

Early Production Arrays - Mid

- Proposed Scope
- Schedule
- Preliminary Costs
- High level risks

Why Early Production Arrays

The Early Production Array is intended to be a representative end-to-end system based on the SKA reference design, that is the result of system CDR. The EPA will be a prototype integrated system built on a realistic infrastructure and will be used to:

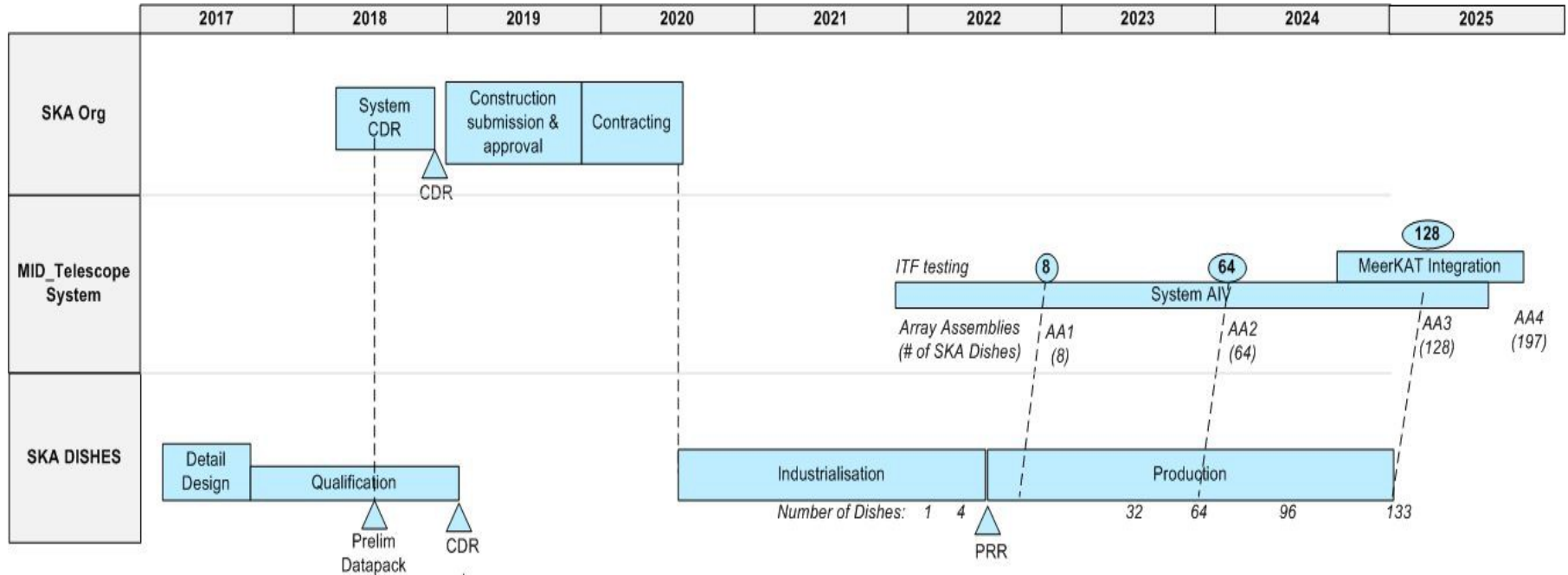
The objective of the EPA is to reduce the risks associated with the roll-out of the telescope in terms of cost, design and performance.

The impact of the EPA will increase when as many sub-systems as possible (hardware and software) are available for integration into the Early Production Array, even if in rudimentary or prototype form.

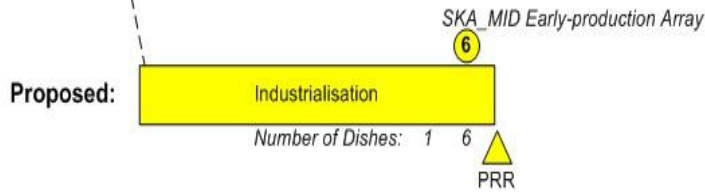
Stages and objectives

- Stage 1 – 6 Dish Array, Early industrialisation.
- Stage 2 – Signal Chain Qualification
- Stage 3 – Phase closure and early imaging

