



FIREHORN

Systems Engineering at EPFL Rocket Team

Monday, 23.09.2024



AGENDA

01 EPFL Rocket Team
and its SEs

02 SE at ERT

03 Applying ECSS

04 Requirements

05 Verification

06 LV Sizing





EPFL Rocket Team and its SEs

Quick Introduction to the ERT

Michael Fuser - Ryan Svoboda - Samuel Wahba

Our mission:

"Engaging students in space technology projects in collaboration with academia and industry partners"

THE EPFL ROCKET TEAM BY THE NUMBERS:

200+

Students

50+

Launches

7

Scientific publications

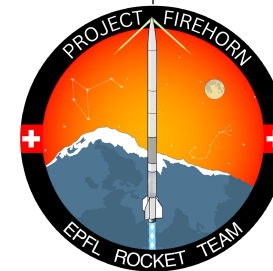
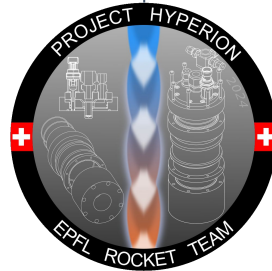
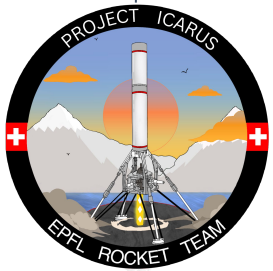
7

Awards in Competition

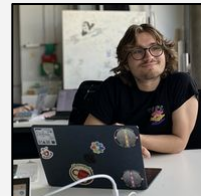


ERT SE Team

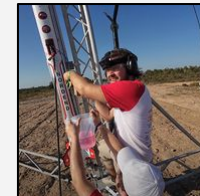
Michael Fuser - Ryan Svoboda - **Samuel Wahba**



