

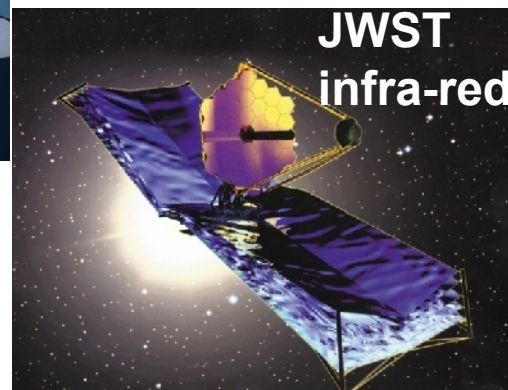
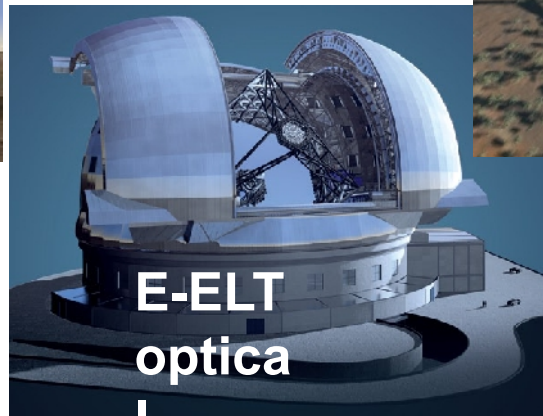


SKA: Impact and Opportunities

Philip Diamond
SKA Director General

Lisbon
Nov 30, 2012

Great Observatories for the coming decades



Exploring the Universe with the world's largest radio telescope

SKA Concept



- **A large radio telescope for transformational science:**
 - up to 1 million m² antenna collecting area distributed over a distance of 3000+ km;
 - operating at frequencies from 70 MHz (wavelength = 3+m) to 10GHz (~3 cm) with two or more detector technologies;
 - connected to a signal processor and high performance computing system by a massive optical fibre network.
- **Providing**
 - 50 x sensitivity of current world's best radio interferometers, and
 - up to 1 million x survey speed
- **Construction will proceed in two phases (SKA1 & SKA2)**
- **SKA1 cost ~350 M€**
- **SKA2 cost ~1.5 B€**

SKA2 Key Science Drivers

ORIGINS

- Neutral hydrogen in the universe from the Epoch of Re-ionisation to now

When did the first stars and galaxies form?
How did galaxies evolve?
Dark Energy, Dark Matter

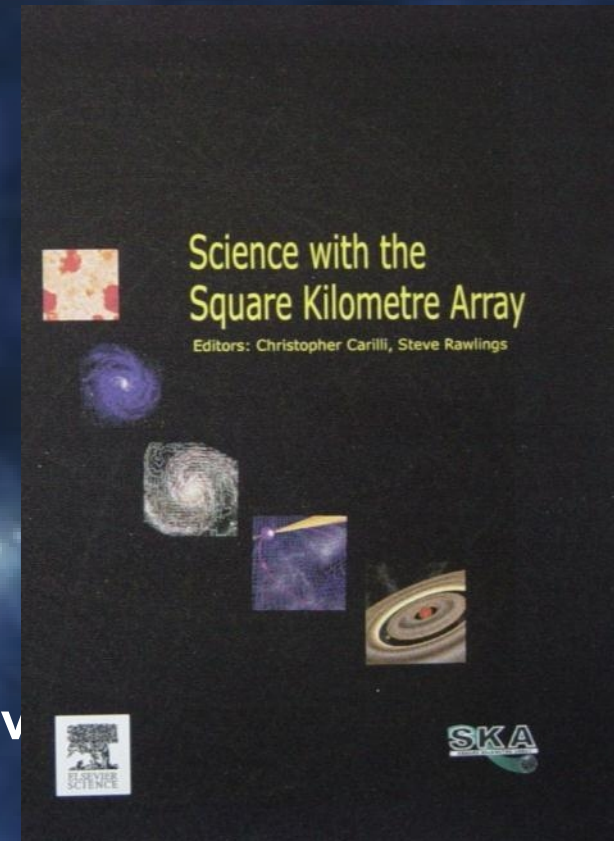
- Astro-biology

FUNDAMENTAL FORCES

- Pulsars, General Relativity & gravitational waves

- Origin & evolution of cosmic magnetism

TRANSIENTS (NEW PHENOMENA)



