

Holographic Radar™

Target-centric surveillance



Robust Detection of micro-UAS drones with L-band 3-D Holographic Radar[™] Dr Mohammed Jahangir and Prof. Chris

Small UAV Detection and Tracking



Rapidly escalating challenge & opportunity

Small UAV (e.g. DJI Phantom 2)

CHALLENGE

- o Proliferation in availability and capability
- o Threat to air safety, security, privacy
- o Difficult to reliably detect
 - Extremely small radar target
 - Standard radar unable to differentiate drone and birds
- o Complex detection environment
 - Low level, terrain and building shadows

OPPORTUNITY

- o UAV have valuable applications
- o Solutions are needed to enable commercial adoption.
- o Solutions needed:
 - Detection civil & military
 - Sense & Avoid



FAA records detail hundreds of close calls between airplanes and drones







The New Hork Times

A Drone, Too Small for Radar to Detect, Rattles the White House

A BREAK STREET - WHETHER DIRECT MADE

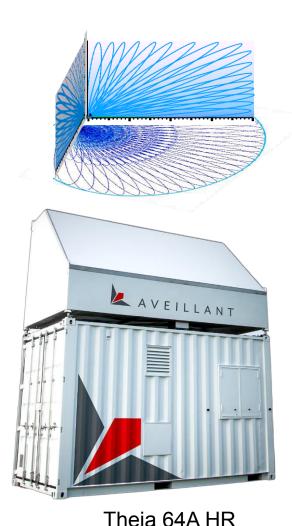
Staring (Holographic Radar) is the solution

27 September 2016

A wide area persistent solution



Digitise the sky – search the data



Single transmitter illuminates whole field of view

- $\,\circ\,$ Simple low cost transmitter
- \circ Not constrained to mono-static deployment

Multi-beam receivers continuously gather data

- $_{\odot}$ Azimuth and elevation beams provide 3D coverage
- \circ 100% time-on-target yielding fine Doppler resolution
- $_{\odot}$ Tracking and analysis benefit from continuous dwell

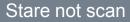
Parallel processing allows real time target detection

- Software defined architecture
- Increase performance through processing not through spectrum
- Processing capacity determines the integrable range of target dynamics
- The key principle is:

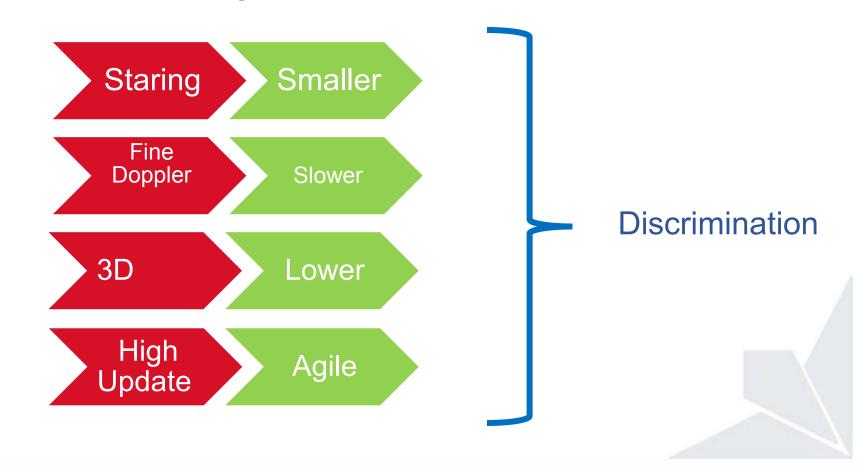
IT'S ALL ABOUT THE TARGET

27 September 2016

Holographic Radar[™] take on drone spotting



 Number of elements of the sensor come together to aid the surveillance of *small*, *slow*, *low* and *agile* micro-drones



