

Open category drone operation

Tuesday March 2, 2021

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The open category groups together low risk transactions. It concerns both leisure and professional uses. You will find on this page the main principles of this category of operation as well as the procedures to be carried out before starting the flights.

First of all...

All the elements appearing on this page are taken from the Guide on the Open category, intended for recreational remote pilots outside aeromodelling associations and professional operators who operate on low-risk operations (in direct view, outside restricted areas)

 [Guide to the Open category, intended for recreational remote pilots outside aeromodelling associations and professional operators who operate on low-risk operations \(in direct view, outside restricted areas\) \(PDF - 2.66 MB\).](https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/sites/default/files/Guide_categorie_Ouverte.pdf)

(https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/sites/default/files/Guide_categorie_Ouverte.pdf)

Its reading is strongly recommended!

For all additions and questions, a question / answer site is available to you: we invite you to ask your questions or to vote for the questions asked by the other participants. The DSAC will answer the most frequently asked questions.

 [Application - Questions / Answers European Transition UAS in France](https://app.sli.do/event/xr1fgcgr)


(<https://app.sli.do/event/xr1fgcgr>)

Description and general

The operation of unmanned aircraft on board is covered by Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/947 of 24 May 2019 concerning the rules and procedures applicable to the operation of unmanned aircraft on board. This regulation has been applicable since December 31, 2020. It describes in particular the requirements associated with this operation around the following themes:

- Operating procedures and aircraft eligible for operation in the open category,
- Requirements related to the training of the remote pilot and his qualifications,
- Responsibilities of the operator and the remote pilot.

The requirements applicable to aircraft used in the open category are also described in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/945 of 12 March 2019 relating to unmanned aircraft systems on board and to operators from third countries of unmanned aircraft systems on board. It defines in particular the classes C0 to C4 of drones that can be operated in the open category. These classes depend in particular (but not exclusively) on the maximum authorized mass of the aircraft. In a simplified way, the requirements are all the higher the more the drone is heavy or operated near people.

 [Implementing Regulation \(EU\) 2019/947 of 24 May 2019 concerning the rules and procedures applicable to the operation of unmanned aircraft on board](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2019/947/oj/fra) (https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2019/947/oj/fra).

 [Commission Delegated Regulation \(EU\) 2019/945 of 12 March 2019 relating to unmanned aircraft systems on board and operators from third countries of unmanned aircraft systems on board.](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg_del/2019/945/oj/fra) (https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg_del/2019/945/oj/fra).

The open category has sub-categories A1, A2 and A3 which can in some cases allow people to fly over, but **never gatherings of people** :

Sub-category

Classes of drones

Flying over people

A1

C0, C1

Tolerated in C0 (less than 250g)

Yes if accidental in C1 (400 g at most)

A2

C2

Overflight prohibited

Flight 5m from people with low speed mode

Flight 30m from people otherwise

A3

C2, C3, C4

Forbidden in all cases

Operation within the framework of aeromodelling associations is dealt with on the dedicated page.

Transitional measures for drones without mention of class already on the market

As a transitional measure for a period up to January 1, 2023, drones that do not comply with regulation 2019/945 are authorized to be operated under the following conditions:

- for drones under 500g, away from congregations of people. Unannounced overflights by uninvolved people are tolerated but should be kept to a minimum. In France, the follow-up and the success of the online training Fox Alpha Tango allows this exploitation.
- for drones of less than 2 kg, 50 m from people and after having undergone training and passing an examination as required to operate in subcategory A2;
- for drones weighing less than 25 kg, away from people and at least 150 m from residential, commercial, recreational or industrial areas. The remote pilot must have completed the training required by subcategory

A1. In France, the follow-up and success of Fox Alpha Tango online training is recognized as such.

 [Fox Alpha Tango online training](https://fox-alphatango.aviation-civile.gouv.fr/) (https://fox-alphatango.aviation-civile.gouv.fr/)

Training and qualifications of remote pilots

The minimum age to operate a drone in the open category is 14 years old in France. It may be higher in other Member States, inquire before starting operations in another country.

