
Space systems — Re-entry risk management for unmanned spacecraft and launch vehicle orbital stages

*Systèmes spatiaux — Gestion du risque de la rentrée pour les étapes
orbitales des véhicules spatiaux non habités et des lanceurs spatiaux*

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Contents

Page

Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Re-entry risk management	2
4.1 General	2
4.2 Re-entry safety programme	2
4.3 Re-entry safety oversight and management	2
4.4 Re-entry risk assessment and mitigation plan	2
4.4.1 Preparation of the plan	2
4.4.2 Authorization of the plan	3
4.5 Re-entry risk management concept	3
5 Risk assessment for the case of natural re-entry	3
5.1 General	3
5.2 Identification of safety requirements	4
5.2.1 Identification of requirements	4
5.2.2 Risk assessment plan	4
5.3 Identification of standardized process and resources for analysis	4
5.4 Identification of system/mission dependent parameters	5
5.5 Estimation of risk in the case of natural re-entry	5
5.5.1 Estimation of the number of casualties	5
5.5.2 Estimation and assessment of casualty risk	6
5.6 Assessment of environmental risk	6
5.7 Risk decision and actions	7
5.7.1 Acceptance of risk or suggestion for risk reduction	7
5.7.2 Consideration with other risk, if required	7
6 Risk-reduction measures	7
6.1 General	7
6.2 Design measures to reduce re-entry survivability	8
6.3 Controlled re-entry	8
7 Planning, design and operation of controlled re-entry	8
7.1 General	8
7.2 Identification of requirements	8
7.3 Planning of the controlled re-entry	9
7.3.1 Landing location and area	9
7.3.2 Design features for controlled re-entry	9
7.4 Risk assessment for controlled re-entry	10
7.4.1 Risk assessment method	10
7.4.2 In case of non-conformance	10
7.5 Notification	10
7.5.1 Normal plan	10
7.5.2 Contingency plan	10
7.6 Post re-entry activities	11
Annex A (informative) Contents of the re-entry risk assessment and mitigation plan	12
Annex B (informative) The risk management process	15
Annex C (informative) Calculation of expected number of casualties	19
Bibliography	23

Foreword

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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 27875:2010) which has been technically revised. It also incorporates the Amendment ISO 27875/Amd1:2016. The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- revised [6.2](#);
- a Note 1 to entry was added to the definition of Ec;
- long sentences were divided into multiple sub-clauses with each sub-clause containing just one requirement.

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Introduction

According to international treaties, the “launching state” is liable for damage or injuries caused by unmanned spacecraft and launch vehicle orbital stages that re-enter the Earth's atmosphere. In addition, commercial operators are subject to the national safety regulations or laws of the launching country that relate to the re-entry of spacecraft and launch vehicle orbital stages. To minimise damage and injuries from re-entering spacecraft and launch vehicle orbital stages, all parties (i.e., developers, manufacturers, space service providers, satellite operators, and launch service providers) should take preventive measures during design and operations.

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