

Validation and assessment of space debris orbits based on two-color and multi-static laser tracking data

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Outline

1. Available data from tracking campaigns
 2. Orbit determination
 3. TLE based data filtering and initialization
 4. Validation
 - a) Kinematic single-pass solutions
 - b) Cross-validation
 - c) Consistency bi-static ranges with mono-static data
 5. Summary and next steps
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1. Available data

Tracking campaign 1

Overview

NORAD ID	WETZELL	GRAZ	STUTTGART
3230	2	1	0
4327	2	0	0
14372	2	0	1
14699	1	0	0
14820	1	0	0
15772	3	1	0
16182	3	0	1
16496	2	0	0
16792	0	1	0
17291	0	1	0
17589	1	0	0
19120	0	1	0
19573	3	0	1
19650	1	0	0
20466	1	0	0
21574	0	2	0
22285	1	0	0
23087	1	0	1
23405	1	0	0
23560	0	1	0
24953	1	0	0
25163	0	1	0
25263	0	1	0
25621	0	1	0
27386	1	2	2
28059	1	1	0
28931	0	1	0
36417	0	1	0
37390	0	1	0
37731	0	1	0
37789	0	1	0
38043	0	1	0

August 13-27

32 objects successfully tracked

54 passes

Mostly typical space debris objects
(~80% spent rocket bodies)

1. Available data

Tracking campaign 2

Overview (1)

NORAD ID	WETTZELL	GRAZ	GRAZ(BI)	STUTTGART(BI)
733	1	0	0	0
5560	7	1	0	4
8459	1	0	0	2
10967	1	1	0	0
14699	1	0	0	1
15483	2	1	0	2
16615	0	2	0	0
16792	1	0	0	0
16882	4	2	1	1
17129	0	1	0	0
17590	1	0	0	2
17973	4	1	0	3
18187	2	1	1	2
19650	1	0	0	1
20466	0	0	0	1
21088	1	0	0	0
21610	4	1	2	0
22220	5	3	2	1
22286	1	0	0	2
22566	4	4	2	3
22803	1	0	0	1
23088	6	2	2	3
23548	1	0	0	0
23705	1	0	0	3
24298	4	2	1	0
24946	1	0	0	1
24953	0	1	0	0
25407	2	1	0	5
25860	1	0	0	1
27386	1	2	1	4
28521	1	0	0	0
31793	2	0	0	4
36417	0	1	0	0
37731	0	1	0	0
39271	4	1	1	2

September 7-14

35 objects successfully tracked

(More than) **162 passes**

Mostly typical space debris objects
(~80% spent rocket bodies)

1. Available data

Tracking campaign 2

Overview (2)

7 objects , 67 passes

NORAD ID	WETTZELL	GRAZ	GRAZ (BI)	STUTTGART (BI)
16882	4	2	1	1
18187	2	1	1	2
22220	5	3	2	1
22566	4	4	2	3
23088	6	2	2	3
27386	1	2	1	4
39271	4	1	1	2

- Objects for which all “types“ of observations are available
- Black background indicates favourable temporal distribution of data
- All objects are rocket bodies except 27386 = Envisat (some pre-processing issues to be solved)

1. Available data

Tracking campaign 2

Temporal distribution (1)

16882	07.Sep	08.Sep	09.Sep	10.Sep	11.Sep	12.Sep	13.Sep	14.Sep
Wetzell					X	X	X	X
Graz							X	X
Graz _{bi}								X
Stuttgart _{bi}						X		

18187	07.Sep	08.Sep	09.Sep	10.Sep	11.Sep	12.Sep	13.Sep	14.Sep
Wetzell				X				X
Graz								X
Graz _{bi}								X
Stuttgart _{bi}			X					X

23088	07.Sep	08.Sep	09.Sep	10.Sep	11.Sep	12.Sep	13.Sep	14.Sep
Wetzell	XX	X	X				X	X
Graz							X	X
Graz _{bi}							X	X
Stuttgart _{bi}	X		X					

39271	07.Sep	08.Sep	09.Sep	10.Sep	11.Sep	12.Sep	13.Sep	14.Sep
Wetzell	XX	X	X					X
Graz								X
Graz _{bi}								X
Stuttgart _{bi}		X	X					

1. Available data

Tracking campaign 2

Temporal distribution (2)

22220	09.Sep	10.Sep	11.Sep	12.Sep	13.Sep	14.Sep
Wetzell	X		X	X	X	X
Graz				X	X	X
Graz ¹					X	X
Stuttgart ¹				X		

Near-circular ~800 km orbits

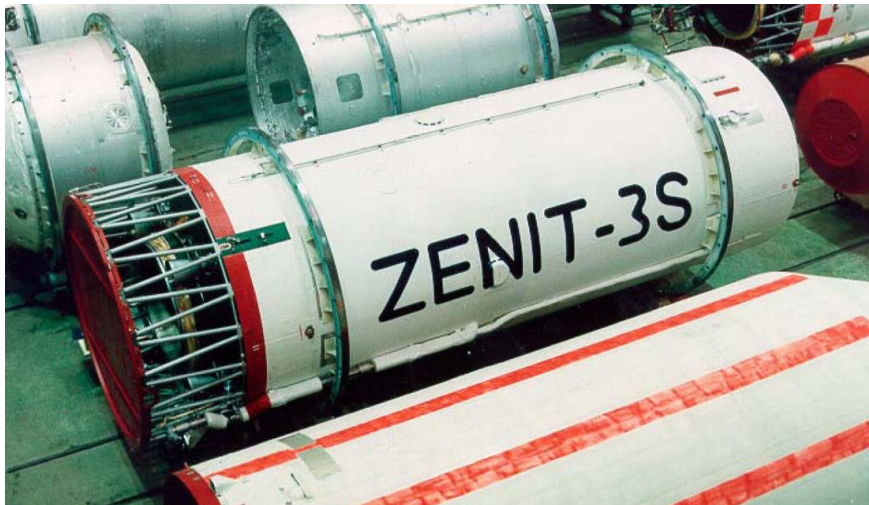
22566	09.Sep	10.Sep	11.Sep	12.Sep	13.Sep	14.Sep
Wetzell				X	XX	X
Graz				X	X	XX
Graz ¹					X	X
Stuttgart ¹				X	X	X