Science with the Square Kilometre Array
(2004, eds. C. Carilli & S. Rawlings, *New Astron. Rev.*, **48**)

SKA1 Key Science Drivers

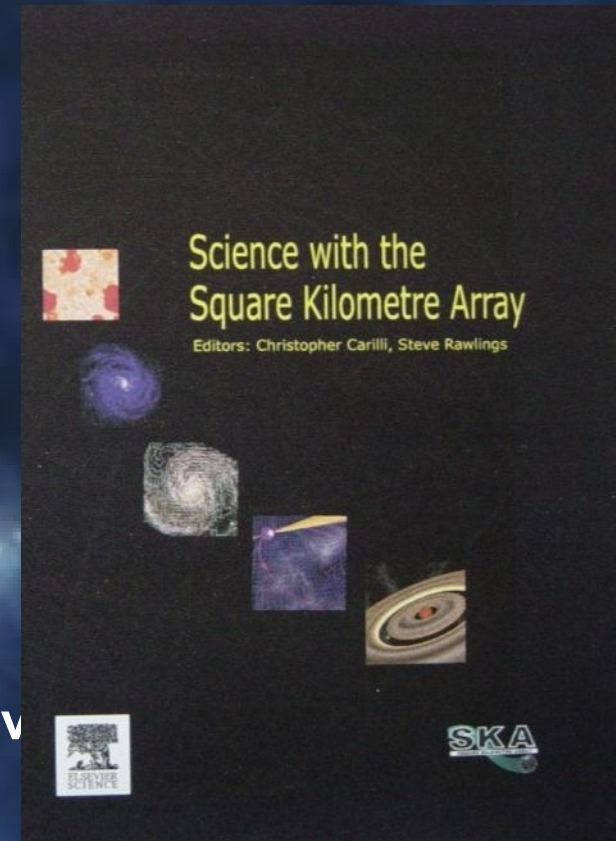
ORIGINS

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FUNDAMENTAL FORCES

- Pulsars, General Relativity & gravitational waves



*Science with the
Square Kilometre Array*
(2004, eds. C. Carilli & S.
Rawlings, *New Astron.*
Rev., 48)

The SKA Organisation



- SKA Organisation set up as “Company Limited by Guarantee” 14 December 2011
- Members:
 - Australia, Canada, China, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, South Africa, Sweden and United Kingdom
 - India is an Associate Member
 - Germany to join very shortly
- Governed by a Board of Directors.
- General meeting of the Members has ultimate authority.
- Board meets 3-4 times annually; next meeting 30-31 January 2013.
- The Members fund the SKA Office, and their governments provide funding for the design effort within their own countries.

Office of the SKA Organisation



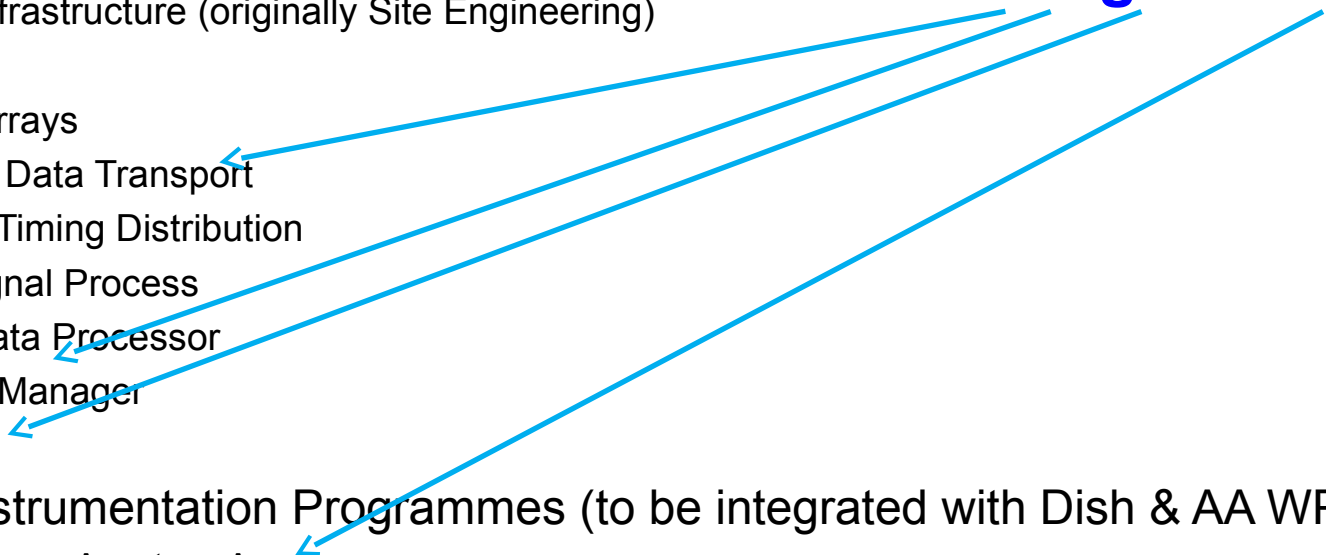
- Operational arm of the SKA Organisation
- Based at Jodrell Bank Observatory, UK
- Funding for 2012-2015 approved
- Director-General + SKA System Engineering team (20 staff now, growing to >50 by 2014)
- Coordinating design effort around the world: undertaking system engineering, defining standards, defining policies.
- SKA Design Authority rests with the SKA Office.
- Design to be undertaken by Consortia
 - Composed of Research Organisations, Universities and Industry
 - Request for Proposals to engage in design work to be issued on 15th February 2013.
 - Agreements to be signed by June/July 2013.
- Work with the SKA Board to identify funding for SKA Phase 1 construction