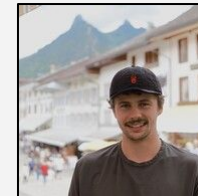
**Axel
Juaneda**



**Damien
Delespaul**



**Florent
Gaspoz**



**Kelan
Solomon**



**Guillaume
Hueber**



**Leonard
Bongiovanni**



**Matthieu
Tonneau**



**Michaël
Fuser**



**Ryan
Svoboda**

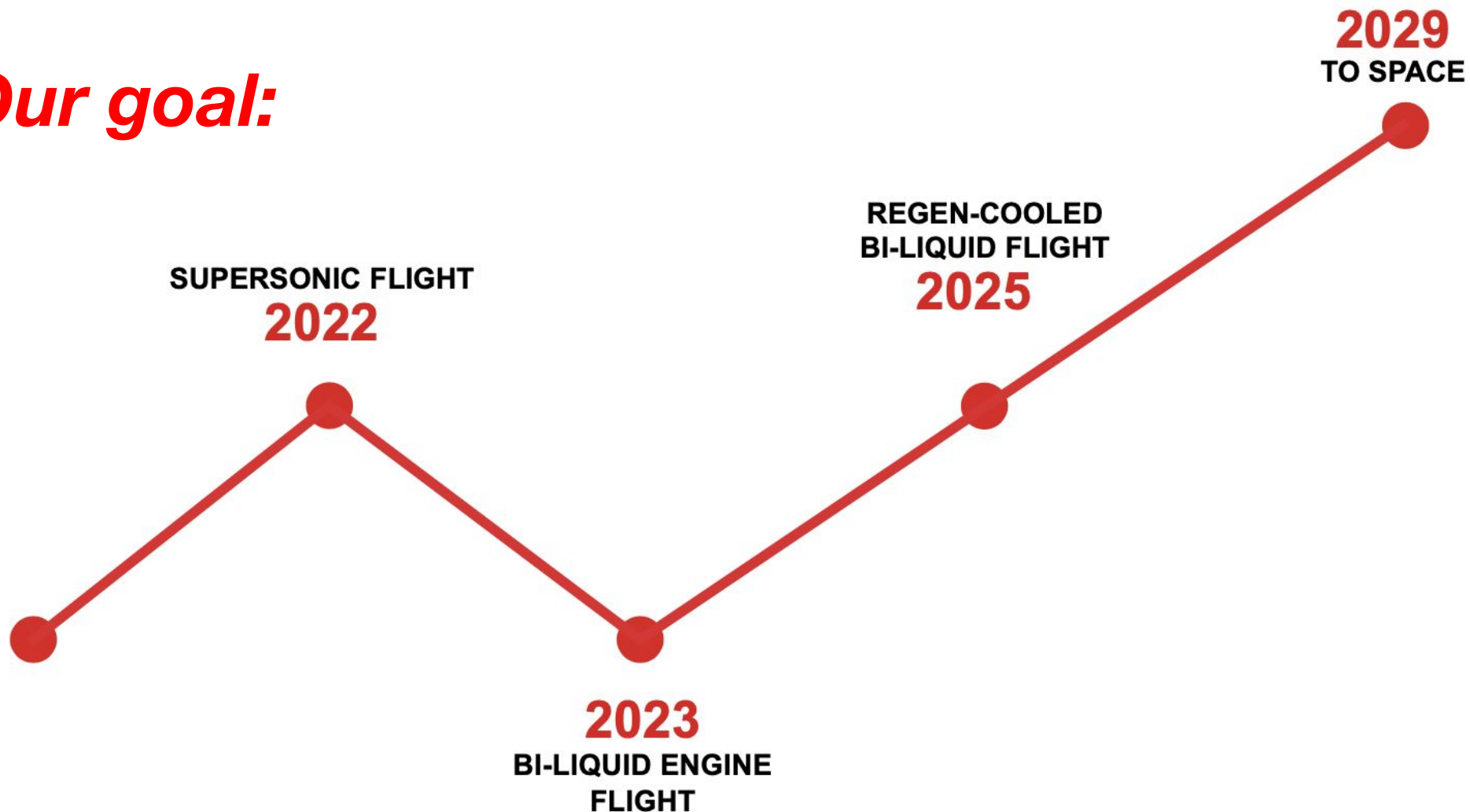


**Samuel
Wahba**

Quick Introduction to the ERT

Michael Fuser - Ryan Svoboda - Samuel Wahba

Our goal:



Quick Introduction to the ERT

Michael Fuser - Ryan Svoboda - Samuel Wahba

Missions objectives

- Launch at 9[km] in 2025 with a biliquid engine
- Be ready to launch to 30[km] in 2026
- Promote learning opportunities for students
- Bring association closer to space

How we intend to proceed

- 'Class' of single stage launch vehicle
- Architecture dimensioned for 30[km]
- Modular design with internal structure for flexibility
- Supersonic flight
- EthaLOx propulsion





