PROCEEDINGS OF SPIE

Optics and Photonics for Counterterrorism and Crime Fighting III

Colin Lewis

Editor

18–20 September 2007 Florence, Italy

Sponsored by SPIE Europe

Cooperating Organisations

EMRSDTC—The Electro-Magnetic Remote Sensing Defence Technology Centre (United Kingdom)

EOARD—European Office of Aerospace Research & Development (United Kingdom)

FOI— Swedish Defence Research Agency (Sweden)

Luminex Corporation (USA)

SIOF—Società Italiana di Ottica e Fotonica (Italy)

dstl—Defence Science and Technology Laboratory (United Kingdom)

Published by SPIE

Volume 6741

The papers included in this volume were part of the technical conference cited on the cover and title page. Papers were selected and subject to review by the editors and conference program committee. Some conference presentations may not be available for publication. The papers published in these proceedings reflect the work and thoughts of the authors and are published herein as submitted. The publisher is not responsible for the validity of the information or for any outcomes resulting from reliance thereon.

Please use the following format to cite material from this book:

Author(s), "Title of Paper," in Optics and Photonics for Counterterrorism and Crime Fighting III, edited by Colin Lewis, Proceedings of SPIE Vol. 6741 (SPIE, Bellingham, WA, 2007) Article CID Number.

ISSN 0277-786X ISBN 9780819468994

Published by

SPIE

P.O. Box 10, Bellingham, Washington 98227-0010 USA Telephone +1 360 676 3290 (Pacific Time) · Fax +1 360 647 1445 SPIE.org

Copyright © 2007, Society of Photo-Optical Instrumentation Engineers

Copying of material in this book for internal or personal use, or for the internal or personal use of specific clients, beyond the fair use provisions granted by the U.S. Copyright Law is authorized by SPIE subject to payment of copying fees. The Transactional Reporting Service base fee for this volume is \$18.00 per article (or portion thereof), which should be paid directly to the Copyright Clearance Center (CCC), 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923. Payment may also be made electronically through CCC Online at copyright.com. Other copying for republication, resale, advertising or promotion, or any form of systematic or multiple reproduction of any material in this book is prohibited except with permission in writing from the publisher. The CCC fee code is 0277-786X/07/\$18.00.

Printed in the United States of America.

Publication of record for individual papers is online in the SPIE Digital Library.



Paper Numbering: Proceedings of SPIE follow an e-First publication model, with papers published first online and then in print and on CD-ROM. Papers are published as they are submitted and meet publication criteria. A unique, consistent, permanent citation identifier (CID) number is assigned to each article at the time of the first publication. Utilization of CIDs allows articles to be fully citable as soon they are published online, and connects the same identifier to all online, print, and electronic versions of the publication. SPIE uses a six-digit CID article numbering system in which:

- The first four digits correspond to the SPIE volume number.
- The last two digits indicate publication order within the volume using a Base 36 numbering system employing both numerals and letters. These two-number sets start with 00, 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 0A, 0B ... 0Z, followed by 10-1Z, 20-2Z, etc.

The CID number appears on each page of the manuscript. The complete citation is used on the first page, and an abbreviated version on subsequent pages. Numbers in the index correspond to the last two digits of the six-digit CID number.

Contents

vii ix	Conference Committee Introduction				
-					
SESSION 1	HUMAN FACTORS				
6741 02	Threat image projection in CCTV [6741-01] D. Neil, N. Thomas, B. Baker, Home Office Scientific Development Branch (United Kingdo				
6741 03	Holistic video detection [6741-39] S. Gong, Univ. of London (United Kingdom)				
6741 04	Standoff detection of explosives and chemical agents using broadly tuned external-cavity quantum cascade lasers (EC-QCLs) [6741-40] E. B. Takeuchi, T. Rayner, M. Weida, S. Crivello, T. Day, Daylight Solutions, Inc. (USA)				
SESSION 2	SURVEILLANCE AND IMAGING				
6741 05	Multiple-camera tracking: UK government requirements [6741-04] P. Hosmer, Home Office Scientific Development Branch (United Kingdom)				
6741 07	Tracking moving objects across non-overlapping cameras [6741-06] I. Cohen, Y. Ma, B. Miller, Honeywell ACS Labs. (USA)				
6741 08	Video scene assessment with unattended sensors [6741-07] S. Guler, K. Garg, J. A. Silverstein, intuVision, Inc. (USA)				
6741 09	A baseline algorithm for face detection and tracking in video [6741-12] V. Manohar, P. Soundararajan, V. Korzhova, M. Boonstra, D. Goldgof, R. Kasturi, Univ. of South Florida (USA)				
6741 OB	Real-time objects recognition by the photoanisotropic copies [6741-10] B. Kilosanidze, G. Kakauridze, Institute of Cybernetics (Georgia)				
6741 OC	VideoQuest: an advanced aerial video exploitation and management system [6741-11] H. Cheng, D. Butler, C. Meng, T. Kover, G. Padmanabhan, R. Krakower, Sarnoff Corp. (US				
SESSION 3	BIOMETRICS I				
6741 0D	Advances in the physical, optical, and chemical visualization of latent prints (Invited Paper) [6741-13] A. A. Cantu, Independent Scientific Consultant (USA)				

