

Exceptional service in the national interest

Performance of DMA Fused Radar and Video Deliberate Motion Analytics (DMA) Beyond the PIDs Fence Line

Presented by: John "JR" Russell Distinguished Member of Technical Staff Nuclear Security Engineering Group Email: <u>jlrusse@sandia.gov</u> Cell: 505 977-6707 SAND2021-3973 PE

> Sandia National Laboratories is a multimission laboratory managed and operated by National Technology and Engineering Solutions of Sandia LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Honeywell International Inc. for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-NA0003525.

MOTIVATION FOR DMA

Current Challenges:

- Nuclear Power generation faces increasing economic pressures
- Cost of physical security ranks high on plant operational costs
- US nuclear power plants are seeking new cost-effective physical security methods and technologies

Objective of the Work: - Demonstrate a mathematically fused sensor system that can provide reliable detection and low nuisance alarm rates beyond the fence in an un-engineered terrain

Why Its Important for
Advanced Reactors:- Represents an enabling capability for new security architectures that will
reduce cost; no lights needed, no fences needed for detection (may need
for response or legal purposes)

- Reliable "beyond the fence" detection will result in increased delay, giving response forces earlier notification of an impending attack

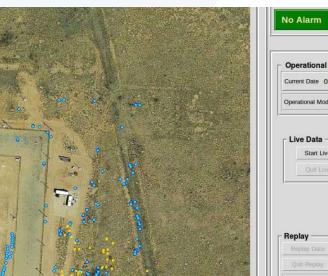


WHAT IS DELIBERATE MOTION ANALYTICS

Deliberate Motion Analytics Is:

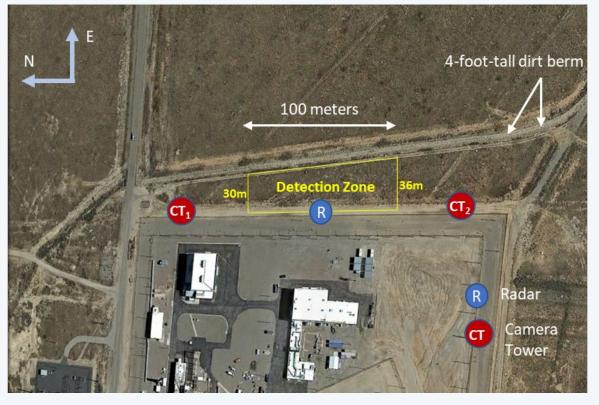
- A sensor algorithm that can fuse multiple sensor outputs to create a multi-physics sensor system, allowing explicit implementation of complementary sensors
- It uses deliberate motion to differentiate intruder alarms from nuisance alarm sources, including weather, moving fences, and foliage
- Incorporates a 2-layer nuisance alarm suppression strategy
- A Multi-Intelligence Fusion Algorithm uses machine learning, probabilistic techniques, Multi-Hypothesis Tracking, and Dynamic Bayesian Networks
- It decides when to "and" and when to "or" filtered alarm outputs from each sensor







DESCRIPTION OF DEMONSTRATION ENVIRONMENT







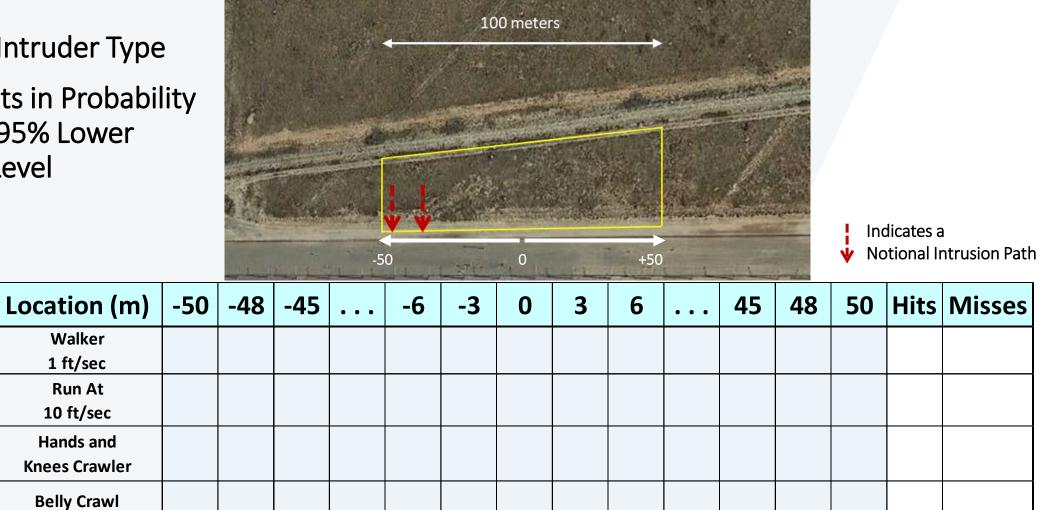




TEST STRATEGY

35 Tests Per Intruder Type

35 Hits Results in Probability of 92% with 95% Lower Confidence Level



TEST RESULTS (INTRUSION TESTS)

