

# LSST Summit Facility Requirements

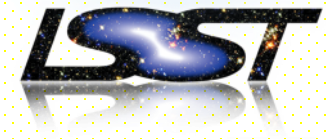
Jeff Barr

Project Architect

Telescope & Site Team



# Summit Facilities Scope Description



## Service & Operations Building

- Main Receiving
- Platform Lift
- Mirror & Camera Maintenance
- Control Room
- Computer Room
- Office Facilities
- Main Utilities

## Telescope Building (Lower Enclosure)

- Telescope Pier
- Utilities
- Receiving
- Storage
- Shop
- Access to Dome & Telescope

## Calibration Telescope Building & Dome

Dome 4.4

## Dorm and Dining

Addition to existing facility

Base Facility 4.13

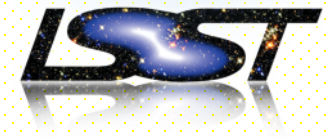
Existing  
Support  
Facilities

Cerro Pachón

~ 95 km

La Serena

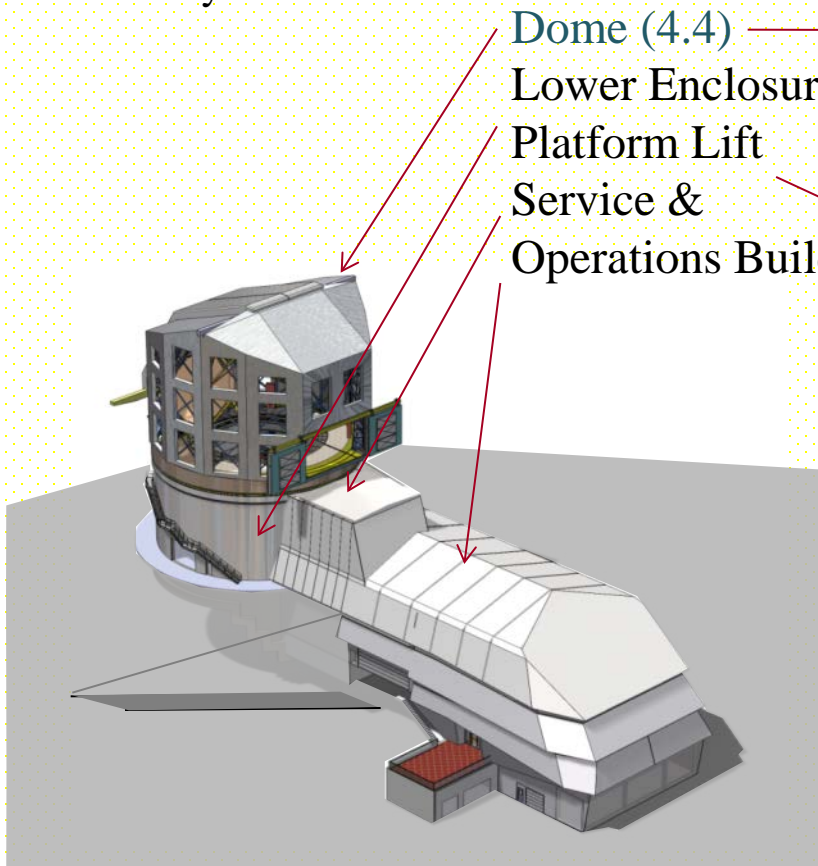
# Summit Facilities Description



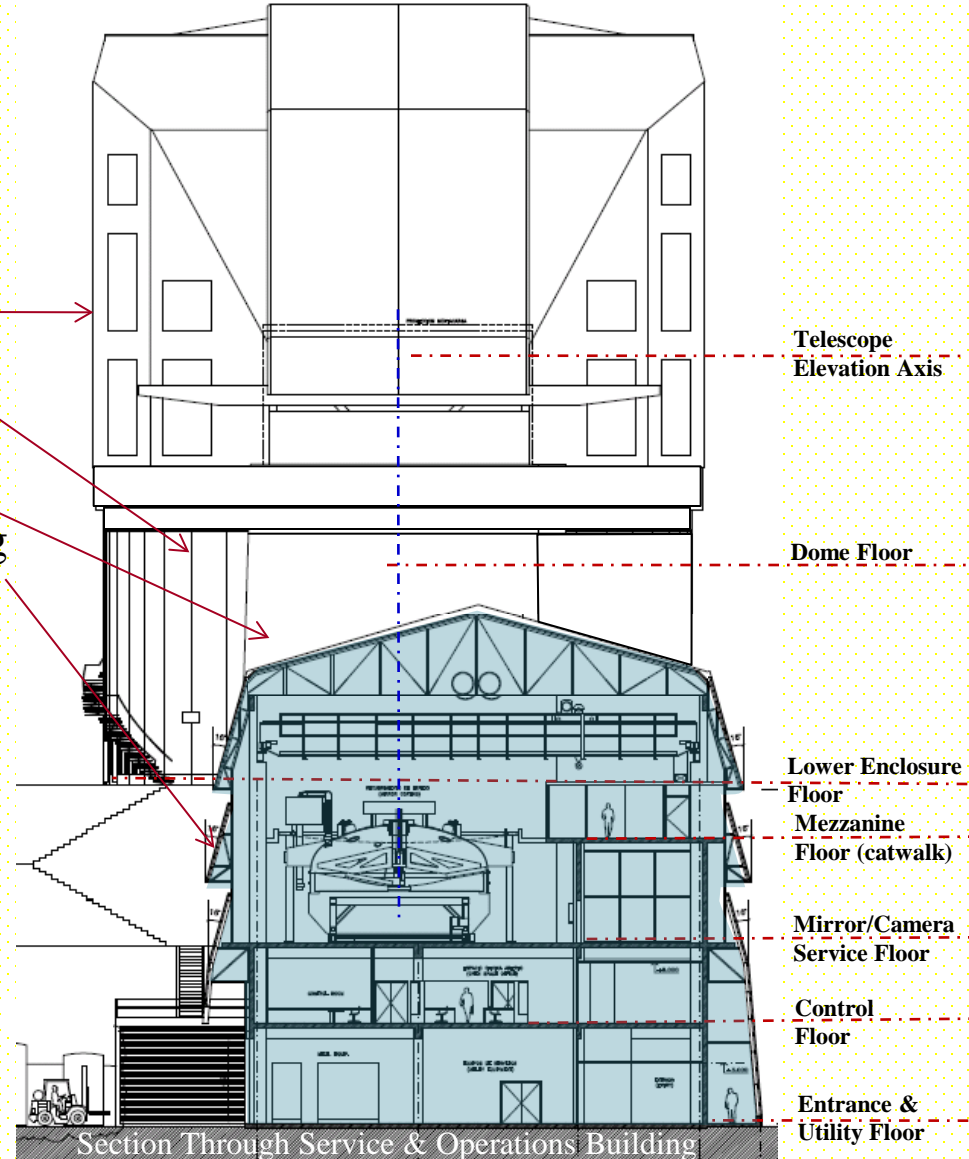
- **Telescope Building**
- **Service & Operations Building**

not shown but also included:

- Calibration Telescope Building
- Dormitory addition



Dome (4.4)  
Lower Enclosure  
Platform Lift  
Service &  
Operations Building

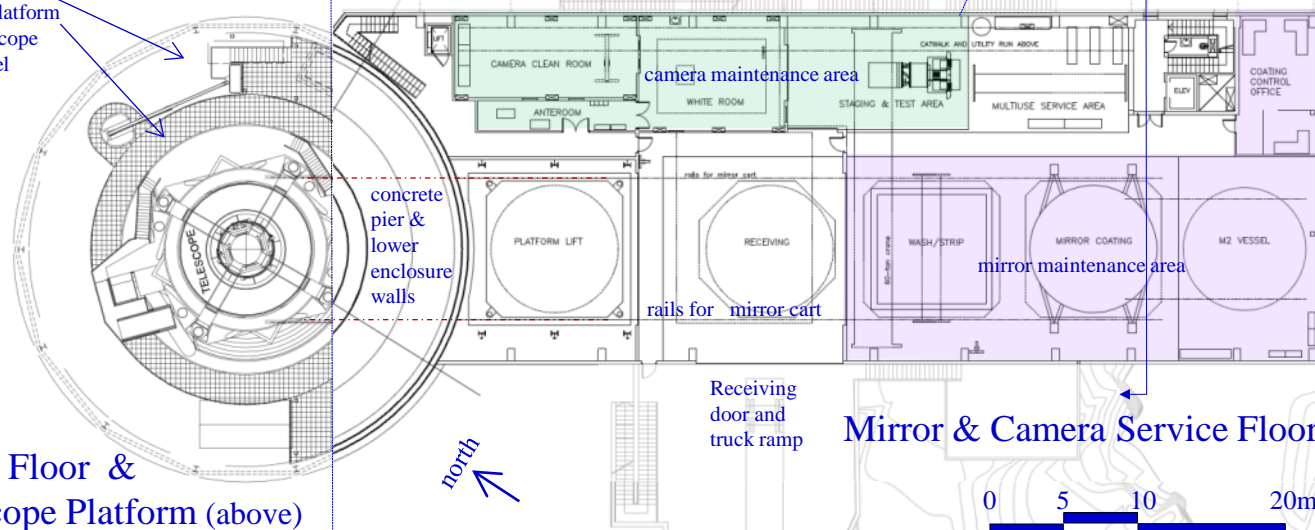


# Summit Support Facility Main Buildings

- **Service & Operations Building (~2,500 m<sup>2</sup> gross area)**
  - Entrance & Utility Floor: main entry, shop, mech. & elec. equipment
  - Control Floor: control room, computing, general support
  - Mirror & Camera Service Floor: mirror coating & camera maintenance
  - Mezzanine Floor: passageway to telescope, storage platforms
  - Camera Utilities/Lower Enclosure Floor: connecting level between buildings
  - Platform lift for conveyance of mirror & camera
- **Telescope Pier (16m D) and Lower Enclosure (30m D)**
  - Lower Enclosure Floor: utility access, shop, storage
  - Pier Intermediate and Upper Platforms: utility access
  - Dome Floor: access to telescope and dome
  - Telescope Maintenance Platform: service access to telescope

Stationary floor and raised platform around telescope (highest level in facility design contract)

Dome Floor & Telescope Platform (above)



Entry & Utilities Floor (lowest)

Control Floor (below)

Mirror & Camera Service Floor

100% Drawings collection-3184

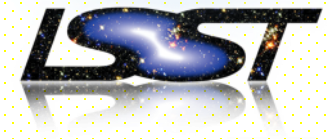


# Key Milestones in Development



- March 2010: A&E Design Contract Kick-off
- January 2011: Submittal of 50% Complete Document
- June 2012: Submittal of 90% Complete Document
- August 2013: 100% Submittal
- Nov 2013 to April 2014: Bid Process for Construction
- June 2014: Contractor Selection
- Aug.-Sept. 2014: Final Design Refinement Phase
- October 2014: Sign Construction Contract and Begin Work On Site

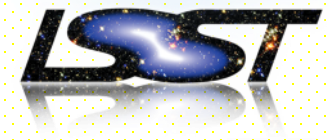
# Summit Facility Design Requirements Status



- LSST Summit Facility Requirements have been developed and refined over the past ~6 years in consultation with all Summit Facility user groups
- Contracted Architectural-Engineering team has incorporated requirements into the design of the facility
- Facility was reviewed at the 50% and 90% completion levels by all main contributors to the requirements
- Requirements have now been incorporated in the 100% complete design of the Summit Facility
- Construction Documents (plans and specifications) have now been utilized to bid the facility

**Construction is expected to begin in October 2014**

- *Requirements* will soon be transformed into *Features*



## Primary Suite of Requirement Documents

### Comprehensive Requirements

- LTS-53 Summit Support Facility Design Requirements
- LTS-55 Summit Support Facility Preliminary Design Drawings
- LTS-52 Summit Support Facility Electrical Requirements
- Document-7930 Summit Support Facility Supplemental Technical Information

### Interface Control Documents

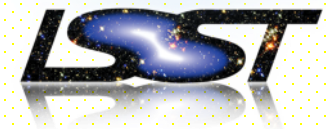
#### Between Systems

- LSE-65 Camera to Telescope and Site Facility

#### Within Telescope & Site System

- LTS-101 Lower Enclosure to Dome\*
- LTS-77 Telescope to Pier
- LTS-100 Platform Lift to Dome (and Building)\*
- LTS-131 Mirror Cart to Platform Lift (and Building)
- LTS-137 Coating Chamber to Facility

\*Recently revised



## Secondary Requirements Definition

During the course of the Summit Facility design, the Telescope and Site team issued written and graphic instruction to the AE Firm ARCADIS Chile regarding specific aspects of the developing design, including:

- Equipment-power-cooling loads
- Lighting level requirements for all areas
- Camera utility line lengths
- Modifications defined in formal Hazard Analysis reviews
- Compressed air distribution
- Dome loads and drive locations
- Ventilation and AC for enclosure
- Crane dimensional requirements
- Refinement of requirements for Camera areas
- Design requirements for platform lift
- Area nomenclature and level definition

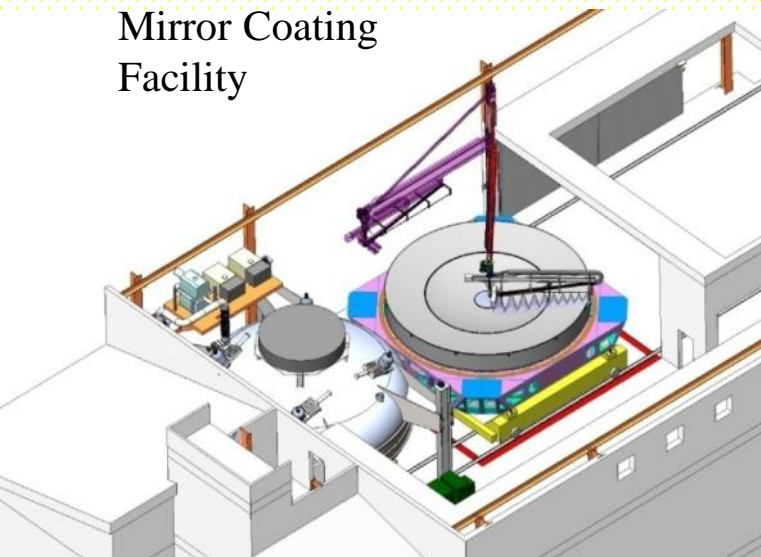
In addition to these formally prepared supplemental requirements documents, direction was also given to the designers in the form of emails, verbally during meetings (with notes documented), and via teleconferences with the T&S team and other consultants to the process.



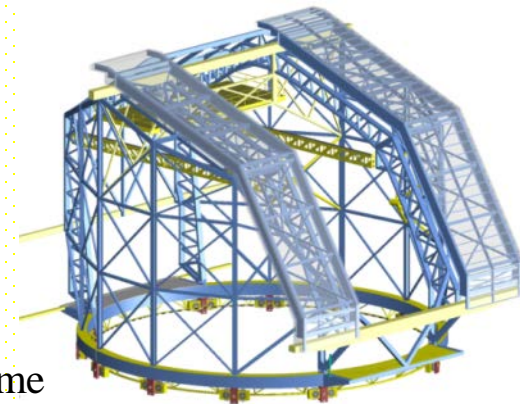
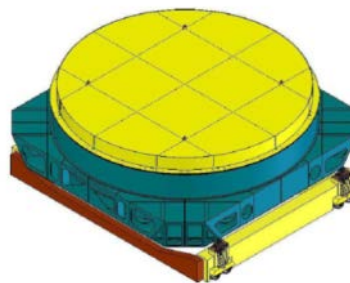
# Drivers of Building-Related System Requirements



Mirror Coating Facility

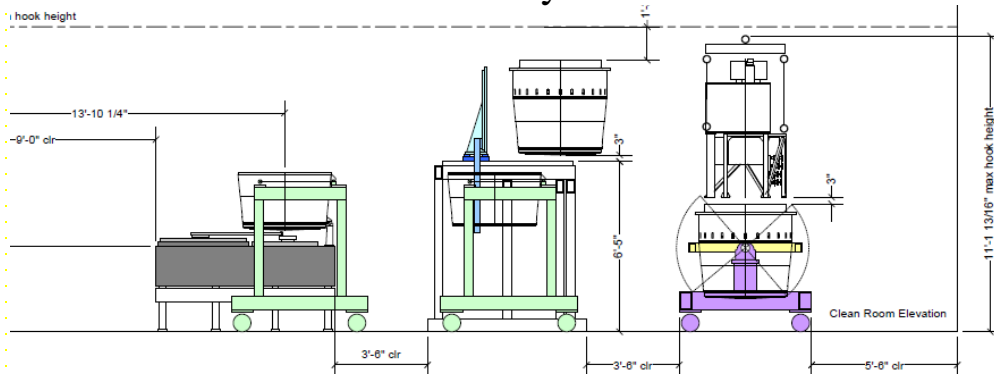


Mirror cell development



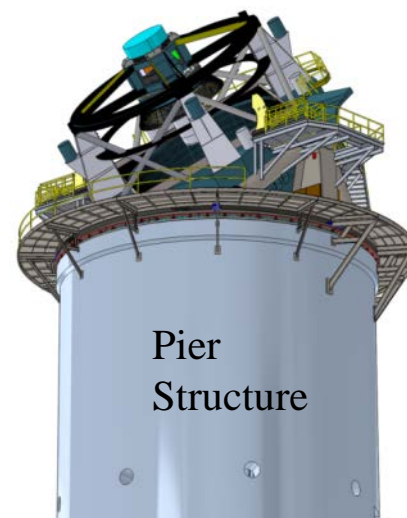
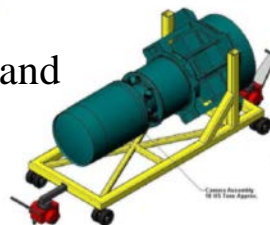
Dome Interface

Camera Maintenance Facility



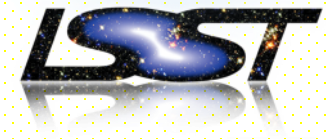
Clean Room Elevation A-A: Integrate Raft Towers into Cryostat

Handling Carts and Procedures



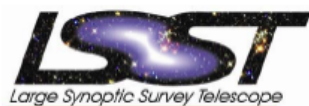
Pier Structure

Including formal **safety review** of critical systems related to Summit Facility Design



- Satisfy very stiff requirement for telescope pier and foundation.
- Provide large scale spaces and high-capacity handling systems for maintenance and coating of mirrors.
- Provide on-site clean room and other facilities for camera maintenance
- Minimize thermal turbulence from buildings and equipment.
- Take advantage of topography to keep support building profile low in relation to telescope.
- Design all critical support/utility systems for safety and high reliability to support demanding survey cadence with minimal down time.
- Design structurally for highest Chilean seismic risk category and historically highest wind loads at Pachón.
- Design for efficiency, economy and maintainability in the Chilean building and construction industry.

# Design Requirements Document



Telescope and Site Controlled Document

Handle: LTS-53

Release Status: For Public

## Summit Support Facility Design Requirements

Author(s): Jeff Barr

Date: September 11, 2009

**Summary:** The purpose of this Design Requirements Document (DRD) is to establish the requirements and guidelines for design of the Summit Support Facilities (SSF) required at the mountaintop site of the Large Synoptic Survey Telescope (LSST). These requirements have been utilized to establish a preliminary design, which, together with this DRD, form the starting point for a contract for full design and construction document preparation, as defined in the Statement of Work for Architectural and Engineering Services for the LSST Summit Support Facility.