6741 OE	Scene segmentation from motion in multispectral imagery to aid automatic human gait recognition [6741-15] D. Pearce, C. Harvey, S. Day, QinetiQ (United Kingdom); M. Goffredo, Univ. of Southampton (United Kingdom)			
SESSION 4	BIOMETRICS II			
6741 OF	Video face recognition against a watch list [6741-16] J. Abbas, C. K. Dagli, T. S. Huang, Univ. of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign (USA)			
6741 OG	Facial recognition trial: biometric identification of non-compliant subjects using CCTV [6741-17] T. Best, LogicaCMG (United Kingdom)			
6741 OH	Iris-based authentication system with template protection and renewability [6741-18] C. Ercole, P. Campisi, A. Neri, Univ. degli Studi di Roma Roma Tre (Italy)			
6741 OI	Signature-based authentication system using watermarking in the ridgelet and Radon-DCT domain [6741-19] E. Maiorana, P. Campisi, A. Neri, Univ. degli Studi di Roma Roma Tre (Italy)			
SESSION 5	SECURITY AND COMMUNICATION			
6741 OK	Photo-luminescent quantum dots used for security identification [6741-21] S. Chang, K. Yu, J. Liu, National Research Council Canada (Canada)			
6741 OL	Optical digital chaos cryptography [6741-23] Á. Arenas-Pingarrón, A. P. González-Marcos, J. M. Rivas-Moscoso, J. A. Martín-Pereda, Univ. Politécnica de Madrid (Spain)			
6741 OM	Optical encryption and encrypted holographic storage using phase-only data pages [6741-24] P. Koppa, T. Sarkadi, F. Ujhelyi, J. Reményi, G. Erdei, E. Lőrincz, Budapest Univ. of Technology and Economics (Hungary)			
6741 00	A protection system of a new type [6741-26] B. N. Kilosanidze, G. A. Kakauridze, Institute of Cybernetics (Georgia)			
SESSION 6	DETECTION			
6741 OP	Quantum cascade laser-based screening portal for the detection of explosive precursors (Invited Paper) [6741-27] R. Lindley, E. Normand, I. Howieson, M. McCulloch, P. Black, Cascade Technologies (United Kingdom); C. Lewis, B. Foulger, Ministry of Defense SA/SD (United Kingdom)			
6741 0Q	Raman spectroscopy of illicit substances (Invited Paper) [6741-28] R. J. Stokes, K. Faulds, W. E. Smith, Univ. of Strathclyde (United Kingdom)			

6741 OR	Diffuse reflection imaging at terahertz frequencies for security applications [6741-29] P. Dean, S. Khanna, S. Chakraborty, M. Lachab, A. G. Davies, E. H. Linfield, Univ. of Leeds (United Kingdom)				
SESSION 7	MULTI-SENSOR TECHNIQUES				
6741 OS	Fenestration obscuration techniques [6741-30] M. Smalley, UK Ministry of Defence (United Kingdom)				
6741 OT	Covert optically scanning enhanced zoom pinhole lens technology [6741-31] H. S. Rana, Defence Science and Technology Lab. (United Kingdom)				
6741 OU	Temporal performance of spectral matched filtering techniques [6741-41] A. S. Blagg, G. J. Bishop, A. Killey, M. D. Porter, BAE Systems (United Kingdom)				
6741 OV	Integrated multi-sensor perimeter detection system [6741-33] P. J. Kent, P. Fretwell, D. J. Barrett, D. A. Faulkner, QinetiQ Ltd. (United Kingdom)				
6741 OW	Implementing advanced image processing technology in sensor systems for security and surveillance [6741-34] T. Riley, M. Bernhardt, C. Cowell, D. Hickman, M. Smith, Waterfall Solutions Ltd. (United Kingdom)				
	POSTER SESSION				
6741 OX	Secure OFDM communications based on hashing algorithms [6741-37] A. Neri, P. Campisi, D. Blasi, Univ. Roma Tre (Italy)				
	Author Index				