Successful multi-static tracking campaign



1. Available data

Object characteristics



SL-16 R/Bs (Zenit second stages)

Diameter	3.9 m
Length	10.4 m
Dry mass	8300 kg

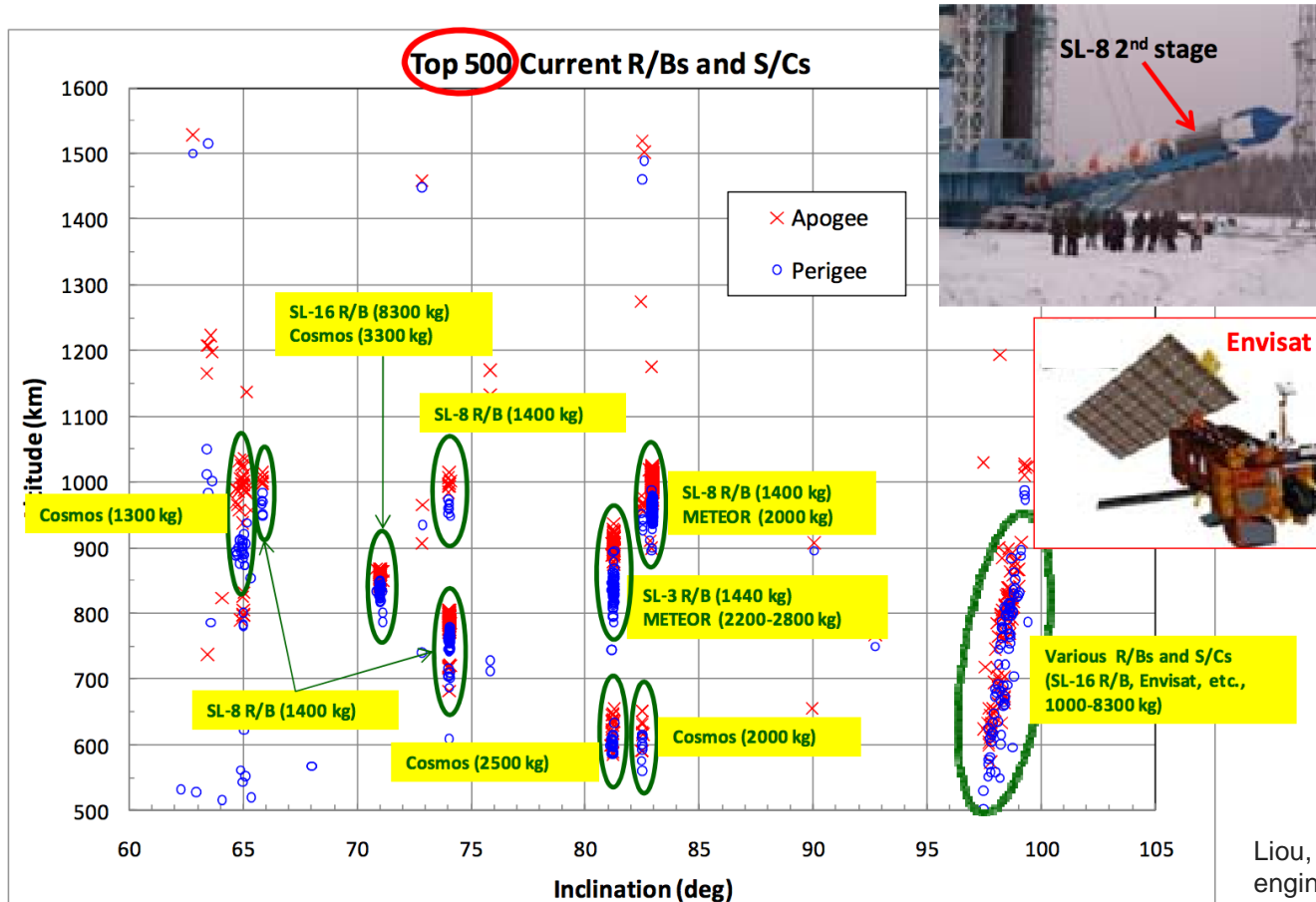


SL-8 R/Bs (Kosmos 3M second stages)

Diameter	2.4 m
Length	6.0 m
Dry mass	1400 kg

1. Available data

Object relevance



Liou, J-C. "Active debris removal-a grand engineering challenge for the twenty-first century." (2011).

2. Orbit determination

Estimated parameters in orbit determination process:

1. 6-elements state vector
2. Atmospheric drag coefficient (C_d)
3. Solar radiation pressure coefficient (C_r)
4. Station range biases
5. Station clock offsets for bi-static ranging data

Depending on amount and distribution of data

Not estimated:

