
**Space systems — Programme
management and quality —
Vocabulary**

*Systèmes spatiaux — Management de programme et qualité —
Vocabulaire*



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ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Fax: +41 22 749 09 47
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

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Contents

	Page
Foreword.....	iv
Introduction.....	v
1 Scope.....	1
2 Normative references.....	1
3 Terms and definitions.....	1
4 Abbreviated terms.....	39
Bibliography.....	40

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 20, *Aircraft and space vehicles*, Subcommittee SC 14, *Space systems and operations*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 10795:2011), which has been technically revised.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- the following terms have been added: acceptable risk, acceptance of risk, assurance, authorization, availability, breadboard, breakdown structure, cause, caution condition, certificate of conformity, certification, commissioning, counterfeit part, critical <safety>, critical <general>, flight spare, functional specification, ground segment, implementation document, information system, interface control document, key characteristic, milestone, orbital disposal, qualification model, re-entry, review board, space segment, space segment element, special requirements, systems engineering, and systems engineering management;
- the following terms have been removed: audit client, audit conclusion, audit criteria, audit evidence, audit findings, availability of an item, certificate of compliance, certification procedure, Critical, launch vehicle, non-conformance, normative reference, organizational structure, part, quality manual, quality planning, space element, and spare parts.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

It is intended that this document be applied for the management, engineering, and product assurance in space projects and applications. The definitions in this document specify what is accomplished, rather than how the necessary work is organized and carried out. This allows the application of existing organizational structures and methods where they are effective, and for the structures and methods to evolve as necessary without rewriting the standards. The formulation of this document takes into account the existing International Standards prepared by ISO/TC 176, *Quality management and quality assurance*.

Space systems — Programme management and quality — Vocabulary

1 Scope

This document provides definitions of all common terms used in the area of space systems and operations for programme management and quality. It does not contain terms specific to an individual International Standard in the area of space systems and operations, which are defined in that particular International Standard.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>

3.1

acceptable risk

safety (3.210) *risk* (3.206), the *severity* (3.215) and the probability of which may be reasonably accepted by humanity, without durable or irreversible foreseeable consequence on health, Earth, and the *environment* (3.92), at the present time and in the future

EXAMPLE A safety risk may be acceptable for crew members of a manned *space vehicle* (3.225) when it is comparable to that of *test* (3.239) pilots, for the personnel participating in hazardous activities when it is comparable to that of industrial workers, for people, public and private property, and the environment, when it is comparable to that of other hazardous human activities (e.g. high-speed surface travel).

[SOURCE: ISO 14620-2:2011, 3.1]

3.2

acceptance

<act> act, means of which *customer* (3.78) certifies that the object developed and manufactured in accordance with his/her *specification* (3.227), and he/she agrees with the reveal *deviations* (3.86) and *failures* (3.98) ("complaints") and that this object is free from *defects* (3.79) under its delivery by the *supplier* (3.232)

3.3

acceptance

<process> part of the *verification* (3.244) *process* (3.171), which demonstrates that the *product* (3.173) meets specified acceptance margins

[SOURCE: EN 16601-00-01:2015, 2.3.2]

3.4

acceptance criteria

minimum *requirements* (3.201) that it is necessary for an *item* (3.134) to satisfy for formal *acceptance* (3.2, 3.3)