Roll out Stages



INFRA DSH



Stage 2

AIV SDP

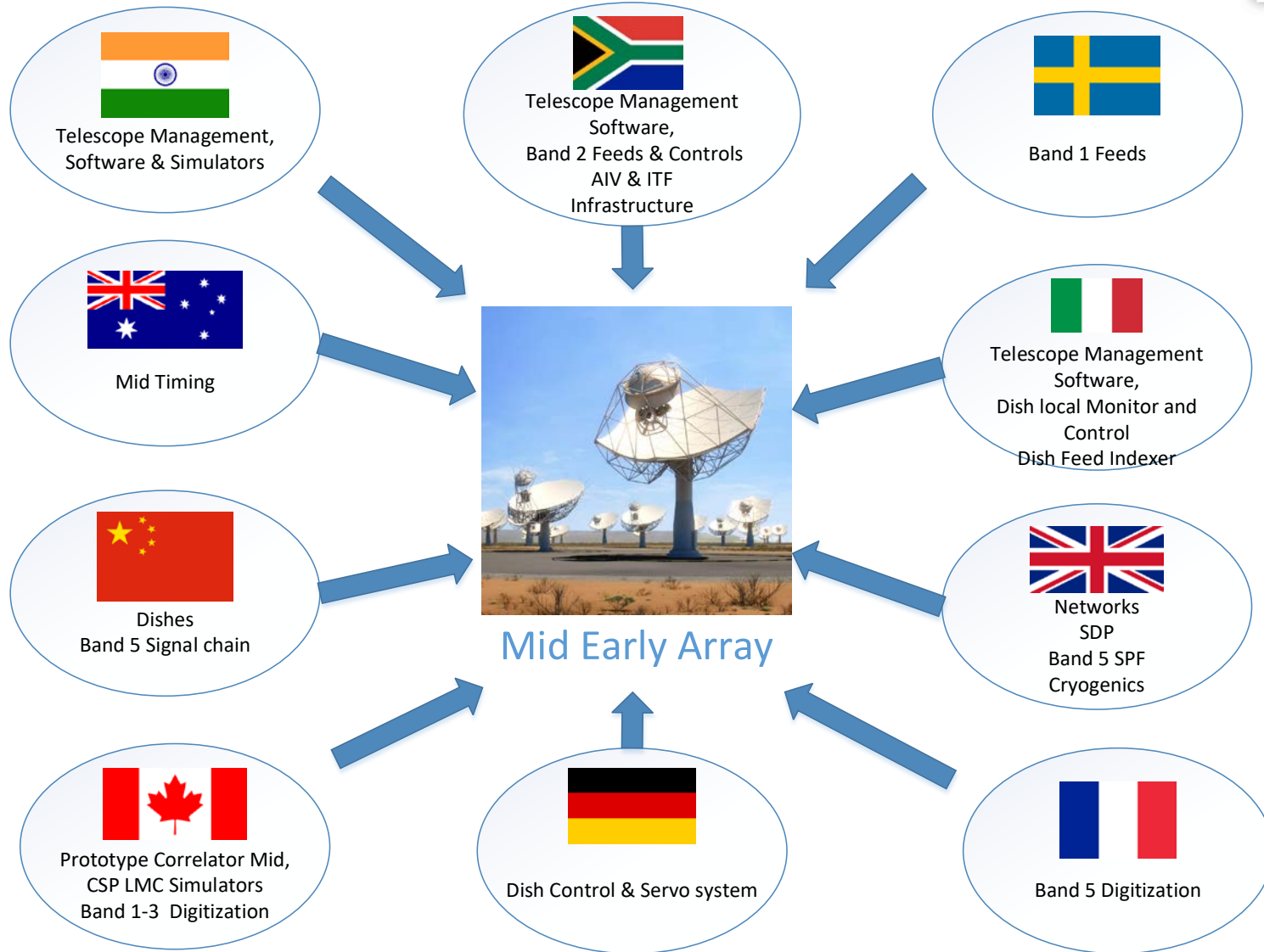
Stage 3

EPA Verification

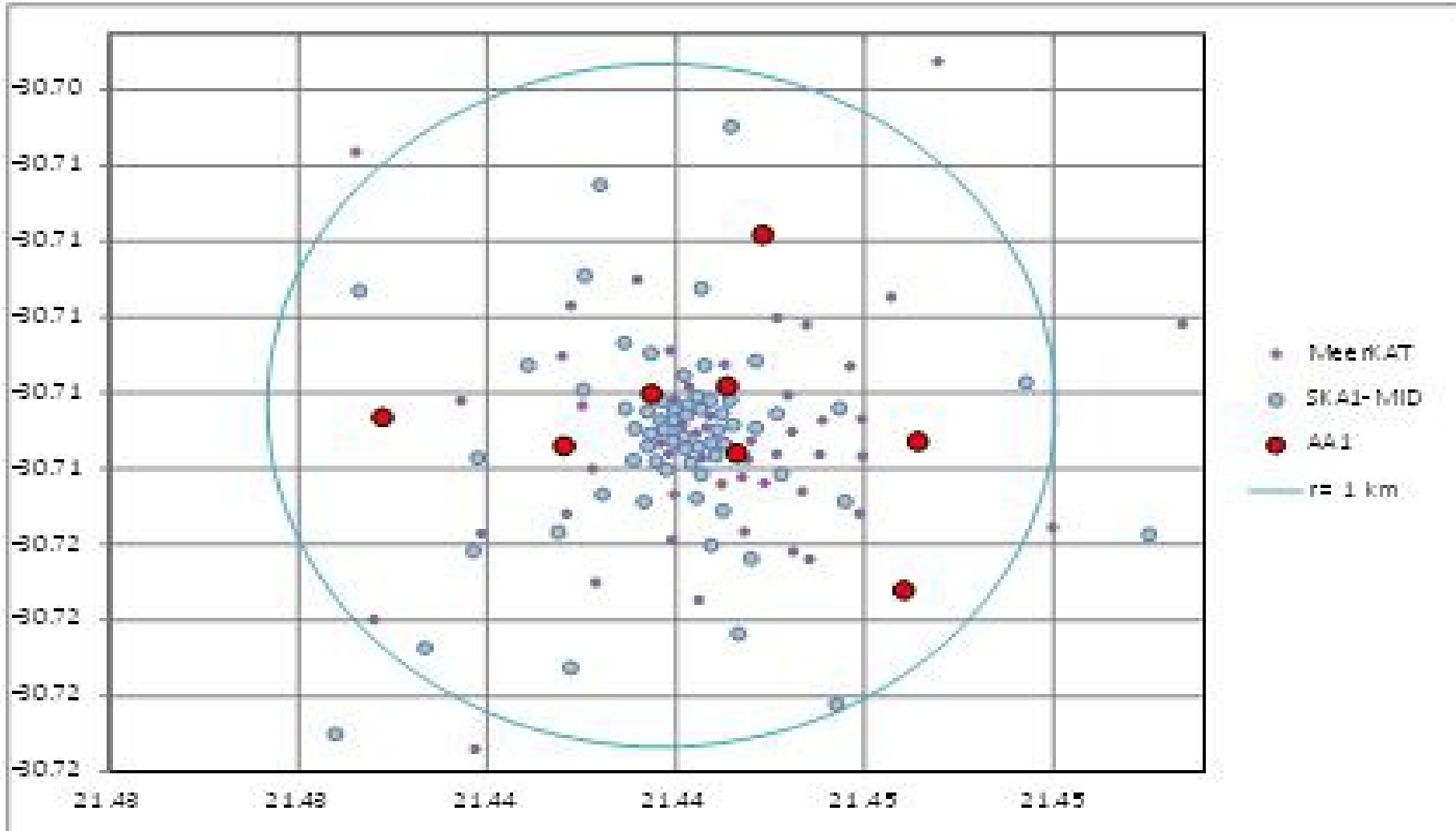


- Verify hardware and software product interfaces
- Verify basic operator interface to control the system and to monitor system health
- Verify the available functionality provided by SaDT NMGR, NSDN and SAT.LMC
- Verify science data link performance between DSH and CSP over direct connection between DSH and CSP
- Verify non-science data link performance between pedestal-located NSDN and MID-CPF-located NSDN
- Verify non-science data connectivity between NSDN and all NSDN-connected equipment at all locations including pedestal, MID-CPF and the Operations Control Centre
- Verify correlator products
- Obtain and verify the Dish pointing model for each Dish, using interferometry
- Obtain the position for each Dish
- Perform delay calibration
- Perform delay tracking
- Perform baseline delay and phase calibration
- Obtaining fringes, phase closure and amplitude closure
- Verify time and frequency reference accuracy and stability using interim CLOCKS solution
- Verify gain and phase stability
- Verify channelisation performance
- Verify frequency agility
- Perform bandpass calibration
- Verify correlator efficiency
- Start measurements of polarization performance
- Start to verify tied-array beamforming functionality
- Verify overall system sensitivity
- Measure antenna voltage patterns and surface accuracy on the sky
- Measure polarization leakage (at least on-axis)
- Verify calibration
- Verify reference pointing
- Verify EMI requirements

