document title/titre du document

# OCC AND ESTRACK OPERATION MANUAL

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reference/réference ESTK-OCC-OM-1001-OPS-ONF

issue/édition 1 revision/révision 0

date of issue/date d'édition 17.01.06 status/état Issue 1

Document type/type de document Technical Note
Distribution/distribution See Distribution List

European Space Agency Agence spatiale européenne



## APPROVAL

Title titre	OCC and ESTRACK Oper	ration Manual		issue 1 revision 0
author auteur	J. Howard OPS-ONF	mt Howard	·	date date 16.01.06
annewad by	T. Beck H/OPS-ONF			date
approved by approuvé by	1. Beck H/OF5-ONF	7 4	e,l	date 17. 1. 0 C
approuvé by		INGE L	e L  revision/revision	date 1 4. 1. 0 C
approuvé by	CHA /raison du changement	issue/issue	06	
approuvé by	CHA /raison du changement	issue/issue	revision/revision	



## **Distribution List**

H/OPS-O

H/OPS-ON

H/OPS-ONC

H/OPS-ONF

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H/OPS-ONN

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H/OPS-CQ

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All members OPS-ONN

All members OPS-ONV

All members OPS-CQ

#### **GFCC**

Scheduling Office Operations Supervisor

Cebreros Ground facility Manager Kiruna Ground facility Manager Kourou Ground facility Manager Maspalomas Ground facility Manager New Norcia Ground facility Manager Perth Ground facility Manager Redu Ground facility Manager Villafranca Ground facility Manager



## **Document List**

#### **Reference Documents**

- [RD 1] OCC Facilities Manual
- [RD 2] ESTRACK Facilities Manual
- [RD 3] OCC Testing and Maintenance Manual
- [RD 4] ESTRACK Testing and Maintenance Manual (ETMM)
- [RD 5] GFROMs (Ground Facilities Remote Operations Manuals)
- [RD 6] NCDs (Network Configuration Documents)
- [RD 7] OCC and ESTRACK User Manual (OEUM)
- [RD 8] ESTRACK Operations Manual Volume 4, "Training and Simulations"

#### **Applicable Documents**

[AD 1] Control of Inspection, Measuring and Test Equipment QMS-ESOC-INFR-PR-2200-OPS

[AD 2] ESOC Quality Manual, QMS-ESOC-QMAN-MAN-0100-OPS



#### ABSTRACT

The OCC and ESTRACK Operation Manual (OEOM) presents the process, by which OCC and ESTRACK Operators provide a service to a user (customer) of OCC and ESTRACK. The OEOM is intended to be read in conjunction with [RD 7].

The Operational Support provided by the OCC and ESTRACK Operators includes:

- Scheduling of the OCC and ESTRACK facilities
- Execution of the service as scheduled
- Notification to the user:
  - o that the service has been provided, including actual times of certain activities
  - o of any failure to provide a requested service, and the reason for that failure
  - o investigation together with the user of any anomalies encountered during provision of the service

The roles and responsibilities of the OCC and ESTRACK interfaces with the user are presented in [RD 7]. The OEOM presents the roles and responsibilities of operational entities, which do not interface with the user.

The OCC and ESTRACK Operation Manual was produced and is maintained by the Ground Facilities Services Section (OPS-ONF) of ESA's Directorate of Operations and Infrastructure (D/OPS). The document was produced by OPS-ONF in co-operation with other operational sections of D/OPS.

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#### 1 INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Scope

The OCC and ESTRACK Operation Manual (OEOM) presents the processes whereby operators of the European Space Agency ground facilities provide support to users involved in spacecraft monitoring and control. The ground facilities covered by this document comprise:

- ESA's Operations Control Centre (OCC) located at the European Space Operations Centre (ESOC)
- the ESTRACK (European Space Tracking Network) network of ground facilities

## 1.2 Applicability

Together with [RD 7], this document supersedes the document "ESTRACK Operations Manual, Volume 2 Network Control Procedures (DTOS-ESTR-OPS-OM-1001-TOS-ONF) Issue 7, Revision 0". Other volumes of the EOM are not superseded by this document.

The ground facilities, whose operation is covered by this document, are the same as those presented in [RD 7].

The OEOM presents the interface between the various sections involved in providing a service to the user (customer) of the OCC and ESTRACK facilities. The OEOM provides neither a system description nor a reference for the ESTRACK network or any other tracking network used by ESA. Such information is presented in [RD 1], [RD 2] and [RD 6].

The OEOM does not cover details of OCC or ESTRACK maintenance; these are presented in [RD 4]. The OEOM also does not cover matters specific to training and simulations; these are covered in [RD 8].

The policies and procedures specified in the OEOM must be considered in the context of the documents that provide more specific operational information. These documents include:

- The Ground Facilities Remote Operations Manual (GFROM);
- Mission-specific Network Operations Procedures (NOP);
- Ground facility-specific Network Configuration Documents (NCD);
- Ground facility-specific Communication Configuration Station Dossiers (CCSD);
- OCC Facilities Manual (OFM);
- ESTRACK Facilities Manual (EFM).



The GFROM covers remote operations of the ESTRACK facilities involved in the support of the routine phase of ESA missions. It contains Global Operating Rules, Mission Specific Instructions, Routine Work Instructions, Checklists & Forms plus related administrative instructions, and Contingency & Recovery Activities. Short-term changes in operational procedures are temporarily covered by Operations Change Requests, until they are either incorporated into the GFROM or are declared no longer valid.

Operating guidelines and procedures for a given mission are detailed in that mission's Network Operations Procedures (NOP) document. In general the NOP will be the governing document for operations during LEOP and any subsequent Commissioning phase, constituting the set of rules to be adhered to by the Ground Operations Manager (GOM) and GFCC personnel on duty. Once the mission has formally entered its Routine phase the GOM position is not normally manned and the Shift Co-ordinator has responsibility for ground operations. In this phase the GFROM is the governing document, supplemented by the OCRs.

*Note:* In the event of conflict between the GFROM, the NOP and/or the OEOM during routine operations phase, precedence shall be given to statements given in documents in the following order:

- 1. GFROM, supplemented by OCRs
- 2. NOP
- 3. OEOM.

This order of precedence shall be applied until a definitive ruling is given by the Head of Ground Facilities Operations Section (H/OPS-ONF), or a nominated deputy.

For each ground facility in the ESTRACK network, the ESTRACK Network Configuration & Test Section (OPS-ONN) has responsibility to produce a Network Configuration Document (NCD). NCDs are also produced to cover the configuration of any equipment deployed to and/or operated at a non-ESA ground facility. The NCD prescribes the mission specific configuration of each equipment at the ground facility including the parameters to be set on the Station Computer (STC) to support the respective satellite pass. OPS-ONN is responsible for keeping NCDs current, and for any STC tailoring required to support a mission. The STC tailoring is agreed between OPS-ONN and OPS-ONF.

Logistics interfaces are defined in the OEOM, since this involves interaction between two different sections of OPS-ON.

As mentioned above, the ESTRACK Facilities Manual (EFM) provides information about the ESTRACK ground facilities. The procedures in the OEOM should be performed taking the capabilities and limitations of these facilities into account.



#### 2 OPERATIONS POLICY

## 2.1 Operational Equipment - OCC

All technical equipment concerned with the handling of telemetry, telecommand and tracking data relating to spacecraft operations is defined as "Operational Equipment". This includes equipment for voice, data, fax or other means of telecommunications, and associated test equipment, and may be classified under the following headings:

- Ground Facility Monitor and Control Systems:
  - Station Computers (STC or CSMC);
- Network Control and Telemetry Routing System (NCTRS);
- Operations Dedicated Ground Communications Network (OPSNET);
- Gateways, e.g. Svalbard NASDA Gateway, ESA SLE Gateway
- Auxiliary Systems:
  - o Intercom;
  - o Video Distribution:
  - o Timing & Countdown;
  - o Telemetry Processing and Recording;
- OCC Facilities:
  - o Control Room Equipment;
  - o Workstations.

Operational equipment may only be used by personnel who have received the appropriate training and have been authorized by the relevant technical supervisor.

Operating procedures for each item of equipment are provided in the appropriate user manuals. Details of particular parameter settings and equipment configurations for each mission are specified in the GFROM, the appropriate NOP, NCD or other system-specific configuration documents.

## 2.2 Operational Equipment – Ground Facilities

As with OCC Operational Equipment, Ground Facility Operational Equipment is concerned with the handling of telemetry, command and tracking data relating to spacecraft operations. This includes the locally located Ground Facility Monitor and Control Systems and any auxiliary systems.



The operational equipment may only be operated by personnel who have received the appropriate training and have been authorized by the local operations supervisor.