General case

Operation in sub-categories A1 and A3:

Training must be followed and the remote pilot candidate must pass an exam of 40 questions. A rate of correct answers of 75% is expected to obtain a certificate of success. This certificate is recognized by all Member States of the European Union. As such, it is possible to follow this training and take the exam developed and offered by any Member State of the Union. These procedures are free and can be done online. The training and examination are currently being finalized by the DGAC.

For subcategory A2:

A practical training must be followed at the end of the theoretical training A1 / A3. This training can be a self-training carried out under the operating conditions of the sub-category A3 (that is to say far from people and at least 150 m from residential, recreational, industrial or commercial areas). An additional examination must be taken. It has thirty questions and a correct answer rate of 75% is also required to obtain a certificate of achievement. This questionnaire covers the following subjects:

- Meteorology;
- UAS flight performance;
- Technical and operational risk mitigation measures on the ground.

The certificate is recognized by all Member States of the European Union. As such, it is possible to follow this training and take the exam developed and offered by any Member State of the Union.

The training and the questionnaire for subcategory A2 are being developed by the DGAC.

Transitional measures in France

Pending the provision of the aforementioned training courses and until January 1, 2023, the leisure training courses available on the [Fox Alpha Tango site](https://fox-alpha-tango.aviation-civile.gouv.fr/) (<https://fox-alpha-tango.aviation-civile.gouv.fr/>), or from the federations (FFAM and UFOLEP) make it possible to operate in the sub-categories open A1 and A3.

Note: remote pilots operating drones of less than 250 g in these sub-categories are not required to take this training. They must, however, be familiar with the user manual for their aircraft and supplied by the manufacturer.

To operate in subcategory A2, obtaining the Certificate of Theoretical Aptitude for Telepilot functions (CATT) is necessary. This certificate requires the passing of an exam which consists of 60 questions, takes place for a maximum of 1h30 and only on a computer in the DGAC examination centers (OCEANE rooms). A pass rate of 75% is required to obtain the CATT. A certificate of practical training is also necessary.

Exam schedule and registration:


The program, the calendar, the registration procedure, the guide to navigate on OCEANE, the video of the passing of the exams on OCEANE and the forms that make up the paper file are available at this [link](#) then section [Theoretical exams BB ULM IULM Telepilot LAPL PPL A / H](#).

Before undertaking open category flights

Prior to any activity, an operator must register as a European UAS operator when planning to operate a drone weighing more than 250 grams, or a drone (not considered a toy) equipped with sensors that can collect personal data (for example: a camera, a microphone).

This registration is done online via an AlphaTango online portal on which an operator can carry out all of his procedures.

 [AlphaTango online portal \(https://alphatango.aviation-civile.gouv.fr/login.jsp\)](https://alphatango.aviation-civile.gouv.fr/login.jsp)


 [Registration as a UAS operator \(PDF - 314.07 KB\)](https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/sites/default/files/enregistrement_exploitant_uas.pdf)
(https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/sites/default/files/enregistrement_exploitant_uas.pdf)

All the explanations to take advantage of all the features of the AlphaTango portal are accessible by clicking [here](#) .

Once this pre-requisite has been met, operation strictly speaking in the open category does not require any declaration or prior authorization. It can be carried out without special notice but must of course comply with European regulations and national decrees. Before embarking on an open category flight, you should check that the airspace in which you are going to operate is properly authorized. Thus it is recalled that:


- Theft in public spaces in built-up areas is prohibited,
- The maximum flight height cannot exceed 120 m,

Note: The decree of December 17, 2015 relating to the use of airspace by aircraft traveling without anyone on board has been repealed and replaced by the decree of December 3, 2020 relating to the use of space air by unmanned aircraft on board. This last decree takes into account the lowering of the maximum flight height from 150 to 120 m.

