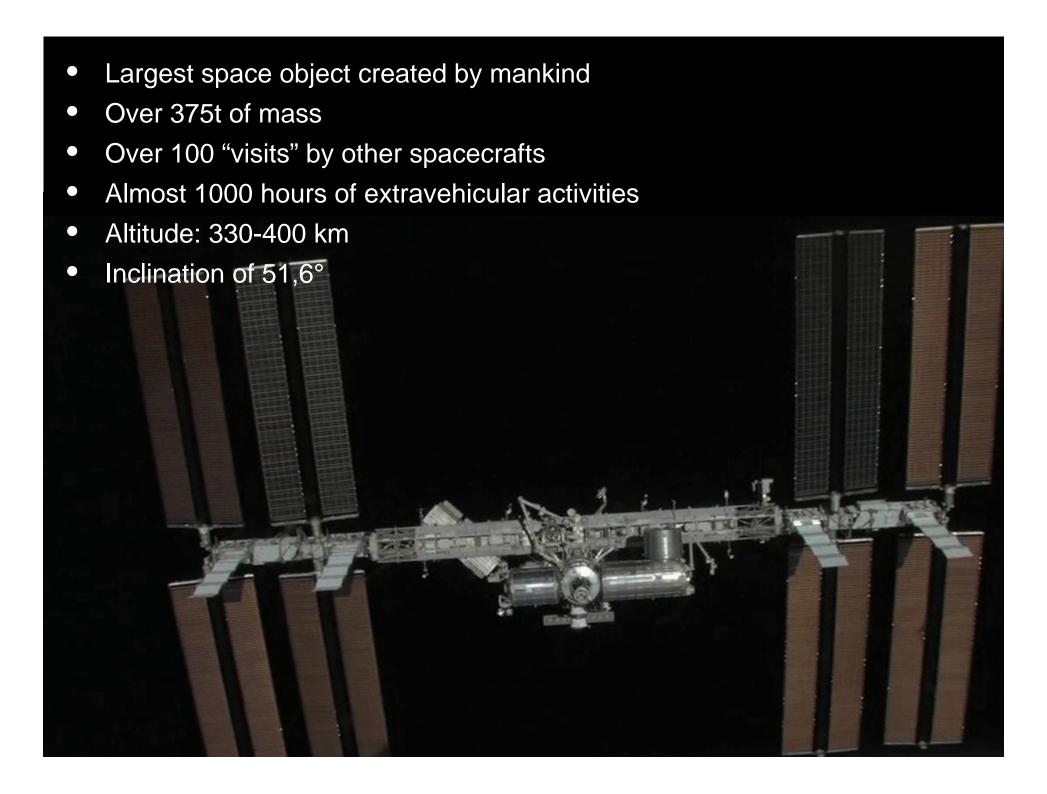
# InSIM – Frankfurt, September 2014

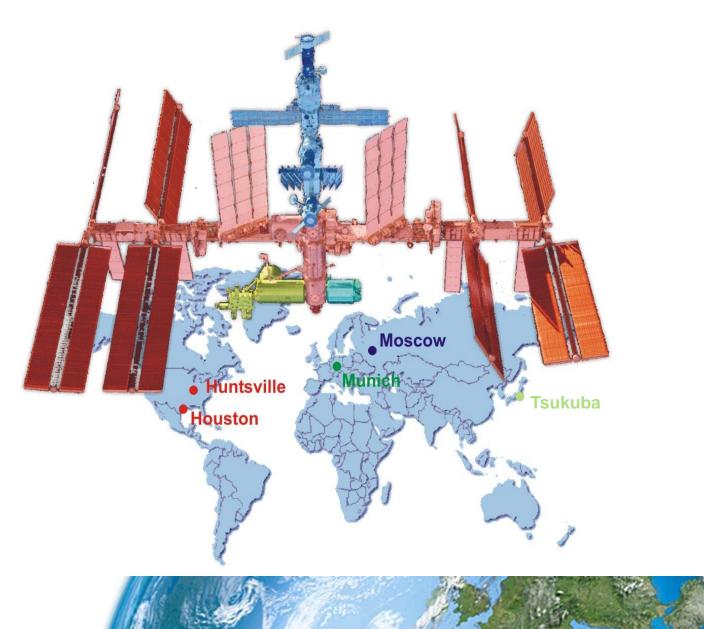
# "Munich, we've got a problem"

