

## The SKA Pre-Construction Phase P. Dewdney

AAVP Workshop Dwingeloo Dec 12-15, 2011

### Why System Engineering for the SKA?

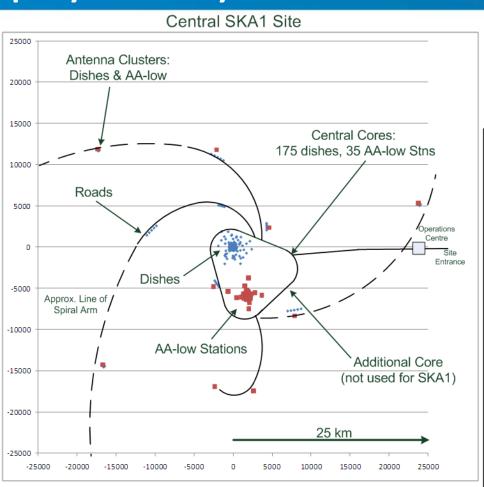


- System Complexity
  - Several technologies
  - Large physical scale
  - Remote operations in harsh environment
- Long build time
  - Two phases.
  - Probably a ~decade.
- International participation
  - Many contributing parties with their own agendas.
  - Technology choices
    - Fairness of treatment.
- For the sponsors
  - Minimizing cost
  - Recognition of the importance of a total life cycle approach to the execution of the project
  - Assurance of getting what is intended.

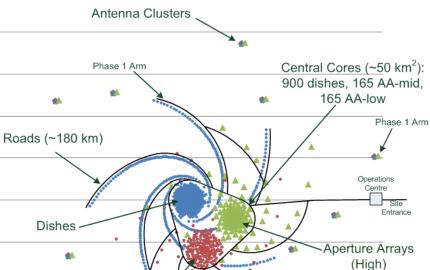


## Central SKA Site – massive physical system





- SKA2 is ~10 x the collecting area of SKA1.
- Density increase of antennas is even larger in the central site.



25 km

10000

Central SKA2 Site

25000

20000

15000

10000

5000

-5000

-10000

-15000

-20000

Dishes

Aperture Arrays (Low)

