



The Use of UA in Private Security

March 2017

This paper presents the currently envisaged uses of UA in the European Private Security Industry.

As indicated in CoESS' previous publications¹, UA represent an interesting and useful addition to the range of technological means and equipment in use in private security services. The use of UA and are other unmanned vehicle are also consistent with the new paradigm in private security, the socalled "New Security Company"², whereby security agents and technology are combined into "security solutions", with a view to optimizing the service to clients and provide enhanced security.

The Private Security Industry provides an increasing range of services to both private and public clients, including in protecting critical infrastructure. CoESS therefore argues that private security, whilst being a commercial activity, serves a key purpose in protecting people and assets, and should therefore be treated differently from other types of commercial services.

The Private Security Industry sees opportunities in three types of activities with unmanned aircraft:

- Supporting guards in their missions, making them less dangerous and more efficient, using fully automated drones to carry out security missions;
- Tracking, tracing, monitoring and responding to alerts related to drones, in the same way as the industry already tracks land vehicles, in coordination and cooperation with air control agencies;
- Detecting and preventing the ill use of UA's, whether unintentional, intentional or malicious - subject to rules and regulations creating a legal basis for this type of response and the ensuing liability as a result of the latter.

¹ Position Paper on the EASA's Technical Opinion and Position Paper on EASA's Prototype Rule - www.coess.eu Newsroom Section - Position Papers ² White Paper "The New Security Company" - www.coess.eu - Newsroom section - White Papers





This document aims to facilitate the EU and national decision-makers' and stakeholders' understanding about the needs of private security companies that wish to operate drones.

Annex I is a non-exhaustive list of types of operations, which could be performed with drones as soon as the legal framework allows it. This is an attempt to produce so-called "standard scenarios" for the authorization of operations.

These operations are described according to a number of criteria (activity, location, height range, weight, duration and explanation).

The following points are worth highlighting:

- Most of the operations described cover recognition, observation, inspection, monitoring, identification and surveillance, as well as search and rescue activities;
- A number of operations will require that they are performed in an **automatic** way, i.e. without pilot;
- When a pilot is involved, it is most likely that the flight will have to be done beyond visual like of sight (BVLOS);
- **Payloads** will most of the time include a camera (digital or thermal), and/or sensors for the detection of hazards, including chemicals, smoke or other hazardous substances;
- Operations with drones are particularly suitable in Critical Infrastructure:
 - Several CoESS Members are exploring possibilities to use drones in port operations, as well as in sensitive logistic infrastructures. A port's operation, with its often multiple supply chains (rail, road, sea) and stakeholders, is particularly suitable for the use of UA's, as safety and security aspects are part of business processes.
- With regard to the use of UA's in a Maritime environment, one issue deserves particular attention, which is the application of legislation according to different maritime zones (national, economic, international waters). For example in the North Sea, there are 3 different areas within short distance, where different legislation applies in each area. How UA flights are governed across those different zones will need to be clear for operators.

CoESS and its UA Project Team would highly welcome joining standing and stakeholders committees, as appropriate, on a permanent or ad hoc basis, in order to contribute to the discussion on the integration of UA operations in the EU.

Catherine PIANA Director General

CoESS acts as the voice of the private security industry, covering 23 countries in Europe, of which 19 in the EU, representing around 2 million licensed guards, over 42,000 companies and generating a turnover of €42M+.

The private security services provide a wide range of services, both for private and public clients, ranging from Ministry/EU Institutions buildings to nuclear plants, airports, critical infrastructure facilities, intermodal transport hubs, public transport stations and areas, national governmental agencies and institutions (such as asylum seekers centres, public hospitals, universities, etc.).





ANNEX I - Non-exhaustive list of type of operations

Sector	Security - Private Security		
Activity	Recognition, inspection, monitoring, identification & surveillance		
Operator	Private	⊠ Commercial □ Public	
Location	□ Indoor	⊠ Outdoor	
Туре	⊠ Non-tethered	Tethered	
	⊠ < 5 kg	\square > 5 kg (camera &/or sensors included)	
Flight	🛛 Automatic	□ With pilot	
	□ Within VLOS	⊠ Beyond VLOS	
Height	🛛 below 200 ft	□ 200 - 400 ft □ above 400 ft	
5	⊠ up-to 30'	□ 30 - 60' □ above 1 hour	
Duration			
Explanations	Sites with a fenced p	perimeter.	
	In case of a perimeter alarm, the UAV is automatically launched and flies to the place of the alarm following a secure path (i.e. not over working places, footpaths, car park, etc.) to send HD images to a control room. After the identification / surveillance the UAV flies back to the base, for		
	recharging of batter	ies.	