## 2.3 ESTRACK Ground facility Remote Operations

The ESTRACK ground facilities can be locally or remotely monitored and controlled. The Ground facility M&C System may be controlled either remotely, i.e. from the OCC, or locally, i.e. from the local ground facility. However, the M&C System can only be controlled from one location at a time. This is regulated by use of a token, which is transferred from one workstation to the other, when control is to be handed over. This concept is called Master Control Privilege (MCP) in the case of STC and Command Net in the case of CSMC. With the STC system it is also possible for the workstation which has MCP to refuse to transfer MCP to another workstation which has requested control. Both systems allow a number of other workstations to be connected in Monitor mode, i.e. without control.

Control of a ground facility also implies responsibility for adhering to International Telecommunication Union (ITU) and national regulations related to uplink power and minimum elevation for uplink.

Typically, each ground facility has mission specific configurations defined in the ground facility-specific NCD and programmed procedures, known as "JOBS", that can be executed by the STC or CSMC. Depending upon the mission and ground facility equipment, this enables automatic or semi-automatic configuration of the ground facility for each spacecraft pass. In order to position the antenna for spacelink acquisition the latest Spacecraft Trajectory Data Messages (STDM) based on the most up-to-date orbit calculation need to be loaded on the Ground Facility M&C System and distributed to the Front End Controller (FEC), that steers the antenna (in co-operation with the tracking receiver).

During routine operations ESTRACK ground facilities shall be operated under full remote control from the GFCC at ESOC. Ground facility M&O contractors shall provide local maintenance during normal local working hours and in case of call-outs. The Shift Co-ordinator at the GFCC shall decide upon and justify the execution of call outs. During critical operational phases it is intended to have ground facility M&O contractors on site around the clock. Operations co-ordination between the ground facility M&O contractors and the GFCC operators at ESOC is achieved through voice conference circuits, known as "voice loops".

Detailed procedures relating to operating Ground Facilities from the GFCC are presented in the relevant GFROM. This document presents both generic procedures and activities specific to a particular mission. Procedures presented in the GFROM provide more detail and therefore take precedence over any high-level procedures described in the OEOM.

A distinction is no longer made between ESTRACK ground facilities dedicated to LEOP, and those dedicated to routine mission support. Although some ground facilities support missions on a



routine basis, they are assumed to be available for future LEOPs, subject to the agreement of the routinely supported missions. Similarly, ground facilities which are not dedicated to routine support of a particular mission may support in cases of failure or maintenance of another ground facility, or if additional support is required by the mission during critical operations.

Routine mission support is currently provided by the following ground facilities:

• DSP: VILLAFRANCA-2

ERS-2: KIRUNA-1 (KIRUNA-2 regular back-up)
 ENVISAT: KIRUNA-1 (KIRUNA-2 regular back-up)
 CLUSTER II: VILLAFRANCA-1, MASPALOMAS

• INTEGRAL: REDU-1

MARS EXPRESS: NEW NORCIAROSETTA: NEW NORCIA

• SMART-1: KOUROU, PERTH, MASPALOMAS, VILLAFRANCA-2 (though

scheduled to minimise conflict with other missions support)

• XMM: KOUROU, PERTH

• VENUS EXPRESS: CEBREROS is planned to be prime for routine support

In depth knowledge of the ESTRACK ground facility design is a pre-requisite for remote ground facility operations, in particular in order to be able to reconfigure between redundant uplink and downlink chains, and to perform a first level investigation in case of problems of the spacelink, performance degradation or failure of equipment.

Of the current ground facilities, Kourou, Maspalomas, New Norcia, Cebreros, Perth, Redu-1, Villafranca-1 and Villafranca-2 have Mk II Station Computers (STC-2), the second-generation ESA station computer, operating on SUN workstations at the ground facility and in the GFCC. Monitoring and control of the NDIU at Santiago is also via STC-2.

The Kiruna and Malindi ground facilities use a PC-based "Central Station Monitor and Control" (CSMC). CSMC PC terminals in the GFCC provide the interface for remote ground facility operations, with functions comparable to those provided by STC-2, but with a different mimic and operator interface.



#### 3 OPERATIONAL ROLES WITHIN OCC AND ESTRACK

## 3.1 Operational Roles within OCC

#### 3.1.1 INTRODUCTION

In order to operate the various elements of the OCC facilities to provide a service to the user, roles have been identified with specific duties and responsibilities. These roles are:

- Ground Operations Manager (GOM);
- Operations Supervisor;
- Shift Co-ordinator;
- Ground Facilities Operator;
- Scheduling Officer;
- Computer and Communications Supervisor;
- Computer and Communications Operator;

All these roles are already presented in [RD 7].

In addition, a number of roles exist, which do not directly interface to the user:

- Network Evaluation Support (NETEVAL);
- Network Logistics Support (NETSUP).

### 3.1.2 NETWORK EVALUATION SUPPORT (NETEVAL)

NETEVAL receives OMS 20s providing details of Terminal Support activities, OMS 24s providing details of Failure to Support, and OMS 26s, which are Equipment Failures, which may or may not be associated with an OMS 24.

From these reports NETEVAL is able to provide a breakdown of ground facility support by spacecraft in hours per year, total number of hours the ground facility supported all requests, percentage of time ground facility equipment was available for support, etc. These statistics are used as the basis for the quarterly OPS-ON Reports "Facilities, Maintenance & Operations Performance Report" and "Performance Figures Operational Services Report". The personnel responsible for NETEVAL shall report to H/OPS-ONF through a nominated deputy acting as the relevant Agency Domain Manager.



#### 3.1.3 NETWORK LOGISTICS SUPPORT (NETSUP)

NETSUP receives requests for equipment spares or requests for repair to be authorised, information that equipment is being shipped to ESOC for repair etc, and is responsible for arranging the logistic support activities associated with these requests. The personnel responsible for NETSUP shall report to H/OPS-ONF through a nominated deputy acting as the relevant Agency Domain Manager.

## 3.2 Operational Roles within ESTRACK

#### 3.2.1 INTRODUCTION

In order to operate the various elements of the ESTRACK facilities to provide a service to the user, roles have been identified with specific duties and responsibilities. These roles are:

- OPS-ONN Station Engineer
- ESTRACK Ground Facility M&O Contractors;

These roles are already presented in [RD 7].



#### 4 OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

## 4.1 Local Operations

#### 4.1.1 PASS PROCEDURES – LOCAL GROUND FACILITY OPERATIONS

#### Introduction

Pass procedures will vary slightly for each mission but the following general rules shall apply to all supports. All such procedures shall be noted in the applicable mission NOP and/or GFROM.

These procedures are applicable to all ESTRACK ground facilities. Non-ESA ground facilities supporting an ESA mission shall follow the equivalent general procedures which are applicable to the facilities of that Agency.

#### **Pass Procedures**

Standard Generic Pass Procedures are presented in the following sections.

#### **Pre-Pass Activities**

Ground facility M&O contractors shall start preparing for a pass at the Start Support time specified in the relevant OMS 11. However, prior to this time the M&O contractors shall check that sufficient Spacecraft Trajectory Data Messages (STDM) are available to cover the complete pass.

A guideline for activities follows:

- NETWORK establishes voice contact.
  - Pre-pass briefing confirmation of scheduled activities, whether the "Standard Pass" configuration shall be used or there is some non-standard requirement, e.g. Time Offset Value (TOV), Polarisation change, Transponder change, etc.
- Start configuration, initially for ranging calibration and DFTs (if required)
  - o If applicable, assign antenna to the spacecraft to be supported
  - o Ground facility M&O contractors advise NETWORK that they are ready to carry out a ranging calibration with the antenna pointing to a "safe" position.
  - o Carry out ranging calibration, then remove ranging calibration setup
  - o Configure ground facility for Long Loop Telemetry test.
  - Set up PSS simulated Telemetry as instructed by NETWORK for a Data Flow Test. If required, configure to receive test command(s) to the telecommand interface and if required to the PSS.
  - o Pre-pass tasks completed. Test loops removed.



- o Ensure that the ground facility is configured as briefed.
- Start antenna tracking task. Prepare for AOS. Confirm antenna moves to position of expected AOS.
  - o Ensure that Monitored Variables List (MVL) data is being retrieved by Network, if required.
  - o Start AGC recording if required, using strip chart recorder and SATT or using IFMS if available.
  - o Connect SATT Spectrum Analyser to monitor the Downlink or Uplink as required
  - o Start Meteo measurements if required

#### **Pass Activities**

A guideline for activities follows:

#### **Downlink Acquisition**

- If no signal is received at the expected time on any polarisation, commence searching (using the predefined search pattern specified in the NOP) with the antenna once program track is above 3° and TRRX is set to Cross Correlation or Phase Locked Loop. The antenna masking profile should be taken into account.
  - o Advise NETWORK if search is started.
- Report acquisition to NETWORK;
  - Ensure correct receiver lock on the carrier.
     Note: AOS time is the time of lock on the IFMS or telemetry receivers when the antenna is moving.
- Select Autotrack as soon as possible but only when above 3° and with a good downlink signal;
- Ensure TLM lock on prime and any redundant chains, and report lock to NETWORK;
- Apply Time Offset Value (TOV), if required.
- If necessary, in cases of poor signal/noise ratio, some loop bandwidths may be reduced at operator discretion after acquisition. Advise NETWORK of any changes.