-10000

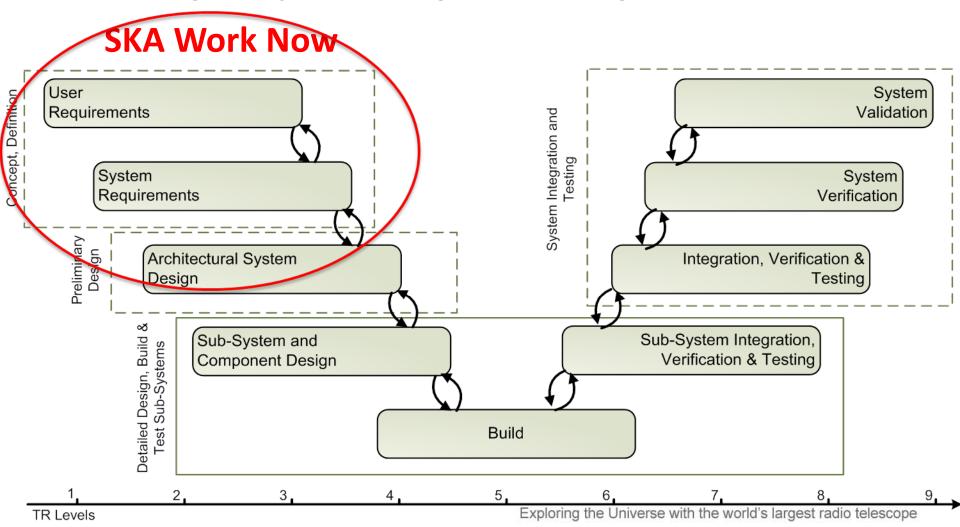
-15000

Phase 1 Arm

## Large Project 'V' Diagram showing SKA Phases



Large Project 'V' Diagram showing SKA Phases



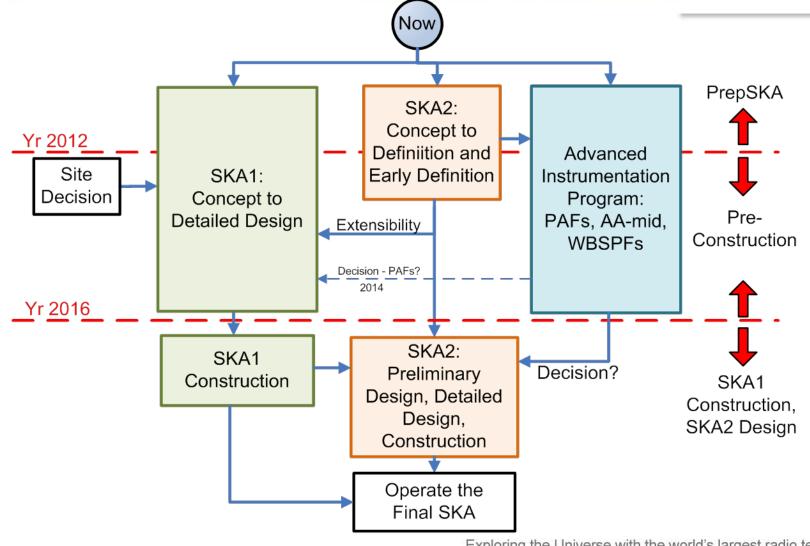
### SKA1 => SKA2



- SKA1 has been broadly defined (science & technology).
  - "Step" along the way to constructing SKA2.
- However, the full technology complement for SKA2 is not yet well defined
  - a flexible plan for SKA1 => SKA2 is needed
  - introduce a program to mature the technologies that will enhance the science output of SKA2.
  - Advanced Instrumentation Program (AIP)
- The AIP will continue to develop innovative technology for:
  - phased array feeds on the dishes (PAFs),
  - Mid-frequency Aperture Arrays (AA-mid),
  - Ultra-wideband single pixel feeds on the dishes (WBSPFs).
- Development of AIP technologies
  - parallel with design and roll-out of SKA1 until early 2016
  - decision made on usage in SKA2.
- Extensibility document

## Phased Approach to Technical Development

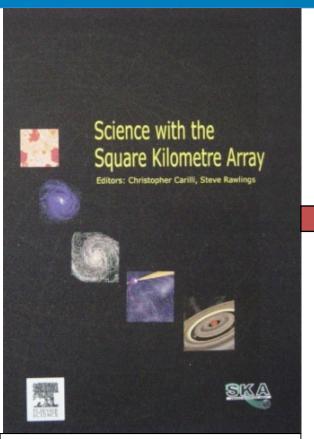




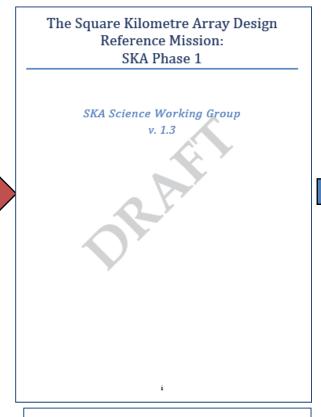
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## Science Case => Design Reference Mission => Science Requirements





Science Case
Lays out overarching goals,
full suite of science



SKA1
Design Reference
Mission.

Requirement #1 Requirement #2 Requirement #3 Requirement #4 Requirement #5 Requirement #6 Requirement #7 Requirement #8 Requirement #9 Requirement #10 Requirement #11 Requirement #12 Requirement #13 Requirement #14 Requirement #15 Requirement #N

Requirements
Document
Incorporates input
from science, but

Back-project result to original science case

## Major Instrumental Requirements that Determine Science Performance



Science Requirements Instrumental Requirements

- Frequency range
- Maximum baseline
  - (determines resolution)
- Sensitivity
  - $-A_e/T_{sys}$
  - Survey Speed  $[(A_e / T_{svs})^2 \Omega]$