 [Order of 3 December 2020 relating to the use of airspace by unmanned aircraft on board \(https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/jorf/id/JORFTEXT000042635803\)](https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/jorf/id/JORFTEXT000042635803)


List of areas prohibited from aerial photography

A decree of January 22, 2020 updates the list of areas prohibited from aerial photography by photographic, cinematographic or any other sensor

 [Legifrance website closed on January 22, 2020](https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichTexte.do?cidTexte=JORFTEXT000038191339&dateTexte=&categorieLien=id) (<https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichTexte.do?cidTexte=JORFTEXT000038191339&dateTexte=&categorieLien=id>)

Map of restriction zones for the Open category and model aircraft in metropolitan France

The map of restriction zones for the Open category and model aircraft in mainland France can be viewed on Geoportail.

 [Géoportail application - Map of restrictions for the Open category and model aircraft in mainland France](https://www.geoportail.gouv.fr/donnees/restrictions-uas-categorie-ouverte-et-aeromodelisme) (<https://www.geoportail.gouv.fr/donnees/restrictions-uas-categorie-ouverte-et-aeromodelisme>)

The DGAC has developed, with the help of the IGN (National Institute for Geographic and Forest Information), an interactive restriction map for recreational drones. It represents in a simplified and easily understandable way zones between 0 and 120m, on the whole of metropolitan French territory, in which the flights of aircraft circulating without people on board are subject to prohibitions or restrictions. This card is based on the decree of 3 December 2020 relating to the use of airspace by aircraft traveling without anyone on board. In areas where restrictions apply, flights are either totally prohibited or subject to specific authorization by the area manager. Open category flight without authorization is therefore not possible. In urban areas,

The use of this card must be complementary and not substitute for a good knowledge of the regulations. It is essential to consult the "Open category" guide. The card support can be contacted on dgac-carte-drones@aviation-civile.gouv.fr.

While this map allows an extended visualization of space restrictions, users' attention is drawn to some current limitations:

- private heliports are not included in the current version;
- temporary bans on overflight of natural areas during nesting periods are not shown. The existence of these zones is known in the prefecture;
- In general, for all areas created on a temporary basis, you should consult the website of the Aeronautical Information Service.

Electronic and light signaling

Decree n ° 2019-1114 of October 30, 2019 taken for the application of article L. 34-9-2 of the postal and electronic communications code, as well as the decree of December 27, 2019 defining the technical characteristics of electronic and luminous warning devices for aircraft traveling without a person on board have been published:

[🔗 Legifrance.gouv.fr site - Decree n ° 2019-1114 of October 30, 2019 taken for the application of article L. 34-9-2 of the postal and electronic communications code](https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichTexte.do?categorieLien=id&cidTexte=JORFTEXT000039304347) (<https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichTexte.do?categorieLien=id&cidTexte=JORFTEXT000039304347>).

[🔗 Legifrance.gouv.fr website - Decree of December 27, 2019 defining the technical characteristics of electronic and light signaling devices for aircraft traveling without anyone on board](https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichTexte.do?cidTexte=JORFTEXT000039685188&dateTexte=&categorieLien=id) (<https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichTexte.do?cidTexte=JORFTEXT000039685188&dateTexte=&categorieLien=id>).

Aircraft without anyone on board (drones and scale models) weighing more than 800 grams must issue an electronic alert. The light reporting obligation only applies to aircraft flying at night: the application deadlines are identical to those electronic reporting.


Aircraft without a person on board used for leisure, by a remote pilot member of an association affiliated to FFAM or UFOLEP, on certain model aircraft sites which give rise to exemption, are exempt from these obligations. The list of these aeromodelling sites is fixed by decree n ° 2020-575 of May 14, 2020. Aircraft captive or towed from the surface of the ground or from water are also exempt.

The CERFA form n ° 15963 * 01 mentioned in article 3 of the decree is available for download.


A note describing the terms of use of a generic manufacturer trigram "000" for removable electronic reporting devices assembled and encoded on a private basis is also available below:

[🔗 Decree n ° 2020-575 of May 14, 2020](https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichTexte.do?cidTexte=JORFTEXT000041885310&dateTexte=&categorieLien=id) (<https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichTexte.do?cidTexte=JORFTEXT000041885310&dateTexte=&categorieLien=id>).