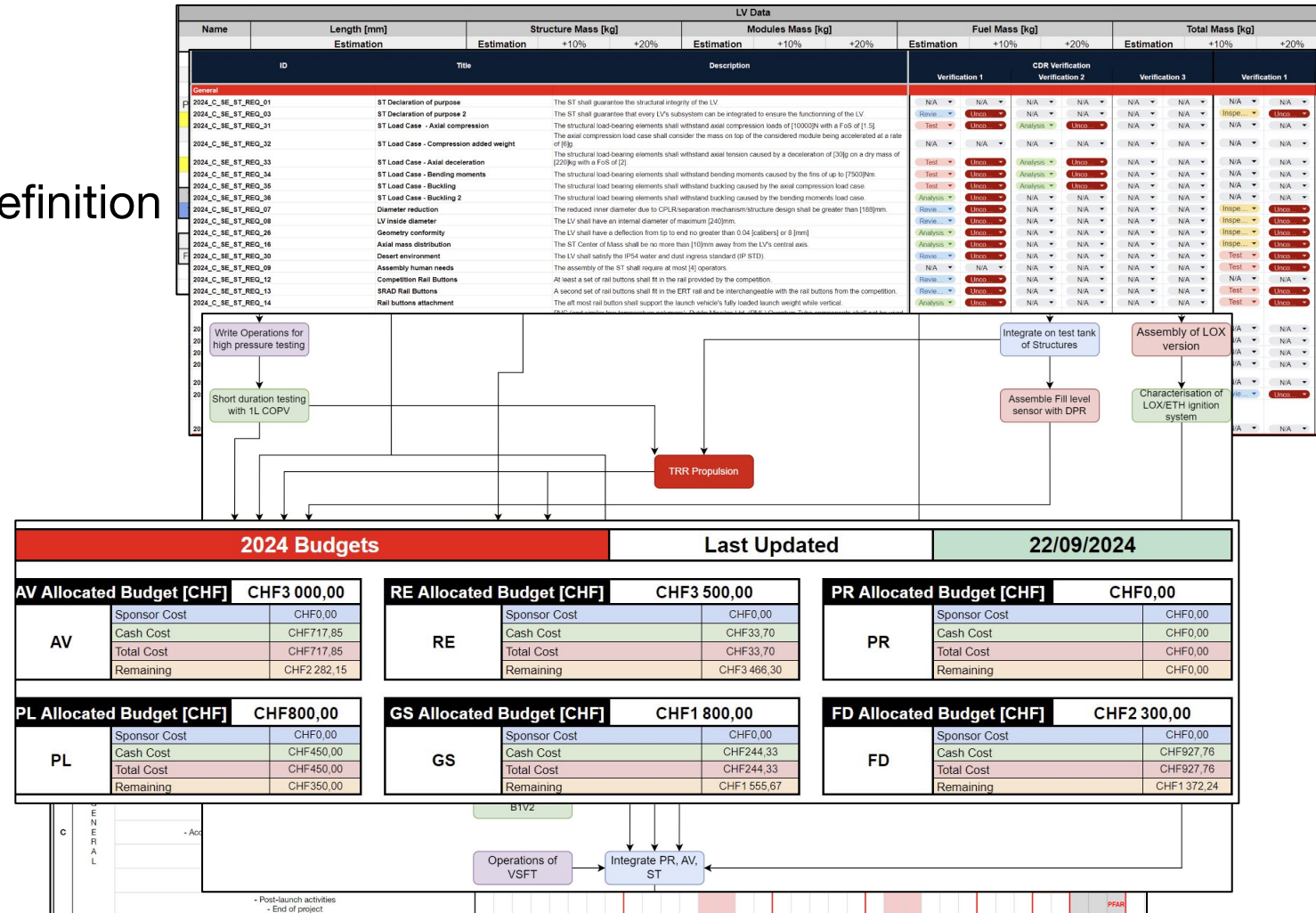
ERT SEs

Systems Engineering at ERT

Michael Fuser - Ryan Svoboda - Samuel Wahba

Main SE Tasks at ERT

- Systems Engineering
 - High-Level System Design
 - Requirements/Verification definition
 - Documentation plan
 - Interface Management
 - Operations
 - ...
- Project Management
 - Definition of timeline
 - Allocation of resources
 - Preparation of reviews
 - Logistics
 - ...



