ISO/TR 18146:2020 (E)

Space systems — Space debris mitigation design and operation manual for spacecraft

Contents

Foreword

Introduction

- 1 Scope
- 2 Normative reference
- 3 Terms and definitions
- 4 Symbols and abbreviated terms
- 5 System-level activities
 - 5.1 General
 - 5.2 Design for limiting the release of objects
 - 5.2.1 Intents of requirements in ISO 24113:2019[1]
 - 5.2.2 Work breakdown
 - 5.2.3 Identification of released objects and design measures
 - 5.2.4 Design measures
 - 5.2.5 Monitoring during operation
 - 5.2.6 Preventing failure
 - 5.3 Prevention of break-up
 - 5.3.1 General
 - 5.3.2 Break-up caused by intentional behaviour, or stored energy
 - 5.3.2.1 Work breakdown for preventing orbital break-up caused by stored energy
 - 5.3.2.2 Identification of the sources of break-up
 - 5.3.2.3 Design measures
 - 5.3.2.4 Monitoring during operations
 - 5.3.2.5 Disposal operations
 - 5.3.3 Break-up caused by a collision with catalogued objects
 - 5.3.3.1 Intents or requirements in ISO 24113:2019[1]
 - 5.3.3.2 General information
 - 5.3.3.3 Work breakdown
 - 5.3.3.4 Estimation of collision probability
 - 5.3.3.5 Design measures
 - 5.3.3.6 Procedures for collision avoidance
 - 5.3.3.7 Detection of risk
 - 5.3.3.7.1 Receipt of warning from the collision avoidance services
 - 5.3.3.7.2 Internal conjunction analysis
 - 5.3.3.8 Avoidance and return manoeuvres
 - 5.3.3.8.1 Determine if avoidance manoeuvres are necessary
 - 5.3.3.8.2 Communication with the collision avoidance service
 - 5.3.3.8.3 Communication with the operator of the approaching spacecraft
 - 5.3.3.8.4 Collision-avoidance plan
 - 5.3.4 Break-up caused by the impact of debris or meteoroid
 - 5.3.4.1 Contents of requirements in ISO 24113:2019[1]
 - 5.3.4.2 Concept of the requirements
 - 5.3.4.3 General information
 - 5.3.4.4 Work breakdown
 - 5.3.4.5 System-level fragmentation
 - 5.3.4.6 Fragmentation of high energy storage equipment caused by the impact of tiny object
 - 5.3.4.6.1 General assessment flow
 - 5.3.4.6.2 High pressure gas vessels which causes rupture under a certain condition

- 5.3.4.6.3 Other break-up modes caused by the physical or chemical energy
- 5.4 Disposal after the end of mission to minimize interference with the protected regions
- 5.4.1 Intents of requirements in ISO 24113:2019[1]
- 5.4.2 Work breakdown
- 5.4.3 Procedure for determination of mission extension or termination
- 5.4.4 Disposal plan
- 5.4.5 Estimation of the orbital lifetime
- 5.4.6 Design of the function to remove spacecraft from the protected regions
- 5.4.7 Assurance of resources for disposal manoeuvre
- 5.4.8 Reliability of disposal function up to the design life
- 5.4.9 Useful life limited items
- 5.4.10 Health assessment procedure and contingency planning
- 5.4.11 Design the monitoring system to monitor the critical parameters
- 5.4.12 Assessment of the risk of debris impact
- 5.4.13 Operational remediations
- 5.4.13.1 General
- 5.4.13.2 Periodical monitoring
- 5.4.13.3 Control of the operation life limited items
- 5.4.13.4 Estimation of the residual propellants
- 5.4.13.5 Execution of the contingency plan
- 5.4.14 Decision-making to extend or terminate the mission
- 5.4.15 Disposal
- 5.4.16 Registration of objects launched into outer space complying with the UN treaty
- 5.4.17 Specific subjects for GEO mission
- 5.4.18 Specific subjects for LEO mission
- 5.4.19 High elliptical orbit mission
- 5.5 Ground safety from re-entering objects
- 5.5.1 Intents of requirements in ISO 24113:2019[1]
- 5.5.2 Work breakdown
- 5.5.3 Identification of requirements
- 5.5.4 Hazards analysis
- 5.5.5 Design measures
- 5.5.5.1 Design for demise
- 5.5.5.2 Prevention of environmental pollution on the ground
- 5.5.6 Specific design for controlled re-entry in subsystem level
- 5.5.7 Notification
- 5.5.8 Conduct controlled re-entry and monitoring
- 5.6 Quality and reliability assurance
- 6 Debris-related work in the development cycle
 - 6.1 General
 - 6.2 Concept of debris-related work in phased planning
 - 6.3 Mission analysis phase (phase 0 or pre-phase A)
 - 6.3.1 General
 - 6.3.2 Debris-related work
 - 6.4 Feasibility phase (phase A)
 - 6.5 Definition phase (phase B)
 - 6.5.1 Work in phase B
 - 6.5.2 Work procedure
 - 6.6 Development phase (phase C)
 - 6.6.1 Work in phase C
 - 6.6.2 Conditions
 - 6.7 Production phase (phase D)
 - 6.7.1 Work in phase D
 - 6.7.2 Qualification review
 - 6.8 Utilization phase (phase E)
 - 6.8.1 Launch preparation
 - 6.8.2 Lift-off time

