PREDICTION OF SYSTEM SECURITY PERFORMANCE OF AVIATION CHECKPOINTS

C.J. de Ruiter Senior Consultant Detection & Security Department Energetic Materials TNO, the Netherlands

+31 888661311

TNO innovation for life

ALERT - ADSA-17, 17-18 October 2017, Boston, USA



Prediction of security effectiveness of integrated AVSEC checkpoints (pax, belongings) on scientific basis:

- Takes input from threat scenarios, checkpoint design conops, equipment (compliance) test data, and subject matter experts
- Goes beyond equipment compliance and informs regulators (national EU, EC DG MOVE, TSA, etc.) about effectiveness of whole checkpoint, per user definable group of threat scenarios
- Supports AVSEC regulatory strategy (technology, flexibility, realistic, optimized)
- Supports regulatory reform towards a threat based, outcome focused, system level security paradigm (control over actual security delivered)
- Provides Industry (airports) support in planning security checkpoints updates beyond momentary compliance (depends on ambition, vision)

CONTEXT

> EU project XP-DITE (EU Confidential, 5y, 13 partners, completed), www.XP-DITE.eu

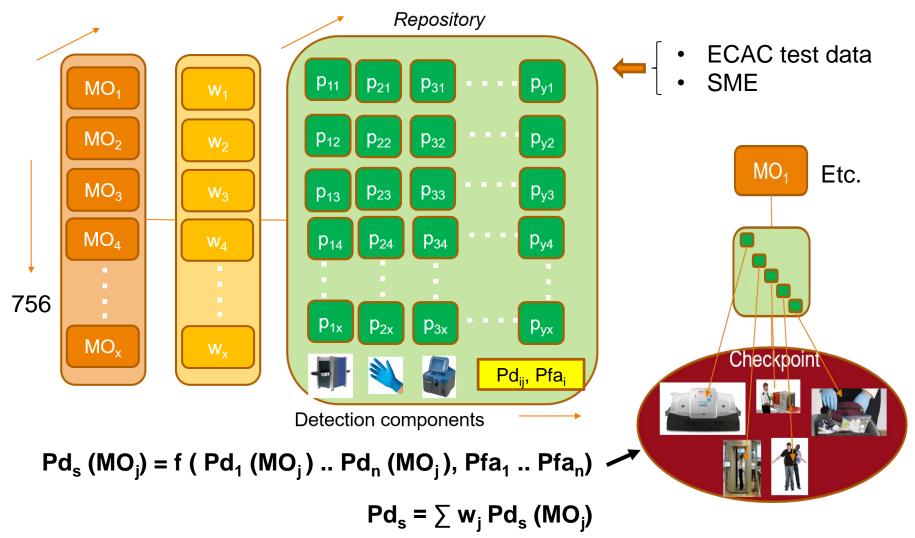


- Performance (across Security & Compliance, Cost & Operation, Customer & Ethics) of AVSEC checkpoints at system level
 - > Design of checkpoints, simulation of performance
 - > Empirical / experimental evaluation of actual performance
 - > Show feasibility of approach and methods to push regulatory reform
- > Also:
 - Detection technology development
 - > Full set of quantitative empirical/experimental system performance evaluation methods
 - Trials and validation