Systems Engineering at ERT

Michael Fuser - Ryan Svoboda - Samuel Wahba

Doing it for the first time and learning by doing

Working with engineers who are also doing their job for the first time

Working on much tighter timelines and very limited resources

Everyone is voluntary and does their job next to their studies



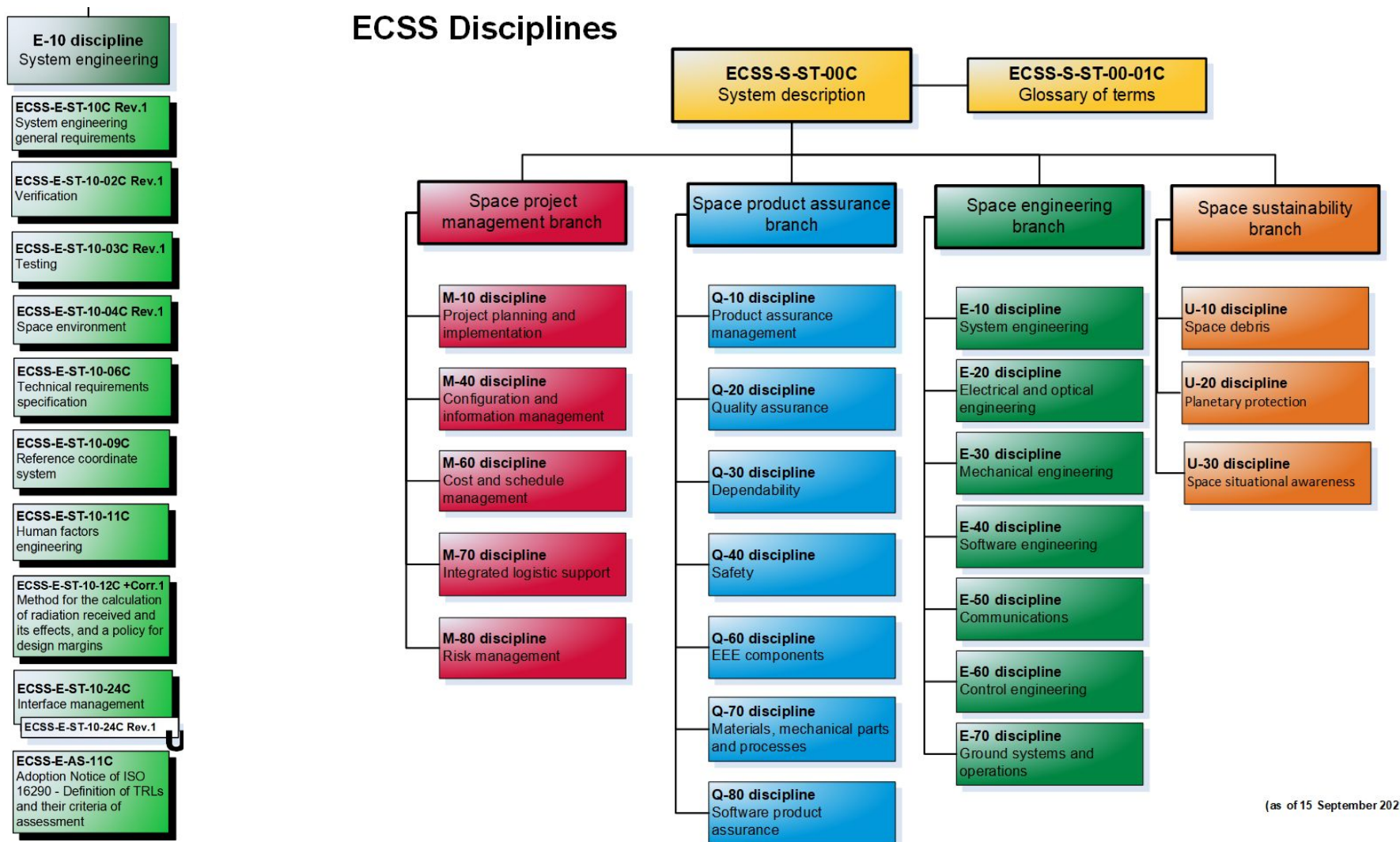


Applying ECSS

Applying ECSS

Michael Fuser - Ryan Svoboda - Samuel Wahba

ECSS Disciplines



(as of 15 September 2021)

Applying ECSS

Michael Fuser - Ryan Svoboda - Samuel Wahba



ECSS-E-ST-10C Rev.1
15 February 2017

5.2 Requirement engineering

5.2.1 General

- a. The system engineering **function** shall analyse the requirements for the system issued by the customer.

