

Introduction to Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) Flight

PEIMS Code: N1304670 Abbreviation: PRINUAV Grade Level(s): 10-12 Award of Credit: 1.0

Approved Innovative Course

- Districts must have local board approval to implement innovative courses.
- In accordance with Texas Administrative Code (TAC) §74.27, school districts must provide instruction in all essential knowledge and skills identified in this innovative course.
- Innovative courses may only satisfy elective credit toward graduation requirements.
- Please refer to TAC §74.13 for guidance on endorsements.

Course Description:

The Introduction to Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) Flight course is designed to prepare students for entry-level employment or continuing education in piloting UAV operations. Principles of UAV is designed to instruct students in UAV flight navigation, industry laws and regulations, and safety regulations. Students are also exposed to mission planning procedures, environmental factors, and human factors involved in the UAV industry.

Essential Knowledge and Skills:

- (a) General Requirements. This course is recommended for students in Grades 10-12. Recommended prerequisite: Principles of Transportation Systems. Students shall be awarded one credit for successful completion of this course.
- (b) Introduction
 - (1) The Transportation, Distribution, and Logistics Career Cluster focuses on planning, management, and movement of people, materials, and goods by road, pipeline, air, rail, and water and related professional support services such as transportation infrastructure planning and management, logistics services, mobile equipment, and facility maintenance.
 - (2) The Introduction to Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) Flight course is designed to prepare students for entry-level employment or continuing education in piloting UAV operations. Principles of UAV is designed to instruct students in UAV flight navigation, industry laws and regulations, and safety regulations. Students are also exposed to mission planning procedures and environmental and human factors involved in the UAV industry.



- (3) Students are encouraged to participate in extended learning experiences such as career and technical student organizations and other leadership or extracurricular organizations.
- (4) Statements that contain the word "including" reference content that must be mastered, while those containing the phrase "such as" are intended as possible illustrative examples.

(c) Knowledge and Skills

- (1) The student demonstrates employability characteristics that lead to success in the Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) industry. The student is expected to:
 - (A) determine strategies for effective decision making in the UAV industry;
 - (B) demonstrate effective communication skills; and
 - (C) demonstrate effective leadership styles.
- (2) The student discusses the professional standards required by the UAV industry. The student is expected to:
 - (A) identify current and emerging careers in the UAV industry;
 - (B) examine UAV industry information during the career planning process;
 - (C) identify the credentials and certification requirements for careers in the UAV industry such as licensed pilot;
 - (D) create personal career plans;
 - (E) research and compile health and safety policies, procedures, regulations, and practices of the UAV industry; and
 - (F) use UAV technological resources in diverse and changing personal, community, and workplace environments.
- (3) The student researches and discusses professional, legal, ethical, and organizational norms of the UAV industry. The student is expected to:
 - (A) define legal terminology that is used in the UAV industry;
 - (B) discusses professional responsivity as it relates to the FAA part 107 license;
 - (C) discusses ethical UAV operation as it relates to current regulations; and
 - (D) identify common organizational norms present within the UAV industry;
- (4) The student understands the terminology and regulations governing remote pilots in command. The student is expected to:



- (A) define terminology applicable to the operation of UAVs in FAA documentation, including remote pilot in command;
- (B) explain and analyze the application of emergency powers of a remote pilot in command.
- (5) The student analyzes visibility requirements for UAV operation. The student is expected to:
 - (A) define visual line of sight in relation to the operation of an UAV;
 - (B) define and examine the role of visual observer flight operations, including observing the airspace around the pilot and aircraft;
 - (C) identify and interpret operational requirements for using a visual observer;
 - (D) evaluate the factors that impact visibility such as daylight time, weather, obstacles, and right of way as they relate to the operation of an unmanned aerial vehicle; and
 - (E) examine which additional technology or conspicuity requirements may exist in a given operational situation, such as automatic dependent surveillance-broadcast (ADS-B), transponders, traffic control avoidance system (TCAS), radio equipment, and conspicuity.
- (6) The student applies the principles of containment and loss of positive control. The student is expected to:
 - (A) apply the concepts of confined area of operation and operational boundaries;
 - (B) apply the principles of loss mitigation and positive control risk of UAV operation using a flight simulator; and
 - (C) examine the uses of geo-fencing in real-world applications such as mapping obstacle avoidance routes or restricted air spaces.
- (7) The student understands the rules and regulations on operational limitations in certain airspaces. The student is expected to:
 - (A) define and discuss extra-operational requirements, including pre-flight inspection and mission plan;
 - (B) identify geographical locations subject to extra-operational requirements such as the use of a visual observer or airspace restrictions;
 - (C) explain the differences between prohibited or restricted areas of UAV operation;
 - (D) compare the differences between class A, B, C, D, and G air space; and
 - (E) determine if a given area is designated by notice to airmen by using aeronautical sectional charts.