#### **Uplink Acquisition**

*Note:* Ground facilities not scheduled for uplink must ensure that no RF is radiated. See also Section 4.1.2 for more details of uplink acquisition

NETWORK shall advise the ground facility in the pre-pass briefing when their uplink can
be started. This would normally be as soon as they have AOS and are above the ITU and
national minimum elevation for uplink. However, in cases where ground facility coverage
overlaps, ground facilities shall not commence uplink until instructed from NETWORK by
voice, after the previous ground facility has stopped its uplink;



- When instructed by NETWORK by voice, start the uplink transmission and commence uplink sweep;
- Advise NETWORK when sweep is completed;
- If necessary, in case of no on-board lock, a resweep may be requested.

#### **During The Pass**

A guideline for activities follows:

- Monitor antenna pointing deviations in predictions. Apply TOV if required, and inform NETWORK of TOV applied;
- Monitor TLM quality;
- Monitor uplink performance;
- Monitor ranging performance;
- Monitor AGC levels and report values as requested;
- Log all local activities;
- Stop uplink when advised (or at minimum permitted elevation); Advise NETWORK that the antenna is approaching the uplink elevation limit with a 5-minute "heads up" warning.
- Advise NETWORK of LOS.

*Note:* The following shall not be performed during operations under local control:

- Never uplink without authorisation;
- Do not perform any equipment tests without authorisation;
- Do not leave the operational position unmanned;
- Never have simulated data on line without NETWORK instruction.

#### **Post-Pass Activities**

A guideline for activities follows:

- Stop antenna tracking task, if applicable de-assign antenna from spacecraft
- If applicable, set equipment to standby condition, but only when authorised by NETWORK;
- Compile a pass report (OMS 20) for the support, as described in [RD 7].

#### 4.1.2 UPLINK ACTIVITIES

The following procedures will be used to control the uplink operations at a ground facility.

#### **Starting Uplink**

- NETWORK shall ensure that only one ground facility is active for uplink;
- Voice dialogue is as follows:
  - To start, NETWORK instructs the ground facility "START UPLINK";



- The ground facility switches on uplink power to the antenna and initiates the frequency sweep;
- Ground facility reports "UPLINK STARTED. SWEEP IN PROGRESS";
- When the sweep is completed, the ground facility reports "UPLINK SWEEP COMPLETED";
- SPACON checks that the spacecraft receivers are properly locked on to the uplink. If not, SPACON requests NETWORK to instruct the ground facility to perform a resweep and the above procedure is repeated.

#### **Stopping Uplink**

- NETWORK instructs the ground facility "STOP UPLINK";
- The ground facility stops the uplink and reports "UPLINK IS STOPPED".

*Note:* Various missions, especially Deep Space missions, require uplink to be routinely started and stopped several times during the support.

#### **Polarisation Changes**

The normal polarisation configuration is defined in the mission-specific part of the NCD and is configured during the pre-pass phase.

Any change of uplink polarisation requested by the spacecraft operations team at ESOC requires:

- Stopping the uplink;
- Changing the polarisation;
- Re-starting the uplink with sweep etc.

#### **Contingency Actions**

When a ground facility is active on uplink and communications are lost with the OCC, standard procedure requires that the ground facility must stop the uplink, if the data link is lost for over 1 minute, to enable any other ground facility with visibility to start their uplink.

Before any highly critical operation, SOM/SPACON may contact the prime ground facility by telephone and keep the line open until the operation has been completed satisfactorily.

#### **Ranging Calibrations**

Ranging calibrations shall nominally be made daily at each ground facility (one ranging calibration per mission to be supported). Exceptions to this are polar low earth orbit missions, e.g. ERS-2, Envisat where a ranging calibration at the nominal prime ground facility is required only every third day. In all cases, this must be done when the uplink is not required for operations. This has to be done when the ground facility is not active for spacecraft operations as the antenna must radiate to the test probe.

The calibration shall be co-ordinated by NETWORK at a pre-scheduled time or when agreed between NETWORK and the ground facility.



- NETWORK instructs the ground facility: "CONFIGURE FOR RANGING CALIBRATION FOR (spacecraft name)";
- The ground facility configures as appropriate for that ground facility;
- The antenna is pointed to a pre-programmed "safe" position, i.e. away from the spacecraft and away from geostationary satellite positions (generally northern hemisphere ground facilities point north and southern hemisphere ground facilities point south);
- The ground facility then reports "READY FOR CALIBRATION";
- NETWORK then starts the calibration task and progress shall be monitored by the ground facility;
- At the end of the calibration, NETWORK advises the ground facility: "CALIBRATION COMPLETED CONFIGURE FOR REAL TIME SUPPORT (or other tasks)";
- The ground facility then stops the uplink, reconfigures as required and then reports "CALIBRATION OFF READY FOR REAL TIME SUPPORT (or other tasks)".



## 4.2 Remote Operations

#### Introduction

With the transition to remote ground facility operations, the GFCC personnel have direct responsibility for supporting spacecraft passes during routine mission operations. Detailed procedures relating to operating Ground Stations from the GFCC are given in [RD 5].

In addition to the procedures presented in Section 4.1, the following applies to operations from the GFCC:

- The GFCC shall be staffed around the clock throughout the year (24h/7d service coverage). The GFCC shall never be left unmanned, except if evacuation is ordered, e.g. due to fire alarm;
- In addition to remote control of the ground facility M&C system, the GFCC operators are also responsible for control of the NCTRS during the scheduled support.

#### **Operation of the Network Control and Telemetry Routing System (NCTRS)**

The Network Control and Telemetry Routing System provides a facility to manage the logical links between the OCC and remote ground facilities or simulators. The NCTRS is also used to transfer orbital predictions (STDMs) to the Ground Facility M&C System, as well as retrieve Monitored Variable Lists (MVLs) from the STC and Radiometric datasets from the IFMSs or MPTSs.

For most ESA missions controlled from OCC, an NCTRS is tailored to meet the specific configuration requirements of that mission. The procedures detailing the operation and configuration of mission-specific NCTRS implementations are presented in the mission-specific GFROM. Where a mission-specific volume has not been produced or is not applicable (e.g. for equipment tests through an NDIU), the generic GFROM (Volume 1) provides procedures for use.

The procedures defined in the appropriate NCTRS manual shall be used for:

- Call set-up of communications channels between TM demultiplexers in the various ground facilities and a specific MCS
- Call set-up of communications channels between a specific MCS and Telecommand Encoders at the various ground facilities;
- Extraction of ranging measurement files from the ranging equipment (IFMS or MPTS) in the various ground facilities and delivery to the flight dynamics computers for further processing;
- Extraction of STDM files from flight dynamics computers and delivery to the ground facility M&C system for further processing by the FEC;
- Extraction of Monitored Variables List (MVLs) from the STC at the respective ground facility.



### 5 SCHEDULING PROCEDURES

#### 5.1 Introduction

The methods by which a user may request scheduling of a service from OCC or ESTRACK is presented in [RD 7].

## 5.2 Scheduling of Requested Services

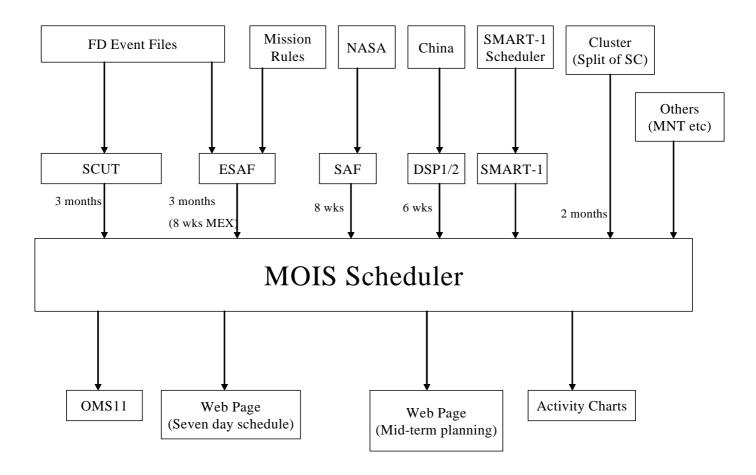
Upon receipt of a scheduling request, the information shall be entered into the MOIS database, and the request retained on file.

An Operational Scheduling Request will normally be accepted by SCHEDULING only prior to noon on the Thursday preceding the week during which the request is effective. In urgent or special cases however, an OSR may be accepted after this time. The request shall be recorded as a late input. The number of late inputs per month shall be recorded by the Scheduling Officer and reported to H\OPS-ONF on a monthly basis.

