

# Innovative Research Call 2023 for Explosives and Weapons Detection

## People and/or their Possessions



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## Challenge overview

1. People
2. Possessions – coats, pocket contents, bags, etc.
3. People with their possessions

Checkpoint scenarios.

- Controlled

High throughput scenario.

- Free flowing
- Constrained



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## Checkpoint scenario – all threats

Checkpoint; Defined point where people cross boundary from unscreened to secure

- Variable numbers of people
- High compliance
- Carrying possessions / bags

Screened for large and small threats



## Checkpoint scenario – all threats

### Capability aims – *broad guidelines*

- Detection – all threats (large and small)
- Time impact on person – <5 minutes
- Equipment response – within ‘time impact’
- Alarm rate (false/nuisance) – <5%
- Alarm resolution – couple of minutes

Detection and/or identification are important for some



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## Checkpoint scenario – all threats

Innovation that addresses:

- People, their possessions, or both
- Increasing automation of elements of checkpoint screening
- Reducing the time to process individuals at checkpoints
- Enhancing automated decision-making tools
- Increasing assurance of threat detection
- Reducing cost in *operational* or *purchase* cost.



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## Checkpoint scenario – large threats

Focus on large mass casualty type threats

Variable numbers of people

Variable compliance

Carrying possessions / bags

Consider response processes



## Checkpoint scenario – large threats

Capability aims – *broad guidelines*

- Detection – large threats
- Time impact on person – couple of minutes
- Equipment response – within ‘time impact’
- Alarm rate (false/nuisance) – <10%
- Alarm resolution – ~ 1 minute
- Cost per person screened – low tens of pence



## Checkpoint scenario – large threats

Innovation that addresses:

- People, their possessions, or both
- Ideally screening without the need for significant divestment
- Developing new sensors, or integrating sensors
- Increasing automation of elements of checkpoint screening
- Reducing the time it takes to process individuals at checkpoints
- Enhancing automated decision-making tools



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## High throughput scenario

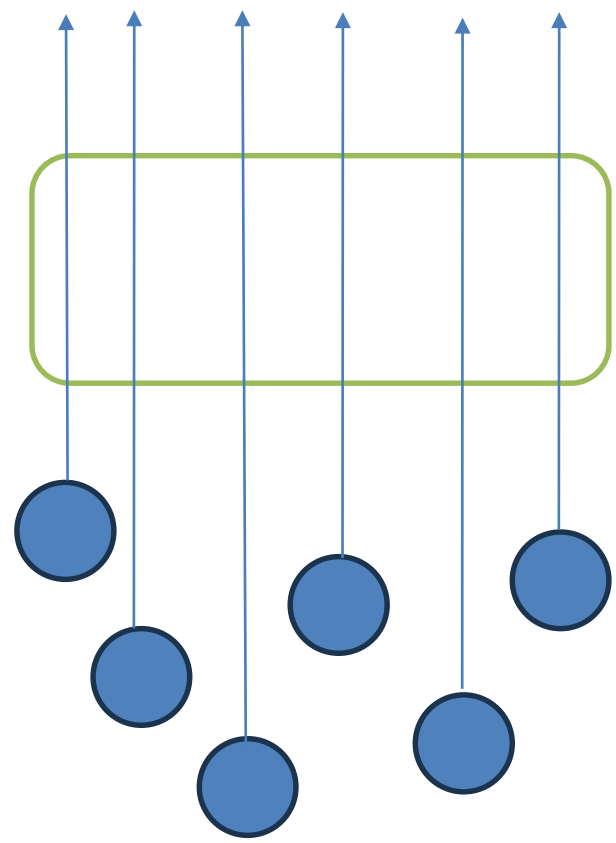
Large numbers of people  
Low or limited compliance  
Carrying possessions / bags

Screened for large threats  
Consider response processes

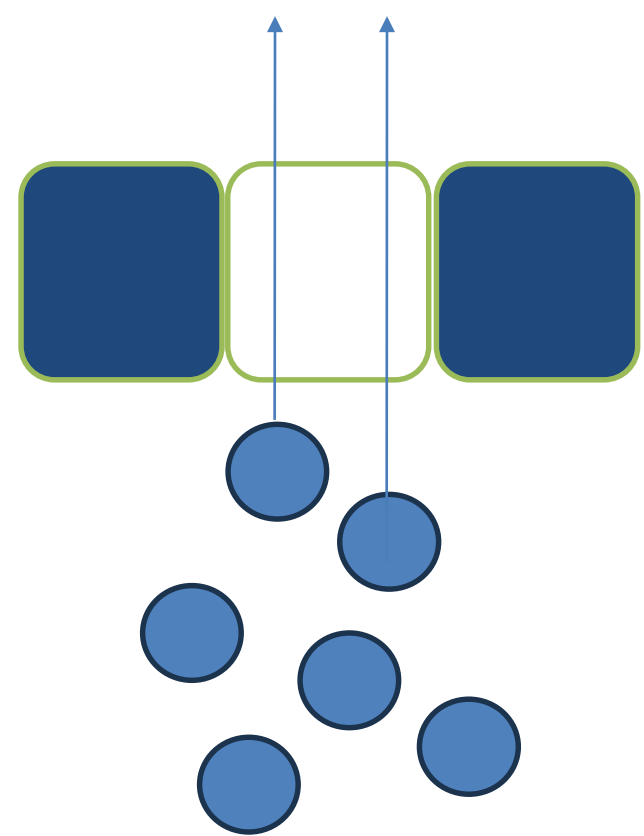


# High throughput scenario

## Free flowing



## Constrained entry



## High throughput scenario

Capability aims – *broad guidelines*

- Detection – large threats
- Time impact on person – real time
- Equipment response – within ‘time impact’
- Alarm rate (false/nuisance) – <5%
- Alarm resolution – few seconds
- Cost per person screened – pence



## High throughput scenario

Innovation that addresses:

- Screening high numbers of individuals with their possessions
- Screening individuals without the need for divestment (outerwear and pocket contents)
- Developing new sensors, or integrating sensors
- Developing concepts of operational use
- Enhancing automated decision-making tools



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## Some challenges

- Screen everybody for things that matter the most
- Operator assist tools
- Minimise impact of indications- not just frequency of them
- Permanent vs. temporary installations
- Wider operational considerations