| Threat | Total Attempts | Total Hits | Total Misses | P _s at 95% CL |
|----------------------------|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| Walker 1 ft/sec | 35 | 35 | 0 | 92 |
| Run At 10 ft/sec (+) | 35 | 35 | 0 | 92 |
| Hands and Knees Crawler | 35 | 35 | 0 | 92 |
| Belly Crawl | 35 | 35 | 0 | 92 |







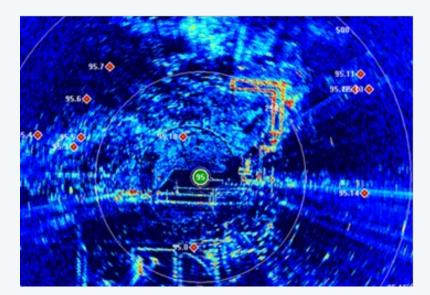
TEST RESULTS NUISANCE ALARM COLLECTION

| | Number of Nuisance Alarms | Weather | Wildlife | Average NAR Alarms/Day |
|-----------------|------------------------------|---------|----------|---------------------------|
| Radar | 15,388 | 14,618 | 770 | 13,190 |
| Video Analytics | 143,211 | 136,050 | 7,161 | 122,752 |
| | | | | |
| DMA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Only 28 hours of NAR data

Premature to specify NAR performance

Hardware and Nuisance Alarm Processing Challenges

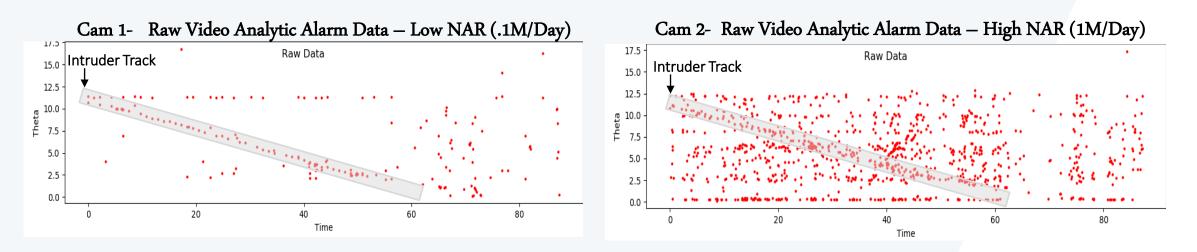






TEST RESULTS NUISANCE ALARM COLLECTION

NAR PROCESSING CHALLENGES



- We believe we have a bad PTZ camera and/or unstable camera tower very high nuisance alarm rates (plot on the right)
- During wind, camera is moving, creating a "sea of nuisance alarms" for video analytics
- We can still detect the intruder and not declare a nuisance alarm "gray box in plots"
- Size of the Nuisance Alarm Data exceeded the processing capability of our numerical analysis library
- We can fix this but not in time for the release of this briefing
- To Date cannot conclude what long term NAR performance is

POSSIBLE APPLICATIONS OF DMA

- 1. Beyond the Fence Detection 20m, 100m, 300m
- 2. Use existing cameras in PIDs, add video analytics, possibly fuse with existing sensors
- 3. Use DMA, radar, video analytics for problem locations
- 4. Fused sensor system for UAVs
- 5. Possibly Dual Use, 1 and 4 with the same sensors



KEY TAKE-AWAYS

- DMA has demonstrated reliable detection fusing radar and video
- Probability of Detection $P_D > 90\%$
- Limited NAR Results -- Suggest Very Low NAR but need to analyze more data
- Performance in an un-engineered terrain, beyond the fence
- This technology could eliminate the need for PIDS as we currently know it





FUTURE WORK

- Possible demonstration of DMA fused radar/video at a commercial reactor site
- Demonstrate Fused Counter UAS detection system
 - $\circ~$ Fuse COTs Radar and Passive RF
 - Scheduled Completion Date: Sept 2021
- Air Force to Integrate DMA into their Security of the Future (PICARD) starting this FY
- Identify a more modern and less expensive radar
- Incorporate LIDAR into DMA









10 years old \$ 60K