The Scheduling Office uses the MOIS database for scheduling. Inputs are in the form of ESAFs, SAFs, Flight Dynamics Files (via SCUT), Svalbard files (from the ERS-2 and Envisat Mission Planning Systems) as well as manual inputs of support requests for the DSP mission. Maintenance and other activities requested by the relevant OPS-ONN Station Engineers are also inputted to the database.

An overview of the Inputs and Outputs of the Scheduling Process is shown in Figure 5-1.





## **Scheduling Processes**

Figure 5-1: Scheduling Process Inputs and Outputs



## 5.3 Sources of MOIS Inputs

ESAF (ESTRACK Station Allocation File): Mission Planning Personnel of Deep Space Missions

SAF (Schedule and Allocation File): DSN Scheduling Office

Svalbard Files: ERS-2 and Envisat Mission Planning Personnel

DSP Inputs: DOMC (DSP Operations and Management Centre -

China National Space Agency)

SCUT: Input from ESOC Flight Dynamics

Maintenance: From OPS-ONN Station Engineer or Ground Facility

Manager

Other: Operations Scheduling Request Form

Figure 5-2 and 5-3 show the ESAF content in graphical and tabular format.

Figure 5-4 shows an example of a DSN SAF.

Figures 5-5 to 5-10 show screenshots from the MOIS Scheduling Tool

The MOIS System produces a graphical representation of the inputted information. By applying pre-determined rules, the Scheduling Officer refines the information and resolves conflicts so that OMS 11s can be produced for the supports identified at each station.

Orbital information and relevant documents are supplied to SCHEDULING by OPS-GFM. From these inputs the initial ESTRACK support schedule and any possible external agencies support requests are formulated.

In addition, a Wimpy is produced each period by Flight Dynamics Division (OPS-GFM) for each spacecraft supported. The Wimpy gives a tabular chart of the location of a spacecraft at any moment in time with reference to standard earth co-ordinates and to ground stations used for that mission. Examples are shown in Figure 5-11 and Figure 5-12.

The Wimpy listing is computer generated and provides the following information:

- Satellite name;
- Orbit parameters and derived elements;
- Epoch;
- Revolution number:
- Station name, number and co-ordinates;



- Month, day, time of appearance;
- Time of disappearance;
- Azimuth & elevation;
- Range;
- Optical horizon of the station;
- Eclipse data;
- Spacecraft occultation;
- Doppler frequency.

*Note:* Where necessary, specific requirements for retrieval of radiometric data, e.g. at specific times will be supplied to Scheduling by OPS-GFM.



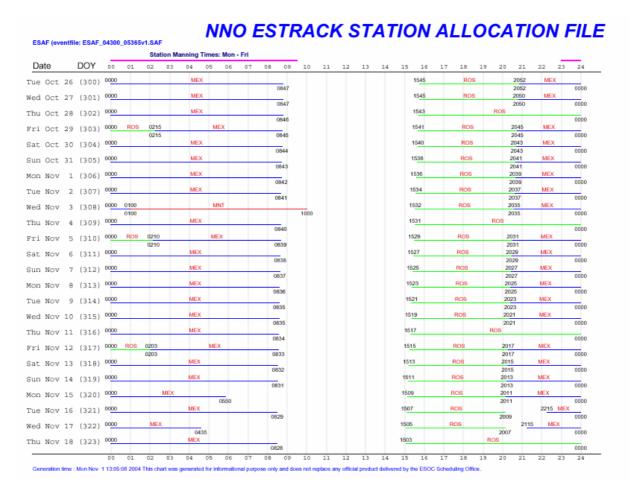


Figure 5-2: ESAF graphical format (first page)



```
BLANK LINE
GROUND_STATION_NAME = NNO
SPACECRAFT_NAME = MEX_ROS_VEX
DSN_STATION_NAME = DSS-74
DATA_SET_ID = ESAF_SCHEDULE
FILE_NAME = NNO_05231_05365V1.ESAF
PRODUCT_VERSION_ID = 1.0
APPLICABLE_START_TIME = 2005-231T15:39:00
APPLICABLE_STOP_TIME = 2005-36516:44:00
PRODUCT_CREATION_TIME = 2005-235T10:00:00
BLANK LINE
05 231 1539 1624 0141 0151 NNO
                                       TRK TECS 00121
                                 MEX
                                       TRK TECS_00121
05 232 1637 1722 0139 0149 NNO
                                 MEX
05 233 1703 1748 0136 0146 NNO
                                MEX
                                     TRK TECS_00121
05 234 1534 1619 0034 0044 NNO
                               MEX TRK TECS_00121
05 235 1532 1617 0131 0141 NNO
                               MEX TRK TECS_00121
05 236 1530 1615 0128 0138 NNO
                               MEX TRK TECS_00121
05 237 0258 0358 1528 1528 NNO
                               ROS TRK Monitor_Pass
05 237 1528 1613 0126 0136 NNO
                               MEX TRK TECS_00121
05 238 1810 1855 0123 0133 NNO
                               MEX TRK TECS 00121
05 239 1645 1730 2349 2359 NNO
                               MEX TRK TECS 00121
05 240 1700 1745 2321 2331 NNO
                               MEX TRK TECS 00121
05 241 1521 1606 0116 0126 NNO
                               MEX TRK TECS 00128
05 242 1644 1729 0112 0122 NNO
                               MEX TRK TECS 00128
05 243 1516 1601 0109 0119 NNO
                               MEX TRK TECS_00128
05 244 0244 0344 1514 1514 NNO
                               ROS TRK Monitor_Pass
                               MEX TRK TECS_00128
05 244 1514 1559 0106 0116 NNO
05 245 1512 1557 0104 0114 NNO
                                MEX TRK TECS_00128
05 246 1510 1555 2023 2033 NNO
                                MEX TRK TECS_00128
05 247 1659 1744 2315 2325 NNO
                                MEX TRK TECS_00128
05 248 1606 1651 0055 0105 NNO
                                MEX TRK TECS_00128
05 249 1645 1730 0049 0059 NNO
                                MEX TRK TECS_00128
05 250 0100 0100 1000 1000 NNO
                                MNT TRK MONTHLY STATION MAINT
05 250 1500 1545 2219 2229 NNO
                               MEX TRK TECS_00128
                               ROS TRK Monitor_Pass
05 251 0230 0330 1458 1458 NNO
                                MEX
05 251 1458 1543 0046 0056 NNO
                                      TRK TECS_00128
                                MEX
05 252 1455 1540 0043 0053 NNO
                                      TRK TECS_00128
                                MEX
                                      TRK TECS_00128
05 253 1453 1538 0040 0050 NNO
                                MEX
                                      TRK TECS_00128
 05 254 1450 1535 2008 2018 NNO
                                MEX
 05 255 1448 1533 2300 2310 NNO
                                      TRK TECS_00128
                                MEX
 05 256 1546 1631 0030 0040 NNO
                                       TRK TECS_00128
                                MEX
 05 257 1442 1527 0027 0037 NNO
                                      TRK TECS_00128
 05 258 0217 0317 1439 1439 NNO
                                 ROS
                                       TRK Monitor_Pass
 05 258 1549 1634 0024 0034 NNO
                                 MEX
                                       TRK TECS_00128
 05 259 1436 1521 2142 2152 NNO
                                 MEX
                                       TRK TECS_00128
 05 260 1455 1540 0017 0027 NNO
                                 MEX
                                       TRK TECS_00128
 05 261 1430 1515 0014 0024 NNO
                                 MEX
                                       TRK TECS_00128
 05 262 1427 1512 0010 0020 NNO
                                       TRK TECS_00128
                                 MEX
                                       TRK TECS_00128
 05 263 1424 1509 2223 2233 NNO
                                 MEX
 05 264 0206 0306 1421 1421 NNO
                                 ROS
                                       TRK Monitor_Pass
 05 264 1421 1506 2200 2210 NNO
                                 MEX
                                      TRK TECS 00128
```

Figure 5-3: ESAF in tabular format (first page)



* *					NO. 41 **	** 04		- 10 OCT	7 04 		
*					-				PASS NO.	SOE	CAT R F
- *											
*MON	04 00	CT									
278	2341	0026 NMC,			DSS-24 STXL,SHMT			PASS	0723	N056	1A1
*TUE	05 00	CT									
279		2036	0330	0340	DSS-16	INTG	TRK	PASS	0724	NONE	3C1
*THU	07 00	CT									
281		0016	0358	0408	DSS-16	INTG	TRK	PASS	0726	NONE	3C1
*FRI	08 00	CT									
282		2025	0318	0328	DSS-16	INTG	TRK	PASS	0727	NONE	3C1
*SUN	10 00	CT									
	2340		0345	0355	DSS-16	INTG	TRK	PASS	0729	NONE	3C1

Figure 5-4: Integral SAF (excerpt)