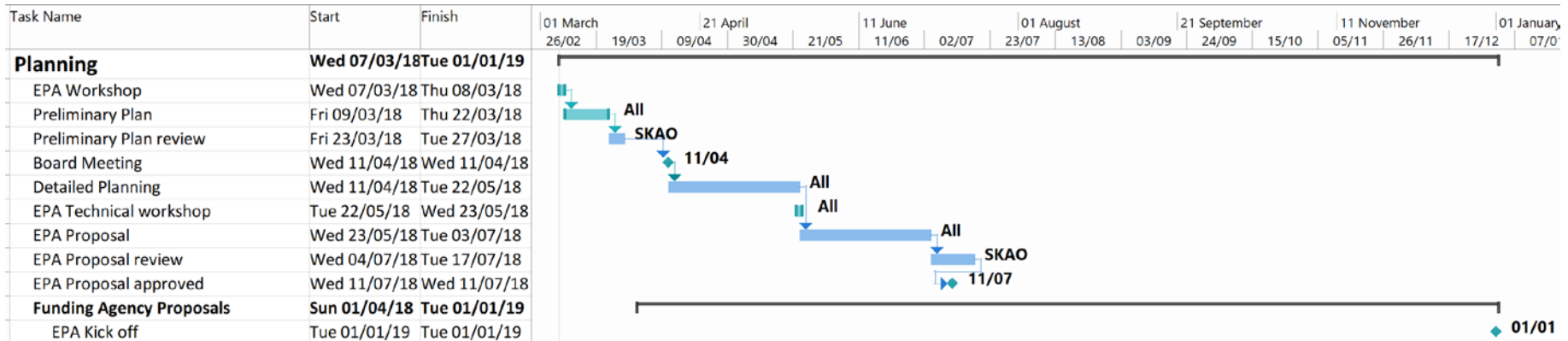
Country contributions



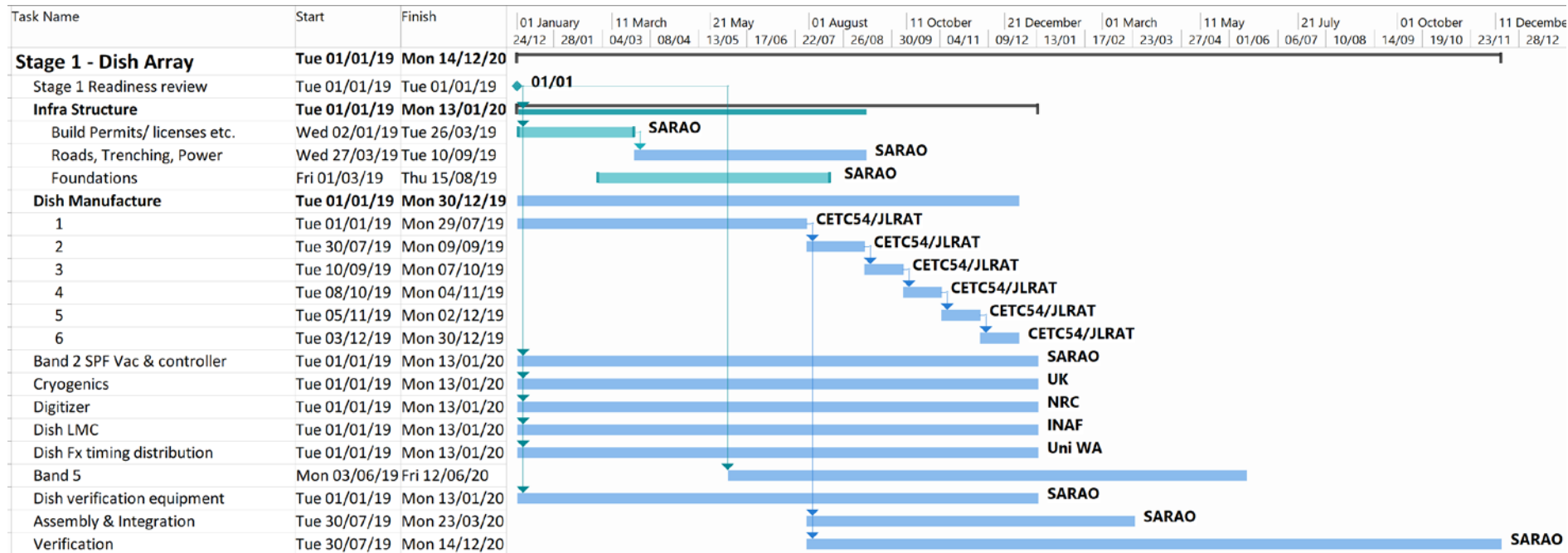
Dish locations



Schedule – Planning



Schedule – Stage 1



Costs Stage 1

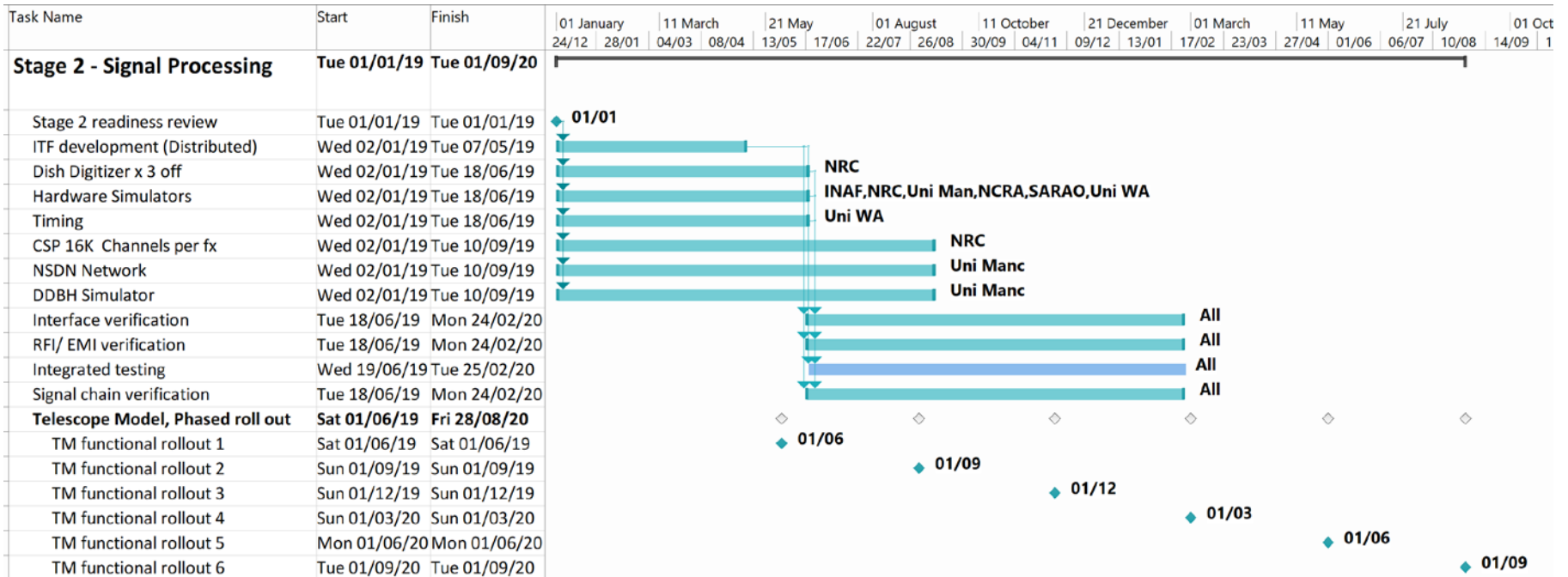


Cost Item	Contributions		% of total	Comment	Basis of Estimate	
	Cost (€)	by				
Management	€327,879	SA	3.0%	1 Management FTE over 2 years	Estimated on standardised SA Labour rates	
AIV	€327,879	SA	3.0%	1 Senior Eng FTE over 2 years	Estimated on standardised SA Labour rates	