[🔗 Legifrance.gouv.fr website - Article L. 6111-1 of the transport code](https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichCodeArticle.do) (<https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichCodeArticle.do>).

 [Generic trigram note "000" for electronic signaling devices built on a private basis](https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/sites/default/files/DSAC_signalement_electronique_trigramme_constructeur.pdf)
(PDF - 354.83 KB).


(https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/sites/default/files/DSAC_signalement_electronique_trigramme_constructeur.pdf).

 [CERFA 15963 * 01 - Request for an identifier for a manufacturer of aircraft traveling without anyone on board or for electronic reporting devices](https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/sites/default/files/cerfa_15963_01.pdf) (PDF - 87.16 KB).

(https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/sites/default/files/cerfa_15963_01.pdf).

The AlphaTango portal integrates the possibility of entering the identification number of the electronic reporting device of the aircraft without anyone on board, in accordance with the provisions of the decree of October 19, 2018 relating to the registration of civil aircraft traveling without anyone on board. edge. An explanatory note is available below. These provisions are only applicable to aircraft whose take-off weight is greater than 800 grams, or which are natively equipped with such an electronic reporting device.

Important: Only the manufacturer of the aircraft without anyone on board or of the removable electronic reporting device ("add-on") is able to provide this identification number. If this information has not been explicitly provided to you by the manufacturer (by email, on the interface / app offered by the manufacturer or in the packaging of the drone or add-on, for example), you should 'address to him to obtain it. If you do not have the identification number or are not sure what to enter, it is recommended that you do not enter any information, so as not to expose yourself to the penalties provided for in Decree No. 2019. -1253 of November 28, 2019.

 [Decree n ° 2019-1253 of November 28, 2019](https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichTexte.do?cidTexte=JORFTEXT000039432969) (<https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichTexte.do?cidTexte=JORFTEXT000039432969>).

Sanctions

Is punishable by imprisonment and a heavy fine if:

- to use a drone in conditions that do not comply with the rules decreed to ensure safety

- for a remote pilot, to make a drone fly over, through clumsiness or negligence, an area of French territory in violation of an overflight ban
- to willfully invade the privacy of the private life of others:
- by capturing, recording or transmitting, without the consent of their author, words spoken in a private or confidential capacity;
- by fixing, recording or transmitting, without their consent, the image of a person in a private place.

The following is liable to a fine:

- for the remote pilot of a drone of 800g or more,
- to use a drone without having obtained the certificate of theoretical aptitude and the certificate of training follow-up (or the certificate of aptitude for the functions of remote pilots);
- not to be able to present these documents immediately in the event of an inspection
- not to be able to present these documents within 5 days
- for the owner of a drone of 800g or more, to let his drone be used: without having registered;
- by providing, during check-in, inaccurate information on the characteristics of the aircraft or on the identity of the owner (s);
- without having affixed the registration number to the aircraft;
- without having equipped your drone with an electronic or digital signaling device.


To go further: links, resources and contacts

European regulations

- Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/945 of 12 March 2019 on unmanned aircraft systems on board and on operators from third countries of unmanned aircraft systems on board

- Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/947 of 24 May 2019 concerning the rules and procedures applicable to the operation of unmanned aircraft on board


 [Commission Delegated Regulation \(EU\) 2019/945 of 12 March 2019](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?qid=1560241758085&uri=CELEX%3A32019R0945) (https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?qid=1560241758085&uri=CELEX%3A32019R0945).


 [Commission Implementing Regulation \(EU\) 2019/947 of 24 May 2019](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?qid=1560241758085&uri=CELEX%3A32019R0947) (https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?qid=1560241758085&uri=CELEX%3A32019R0947).