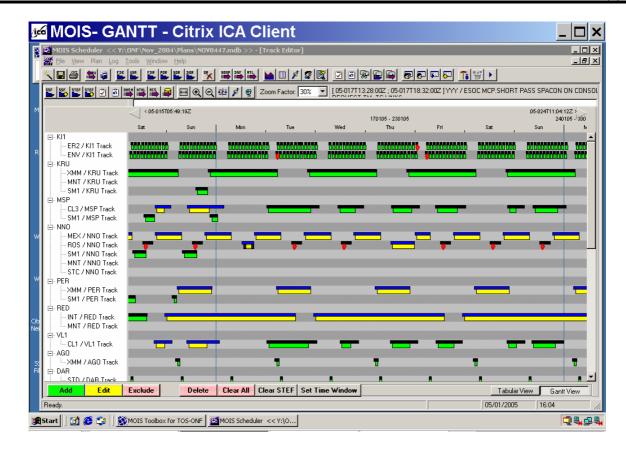


Figure 5-5: Screenshot of MOIS Database, data overview in GANTT form, sorted by station



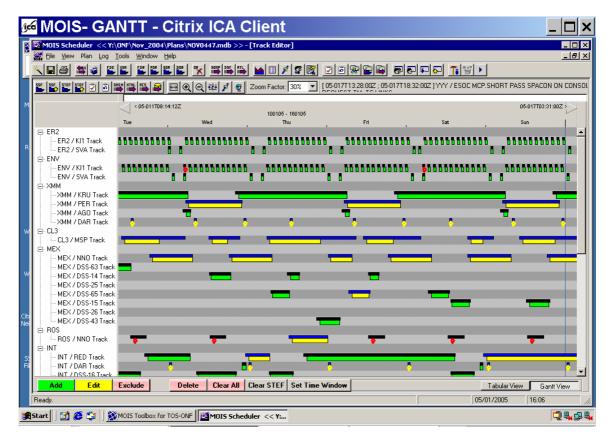


Figure 5-6: Screenshot of MOIS Database, data overview in GANTT form, sorted by mission



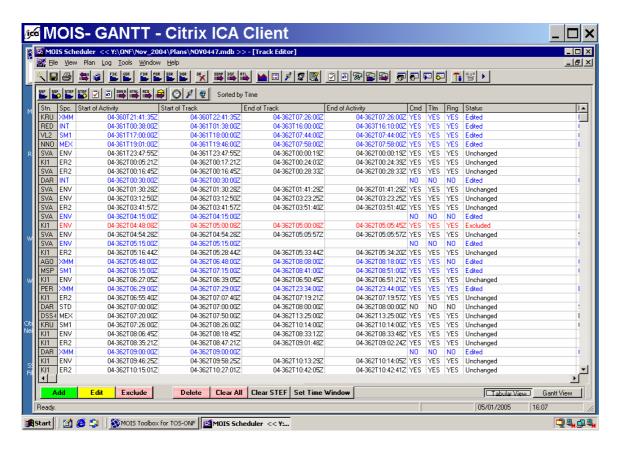


Figure 5-7: Screenshot of MOIS Database, data overview in tabular form, sorted chronologically



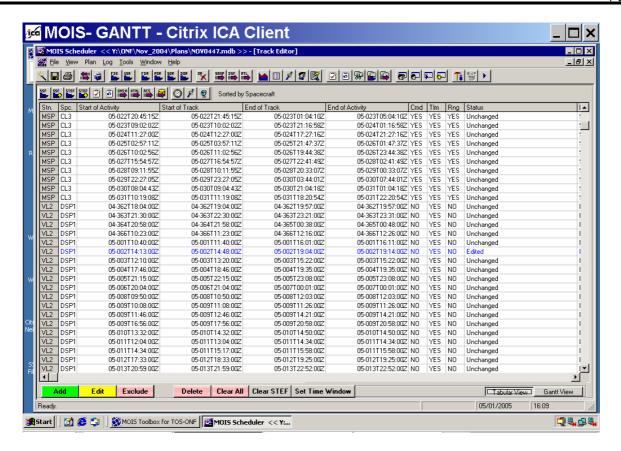


Figure 5-8: Screenshot of MOIS Database, data overview in tabular form, sorted by mission



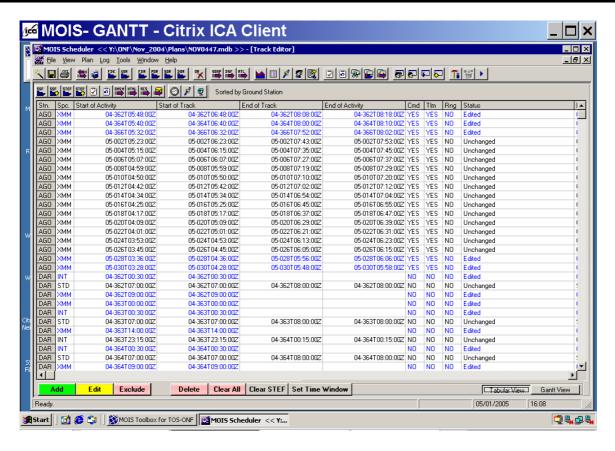


Figure 5-9: Screenshot of MOIS Database, data overview in tabular form, sorted by station



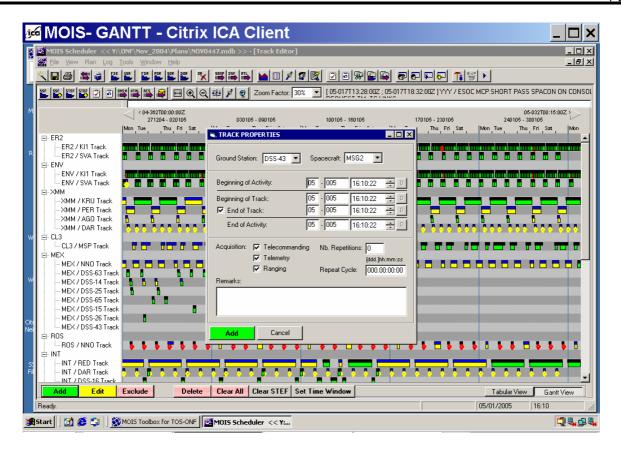


Figure 5-10: Screenshot of MOIS Database, data overview in GANTT form, showing GUI for editing support times by Scheduling Officer