Document Type: Requirements Document

Document Category: Summit Facilities and Infrastructure

Keyword(s): Summit Facility, Service, Maintenance, Building,  
Summit Control

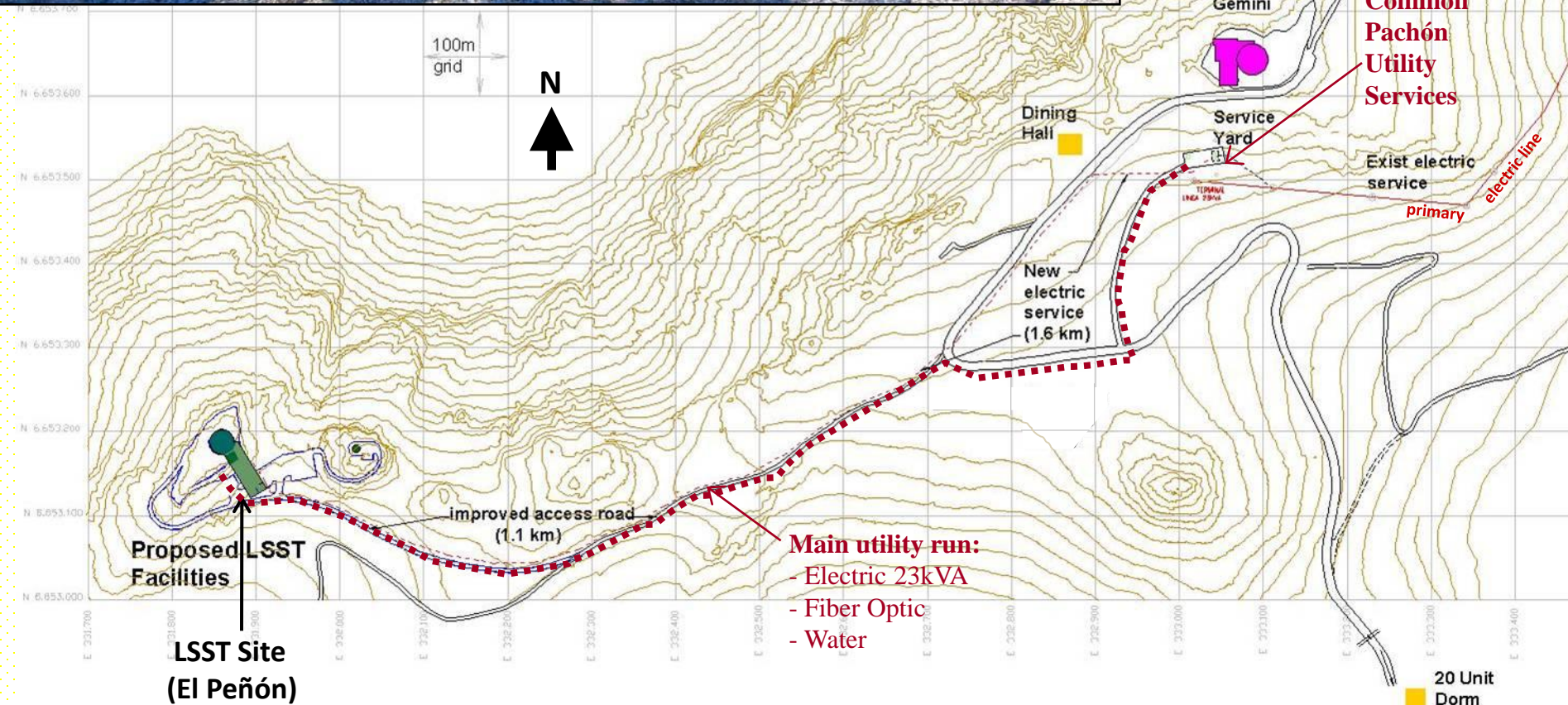
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# Site and Vicinity

## Cerro Pachón Ridge – View from the Northeast

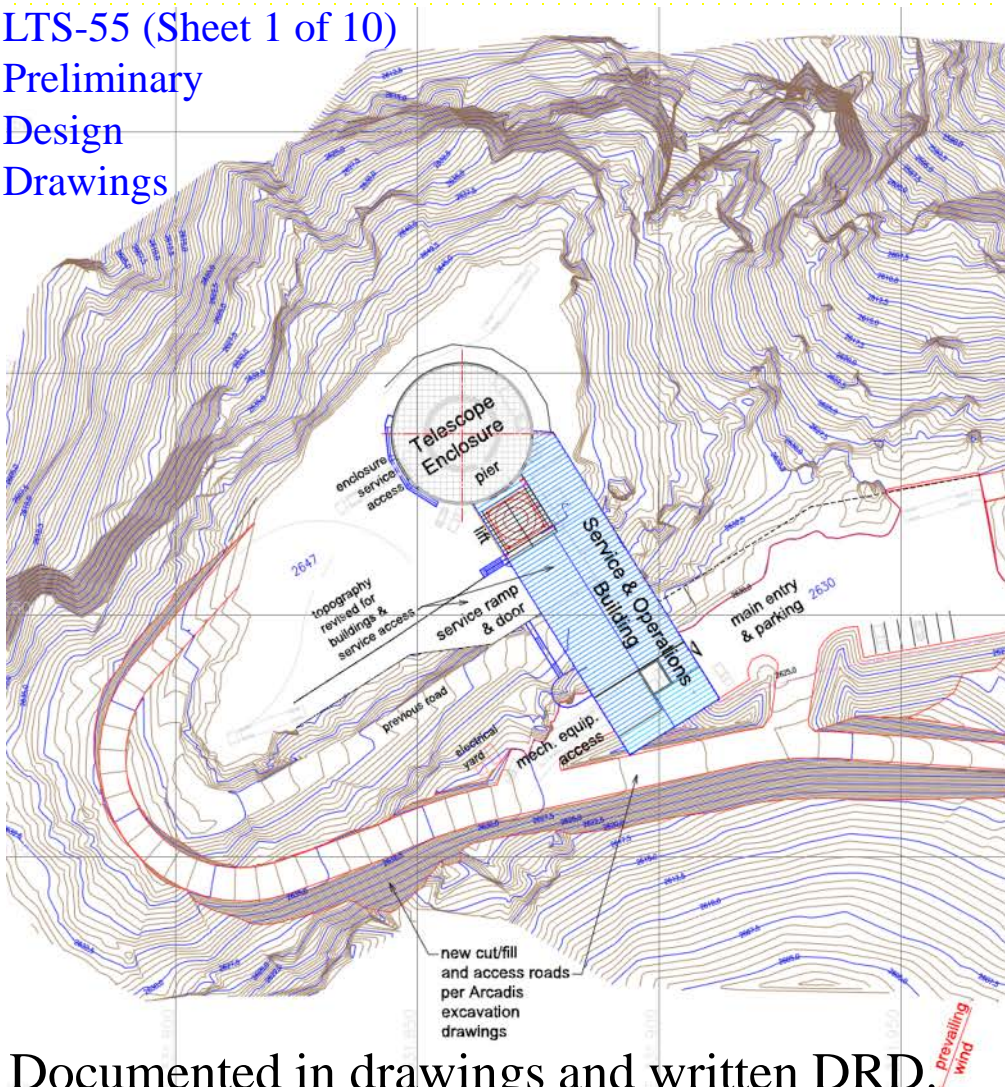




# Main Documentation of Summit Facility Requirements



LTS-55 (Sheet 1 of 10)  
Preliminary  
Design  
Drawings



## Excerpt from LTS-53

LSST Summit Support Facility DRD

## Design Requirements Document

### 1. Introduction and Scope

The purpose of this Design Requirements Document (DRD) is to establish the requirements and guidelines for design of the Summit Support Facilities (SSF) required at the mountaintop site of the Large Synoptic Survey Telescope (LSST). These requirements have been utilized to establish a preliminary design, which, together with this DRD, form the starting point for a contract for full design and construction document preparation, as defined in the Statement of Work for Architectural and Engineering Services for the LSST Summit Support Facility. The documents in Table 1.1 (in Appendix) provide additional detail and background information for all the requirements addressed.

### 2. General Requirements

Name	Requirement	Identifier
Overall Space Requirement	The SSF shall provide suitable space for the construction, operation and maintenance of the LSST telescope, camera, data processing system, and related equipment. The design of all of these systems is ongoing. As their physical and operational characteristics become more clearly defined, that information shall be incorporated into the design process.	SSF-GEN1
Thermal Environment	For the design of all the summit facilities, maintaining a beneficial thermal environment in the telescope light path shall be a fundamental objective. All potential strategies toward that end shall be employed, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remote location of heat generating elements</li> <li>Orientation and location of the facilities based on prevailing wind direction</li> <li>Use of materials with low thermal inertia</li> <li>Active/passive cooling of potential heat sources.</li> </ul>	SSF-GEN2
Special Operational Considerations	As a survey telescope, LSST has special operational parameters that shall be reflected in the SSF design, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A critical requirement for continuous operation</li> <li>An essentially robotic telescope control program</li> <li>A specialized observing staff with few or no visiting observers</li> <li>A substantial &amp; critical requirement for rapid data processing &amp; transmission.</li> </ul>	SSF-GEN3
Related Facility Elements	This DRD addresses the fixed building installations and focuses on their general form and function. Dimensional criteria for the rotating upper enclosure (Dome), and the telescope support structure (Pier) shall be integrated into the SSF design work. The basic requirements for interface to the dome, telescope and other technical systems are described in this DRD and the Preliminary Drawings. Additional information about these related project elements is available in the SSF Supplemental Technical Information Document. Specific interface control information will be provided to the Architect commensurate with the progress of the SSF design.	SSF-GEN4
Consideration of the Site	The physical characteristics and available infrastructure at the selected Cerro Pachón site (El Peñón) are addressed within this DRD commensurate with their impact on the SSF requirements.	SSF-GEN5
Code Compliance	All aspects of the SSF shall comply with the 2006 International Building Code and the current edition of	SSF-GEN6

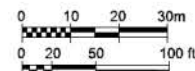
NATIONAL OPTICAL ASTRONOMY OBSERVATORY  
operated by the  
ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITIES FOR RESEARCH IN ASTRONOMY  
under cooperative agreement with the  
NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Large Synoptic Survey Telescope  
Summit Facility - Cerro Pachón, Chile  
OVERALL SITE PLAN



size B  
rev. A  
scale: 1:1000  
Drawing No. LTS-51201-L01-0001  
Date: 12/17/2014

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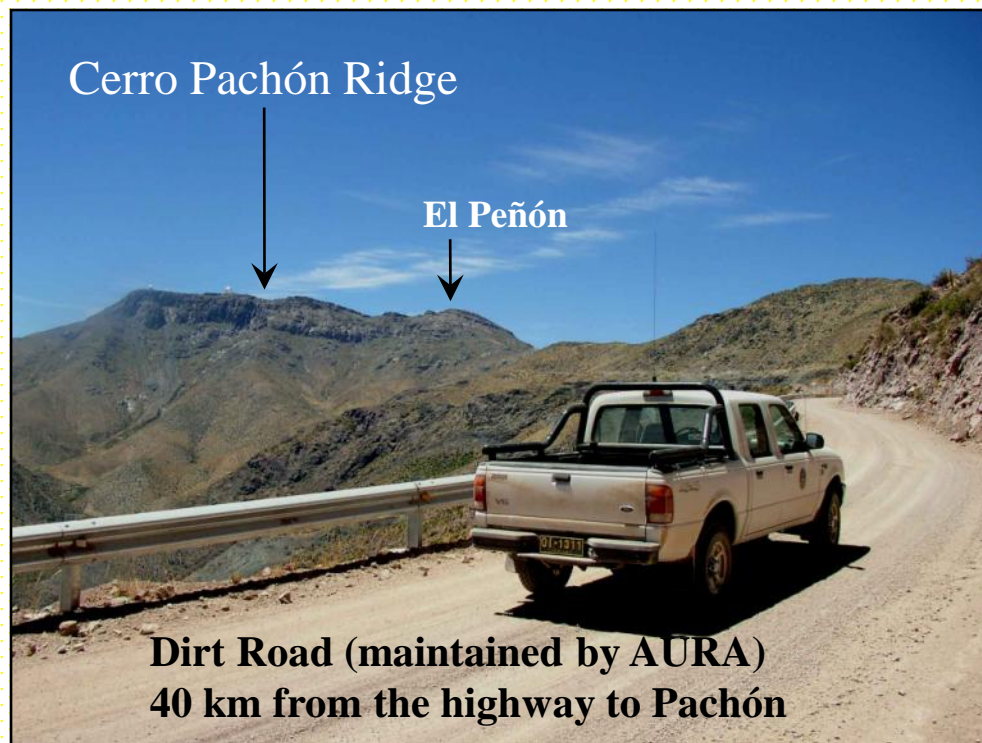
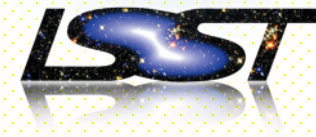
#### Notes:

- Topography indicated is from ARCADIS plans for initial site leveling and road work. It does not show final topography around buildings.
- Final location and configuration of structures will be refined based on additional air flow and geotechnical studies.

Documented in drawings and written DRD.  
DRD updated to reflect evolving requirements



# Environmental Design Requirements



30.2 south Lat. 70.8 west Long. , 2650m altitude

## Normal Conditions:

- Temperature: -3 a 19 C (median 11.5 )
- Wind: 12 m/s (median 6 m/s)
- Precipitation: minimal

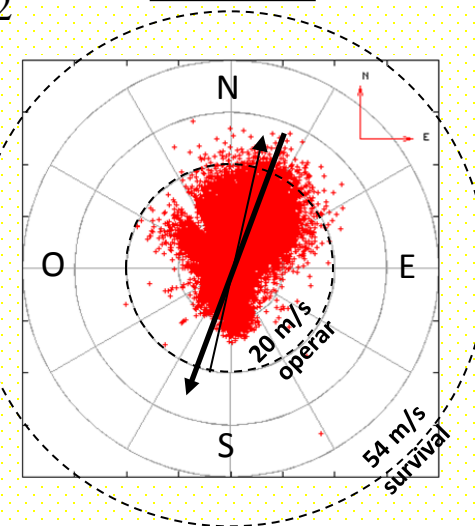
## Marginal (Operational) Conditions:

- Temperature: -5 a 30 C
- Wind: up to 20 m/s

## Survival Conditions

- Temperature: -10 min.
- Wind: 54m/s
- Snow: 200 kg/m<sup>2</sup>
- Seismic  
Event: ~0.4g

## Wind Rose



## Declaration of Environmental Impact (*Doc. 6999*)



Finalized in 2008,  
Defined mitigations being complied with.

These requirements  
formalized and  
further defined in:

*LSST Summit  
Environmental  
Conditions (LTS-54)*

# Utility Requirements

Operation of the LSST Summit Facility will require ~1 Mega Watt of peak power

50 Hz, supplied to the site at 23kV and transformed down to utilized voltages of 400V 3ph, 220V 1ph., 110V courtesy outlets

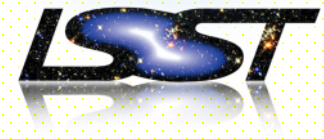
Building utility design (electric, HVAC, plumbing) complies with with latest applicable Codes: Chilean (N.Ch.) and U.S. (IBC, NEC)

Electrical grounding is a critical concern and requires special measures on the dry rocky site.

LSST Engineers interactively reviewed the utility plans and specifications for the building.

Structural design of buildings and utilities complies with Norma Chilena & International Building Code

# Sustainable Design



Design and operation of LSST will comply with logical application of *Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED)* and other sustainable design standards.

## Including:

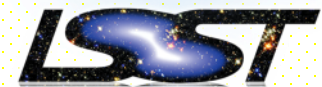
- Maximum effective insulation
- Natural light where appropriate
- Extensive use of local materials
- Key participation of LEED accredited professionals
- Consideration of participation in green energy programs

## Not Including:

- Major on-site generation of electrical power by wind generators or PV panels
- Conservation measures that compromise key cooling or continuous operation requirements.
- LEED certification or other formal compliance standard



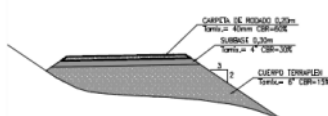
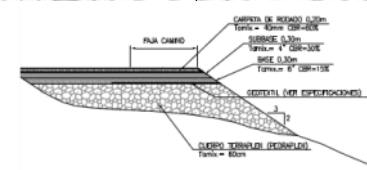
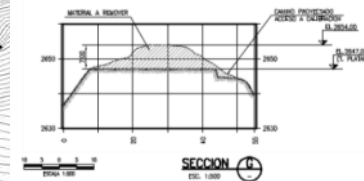
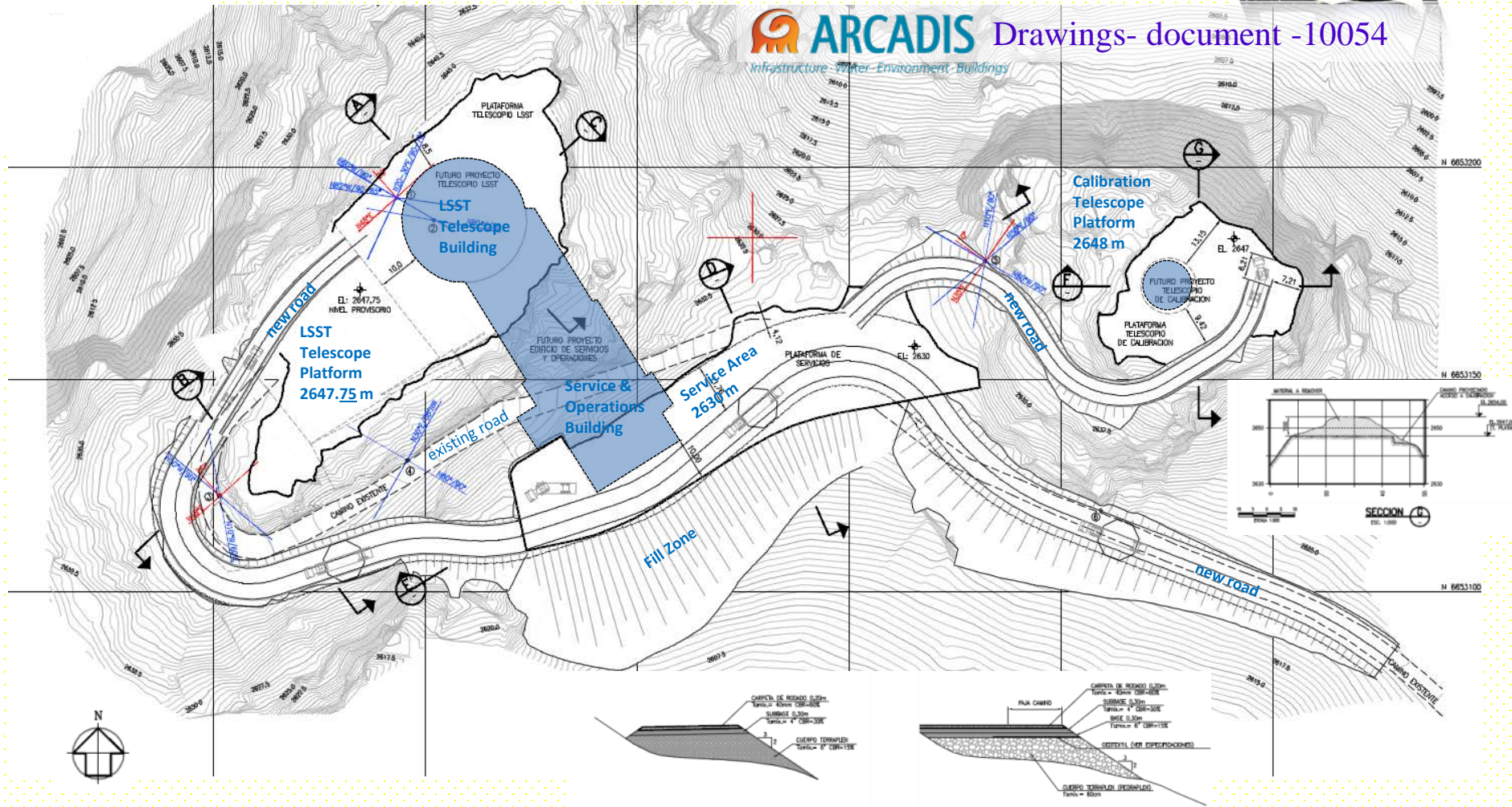
# Initial Site Excavation Contract



ARCADIS

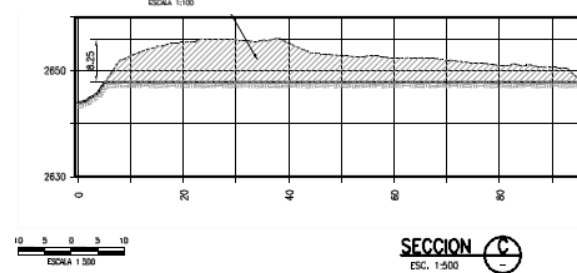
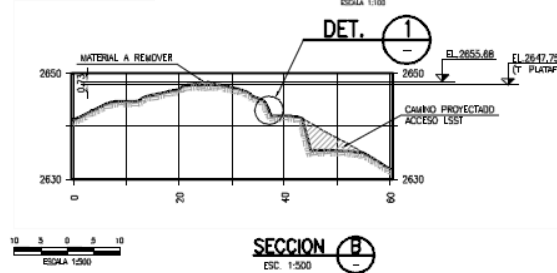
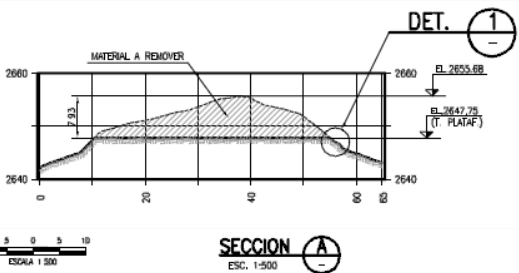
Infrastructure Water Environment Buildings

Drawings- document -10054



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ESCALA 1:100

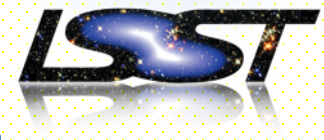
TERRAPLEN PLATAFORMA DE SERVICIOS  
ESCALA 1:100





# Site Leveling Excavation

## Initial phase completed in 2011



First Blast:  
March 8<sup>th</sup> 2011



- **Rocterra Ltda. Who did initial work will be continuing the excavation as subcontractor**
- **Technical inspection and oversight by Site Manager, Technical Inspector and ARCADIS**

Engineered Blasting Program

The contractor who did this initial leveling, is proposed to be the excavation subcontractor for completing the platforms and roads.

