute to the safety review process, as per the requirements contained within this document.

E/2.8 The SRRT shall act in a supporting capacity to drone operations; agreeing upon and accepting each business area's governance arrangements as suitable and sufficient.

*NOTE The SRRT also provide safety risk management assurance, support, training, and advice to the business.*

## E/3. Managing safety risk

### GG 104 safety risk assessment

- E/3.1 For each drone activity, a SRA shall first be undertaken, in accordance with GG 104 [Ref 4.N].
- E/3.1.1 Competency assessment for those undertaking the SRA (and any associated assistance required) should be sought through the SRRT.
- E/3.2 The SRA shall be completed to determine:
- 1) categorisation of activity type;
  - 2) identification of affected populations;
  - 3) scope of the safety risk assessment;
  - 4) safety baseline and safety objective; and,
  - 5) site-specific safety risk assessment for the baseline, drone, and other options including:
    - a) hazard identification;
    - b) hazard analysis;
    - c) analysis of safety risk; and,
    - d) safety risk mitigations.
- E/3.3 The DGH shall act as the primary point of contact regarding the completion and submission of drone activity SRAs.
- E/3.4 Activity Managers shall collate and submit the SRA to the DGH.
- E/3.5 The DGH shall maintain a repository of information on previous drone activities, to be used as a resource to assist in the selection of the GG 104 [Ref 4.N] categorisation type of an activity in relation to the extent of prior experience and measure of technical and/or technological novelty and/or innovation the activity involves.
- E/3.5.1 Activity Managers should access the DGH repository of information on previous drone activities in support of their completion of the GG 104 [Ref 4.N] assessment for drone activity.
- NOTE 1 A number of preliminary SRA's are available from the DGH, to inform a variety of drone activities and classes, to assist completion of the required GG 104 [Ref 4.N] risk assessment. These can be used as reference materials, but will require adapting to the drone operation as these do not evaluate the specific operational environment or activities to be undertaken.*
- NOTE 2 An exemplar GG 104 [Ref 4.N] SRA and example template is available from the DGH via an internal portal page to assist the Activity Manager in the compilation of their site-specific SRA.*
- NOTE 3 National Highways Activity Managers have access to an internal portal page providing pertinent reference information for drone activities.*
- E/3.5.2 Activity Managers should direct enquiries through the DGH (drones@nationalhighways.co.uk).
- E/3.6 The Activity Manager shall maintain and update the SRA throughout the activity lifespan.

### Submitting SRA for review

- E/3.7 The Activity Manager shall engage the following groups in an escalating sequence, according to the SRA type category:
- 1) Drone Governance Hub;
  - 2) Drone Safety Control Review Group; and,
  - 3) National Safety Control Review Group
- E/3.8 When informing the DGH about intent to undertake a drone activity, the Activity Manager shall provide the following information:

- 1) a GG 104 [Ref 4.N] SRA;
- 2) what aim or outcome the activity is serving; such as communications media, topographic mapping, and inspection;
- 3) activity line of sight type (e.g. VLOS / EVLOS);
- 4) when and at what frequency the activity is planned to be undertaken;
- 5) where the activity will be undertaken;
- 6) where applicable, evidence of permission from relevant landowners (that is if not taking off/landing on National Highways-owned property), or evidence of planning to acquire permissions;
- 7) which UAS operator will be undertaking the activity;
- 8) evidence that the UAS operator holds the required certification and insurances; and,
- 9) where applicable, evidence of any permissions/exemptions related to FRZs.

E/3.9 The Activity Manager shall submit the requested materials to the DGH via their contact inbox (drones@nationalhighways.co.uk).

#### **Type Category A**

E/3.10 For Type Category A activities, the Activity Manager shall liaise with the DGH; which will inform the Activity Manager on the method and process for activities to be logged, and entered for assessment.

#### **Type Category B**

E/3.11 For Type Category B activities, the DGH shall refer to the Drone SCRG to consult, review, and accept or reject the activity.

#### **Type Category C**

E/3.12 For Type Category C activities, the DGH shall refer to the Drone SCRG to consult, review, and accept or reject the activity.

E/3.13 Where the Drone SCRG requires further guidance to make a decision on Type Category C activities, they shall further refer to the NSCRG to consult, review, and accept or reject the activity.

E/3.14 Where the NSCRG requires further guidance to make a decision on Type Category C activities, they shall further refer to the Chief Highway Engineer to consult, review, and accept or reject the activity.

### **SRA feedback**

#### **Accepted activities**

E/3.15 For all accepted activities, the accepting group shall provide information and feedback (via the DGH) to the Activity Manager; informing them that their activity can proceed.

E/3.16 No drone activity shall proceed without acceptance of the safety risk assessment by the accepting group.