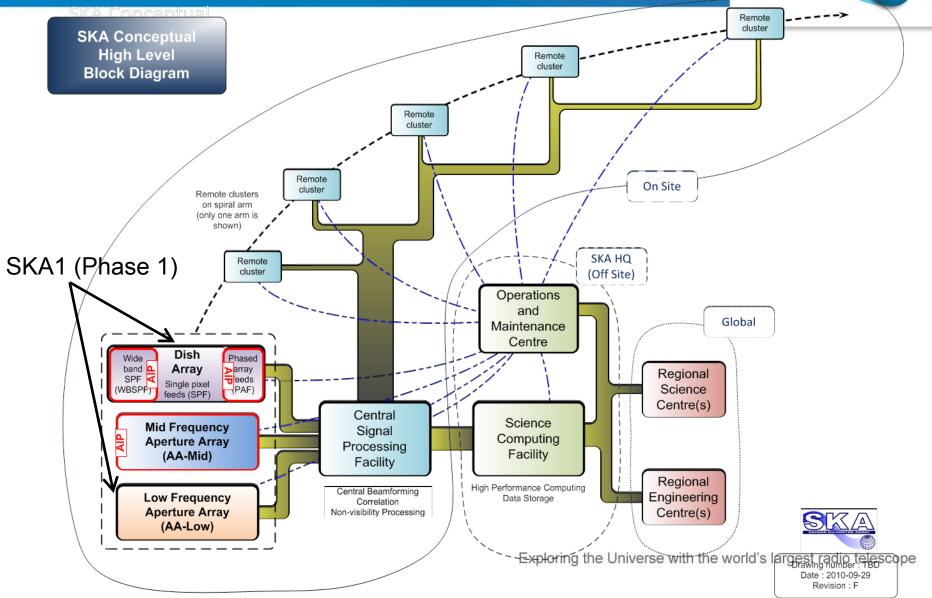
#### Other Important Parameters

- Bandwidth
- Processing capability

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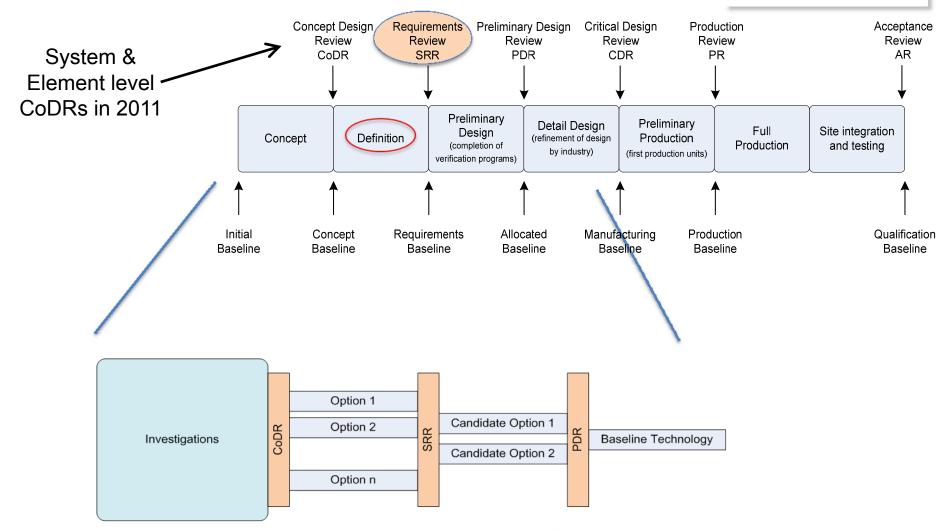
## SKA System Diagram





## Design Review Series





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### Conceptual Design Reviews in 2011