Fill for road bed  
and Service  
Platform

Site ready for construction

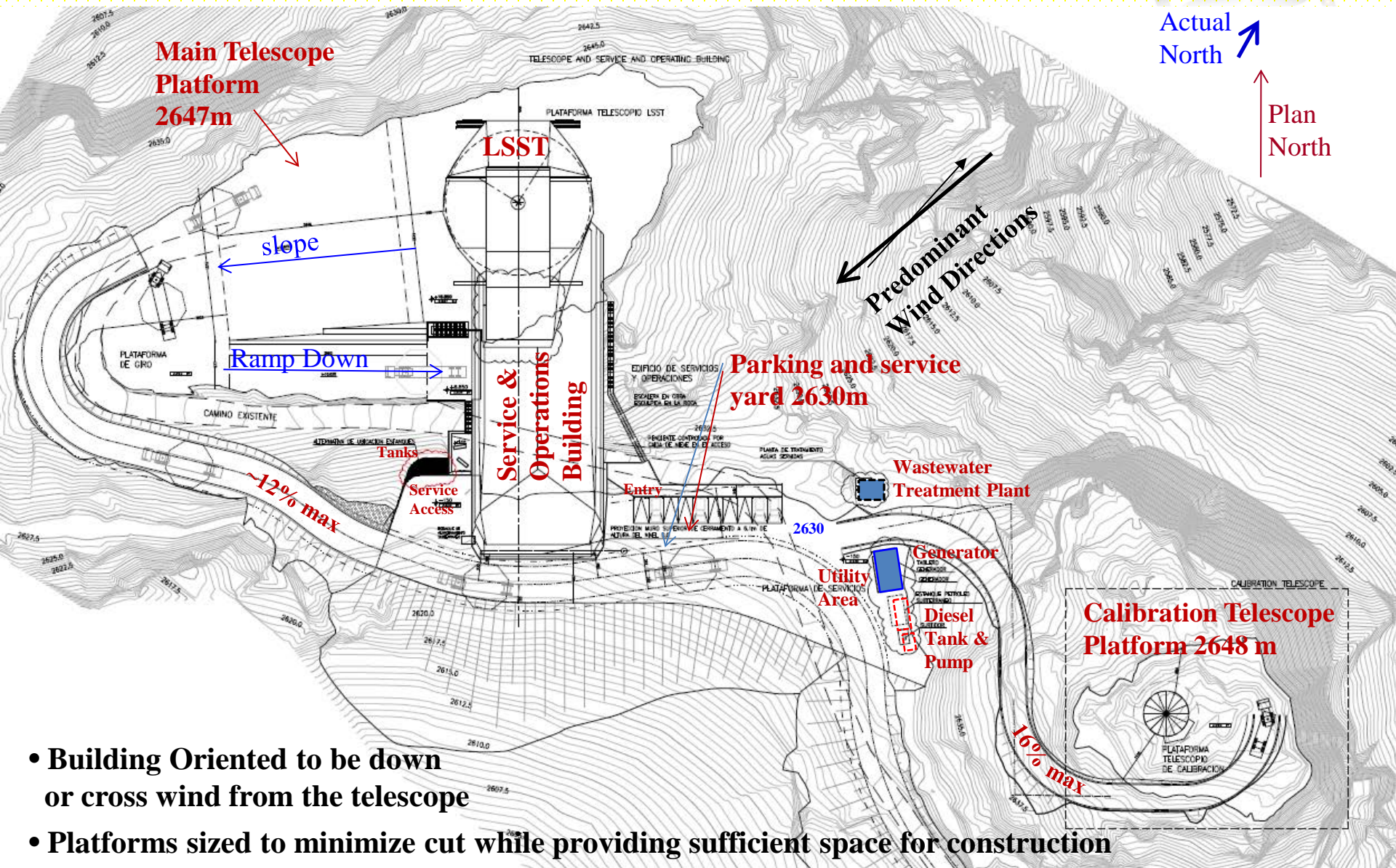


# Building Orientation – Site Utility & Access Requirements



Actual North ↗

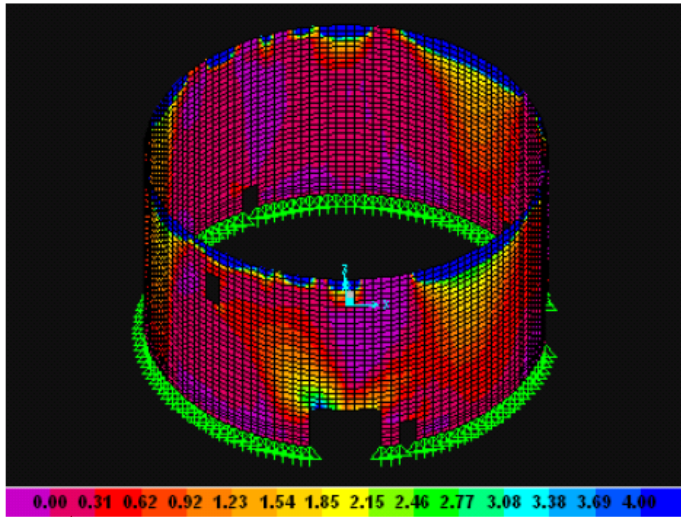
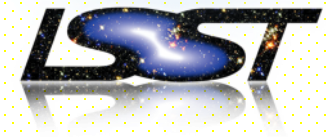
Plan North ↑



- Building Oriented to be down or cross wind from the telescope
- Platforms sized to minimize cut while providing sufficient space for construction
- Roads designed for access of large trucks without encroaching on the buildings & service yards



# Primary Building Structure to meet thermal and stiffness requirements

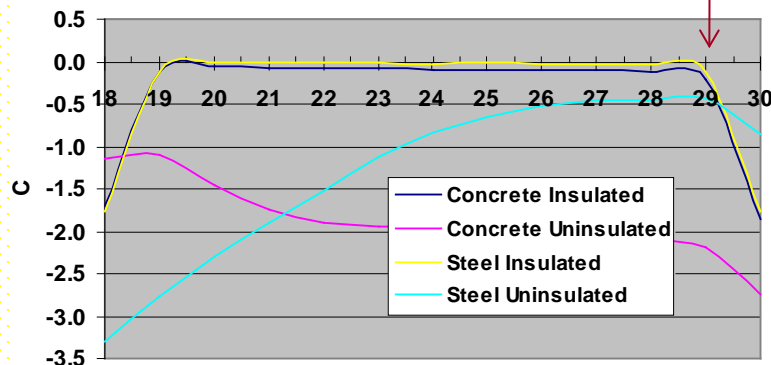


Momentos Positivos en la Dirección Radial [T-m/m].

## Concrete Lower Enclosure:

stiffer against lateral force and vibration and (with insulation) thermally benign

Night: Temperatures Differences: Outer Surface To Air

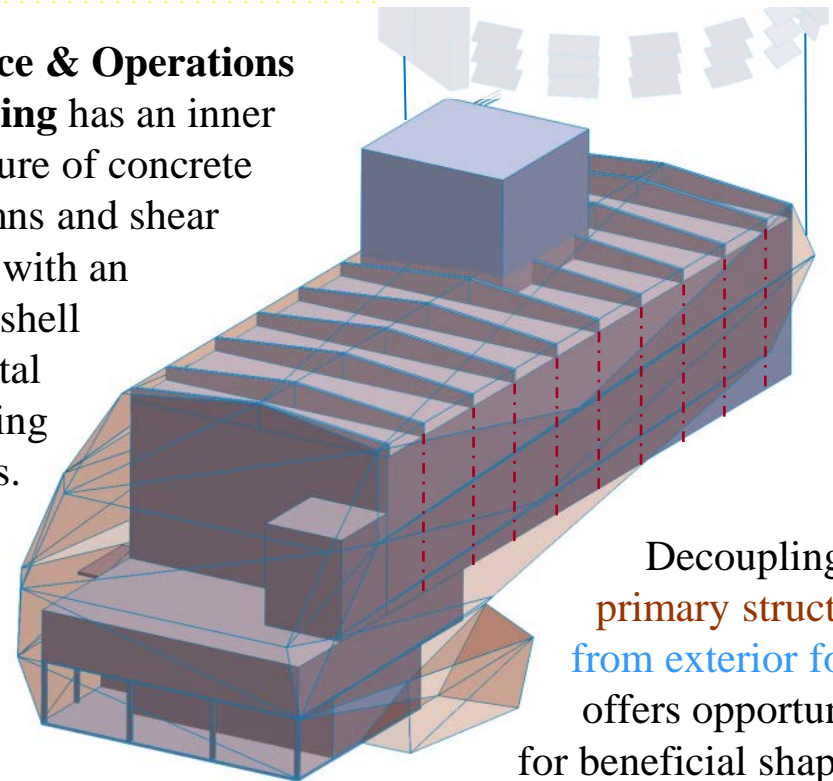


Time (hrs) (Doc 11795)

Trade studies (Docs 11782 & 11783) resulted in the selection of concrete as the primary structural material for the lower enclosure wall and S&O building, due to:

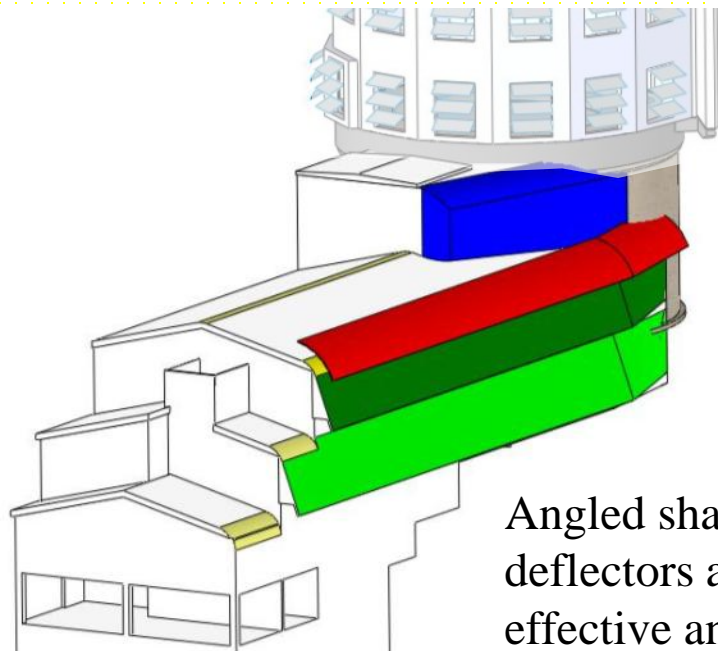
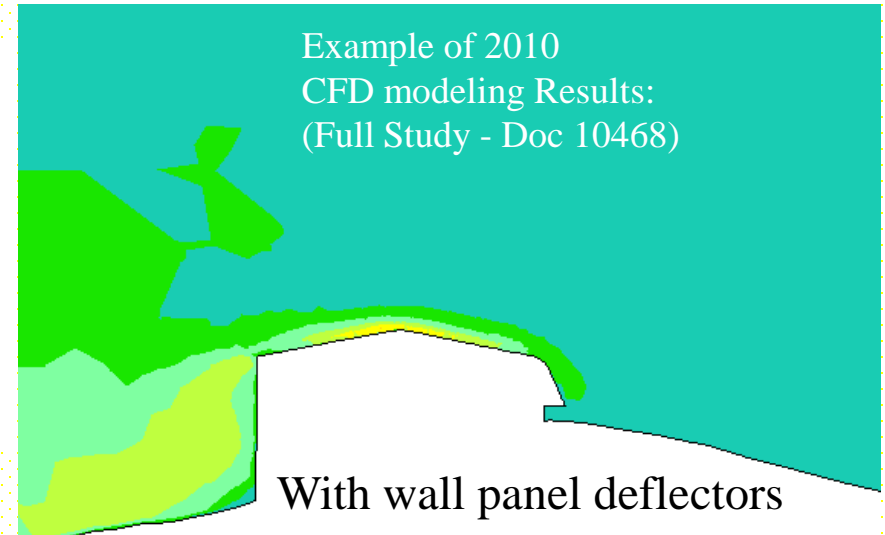
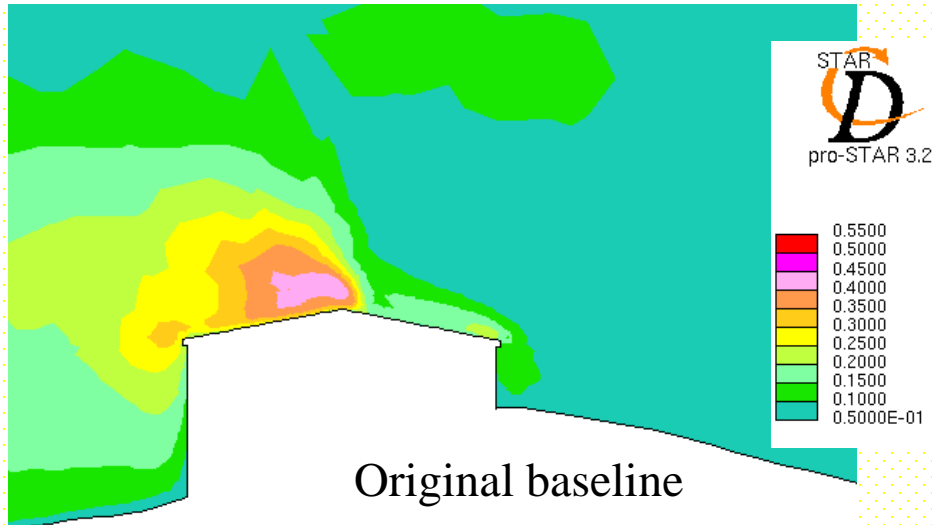
- better stiffness,
- acceptable thermal performance,
- lower cost.

**Service & Operations Building** has an inner structure of concrete columns and shear walls with an outer shell of metal cladding panels.



Decoupling of primary structure from exterior form offers opportunity for beneficial shaping

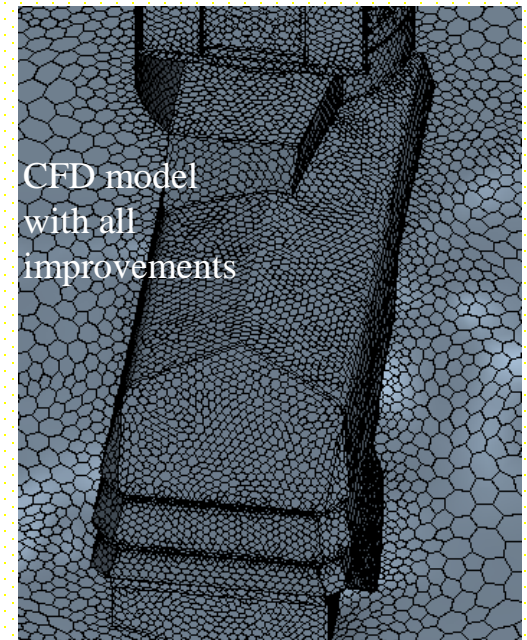
# Modifications to meet turbulence reduction requirements



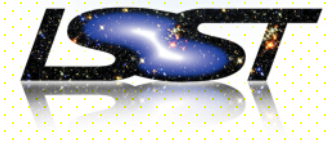
← Wind direction

- angled shaft wall - effective
- top "flap" - not effective
- wall panel deflectors - effective
- rounded edges - effective

Angled shaft wall, wind-channeling deflectors and curved edges proven effective and added to design



# Aerodynamic shaping reduces turbulence



Turbulence created by the platform lift shaft is reduced by an angled wind-facing wall

Angled cladding panels capture upward air flow and channel it around building

Protected linear openings for windows & vents

Heated operations area & ventilated equipment area remote from telescope



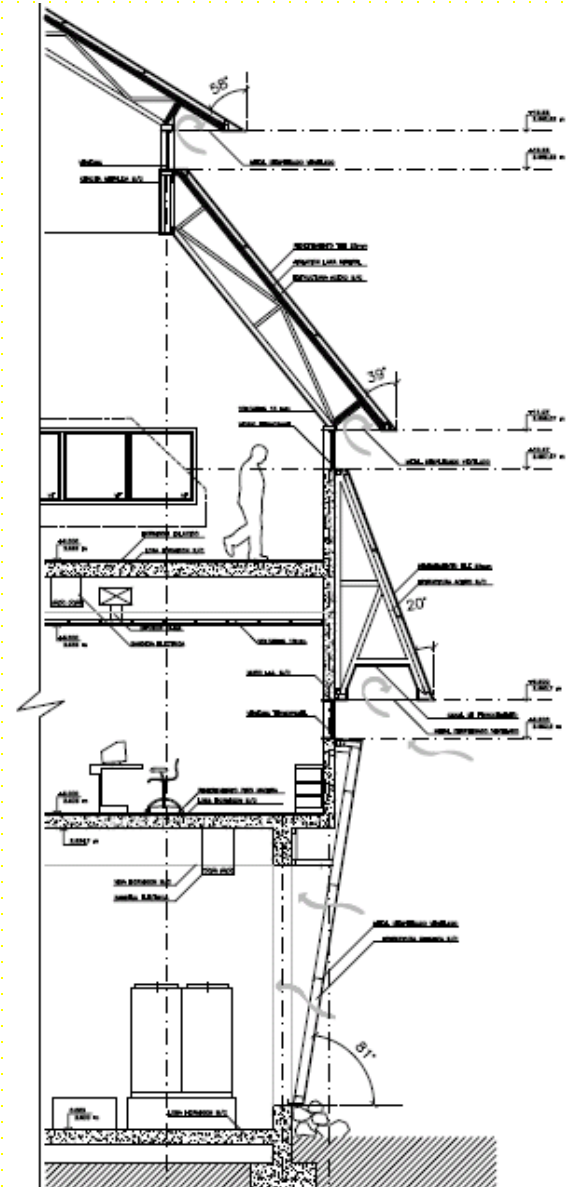
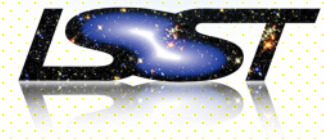
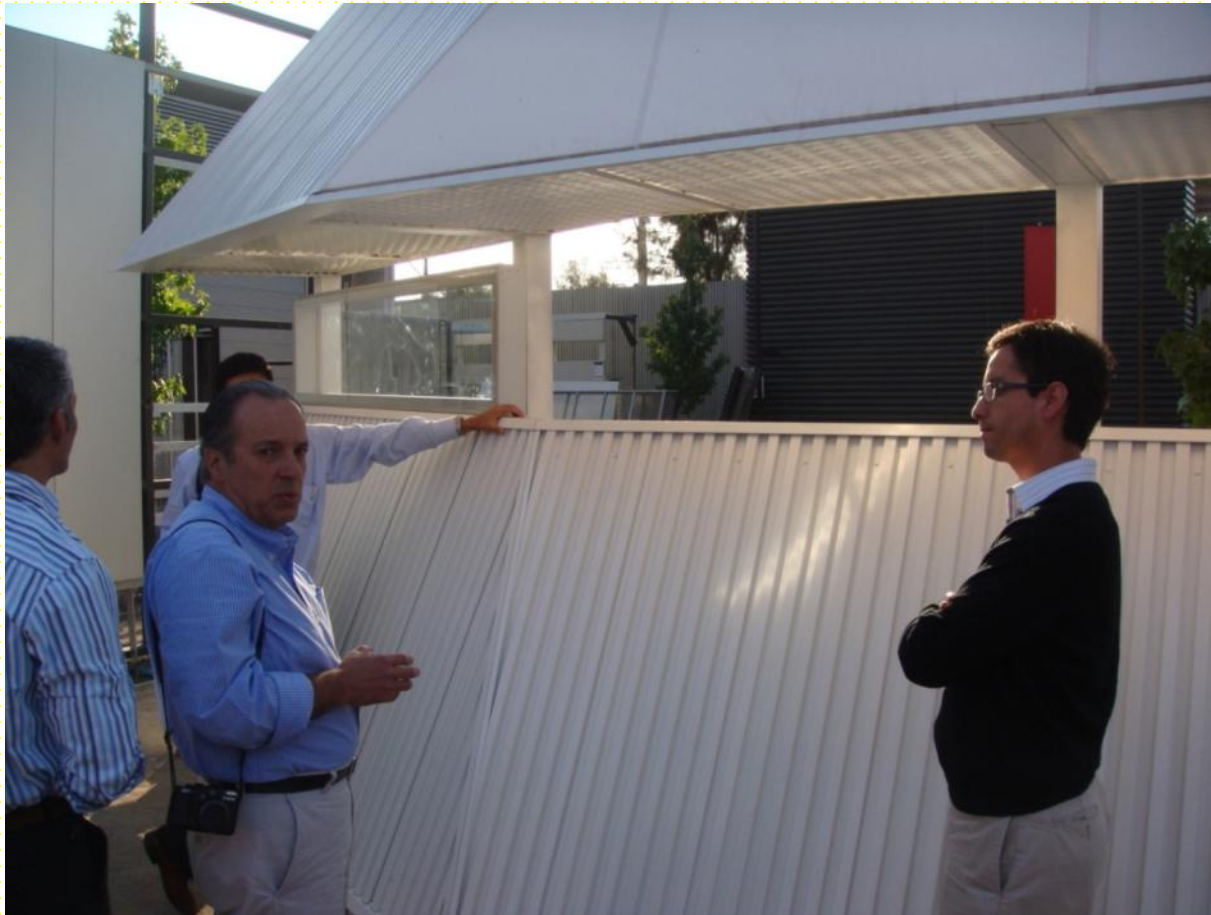
Visually striking new building form is a welcome side effect



