

# SPACE RIDER SYSTEM – PAYLOAD INTERFACE REQUIREMENTS DOCUMENT TEMPLATE

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# **APPROVAL**

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# **CHANGE LOG**

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# DISTRIBUTION

Name/Organisational Unit



## **Table of Contents**

1. Scope of the template	5
2. Acronyms	6
3. Definitions	6
4. applicable documents	9
5. Document Configuration	10
6. Table of requirements	11
7. Payload Mission overview	12
7.1. General	12
7.2. Payload classification and application	12
7.3. Space segment description	12
7.4. Ground segment description	12
7.5. Concept of Operations	13
7.6. Mission profile and timeline	14
7.7. Payload mission success criteria	15
8. Payload project overview	16
8.1. Project organisation	16
8.2. Project design status	16
8.3. Payload development and qualification plan	16
8.4. Project major milestones	16
9. Payload requirements	17
9.1. Payload mission requirements	17
9.1.1. Orbit and Attitude parameters	17
9.2. Payload interface requirements	17
9.2.1. Mechanical I/Fs	17
9.2.2. Power I/Fs	19
Page 3/26	→ THE EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY



9.2.3. Thermal I/Fs	19
9.2.4. EMC I/Fs	20
9.2.5. Communication I/Fs	20
9.2.6. Software I/Fs	22
9.2.7. Optical I/Fs	22
9.3. Operational requirements	22
9.3.1. Ground operations	22
9.3.2. Flight operations	23
9.3.3. Payload Ground Facility requirements and logistics	24
9.3.4. Special requirements	24
9.4. Outreach requirements	25
9.5. Other requirements	25



# **1. SCOPE OF THE TEMPLATE**

Scope of this document is to provide a common template for use by all Space Rider System potential Customers to compile their Payload Interface Requirements Document (IRD) to forward their requirements suitable to allow a preliminary feasibility assessment of their mission on a Space Rider Flight.

The template foresees a first part where payload mission and project overview are described, and a second part where payload requirements in terms of mission, interfaces and operations are detailed. In each section, a brief description of the expected input is given between square brackets.

The resulting Payload IRD is not an ESA document, as such the document shall be prepared and configured according to Customer formal documentation standards.

In Annex 1 the resulting expected table of contents of the payload Interface Requirements Document is reported for reference.



# 2. ACRONYMS

[To complement the following list as needed with any payload specific acronym]

MPCB	Multi-Purpose Cargo Bay
AIT	Assembly, Integration and Test
PGCC	Payload Ground Control Centre
ТМ	Telemetry
тс	Telecommand
MMU	Mass Memory Unit
MTL	Mission Time Line
TRP	Temperature Reference Point
VCC	Vehicle Control Center
UPOC	User Payload Operation Center

# **3. DEFINITIONS**

[To complement the following list as needed with any payload specific acronym]

Payload	One unit allocated in the MPCB, it could either be a Laboratory carrying Experiments or an individual Experiment.
Laboratory	A facility dedicated to host and manage a defined number of Experiments during the mission.
Experiment	A unique item accommodated in a Laboratory or provided as an individual item.
Experiment Owner	The entity in charge of the development of a single Experiment.
Sub Aggregator	The Entity owning one or more Payloads.
Customer	Each Sub Aggregator of a Space Rider flight.



MPCB Aggregate	The configured list of Payloads to compose the Space Rider Payload; defined, developed, and qualified for a specific Space Rider mission.
MPCB Operator	The Entity in charge of definition, development and management of the MPCB Aggregate configuration dedicated to a specific mission, from Payloads selection to Experiments retrieval. NOTE: Limited to SRS Maiden Flight preparation, this role will be covered by ESA Project.
Prime	The prime contractors of the Space Rider System, in charge of development qualification manufacturing and mission preparation and implementation of the system.

#### Payload categories

For the definition of the flight-only safety requirements it is necessary to define three classes of PL embarked on Space Rider:

- **Fixed Payload**: any Payload which does not separate from Space Rider MPCB and remain fixed to the MPCB.
- **Deployable Payload (D-PL)**: any Payload, which can separate from Space Rider MPCB into its own free-flying mission, divided in three sub-classes:
  - Payload deployable with no manoeuvre capability (D-PL (NM))
  - Payload deployable with manoeuvre capability (**D-PL (M)**)
  - Payload deployable with operations within the Space Rider Keep Out Zone (retrieval/re-visitation) (D-PL (KZ))
- **Movable Payload**: any Payload which does not separate from Space Rider MPCB but perform movement inside it (i.e. robotic arm)

#### P/L Keep Out Zone (KOZ)

Zone inside which the Deployable Payload operations are considered dangerous for Space Rider. The Space Rider KOZ is 200 m (TBC) radius sphere centered at the Space Rider vehicle center of mass.

