

T3.2-P18. Optimising airborne sensor configuration for an OSI

Whilst the value of airborne technologies to an On-Site Inspection (OSI) was highlighted during the 2014 Integrated Field Exercise, further synergies are possible between all airborne systems that could decrease instrument footprint, ease equipment installation and reduce training needs. These benefits are driven by the overarching need to facilitate the work of inspectors during an OSI when Treaty-imposed constraints and the requirement to deliver mission data in a timely manner impose considerable demands on inspection team members. Optimisation would result in greater flexibility, reduce manpower requirements and expedite system turnaround times enabling the inspection team to respond more efficiently to changes in operational requirements and prevailing weather conditions. Furthermore, by miniaturizing instruments and increasing system robustness, the aim is to increase the range of airframes for which the system could potentially be certified and deployed during an OSI. In addition to hardware, optimisation also includes greater integration of software and analysis tools when possible.

Primary author: ROWLANDS, Aled (CTBTO Preparatory Commission)

Presenter: ROWLANDS, Aled (CTBTO Preparatory Commission)

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