CREIT PARAMETERS (J2000)	WORLD MAP	WITH STATION PREDICTIONS	RUN ON 2004/12/08 AT 09:
Composition   Composition	XMM Routine	orbit determination	
HEIGHT OF APOCEE (EM) = 107296.578520 SEMI MAJOR AXIS (EM) = 66943.551248 ECCENTRICITY = 0.698068 INCLINATION (DEG) = 47.022315 ASCENDING NODE (DEG) = 128.627027 ARG. OF PERIGRE (DEG) = 131.825240 TRUE ANOMALY (DEG) = 166.776608  EPOCH		POSITION (KM) = 18073.647530 80076.153582 -68800.040493 VELOCITY (KM/SEC) = -0.785091 0.933369 0.032926	
REVOLUTION NO. 915.3578  STARTING TIME 2004 YR 12 MO 7 DA 9 HO 3 MI 60.000 SE END TIME 2004 YR 12 MO 28 DA 9 HO 4 MI 47.000 SE END TIME 2004 YR 12 MO 28 DA 9 HO 4 MI 47.000 SE END TIME 2004 YR 12 MO 28 DA 9 HO 4 MI 47.000 SE ENCREPANTS (SEC)  H < 10 MM 60.0000 H < 100 MM 1200.0000  COORDINATES OF 6 STATION(S)  STATION GEOGRAPHIC POSITION GEOCENTRIC POSITION TRACKING STATION NUMBER LONGITUDE LATITUDE HRIGHT X - KM Y - KM Z - KM TYP NAME DEG DEG KM  130 356.047401 40.445594 0.664 4849.698 -335.092 4116.194 0 VILSP2 100 5.145283 50.000472 0.388 4091.519 368.418 4863.119 D REDU 220 115.885158 -31.802522 0.022 -2368.668 4881.298 -3341.853 D PERTH 210 307.195337 5.251438 -0.015 3839.717 -5059.495 579.876 D KOUROU 280 20.964345 67.857126 0.402 2251.508 862.666 5885.477 D KIRUNA	DERIVED ELEMENTS	HEIGHT OF APOGEE (KM) - 107296.578520 SEMI MAJOR AXIS (KM) - 66943.551248 ECCENTRICITY - 0.698068 INCLINATION (DEG) - 47.022315 ASCENDING NODE (DEG) - 128.627027 ARG. OF PERIGRE (DEG) - 131.825240	
END TIME 2004 YR 12 MO 28 DA 9 HO 4 MI 47.000 SE INCREMENTS (SEC) H < 10 MM 60.0000 H < 100 MM 180.0000 T > 100 MM 1200.0000  COORDINATES OF 6 STATION(S)  STATION GEOGRAPHIC POSITION GEOCENTRIC POSITION TRACKING STATION NUMBER LONGITUDE LATITUDE HEIGHT X = KM Y = KM Z = KM TYP NAME  130 356.047401 40.445594 0.664 4849.698 -335.092 4116.194 0 VILSP2 100 5.145283 50.000472 0.388 4091.519 368.418 4863.119 0 REDU 220 115.885158 -31.802522 0.022 -2366.668 4881.298 -3341.853 0 PERTH 210 307.195337 5.251438 -0.015 3839.717 -5059.495 579.876 0 KOUROU 280 20.964345 67.857126 0.042 2251.508 862.666 5885.477 0 KIRUNA			
STATION GEOGRAPHIC POSITION GEOCENTRIC POSITION TRACKING STATION NUMBER LONGITUDE LATITUDE HEIGHT X - KM Y - KM Z - KM TYP NAME  130 356.047401 40.445594 0.664 4849.698 -335.092 4116.194 0 VILSP2 100 5.145283 50.000472 0.388 4091.519 368.418 4863.119 0 REDU 220 115.885158 -31.802522 0.022 -2368.668 4881.298 -3341.853 0 PERTH 210 307.195337 5.251438 -0.015 3839.717 -5059.495 579.876 0 KOUROU 280 20.964345 67.857126 0.402 2251.508 862.666 5885.477 0 KIRINA	END TIME INCREMENTS (SEC) H < 10 MM H < 100 MM	2004 YR 12 MO 28 DA 9 HO 4 MI 47.000 SE 60.0000 180.0000	
NUMBER LONGITUDE LATITUDE HEIGHT X - KM Y - KM Z - KM TYP NAME  130 356.047401 40.445594 0.664 4849.698 -335.092 4116.194 0 VILSP2 100 5.145283 50.000472 0.388 4091.519 368.418 4863.119 0 REDU 220 115.885158 -31.802522 0.022 -2368.668 4881.298 -3341.853 0 PERTH 210 307.195337 5.251438 -0.015 3839.717 -5059.495 579.876 0 KOUROU 280 20.964345 67.857126 0.402 2251.508 862.666 5885.477 0 KIRINA	COORDINATES OF 6	STATION(S)	
100 5.145283 50.000472 0.388 4091.519 368.418 4863.119 0 REDU 220 115.885158 =31.802522 0.022 =2368.668 4881.298 =3341.853 0 PERTH 210 307.195337 5.251438 =0.015 3839.717 =5059.495 579.876 0 KOUROU 280 20.964345 67.857126 0.402 2251.508 862.666 5885.477 0 KIRUNA	NUMBER LONGITUDE	E LATITUDE HEIGHT X - KM Y - KM Z - KM TYP NAME	
	100 5.14528: 220 115.88515: 210 307.19533' 280 20.96434!	3 -50.000472 0.388 4091.519 368.418 4863.119 0 REDU 3 -31.802522 0.022 -2368.668 4881.298 -3341.883 0 PERTH 7 5.251438 -0.015 3839.717 -5059.495 579.876 0 KOUROU 5 67.857126 0.402 2251.508 862.666 5885.477 0 KIRUNA	

Figure 5-11: World Map with Station Predictions (Wimpy) – Front Page



1REVOLUTION	915	WORLD 1	MAP	PRIN	rou	04120	DAY	(YE	AR)	342											
																	ABBREVIATED PREDICTIONS STELSTELSTELSTELSTELSTEL				
225-40 101.						133	4	61	229	-1	63		2	43 :				254.4	-22.7	167	3770
221-40 101.						131	6	61	230	-4	63		2					254.4	-22.7	167	3770
216-39 102. 212-39 103.						129	- 9	61	231	-7	62		2					254.4	-22.7	168	3773
208-39 103.						125	15	61					2	40 :	23	91		254.4	-22.7	170	3771
204-38 104.						123	17	60					2	38				254.5	-22.7	170	3772
199-38 104.	*1104					121	21	60					2	37	17	59		254.5	-22.7	171	3772
195-38 104.	*1124					120	24	60					2	35				254.5	-22.7	172	3772
191-37 105.						118	27	60					2					254.5	-22.7	172	3773
186-37 105.						116	30	60					2	132				254.5	-22.7	173	3773
182-37 106. 178-36 106.						115	33	60					2	31				254.5	-22.7	173	3773
173=36 106.						113	37	60					2					254.5	-22.7	174	3774
169=36 106.						110	44	60					2					254.6	-22.7	175	2774
165-35 107.						109	47	59					2	22				254.6	-22.7	176	3775
160-35 107.						107	51	59					_					254.6	-22.7	177	3775
156-35 107.	*1424					106	55	59										254.6	-22.7	177	3775
152-34 107.						105	58	59											-22.7		
147-34 107.						103	62	59											-22.7		
143-34 107.						102	66	59											-22.7		
138-33 107. 134-33 107.						100	70	5B											-22.7		
130-32 107.						97	79	ER											-22.7		
125-32 107.						95	82	58											-22.7		
121-32 107.	*1704					90	86	57										254.7	-22.7	182	3778
116-31 107.						36	89	57										254.B	-22.7	183	3778
112-31 107.						282	86	57											-22.7		
107-31 107.						277	82	57											-22.7		
103-30 106.						275	78	56											-22.7		
99-30 106. 94-29 106.						273	74	56 Ec											-22.7		
90-29 106.						270	66	55											-22.7		
85-29 105.						269	62	55											-22.7		
81-28 105.						268	58	55											-22.7		
76-28 104.																			-22.7		
72-27 104.						265													-22.7		
67-27 103.																			-22.7		
63-27 103.																			-22.7		
59-26 102. 54-26 102.																		OFF O	-22.7	100	2722
50-25 101	*2224	133 4	5.9	140	9	58 258	29	5.3				154 -9	5.6					255.0	=22.7	193	3783
45-25 101.	*2244	136 7	58	144	4	58 257	25	52				158 -8	58 1	25	-9	54		255.0	-22.7	193	3784
41-24 99.9																		255.0	-22.7	194	3784
40-24 99.8																		255.0	-22.7	194	3784
39-24 99.7																		255.0	-22.7	194	3784
39-24 99.6																		255.0	-22.7	194	3784
38-24 99.5																		255.0	-22.7	194	37B4
37-24 99.4 37-24 99.3																		255.D	-22.7	195	3784
31-29 99.3	-2322	142 12	58	191	В	58 Z54	19	52	114	-5	21	T00 -0	3B I	19	-4	24		255.D	-22.7	195	3184

Figure 5-12: Wimpy – Example World Map Printout



#### 6 LOGISTICS PROCEDURES

## 6.1 Request for Technical Spares (Spare Request)

#### Introduction

Ground facility M&C contractors requiring spare parts for replacement or repair of equipment on site may submit a Spare Request to NETSUP at ESOC via the ECDB database. NETSUP then either sends the spare from stock or arranges procurement of the parts to be sent when available. This procedure applies only to requests for technical items.

#### **Creation of Spares Requests**

The steps involved for Spare Requests are as follows:

- Ground facility submits a Spare Requests via ECDB, copied to ESOC/NETSUP via e-mail or fax;
- NETSUP liaises with ESOC Purchase Office on action to take;
- NETSUP dispatches requested spares when available and advises ground facility M&C contractors;
- Ground facility M&C contractors acknowledge by email or fax receipt of spares to ESOC Transport Office, copied to ESOC/NETSUP;
- NETSUP monitors progress of all outstanding requests and closes the Spare Request when the requested spare has arrived at the ground facility.

Figure 6-1 shows an example of a Spare Request. Figure 6-2 shows a screenshot from the ECDB of the flat list of Spare Requests for Kourou ground facility.





Figure 6-1: Spare Request



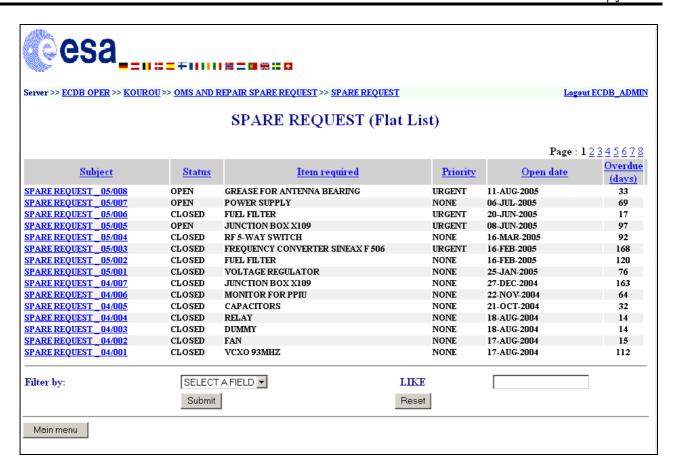


Figure 6-2: Flat List of Spare Requests for Kourou Ground Facility on ECDB



### **Format of Requests**

The Spare Request shall be submitted to ESOC/NETSUP via ECDB in the following format:

From: <GROUND FACILITY>

To: NETSUP – ESOC Priority: <URGENT or NONE>

Subject: Spares Request XX/XXX (year/sequential number)

- a) Item Description
- b) Manufacturer
- c) Part Number
- d) Quantity, Unit for required quantity
- e) Main assembly in which fitted
- f) Last Spare Request
- g) Relevant OMS 26 Equipment Failure Number (if applicable)
- h) Remarks
- i) Station Technician

#### Notes:

- Spare Requests are intended for replacement of existing spares and not for creating local spares stocks when a ground facility is first established or for when new equipment is introduced to a ground facility.
- Multiple orders of the same type may be made on one request where (a) is common for all (e.g. resistors of various values). However, if the items are of different types (e.g. lamps and relays) a separate request number should be completed.
- Urgent items shall be submitted as Priority "URGENT". This priority should be used when the required item has an operational impact.
- If the item is related to a breakdown or for replacement of a defective part, the relevant OMS 26 Equipment Failure number must be provided.
- Routine requests would have a target delivery within 3 months if not available as a stock item.



