Drones are equipped with extremely powerful camera’s which can detect people and vehicles at an altitude of several kilometers. Most drones are equipped with night vision, and/or infrared vision camera’s, so-called FLIR sensors. These can see human heat signatures from far away, day or night. However there are ways to hide from drones.

1. Day camouflage. In the shadows of buildings or trees. Use thick forests as natural camouflage or use camouflage nets.

2. Night camouflage. Hide inside buildings or under protection of trees or foliage. Do not use flashlights or vehicle spot lights, even at long distances. Drones can easily spot this during night missions.

3. Heat camouflage. Emergency blankets (so-called Mylar, emergency blankets (so-called 4. Solar blankets) made of Mylar can block infrared rays. These can be used, for example, to steer the drone away from the camouflaged object. Drones equipped with extremely powerful camera’s can easily see something moving through the air.

4. Signal jamming. The drone’s communication can be jammed by sending fake GPS signals and disrupting the drone’s navigation systems. This can be used, for example, to steer the drone away from the camouflaged object.

5. Hack radio communication. Drones are remote controlled. The pilot operating the drone can be disconnected. Hack radio communication by intercepting the drone’s frequencies. Communication to and from the drone can be intercepted.

6. GPS spoofing. Small, portable GPS transmitters can send fake GPS signals and disrupt the drone’s navigation systems. This can be used, for example, to steer drones into self-destruct flight paths or even black them and land them on a runway.

7. Pre-flight planning. Do not offer last minute details on the flight path of your drone. Drone pilots rely on this information for their flight planning.

8. Mislead the drone’s reconnaissance. A flying car on a roof will confuse the drone’s vehicle spot lights, even at long distances. Drones can hide inside buildings or under伪装物, such as cars and tents. Hide them and land them on a runway.

9. Break the link. Drones are remote controlled. All communication systems, this can be achieved, for example, by hacking the radio communication.

10. Interception. A sophisticated technique is using sky grabber software with a satellite dish and a TV tuner to intercept the drone’s frequencies. Communication to and from the drone can be intercepted.

11. Interception. By broadcasting on different frequencies or frequency hopping the link between the drone pilot and the drone can be disconnected.

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