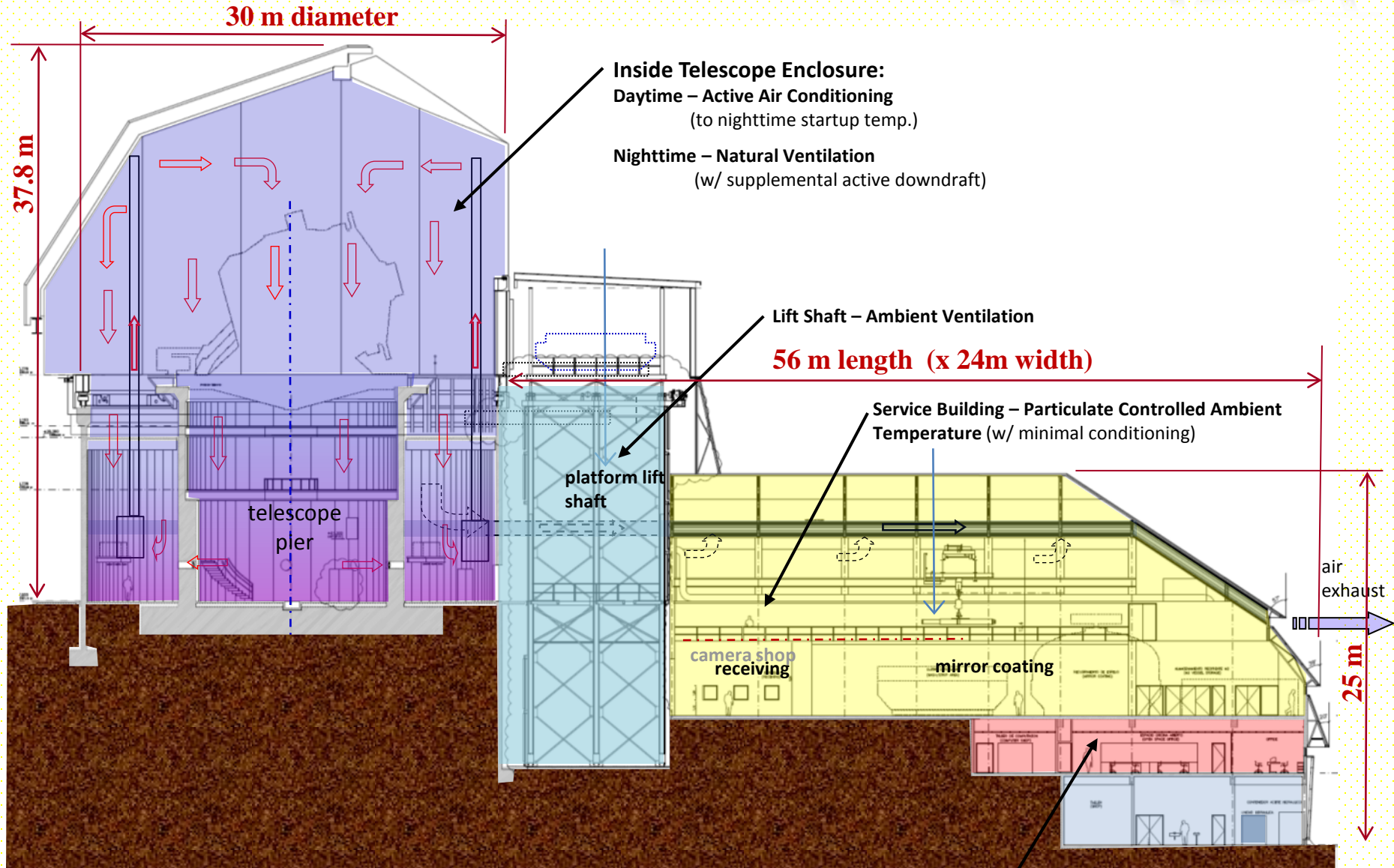
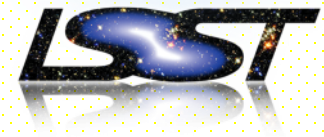
# Investigation of exterior cladding options

- Standard metal sidings manufactured in Chile are suitable
- Hunter Douglas (Santiago) provided a mock-up of their recommended type with the required angles and configuration

Consider others during Design Refinement  
to meet durability requirements and reduce cost



# Summit Facility – Zoned to Meet Thermal Requirements

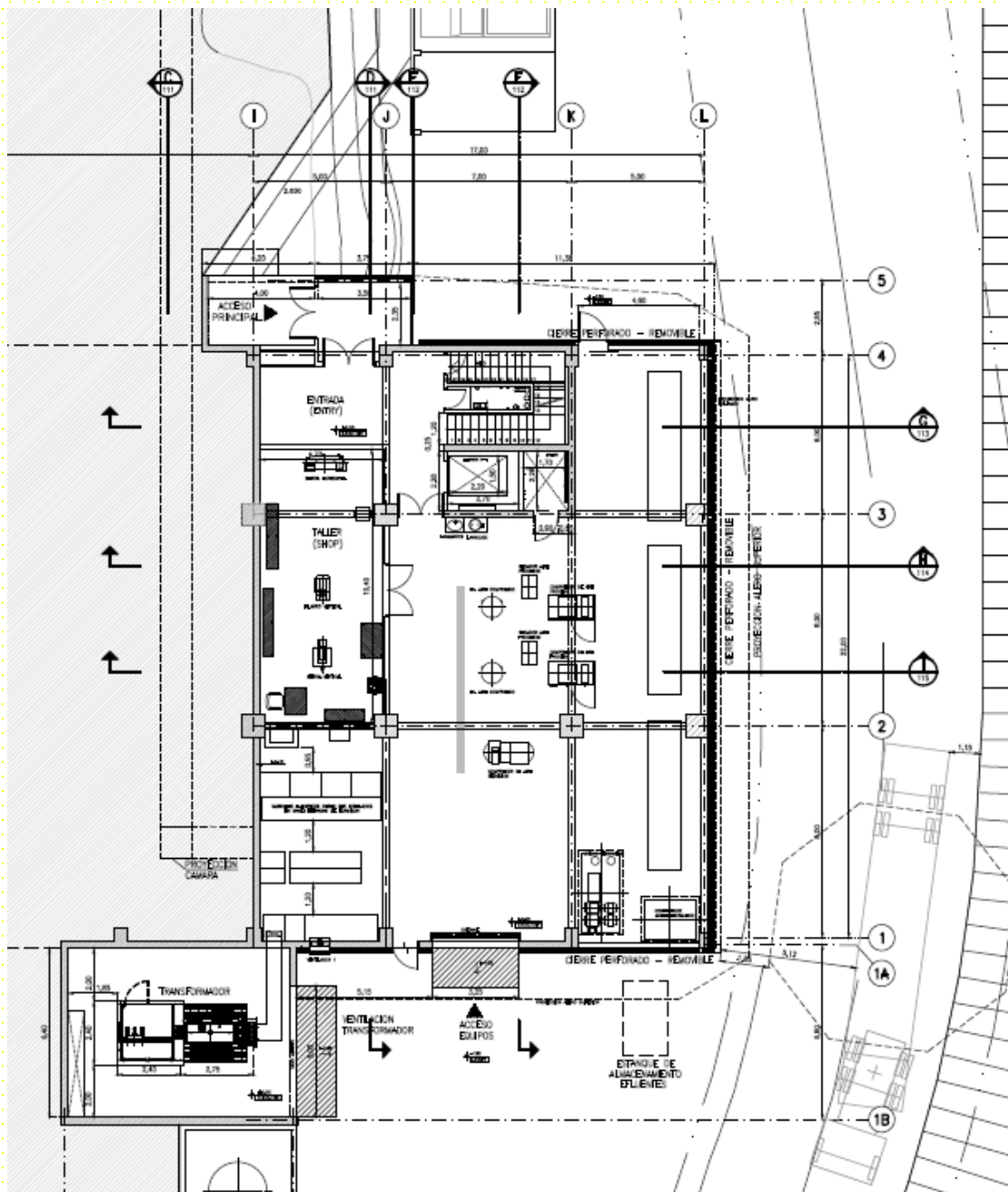
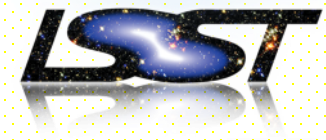


Thermal Management Plan: Doc. LTS-106

LSST 2014 Community Workshop • Summit Facility Requirements Breakout – August 12, 2014



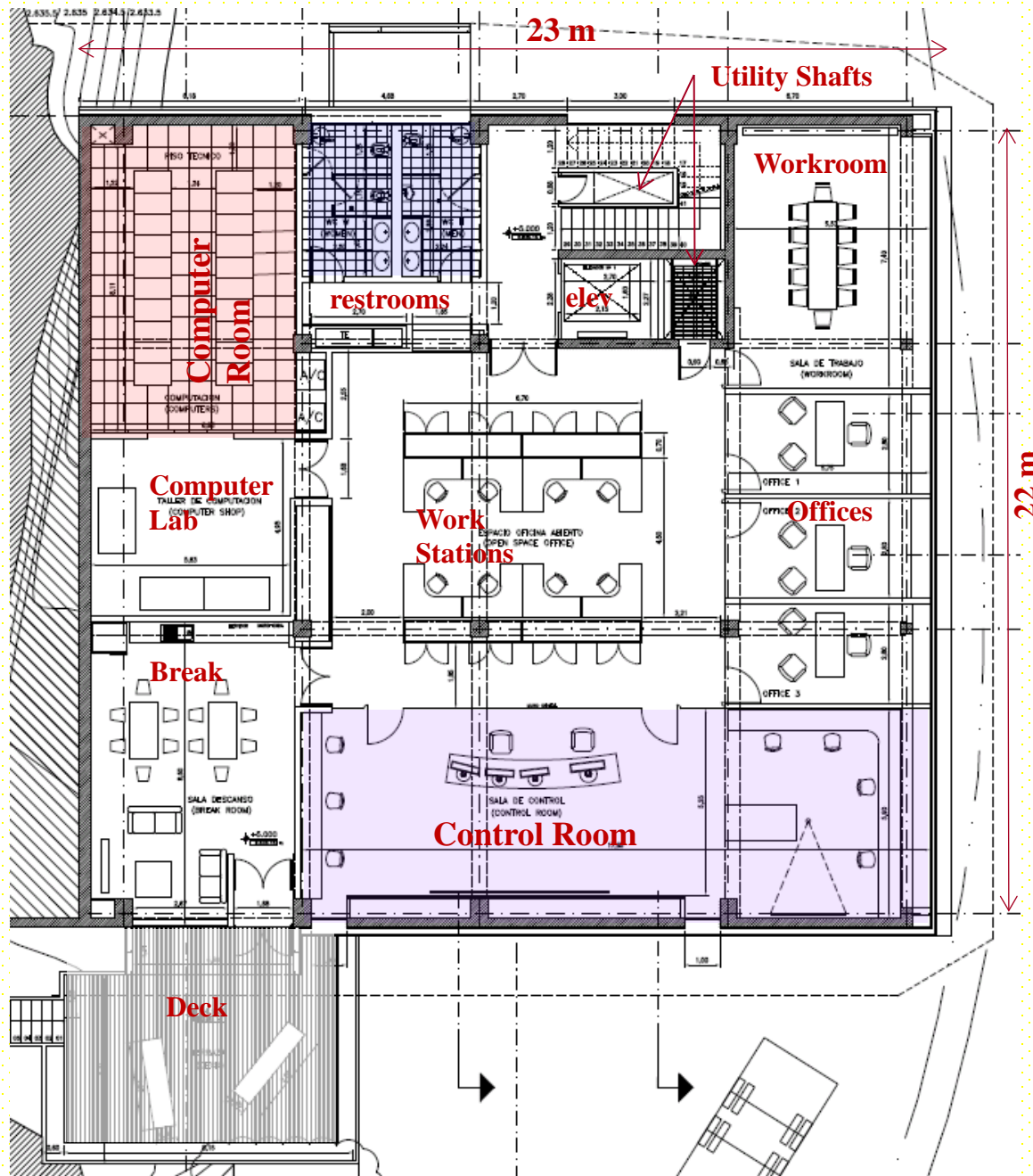
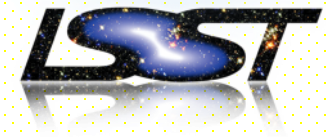
# Floor Plans



Level 1 (0.0 m)  
Entry/Mech.  
Floor



# Floor Plans

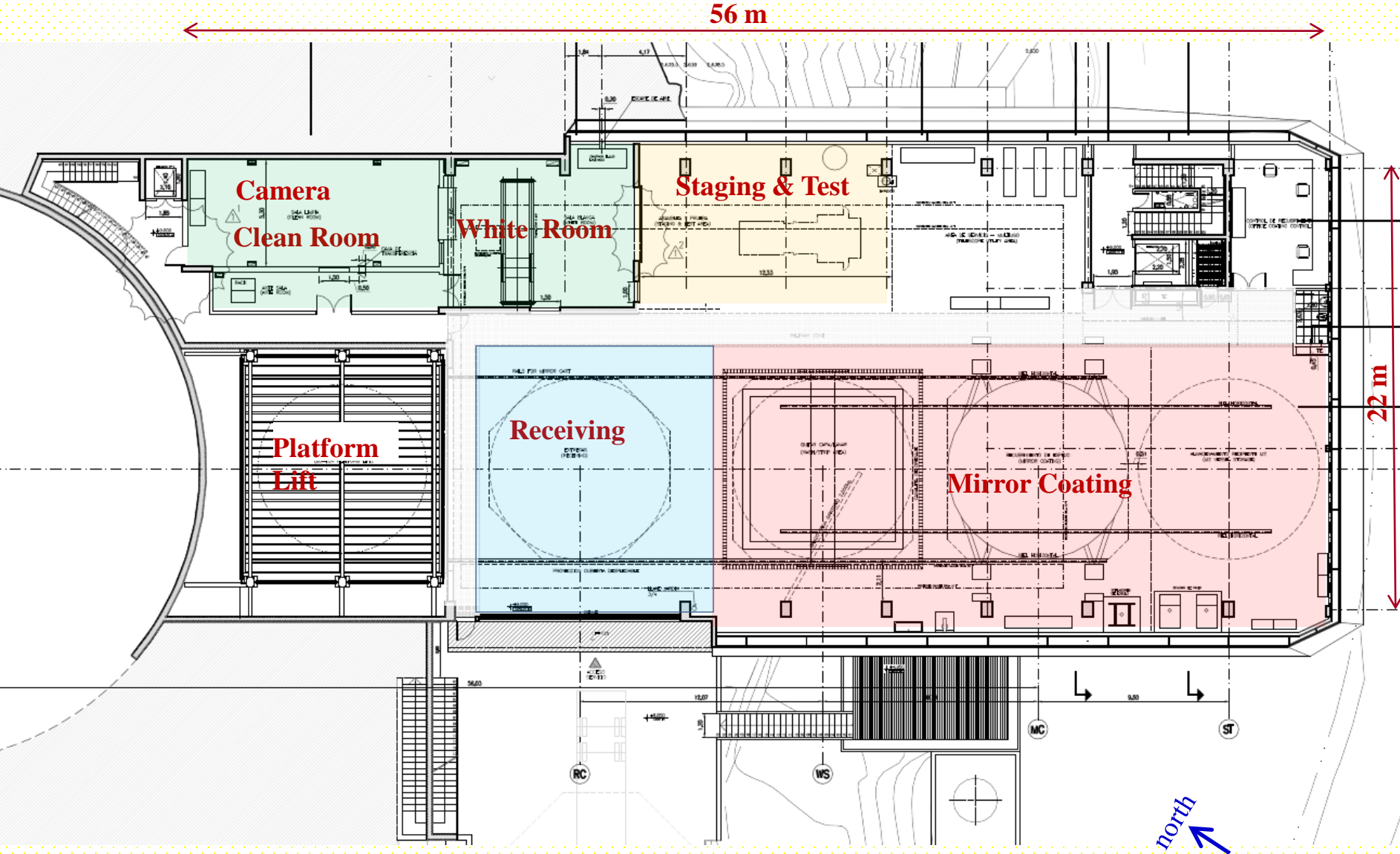
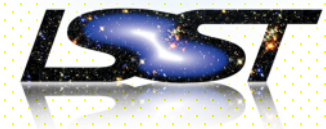