27 September 2016 AVEILLANT

Early drone development programme



32x8 receiver array Theia 64A Holographic Radar™



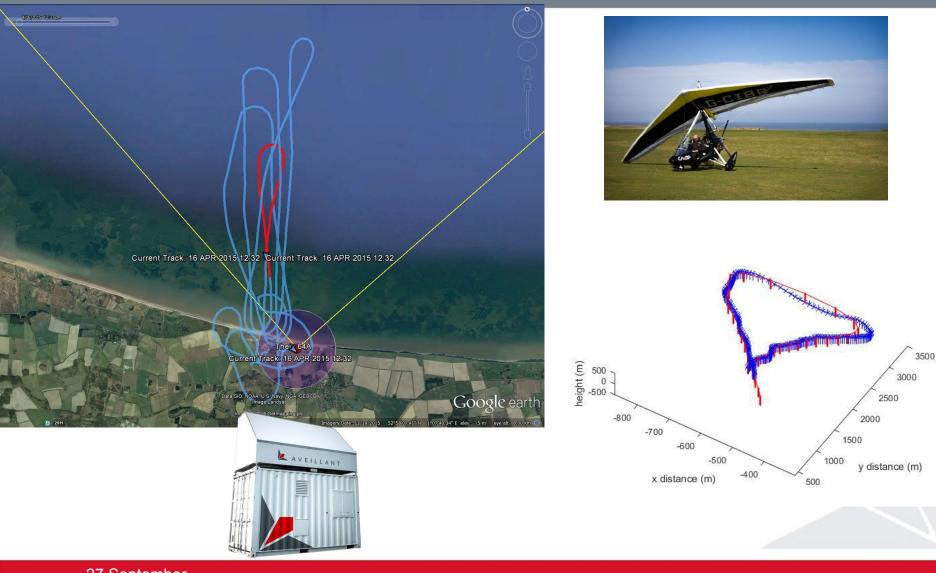
Parameter	Value
Frequency	L band
Bandwidth	<2MHz
Transmit Power	1kW
Receiver channels	256
Instrumented range	20 NM
Azimuth coverage	90 deg
Range accuracy	<50m
Azimuth accuracy	<250m
Doppler resolution	<0.5m/s
Update rate	~2Hz

Theia 64A HR tests against micro-light



Conf-P-011 v1.0

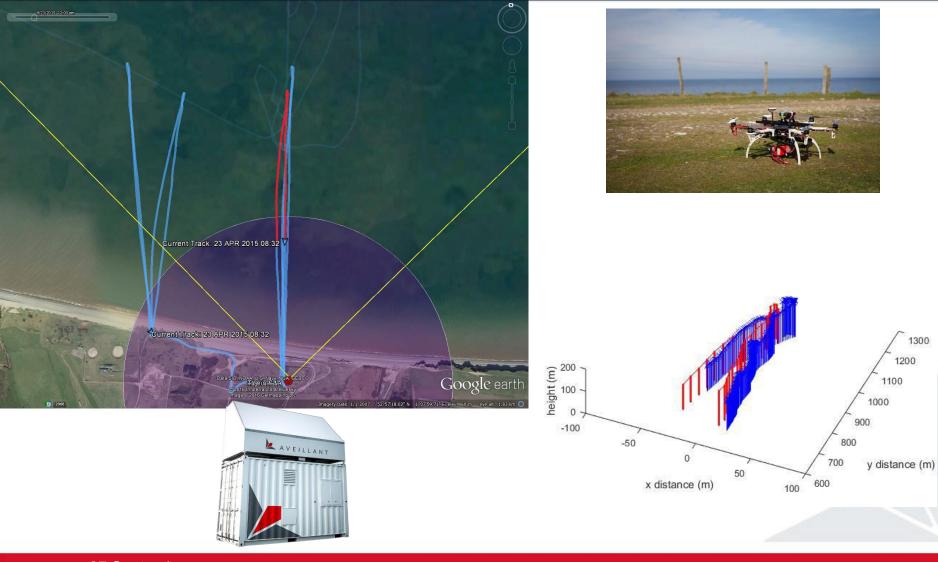
Separating very small targets from clutter