#### P/L Approach Zone (AZ)



The Space Rider Approach Zone (AZ) is the zone around Spacer Rider in which it is necessary to measure the relative position between the Payload and Space Rider to avoid collision.

The Space Rider AZ is a 1 km (TBC) radius sphere centered at the Space Rider center of mass.

#### P/L Approach Corridor

The Approach Corridor is the spatial envelope to be followed by the Payload in the Keep Out Zone (KOZ). The notion of corridor, generally understood as a cone originating from the target in which the Payload makes its approach, is extended to address at least:

- Relative trajectory including margin (the relative trajectory might not be a linear translation)
- Range-rate profile (profile of the relative rate versus the relative distance)
- Relative attitude (angles and rates) profile

The qualitative parameters (e.g. reference frame) and quantitative parameters are mission specific.

The Space Rider Approach Corridor is a 10° (TBC) cone centered to the docking port axis (Space Rider MPCB) within the KOZ.

#### P/L Abort Corridor

The Abort Corridor is the spatial envelope, which if exceeded, in case of Payload GNC loss, creates hazardous collision between the Payload and Space Rider. The Abort Corridor, it addresses at least:

- Relative trajectory
- Range-rate profile
- Relative attitude (angles and rates) profile

The qualitative and quantitative parameters are mission specific. The Abort Corridor typically is larger/around the Approach Corridor although some parameters might be different (e.g., a too small relative range rate might not be part of the Abort Corridor whereas it might part of the Approach Corridor).

Violating the Abort Corridor results in an Abort.



# 4. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

The following section reports the document that shall be taken as Applicable in the compilation of the payload IRD.

Number	Reference	Title
[AD1]	ESA-STS-SR-ST-2022-0001	Space Rider System - Payloads Safety, Space
		Debris and Collision Avoidance Requirements
[AD2]	ESA-STS-SR-TN-2018-0002	Space rider User Guide



# **5. DOCUMENT CONFIGURATION**

[To include approval flow and change recording along the issue evolution of the document, if

any, as per following example]

# APPROVAL

Title	
Issue Number 1	Revision Number 0
Author	Date
Approved By	Date of Approval

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# 6. TABLE OF REQUIREMENTS

[To include a summary table collecting and numbering all payload requirements defined in the relevant sections of this document]



# 7. PAYLOAD MISSION OVERVIEW

## 7.1. General

[To describe the general scope of the project and specific purpose of the mission, i.e.: science, tech, manufacturing, etc...]

## 7.2. Payload classification and application

[To provide detailed description of the payload typology<sup>1</sup>, application and mission scope.]

## 7.3. Space segment description

[Main description of the Payload to be embarked on the MPCB of Space Rider, including:

- Main dimensions and mass<sup>2</sup>
- Specify if it is a single Experiment or multiple Experiment carrier
- Hosting facility (Laboratory), if any (e.g., pressurize vessel, incubator)
- Main elements of the payload (e.g., Single experiment or Laboratory + Experiments, as applicable. In case of multiple experiments, list by broad lines the mission and purpose of all carried experiments).
- Description of configuration changes in case of e.g., movable items, deployable structures, etc
- Specify any Micro vibration source (e.g., pumps, etc.)
- Specify EMC disturbance source (e.g., antenna, electromagnetic actuators, etc.)
- Description of payload thermal control and power architecture]

## 7.4. Ground segment description

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Please refer to §3 for payloads categories.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Any available CAD, drawings and schematics can be included or attached. Page 12/26



[Payload User Ground control facilities and communication logic description, including interfaces with SR ground segment architecture and services.]

## 7.5. Concept of Operations

[To describe general payload operations on all SR mission phases, considering specific aspects for ground and flight phases.

To include a description of the payload mission phases from integration on the vehicle until retrieval after landing with description of the required payload technical and schedule conditions and constraints. To inform about intended use (if any) of dedicated Payload communication frequencies and their characteristics, as soon as available and in coherence with overall SRS development planning and inform on status of Payload request for such frequencies to competent authorities.