1. Empirical accelerations → reliance on dynamics model
2. Time dependent station range biases (assumed constant)

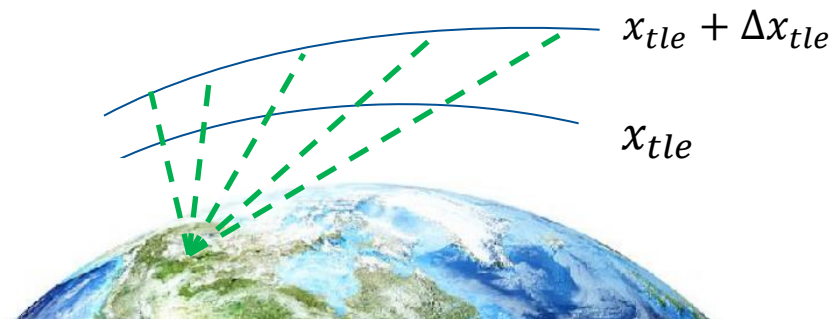
Force models: Higher-order gravity, aerodynamic drag (DTM-2000), solar radiation pressure, luni-solar perturbations (DE-430), solid Earth tides, Albedo

3. TLE based data filtering and initialization (1)

1. Noisy bi-static ranging data
2. Very inaccurate TLE data (sometimes too far from true orbit to initialize orbit determination
→ local minima)
3. TLE data improvement based on single-pass tracking data
→ kinematic single-pass solutions

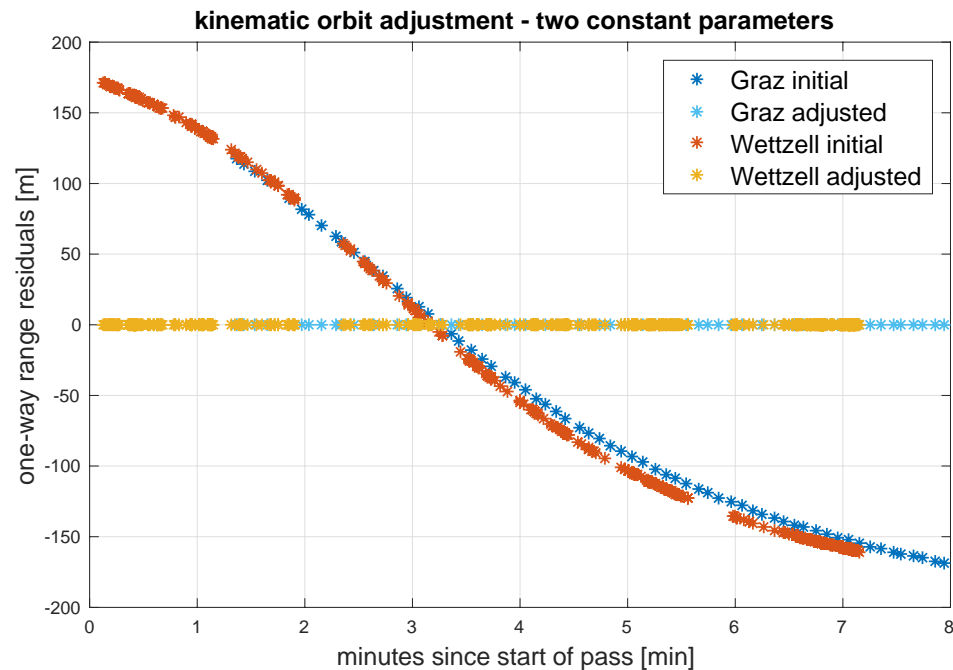
$$\Delta x_{tle}(t) = \vec{R}(t) \cdot p_R(t - t_0) + \vec{I}(t) \cdot p_I(t - t_0) + \vec{C}(t) \cdot p_C(t - t_0)$$

$$p_R(t - t_0) = a_{R,0} + a_{R,1}(t - t_0) + a_{R,2}(t - t_0)^2 + \dots$$



3. TLE based data filtering and initialization (2)

- Basis for noise filtering (2.x-sigma clipping)
- Used to initialize orbit determination
- Validation of high frequency components (jitter, noise, object shape,...)



- Derivation of force model coefficients from historical TLEs (if not estimated)