NOTE 1 This analysis enables the transformation of customer requirements into the supplier's system solution.

NOTE 2 The level of the required analysis and form of any deliverable is expressed in the business agreement.

- b. The system engineering **function** shall derive, generate, control and maintain the set of requirements for the lower level elements, defining their design and operational constraints and the parameters of functionality, performance, and verification necessary to meet the system requirements issued by the customer.
- c. The system engineering **function** shall ensure consistency of the requirements at system level, at lower levels, as well as amongst levels.

NOTE Consistency of requirements of different system engineering sub-functions at the same level is the responsibility of the higher level system engineering function.

- d. The system engineering **function** shall ensure requirements generated in 5.2.1b. are in conformance with characteristics specified in ECSS-E-ST-10-06 clause 8.
- e. The system engineering **function** shall ensure that each requirement for the lower level elements has a justification reflected in the requirement justification file in conformance with Annex O.

NOTE Tailoring of a standard in a list of applicable standards, or of a requirement in an applicable standard, is possible where each tailoring measure is duly justified.



ECSS-E-HB-10-02A
17 December 2010

4

Verification principles

4.1 Introduction

ECSS-E-ST-10 states that verification demonstrates, through a dedicated process, that the deliverable system meets the specified requirements and is capable of sustaining its operational role during the project life cycle.

ECSS-E-ST-10-02 establishes the requirements for the verification of a space system product. It specifies the fundamental concepts of the verification process, the criteria for defining the verification strategy and the requirements for the implementation of the verification programme. It is intended to apply to different products at different levels, from single equipment to the overall system (including space segment hardware and software, ground segment, launchers and transportation systems, Verification tools and CSE).

Concerning the scope of the standard, it is useful to address at this point some frequently asked questions posed by users, in order to emphasize certain concepts and definitions imposed by higher level standards and by the accepted European practices enshrined within the standard.

4.2 Verification versus Validation

A question often posed is why, within European space projects, we mandate a "verification" programme as opposed to a "verification and validation" programme, as practiced in other engineering disciplines (e.g. software, ground segment).

In general terms verification addresses whether a product satisfies the requirements placed upon it, whilst validation addresses whether a product will satisfy the needs of its users, or as is often more simply said,

Verification proves the product is right.

Validation proves it is the right product.

The Verification Standard does not mandate the need for a separate programme of validation of space products, since product verification is performed against a set of requirements that also address the suitability of the product to fulfil the needs of its intended use. However, the standard does not prevent the execution of a separate validation activity if this is considered appropriate, as is practiced for example, in the operation or ground segment domains. Essentially the process to be followed is the same, although it addresses mainly the use of the product.

Applying ECSS

Michael Fuser - **Ryan Svoboda** - Samuel Wahba

Main Differences

- Structure
- No customers
- Working on their spare time
- Short timeline
- Hard deadline
- Less people involved





Requirements

Michael Fuser - **Ryan Svoboda** - Samuel Wahba

17

Requirements

Michael Fuser - Ryan Svoboda - Samuel Wahba

2024_C_SE_REQ_DRAFT

ID: Title

Description: Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore pariatur. Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum.

Source: [EuRoC PTS_EDU_EuRoC_ST_000455](#)
Author: Ryan
Assignee: Florent Piton

Justification

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur. Excepteur cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum.

Compliance

- Compliant
- Unknown
- Uncompliant

Criticality

- Low
- Medium
- High

[\(Requirement Criticality Definition\)](#)

Verification

Verification 1

Method: Review of Design
Deadline: PDR
Status: Complete
Report: [2024_C_ST_ENGINE-BAY_DJF](#)

Verification 2

Method: Test
Deadline: CDR
Status: Complete
Report: [2024_C_RE PARA_TRP](#)

Verification X

Method:
Deadline:
Status:
Report:

Mentioned in

[2024_C_ST_ENGINE-BAY_DJF](#)

[2024_C_ST_ENGINE-BAY_DDF](#)

[2024_C_RE PARA_DDF](#)

[2024_C_RE PARA_TRP](#)

General Design Requirements List

General

2024_C_SE_REQ_01

LV declaration of purpose

The LV shall be a mean of testing spaceshot technologies and participate in the L9 flight category at the 2025 EuRoC competition ([9000]m apogee).