Work Packages

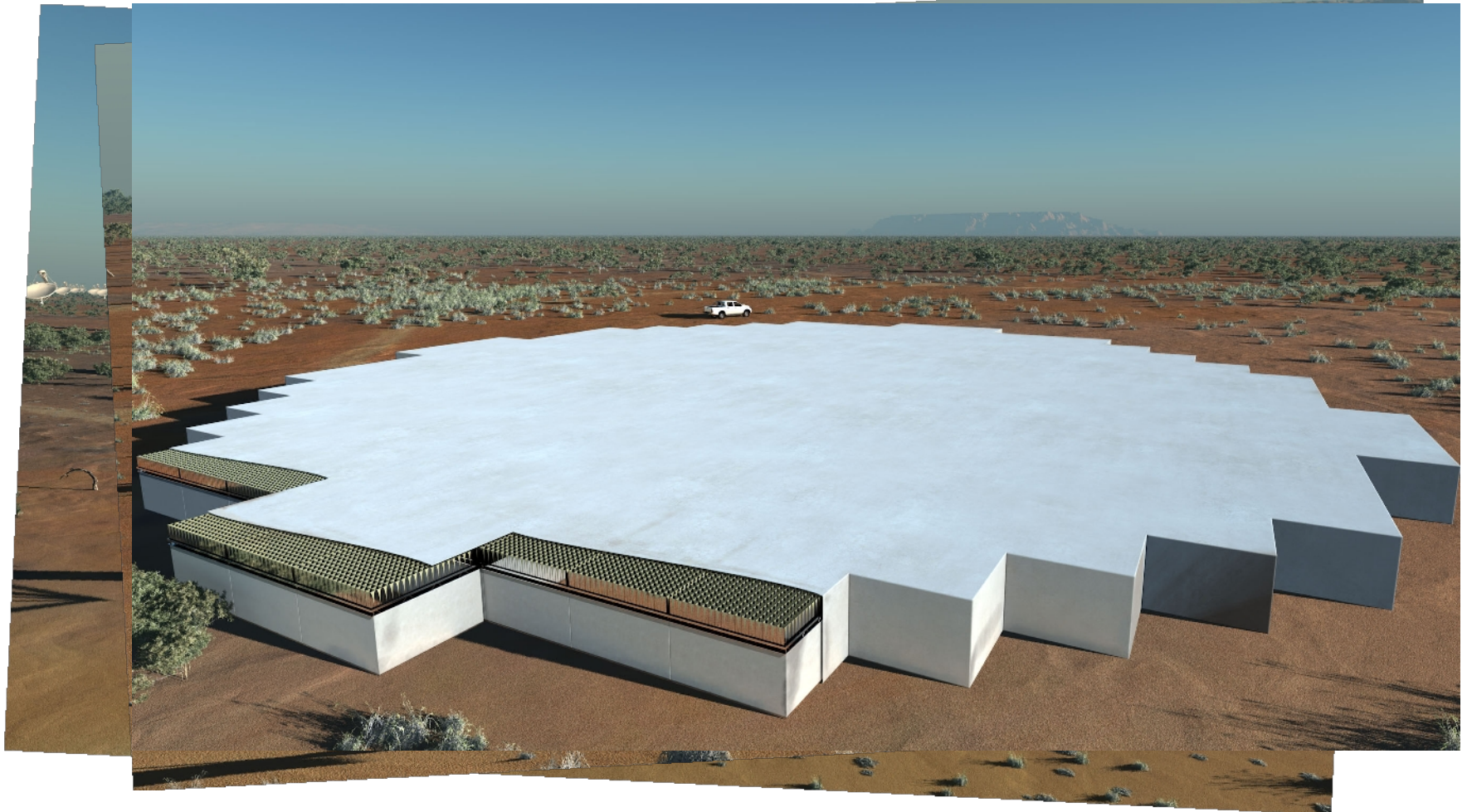


- Led by SKA Office
 - Management
 - Science
 - System Design and system engineering
 - Maintenance & Support and Operations
- Carried out by Work Package Consortia
 - Site and Infrastructure (originally Site Engineering)
 - Dish Array
 - Aperture Arrays
 - Signal and Data Transport
 - Clock and Timing Distribution
 - Central Signal Process
 - Science Data Processor
 - Telescope Manager
 - Power
- Advanced Instrumentation Programmes (to be integrated with Dish & AA WPs)
 - Mid Frequency Aperture Array
 - Phased Array Feeds
 - Wide Band Single Pixel Feeds

Portuguese Interest



Antenna Types



Artist renditions from Swinburne Astronomy Productions

Exploring the Universe with the world's largest radio telescope

Site Selection



- Site agreement – May 2012
- Ratified – 14 November 2012

SKA1		SKA2	
SKA1_AA_low (Low Frequency Aperture Array)	Australia/New Zealand	SKA2_AA_low	Australia/New Zealand