#### **Rejected activities**

E/3.17 For all rejected activities, the rejecting group shall provide information and feedback (via the DGH) to the Activity Manager.

E/3.17.1 This feedback should support the Activity Manager / UAS operator, allowing them to update their submission to correct minor safety issues, or alternatively prompt them to rethink their approach where major safety issues are found.

E/3.18 Feedback regarding SRA rejection shall be implemented before submission of an updated SRA and a second review for acceptance.

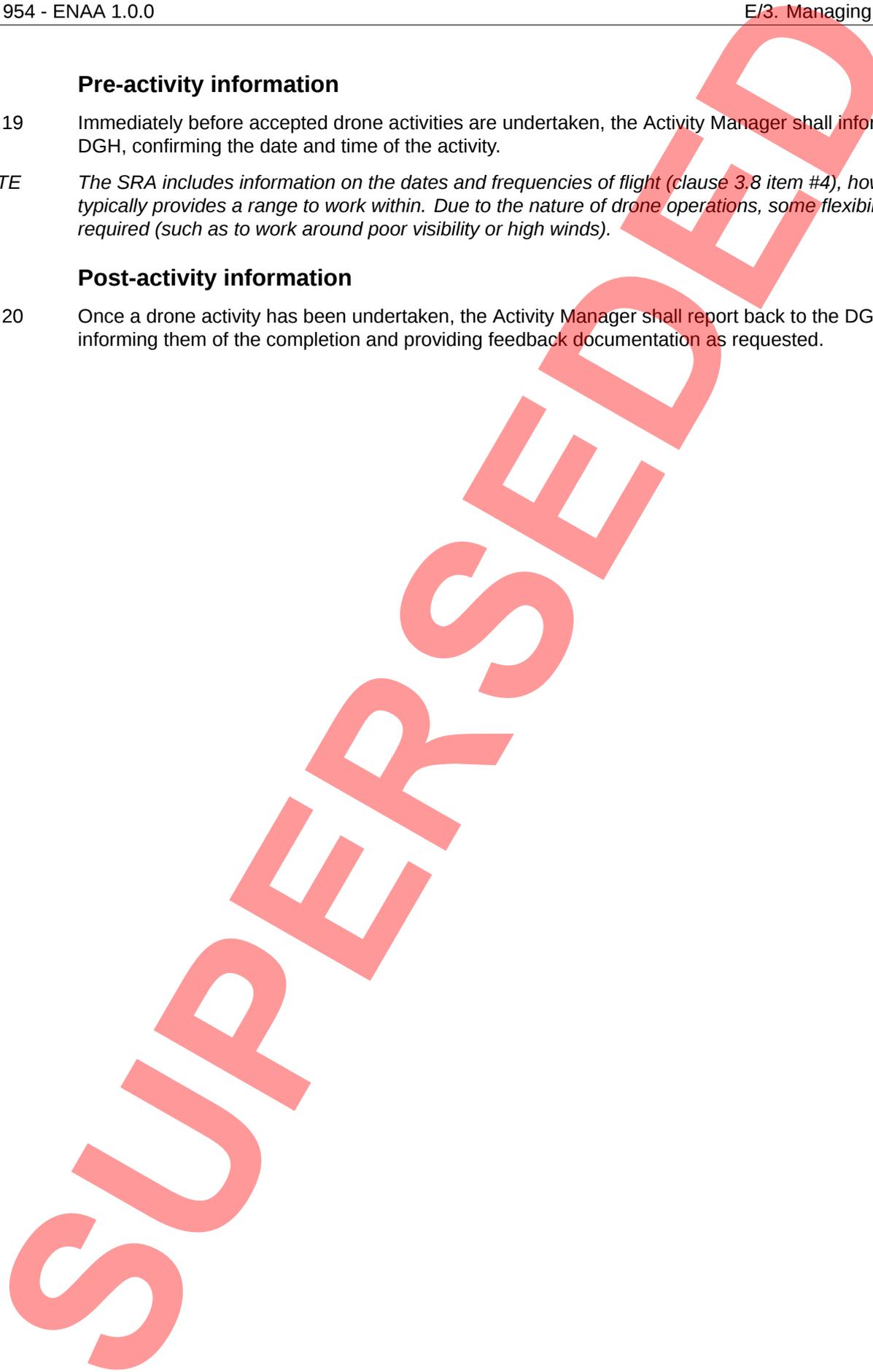
**Pre-activity information**

E/3.19 Immediately before accepted drone activities are undertaken, the Activity Manager shall inform the DGH, confirming the date and time of the activity.

*NOTE The SRA includes information on the dates and frequencies of flight (clause 3.8 item #4), however this typically provides a range to work within. Due to the nature of drone operations, some flexibility is required (such as to work around poor visibility or high winds).*

**Post-activity information**

E/3.20 Once a drone activity has been undertaken, the Activity Manager shall report back to the DGH, informing them of the completion and providing feedback documentation as requested.