2024_C_SE_REQ_02

LV declaration of purpose

The LV shall be upgradable to fly at an [30000m] apogee outside of EuRoc competition

2024_C_SE_REQ_03

Apogee Precision

The LV shall reach apogee within a precision of [+/-5%] - ie[+/-450m].

2024_C_SE_REQ_04

Data collection

The LV shall log all raw and processed data.

2024_C_SE_REQ_05

Propulsion type

The LV shall be propelled by a bi-liquid pressure fed LV engine (9000m).

2024_C_SE_REQ_06

Icarus Upgradable

The LV shall be upgradable to include an Icarus developedd active control module.

2024_C_SE_REQ_07

Payload type

The LV shall be able to carry a payload following the CubeSat standard [RD01] within the [3]U format.

2024_C_SE_REQ_08

Independent Payload

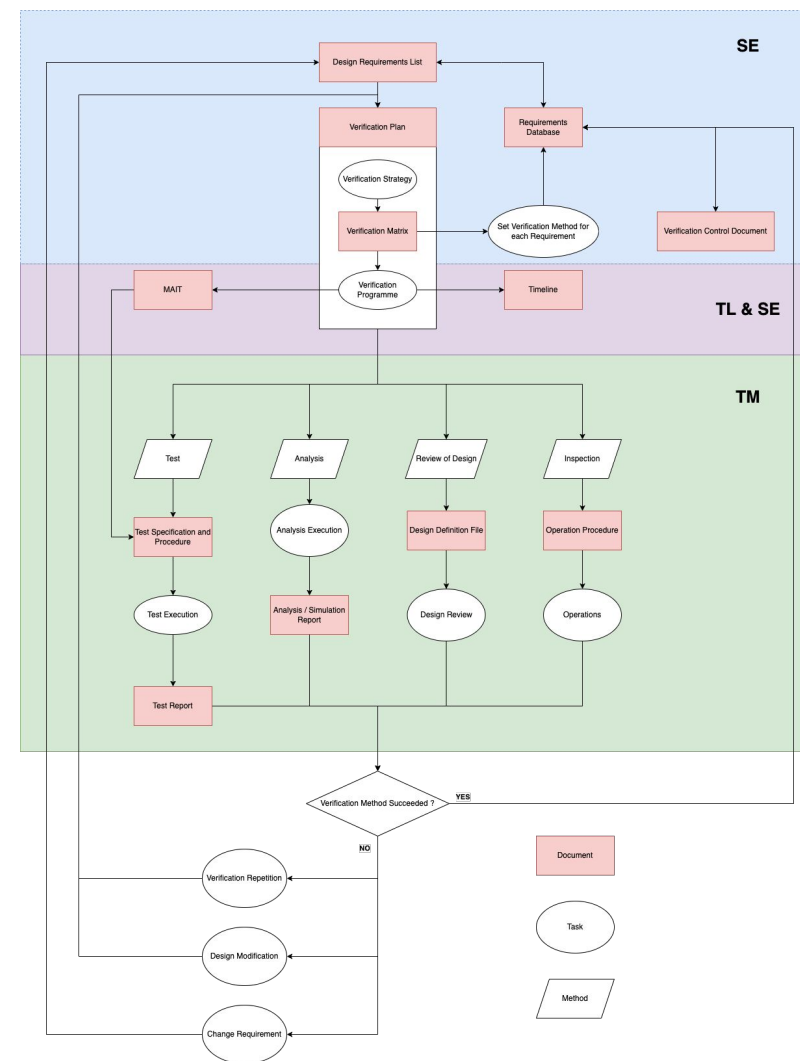
The LV shall not rely on the Payload to ensure a nominal flight.



