



STARTLE: A Biologically-Inspired Architecture for Cued Detection

SEAS DTC Project: SEN ADD 057

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STARTLE: Bio-inspired UxV threat detection

STARTLE is a bio-inspired threat detection architecture for local protection of autonomous vehicles

STARTLE emulates the mammalian conditioned-fear response mechanism

Early threat warning can cue power management changes, e.g. starting up a gas turbine in readiness for increased power demands for sensing and propulsion

The approach can also be used to provide automatic situation monitoring for existing manned vehicles, piggybacking on data from existing sensors

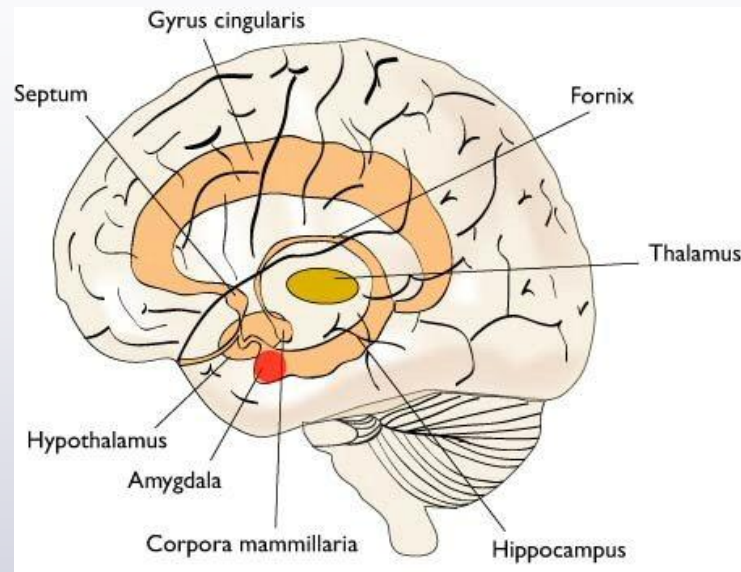
Uses of STARTLE



STARTLE can be applied to:

- External threat monitoring for UxVs
- Internal system status monitoring of UxVs
- External threat monitoring for manned vehicles as a mid-life enhancement using existing or enhanced sensors