- (8) The student understands the rules and regulations on external loads and dropping objects. The student is expected to:
 - (A) explain the rules and regulations related to dropping objects from a UAV;
 - (B) calculate appropriate external load for a given UAV; and
 - (C) explain the towing of objects with an UAV, including safety or risk assessment.
- (9) The student interprets inspection, maintenance, and airworthiness directives. The student is expected to:
 - (A) define airworthiness and discuss the factors that impact airworthiness;
 - (B) perform inspections and maintenance of common UAV systems; and
 - (C) interpret airworthiness directives issued by governmental bodies.
- (10) The student analyzes responsible UAV operator provisions. The student is expected to:
 - (A) discuss careless operation and methods to prevent careless operation;
 and
 - (B) explain restrictions on UAV operators, including the prohibition on drug and alcohol usage by UAV operators.
- (11) The student analyzes the effects of weather on small unmanned aircraft performance. The student is expected to:
 - (A) explain the concepts of visibility, ceiling, and density altitude as they relate to UAV operation;
 - (B) define atmospheric stability and describe its impact on UAV operation;
 - (C) discuss the effects of and determine best practices when encountering weather conditions such as clouds, fronts, tornadoes, icing, hail, lightning, fog, and thunderstorms on UAVs;
 - (D) identify and explain the potential effects of structural icing on operational components; and
 - (E) interpret measurements of atmospheric pressure and temperature/dew point.
- (12) The student applies standard radio communication procedures. The student is expected to:
 - (A) explain and employ the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) phonetic alphabet;
 - (B) monitor manned aircraft communications via the common traffic advisory frequency;



- (C) operate the automatic terminal information service;
- (D) propose traffic advisory procedures for manned aircraft pilots, such as self-announcing or position and intentions; and
- (E) distinguish between airport radio communication procedures when operating with and without a control tower.

Recommended Resources and Materials:

Online Curriculum Resources:

Edu-Drone. Drones: Airborne Innovation. Retrieved February 8, 2018, from www.edudrone.org

U.S. Federal Aviation Administration. *Federal Aviation Administration Safety Team: Safer Skies Through Education.* Retrieved February 1, 2018, from https://www.faasafety.gov/

U.S. Federal Aviation Administration. *Pilot's Handbook of Aeronautical Knowledge*. (2016, August 24). Retrieved February 1, 2018 from https://www.faa.gov/regulations policies/handbooks manuals/aviation/phak/

Printed Curriculum Resources:

U.S. Federal Aviation Administration (2016). *Remote Pilot – Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems Study Guide*. Flight Standards Service.

U.S. Federal Aviation Administration (2018). Federal Aviation Administration Safety Team. *Remote Pilot Knowledge Test Guide.*

Recommended Course Activities:

- flight simulator time
- written papers
- industry interviews
- flight time with UAV's
- multimedia videos
- visits to industry sites

Suggested methods for evaluating student outcomes:

- classroom/homework assignments
- independent and group projects
- teacher-developed assessments



Teacher qualifications:

Computer Science: Grades 8-12

Mathematics/Physical Science/Engineering: Grades 8-12

Technology Applications: Grades 8-12

Trade and Industrial Education: Grades 6-12.

Trade and Industrial Education: Grades 8-12.

Additional information:

While there is material that is not covered in this class listed on the exam objectives, the omitted material has historically not been addressed on the FAA exam.