4. Validation

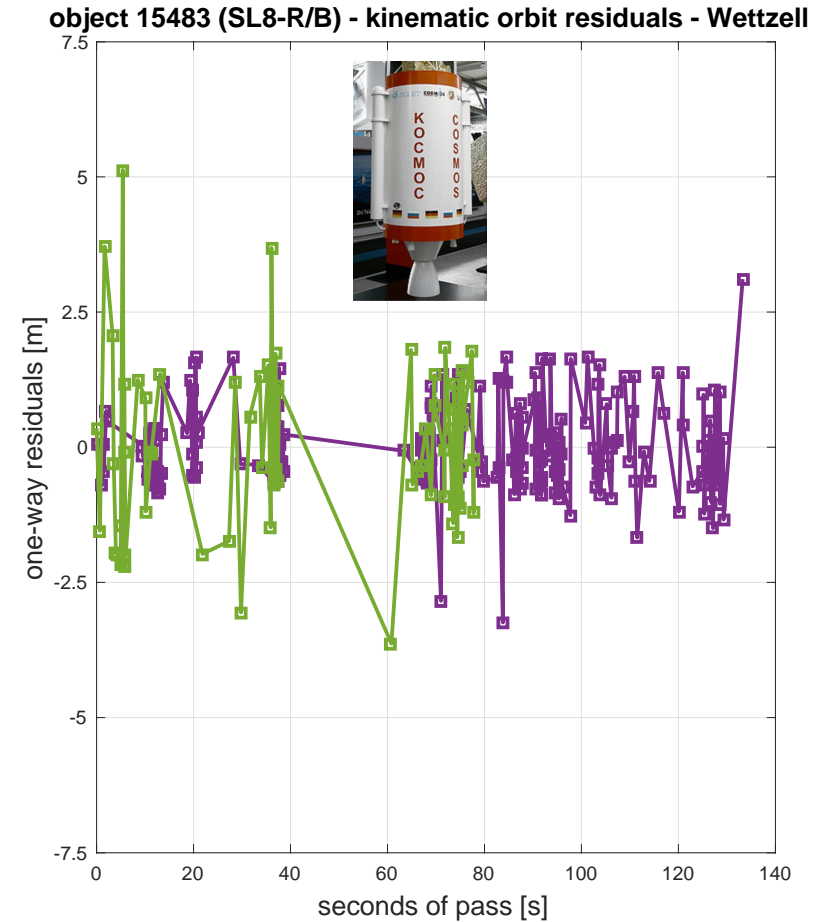
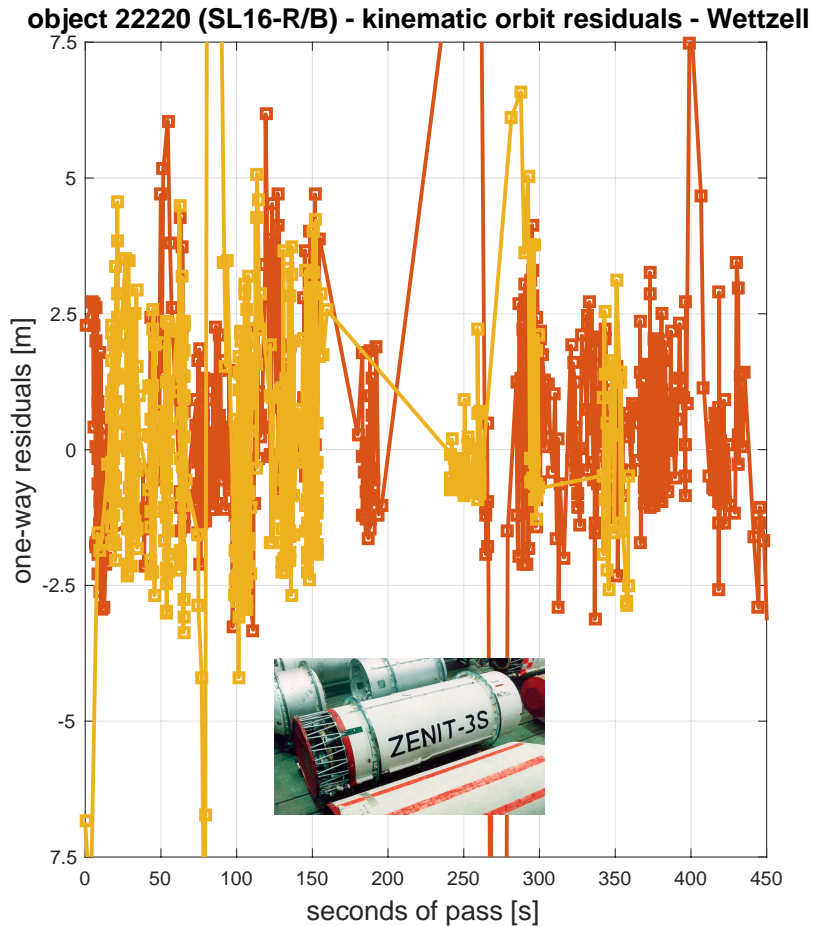
Assessment of post-fit residuals

1. Kinematic single-pass solutions
 - noise and high-frequency signal components
2. Cross validation (consistency of omitted data with orbit)
 - range prediction accuracy
3. Bi-static range residuals (incl. station clock offset estimation)
 - consistency with mono-static ranging data

4. Validation

Kinematic orbits

Post-fit residuals (Wetzell)