Dr.rer.nat. Thomas Uhlig, Flugdirektor Columbus



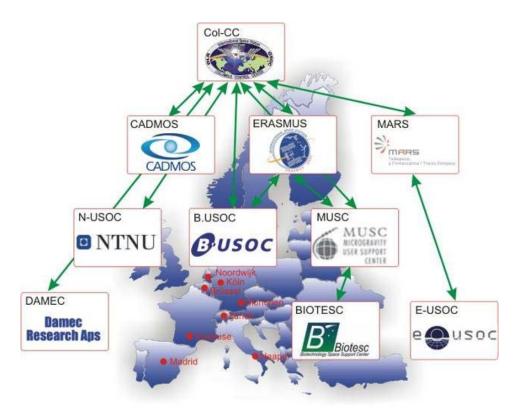


# **International ISS operations network**





# Europe is diverse...



Rather complex setup on European side

Various USOCs ("User Support Operations Center") operate the experiments ("payloads") on board Columbus Control Center (Col-CC) as central node

T. Kuch, D. Sabath (2008), The Columbus-CC — Operating the European laboratory at ISS. Acta Astronautica, 63 (1-4), p. 204-212.





- Commanding and controlling of the Columbus subsystems (TCS¹, EPDS², ECLSS³, DMS⁴, COMMS⁵)
- Coordination of the scientific experiments
- Support of astronauts during their work in Columbus
  - Responsibility for the safety of the crew in Columbus
  - Planning of European ISS activities
  - Provision of the European ground network

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Thermal Control System

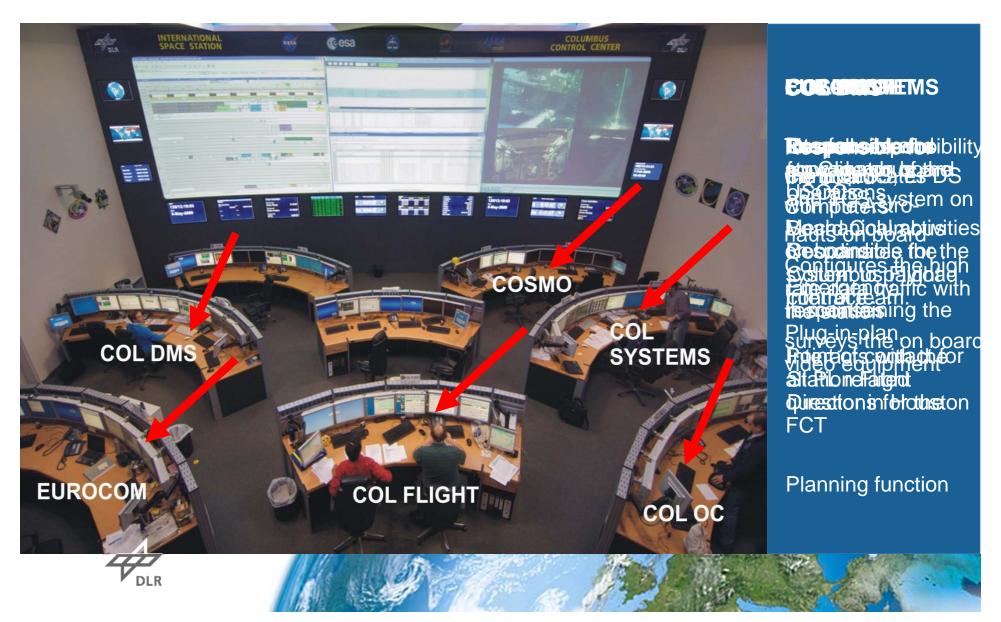
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Electrical Power Distribution Subsystem

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Environmental Control and Life Support System