Verification

Verification

Michael Fuser - Ryan Svoboda - Samuel Wahba





LV Sizing

LVS Overview

Michael Fuser - Ryan Svoboda - Samuel Wahba

Content

- Mission-wise
 - Apogee
 - Ascent Time
 - Exit Velocity
 - ...
- Mechanical
 - Length
 - Mass
 - ...
- Elec
 - Power Budget
 - Link Budget
 - ...

Nouveautés R05: Changé format pour uniquement considérer estimations de masse/longueur qui découlent de l'IR1, retiré les cases devenues obsolètes, ajout calculateur masse AC dans poids module MB

Name	Length [mm]	Structure Mass [kg]			Modules Mass [kg]			Fuel Mass [kg]			Total Mass [kg]		
	Estimation	Estimation	+10%	+20%	Estimation	+10%	+20%	Estimation	+10%	+20%	Estimation	+10%	+20%
Nosecone	1 000	1,60	1,76	1,92	4,00	4,40	4,80				5,60	6,16	6,72
RE Bay	770	6,64	7,30	7,97	6,55	7,21	7,86				13,19	14,51	15,83
AV Bay	350	5,00	5,50	6,00	3,50	3,85	4,20				8,50	9,35	10,20
Pressurant Bay	750	5,82	6,40	6,98	6,50	7,15	7,80	1,50	1,50	1,50	13,82	15,05	16,28
ETH Tank	625	7,40	8,14	8,88	0,00	0,00	0,00	14,40	15,30	16,20	21,80	23,44	25,08
Mid Bay	280	3,13	3,44	3,76	2,63	2,89	3,16				5,76	6,34	6,91
Aerocover	2 128	0,70	0,77	0,84	0,95	1,05	1,14				0,00		
LOx Tank	625	7,40	8,14	8,88	0,00	0,00	0,00	20,88	22,19	23,49	28,28	30,33	32,37
Engine Bay	995	8,00	8,80	9,60	11,11	12,22	13,33				19,11	21,02	22,93
TOTAL (dry)	5 395,00	45,69	50,26	54,83	35,24	38,76	42,29	0,00	0,00	0,00	80,93	89,02	97,12
TOTAL (wet)	5 395,00	45,69	50,26	54,83	35,24	38,76	42,29	36,78	38,99	41,19	117,71	128,01	138,31

	+20%
MB Module mass (incl. total AC mass) [g]	784
	796
	805

***Everything goes in
the sizer(s)***

LVS Overview

Michael Fuser - Ryan Svoboda - Samuel Wahba

Peak at LVS under construction

- LVS = tailor-made tool
- More precision = Better
- Fill in the data as the project goes

Battery Characteristics Overview		
Characteristic	Low Power Circuit	High Power
Series Configuration (S) [-]		
Nominal Voltage [V]	0	0
Voltage@Full Capacity [V]	0	0
Nominal Capacity [Ah]		
Cont. Discharge Rate (C) [-]		
Burst Discharge Rate (C) [-]		
Nominal Current [A]	0	0
Burst Current [A]	0	0
Min. Charge Level [%]	20%	20%
Max. Charge Level [%]	80%	80%
Nominal Power Capacity [Wh]	0	0
Nominal Power Delivery [W]	0	0

Power Consumption Analysis - Navigation Sensors Board		
Characteristic	Standby/Shutdown	Operating
ADXL375 Voltage Supply [V]	3,3	3,3
ADXL375 Current Supply [A]		
ADXL375 Consumption [W]	0	0
BMI08 Voltage Supply [V]	3,3	3,3
BMI08 Current Supply [A]		
BMI08 Consumption [W]	0	0
BMP03 Voltage Supply [V]	3,3	3,3
BMP03 Current Supply [A]		
BMP03 Consumption [W]	0	0
LT3960 Voltage Supply [V]		
LT3960 Current Supply [A]		
LT3960 Consumption [W]	0	0



Thank you !