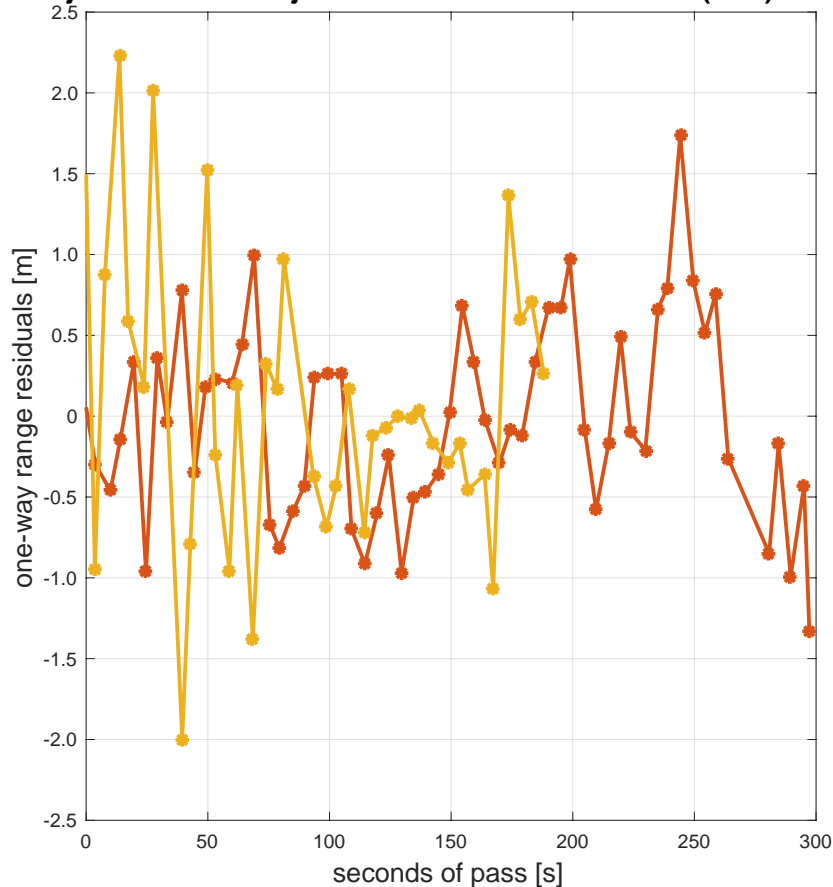


4. Validation

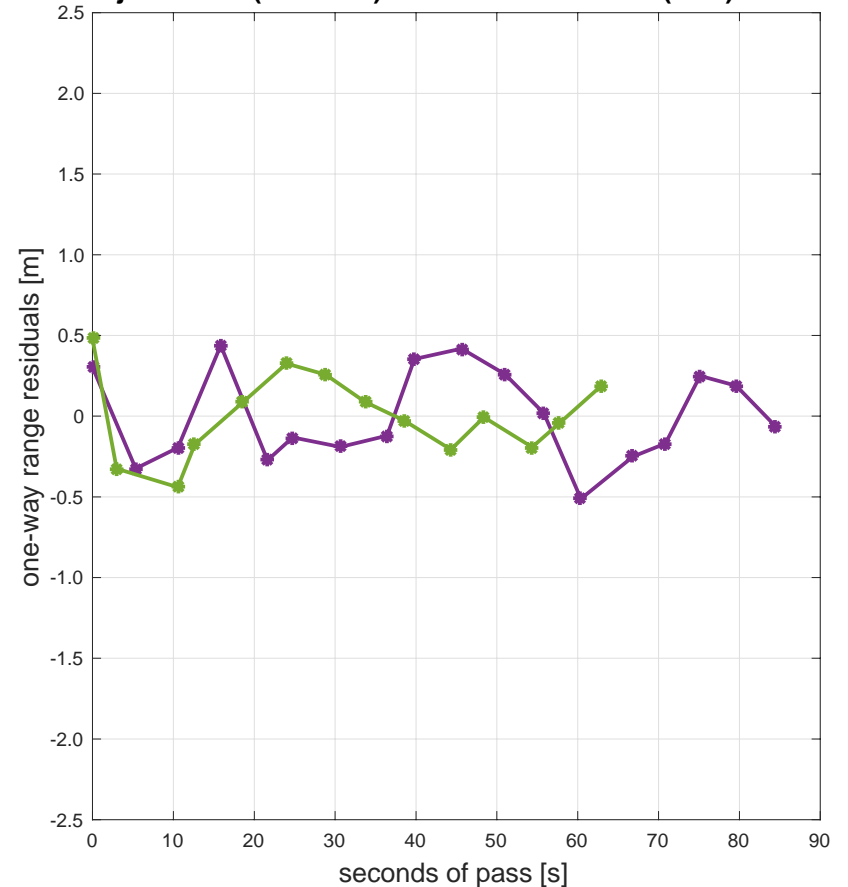
Kinematic orbits

Post-fit residuals (Graz)

object 22220 and object 22566 - kinematic residuals (NPT) - Graz



object 16882 (SL-8 R/B) - kinematic residuals (NPT) - Graz



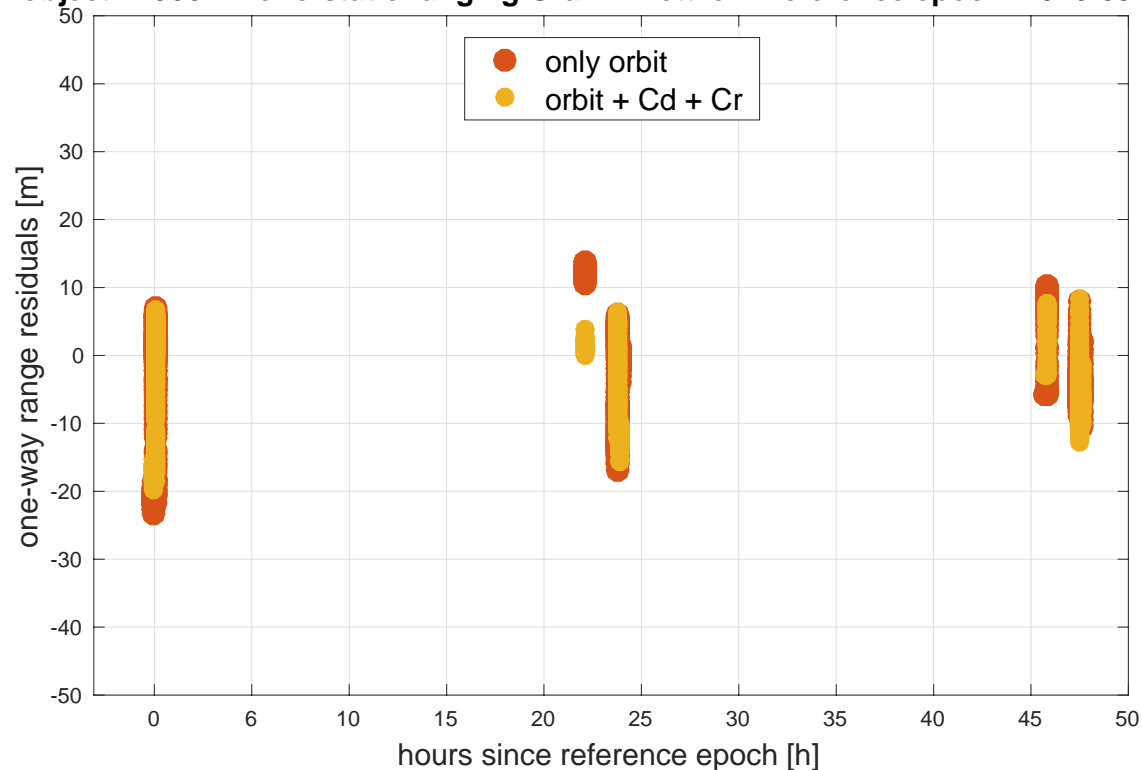
4. Validation

Reference solution (mono-static data)

Post-fit residuals (1)