Conference Committee

Symposium Chair

David H. Titterton, Defence Science and Technology Laboratory (United Kingdom)

Symposium Cochair

Stefania De Vito, Galileo Avionica S.p.A. (Italy)

Conference Chair

Colin Lewis, Ministry of Defence SA/SD (United Kingdom)

Conference Cochairs

Brian E. Foulger, Ministry of Defence SA/SD (United Kingdom) **Michael C. Kemp**, Iconal Technology Ltd. (United Kingdom) **Gari Owen**, Ministry of Defence SA/SD (United Kingdom)

Program Committee

Ben Addley, Ministry of Defence SA/SD (United Kingdom)
David Barrett, QinetiQ Ltd. (United Kingdom)
Robert Bower, Ministry of Defence (United Kingdom)
Howard J. Cummins, Her Majesty's Government Communications
Center (United Kingdom)

Shaogang Gong, Queen Mary University of London (United Kingdom)
Dennis E. Moellman, Disruptive Technology Office (USA)
Sean Ralph, Ministry of Defence (United Kingdom)
K. A. Shore, University of Wales, Bangor (United Kingdom)
Moira I. Smith, Waterfall Solutions Ltd. (United Kingdom)
Silvia Valussi, The Forensic Science Service (United Kingdom)

Session Chairs

- Human FactorsColin Lewis, Ministry of Defence SA/SD (United Kingdom)
- Surveillance and Imaging Howard J. Cummins, Her Majesty's Government Communications Center (United Kingdom)

- 3 Biometrics I Brian E. Foulger, Ministry of Defence SA/SD (United Kingdom)
- Biometrics IIBrian E. Foulger, Ministry of Defence SA/SD (United Kingdom)
- Security and CommunicationK. A. Shore, University of Wales, Bangor (United Kingdom)
- DetectionMichael C. Kemp, Iconal Technology Ltd. (United Kingdom)
- 7 Multi-sensor Techniques
 Robert Bower, Ministry of Defence (United Kingdom)

Introduction

The real voyage of discovery consists not in seeking new landscapes, but in having new eyes.

Marcel Proust (1871-1922)

This rather philosophical quotation perhaps summarises the current state of surveillance technology, one of the key technologies in the field of crime-fighting and counter-terrorism. Instead of developing technology to gather more information, why not use the information we have—"using new eyes"—using the tools available to extract useful information from the massive amount of information being constantly gathered. This is a theme of this conference; an example of technology that is "using new eyes" is facial recognition. As in 2006, we had a successful session on the use of CCTV for face recognition and automatic tracking. In addition to face recognition, other areas of biometrics were covered, including fingerprints and gait analysis. However, during an excellent discussion group, concern was expressed over the slow uptake of such "smart technology" in view of the large amounts of funding spent on research.

Optics and photonics are used in diverse ways in the security arena. Applications use several spectral bands and range from front-end such as CCTV to information processing, including cryptography. The latter is becoming increasingly important since commerce is increasingly dependent on secure transactions using the World Wide Web.

Terahertz technology represents exploitation of a new spectral region where the techniques for generation and detection are relatively new. It is still under development and offers the possibility for the detection of contraband material under certain conditions. Programmes are now identifying the possibilities and limitations of this technology.

Optics and photonics are making a substantial contribution in the detection of explosives and other illegal substances, and examples (e.g. Raman) are provided in the conference. Forensic techniques are also reviewed.

Novel applications discussed at the conference include the use of polarization for object recognition and security tagging, and the increasing use of hyperspectral imaging.

Overall, this conference presents examples of leading-edge science and technology of optics and photonics applied to security and counter-terrorism. These technologies can hopefully make a valuable contribution, provided they are adequately robust and not subject to simple countermeasures.

Colin Lewis