# 6.2 Requests for Repair of Defective Items (Repair Request)

#### Introduction

Remote ground facilities having defective units, modules or cards beyond the capability of local repair may submit via the ECDB database a repair request to NETSUP, who then defines the action to be taken.

If a replacement spare is available and requested due to the time required to repair of a defective item being unacceptable, this action shall be arranged via NETSUP. The defective item would be repaired and then returned to OPS-ONF stores as a spare.

### **Creation of Repair Requests**

The steps involved for repair request are as follows:

- Ground facility submits via ECDB a Repair Request, copied to ESOC/NETSUP via e-mail or fax;
- NETSUP specialist and the relevant OPS-ONN Station Engineer jointly decide on the action to be taken;
- NETSUP advises ground facility of details for dispatching the item;
- The ground facility advises NETSUP of dispatch details;
- NETSUP advises ground facility of receipt of item;
- NETSUP dispatches repaired or replacement item (if it is to be returned);
- Ground facilities M&C contractors inform NETSUP on receipt of item;
- The relevant OMS 26 Equipment Failure number must be provided, if applicable;
- NETSUP monitors progress of all outstanding repair requests and closes the Repair Request when the requested item has arrived at the ground facility.

Figure 6-3 shows an example of a Repair Request. Figure 6-4 shows a screenshot from the ECDB of the flat list of Repair Requests for Kourou ground facility.





Figure 6-3: Repair Request





Figure 6-4: Flat List of Repair Requests for Kourou Ground Facility on ECDB



### **Format of Request**

The Repair Request shall be submitted to ESOC/NETSUP via ECDB in the following format:

From: <GROUND FACILITY>

To: NETSUP, ESOC

Info: ADM-GSG, Relevant OPS-ONN Station Engineer

Priority <URGENT or NONE>

Subject: Repair Request XX/XXX (year/sequential number)

- a) Item Description
- b) Item Details:

Manufacturer

Part Number

Serial Number

**ESA Inventory Number** 

- c) Symptom of fault
- d) Main assembly in which fitted
- e) Station Technician
- f) Relevant OMS 26 Equipment Failure Number (if applicable)
- g) Remarks

Last Repair Request

#### Notes:

- Urgent items shall be submitted as Priority "URGENT". This priority should be used when the required item has an operational impact
- The ESA inventory number is mandatory

## Repair Label

All defective items must be accompanied by a repair sheet, completed with details of the item and the fault description



## 7 OPERATIONAL MESSAGES AND REPORTING

## 7.1 Introduction

Operational reports, which are visible to the OCC/ESTRACK user, i.e. OMS 20s (Pass Reports), OMS 24s (Operations Failure Reports), OCC/ESTRACK Anomaly Reports (ARs) and the Weekly Operations Report are presented in [RD 7]. The operational reports presented here are intended only for distribution internally to OPS-ON.

# 7.2 Status Change Report – OMS 26

#### Introduction

An OMS 26 Status Change Report shall be generated whenever a change of status takes place in any item of the ground facility hardware. The message shall refer to the FAILURE or the UPGRADING of specific equipment.

An OMS 26 shall only be raised by ESTRACK Ground facility personnel. In the event of an anomaly identified at an unmanned ground facility, the GFCC Shift Co-ordinator shall decide, whether the ground facility can support the scheduled activity at a reduced capacity, i.e. without redundancy on some systems or subsystems, or whether the ground facility staff shall be requested to go to the ground facility to take remedial action. This decision shall be taken based on a matrix contained in the relevant GFROM as well as under consultation with any relevant available ESOC personnel, e.g. OPS-ONN Station Engineer or OPS-ONF Operations Engineer or Operations Supervisor. Contact details for initiating "Callouts" shall be available to the Shift Co-ordinator.

#### **Status Definitions**

Status may refer to one particular piece of equipment or to a chain of equipment, e.g. if an amplifier on the uplink chain is red but redundancy exists, i.e. there is a second amplifier, which is green, the status of the uplink chain is yellow, i.e. able to support but with reduced redundancy.

Green Green	OPERATIONAL MEANING Equipment or chain is fully operational		
Yellow	Equipment or chain is able to support but with reduced capability or reduced redundancy		
Red	Equipment or chain is not operational		



#### Creation of OMS 26s

An OMS 26 Status Change Report shall be generated whenever a change of status takes place in any item of the ground facility hardware. The message shall refer to the FAILURE or the UPGRADING of specific equipment.

An example OMS 26 message for equipment failure is shown in Figure 7-1. An OMS 26 may correspond to an OMS 24, if the equipment failure has led to a loss of scheduled service; however, this is not mandatory, since equipment failure can often be overcome by use of redundant equipment. A corresponding OMS 26 message for the subsequent upgrade is shown in Figure 7-2. Figure 7-3 shows a screenshot of the ECDB OMS 26 interface, displaying a flat list of OMS 26s raised for the Perth ground facility.



OMS 26 Info Page 1 of 1 esa Logour Server >> ECD B OPER >> PER TH >> OM S AND REPAIR SPARE REQUEST >> OM S 26 ECD B ADMIN OMS 26: Details From: Date: 20-OCT-2004 PERTH To: NETWORK, ESOC Info: NETEVAL/SCHEDULING, ESOC, G. WITTIG, K. CAPELLE, L. FOIADELLI Subject: OMS 26 04/025 FAILURE **PERAUS** A) B) PER.8.6 RF TEST GENERATOR [PER.8.6]: HEWLETT PACKARD-PN:8341B-C) SN:3050A03456 RED. THE RFTG HAS ITS FRONT PANEL DISPLAY & KEYBOARD FROZEN D) UNDER LOCAL CONTROL. UNDER REMOTE CONTROL IT DOES NOT COMMUNICATE WITH THE FRONT END CONTROLLER YELLOW E) 20-NOV-2004 05:00:00 F) G) UNKNOWN H) UNKNOWN WE HAVE INSTALLED A SPARE RFTG UNIT BUT THIS CAN ONLY BE OPERATED UNDER LOCAL CONTROL. THE SPARE RFTG CAN NOT COMMUNICATE WITH THE FRONT END CONTROLLER. RANGING D CALIBRATION & TELEMETRY LONG LOOPS CAN ONLY BE CONFIGURED LOCALLY ON THE RFTG. J) ONLY LOCAL OPERATION OF THE SPARE RFTG IS POSSIBLE. TELEMETRY LONG LOOPS AND RANGING CALIBRATION LOOPS CAN ONLY BE SET ON K) THE RFTG LOCALLY.

Figure 7-1: OMS 26 Status Change Report (Failure)



OMS26 Info Page 1 of 1 Server >> ECDB OPER >> PER TH >> OM S AND REPAIR SPARE REQUEST >> OM S 26 OMS 26: Details From: Date: 02-DEC-2004 PERTH To: NETWORK, ESOC Info: NETEVAL/SCHEDULING, ESOC Subject: OMS 26 04/025 UPGRADING A) PERAUS B) PER.8.6 RF TEST GENERATOR [PER.8.6]: HEWLETT PACKARD-PN:8341B-C) SN:3050A03456 OMS 26 04/025 D) GREEN E) F) 02-DEC-2004 11:00:00 G) RFTU REPLACED BY SPARE UNIT EX ESOC H) FAULTY RFTU TO BE RETURNED TO ESOC FOR REPAIRS

Figure 7-2: OMS 26 Status Change Report (Upgrade)



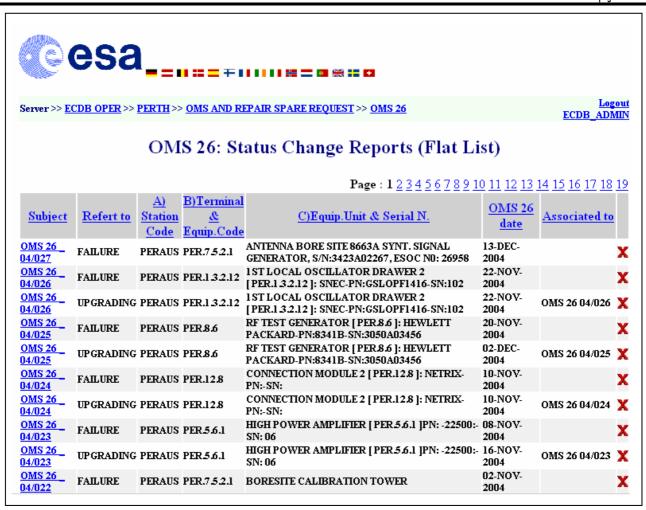


Figure 7-3: Screenshot of the ECDB OMS26 interface, displaying a flat list of OMS 26s raised for the Perth ground facility



#### **OMS 26 Format**

The OMS 26 message shall consist of two parts:

- Message identification and reference number;
- Operational contents;

## Message Identification and Reference Numbering

The message identification line shall include the message identification (OMS 26) followed by the reference number assigned by the ground facility.

