



International
Centre for
Radio
Astronomy
Research

Curtin 
University of Technology

 **THE UNIVERSITY OF
WESTERN AUSTRALIA**
Achieving International Excellence

ICRAR is a partnership between Curtin University of
Technology and The University of Western Australia

AAVs – Deployment Considerations

ICRAR team

Progress meeting, Oct 22-23 2012 Medicina, Italy

Agenda

Enclosures & Infrastructure

Layout logistics

Planning & Preparation

Design for Deployment

Enclosures

MWA “White Box”

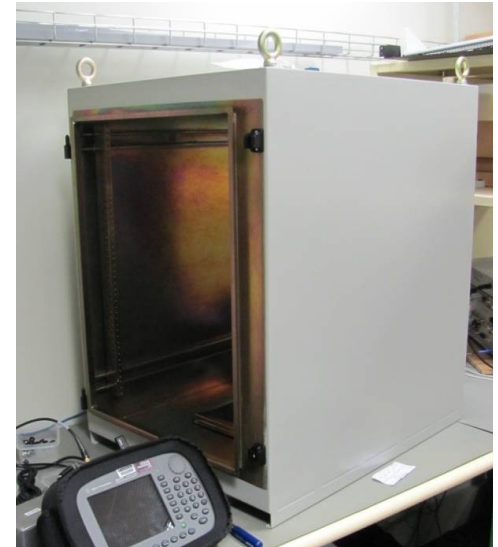
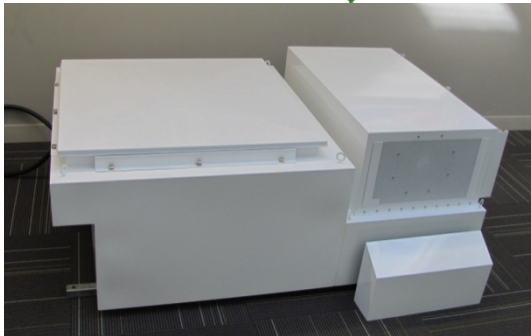
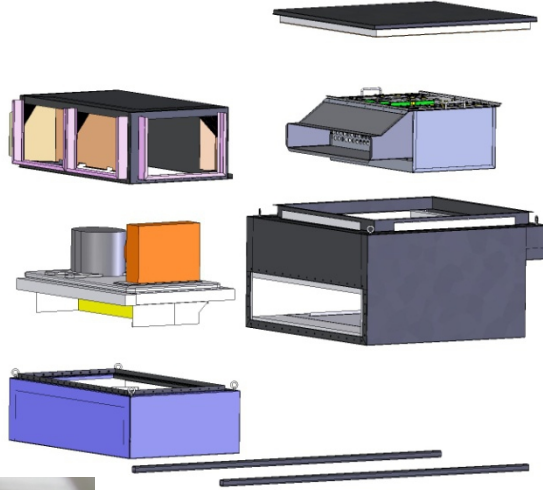
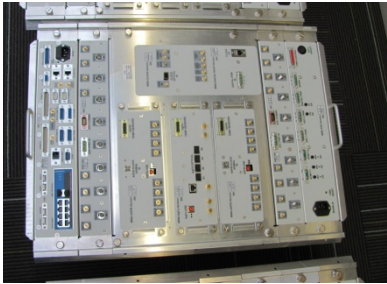
- Available & ready to use
- RF shielding tested & accepted
- Limited size
 - 14u Crate size, but 280mm deep
 - ~1KW max internal power use (for thermal reasons)
 - 4pr Fiber + mains power available, DC mower module can be used with mods (takes up 2u)

COTS Rack enclosure

- “half-rack” ~A\$ 4000 (15u x 750mm deep)
- Steel, decent shielding
- May not be weather-tight as delivered
- Penetrations & cooling design required (+\$\$)
- Larger/smaller sizes similarly priced



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MWA Infrastructure

(“Telstra hut”)