These regulations are aggregated with acceptable means of compliance at the following address:

 [Easy Access Rules for Unmanned Aircraft Systems \(Regulation \(EU\) 2019/947 and Regulation \(EU\) 2019/945\)](https://www.easa.europa.eu/document-library/easy-access-rules/easy-access-rules-unmanned-aircraft-systems-regulation-eu) (https://www.easa.europa.eu/document-library/easy-access-rules/easy-access-rules-unmanned-aircraft-systems-regulation-eu).

Guides published by the DSAC


 [Guide for aeromodelling associations \(PDF - 2.62 MB\)](https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/sites/default/files/Guide_Associations_aeromodelisme.pdf) (https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/sites/default/files/Guide_Associations_aeromodelisme.pdf).


 [Guide to the Open category, intended for recreational remote pilots outside aeromodelling associations and professional operators who operate on low-risk operations \(in direct view, outside restricted areas\) \(PDF - 2.66 MB\)](https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/sites/default/files/Guide_categorie_Ouverte.pdf) (https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/sites/default/files/Guide_categorie_Ouverte.pdf).

 [Guide on the Specific category, intended for professional operators who operate in other types of operations \(PDF - 3.24 MB\)](https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/sites/default/files/Guide_categorie_Specifique_0.pdf) (https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/sites/default/files/Guide_categorie_Specifique_0.pdf).

These guides are updated regularly to incorporate the latest national regulatory references.


In addition, an introductory presentation intended for all categories of operators and manufacturers is also available.

 [YouTube - the video of the presentation](https://www.youtube.com/watch?app=desktop&v=_sq0Qdq4-s&feature=youtu.be) (https://www.youtube.com/watch?app=desktop&v=_sq0Qdq4-s&feature=youtu.be).

 [Presentation material on European drone regulations \(PDF - 1.05 MB\)](#)


(https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/sites/default/files/Presentation_reglementation_europeenne_drones.pdf)


For all additions and questions, a question / answer site is available to you: we invite you to ask your questions or to vote for the questions asked by the other participants. The DSAC will answer the most frequently asked questions.


 [Application - Questions / Answers European Transition UAS in France](#)


(<https://app.sli.do/event/xr1fgcgr>)


National regulatory texts

 [Order of 18 May 2018 relating to the requirements applicable to remote pilots who use civil aircraft traveling without anyone on board for purposes other than leisure - Légifrance](#) (<https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/jorf/id/JORFTEXT000037019315/>)


 [Order of 12 October 2018 relating to the required training of remote pilots who use civil aircraft traveling without anyone on board for leisure purposes](#) (<https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/jorf/id/JORFTEXT000037529004/>)

 [Order of 3 December 2020 relating to the use of airspace by unmanned aircraft on board - Légifrance](#) (<https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/jorf/id/JORFTEXT000042635803>)

 [Order of 3 December 2020 relating to the definition of national standard scenarios and setting the conditions applicable to the missions of unmanned civil aircraft on board excluded from the scope of Regulation \(EU\) 2018/1139 - Légifrance](#) (<https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/jorf/id/JORFTEXT000042635883>)


 [Order of 3 December 2020 relating to the transitional arrangements for the recognition of the training and titles of remote pilots - Légifrance](#) (<https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/jorf/id/JORFTEXT000042635874>)


Information leaflet (currently being updated)


 [Decree No. 2019-348 of April 19, 2019 relating to the information notice relating to the use of aircraft traveling without anyone on board](#)

(https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichTexte.do;jsessionid=317446F0EEB8052FA8E0E87064A3BC8D.tplgfr27s_3?