## E/4. Permissions and restrictions

### General

E/4.1 Drone operations in the 'certified' category (as defined by CAP 722 [Ref 3.I]) shall not be undertaken for nor on behalf of National Highways.

### Operating locations

E/4.2 Regardless of drone class, and in addition to an approved GG 104 [Ref 4.N]SRA, an approved CAA Operational Safety Case shall be submitted to the DGH and/or escalated for acceptance by the Drone SCRG/NCSRG, where the drone activity requires any of the following:

- 1) operation within 50 m of involved persons (that is, those under the control of the Activity Manager) or uninvolved persons;
- 2) operation within 50 m of National Highways property; or,
- 3) operation above 120 m (from ground level).

**Figure E/4.2 Operating locations and associated permissions required**

*NOTE 1 Regarding list items 1 & 2 this distance can be reduced to 30 m during take-off and landing.*

*NOTE 2 Even though an Operational Safety Case is not required by the CAA for operating certain categories and classes of drone, the National Highways requirement E/4.2 is in addition to CAA requirements.*

### Third-party agreements & access

E/4.3 The Activity Manager shall consult the DGH for information on existing third-party agreements and for assistance arranging new third-party agreements.

General Principles & Scheme Governance  
General Information

## GG 954 - NINAA

# Northern Ireland National Application Annex for Drones operations

(formerly None)

Version 1.0.0

### Summary

There are no specific requirements for the Department for Infrastructure, Northern Ireland supplementary or alternative to those given in GG 954.

### Feedback and Enquiries

Users of this document are encouraged to raise any enquiries and/or provide feedback on the content and usage of this document to the dedicated team in the Department for Infrastructure, Northern Ireland. The email address for all enquiries and feedback is: [dcu@infrastructure-ni.gov.uk](mailto:dcu@infrastructure-ni.gov.uk)

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**Release notes**

**2**

**SUPERSEDED**

## Latest release notes

Document code	Version number	Date of publication of relevant change	Changes made to	Type of change
GG 954 - NINAA	1.0.0	February 2023	Northern Ireland NAA	Change to policy, major revision, new document development

New document (February 2023) Northern Ireland National Application Annex to GG 954.

## Previous versions

Document code	Version number	Date of publication of relevant change	Changes made to	Type of change
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or email [psi@nationalarchives.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:psi@nationalarchives.gsi.gov.uk).



General Principles & Scheme Governance  
General Information

## GG 954 - SNAA

# Scotland National Application Annex for Drones operations

(formerly None)

Version 1.0.0

### Summary

For all enquiries regarding the operation of drones on the motorways and all-purpose trunk roads network of Scotland, please contact Transport Scotland on [TSSStandardsBranch@transport.gov.scot](mailto:TSSStandardsBranch@transport.gov.scot).

### Feedback and Enquiries

Users of this document are encouraged to raise any enquiries and/or provide feedback on the content and usage of this document to the dedicated Transport Scotland team. The email address for all enquiries and feedback is: [TSSStandardsBranch@transport.gov.scot](mailto:TSSStandardsBranch@transport.gov.scot)

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**Release notes**

**2**

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## Latest release notes

Document code	Version number	Date of publication of relevant change	Changes made to	Type of change
GG 954 - SNAA	1.0.0	February 2023	Scotland NAA	Change to policy, major revision, new document development

(Pub. Feb. 2023) Scotland National Application Annex to new document GG 954 Drones operation, with enquiries contact only.

## Previous versions

Document code	Version number	Date of publication of relevant change	Changes made to	Type of change
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Llywodraeth Cymru  
Welsh Government

General Principles & Scheme Governance  
General Information

## GG 954 - WNAA

# Wales National Application Annex for Drones operations

Version 1.0.0

### Summary

Please direct all enquiries regarding the operation of drones on the motorways and all-purpose trunk roads network of Wales, please contact the Welsh Assembly on [Drones@gov.wales](mailto:Drones@gov.wales)

### Feedback and Enquiries

Users of this document are encouraged to raise any enquiries and/or provide feedback on the content and usage of this document to the dedicated Welsh Government team. The email address for all enquiries and feedback is:

[StandardsFeedbackandEnquiries@gov.wales](mailto:StandardsFeedbackandEnquiries@gov.wales)

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**Release notes**

**2**

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## Latest release notes

Document code	Version number	Date of publication of relevant change	Changes made to	Type of change
GG 954 - WNAA	1.0.0	February 2023	Wales NAA	Change to policy, major revision, new document development

New document (February 2023). Welsh National Application Annex to GG 954.

## Previous versions

Document code	Version number	Date of publication of relevant change	Changes made to	Type of change
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