

---

---

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

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





**COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT**

© ISO 2011

The reproduction of the terms and definitions contained in this International Standard is permitted in teaching manuals, instruction booklets, technical publications and journals for strictly educational or implementation purposes. The conditions for such reproduction are: that no modifications are made to the terms and definitions; that such reproduction is not permitted for dictionaries or similar publications offered for sale; and that this International Standard is referenced as the source document.

With the sole exceptions noted above, no other part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office  
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20  
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11  
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47  
E-mail [copyright@iso.org](mailto:copyright@iso.org)  
Web [www.iso.org](http://www.iso.org)

Published in Switzerland

**Contents**

Page

<b>Foreword .....</b>	<b>iv</b>
<b>Introduction.....</b>	<b>v</b>
<b>Scope .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>1 Terms and definitions .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2 Abbreviated terms .....</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>Bibliography.....</b>	<b>37</b>

## 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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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.

ISO 10795 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 20, *Aircraft and space vehicles*, Subcommittee SC 14, *Space systems and operations*.

## Introduction

It is intended that this International Standard be applied for the management, engineering, and product assurance in space projects and applications. The definitions in this International Standard 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 International Standard takes into account the existing International Standard prepared by ISO/TC 176.



# Space systems — Programme management and quality — Vocabulary

## Scope

This International Standard provides definitions of all common terms used in the area of space systems and operations. 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.

## 1 Terms and definitions

### 1.1 Acceptance

#### 1.1.1

##### **acceptance**

⟨act⟩ raw, semi-finished or finished substance (gaseous, liquid, solid) of given characteristics from which processing into a **component** (1.43) or **part** (1.153) is undertaken

#### 1.1.2

##### **acceptance**

⟨process⟩ part of the verification process, which demonstrates that the **product** (1.162) meets specified acceptance margins

### 1.2

#### **acceptance criteria**

minimum requirements that it is necessary for an item to satisfy for formal acceptance

### 1.3

#### **accepted risk**

hazard that has not been eliminated and for which the residual risk is deemed low enough to continue operation and that has been accepted by project/program management on the basis of documented risk acceptance rationale

### 1.4

#### **acceptance test**

test to determine that a system, subsystem, **component** (1.43), or functional part is capable of meeting performance requirements prescribed in a purchase specification or other **document** (1.81) specifying what constitutes the adequate performance capability for the **item** (1.121) and to demonstrate that the item is free from manufacturing defects

### 1.5

#### **accident**

undesired event arising from operation of any **project** (1.167) or specific **item** (1.121) that results in (a) human death or injury, (b) loss of, or damage to, project hardware, **software** (1.205) or facilities that can then affect the accomplishment of the **mission** (1.140), (c) loss of, or damage to, public or private property, or (d) detrimental effects on the **environment** (1.85)

NOTE Accident and mishap are synonymous.

[EN 13701:2001, 3.2]