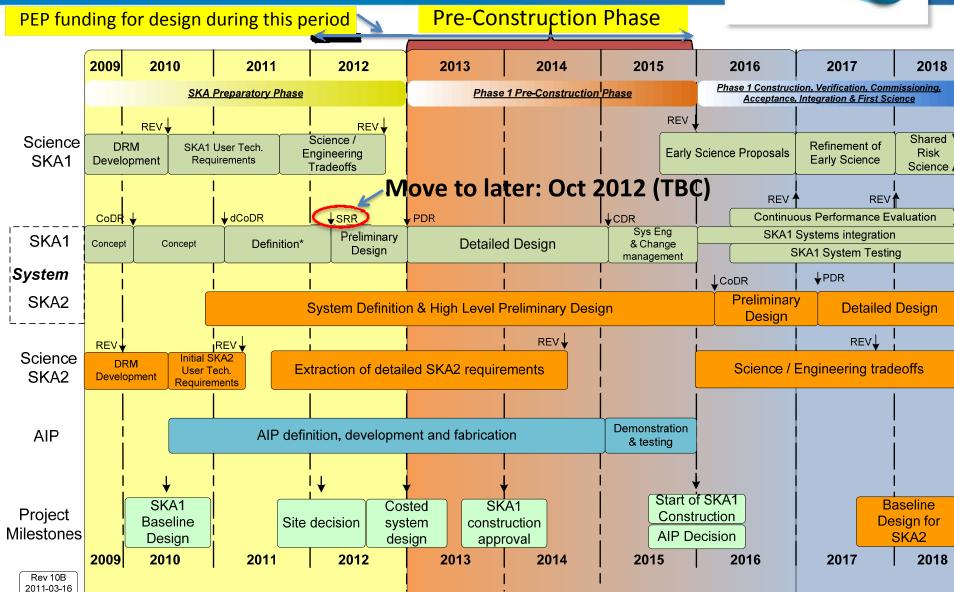


- ≥23-25 Feb System delta-CoDR on SKA<sub>1</sub> √
- ➤ 14-15 Apr Signal Processing ✓
- ➤ 19-20 Apr Aperture Arrays ✓
- ≥ 28-30 Jun Signal Transport & Networks ✓
- ➤ 13-15 July Dish and Dish Arrays 
  √
  - > 2-3 Feb CoDR Dish Verification Antenna #1
  - > 5-7 Oct PDR Dish Verification Antenna #1
- ≥9-11 Nov Monitor & Control ✓
- ≥27-28 Nov AA-mid (delta) ✓
- >6-8 Feb Software & Computitive with the world's largest radio telescope

### **Context for Pre-Construction**

#### Phase





#### Goals of Pre-Construction Phase



Progress the SKA design to Production Readiness
 Review stage and let "contracts" for construction of
 major sub-systems, through Consortia Agreements.

 Progress infrastructure roll-out on selected site to allow sub-systems to be deployed.

3. Mature the SKA legal entity into an organisation capable of carrying out the construction, verification, and operation of the telescope.

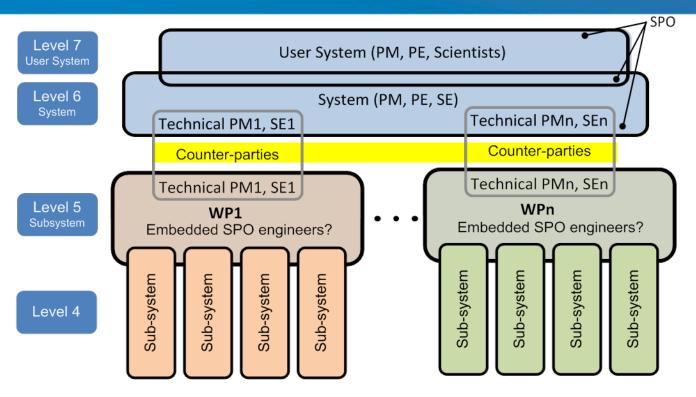
### Roles of the SPO



- Responsible for and have authority over:
  - Overall management and engineering of the project
  - Steering the pre-construction phase
  - Addressing science and engineering challenges
- Develops and holds the system design
  - System Engineering
- The SKA Project Director will have the authority:
  - to hire people.
  - take financial decisions.
  - to sign agreements to carry out work packages and contracts with industry.
  - terminate agreements or contracts.
  - accept deliverables.
- SPO Integrating body for both the managerial and engineering aspects.
- To achieve this, the SPO to be resourced with managers, engineers and support personnel at both system and subsystem level. Exploring the Universe with the world's largest radio telescope