27 September 2016

Theia 64A HR tests against micro-drone

Separating very small targets from clutter



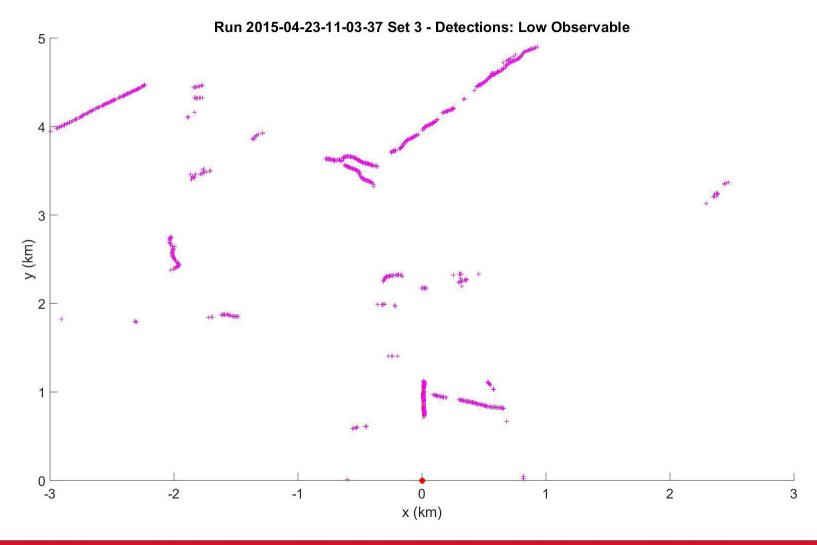
7

27 September 2016 AVEILLANT

Drone raw detections



False targets dominating the output

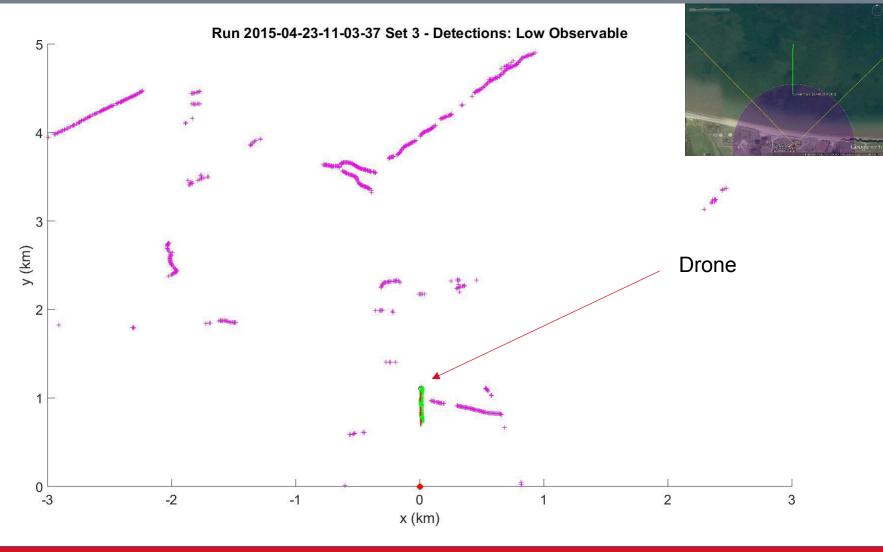


27 September 2016

Drone raw detections



False targets dominating the output

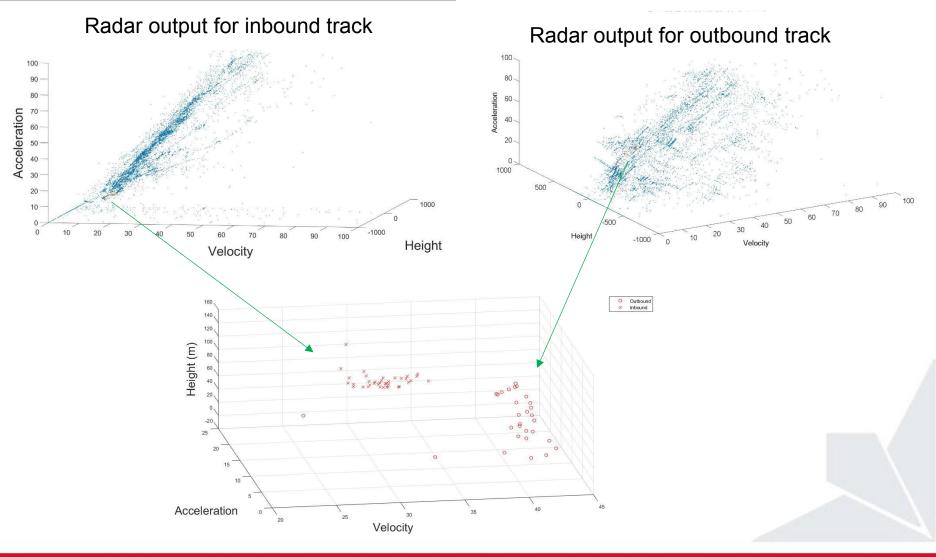


27 September 2016

Identifying distinguishing features



Drone discrimination using features relating to flight profile

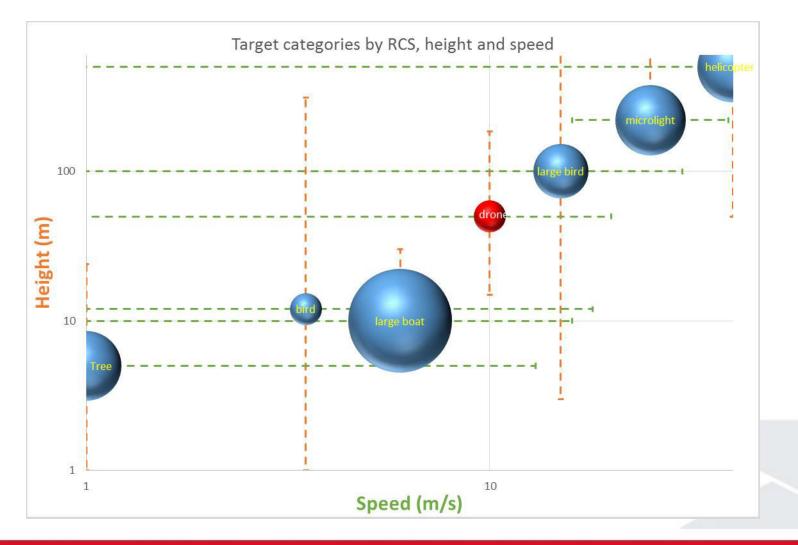


27 September 2016

Holographic Radar[™] view of the world



Understanding the object categories

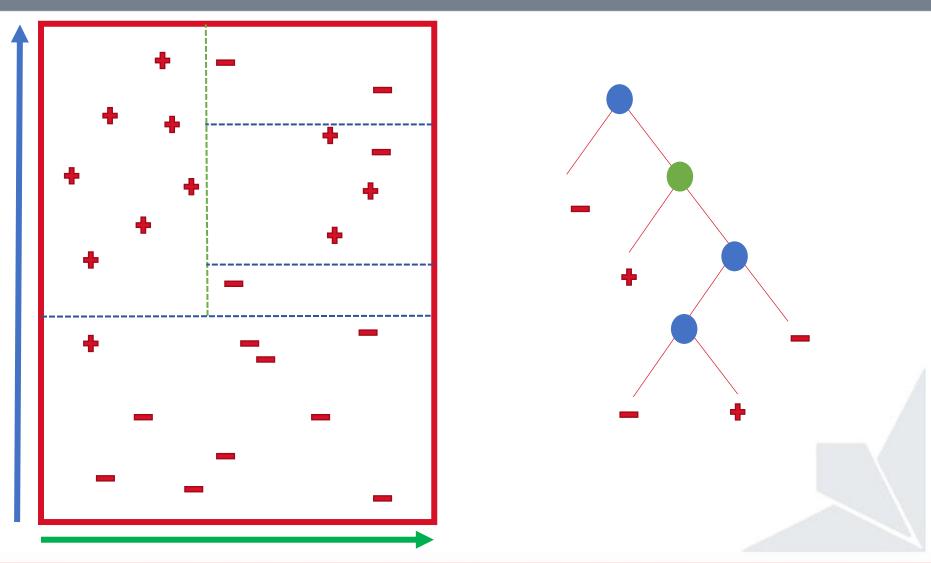


27 September 2016

Using machine learning for classification



Decision Tree

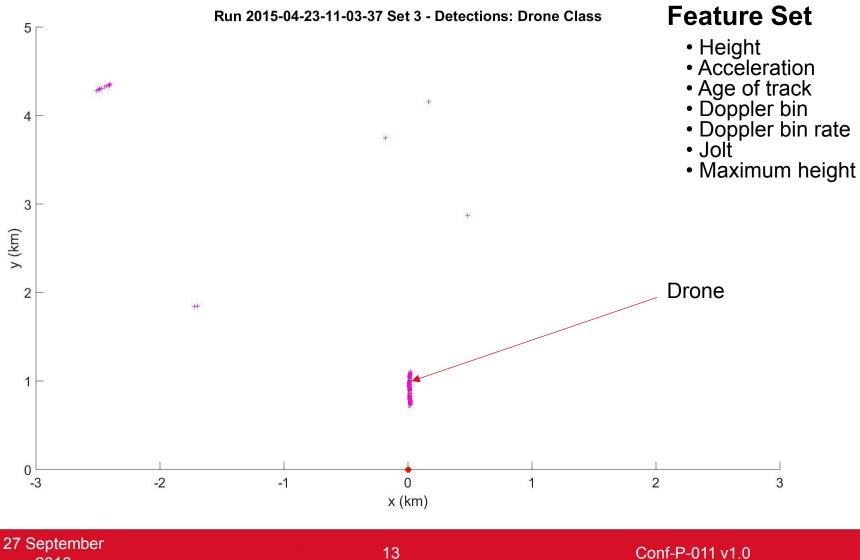


27 September 2016

Drone discrimination



Result obtained with Decision Tree

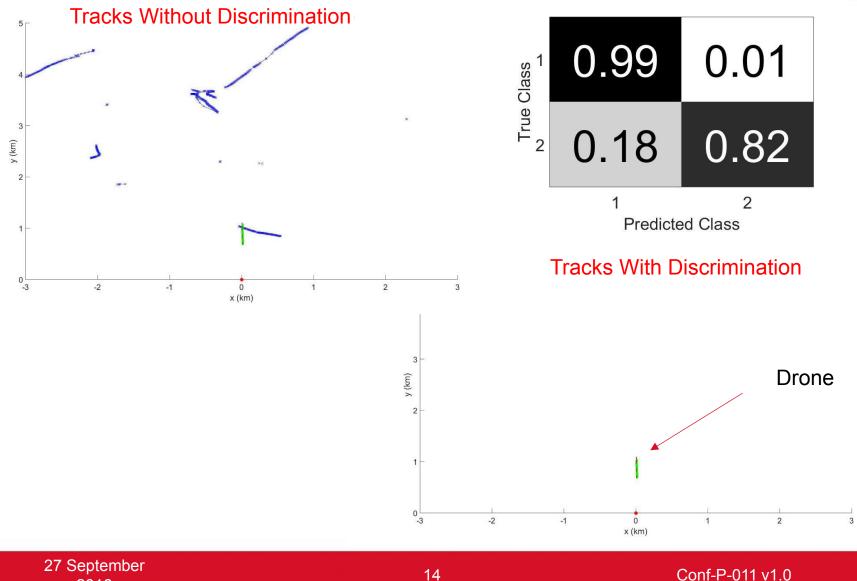


²⁰¹⁶

Drone discrimination