Level 2 (5.0 m)  
Control Floor

To  
telescope

# Floor Plans

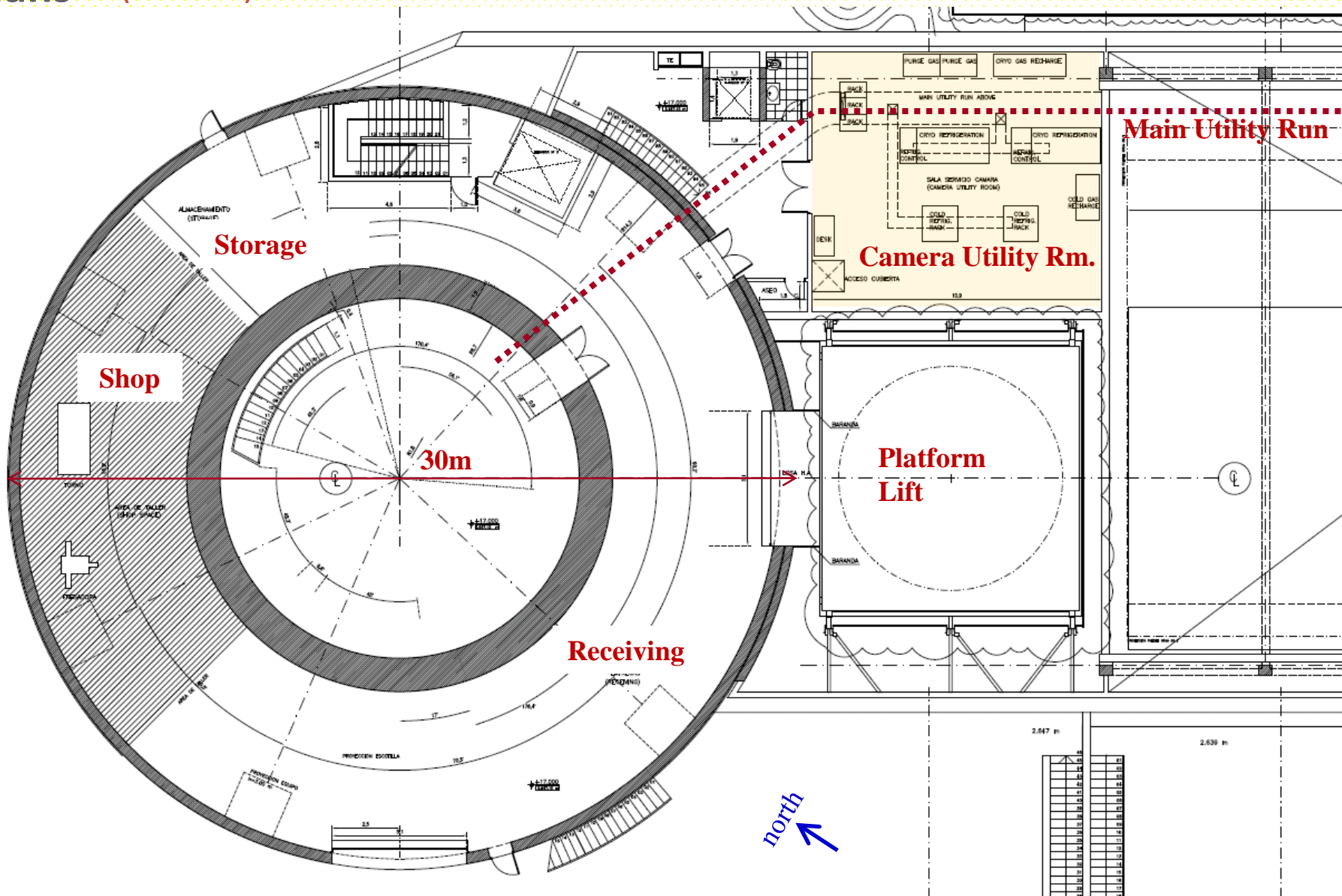
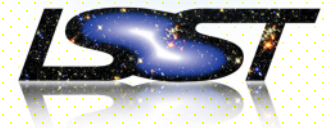
## Level 3 Mirror & Camera Service Floor (9.0 m)





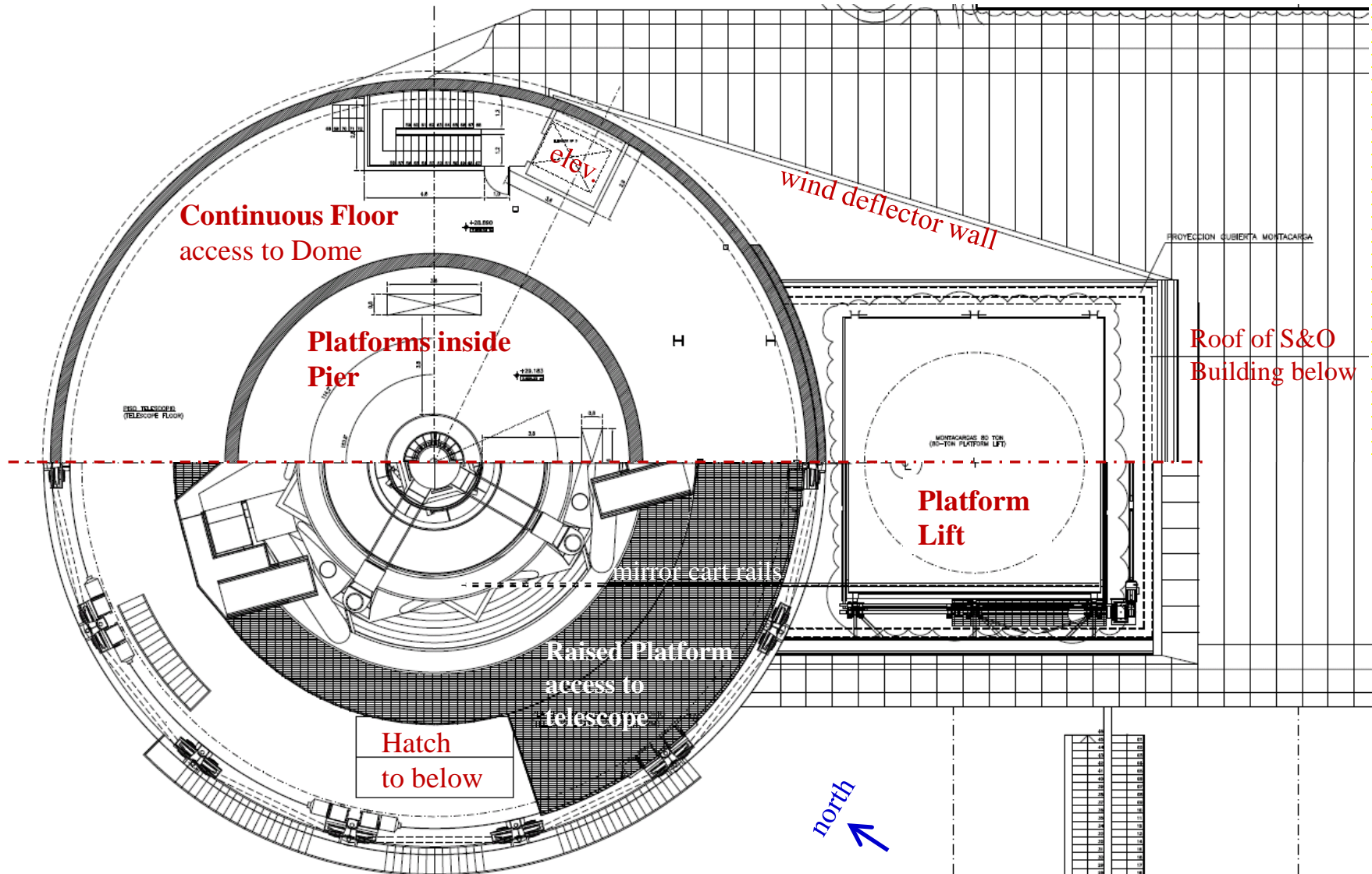
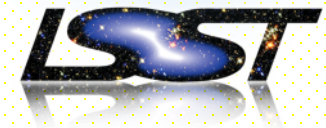
# Floor Level 5 - Base Enclosure/Camera Utility Level

## Plans (17.0 m)



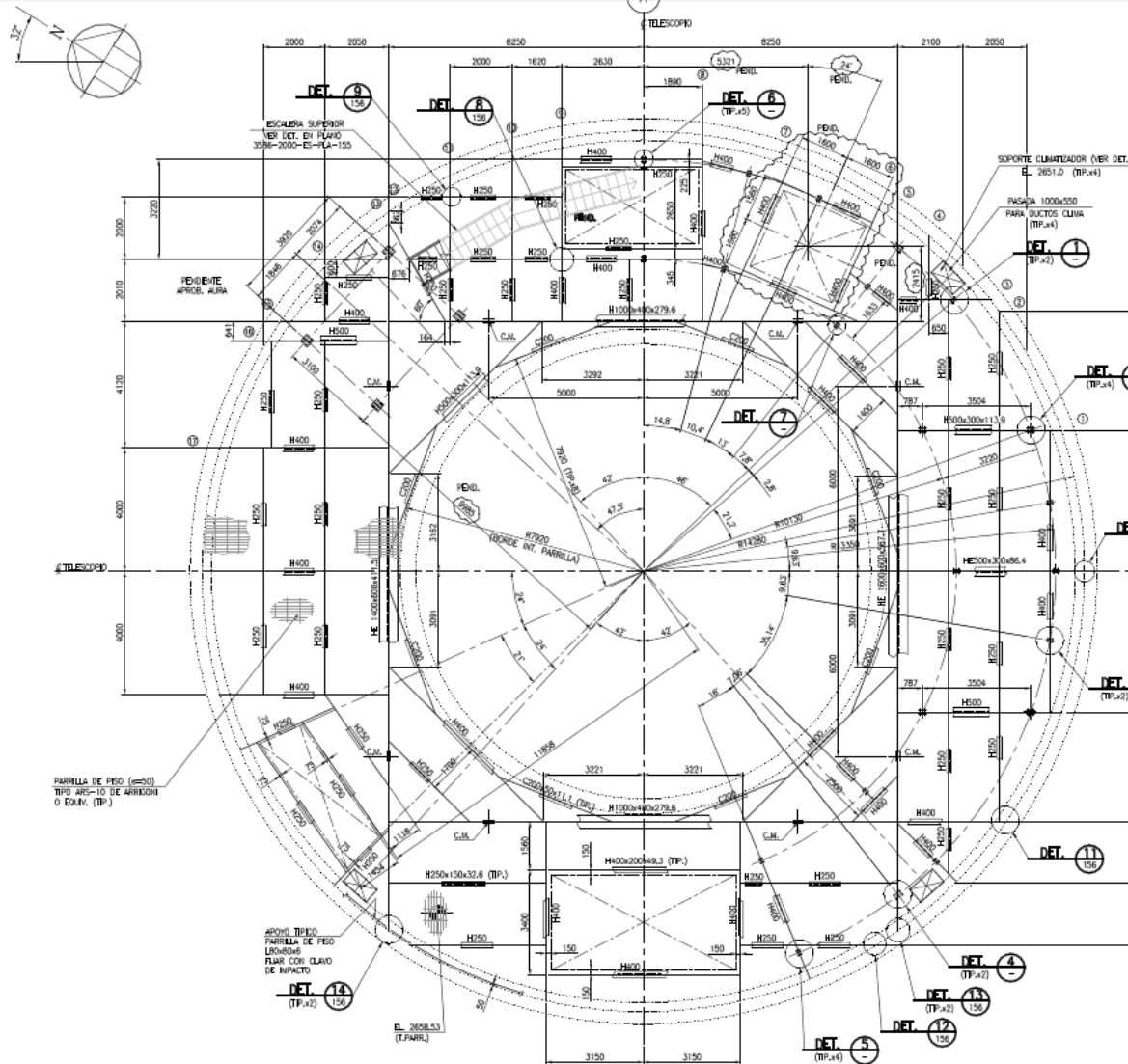
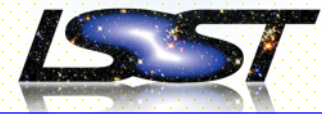
# Floor Plans

## Level 7 (28.38 m) Dome Floor



## Level 8 (32.78 m) Telescope Service Platform

# Drawings and specification are in final revision to correct Items found in bidding and modeling



PLANTA FL. 2658.480 (T.A.)  
ESC. 1:75 (DIAGONALES @-100)

## 4.1 Observing Floor

The uppermost full floor of the Lower Enclosure will be the observing floor, which serves to access the telescope, camera and Dome.

Name	Requirement	Identifier
Location and Adjacencies	The observing floor shall provide direct access to the telescope.	SSF-LE-OF1
Floor Structure	As a major work area the observing floor requires a robust, versatile floor structure and a solid deck of steel or concrete. The floor will likely incorporate gratings for extracting air from the telescope area.	SSF-LE-OF2
Observing Floor Access	Access to and from the observing floor shall be provided by a platform lift, a personnel-rated elevator, a set of stairs, and a second exit device (stairs or ladder).	SSF-LE-OF3
Lifting Devices and Platforms	Lifting devices and platforms that extend above the observing floor are required for access to the telescope and camera. The dimensional criteria for these devices will be developed by AURA in conjunction with the design of the telescope and camera. This will likely include an articulating-boom lift permanently mounted to the observing floor structure. The observing floor design shall accommodate the fixed and roaming loads of these devices.	SSF-LE-OF4
Utility Hatch	A utility hatch shall be provided in the observing floor for the passage of telescope assemblies, equipment and tools to and from the base level. The hatch shall be large enough (approximately 6m x 3m) to accommodate the camera or the secondary mirror. The location of the hatch shall be such that its center point is within the travel range of the hook of the dome crane, and the full hatch opening shall not be obstructed by platforms or other elements.	SSF-LE-OF5

Excerpt from (LTS-53)  
Design Requirements Document

(clouded areas indicate revisions)

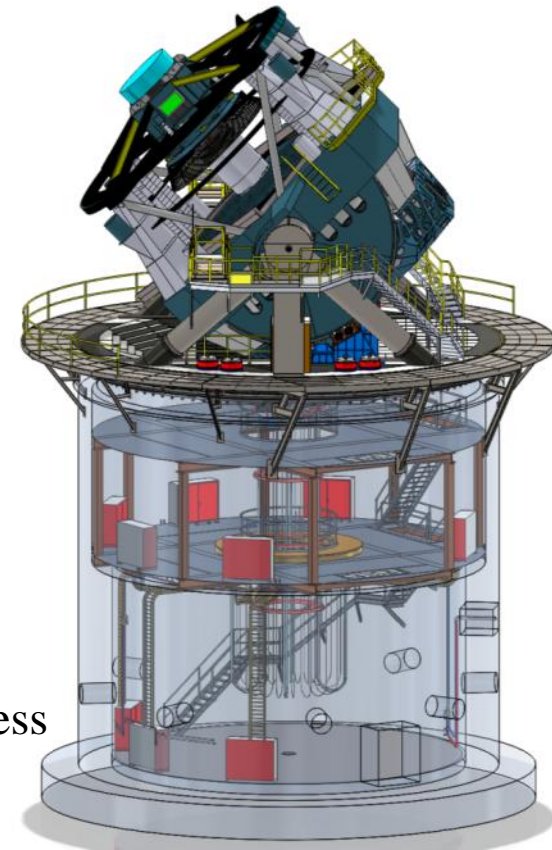
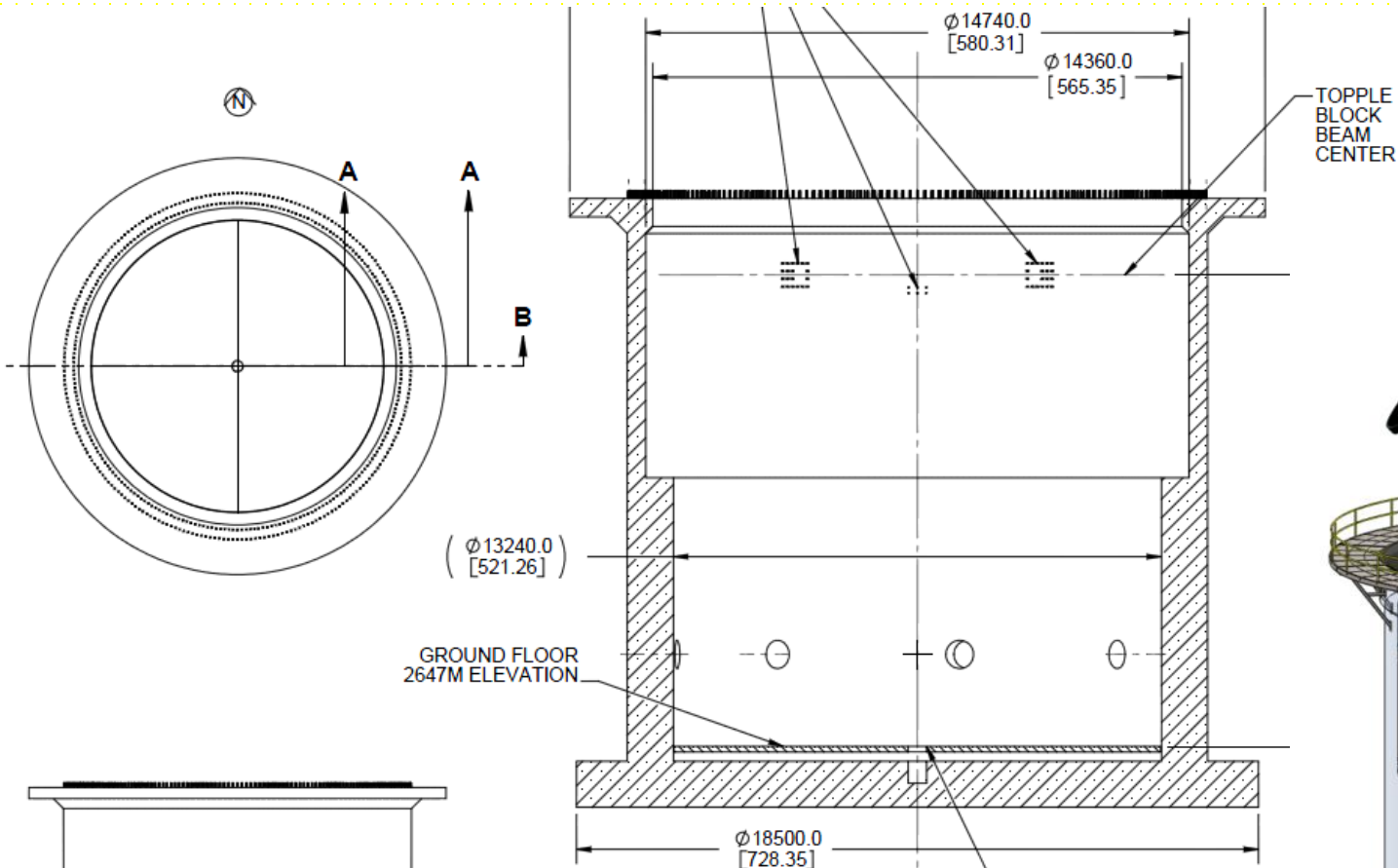
Final corrected drawings and specifications will be posted on Docushare (collection-3184) by August 31, 2014



# Interface of Telescope to Pier

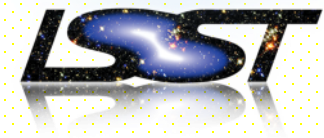
(excerpt from ICD Package LTS-77)

Mount contractor requesting a lower pier



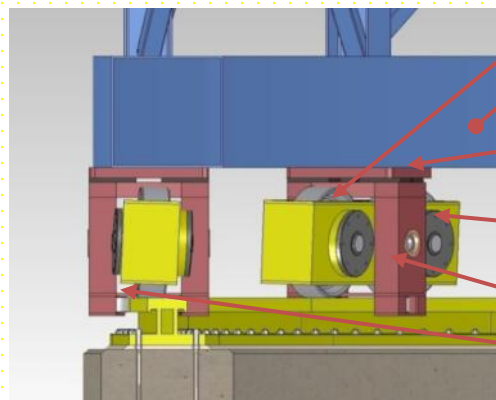
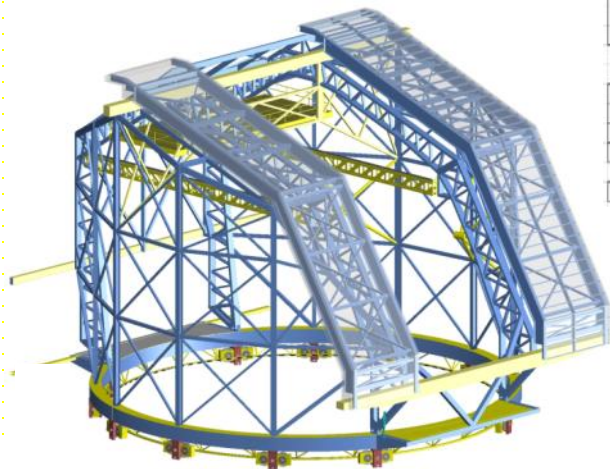
Pier structure shaped to maximize FEA modeled stiffness  
Interior platforms provided for utility access