22566	12.Sep	13.Sep	14.Sep
Wetzell	X	XX	X
Graz	X	X	XX

object 22566 - mono-static ranging Graz + Wetzell - reference epoch: 2016-09-12



4. Validation

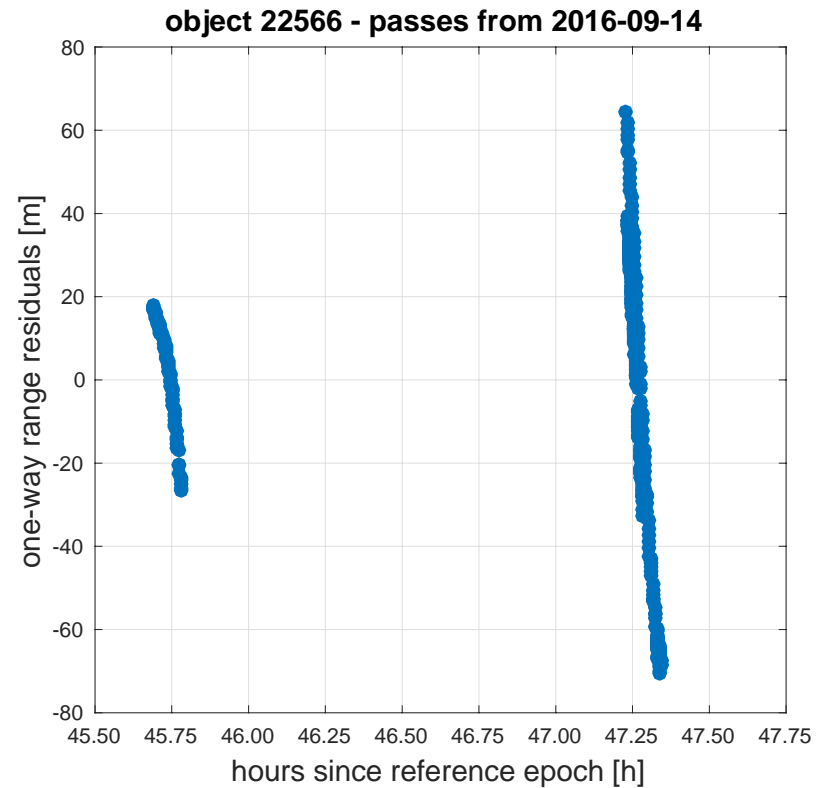
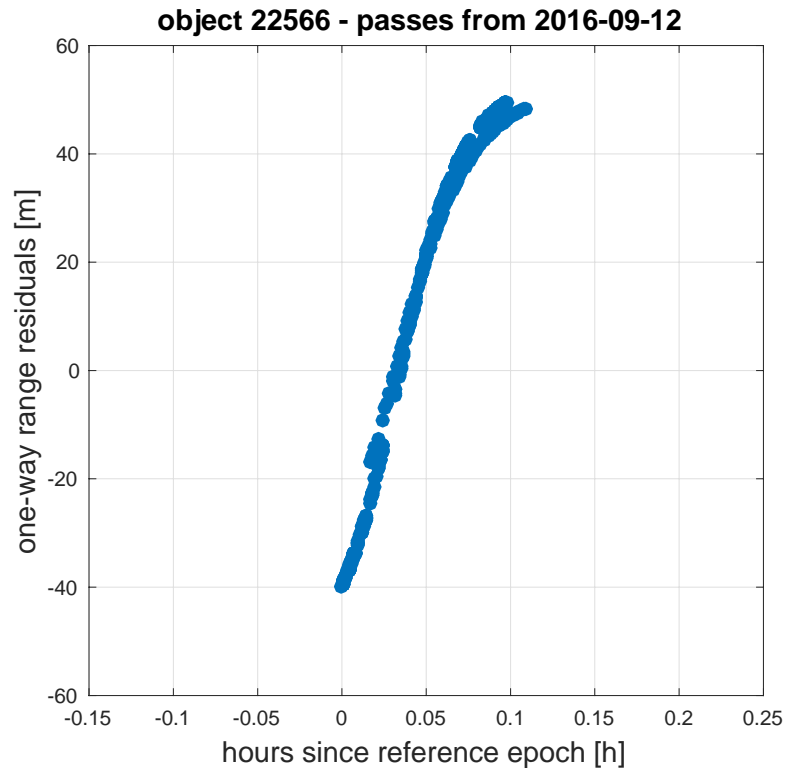
Cross-validation (mono-static data)

Post-fit residuals (2)