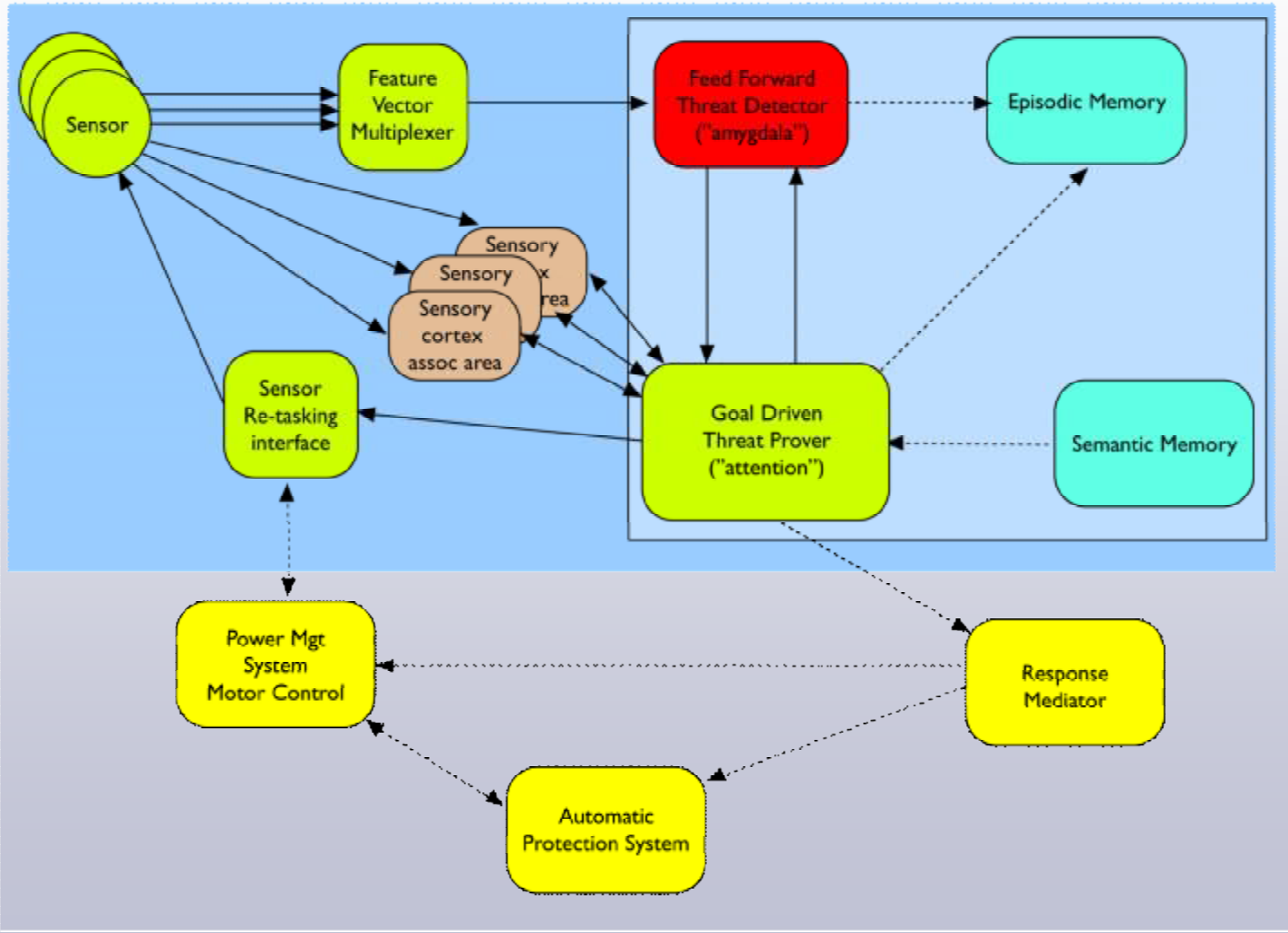
STARTLE is bio-inspired



STARTLE emulates the mammalian amygdala (conditioned fear response centre) in cueing higher processing

In mammals, almost all sensory data gets routed via the thalamus to the amygdala for a “quick look” and separately to the higher processing functions for more detailed examination, with attentional cueing provided by the amygdala’s “emotional” response

STARTLE Architecture



Main components of STARTLE



Neural network

- *“Piggybacks” on an existing sensor data stream*
- *Fast throughput monitoring and alerting*
- *Triggers the rule system to assess threats*

Rule system

- *Provides cued sensor re-tasking (rules explicitly request additional data to be collected from a particular sensor / processing algorithm)*
- *Gives traceability allowing reasoning to be validated*

Deploying STARTLE



Neural Network training can be based on real or synthetic environment derived data, allowing wide range of potential operational scenarios to be investigated

Rule system is compiled by domain experts and allows system to request the most appropriate sensor data to confirm potential threats

Learning – STARTLE has potential to accommodate on-the-job learning in future systems

STARTLE Summary



STARTLE: A biologically-inspired architecture for cued threat detection for local protection of autonomous vehicles

Emulates the mammalian conditioned-fear response mechanism

Lightweight feed-forward threat monitoring task

- receives relatively unprocessed data from multiple sensors
- warns the system to change its attention from its assigned task
- diverting sensing and processing resources to a...

...Model-driven, goal-proving threat assessor

- intelligently assesses a perceived threat to own platform

Demonstration of STARTLE



STARTLE Demonstrator
 XTKSim Scenario-Player Edit Scheduler

Key	
	Main road
	Settlement
	Area of recorded landmine laying
	Area with large number of culverts
	Area prone to landslides of scree

Neural Net Threat Detector
 None:
 Type 1:
 Type 2:
 Type 3:
 Type 4: *****

Rule-Based Threat Prover
 Rules Fired
 --reset--
 --reset--
 I-402
 I-403
 A-403
 A-403B

Identified Threat
 Landmine [0.40]

From Retasked Sensors
 Landmine-Threat [0.00]

Action
 Deploy ground-penetrating radar [1.00]
 Deploy IR sensor [1.00]

Advice
 Slow down [1.00]

STARTLE