<http://www.facebook.com/Murchison.Widefield.Array>



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Typical terrain





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MWA receivers on their pads





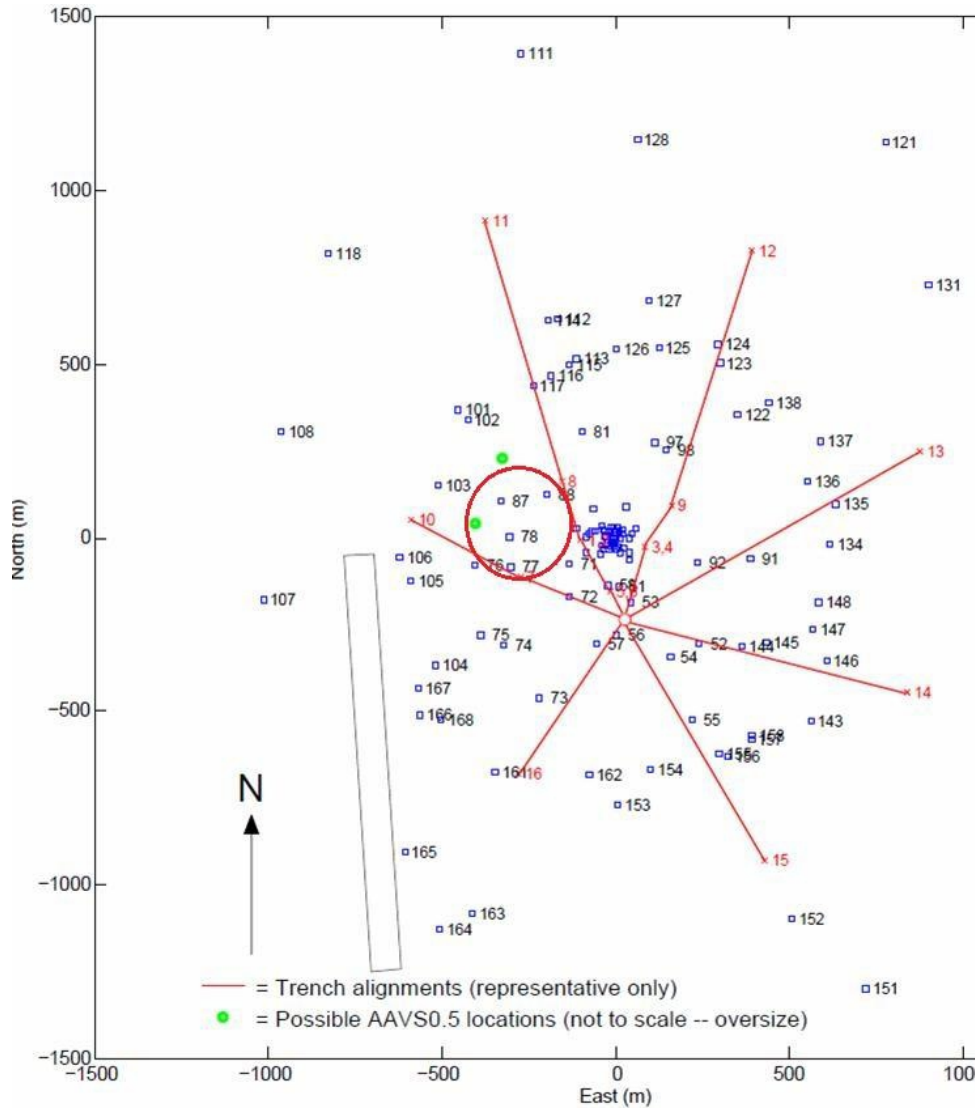
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Core area tiles





Selected AAVs0.5 location



AAVS0.5 Deployment

- 16 dipole elements

- Phase 1 (~6m elapsed time)
 - Production
 - Shipping & haulage
 - Site Prep –
 - Survey
 - Drilling
 - Hole prep & posts
 - Element Assembly
- Phase 2 (2013)
 - Cabling
 - Rx & back-end installation
 - Monitor, control, data capture verification
 - -> Measurements

Site prep costs

- Drilling - \$10K, 1 – 2 days
- Manpower – 2.5 people, 2 - 4day+ trips
- Materials (tools, posts, safety gear, vehicle rental, accomodation...)
- Time
 - Survey - 2-5min/location, + reference locations
 - Hole prep up to 1hr / hole
 - Antenna assy – 1hr/antenna?
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Drilling



MWA Ground screens (new)



Mesh sheets are
3.15mm wire, a bit over
20kg per sheet, three
sheets per tile.
128T works out to about
9 tonnes of mesh



(The old screens were 4mm dia wire, “tie-wired” together)

Comparisons

LWA - ~256 antennas

- Locate/Survey ~300 pts over a ~100x100m area
- Located 256 elements + associated infrastructure
- “student army” ~2wks
- Professional recheck - 1wk

MWA (128 Tiles)

- 128 Tiles over a 1.5km area (2 pts/tile) = 3days
- Rx + trench locs ½ day, 2 times
- Other:
 - GPR survey ~ \$80K
 - \$ trenching

Scaling..

- Say we're 2x as good as LWA.
 - > 600pts / week, 5 teams (1-2 people)
 - = 3000 locs /week
- @ 100,000 elements, == 30 weeks
- = possibly 6.6 man-years, \$1.3million?
- And this is only the locations!

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Some Conclusions:

- Logistics costs of antenna deployment could be very high for any individually-located element design
- Even repeated but internally random stations will require each element to be located
- Adding a ground plane could reduce the deployment costs dramatically:
 - No ground penetrations required
 - No sensitivity to underlying geology
 - Significant reduction in element location survey costs
 - Especially for regular element layouts
- Any realistic SKA design will have to be extremely modular and maximize early signal aggregation
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