cross-validation

22566	12.Sep	13.Sep	14.Sep
Wetzell	X	XX	X
Graz	X	X	XX

cross-validation



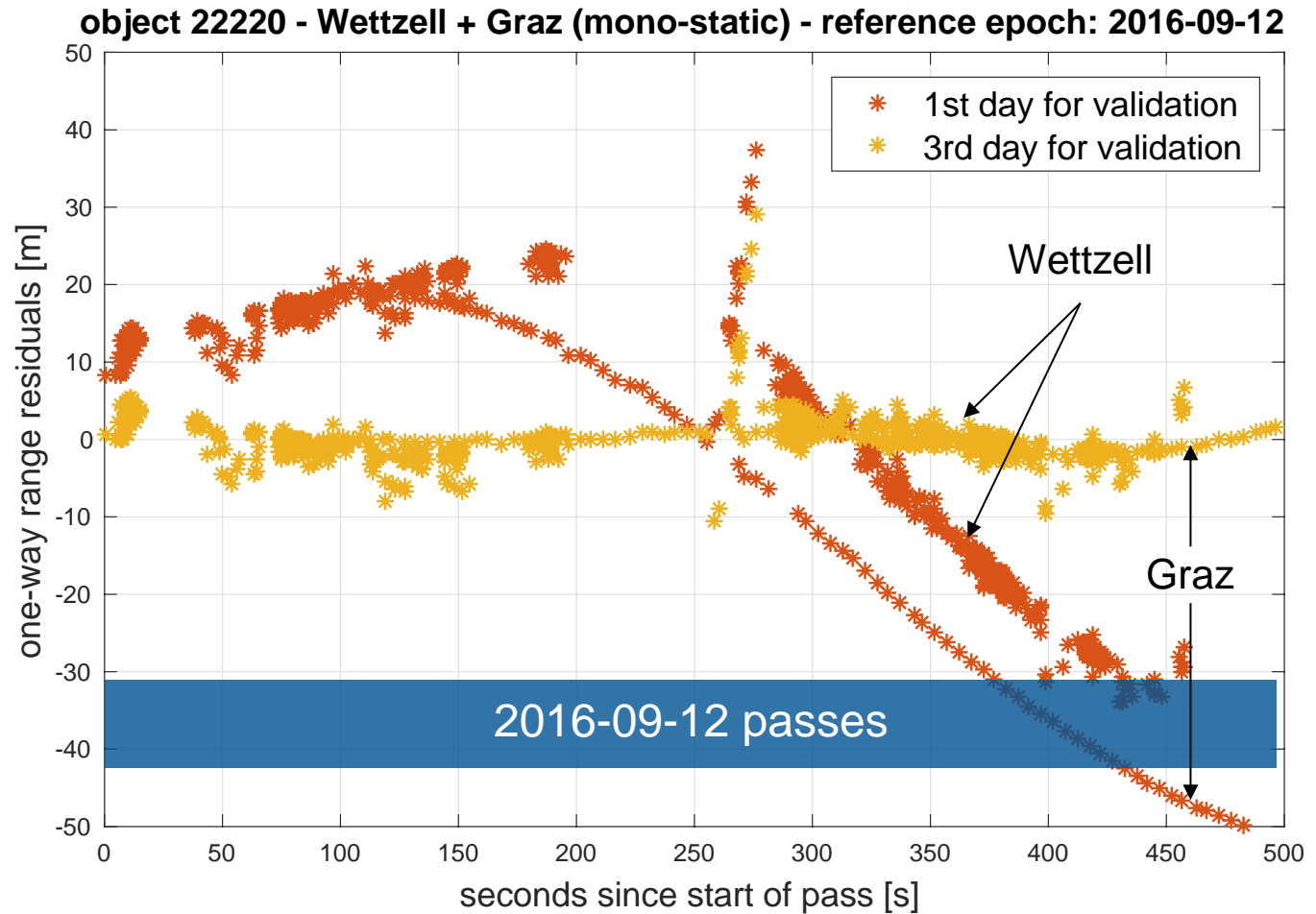
4. Validation

Cross-validation (mono-static data)

Post-fit residuals (3)