## SPO-WPC Relationship





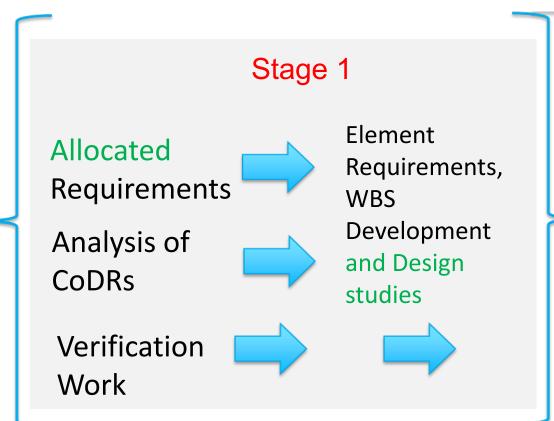
- SPO (as per PEP) contains a Technical Project Mgr and a System Engineer, devoted to each of five WPCs.
- Each WPC has a direct responsible counterparty (top WPC management and principal point of contact).

#### WPC Element Work in 2012-3



Pre-Stage 1

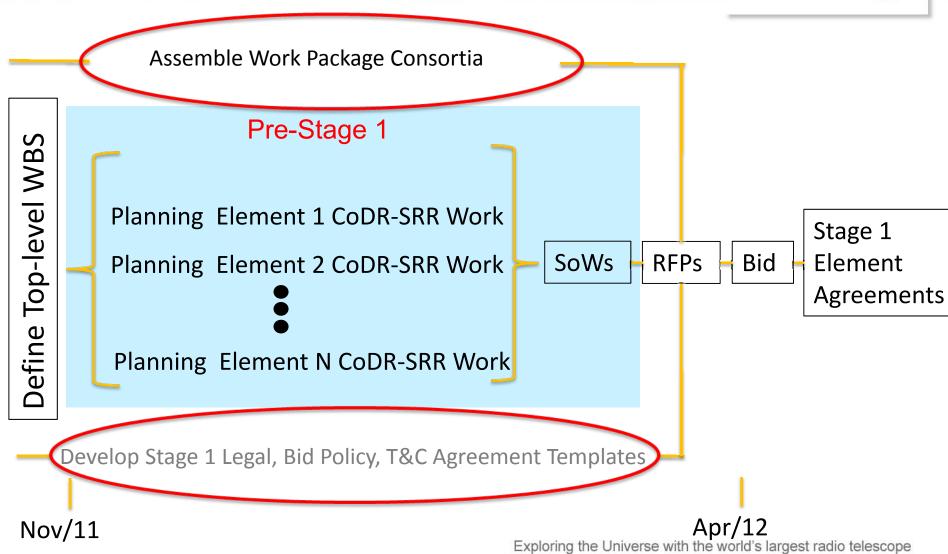
Planning
CoDR => SRR
Work
(See next slide)