To prepare a synthetic and quantified list of Payload activities during flight lifetime together with their planned updates, including possible updates to be identified and implemented during flight operations, defining for each operational mode (e.g., ON/OFF/STAND-BY/SURVIVAL/ANY OTHER):

- Description of needed services in terms of integration, payload operations, power, data, and comms
- Duration of each mode
- Environmental constrains for each mode
- Identification of degraded cases

The Mission phases here identified shall be used throughout the document for coherence defining corresponding payload operational modes:

Mission Phases	Payload mode	operational	Description	Duration [time]
On-ground				
(integration until				
LV lift-off)				



From LV ascent		
until SR		
commissioning		
Payload		
commissioning		
Orbital phase –		
Payload active		
Orbital phase –		
Payload Survival		
mode		
Orbital phase –		
Payload Stand-By		
mode		
Orbital phase –	[if needed]	
Payload Mode n		
Post-operations		
and up to landing		
Post-landing		
]		

## 7.6. Mission profile and timeline

[To prepare a graphical synthesis of the nominal mission profile (Timeline, Gantt), showing, for each phase indicated in §7.5 and in line with the rest of the paragraphs:

- Power consumption
- Thermal dissipation to the MPCB support plates and expected temperature variation of the TRP
- Needed TM downlink, data storage on SR mass memory, TC uplink
- Attitude changes

To inform on payload nominal timeline main parameters tolerance margins, i.e.: acceptable scatter on time tagged foreseen events, on power needs, data exchange flow, etc.., based on the level of detail currently available in coherence with Payload project definition status.



Provide general information on possible Payload Timeline re-planning needs during flight operations, that would imply changes based on shorter than one week standard and confirm they can be pre-programmed; express the level of autonomy of the loaded Payload in the execution of the Timeline providing information on needed vehicle on board software management support.]

## 7.7. Payload mission success criteria

[To Indicate the mission success criteria and the relevant operational activities to be performed to achieve the PL mission success criteria of each experiment. Primary and secondary objectives can be defined by priority.]



# 8. PAYLOAD PROJECT OVERVIEW

## 8.1. Project organisation

[To describe the project industrial organisation, including funding sources and HW/SW providers, synthetic organisational charts as needed.]

## 8.2. Project design status

[To report on current project phase and describe up to date product tree and payload mechanical, thermal, electrical, SW design characteristics and choices, To report on payload qualification levels and describe the status of their verification according to project current status, i.e.: design, development, qualification phase.]

## 8.3. Payload development and qualification plan

[To describe the development and qualification logic of the project, including information on design, manufacturing, qualification, and acceptance plans, including description of:

- Critical technologies and expected TRLs
- Payload models for development and qualification testing

### 8.4. Project major milestones

[To include Project timeline and main milestones for development, manufacturing, and qualification, including readiness dates for qualification and flight models.]



# 9. PAYLOAD REQUIREMENTS

## 9.1. Payload mission requirements

#### 9.1.1. Orbit and Attitude parameters

[To include the orbital parameters range acceptable to carry on the purposed mission, as well as the Payload attitude requirements (if any).

Indicate, where applicable, the desired Payload pointing and the relevant accuracies, including possible variations of these parameters by Payload mission design and eventually during operative flight lifetime. See [AD2] for more information.**Error! Reference source not found.** 

LEO orbit Altitude nominal	
LEO orbit altitude acceptable range [km]	
LEO orbit inclination nominal	
LEO orbit inclination acceptable range	
[deg]	
Pointing direction (desired attitude)	
Pointing accuracy [deg]	
Pointing minimum duration [h or weeks]	
]	

## 9.2. Payload interface requirements

#### 9.2.1. Mechanical I/Fs

Payload type	[Fixed/D-PL(NM)/D-
	PL(M)/D-
	PL(KZ)/Movable] <sup>3</sup>
External dimensions [L x W x H] mm	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See definitions in section 3. If P/L is not Fixed, add columns to the right to indicate MCI properties in each foreseen configuration, as needed. Page 17/26



Footprint [area of base desired to be IF with plate]	
Upmass [kg]	
Mechanical mounting IF	
CoG	
Natural frequency [Hz]	
Requires late access for sample cartridge installation	[YES/NO]
before launch	
Requires early retrieval for sample cartridge removal after	[YES/NO]
landing	
Late access cartridge dimensions [L x W x H] mm	
Late access cartridge mounting IF	
Late access cartridge mass [kg]	
Late access CoG	
Field of View	[YES/NO]
Field of View typology	Optical, spectrum, other
Field of View [deg]	
Field of View direction	
Field of View acceptable obstruction (%)	
Field of View forbidden materials	
Microvibration level required [g]	[frequency range, g,
	sensitive component, if
	any]
Microvibration level minimum duration	
Microvibration level induced [g]	[frequency range, g,
	source if any]

In terms of Mechanical loads: Payload qualification status; if applicable, please provide any available analyses or test results:

QSL	
Sine vibration	
Random vibration	



Shock	
Depressurization/repressurization	

#### 9.2.2. Power I/Fs

[To indicate for each SR mission phase the required power budget per PL operational mode:

Mode	Power [W]		Duration
	Nominal	Peak	
	Nominai	reak	
[Mode 1]			
[Mode 2]			
[Mode n]			
Voltage [V]			
Current [A]			
Position of installed connectors	[To be provide	d by CAD or	preliminary sketch]
on PL physical architecture <sup>4</sup>			

#### 9.2.3. Thermal I/Fs

[To specify for each SR mission phase, the required temperature range (min/max) at the interface PL-to-MPCB Support Plate ( $T_{I/F}$ ), for each PL operational mode, to keep the Payload within its (internal) temperature limits:

Mode	T <sub>I/Fmin</sub> [degC]	T <sub>I/Fmax</sub> [degC]	Duration
[Mode 1]			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> According to the Aggregate level power distribution, one of the following connectors will be assigned, as per [AD2]:

<sup>• 40</sup> W: Connector type DEMA-09P-NMB

<sup>• 100</sup> W: Connector type 340105601B06-15-19PN

<sup>• 200</sup> W: Circular connector type 340105601B06-13-98PN

<sup>• 400</sup> W: Circular connector type 340105601B06-13-98PN



[Mode 2]		
[Mode n]		

To specify for each Mode/Phase, the Power Consumption ( $P_x$ ) and Heat Dissipation ( $Q_x$ ) in the following range of MPCB Support Plate interface temperatures ( $T_{I/F}$ ), according also to the durations specified in §7.5.

Phase x	T <sub>I/F</sub> [degC]	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
	P <sub>1</sub> [W]									
[Mode 1]	Q <sub>1</sub> [W]									
	P <sub>2</sub> [W]									
[Mode 2]	Q <sub>2</sub> [W]									
	P <sub>n</sub> [W]									
[Mode n]	Q <sub>n</sub> [W]									

#### 9.2.4. EMC I/Fs

Electromagnetic actuators (e.g., motors,	[YES/NO]	
solenoids, coil, relays, etc)	To provide characteristics	
Antenna or another radiofrequency	[YES/NO]	
source	To provide characteristics	
ESD protection or grounding points	[YES/NO]	

#### 9.2.5. Communication I/Fs

[To identify the Telecommands and Telemetry (experiment science and HK data) that are expected to be uplinked/downlinked for P/L monitoring, command & control in the tables below, include descriptions, if necessary, in text format.



Data communication with	
ground through SR	
Data storage required on-	[YES/NO]
board SR	
Data storage required on-	quantify
board SRS [MB]	
Data storage bandwidth on-	quantify
board SR [MB/s]	
Communication protocol	Ethernet/RS422/SpaceWire
Compliance to PUS service	[YES/NO]
standard (ECSS-E-ST-70-	
41A)	
Telemetry needed	[YES/NO]
Type of data	[Science <sup>5</sup> /Housekeeping/Both]
TM Real Time Constraints <sup>6</sup>	Is real time TM needed? Y/N
	If Y, what data volume to download?
	If N:
	what max. TM download delay?
	What data volume?
Telecommands needed	[YES/NO]
Data latency per TC	
TC Data encryption need <sup>7</sup>	[YES/NO]
	Express any constraints on the matter;
TMTC Data segregation need	[YES/NO]
	Express any constraints on the matter;
PGCC data archiving need	[YES/NO]

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Please indicate if your science data include images or video.
<sup>6</sup> Applicable only to PUS compliant payloads.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> All the telecommands sent to Space Rider are already encrypted, but they are decrypted by the vehicle SW before reaching the PLs. There is the need to know if the PL needs double encryption, i.e., if the command needs to reach the PL encrypted. Page 21/26



Mention	any	data	distribution	limits	and	constraints,
describe	data	archiv	ing approach	and w	hethe	er that will be
requeste	d at P	Payloa	d Ground Co	ntrol Co	entre	

To include for each mission phase, TMTC and storage need per operational mode:

PHASE x	TM [GB/day]	TC [kbit/time]	Type of TC <sup>8</sup>	Estimated SR's storage size <sup>9</sup>	Data rate to SR MMU [Kbps]
[Mode 1]					
[Mode 2]					
[Mode n]					
]					

#### 9.2.6. Software I/Fs

[If any]

### 9.2.7. Optical I/Fs

[If any]

### 9.3. Operational requirements

#### 9.3.1. Ground operations

<sup>9</sup> From this line on, please indicate N/A in case of no data interface. Page 22/26

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Please indicate if the PL operational timeline starts automatically (i.e., after power is provided to PL) or if it needs to be switched ON by a specific command. The same for PL turn OFF.