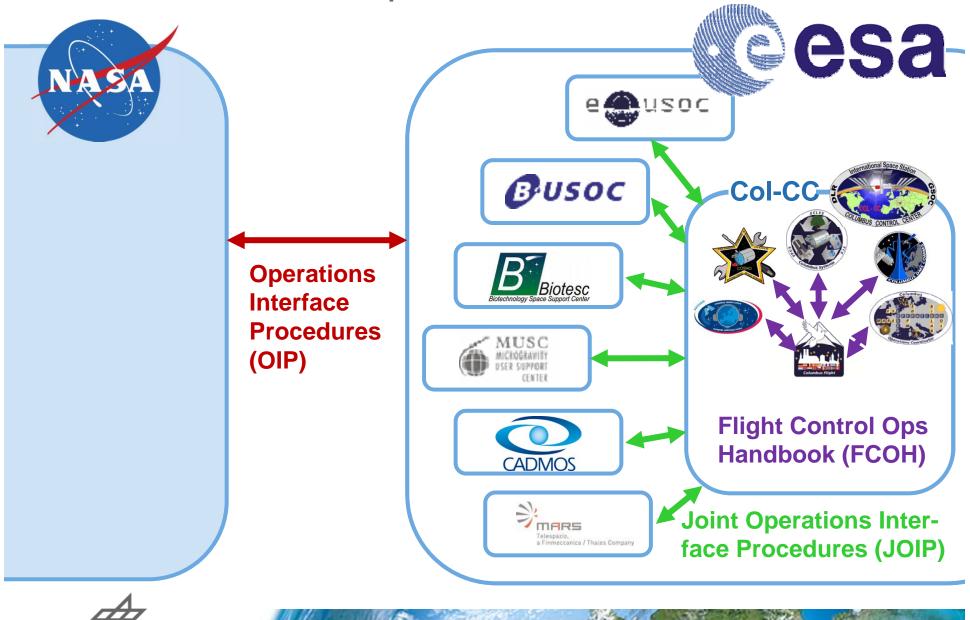
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data Management System

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Communications

## At Col-CC...



### **Interaction Descriptions**



# Interface Definition Documents

### 7.2.1 Payload Commanding

#### **PURPOSE**

To define the command policy and required coordination between Col-CC and USOCs for all command operations concerning Columbus ESA payloads, either performed from the Col-CC, or from the USOCs.

#### **PARTICIPANTS**

COL FLIGHT <SITE> OPS

COL OC <SITE> GC

GSOC GC

#### **GENERAL**

The Operations Interface Procedures (OIP), §8.8.1.1.1, "IP Commanding via US assets", applies between MCC-H and Col-CC.

Two types of payload commands may be sent only from the Col-CC:

- payload LAN rate control commands (used to control the packet transmission rate on the on-board LAN by the payload rack or external platform),
- payload file transfer commands (used to transfer files between the Columbus MMU and the payloads).

Payload command activities covered by this JOIP are a set of commands corresponding to scheduled and un-scheduled activities. Scheduled activities are those, which are planned in the OSTP. Any other activities are considered as un-scheduled (e.g. execution of malfunction procedures, saving of equipment/payload in case of anomalies, etc.).