# Interface of Dome to Lower Enclosure

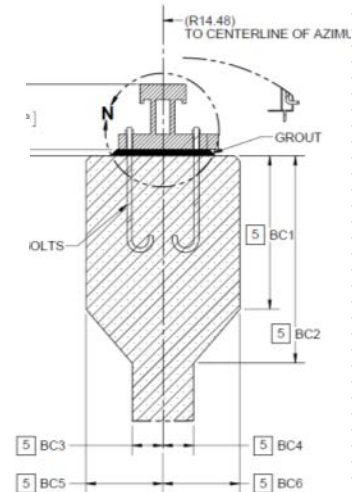


Dome mass  
estimate increased  
from 570 MT to  
700 MT

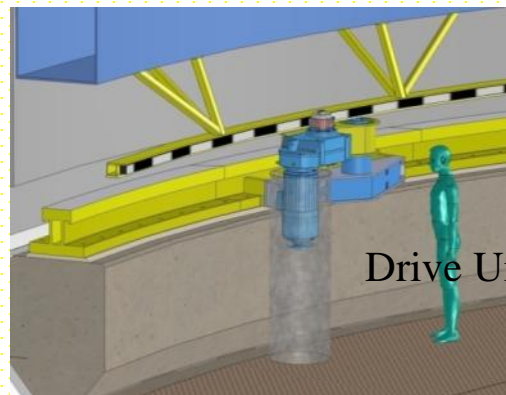
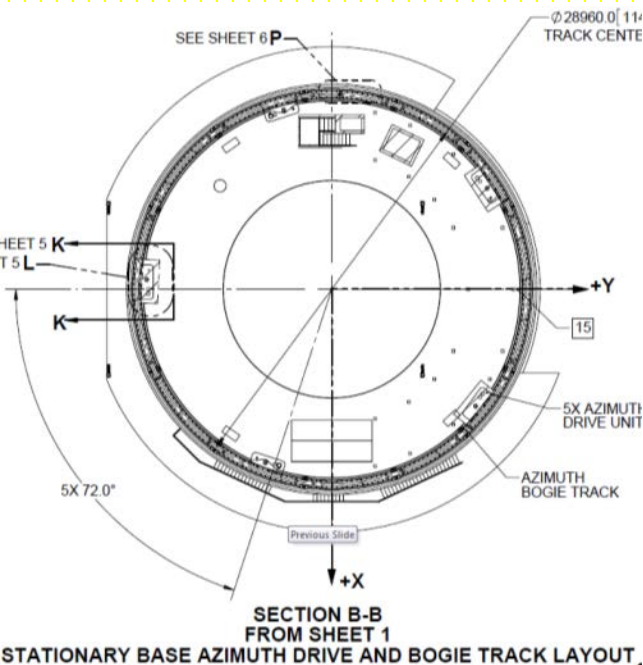
ROTATING DOME MASS PROPERTIES		
TOTAL ROTATING DOME MASS	606	metric tonnes
DOME ROTATING MASS MOMENT OF INERTIA ABOUT Z AXIS	1.20E+08	Kg*m <sup>2</sup>
CENTER OF GRAVITY ROTATING DOME MASS (DOME COORD SYS)		
X	-0.14	m
Y	-0.82	m
Z	11.5	m
FIXED DOME COMPONENT MASS PROPERTIES:		
SLIP RING COLLECTORS (FIXED PART, 4 EACH)	0.1	metric tonnes
AZIMUTH DRIVE UNITS MASS (5 EACH)	5.7	metric tonnes
AZIMUTH TRACK MASS	74	metric tonnes
GROUT MASS	5.7	metric tonnes
TOTAL MASS ON LOWER ENCLOSURE PIER	691.7	metric tonnes



Bogie Main Wheel  
Dome Base Ring Beam  
Bogie Mounting Assembly  
Wheel Housing Assembly  
Lateral Restraint Frame  
Lateral Restraint Roller



SECTION M-M  
FROM SHEET 5  
SCALE 1 : 24



Drive Unit Locations

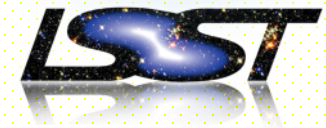
Azimuth Drive

Dome Track at Top  
of Lower Enclosure

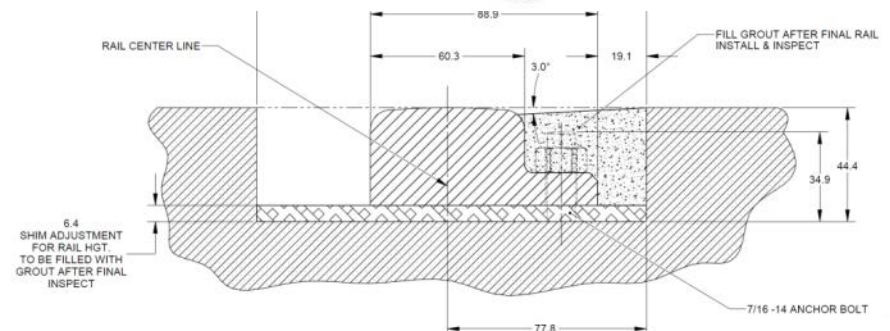
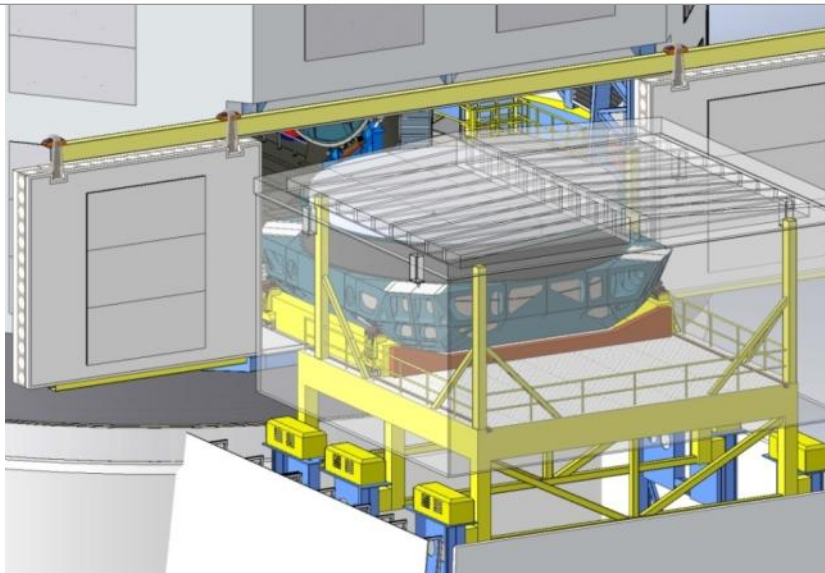
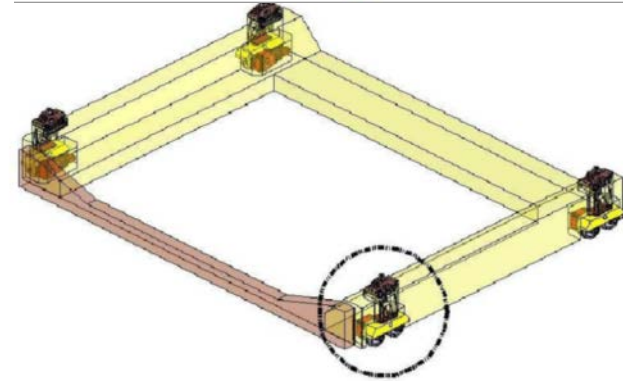
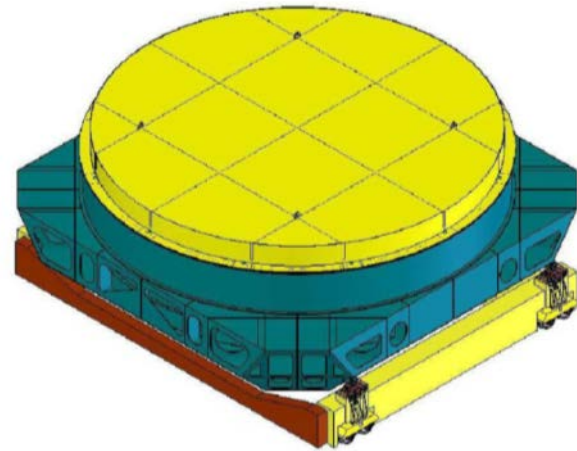
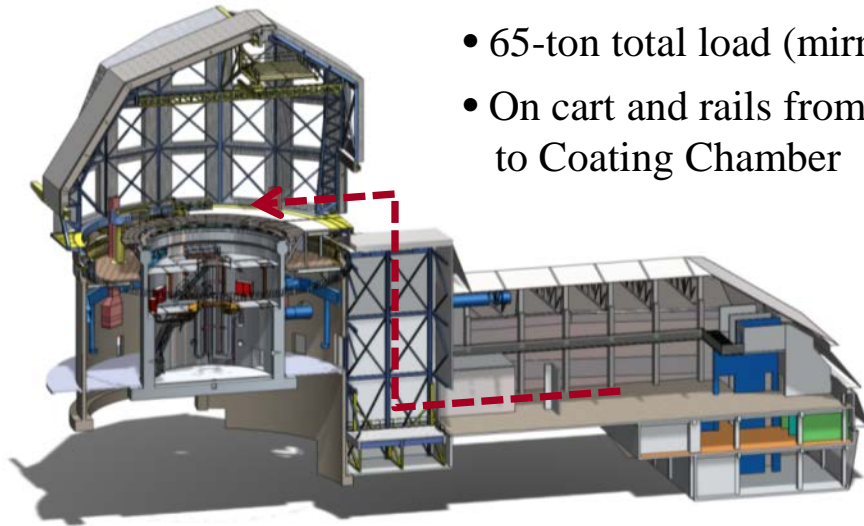
DWG. SIZE	B	REV	SCALE	1:50	SHEET 6 OF 10
TITLE LOWER ENCLOSURE TO DOME INTERFACE DRAWING					
LTS-101					
DESIGNED BY:	EAH	DRAWN BY:	EAH	CHECKED BY:	JS
TELESCOPE & SITE GROUP	EAH	THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION	EAH	RELEASE DATE:	5/23/11
APPROVED BY:	VLK	APPROVED BY:	VLK	APPROVED BY:	VLK
CREATED WITH SOLIDWORKS 2011					
LSST Large Synoptic Survey Telescope					



# Primary Mirror Conveyance in Building



- 65-ton total load (mirror-cell-cart)
- On cart and rails from Telescope to Coating Chamber

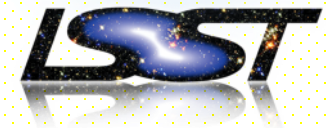


**M1/M3 Mirror Cart Shown Loading onto Platform Lift**

**Rail Detail incorporated into Building Design**

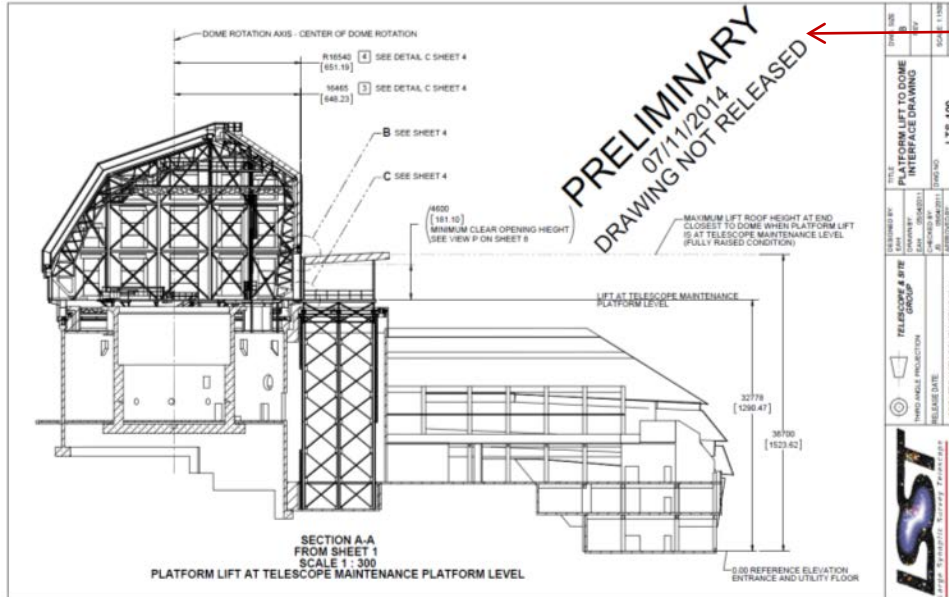
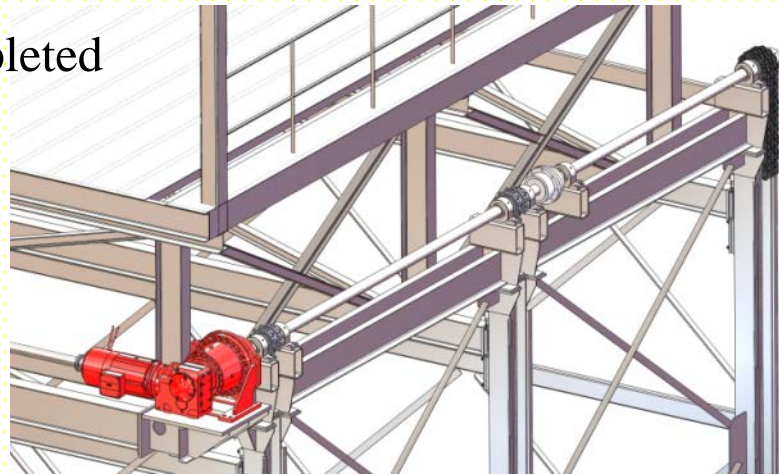


# Platform Lift Requirement and Interface



- Vertical Reciprocating Conveyor from Pflow Industries, a specialized industrial vendor
- Preliminary Design completed with building design
- Interface to mirror cart and dome coordinated by Telescope & Site engineering team

(LTS-100)



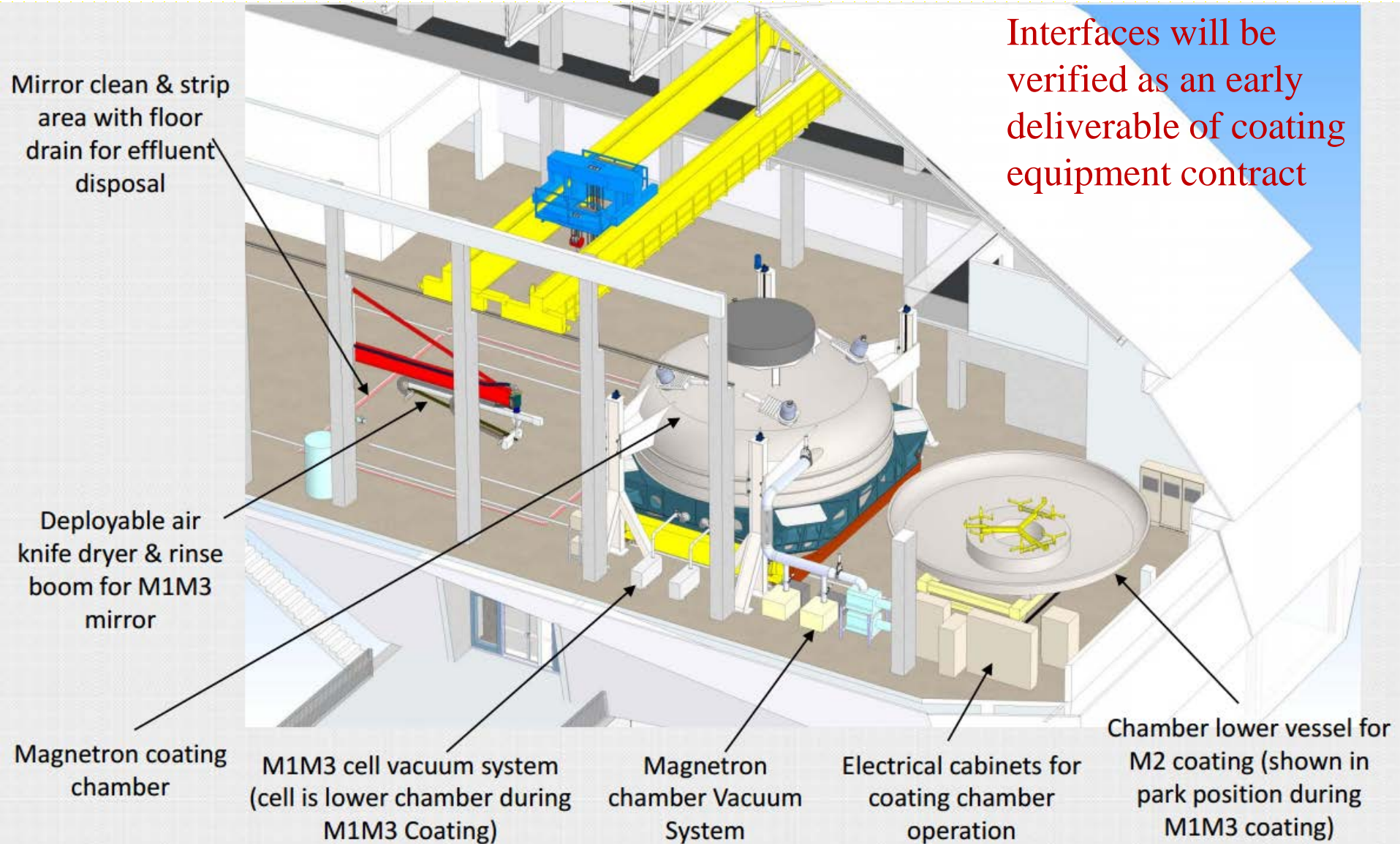
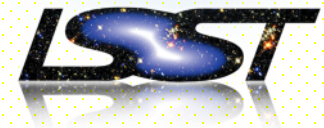
ICD drawing is in revision due to required design refinement including coordination of Pflow-ARCADIS designs

**Pflow**

Industries, Inc. Vertical Lifting Solutions

# Coating System Requirements

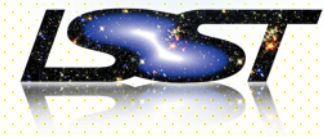
## 3D-Modeled and Incorporated into Summit Facility Design



Interfaces will be verified as an early deliverable of coating equipment contract



# Camera to Telescope and Site Interface Requirement (LSE-65)



Large Synoptic Survey Telescope

Facility ICD Camera -Telescope

LSE-65

## Facility Interface Between the Telescope & Site and Camera

### Introduction and Scope

This interface requirement package describes the interfaces between the camera and the site support facility when the camera is in the support building on the summit. It is organized around the specific rooms and areas in the summit facility that are used for camera-related operations. Unless specifically stated otherwise, it describes the minimum capabilities and design features to be provided by the summit facility for use by the Camera team. This package does not include the utility interfaces for the camera when it is in operation on the telescope.

### 1 Site & Building Access

The summit facility road and service drive will have a grade, surface and support capacity for safe passage of a 5-axle tractor-trailer truck, with gross vehicle weight of 45,000 kg (50 tons).

#### 1.1 Access Road Clear Width and Height

ID: CA-TS-FAC-ICD-0001

Last Modified: 4/26/2012

The access road for transport of the camera shall have a minimum required clear width SB-Road-Width and clear height SB-Road-Height.