Sector	Security - Private Security		
Activity	Recognition, inspection, monitoring, identification & surveillance		
Operator	🗆 Private	⊠ Commercial □ Public	
Location	🗆 Indoor	⊠ Outdoor	
Туре	Non-tethered	□ Tethered	
	⊠ < 5 kg	\square > 5 kg (camera &/or sensors included)	
Flight	🗆 Automatic	⊠ With pilot	
	⊠ Within VLOS	⊠ Beyond VLOS	
	⊠ below 200 ft	□ 200 - 400 ft □ above 400 ft	





Height	🖾 up-to 30'	□ 30 - 60 '	\Box above 1 hour
Duration			
Explanations	Sites with a fence	d perimeter. [Same	as above, but operated by security
	officer / pilot]		
	In case of a perim	eter alarm, the UAV	is launched by the pilot and flies to
	the place of the a	larm following a sec	ure path (i.e. not over working places,
	footpaths, car par	ks) to send HD im	nages to a control room.
	After the identific	ation / surveillance	the UAV is recovered.
	Flight path could	include circling build	ling, container stacks in ports, hence
	BVLOS requirement	nt.	

Sector	Security - Private Security		
Activity	Inspection, monitoring & surveillance		
Operator	🗆 Private	□ Commercial □ Public	
Location	Indoor	⊠ Outdoor	
Туре	⊠ Non-tethered	Tethered	
	⊠ < 5 kg	\square > 5 kg (camera &/or sensors included)	
Flight	□ Automatic	⊠ With pilot	
	⊠ Within VLOS	⊠ Beyond VLOS	
Height	⊠ below 200 ft	□ 200 - 400 ft □ above 400 ft	
5	⊠ up-to 30'	□ 30 - 60' □ above 1 hour	
Duration			
Explanations	Large Sites (with or v	vithout perimeter).	
	The UAV can be requirement, and car to detect and observe	flown either covertly or overtly depending on the n be launched either on a routine or non-routine pattern, e the facility and surroundings.	
	After the surveillance	e the UAV is recovered.	





Sector	Security - Private Security		
Activity	Recognition, inspection, monitoring, identification & surveillance		
Operator	🗆 Private	🛛 Commercial	Public
Location	□ Indoor	⊠ Outdoor	
Туре	⊠ Non-tethered	Tethered	
	⊠ < 5 kg	⊠ > 5 kg (camera &	or sensors included)
Flight	□ Automatic	imes With pilot	
	□ Within VLOS	Beyond VLOS	
Height	⊠ below 200 ft	🗆 200 - 400 ft	\Box above 400 ft
	🗆 up-to 30'	⊠ 30 - 60'	⊠ above 1 hour
Duration			
Explanations	Protection of pipelines for drinking water, combustibles		
	The aircraft follows and the surroundir construction) or	s at regular intervals a ngs for any suspicious for leakages.	<pre>safe path to inspect the pipeline / dangerous activities (digging,</pre>
	After the inspection	the UAV is recovered.	

Sector		Security - Private Security		
Activity		Recognition, inspec	tion, monitoring, ider	ntification & surveillance
Operator		🗆 Private	🛛 Commercial	Public
Location		Indoor	⊠ Outdoor	
Туре		⊠ Non-tethered	□ Tethered	
		⊠ < 5 kg	⊠ > 5 kg (camera &	/or sensors included)
Flight		🗆 Automatic	🛛 With pilot	
		□ Within VLOS	Beyond VLOS	
	Height	🗆 below 200 ft	🛛 200 - 400 ft	□ above 400 ft
		□ up-to 30'	⊠ 30 - 60'	\boxtimes above 1 hour
	Duration			





Explanations	Protection / survey of convoys
	The aircraft is used to follow a moving vehicle and monitor its surroundings
	Example: surveillance of cash in transit vans within defined "high risk" areas.

Sector	Security - Private Security		
Activity	Recognition, inspection, monitoring, identification & surveillance		
Operator	Private	🛛 Commercial	Public
Location		⊠ Outdoor	
Туре	□ Non-tethered	⊠ Tethered	
	⊠ < 5 kg	⊠ > 5 kg (camera &	/or sensors included)
Flight	🗆 Automatic	□ With pilot	
	⊠ Within VLOS	□ Beyond VLOS	
Height	⊠ below 200 ft	🗆 200 - 400 ft	\Box above 400 ft
	□ up-to 30'	□ 30 - 60 '	\boxtimes above 1 hour
Duration			
Explanations	Surveillance of events and sites from a higher altitude, providing support to		
	security (public & private).		

Sector	Security - Private Security		
Activity	Inspection, monitor	ing, patrolling, detection & s	urveillance
Operator	Private	⊠ Commercial □	Public
Location	□ Indoor	⊠ Outdoor	
Туре	\boxtimes Non-tethered	Tethered	
	⊠ < 5 kg	\Box > 5 kg (camera &/or sen	sors included)
Flight	□ Automatic	$oxed{imediate}$ With pilot	
	⊠ Within VLOS	⊠ Beyond VLOS	
Height	□ below 200 ft	□ 200 - 400 ft ⊠ abo	ve 400 ft
	□ up-to 30'	⊠ 30 - 60' □ abo	ve 1 hour





Duration	
Explanations	On-shore and off-shore visual inspections of structures and their immediate vicinity.
	Flight height is in function of height of object + clearance to fly over the top. Offshore wind turbines reach already over 600 ft height