#### **PROCEDURE**

#### A. SCHEDULED COMMAND ACTIVITIES

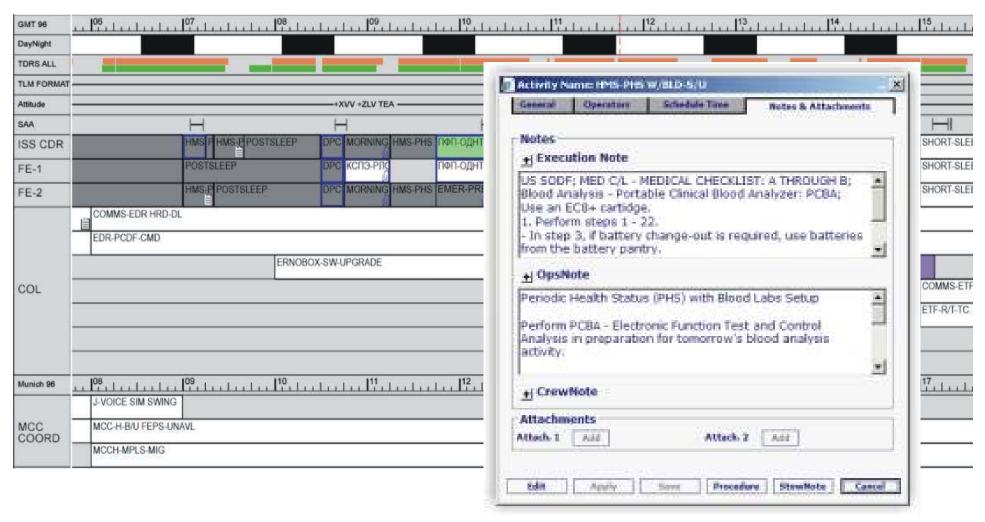
- COL OC will coordinate internally the command enabling of the required USOC and will inform the dedicated <SITE> OPS that the site has been enabled for commanding.
- Minimum 5 minutes before the start of the command activity, the FRC <SITE> OPS
  will contact COL OC to get a "GO" from Col-CC to begin the upcoming nominal
  commanding activity. When applicable, COL OC may give a "GO" for dedicated
  stars only and/or request regular updates during a commanding activity.







# Principal operational concept (1/3)



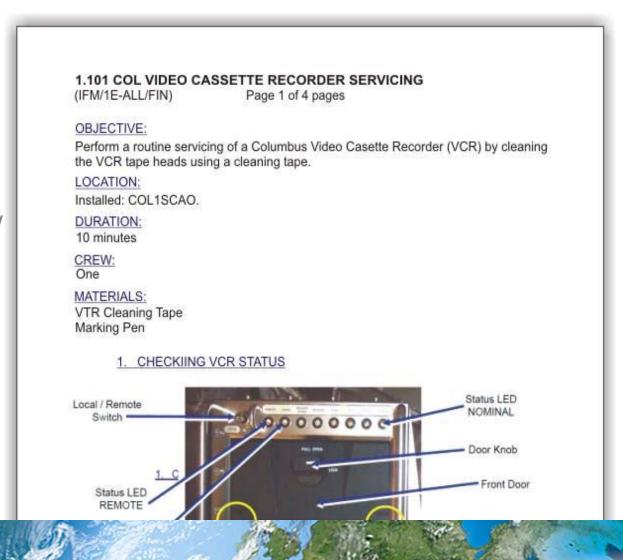
J. Campan et al., "Human Spaceflight Operations" in T. Uhlig, F. Sellmaier, M. Schmidhuber, "Spacecraft Operations", Springer-Verlag Wien, 2014.



# Principal operational concept (2/3)

All activities are performed via approved and validated procedures

Procedures enable the crew to a certain extend to work autonomously, but include ground steps/coordination





# Principal operational concept (3/3)

B2-108

ISS MODULE STOWAGE CONSTRAINTS AND RESTRICTIONS
[RI] [E] [A] @[062603-6027] @[012606-6672C] @[ED ]

GENERAL @[011801-7284B]

A. MAINTAIN A MINIMUM EMERGENCY TRANSLATION CORRIDOR OF 32 X 45 INCHES (81 X 114 CM) WITHIN THE FGB AND USOS MODULES. 
@[092806-7449A]

MAINTAIN A MINIMUM EMERGENCY TRANSLATION CORRIDOR OF 32 X 32 INCHES (81 X 81 CM) WITHIN THE SM. @[092806-7449A]

The 32 X 45 in (81 X 114 cm) crew safety requirement allows for a crewmember to reverse direction at any point along the corridor a module during emergency situations. Stowage plans will protect for a 32 X 72 in (81 X 183 cm) crew translation path. Note: Prior to shuttle docking missions with MPLM's, a minimum 50 X 50 in (127 X 127 cm) corridor should be made available for rack transfers.