Dish	Dish Structure	€5,504,994	China	50.7%	6x Dish Structures + PRR Datapacks	DSH Consortium costing - See Appendix B.3
	SPF Band 2 Feeds	€2,489,512	SA	22.9%	6x B2Feeds, Vac, He, Cntl & PRR Datapacks	DSH Consortium costing - See Appendix B.2
	Dish Fibre Network	€150,000	SA	1.4%	6x Dish Fibre Network	DSH Consortium costing Oct17
Dish Verification System	€648,871	SA	6.0%	As per Dish Consortium Costing	DSH Consortium costing Oct17.	
Infrastructure	€1,319,618	SA	12.2%	Roads, trenching, power& array fibre	DSH Consortium costing Oct17	
Networks (DDBH & NSDN)	€85,200	SA	0.8%	6x DDBH & NSDN links to Dishes		
Total(€)	€10,853,953					

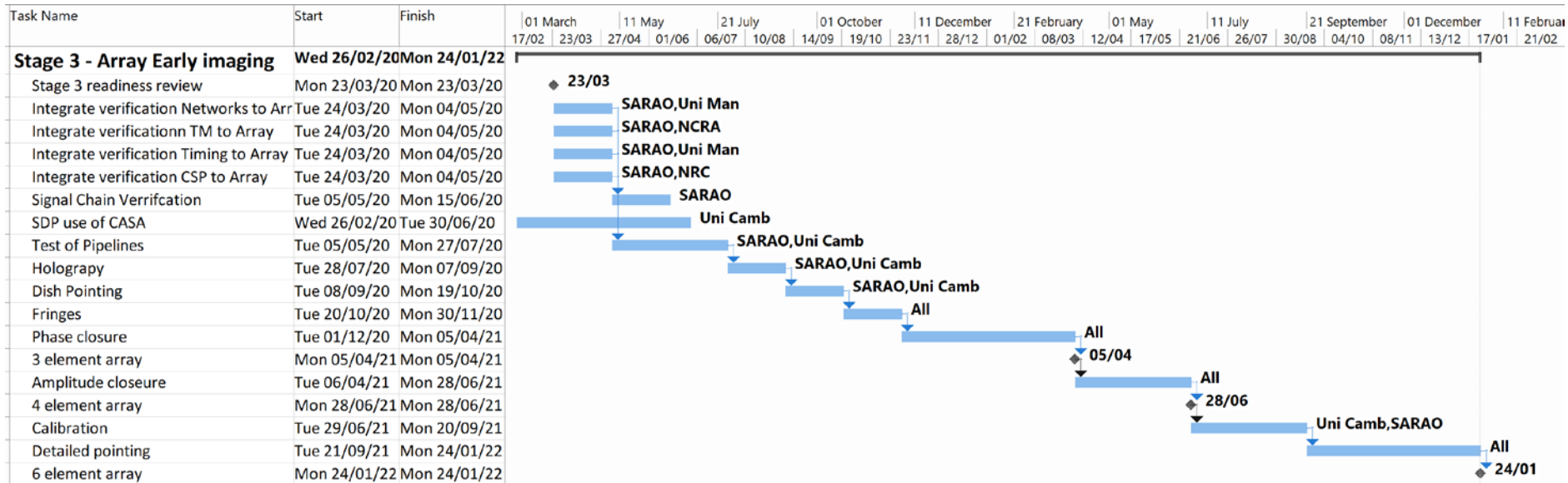
Ref T Kusel Paper



Schedule – Stage 2



Schedule – Stage 3



High level Risks

- The scope of the work should be within the planned construction work, but limited additional cost is imposed on the project.
- Costs agreed in the EPA are considered as credits to SKA construction contributions once the IGO is enabled.
- May limit the advantages of open tender for WBS elements.
- Development maybe extended delaying construction.