##### 1.1.1 Road

ID:

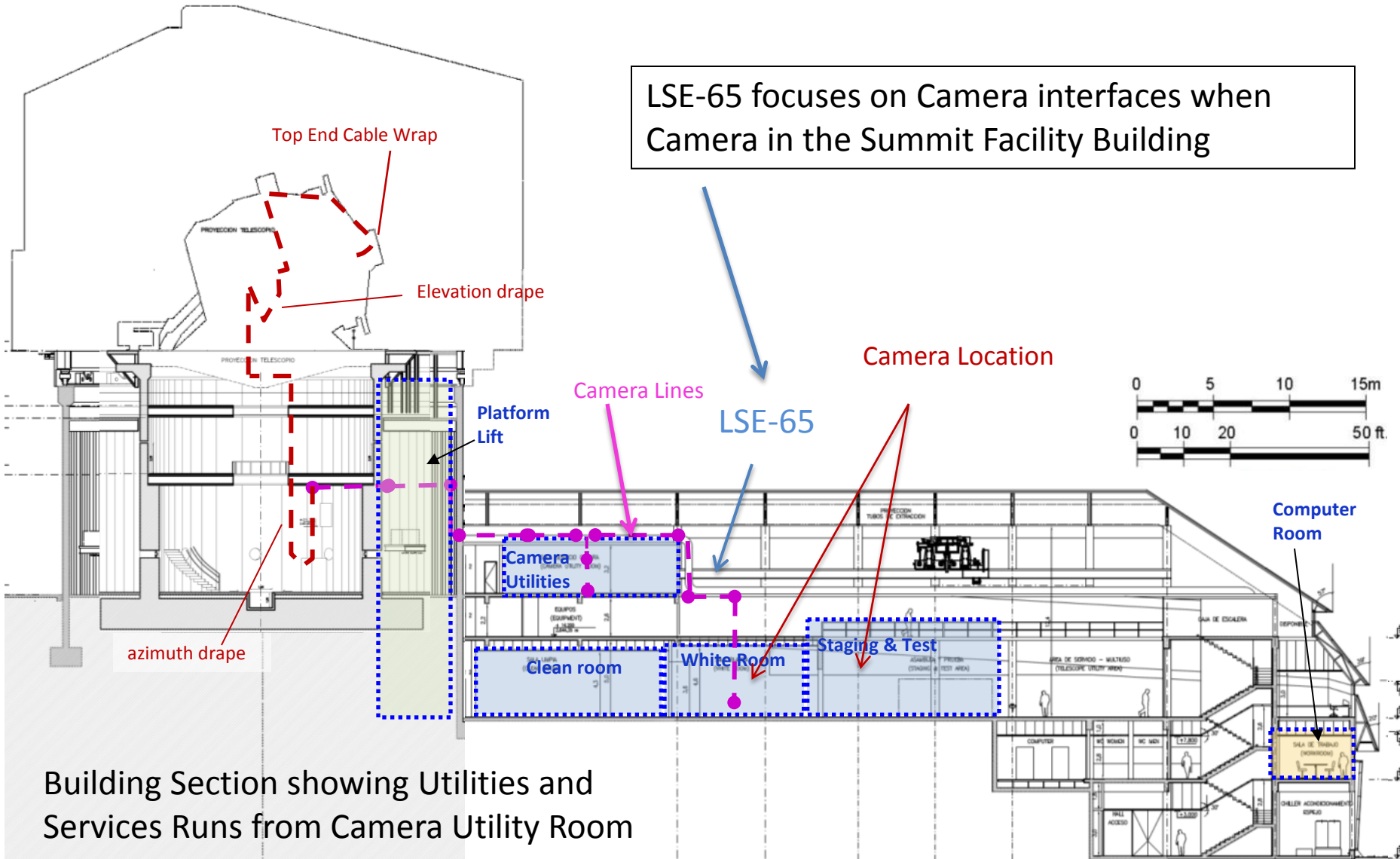
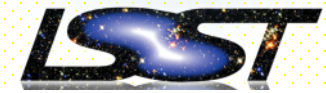
Last Modified: 7/4/2011

Description	Value	Unit	Name
Road Clear Width	4	Meters	SB_Road_Width
Road Clear Height	4	Meters	SB_Road_Height

TBDs in this ICD document to be discussed during this community workshop.

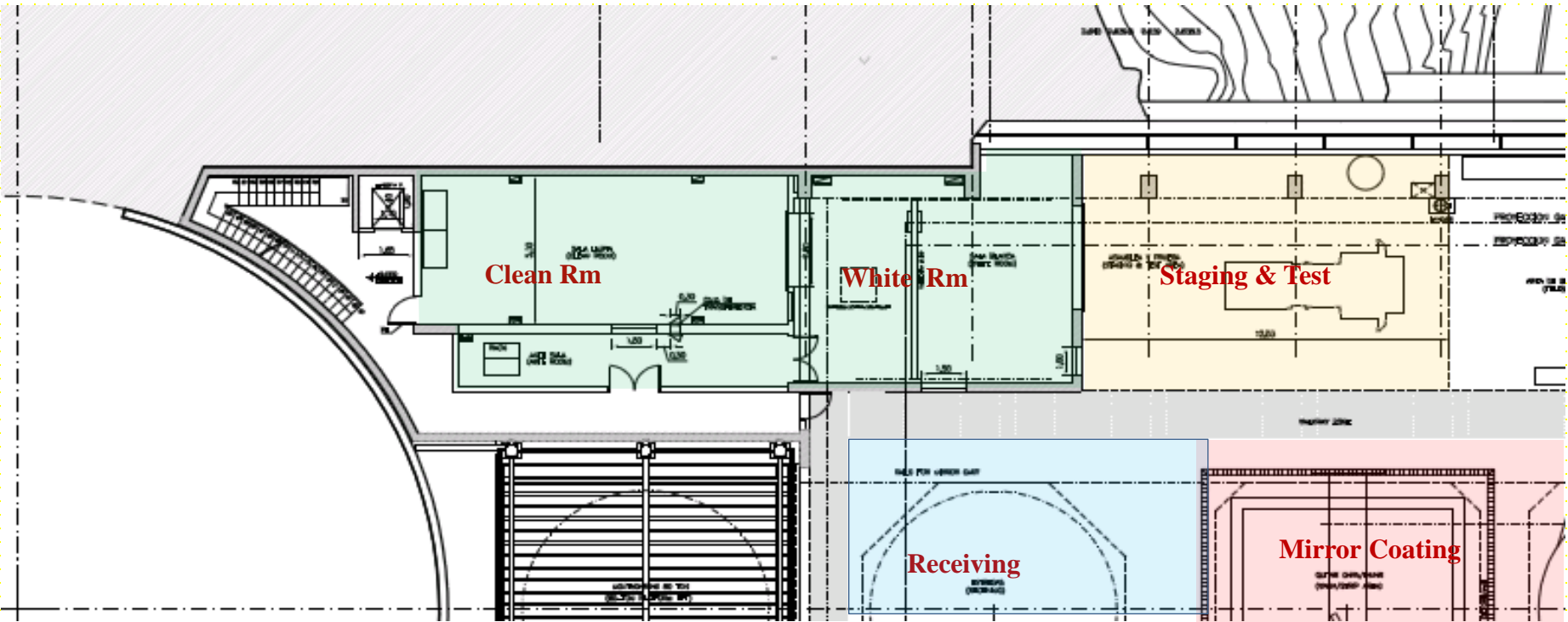


# Camera to Telescope and Site Interface Overview



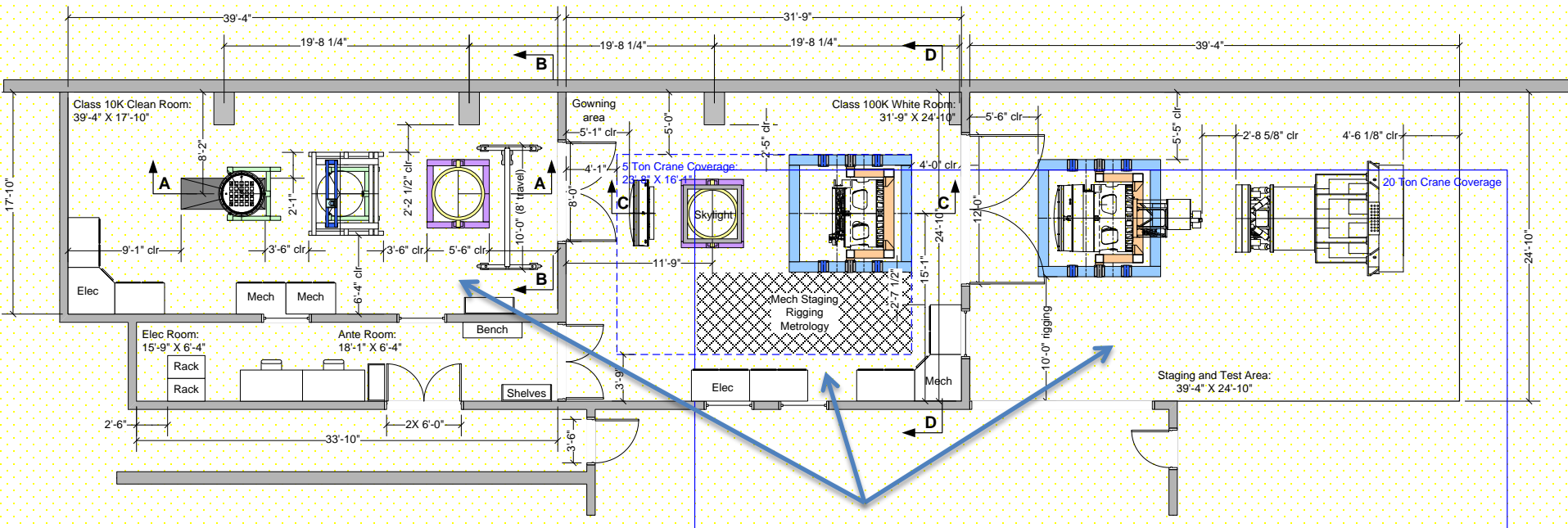
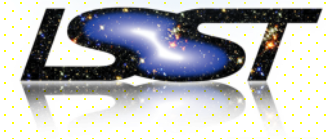
Camera Rooms Integrated within Overall Design of Summit Facility

## Camera Maintenance Area

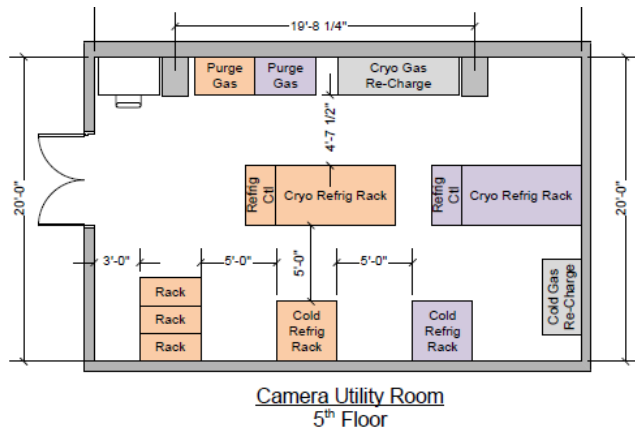


Continuous Camera Service Area on the same floor to provide increasing level of cleanliness for the different steps of camera integration and tests.

# Camera Room Occupancy Analysis



## Equipment in Utility Room

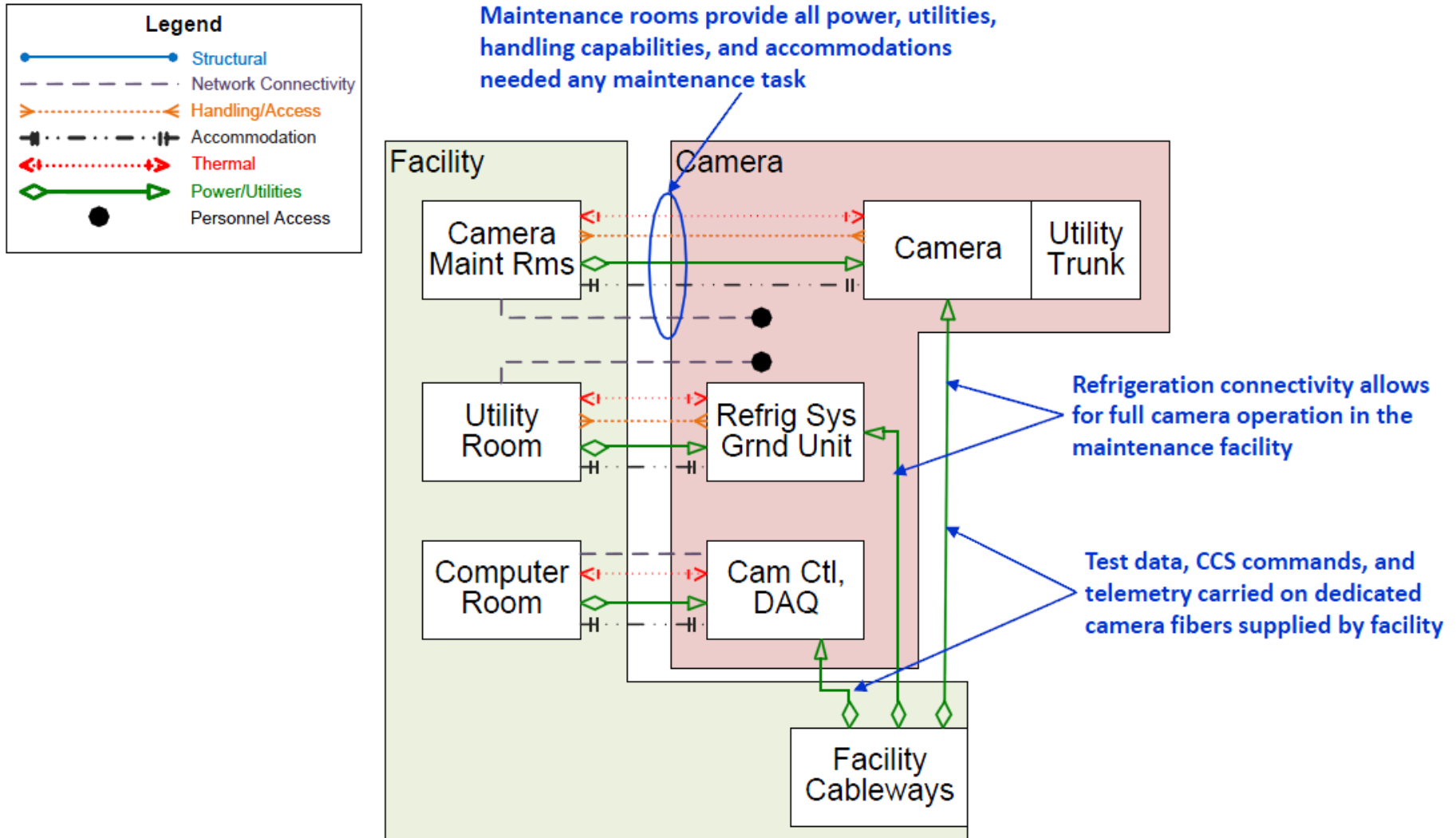
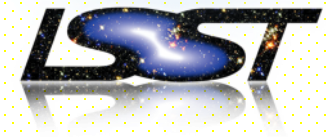


Layout Established based on Camera Team Occupancy Analysis:

- Staging and Test Area
- White Room
- Clean Room

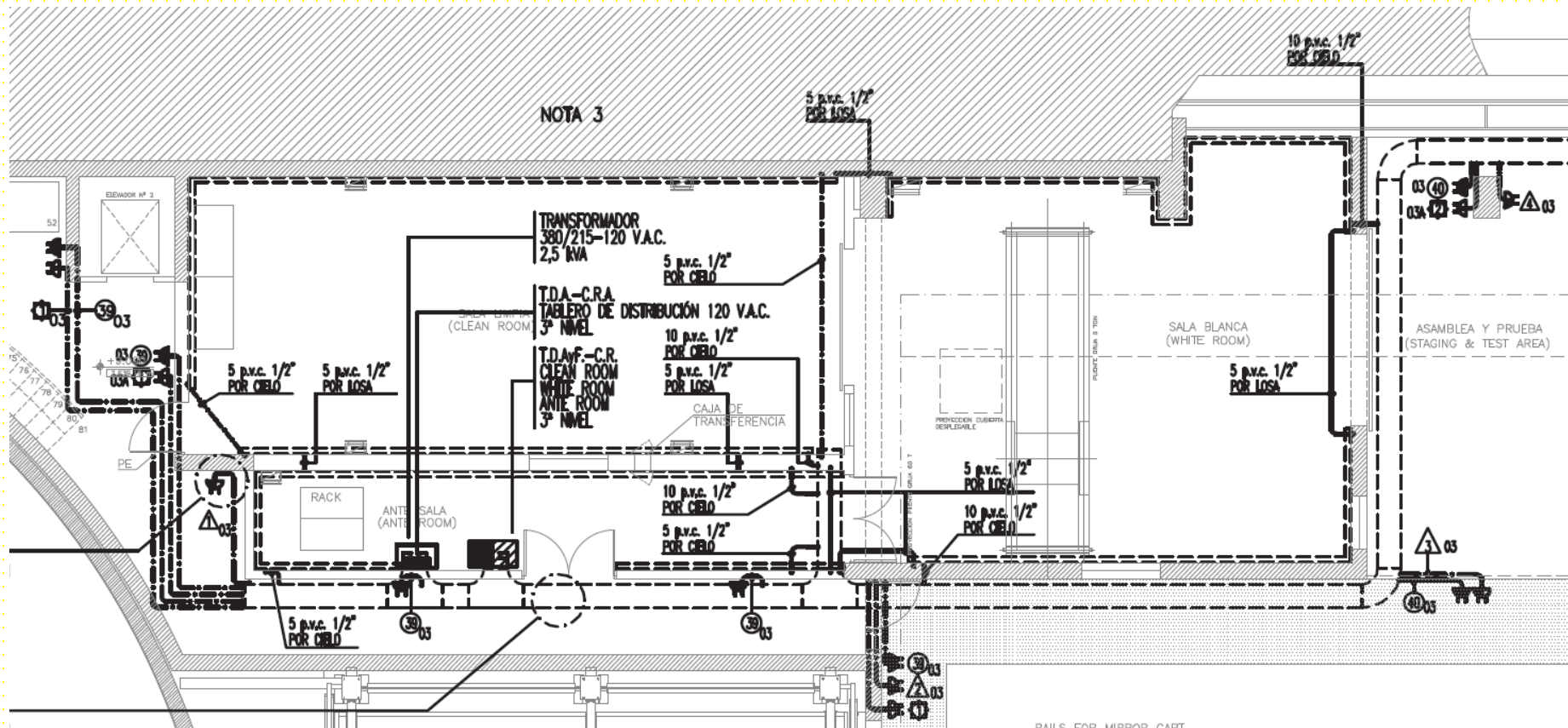


# Camera Interfaces while in its Maintenance Area As Defined by Camera Team



## A Few Camera-related Requirements still TBD

- Electrical Outlet Location: TBD pending input from Camera Team
- Distribution panel only provided



- Compressed air also only provided with a main connection

# Concrete Radioactivity Level Requirement

## Definition emerging



- To meet camera terrestrial radiation requirement we are seeking to document radioactivity levels from various construction materials. Biggest concern is concrete (potassium).