- B. HATCH OPERATION ENVELOPES SHALL BE MAINTAINED FREE OF STOWED HARDWARE.
- C. NO STOWAGE MAY PREVENT ACCESS TO THE QUICK DISCONNECTS ON DRAG-THROUGH LINES.
- D. ENSURE EMERGENCY EGRESS LIGHTS AROUND HATCHWAYS ARE NOT BLOCKED.

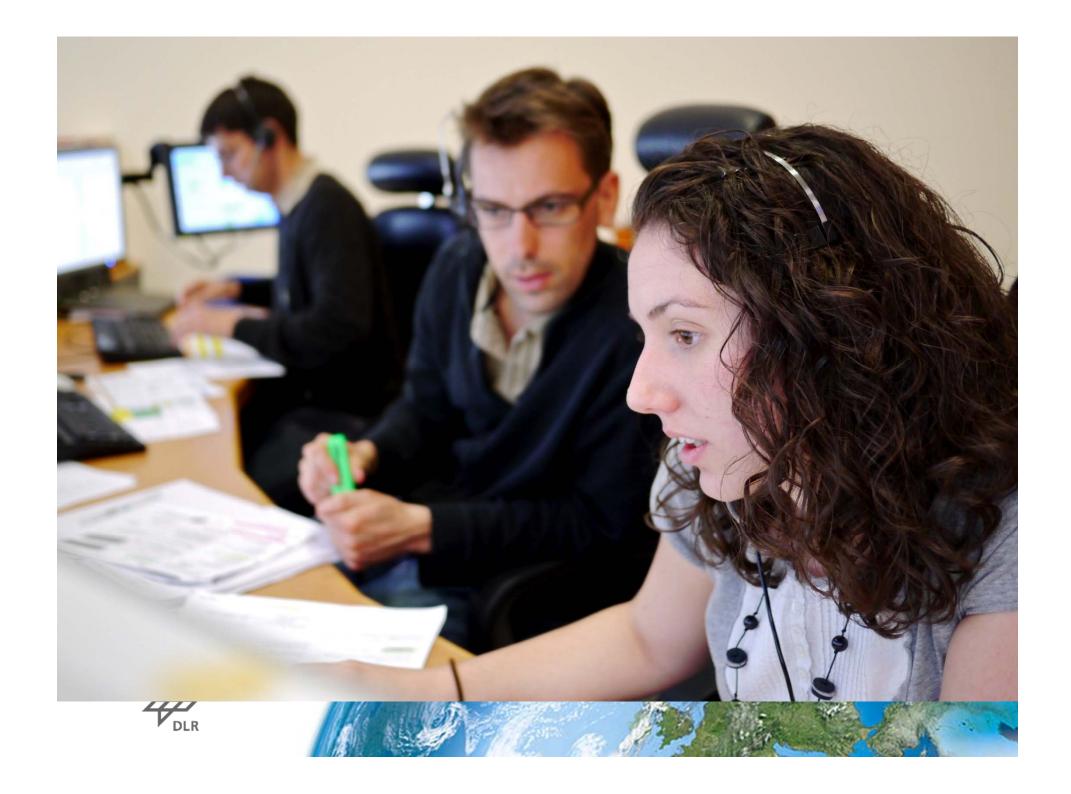
Supports crew safety by maintaining egress path and quick hatch closure for a rapid depress event.

E. ACCESS TO PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS (PFE), PORTABLE BREATHING APPARATUS (PBA), CSA-CP, FIRE PORTS, FLASHLIGHTS, GAS MASKS, IMV VALVE, REMOTE MANUAL OVERRIDES (RMO), AIR INLET AND OUTLET DIFFUSERS, SMOKE DETECTORS, MPEV, GLAS, O2 PORTS, C&W PANELS, AUDIO TERMINAL UNITS (ATU), COLUMBUS STANDARD UTILITY PANELS (SUP), RACK POWER SWITCHES (RPS) AND UOP'S SHALL NOT REQUIRE REMOVAL OR RECONFIGURATION OF STOWED HARDWARE. §1012606-6672C] §1092806-7449A]

Clear access to hatches, fire suppression equipment, and control panels (to remove electrical ignition sources or airflow) must be maintained to suppress or isolate any fire occurrences.

