The New Act in Drones Regulation at Second Reading in Great Britain Expected.

In the UK, Bill 2017-19, which is to regulate the purchase and use of drones weighing over 5 kg, is passed on January 15 to the second reading.

The United Kingdom is very advanced in the field of safety regulation for drones, their traffic and protection against them, so it is paradoxical that the biggest problems with the drones have occurred so far in this country. Part of the new law is also to regulate technology assets against UAVs that are used illegally or pose a threat. According to the assumptions, EU legislation will also be evolving in the direction indicated, as it is a sad fact that the drones, equipped with explosives can be a new and very real threat not only to civil aviation.

The British Aviation Authority, CAA, has foreclosed the maximum flight height for drones up to 400 ft last year and has banned their operation near airports. Operators of drones weighing between 250g and 20kg must register their drones while demonstrating their competence in the management of the drones. In August last year, the Civil Nuclear Constabulary (CNC) Civil Nuclear Police Corps announced a 400,000- GBP on design and implementation of technical means to eliminate drones threatening critical infrastructure (eg atomic power plants). Means are also the ability to shoot down drones. CNC requirements explicitly exclude the use of radiocommunication devices interfering with drone management, as they are concerned that they may also be affected by a critical infrastructure system. Besides, it was perhaps one of the hindrances around Gatwick Airport, as the drones seemed to have been tuned into frequency bands that could not be disturbed.

Problems at the airport south of London have caused not only the UK a number of questions about airport security measures and the threat of unmanned airplanes. At Heathrow and Gatwick, a few days after the incident, special Israeli defense systems against drones were installed, and both airports said they were working to further expand their security systems. Also included in this initiative was an airport in Edinburgh that said the defense system has been working for a long time, and special patrols have so far been provided. For obvious reasons, none of the airports gave more precise information on what type of protection they intend to use. All just stated that the resulting level of anti-droning security should be comparable to that provided by military technology. The system that lent the army to London airports shortly after Christmas comes from the production of the Rafael Israeli arms company. The media assume that the British Army has deployed the Israeli Drone Dome system. It is based on the principle of blocking radio signals between the drones and the controller, allowing for a short dron control and landing safely.

According to The Times, similar scenarios are worried around the world, and several airports, including the US, allegedly contacted Gatwick with the aim of learning from recent events.