22220	12.Sep	13.Sep	14.Sep
Wetzell	X	X	X
Graz	X	X	X

22220	12.Sep	13.Sep	14.Sep
Wetzell	X	X	X
Graz	X	X	X

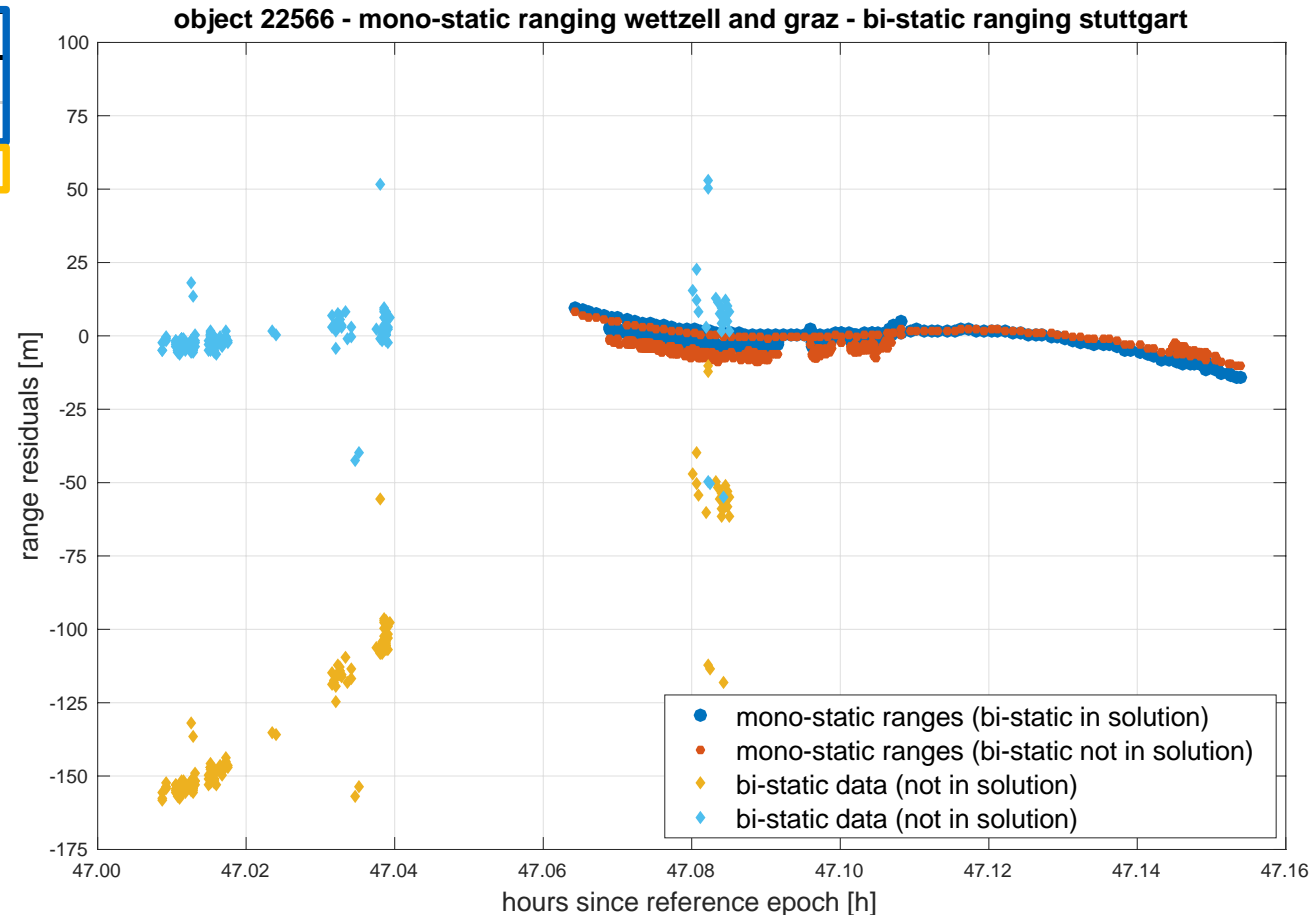


4. Validation

Bi-static data issues

Bi-static range residuals - Stuttgart (1)

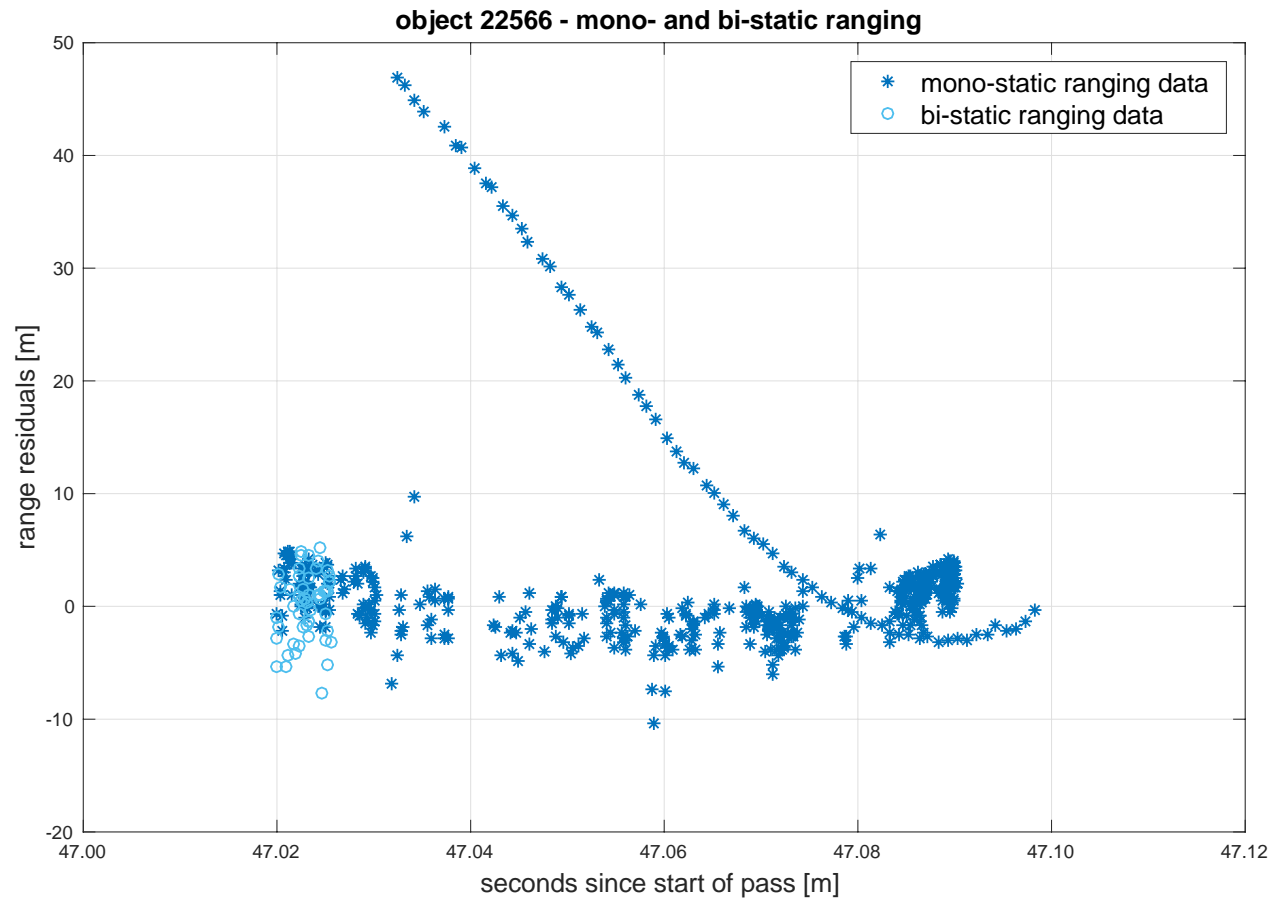
22566	12.Sep	13.Sep	14.Sep
Wetzell	X	XX	X
Graz	X	X	XX
Stuttgart	X	X	X



4. Validation

Bi-static data issues

Bi-static range residuals - Stuttgart (2)



5. Summary and next steps

Summary

1. Useful data available for validation activities from two tracking campaigns
2. One-way ranging “noise“ within expected bounds
3. Data is suitable for orbit determination and prediction as indicated by first validation tests

Next steps:

- GNSS-based clock synchronization and data filtering of bi-static data from Graz
- More tests with bi-static data / understanding the effects seen in first processing
- Assessing the benefits from multi-static tracking
- Further cross-validation tests; also for objects with less data
- Processing Envisat data and validation w.r.t. to external reference orbit