

FESPAN will improve the future situational awareness capabilities of European defence at tactical and operational levels by contributing to the development of use cases and requirements for the future tactical decision-making support tool. The work carried out within FESPAN will pave the way for the study and development of novel signal analysis and processing capabilities. The study focuses on analysing propagation anomalies to understand their impact on signal propagation. An example is the case of hypersonic threats, where signal propagation occurs through a plasma layer that could deflect or disrupt propagation, with effects on the radar's detection of the object.

Keywords: Propagation Anomalies, RCS estimation, HT tracking, Hypersonic threats, Plasma

Technical Sheet

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Project partners

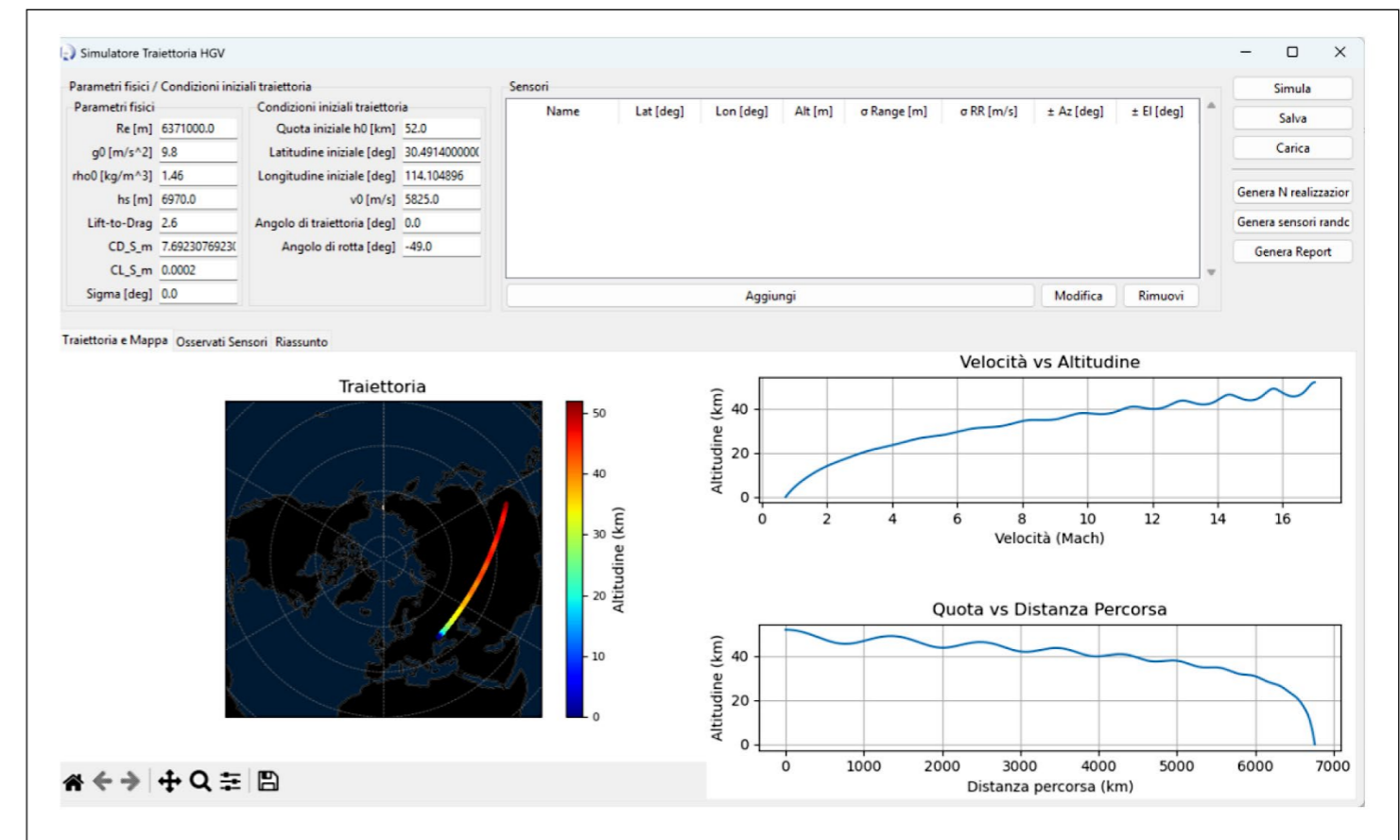
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Project duration

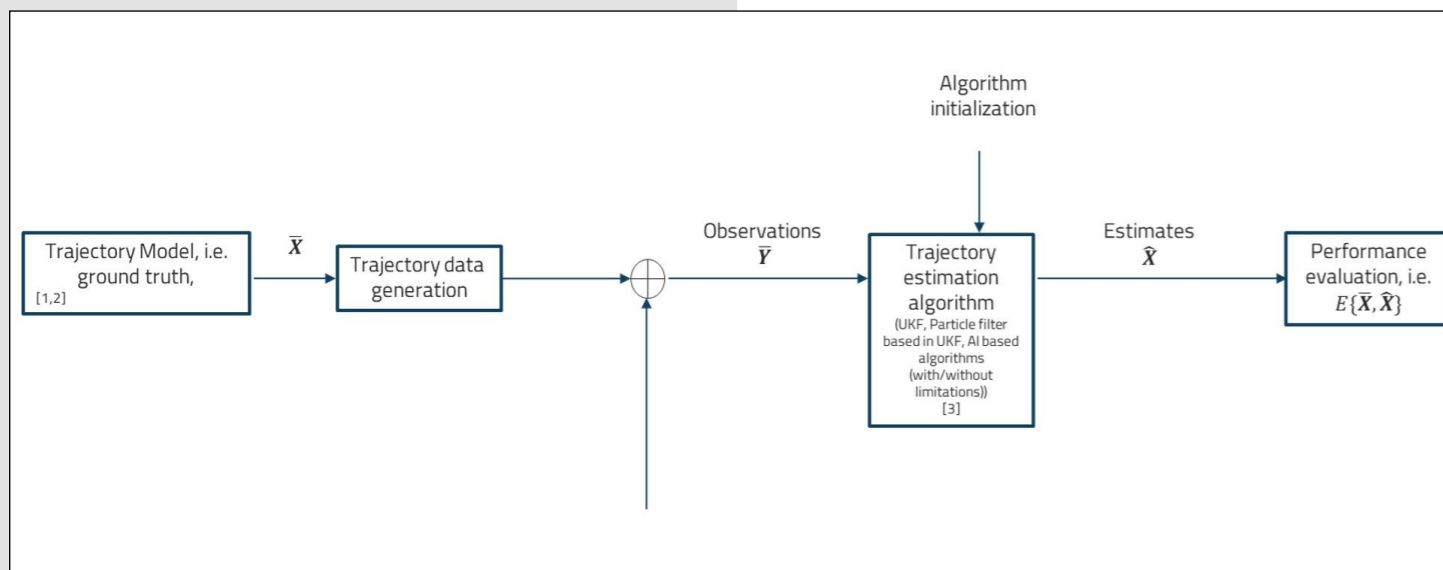
December 2024 -December 2027

Involved countries

Finland, Austria, France, Italy, Norway, Germany, Sweden, The Netherlands, Poland, Denmark



(b) Preliminary output of trajectory simulator.



(a) Flow activity chart for trajectory estimation