# Affordable IEMI detection system for critical infrastructure protection

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Abstract—This paper presents an Intentional Electromagnetic Interference (IEMI) detector developed with cost and performance requirements for the protection of civilian critical infrastructures (CCI). The developed sensor is described and assessments for efficient deployment are presented.

Critical Infrastructure, IEMI, Vulnerability, Detection, Protection (key words)

### I. INTRODUCTION

Several projects have been funded in order to improve the security of CCI considering events such as terrorist attacks, natural events and others. These projects raised the need of monitoring solutions involving several kinds of sensors and among them IEMI detectors have been studied [1][2]. Some have also been developed and tested in other frameworks, such as the TotEM<sup>TM</sup> and the EMPRIMUS detectors [3][4]. The approach proposed here is to provide a compact IEMI sensor with good abilities dedicated to signal discrimination but at low cost in order to facilitate wide deployment on CCI.

# II. IEMI DETECTION SOLUTION

### A. IEMI detector requirements

An efficient protection system has to raise an appropriate level of alarms. In the case of IEMI, a wide variety of aggressions (waveforms, frequencies, repetition rate, electromagnetic field levels...) have to be considered [5] and it is also known that the significant growth of electromagnetic applications in the civilian domain is feeding a risk of confusion for threat detection purposes. A balance has thus to be found between having an accurate electromagnetic measurement device (following Table 1 requirements) and an affordable device as a subpart of a wider security solution involving numerous sensors.

TABLE I. MAIN TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

Parameter	Value /Characteristics
Frequency	[0.1 – 8]GHz
Repetition rate	Monopulse to ~100kHz
Waveform discrimination	UWB, Wide Band, NarrowBand, bandwidth << 1%
Electric field level	$[10 \text{ V/m} - \text{few } 10^{\text{th}} \text{ kV/m}]$
Pulse length	1ns to 1 ms

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### B. Low cost IEMI detector principle

The principle is based on cheap components coming from the civilian electronic market associated to measurements on several frequency channels (Figure 1) [6]. The prototype tests have shown that requirements are met.

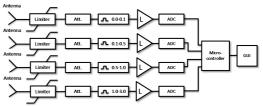


Figure 1. 4 channel detector example.



Figure 2. 4 channels IEMI detector.

## III. DEPLOYMENT ON CCI

The relevance of the detector and of its deployment has been studied through numerical and experimental assessments. Scenarios involving relevant buildings and IEMI sources have been simulated using FDTD algorithms and the results are compared and used for establishing deployment recommendations in terms of number and locations.

### **REFERENCES**

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