

Irish Standard I.S. EN 16603-32-01:2014

# Space engineering - Fracture control

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#### I.S. EN 16603-32-01:2014

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#### Space engineering - Fracture control

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This European Standard was approved by CEN on 10 February 2014.

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## **Table of contents**

Forew	ord		6	
1 Sco <sub>l</sub>	pe		7	
2 Norr	mative r	references	8	
3 Tern	ns, defi	nitions and abbreviated terms	10	
3.1	Terms	from other standards	10	
3.2	Terms	specific to the present standard	11	
3.3	Abbrev	viated terms	17	
4 Prin	ciples		19	
5 Frac	ture co	ontrol programme	21	
5.1	Genera	al	21	
5.2	2 Fracture control plan			
5.3	Reviev	vs	22	
	5.3.1	General	22	
	5.3.2	Safety and project reviews	23	
6 Iden	tificatio	on and evaluation of PFCI	25	
6.1	Identifi	ication of PFCIs	25	
6.2	Evalua	ation of PFCIs	26	
	6.2.1	Damage tolerance	26	
	6.2.2	Fracture critical item classification	28	
6.3	Compliance procedures		28	
	6.3.1	General	28	
	6.3.2	Safe life items	28	
	6.3.3	Fail-safe items	29	
	6.3.4	Contained items	30	
	6.3.5	Low-risk fracture items	31	
6.4	Documentation requirements		36	
	6.4.1	Fracture control plan	36	
	6.4.2	Lists	36	
	6.4.3	Analysis and test documents	36	

	6.4.4	Fracture control summary report	36
7 Frac	ture me	echanics analysis	38
7.1	Genera	al	38
7.2	Analytical life prediction		
	7.2.1	Identification of all load events	39
	7.2.2	Identification of the most critical location and orientation of the crack	39
	7.2.3	Derivation of stresses for the critical location	40
	7.2.4	Derivation of the stress spectrum	40
	7.2.5	Derivation of material data	41
	7.2.6	Identification of the initial crack size and shape	41
	7.2.7	Identification of an applicable stress intensity factor solution	42
	7.2.8	Performance of crack growth calculations	43
7.3	Critical	crack-size calculation	43
8 Spec	cial requ	uirements	45
8.1	-	oction	
8.2	Pressu	rized hardware	45
	8.2.1	General	45
	8.2.2	Pressure vessels	45
	8.2.3	Pressurized structures	48
	8.2.4	Pressure components	48
	8.2.5	Low risk sealed containers	49
	8.2.6	Hazardous fluid containers	49
8.3	Welds		50
	8.3.1	Nomenclature	50
	8.3.2	Safe life analysis of welds	50
8.4	Compo	osite, bonded and sandwich structures	51
	8.4.1	General	51
	8.4.2	Defect assessment	51
	8.4.3	Damage threat assessment	53
	8.4.4	Compliance procedures	54
8.5	Non-m	etallic items other than composite, bonded, sandwich and glass items	57
8.6	Rotating machinery		58
8.7	Glass	components	58
8.8	Fasten	ers	59
9 Mate	erial sel	ection	61
10 Qu	alitv ase	surance and Inspection	62
. J Ku	ancy as	varantee and mepeeden minimum	52

10.1	Overview6		
10.2	Nonconformances		
10.3	Inspection of PFCI		
	10.3.1	General	62
	10.3.2	Inspection of raw material	63
	10.3.3	Inspection of safe life finished items	64
10.4	Non-de	structive inspection of metallic materials	65
	10.4.1	General	65
	10.4.2	NDI categories versus initial crack size	65
	10.4.3	Inspection procedure requirements for standard NDI	69
10.5	NDI for	composites, bonded and sandwich parts	72
	10.5.1	General	72
	10.5.2	Inspection requirements	73
10.6	Traceal	oility	74
	10.6.1	General	74
	10.6.2	Requirements	75
10.7	Detecte	ed defects	75
	10.7.1	General	75
	10.7.2	Acceptability verification	76
	10.7.3	Improved probability of detection	77
11 Red	uced fr	acture control programme	78
11.1	Applica	bility	78
11.2	Require	ements	78
	11.2.1	General	78
	11.2.2	Modifications	78
Annex	A (infor	mative) The ESACRACK software package	80
Annex	<b>B</b> (infor	mative) <b>References</b>	81
Bibliog	ıraphv		82
	, - 1- 3		
Figures	S		
Figure 5	5-1: Iden	tification of PFCI	22
Figure 6	6-1: Frac	ture control evaluation procedures	27
Figure 6	6-2: Safe	life item evaluation procedure for metallic materials	33
Figure 6		life item evaluation procedure for composite, bonded and sandwich s	34
Figure 6	6-4: Eval	uation procedure for fail-safe items	35

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#### EN 16603-32-01:2014 (E)

Figure 8-1: Procedure for metallic pressure vessel and metallic liner evaluation	47
Figure 10-1: Initial crack geometries for parts without holes	71
Figure 10-2: Initial crack geometries for parts with holes	72
Figure 10-3: Initial crack geometries for cylindrical parts	72
Tables	
Table 8-1: Factor on stress for sustained crack growth analysis of glass items	59
Table 10-1: Initial crack size summary, standard NDI	68

### **Foreword**

This document (EN 16603-32-01:2014) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/CLC/TC 5 "Space", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This standard (EN 16603-32-01:2014) originates from ECSS-E-ST-32-01C Rev. 1.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by February 2015, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 2015.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 14165:2004.

This document has been developed to cover specifically space systems and has therefore precedence over any EN covering the same scope but with a wider domain of applicability (e.g. : aerospace).

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

## 1 Scope

This ECSS Engineering Standard specifies the fracture control requirements to be imposed on space segments of space systems and their related GSE.

The fracture control programme is applicable for space systems and related GSE when required by ECSS-Q-ST-40 or by the NASA document NST 1700.7, incl. ISS addendum.

The requirements contained in this Standard, when implemented, also satisfy the fracture control requirements applicable to the NASA STS and ISS as specified in the NASA document NSTS 1700.7 (incl. the ISS Addendum).

The NASA nomenclature differs in some cases from that used by ECSS. When STS/ISS-specific requirements and nomenclature are included, they are identified as such.

This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constrains of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.



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