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(54) **RADIO LOCATION FINDING**

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

Radio location finding A method of detecting a radio emission source (**2**) includes receiving three or more radio signal datasets from three or more respective sensors (**3**). Each sensor (**3**) corresponds to a physical location and includes at least one radio receiver (**4**). The three or more radio signal datasets include one or more directional datasets obtained using a directional antenna (**9**, **23**) or a directional antenna array of the corresponding sensor, and two or more omnidirectional datasets, each obtained using an omnidirectional antenna (**9**, **22**) or an omnidirectional antenna array of the corresponding sensor. The method also includes determining whether an emitter signal (**8**) within a target frequency range is present in any of the one or more directional datasets. The method also includes, for each directional dataset, in response to the emitter signal (**8**) is present in that directional dataset, carrying out a correlation based time-of-arrival location finding calculation based on that directional dataset and at least two further radio signal datasets.