Training and testing on same target using different data from same trial



2016

Discrimination aided by continuous dwell-



Why it helps having a staring system

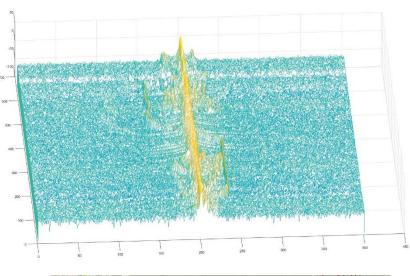
- Drones are highly manoeuvrable
- 100% time on target provides two key advantages
- 1. Continuous estimation of the flight trajectory
 - High update rate provide very good information on position of the target
 - Helps to identify subtle difference between drone and non-drone targets' flight profile
- 2. Longer integration means very fine Doppler resolution
 - Enables the detection of Micro-Doppler characteristics such as that from rotating blades which are a powerful discriminant

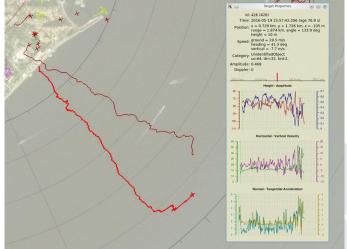
Gamekeeper Holographic Radar[™]



Monaco deployment









27 September 2016



Summary

- Staring Holographic Radar provides sufficient sensitivity to detect micro-Drones (0.01 m²) out to 5km range
- Staring, 3-D Height, Fine Doppler and Rapid Update enables reliable drone discrimination from birds and similar confuser targets
- Decision Tree machine learning provided good discrimination based on features derived from flight profile
- Micro-Doppler offers potential for more robust discrimination
- Aveillant radar selected for world's first complete civil drone protection system in Monaco





Contact details:

Aveillant Ltd 300 Science Park, Milton Road Cambridge CB4 0XL United Kingdom

Tel: +44(0)1223 226290 Email: enquiries@aveillant.com Web: www.aveillant.com

Commercially Confidential This Presentation contains ideas and information which are proprietary to Aveillant: it is given to you in confidence. You are authorised to open and view any electronic copy we send you of this document within your organisation and to print a single copy. Otherwise the material may not in whole or in part be copied, stored electronically or communicated to third parties without the prior written agreement of Aveillant.