Element SRR

#### Assembling Element Level RFPs for Stage 1 Work





#### Overall Work Breakdown Structure (WBS)



1 SKA – Square Kilometre Array – Total system
2 SKA.TEL - Telescope
3 SKA.TEL.DSHA - Dish Array
3 SKA.TEL.LFAA - Low Frequency Aperture Array
3 SKA.TEL.SADT - Signal and Data Transport
3 SKA.TEL.CSP - Central Signal Processor
3 SKA.TEL.DP - Science Data Processor
3 SKA.TEL.MGR - Telescope Manager
3 SKA.TEL.SAT - Sync and Timing
3 SKA.TEL.PWR - Power
3 SKA.TEL.INFRA - Site and Infrastructure
3 SKA.TEL.AI - Advanced Instrumentation
4 SKA.TEL.AI.MFAA - Mid Frequency Aperture Array
4 SKA.TEL.AI.PAF - Phased Array Feed
4 SKA.TEL.AI.WBSPF - Wide Band Single Pixel Feed
2 SKA.FAC - Facilities
2 SKA.PM - Project Management
3 SKA.PM.SPO – SKA Project Office
2 SKA.SCI - Science
3 SKA.PM.PS - Project Scientist(s)
4 SKA.PM.PS.SCA - Science Analysis
2 SKA.SE – SKA System Design and System Level System Engineering
3 SKA.SE.MGT - System Engineering Management
3 SKA.SE.REQ - Observatory Requirements
3 SKA.SE.OPS - Concept of Operations
3 SKA.SE.ARC - System Architecture
3 SKA.SE.PERF - System Level Trade Studies
3 SKA.SE.SYSD – System Design
3 SKA.SE.QA – Quality Assurance
3 SKA.SE.VER – System Verification Management
3 SKA.SE.INT – System Integration Management
3 SKA.SE.DOC - Document Control and Archiving

**WPCs** 

SPO

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## WBS: Telescope



#### WBS: AA-low



AA-low WBS								
		Cons	ortiun	n Mem				
3 SKA.TEL.LFAA - Low Frequency Aperture Array		1	2	3		Notes		
4 SKA.TEL.LFAA.MGT - Manageme	<mark>ent</mark>							
4 SKA.TEL.LFAA.SE - System Engir	<mark>leering</mark>							
4 SKA.TEL.LFAA.ELM - Elements		d	f					
4 SKA.TEL.LFAA.LNA - LNA's								
4 SKA.TEL.LFAA.SIGT - Signal Tran	<mark>sport</mark>							
4 SKA.TEL.LFAA.BF - Beam Forme	r	р		d	f			
4 SKA.TEL.LFAA.PWR - Power			р					
4 SKA.TEL.LFAA.INFRA - Infrastruc	<mark>cture</mark>							
4 SKA.TEL.LFAA.LMC - Local Moni	toring and Control							
4 SKA.TEL.LFAA.VS - Verification S	System	·						