Software updates are possible for PUS compliant PLs with Service 6 implemented. If the PL is not PUS compliant, Space Rider Ground Segments needs to have full visibility on how the PL plans on doing this.



[To report Payload AIT and campaign operational requirements and constraints, including quantified service needs, i.e.: power, data exchange, thermal constraints.

Where applicable, specify late access and early retrieval needs in terms of specific dimensional, functional, operational and schedule (timing) constraints, including physical characteristics and environmental and cleanliness constraints applicable.

To report Constraints linked to a potential launch postponement or launch abort, where applicable to identify specific cases connected to life sciences Payloads and experiments such as those relevant to biomaterial cartridges (e.g.: postponement before or after cartridges installation).

Phase	Description	Operation
		Duration
		[time]
On-ground before	[including the description of services at the launch	
SRS integration in LV	site]	
LATE ACCESS (On-	Describe the need for Late Access, if any. Include	
ground after SRS	information on operational constraints and data	
integration in LV)	about late access items to be loaded in SRS.	
	Specify the time constraint required before Payload	
	activation in orbit	
Post-operations and	[e.g., stand-by, ON, checks before launch, other	
up to landing	relevant details]	

#### 9.3.2. Flight operations

[To describe Payload operations according to the mission phases and modes, including durations where relevant. In particular:

- Constraints about Start and End of operations
- Duration of activities (including PL commissioning) and stand-by periods
- For each operational mode, environmental needs before, during and after payload operation



To identify foreseen degraded cases of Payload operations, if any, and indicate with the same table format, the relevant information.

Identify and describe constraints linked to a potential mission abort.

Phase	Description	Duration
		[time]
From LV ascent until	[e.g. stand-by, OFF, other relevant details]	
SR commissioning		
Payload	[e.g. operative, ON, other relevant details]	
commissioning		
Orbital phase –	[e.g. operative, ON, other relevant details]	
Payload active		
Orbital phase –	[if applicable]	
Payload Survival		
mode		
Orbital phase –	[orbital phase, but payload not actively operating]	
Payload Stand-By		
mode		
Orbital phase –	[if needed]	
Payload Mode n		

]

### 9.3.3. Payload Ground Facility requirements and logistics

[To report Payload facilities and GSE needs at launch and landing sites for payload preparation and post-processing, including detailed list of required services, laboratories, laboratory tools, facilities, equipment and consumables where needed.

Connected logistic and transport requirements shall be included here].

### 9.3.4. Special requirements

[To include here any requirement implying services not reported in AD2]

Page 24/26



## 9.4. Outreach requirements

[If any]

# 9.5. Other requirements

[To report any other requirement or service need not mentioned in the previous paragraphs.]



#### ANNEX 1 - PAYLOAD INTERFACE REQUIREMENT DOCUMENT

#### **Table Of Contents**

#### DOCUMENT CONFIGURATION FRONT PAGE

- 1. INTRODUCTION
- 2. ACRONYMS & DEFINITIONS
  - 2.1 Acronyms
  - 2.2 Definitions
- 3. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS
- 4. TABLE OF REQUIREMENTS
- 5. PAYLOAD MISSION OVERVIEW
  - 5.1 General
  - 5.2 Payload Classification and Application
  - 5.3 Space Segment Description
  - 5.4 Ground Segment Description
  - 5.5 Concept of Operations
  - 5.6 Mission Profile and Timeline
  - 5.7 Payload Mission Success Criteria
- 6. PAYLOAD PROJECT OVERVIEW
  - 6.1 Project Organisation
  - 5.2 Project Design Status
  - 5.3 Payload Development and Qualification Plan
  - 5.4 Project Major Milestones
- 7. PAYLOAD REQUIREMENTS
  - 7.1 Payload Mission Requirements
    - 7.1.1 Orbit and Attitude Parameters
  - 7.2 Payload Interface Requirements
    - 7.2.1 Mechanical I/Fs
    - 7.2.2 Power I/Fs
    - 7.2.3 Thermal I/Fs
    - 7.2.4 EMC I/Fs
    - 7.2.5 Communication I/Fs
    - 7.2.6 Software I/Fs
    - 7.2.7 Optical I/Fs
  - 7.3 Operational Requirements
    - 7.3.1 Ground Operations
    - 7.3.2 Flight Operations
    - 7.3.3 Payload Ground Facility Requirements & Logistics
    - 7.3.4 Special Requirements
  - 7.4 Outreach Requirements
  - 7.5 Other Requirements