Flight rules define the "operational envelope"





### **Off-nominal situations**

- Automatic FDIR (Failure Dectection, Isolation and Recovery)
   implemented in the vehicle
- Station-wide alarm system (3 levels: Cautions, Warnings and Emergencies) alerts crew and ground



- For each alarm a defined response procedure is available for crew and ground to react to the malfunction
- Goal: Bring the vehicle into a safe configuration (Priority: Crew vehicle mission) and hand over the detailed investigations to the Engineering community





# **Emergency operations (1/2)**

- Three emergency scenarios are defined:
  - Fire
  - Rapid Depress
  - Toxic Atmosphere
- Common crew response (warn, gather, fight)
- Special crew response dependent on emergency
- Responses are already designed for independency
- "Excape to earth" option available any time
- ISS CDR is leading the emergency response
- Challenging operations due to heavy communications, not possible to pause for S/G calls, English and Russian
- Regularly practiced, also while crew on board





# **Emergency operations (2/2)**

- Medical Emergencies are handled differently
  - Dedicated treatment procedures/equipment on board
  - Crew medical officers
  - Flight Surgeons available on ground
  - Privatized conferences, only ops impacts are communicated





# **Ways of Communications**

### Verbal communication (EUROCOM!)

- 4 "space to ground" voice channels
- Voice-over-IP capabilities

### Visual communications

- 6 (+1) video channels (one-way)
- Still photographs, which are downlinked (latency of 2-3 days)

### Written communications

- Procedures, timeline, stowage note
- "Daily Summary" and other documents
- Email (private and operationally)
- "crew notes"





## Kommunikationsmittel



Es ist genau festgelegt, welche Position welche Voice Loops mithören muss, wie jemand erreicht werden kann, welche Funktionen die Loops haben



# **Communications protocol**

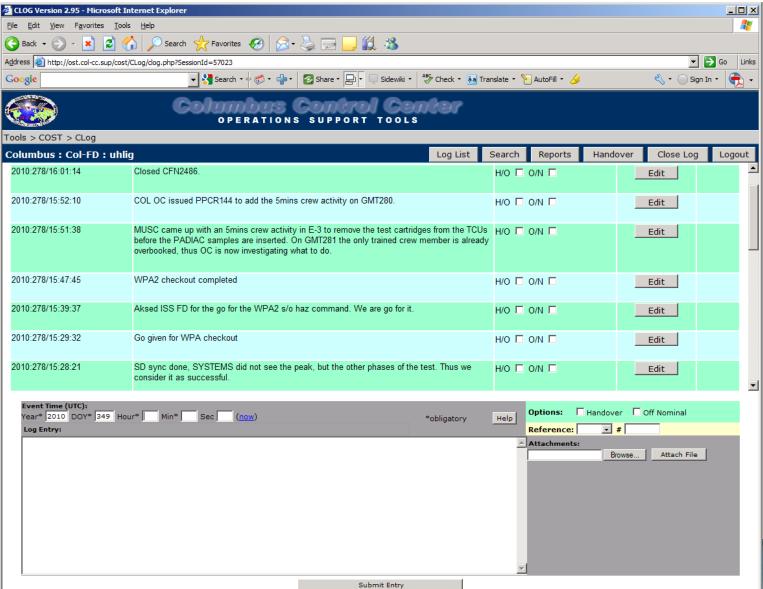
	"S/G 1" voice loop	"COL FD 1" voice loop	"COL OC 1" voice loop
Crew	Munich, Station on S/G1 for BLB		
MUSC Ops			MUSC Ops here
COL OC		COL OC here	
EUROCOM	Go ahead, Alex!		
Crew	Which user name am I supposed to use?		
MUSC Ops			The user "Astro123"
COL OC		COL FD, the user name is "Astro123"!	
EUROCOM	Alex, please use "Astro 123"		
MUSC Ops			Good words
COL OC		Good words	
Crew	Copy, thanks		