OMS 26 messages for each ground facility shall be numbered sequentially, starting with the number 1 at the beginning of each calendar year.

Example: OMS 26 04/025 (The 25th OMS 26 generated in 2004)

### **Operational Contents**

The contents of each category are as follows:

#### 1. Failure

- A) Ground facility six-letter code name;
- B) Terminal (if applicable) and equipment code, as per the latest issue of the Network Equipment Availability Report;
- C) Equipment unit and serial number of unit concerned;
- D) Nature of unserviceability / status of unit affected (red or yellow see definitions above);
- E) Status of system affected (red or yellow);
- F) Date/time unserviceable;
- G) Can ground facility repair?
- H) Estimated time back in operation;
- I) Operational consequences;
- J) Reference number of any associated operations failure reported (OMS 24);
- K) Additional remarks.

#### 2. Upgrading

- A) Ground facility six-letter code name;
- B) Terminal and equipment code (see associated OMS 26, failure);
- C) Equipment unit and serial number of unit (see associated OMS 26, failure);
- D) Reference number of associated OMS 26 failure;
- E) Present status of upgraded system (yellow or green);
- F) Date/time of change of status;
- G) Detail of repairs carried out (where applicable);
- H) Additional remarks.



# 7.3 Daily Incident Log

#### Introduction

A Daily Incident Log shall be generated and distributed by the Shift Co-ordinator on a daily basis. The Daily Incident Log shall list all non-nominal incidents which have occurred during operational activities under control or monitoring of the GFCC operators during a twenty-four hour period.

### **Creation of Daily Incident Logs**

The Daily Incident Log is currently generated from a database, into which entries are made when GFCC operators notice non-nominal incidents during operational activities. The Daily Incident Log currently covers the period from 05:00 UTC of the previous DOY to 05:00 UTC of the current DOY. The format of the Log is a tabular form.

The method of creating the Daily Incident Log as well as the time frame covered by the Log and the format of the Log may be changed to adapt to operational requirements, in agreement with the OPS-ONF GFCC Domain Officer.

The Daily Incident Log shall be distributed by e-mail to the OPS-ONF Operations Engineers, the OPS-ONN Station Engineers and the Ground Facility M&O contractors.



# 7.4 Events Recording Log Books

#### Introduction

Log books are to be used in all operational areas within the OCC and ESTRACK. Event recording log books shall be used for routine mission operations, and for LEOP and simulation phases.

## **Log Book Format**

The log books to be used in all operational areas shall be of fixed format as follows:

- Size: DIN A4Cover: Hard backFixed binding
- Flat opening
- Pages: Numbered in upper right corner
- Face page printed as shown at Figure 6-4
- Reverse of page, line printed for notes as shown at Figure 6-5
- Title page of log book to carry instructions for use

### **Log Book Entries**

Log book entries shall be completed in accordance with the following rules:

- All log books shall bear an opening date, and when complete, a closing date on the front cover and title page.
- The log book is an official document and the responsible supervisor in any operational area shall ensure it is maintained in a clean and orderly fashion.
- All entries shall be in black or blue ink.
- All entries shall be in English.
- All entries shall bear the time of entry (UTC) and initials of the person making the entry.
- Pages shall not be removed under any circumstances.
- The day number and date shall be entered at the top of each page at the time of the first entry on that page.
- At the end of each day (2400z), the next day number and date shall be entered on a new page.
- All operations personnel are responsible for keeping their logs updated and entering events as soon as possible after occurrence.
- Notes of all significant events shall also be entered on the left page of the log.
- The responsible supervisor in each area shall check the shift log books at the end of each day and make any pertinent remarks if necessary.



- The shift log books shall remain at the operational position, and special permission shall be required from the responsible supervisor to remove them.
- Entries which have been made shall not be altered or deleted. Changes shall be made by striking out the incorrect entry and making a new entry afterwards.
- Shift change times shall be clearly indicated with the initials of the incoming team member.





Figure 6-4: OCC Log Book Format facing page



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	101

Figure 6-5: OCC Log Book Format reverse page



# 8 ESTRACK-SPECIFIC HEALTH, SAFETY AND SECURITY

## 8.1 Introduction

Normal ESTRACK and national health, safety and evacuation procedures shall be adhered to at all times.

# 8.2 Full or Partial Evacuation of an ESTRACK Ground Facility

In the event of a fire alarm or any other recognized call to evacuate part or all of the facility, the facility's standard evacuation procedures shall apply at all times. Safety of personnel shall always take precedence over mission operations.

For some mission phases it is vital that OCC personnel is informed immediately in the event of a ground facility evacuation, so that action can be taken to bring the spacecraft to a safe condition.

The responsibility for ensuring that all M&O contractors have been briefed in the actions to take in the event of an evacuation alarm during the final countdown to launch or other critical operation shall be defined locally. As a minimum, such a briefing shall include:

- the precise location to which M&O contractors should evacuate;
- who has responsibility for informing the GOM or the GFCC Shift Co-ordinator that the facility has been evacuated and whether the ground facility M&C system may still be operated remotely by the GFCC;
- telephone numbers to be used to contact the GOM or GFCC Shift Co-ordinator from outside the facility;
- the location of any documents that have been set aside from the facility for such an eventuality.



## 9 ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AD	Applicable Document	RD	Reference Document
AR	Anomaly Report	RDD	Reference Design Document
ARTS	Anomaly Report Tracking System	REQ	Reference Requirement Document (or SOW)
CCC	Computer and Communications Centre	SAF	Station Allocation File
CCSD	Communications Configuration Station Dossier	SCUT	Station Commitment & Utilisation Tool
CFS	Communications Facilities Support	SPC	Signal Processing Center
DCA	Dedicated Control Area	SSR	Software Support Room
DCR	Dedicated Control Room	STC	Station Computer
DLK	Downlink	STDM	Spacecraft Trajectory Data Message
DSN	Deep Space Network (NASA)	TBC	To Be Confirmed
D/OPS	ESA's Directorate of Operations	TBD	To Be Defined
DOY	Day Of Year	TM	Telemetry
ECDB	ESTRACK Configuration Database	TRK	Tracking
EFM	ESTRACK Facilities Manual	ULK	Uplink
EOM	ESTRACK Operations Manual	URD	User Requirement Document
ESA	European Space Agency	UTC	Universal Time Co-ordinated
ESAF	ESTRACK Station Allocation File	Wimpy	World Map Predictions (Flight Dynamics)

FCT Flight Control Team

**ESOC** 

**ESTRACK** 

GFCC Ground Facilities Control Centre

GFROM Ground Facilities Remote Operations Manual GFURD Ground Facilities User Requirement Document

European Space Operations Centre

European Space Tracking Network

GOM Ground Operations Manager
ICD Interface Control Document
JAXA Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency

JPL Jet Propulsion Laboratory
KRU Kourou ground facility
LEOP Launch and Early Orbit Phase
M&O Maintenance and Operations
MCP Master Control Privilege (STC)

MCR Main Control Room
MCS Mission Control System
MIP Mission Implementation Plan

MOIS Manufacturing and Operations Information System

MMI Man Machine Interface
MSG Meteosat Second Generation

NASA National Aeronautics and Space Administration

NCD Network Configuration Document

NCTRS Network Control and Telemetry Routing System

NDIU Network Data Interface Unit
NNO New Norcia ground facility
NOP Network Operations Procedures
OCC Operations Control Centre
OCR Operations Change Request

OEOM OCC & ESTRACK Operation Manual OEUM OCC & ESTRACK User Manual

OM Operations Manager
OMS Operational Message
OFM OCC Facilities Manual
OPSNET Operations Network

OPS-ON Ground Facilities Operation Division of ESA's Directorate of

Operations

OPS-ONC Communications Section of ESA's Directorate of Operations OPS-ONF Ground Facilities Services Section of ESA's Directorate of

Operations

OPS-ONN Network Configuration and Test Section of ESA's Directorate of

Operations

PER Perth Ground facility PSR Project Support Room