innovation

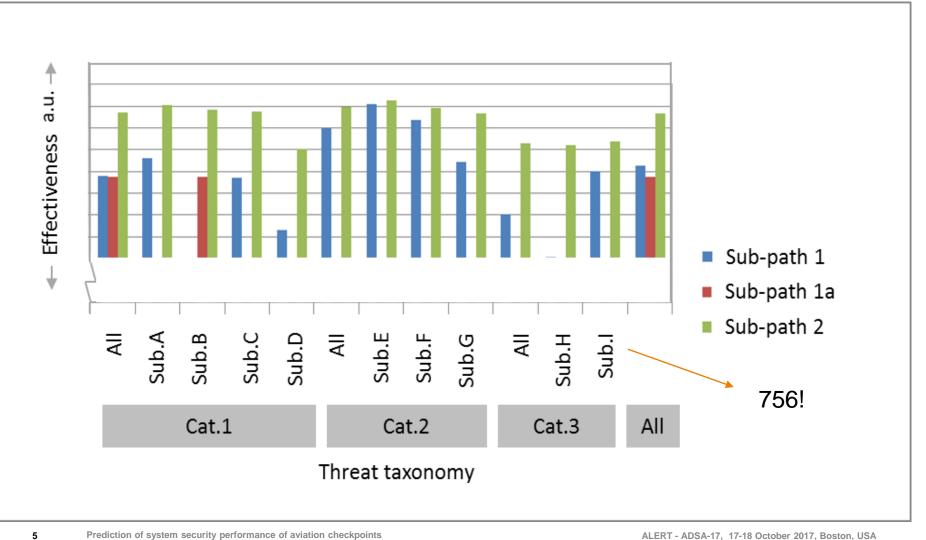


APPROACH TO SOLUTION (MO APPROACH)





TYPE OF RESULTS

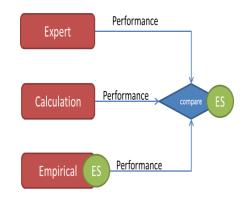




VALIDATION

A validation strategy was included in the project XP-DITE, covering all methods, all performance areas

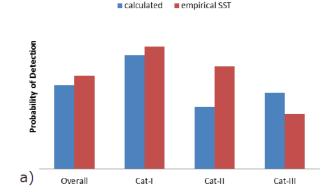
- Integration of user interface (of design part of the SW), equipment performance database, calculation engine
 - > Application of the model in an end-to-end checkpoint design process
- Validation exercises w.r.t. security modelling (other performance areas covered by dedicated sessions)
 - > For each calculated PI the general uncertainty was derived
 - Comparison of values from calculation, empirical assessment, and expert opinion (classified sessions)
 - 3 airports, 2 trial checkpoints, CT (selected threat scenarios, dedicated method), 4 SST (selected threat scenarios, dedicated sub-system testing method)



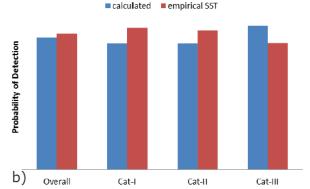
6

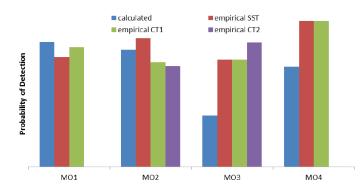


VALIDATION



- > 1 iteration in model development
- Recommendations
 - > Threat scenario weighting vs regulation-implicit
 - Conops modelling
 - Testing
 - Performance data validity (testing, SME; humans)
 - MO-approach development
 - > Empirical system performance evaluation methods (covert testing, sub-system testing)







WHAT IS NEXT?

- Application of model (current status) to checkpoints and/or -designs (classified results)
- > Evaluate checkpoint design scenarios (technology, threat, conops, trade-offs)

&

- Continued development of modelling and simulation of security checkpoints with combined detection equipment (typ. AVSEC)
- Compare prediction to experimental evaluation / operational performance
- Build database of analysed checkpoints



WISHLIST FOR FURTHER DEVELOPMENT

- MO structure to be refined, extended (also non-AVSEC applications)
- More flexible simulation
 - Include RB elements
 - Include use of secondary information for different alarm resolution processes
- More, better, consistent test data
 - Testing to produce better data (less compliance-only related)
 - Compliance requirements (and testing) based on scenarios ('threat & vulnerability' debate), less equipment specific
 - More test data, less SME required
 - Data or modelling of performance of detectors based on decision making humans
- Better operational FAR > develop Operational MO approach & test data