d=design; f=fabricate; p=participate

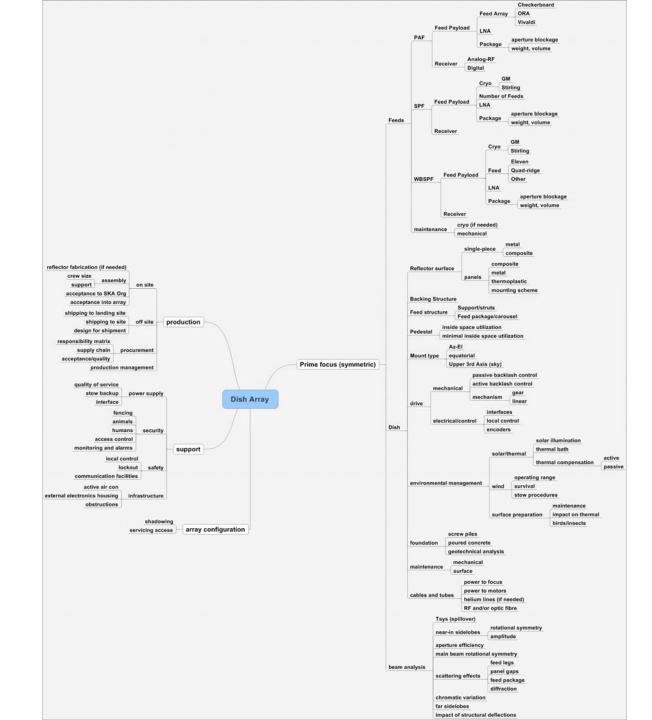
#### WBS: AA-mid



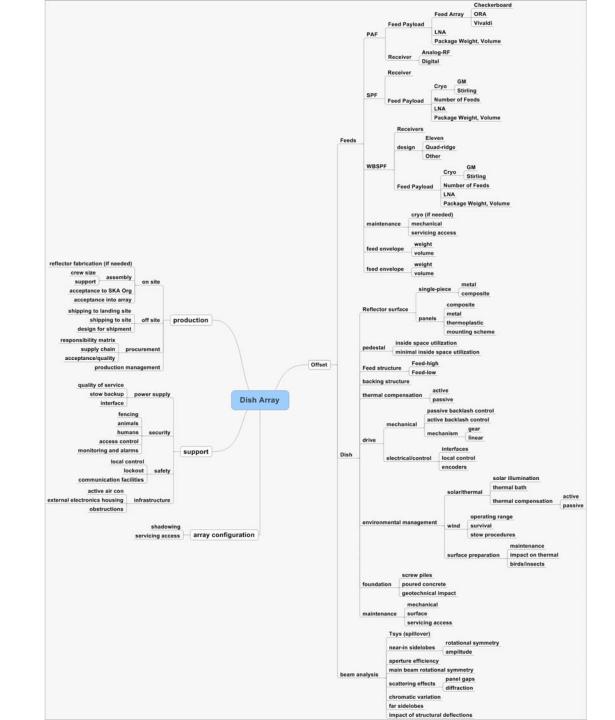
AA-mid WBS								
	Consortium Members							
	1	2	3		Notes			
3 SKA.TEL.AI - Advanced Instrumentation								
4 SKA.TEL.AI.MFAA - Mid Frequency Aperture Array								
5 SKA.TEL.AI.MFAA.MGT - Management								
5 SKA.TEL.AI.MFAA.SE - System Engineering								
5 SKA.TEL.AI.MFAA.ARR - Array	d,f							
6 SKA.TEL.AI.MFAA.ARR.ELE - Elements			f					
6 SKA.TEL.AI.MFAA.ARR.RX - Receivers								
6 SKA.TEL.AI.MFAA.ARR.SIGT - Signal transport		f						
6 SKA.TEL.AI.MFAA.ARR.SP - Signal processor	d	f						
5 SKA.TEL.AI.MFAA.PWR - Power								
5 SKA.TEL.AI.MFAA.LMC - Local Monitoring and Control								

d=design; f=fabricate; p=participate

#### Symmetric Dish Decision/Option Tree



## Offset Dish Decision/Option Tree



### WPC attributes



- Each WPC will be a consortium of astronomical institutions and industry.
  - Probably a single lead institution.
- Very significant organisational structure on their own.
  - O WPs are likely to be large.
- WPCs will need:
  - Clear, stable governance structure
    - can enter into legal agreements with the SPO, and probably with national funding agencies.
    - WPCs composed of consortia will need agreements.
  - Financially capable of taking on:
    - the work
    - the appropriate amount of risk
  - Intellectual Property (IP)
    - Managing, owning and protecting IP Exploring the Universe with the world's largest radio telescope
    - Obtaining rights to required IP when necessary

## WPC attributes (2)



- Demonstrated project management background
  - Project manager and chief system engineer will be the principal points of contact with the SPO
  - Rapid, meaningful (collaborative) lines of communication with SPO
- Sufficient capacity and depth to carry out the design work and any required verification programmes
- Engineering skill-set (talent pool) with the appropriate specialties and experience:
  - Demonstrated technical expertise and experience
  - Appropriate staff to develop production data-packs for the construction phase

## Assembling Work Package Consortia



- The mechanisms by which Work Package Consortia will be assembled is still under discussion.
  - o "Self assembly" will certainly happen.
  - Qualification process to be put together.
- Selection process for individual WPs is TBD.
- Industrial participation in Work Package Consortia is crucial to rounding out capabilities.
  - Very unlikely that any of the (sponsoring) research organisations have the engineering depth to carry out more than a small fraction of the work.
- There are many models for industry involvement:
  - A constant factor: Industry is needed to contribute at many levels to the SKA PEP phase.

# End