Miniaturised detectors sought to spot drones - Clarification Questions and Answers

Question	Answer
Is there a briefing event prior to phase 1 of this competition?	No there is no briefing event for this competition.
Would dual mode detection be within scope?	Any proposal should be able to demonstrate a credible plan to pull through both parts to a tech demo deliverable within the Co-Creation timescale, a dual-mode approach is within scope.
Are we allowed to put in more than one submission for this challenge?	You are welcome to provide as many submissions as you wish. Please note the one-page submission limit. If any submissions are successful in getting through to phase 2, we will then ask for longer more detailed six-page submissions.
What do you expect the potential qty of final units would be.	Co-Creation would not be able to put an estimate on potential numbers, but suspect if any future orders were raised, they would be modest. We know of several interested parties within the national security field. As the winning bidder would retain IP we feel there are other applications for such a device, we would expect the winning bidder to think about the route to market and commercialization, we could offer some support.
What types of drones are the primary targets (commercial like DJI/Autel, DIY like most of self made FPV drones, military ones?)	Detection of all drones is important, but it is understood that this may be difficult to achieve with the number of different technologies in this area. Initial testing is likely to be against commercial drones, but the drone market is rapidly evolving and therefore there is the expectation that proposals will have some flexibility within the design to support upgrades and/or iteration.

Are there requirements or expectations for speed of detection?	There should be a real-time response to the presence of a drone. Once a drone is within detection range, there is an expectation that there will be user feedback within a few seconds.
Are there requirements or expectations on precision (percentage of false positives and false negatives)	The challenge essential requirement asks to "consider false positives and how this may affect the user experience". There are no specific requirements, but false fires will be anticipated and will be evaluated as part of testing. In general, there may be a preference toward falsely indicating a drone that doesn't exist, rather than missing an event.
Are there requirements or expectations on distance/range of detection?	The challenge essential requirement states "no defined approach of UAS detection radius, but this should be considered". In other words, consider what range might be practically achievable in a miniature solution compared with a non-miniature solution. It is understood that this may vary between dense urban and rural areas and there are several other real-world factors which can influence detection range.