



Grafiken / Fotos: © Jordan McQueen on Unsplash

Health Restrictions

Sickness

- Impact of minor symptoms on flight safety
- If the UAS is already in the air, land as soon as possible



Medication

- Question yourself: Why?
- Consider direct or side effects of the medication



Alcohol

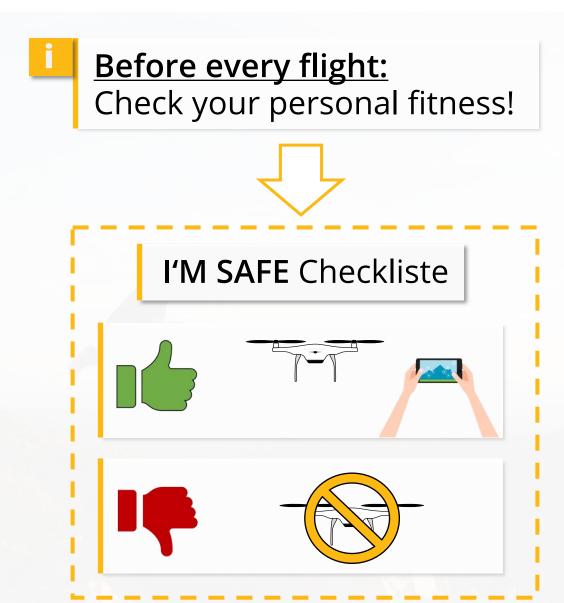
- No alcohol before flight (at least 8h)
- Blood alcohol limit: 0,2 per mille



Fatigue

- Caused by lack of sleep, awake for a long time, physical exhaustion
- 17h awake \rightarrow 0,5 per mille
- \blacksquare 23h awake \rightarrow 1,0 per mille

Influence and Consequences





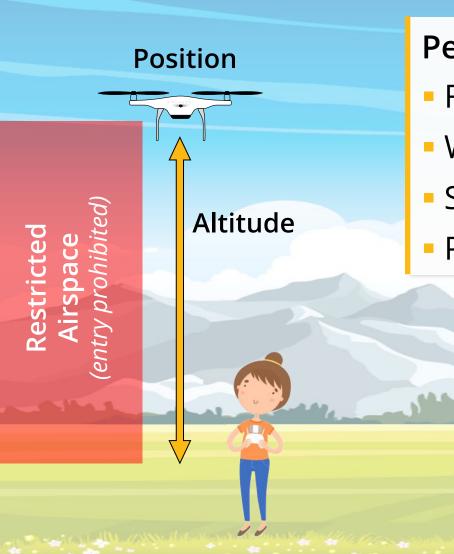
Possible Effects

- decreased cognitive performance
- impaired judgement
- distorted perception
- increased error rate
- increased risk disposition
- impaired spatial orientation
- impaired situational awareness
- loss of focus

'I'M SAFE' Checklist

Are there any symptoms of illness that could influence your Illness capability to control a UAS? Medication Are you currently taking any medication? Are you under stress or psychological pressure? Stress Alcohol Have you drank alcohol in the past 8–24 hours? **Fatigue** Have you had enough sleep, food and drink? Do you have sufficient distance from any extreme emotional **Emotion** situations?

Situational Awareness



Personal conditions

- Fatigue
- Workload
- Stress
- Previous experience

Environmental conditions

- Visibility
- Weather
- Distractions
- Other flying objects

System problems

- Complexity and performance of the UAS
- Degree of process automation
- Involved persons
- Human-machine interfaces (HMI) (remote control)

Altitude and Distance

Comparison with reference objects

- Height of the object must be known
- UAS and object must have same distance from observer







Other influencing factors

Clouds

- Smoke / other particles
- Solar radiation



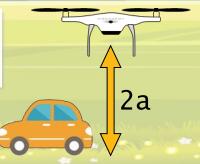
2h

Increased distance:

Significant discrepancy between perception

and actual position of the UAS possible!

→ Unreliable estimation





Very accurate at short distance (arm length)

Velocity



- Experience (previous observations) → Reference
- Direction of travel of the approaching traffic
 - Easy: direction of travel vertically
 - Difficult: direction of travel directly ahead or at an angle









Darkness

Adaptation of the eyes

- 30 minutes
- Avoid bright light

Influencing factors

- Colours of light
 - **Green**: brighter = closer
 - Red: darker = further away
- Smoking / exhaust gases
 - carbon monoxide poisoning