# Flight Notes

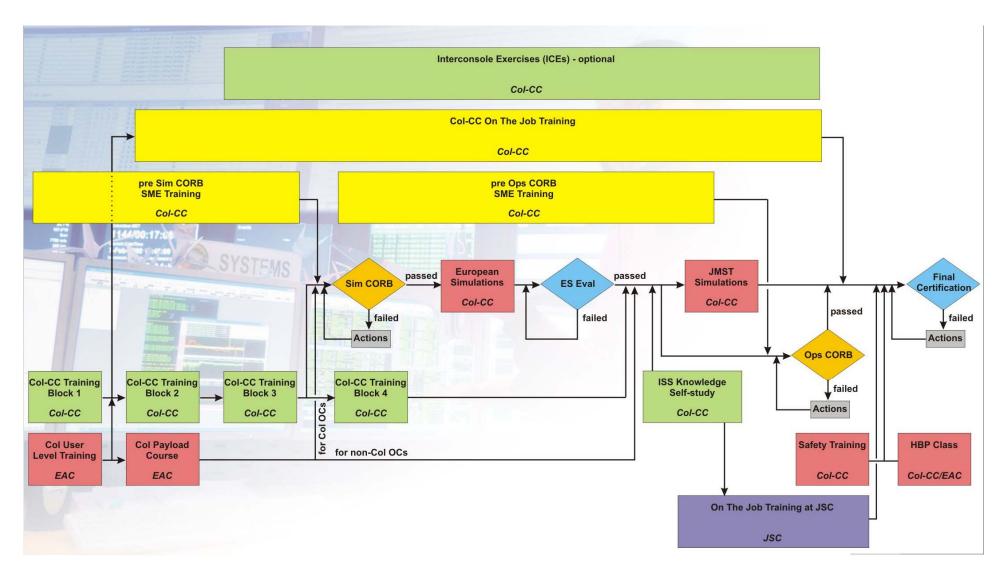




# **Documentation: Clog**







- Kandidaten: Absolventen mit Ingenieurs- oder naturwissenschaftlichen Abschluss
- Dauer der Ausbildung: Etwa 1 Jahr

T. Uhlig, K. Özdemir, D. Sabath (2011), Training concept of the Columbus Flight Control Team. Proceedings of IAC 2011, Cape Town (South Africa).





# Simulationen and training material

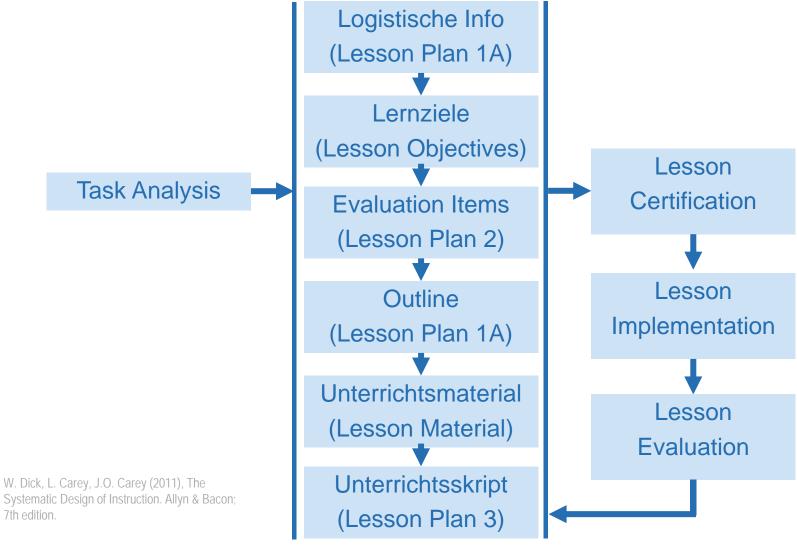
Evaluate
Synthesize
Analyse
Apply
Comprehend
Know
Cognitive Domain

- Lowest two levels can be covered by classroom lessons and theoretical testing
  - Application level requires practical training and testing