Sector	Security - Private Security		
Activity	Observation, recognition, inspection, monitoring, patrolling, detection,		
	identification & sur	veillance	
Operator	🗆 Private	🛛 Commercial	Public
Location	⊠ Indoor	⊠ Outdoor	
Туре	⊠ Non-tethered	⊠ Tethered	
	⊠ < 5 kg	⊠ > 5 kg (camera &	/or sensors included)
Flight	🛛 Automatic	$oxed{W}$ With pilot	
	⊠ Within VLOS	⊠ Beyond VLOS	
Height	⊠ below 200 ft	🖾 200 - 400 ft	□ above 400 ft
	⊠ up-to 30'	⊠ 30 - 60'	\boxtimes above 1 hour
Duration			
Explanations	All other security and safety applications with UAVs		

Sector	Security - Private S	ecurity	
Activity	Search and Rescue		
Operator	🗆 Private	🛛 Commercial	Public
Location	🗆 Indoor	⊠ Outdoor	
Туре	\boxtimes Non-tethered	□ Tethered	
	⊠ < 5 kg	\Box > 5 kg (camera &	/or sensors included)
Flight	⊠ Automatic	⊠ With pilot	
	□ Within VLOS	Beyond VLOS	
	□ below 200 ft	🖾 200 - 400 ft	□ above 400 ft





Height	🗆 up-to 30'	⊠ 30 - 60'	□ above 1 hour
Duration			
Explanations	Search and rescue operations where large pieces of land will be		
	searched using a drone and pilot. Pre-defined automatic flight path.		

Sector	Security - Private	Security - Private Security		
Activity	Recognition, inspe	Recognition, inspection, monitoring, identification & surveillance		
Operator	□ Private	⊠ Commercial	Public	
Location		⊠ Outdoor		
Туре	⊠ Non-tethered	□ Tethered		
	⊠ < 5 kg	\Box > 5 kg (camera	&/or sensors included)	
Flight	🛛 Automatic	$ extsf{W}$ With pilot		
	\boxtimes Within VLOS	\Box Beyond VLOS		
Height	⊠ below 200 ft	🗆 200 - 400 ft	\Box above 400 ft	
	⊠ up-to 30'	□ 30 - 60 '	\Box above 1 hour	
Durati	on			
Explanations	Inspection of lorri	Inspection of lorries and other vehicles in a port environment - Mission		
	is to intercept ref	is to intercept refugees prior to boarding.		
	Drone can be depl	Drone can be deployed manually or automatically via a droneport.		

Sector	Security - Private Security	
Activity	Recognition, inspection, monitoring, identification & surveillance	
Operator	🗆 Private	⊠ Commercial □ Public
Location		⊠ Outdoor
Туре	⊠ Non-tethered	□ Tethered
	⊠ < 5 kg	\square > 5 kg (camera &/or sensors included)
Flight	🗆 Automatic	⊠ With pilot
	□ Within VLOS	⊠ Beyond VLOS





	⊠ below 200 ft	🗆 200 - 400 ft	\Box above 400 ft
Height	⊠ up-to 30'	□ 30 - 60'	□ above 1 hour
Duration			
Explanations	When a guard arrives at a customer site with an alarm situation - Drone		
	is deployed as a spearhead - to inspect but still keeping the guard at a		
	safe distance. Drone is deployed manually		

Sector	Security - Private Security		
Activity	Incident monitoring & management support		
Operator	🗆 Private	☐ Commercial ☐ Public	
Location	🗆 Indoor	⊠ Outdoor	
Туре	⊠ Non-tethered	□ Tethered	
	⊠ < 5 kg	\boxtimes > 5 kg (camera &/or sensors included)	
Flight	Automatic	⊠ With pilot	
	🛛 Within VLOS	Beyond VLOS	
Height	⊠ below 200 ft	⊠ 200 - 400 ft □ above 400 ft	
	⊠ up-to 30'	⊠ 30 - 60' ⊠ above 1 hour	
Duration			
Explanations	The UAV will be flown during incidents to cover the site of the incident in		
	order to get a clear view what happened and to coordinate necessary		
	measures for reaction and intervention.		
	After the surveillance the UAV is recovered and recharged.		





Sector	Security - Private Security		
Activity	Intervention support		
Operator	🗆 Private	⊠ Commercial □ Public	
Location	Indoor	⊠ Outdoor	
Туре	⊠ Non-tethered	□ Tethered	
	□ < 5 kg	\boxtimes > 5 kg (camera &/or sensors included)	
Flight	🛛 Automatic	□ With pilot	
	Within VLOS	⊠ Beyond VLOS	
Height	⊠ below 200 ft	□ 200 - 400 ft □ above 400 ft	
	⊠ up-to 30'	⊠ 30 - 60' ⊠ above 1 hour	
Duration			
Explanations	The UAV will carry necessary information or materials (e.g. keys) from the		
	Alarm Reception Centre (ARC) in case of an incident to the site of the		
	incident to meet there with the deployed guards. During the intervention on		
	the site the drone support aerial views for management and support to the		
	ARC.		
	After the mission the drone flies back to the ARC and is recharged.		