ADAPTIVE ANGULAR TRACK ESTIMATION FOR RESIDENT SPACE OBJECT ORBIT DETERMINATION

M. Montaruli, **P. Di Lizia**, L. Facchini, M. Massari, G. Pupillo, G. Naldi, G. Bianchi









OUTLINE

01

02

03

 $\mathbf{04}$

BIRALES data processing

From multibeam to adaptive beamforming with MATER algorithm

MATER: Catalogued object

MATER pipeline for the observation of catalogued objects

MATER: Uncatalogued object MATER pipeline for the observation of uncatalogued objects

Conclusions Conclusions and future developments

01 BIRALES DATA PROCESSING



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Blstatic Radar for Leo Survey (BIRALES)



BIRALES: MULTIBEAM APPROACH





[1] M. Losacco et al., Acta Astronautica, 2020





BIRALES: MULTIBEAM APPROACH

Static beamforming ^[1]





BIRALES: MULTIBEAM APPROACH

Static beamforming ^[1]





BIRALES: ADAPTIVE BEAMFORMING APPROACH

Static beamforming ^[1] NORTHERN RFT CROSS Medicina Salto di Quirra (Sardinia) (Bologna)

Adaptive beamforming





BIRALES: ADAPTIVE BEAMFORMING APPROACH



MUSIC - MUltiple SIgnal Classification ^[2]



[2] R. Schmidt et al., IEEE Transactions on Antennas and Propagation, 1986



BIRALES: ADAPTIVE BEAMFORMING APPROACH



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S⁴U

DOA AMBIGUITY PROBLEM



DOA solution is unique if distance between antennas is less than $\lambda/2$



Presence of multiple DOA estimates





O MATER CATALOGUED OBJECT



2













MATER: PERFORMANCE

Synthetic Data:

- 899 NORAD LEO passages, Entire FoV involved
- Transitted power: 10 kW
- Noise levels:
 - Slant range (SR) ~*N*[0, 30 m]
 - Doppler Shift (DS) ~N[0, 10 Hz]
 - SNR ~*N*[0, 0.5 dB]

Success rate: 100%

Percentile: 25%	50%	75%
$\Delta\gamma_1$ RMSE [deg]: 0.0033	0.0056	0.0110
$\Delta\gamma_2$ RMSE [deg]: 0.0060	0.0119	0.0129



O MATER UNCATALOGUED OBJECT



3





Uncatalogued case





Signal Estimate DOAs for each covariance matrix epoch Clustering based on RANSAC Ambiguity solving criterion

Uncatalogued case





Proposed approach:

For each candidate track, use measured DS and SR to perform an initial orbit determination (IOD)



Compute all predicted SNR profiles and compare with measured SNR





[3] J. Siminski, 6th International Conference on Astrodynamics Tools and Techniques (ICATT), Darmstadt, Germany, 2016, 14-17 March



[4] C. Yanez et al, 7th European Conference on Space Debris, 2017









Candidate tracks

6

6

Real track MATER track



Synthetic Data:

- 899 NORAD LEO passages
- Entire FoV involved

Success rate	100%	
Accuracy (RMSE)	10 ⁻³ – 10 ⁻² deg	



MATER PERFORMANCE: SENSITY ANALYSIS

Sensitivity analysis on the uncatalogued case:





REAL OBSERVATIONS

ISS passage (April 28, 2021)

Current signal processing chain not suitable:

- Still designed for a multibeam logics
- Very noisy covariance matrices

Only large objects with small SR





REAL OBSERVATIONS

Long March reentry (May 9, 2021)

Challenging conditions:

- No reliable passage prediction
- Weak signal
 - Transit was low on the horizon
 - No proper signal processing chain

Compliant source angular positions





04 CONCLUSIONS



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CONCLUSIONS

Promising results from the new BIRALES data processing pipeline

- Excellent performance of MATER on synthetic data
- Good results on real data
- Current back-end not suitable for MATER 🖒 Much room for improvement

Ongoing activities:

- Extension to simultaneous passages of multiple sources (just completed)
- BIRALES backend upgrade

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Adaptive track estimation on a radar array system for space surveillance

Acta Astronautica, 198, 2022, 111-123



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THANK YOU FOR THE ATTENTION!

ANY QUESTION?

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Florence, candidate city to host the

Sustainable space research for the planet