Materials of 3 concrete vendors were tested in May 2014





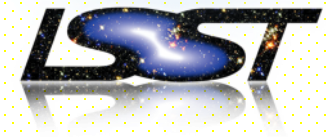


Low levels of natural radioactivity on Pachón had been previously measured in 2013

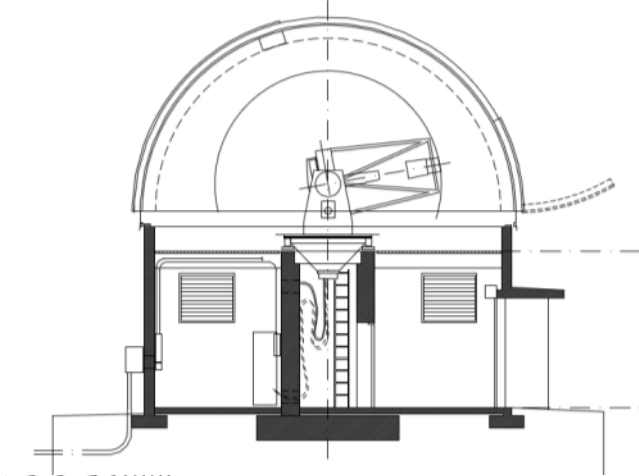


# Calibration Telescope Building Requirements

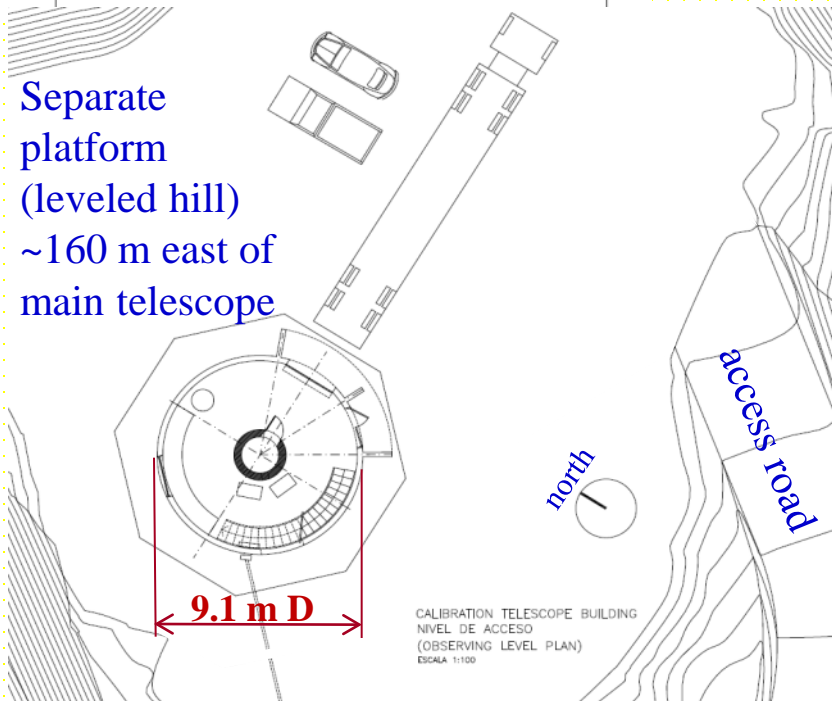
## Handled as an integral part of main building contract



Calypso Telescope to be relocated from Kitt Peak



Separate platform  
(leveled hill)  
~160 m east of  
main telescope

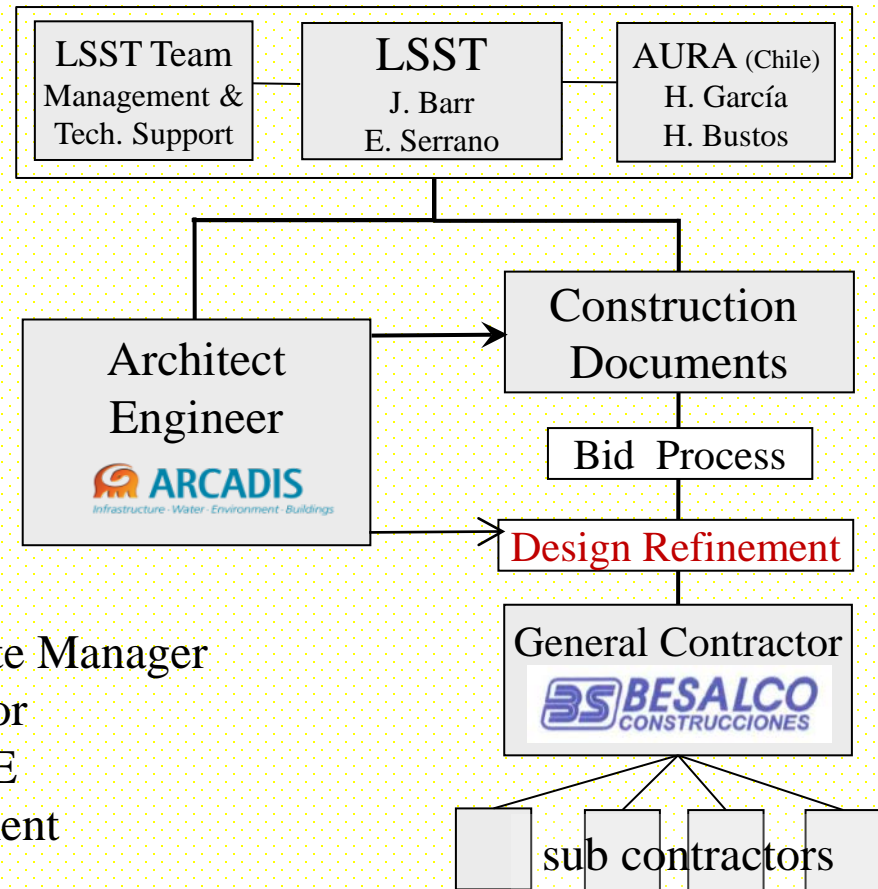


Detailed design of site and building included in current A/E contract



## Design-Bid-Build Project Delivery

- Well-established relationship between Owner (LSST/AURA), A/E and General Contractor
- Standard arrangement for design and construction in Chile – including many observatories
- Architect-Engineer prepares Construction Documents (working drawings & specifications)
- General Contractor selected in a competitive bidding process based on A/E documents and established AURA bidding and contracting procedures.
- **We have added a Design Refinement Phase after bidding and before construction to incorporate input from contractor**
- During construction process:
  - Supervision by LSST Architect and Site Manager
  - Inspection by LSST Technical Inspector
  - Technical consultation provided by A/E
  - Approval/direction by LSST management
  - Contractual support from AURA







- Large construction contracting company with extensive resources
- 50 years of experience constructing buildings and major infrastructure in Chile
- Specialized utility, mining and commercial applications
- Extensive experience with critical concrete and excavation

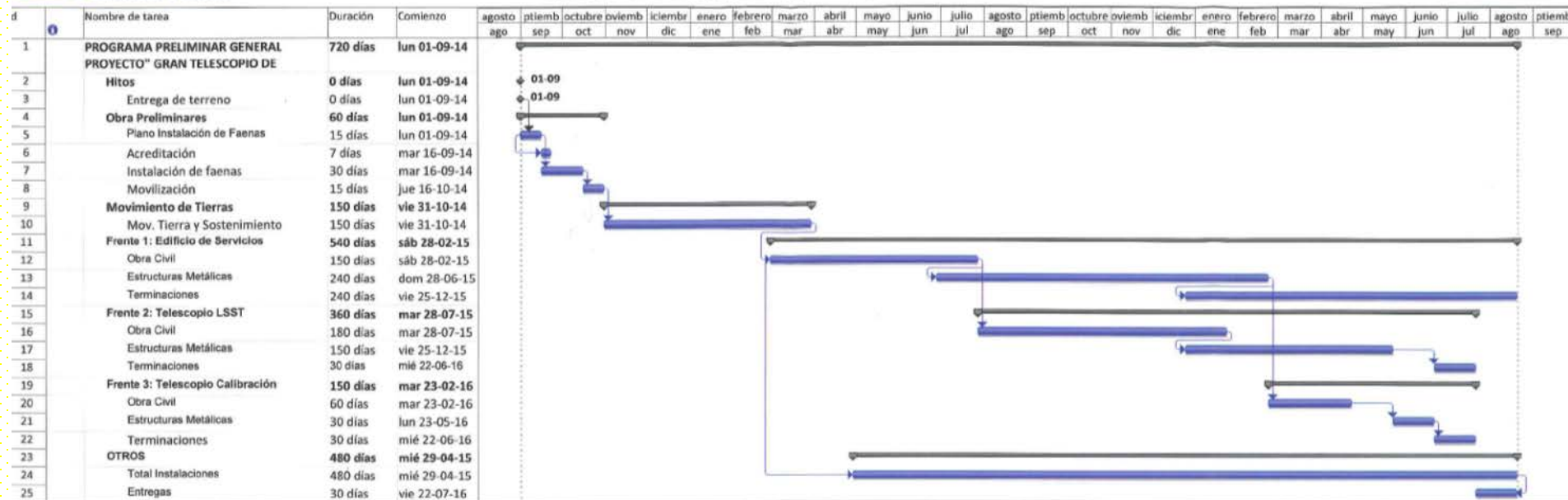
Besalco Construcciones S.A.			
	2010	2011	2012
Horas Hombre	3.617.032	3.444.120	3.991.882
Accidentes Fatales	0	0	0
Accidentes	14	6	7
Días Perdidos	972	490	293
Índice de Frecuencia	3,87	1,74	1,75
Índice de Gravedad	268,73	142,27	79,66

### Excellent safety record

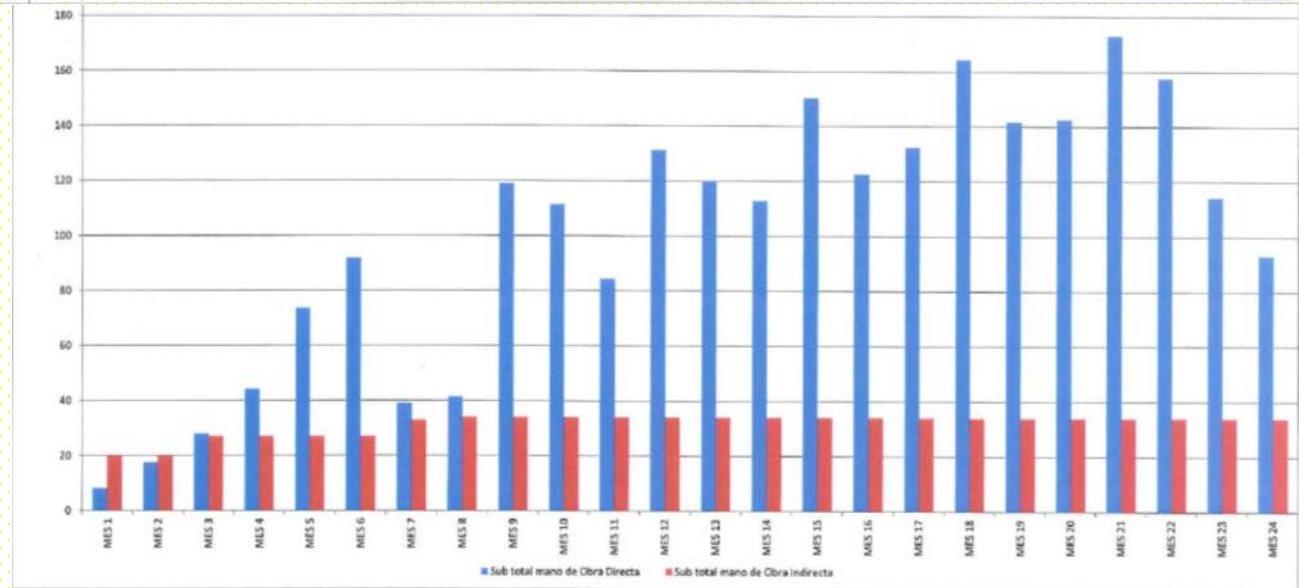
- Projects of note are hydroelectric dams, airports, bridges, the National Congress building, and the gaming Casino in Coquimbo.
- For LSST Summit Facility submitted a fully qualified and complete technical proposal and the lowest economic price of the 4 bids received.



Enjoy Casino in Coquimbo – Constructed by Besalco in 2008  
(Location of LSST Board meeting in 2011)

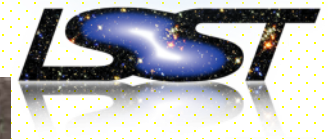


- 24-month construction project proposed
- \$25.6M proposal  
14% over-budget
- Design Refinement phase prior to construction to focus on cost reduction



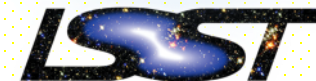


# Areas Identified for Use During Construction and Beyond

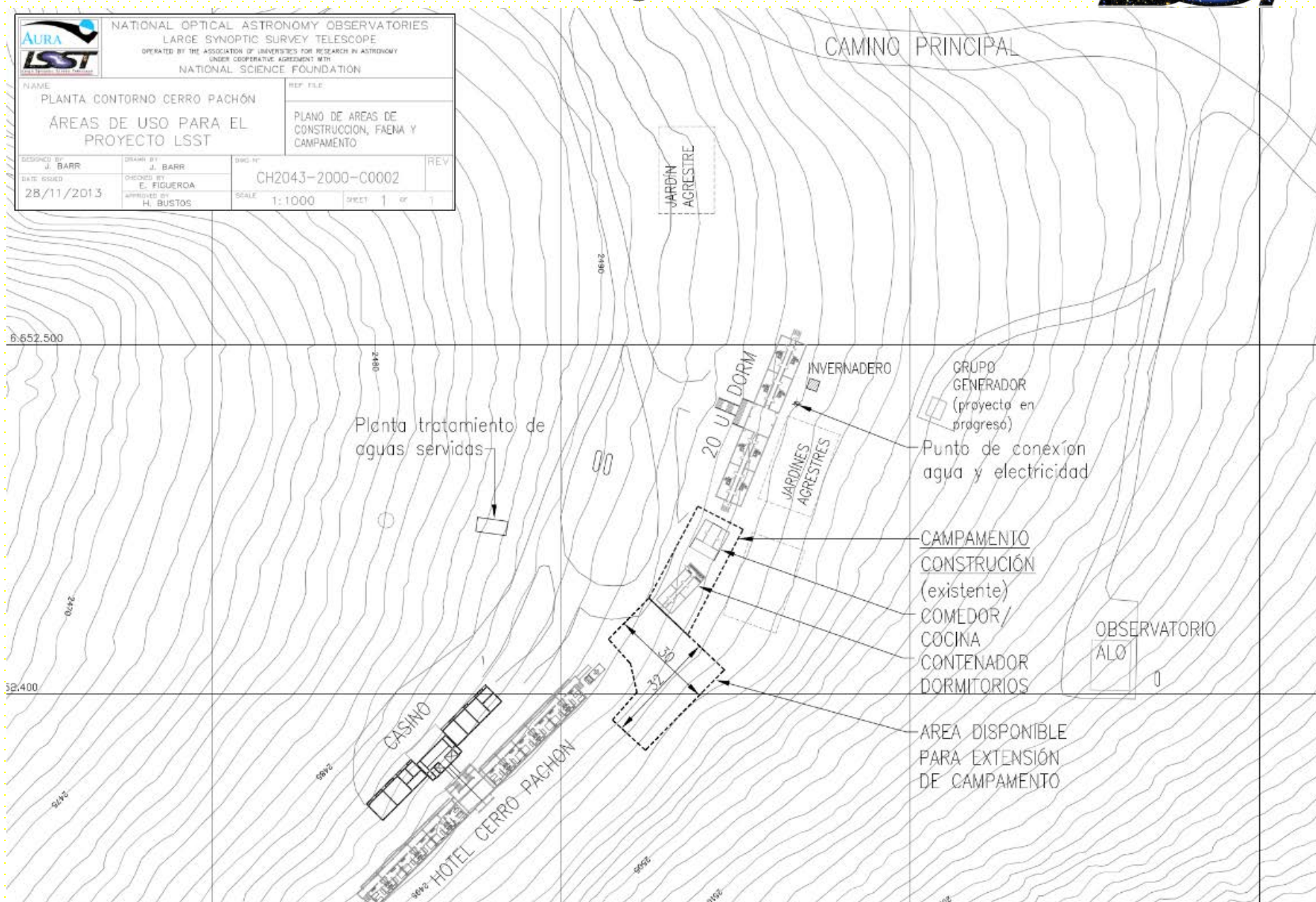




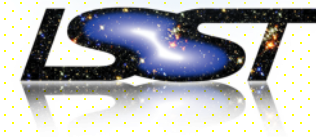
# Pachón Hotel/Casino Area During Construction



NATIONAL OPTICAL ASTRONOMY OBSERVATORIES LARGE SYNOPTIC SURVEY TELESCOPE OPERATED BY THE ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITIES FOR RESEARCH IN ASTRONOMY UNDER COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT WITH NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION			
NAME		REF FILE	
PLANTA CONTORNO CERRO PACHÓN			
ÁREAS DE USO PARA EL PROYECTO LSST		PLANO DE ÁREAS DE CONSTRUCCIÓN, FAUNA Y CAMPAMENTO	
DESIGNED BY J. BARR	DRAWN BY J. BARR	DWG. NO. CH2043-2000-C0002	REV
DATE ISSUED 28/11/2013	CHECKED BY E. FIGUEROA	SCALE 1:1000	SHEET 1 OF 1
APPROVED BY H. BUSTOS			

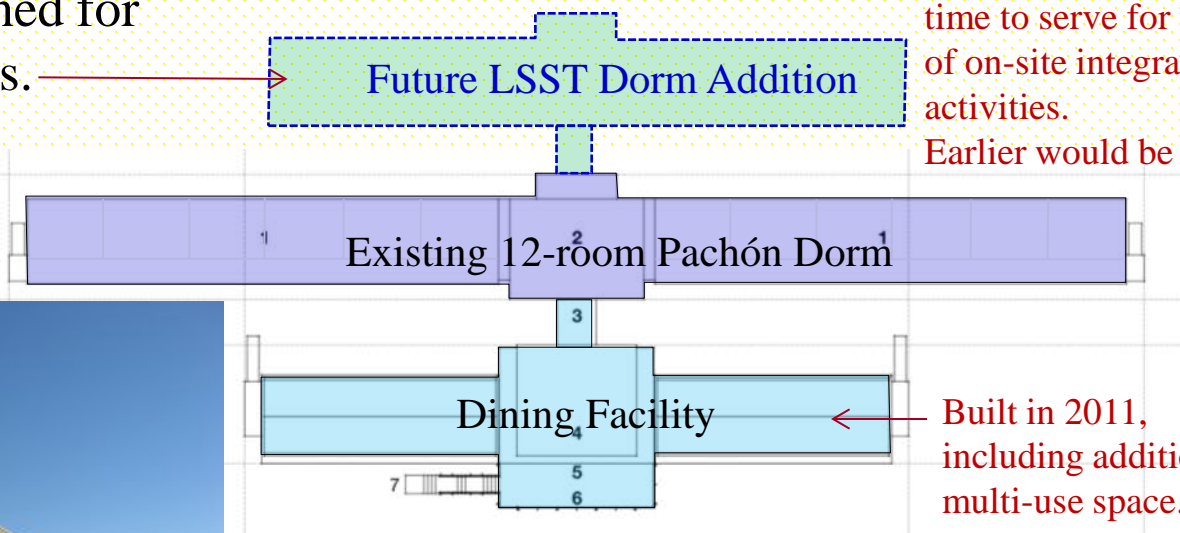


# Addition to Pachón Dormitory



- Existing Dorm/Dining Facility at Cerro Pachón will be expanded to accommodate LSST in addition to existing Gemini and SOAR use.
- Facility is master-planned for future dormitory rooms.
- Dining facility will also serve LSST

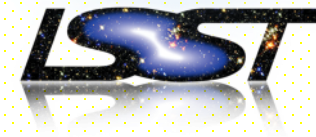
Scheduled to be constructed in 2017 in time to serve for the bulk of on-site integration activities.  
Earlier would be better!



Built in 2011, including additional multi-use space.



# Neighbor Issues and Related Requirements



## Utilities

- ◆ **Electrical service** – during construction and permanent operational demand
- ◆ **Fiber Link** – installation/connection details, usage protocols
- ◆ **Water Use** – tie in to existing tank, augmentation to storage or supply schedule

## Construction logistics

- ◆ **Use of Roads** by large trucks and other construction vehicles
- ◆ **Dust and Debris** control
- ◆ **Explosive Excavation** – extent, type, control measures and monitoring
- ◆ **Daily work schedule** – any anticipated provision for afterhours work

## Coordinated use of mutual services

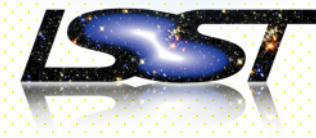
- ◆ **Safety** – oversight and emergency response
- ◆ **Pachón Casino** – increased use and coordination, meal shifts.
- ◆ **Lodging** – increased use, dormitory expansion design and construction
- ◆ **Existing Casino** – conversion to new use
- ◆ **Old 20-unit dorm** – dedicated to LSST during construction?
- ◆ **Workshop & equipment** – sharing construction and long term
- ◆ **Vehicle fueling** – Mostly by contractor during construction. LSST to provide Pachón facility?

## Formalized Means of Cooperation

- ◆ Protocol for dealing with potential conflicts and special requests
- ◆ Establish appropriate points-of-contact (Site Managers) and oversight hierarchy
- ◆ Formal committee with regular interactions – at least weekly during construction
- ◆ Some issues Pachón-centric; others impact Tololo and should include their input



# Anticipated Critical Occupancies of Summit Facility



- August 2016: Dome arrival on site – Lower Enclosure needs to be ready early\*
- December 2016: Substantial Completion of facility and site construction project (Beneficial Occupancy Date)
- February 2017: Platform Lift on site
- April\*\* 2017: Telescope mount on site – Dome may not yet be complete\*
- July\*\* 2017: M2 mirror on site
- October 2017: Coating facility on site – Late for M2; just in time for M1/M3\*
- January 2018: M1/M3 on site
- June\*\* 2020: Camera on site

\*\*Critical arrivals during in winter months or immediately before

\*Pacing of Summit Facility work is compressed; similar to a fast-track project.

- Even with the advance excavation work complete and being shovel-ready at NSF approval, the Summit Facility construction will be pressed to work fast.
- Schedule subject to some optimization.

# Summit Facility Schedule