7

- 6.8.3 Initial operation
- 6.8.4 Normal operation
- 6.8.5 Decision to terminate or extension of operations
- 6.9 Disposal phase (phase F)

System-level information

- 7.1 Mission design
- 7.2 Mass allocation
- 7.3 Propellant allocation
- 7.4 Power allocation

Subsystem/component design and operation

8.1 General

8

- 8.2 Debris-mitigation measures and subsystem-level actions for realizing them
- 8.3 Propulsion subsystem
- 8.3.1 General
- 8.3.2 Debris-related design
- 8.3.3 Information of propulsion subsystems
- 8.3.3.1 Prevention of the release of objects
- 8.3.3.2 Break-up prevention
- 8.3.3.3 Disposal manoeuvres
- 8.3.3.4 Ground safety from re-entry
- 8.3.3.4.1 General
- 8.3.3.4.2 Controlled re-entry
- 8.3.3.5 Collision-avoidance manoeuvres
- 8.3.3.6 Protection from the impact of micro-debris
- 8.3.4 Information in component design
- 8.3.4.1 Selection of engines or motors (liquid, solid, ion, etc.)
- 8.3.4.2 Thrust level
- 8.3.4.3 Propellant budget and measurement systems
- 8.3.4.4 Propellant-tanks and pressure-vessels
- 8.3.4.5 Valves and piping
- 8.4 Attitude and orbit control subsystem
- 8.4.1 Debris-related designs
- 8.4.2 Information of AOCS
- 8.4.2.1 Break-up prevention
- 8.4.2.2 Controlled re-entry
- 8.4.2.3 Protection from impact of micro-debris
- 8.4.3 Information of component design
- 8.4.3.1 Attitude sensors
- 8.4.3.2 Wheels
- 8.4.3.3 Electronic circuit
- 8.5 Power-supply subsystem
- 8.5.1 Debris-related designs
- 8.5.2 Information of power-supply subsystems
- 8.5.2.1 Refrain from releasing fasteners during paddle deployment
- 8.5.2.2 Break-up prevention
- 8.5.2.3 Disposal actions
- 8.5.2.4 Ensuring ground safety
- 8.5.2.5 Protection from the impact of micro-debris
- 8.5.3 Information of component design
- 8.5.3.1 Batteries
- 8.5.3.2 Power control/distributing box
- 8.5.3.2.1 Control device
- 8.5.3.2.2 Wire harness
- 8.5.3.3 Solar cell panel
- 8.6 TT&C subsystem
- 8.6.1 Debris-related designs
- 8.6.2 Information of TT&C subsystems
- 8.6.2.1 Refrain from releasing parts
- 8.6.2.2 Break-up prevention
- 8.6.2.3 Disposal action
- 8.6.2.4 Re-entry control
- 8.6.2.4.1 Keeping the communication link during operation for controlled re-entry
- 8.6.2.4.2 Lower limit of altitude for transmission during controlled re-entry
- 8.6.3 Information of component design
- 8.6.3.1 Deployable antenna
- 8.6.3.2 Components installed outside the primary structure of spacecraft
- 8.6.3.3 Components installed inside the primary structure
- 8.7 Structural subsystem

- 8.7.1 Debris-related design
- 8.7.2 Information of structural subsystems
- 8.7.2.1 Refrain from releasing parts
- 8.7.2.2 Ground safety
- 8.7.2.3 Protection from the impact of micro-debris
- 8.7.2.4 Dummy mass and balance weight
- 8.8 Thermal-control subsystem
- 8.8.1 Debris-related design
- 8.8.2 Information of thermal-control subsystem
- 8.8.2.1 Break-up prevention
- 8.8.2.2 Protection from the impact of micro-debris
- 8.8.2.2.1 Heater and radiator
- 8.8.2.2.2 Reconfirmation of thermal design considering the influence of protective design

Page count: 56