[cidTexte=JORFTEXT000038397039&dateTexte=&oldAction=rechJO&categorieLien=id&idJO=JORFCONT000038396509](https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichTexte.do;jsessionid=317446F0EEB8052FA8E0E87064A3BC8D.tplgfr27s_3?cidTexte=JORFTEXT000038397039&dateTexte=&oldAction=rechJO&categorieLien=id&idJO=JORFCONT000038396509))

 [Order of 19 April 2019 relating to the content of the information notice supplied with the packaging of civil aircraft traveling without anyone on board and their spare parts](https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichTexte.do?sessionId=317446F0EEB8052FA8E0E87064A3BC8D.tplgfr27s_3?cidTexte=JORFTEXT000038397056&dateTexte=&oldAction=rechJO&categorieLien=id&idJO=JORFCONT000038396509)
(https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichTexte.do?sessionId=317446F0EEB8052FA8E0E87064A3BC8D.tplgfr27s_3?cidTexte=JORFTEXT000038397056&dateTexte=&oldAction=rechJO&categorieLien=id&idJO=JORFCONT000038396509)


 [Model of instructions - rules of use of a remotely piloted aircraft \(PDF - 103.93 KB\)](https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/sites/default/files/USAGE_DRONE_DE_LOISIR_corrige.pdf)
(https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/sites/default/files/USAGE_DRONE_DE_LOISIR_corrige.pdf)

 [Flying unmanned aircraft for non-leisure use \(PDF - 75.41 KB\)](https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/sites/default/files/usage_drone_loisir_en.pdf)
(https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/sites/default/files/usage_drone_loisir_en.pdf)


Punishments

The decree setting the penal sanctions applicable in the event of breaches of the obligations introduced by the law of 24 November 2016 was published on 28 November 2019.

For the use of unmanned aircraft on board weighing more than 800 grams, failure to train the remote pilot and register the aircraft by its owner are now liable to a fine.


 [Legifrance.gouv.fr site - Decree n ° 2019-1253 of 28 November 2019 relating to the penal sanctions applicable in the event of breaches of the obligations intended to strengthen the safety of the use of civil aircraft operating without anyone on board](https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichTexte.do?cidTexte=JORFTEXT000039432969&categorieLien=id)
(<https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichTexte.do?cidTexte=JORFTEXT000039432969&categorieLien=id>)


Shooting


 [Order of January 22, 2020 establishing the list of areas prohibited from aerial photography by photographic, cinematographic or any other sensor](https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/jorf/id/JORFTEXT000041459817/)
(<https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/jorf/id/JORFTEXT000041459817/>)


Contacts


 ["Drones" contacts in regional offices \(DSAC / IR\) - September 2020 version \(PDF - 258.07 KB\)](https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/sites/default/files/Contacts_drones_DSAC_IR.pdf) (https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/sites/default/files/Contacts_drones_DSAC_IR.pdf)


 [The " drone " contacts in the prefectures - version of December 16, 2020 \(PDF - 70.07 KB\)](https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/sites/default/files/Contacts_drones_prefectures.pdf) (https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/sites/default/files/Contacts_drones_prefectures.pdf)


 [Aeronautical Information Service \(SIA\) website](https://www.sia.aviation-civile.gouv.fr/) (https://www.sia.aviation-civile.gouv.fr/),


 [DIRCAM website - Aeronautical information](http://www.dircam.air.defense.gouv.fr/index.php/infos-aeronautiques) (http://www.dircam.air.defense.gouv.fr/index.php/infos-aeronautiques)


 [Website of the National Frequency Agency \(ANFR\)](http://www.anfr.fr/accueil/) (http://www.anfr.fr/accueil/),

 [Website of the National Commission for Informatics and Liberties \(CNIL\)](http://www.cnil.fr/)
(http://www.cnil.fr/)

 [Website of the Professional Civil Drone Federation \(FPDC\)](http://www.federation-drone.org/) (http://www.federation-drone.org/),

 [Website of the French Drone Federation](http://www.federation-francaise-drone.com/) (http://www.federation-francaise-drone.com/),

 [Website of the National Union of Professional Operators of Remotely Piloted Aircraft \(UNEPAT\)](https://www.unepat.org/) (https://www.unepat.org/),

 [Site of the Civil Aviation Technical Service - List of obstacle lights already certified](http://www.stac.aviation-civile.gouv.fr/equip/aides_visuelles/obstlum.php)
(http://www.stac.aviation-civile.gouv.fr/equip/aides_visuelles/obstlum.php),