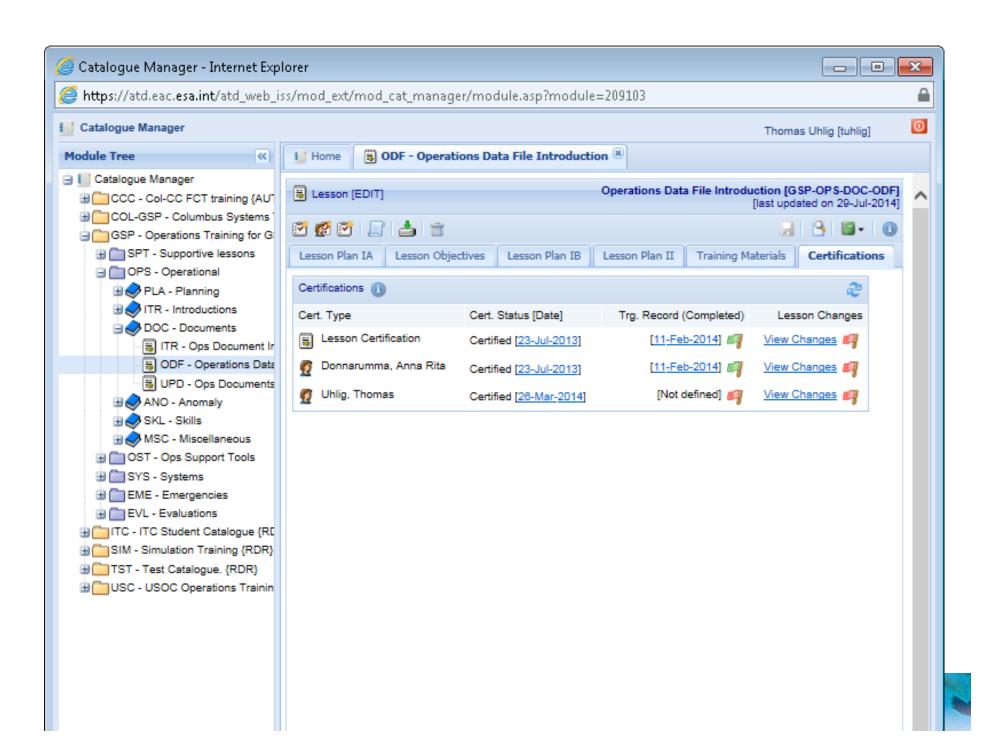
B. S. Bloom (1956), Taxonomy of Educational Objectives, Book I: Cognitive Domain. Addison Wesley Publishing Company; 2nd edition.



# **Training development**







	FD			STRATOS			USOC		
	[COL FD] E01-5.2	Actively generate team awareness	Matrix	[STRATOS] EO1-5.2	Actively maintain team awareness	Matrix	[USOC]	EO1-5.2	
PO1-6 Show leadership skills	All EOs need to be handled	successfully		EO is not defined for STRATOS			EO is not a	defined for USO	Cs
	[COL FD] EO1-6.1	Demonstrate resolution strategies of conflicting interests	Matrix						
	[COL FD] E01-6.2	Demonstrate decision making capabilities	Matrix						
xecute scheduled activities u		capabilities	Matrix						
xecute scheduled activities ( PO2-1 Perform regular DMS activities		capabilities	Matrix	Two of the EOs need to be success	sfully handled		EO is not d	defined for USO	Cs
PO2-1 Perform regular DMS	under own responsibility	capabilities	Matrix	Two of the EOs need to be success  [STRATOS] EO2-1.1	efully handled  Perform a PWS ground reboot	Response must be according to the corresponding checklist	EO is not d	defined for USO	Cs
PO2-1 Perform regular DMS	inder own responsibility  EO is not defined for COL FD	capabilities  Coordinate nominal commanding activities of STRATOS	Matrix		Perform a PWS	according to the corresponding	EO is not d	defined for USO	Cs





ISS selber sehen: http://www.heavens-above.com

Unser Blog: www.dlr.de/blogs/

Unsere Homepage: www.col-cc.de/

Unser Tag d. offenen Türe: 12. Okt 2014

