
**Space systems — Program
management — Test reviews**

Systèmes spatiaux — Management de programme — Revue d'essais



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Contents

	Page
Foreword	v
Introduction	vi
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms	1
3.1 Terms and definitions.....	1
3.2 Abbreviated terms.....	2
4 Management requirements for test reviews	2
4.1 Purpose of test reviews.....	2
4.2 Test reviews point.....	3
4.3 Organization of test reviews.....	3
4.4 Documentation of test reviews.....	4
5 Process for test reviews	4
5.1 Test review procedures.....	4
5.2 Process for a TRR.....	6
5.2.1 Overview.....	6
5.2.2 Initiate process of TRR.....	6
5.2.3 On-site review process of TRR.....	6
5.2.4 Implement review process of TRR.....	6
5.2.5 Conclude process of TRR.....	6
5.3 Process for PTR.....	6
5.3.1 Overview.....	6
5.3.2 Initiate process of PTR.....	7
5.3.3 Implement review process of PTR.....	7
5.3.4 Conclude process of PTR.....	7
5.4 Process for TRB.....	7
5.4.1 Overview.....	7
5.4.2 Initiate process of TRB.....	8
5.4.3 Implement review process of TRB.....	8
5.4.4 Conclude process of TRB.....	8
6 Content of test reviews	8
6.1 Content of TRR.....	8
6.1.1 Overview.....	8
6.1.2 Test documentation.....	9
6.1.3 Configuration of item under test.....	9
6.1.4 Test configuration.....	10
6.1.5 Inspection status of the KIP, the MIP.....	10
6.1.6 Test facility, environmental conditions, test instrumentation.....	10
6.1.7 Cleanliness conditions, hazards and safety.....	11
6.1.8 Ground Support Equipment.....	11
6.1.9 Status of test software.....	11
6.1.10 Status of non-conformance.....	11
6.1.11 Status of waivers and deviations.....	11
6.1.12 Engineering change status.....	11
6.1.13 Personnel qualification.....	11
6.1.14 Test procedure status.....	11
6.1.15 Test pass/fail criteria completeness.....	11
6.1.16 Assignment of responsibilities.....	12
6.1.17 Test schedule.....	12
6.1.18 Risk identification and control measures.....	12
6.2 Content of Post Test Review.....	12
6.2.1 Overview.....	12

6.2.2	Test data	12
6.2.3	Test anomalies and Non-Conformance Reports	12
6.2.4	Test performance	12
6.2.5	Status of the item under test	12
6.2.6	Ground Support Equipment status	12
6.2.7	Item under test configuration	13
6.2.8	Open points	13
6.3	Content of Test Review Board	13
6.3.1	Overview	13
6.3.2	Test documentation	13
6.3.3	Test performance	13
6.3.4	Test results	13
6.3.5	Status of the item under test	13
6.3.6	Open Non-Conformance Reports	14
6.3.7	Lessons to be drawn	14
7	Implement requirements for test reviews	14
Annex A (informative)	An example of a test readiness checklist	15
Annex B (informative)	TRR report plan	19
Bibliography		20

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*.

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

Space products are complicated, but need to work reliably in space. Tests on the ground which simulate the space environment are complicated as well, but help to confirm the readiness status of equipment. Evaluation after testing confirms the effectiveness of test data and is very important to ensure the achievement of test objectives. Test reviews are effective management tools to ensure the test is successful on the first attempt, and these are composed of three types of reviews:

- Test Readiness Review (TRR);
- Post Test Review (PTR);
- Test Review Board (TRB).

TRRs, PTRs and TRBs are necessary especially for system tests and complicated tests. Sometimes, the PTR and TRB can be combined, and TRRs for several tests can also be combined.

This document provides the requirements for organizing and performing test reviews which include management for test reviews, processes for test reviews, content of test reviews, and implementation for test reviews. In addition, this document provides common set requirements for test reviews which will encourage international space co-operation and reduce the costs of planning and performing test reviews.

Space systems — Program management — Test reviews

1 Scope

This document defines procedures, contents and requirements for test reviews which are composed of the Test Readiness Review (TRR), Post Test Review (PTR) and Test Review Board (TRB).

This document is applicable to tests of space systems and space products, including environment tests and functional and performance tests, especially for system level tests and complicated tests.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 10795, *Space systems — Programme management and quality — Vocabulary*

3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms

3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 10795 and the following apply.

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/>

3.1.1

milestone

designated project status that indicates the amount of progress made toward project completion, or that should be achieved before the project proceeds to a new phase

[SOURCE: ISO 21349:2007, 3.2]

3.1.2

milestone criteria

observable facts that indicate a milestone has been reached

[SOURCE: ISO 21349:2007, 3.3]

3.1.3

review board

body, organized into sub-entities, as necessary, consisting of a chairperson or delegated person and members, charged with evaluating the evidence of project status, along with identifying issues and necessary corrective actions, to determine that the objectives and success criteria of a review milestone have been met

Note 1 to entry: The purpose of the review board is to prepare an objective evaluation of the project status. Achievement of an objective evaluation is aided by use of independent experts who have no prior association with the project and no personal conflict of interest with respect to the outcome of the review.