SKA1_dish_mid (Mid Frequency Dish Array)	South Africa	SKA2_dish_mid	South Africa
SKA1_dish_survey (Mid Frequency Dish Array with Phased Array Feeds)	Australia/New Zealand		
		SKA2_AA_mid (Mid Frequency Aperture Array)	South Africa

SKA Phase 1 (SKA1)



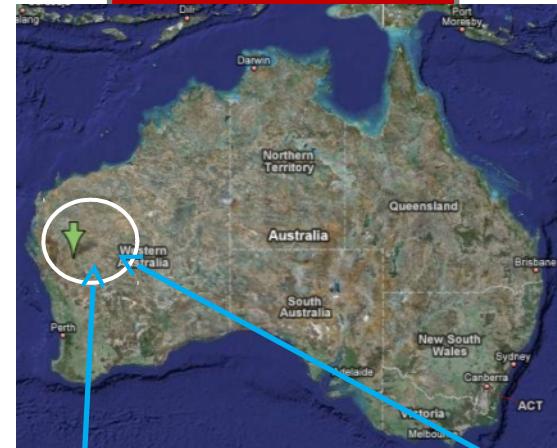
Southern



SKA1_MID

254 Dishes including:
64 x MeerKAT dishes
190 x SKA dishes

Australia



SKA1_LOW

50 x Low Frequency
Aperture Array Stations



SKA1_SURVEY

96 Dishes including:
36 x ASKAP
60 x SKA dishes

Exploring the Universe with the world's largest radio telescope

SKA Phase 2 (SKA2)



Southern

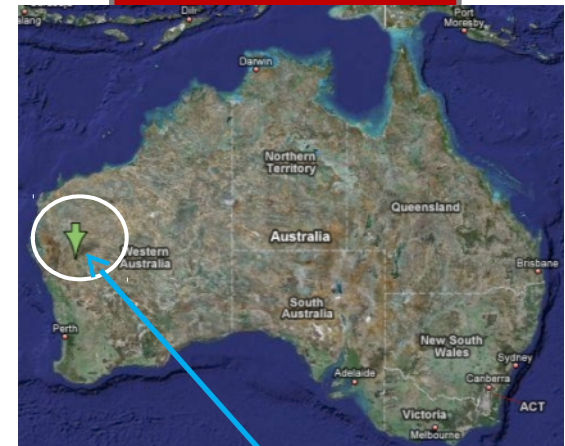


SKA2_MID
2500 Dishes



SKA2_AA
250 x Mid Frequency
Aperture Array Stations

Australia



SKA2_LOW
250 x Low Frequency
Aperture Array Stations

Top Level Schedule



Technical

- 2008 - 12 Preparatory Phase (PrepSKA)
- 2012 - 15 Pre-construction phase
- 2016 - 19 SKA1 construction
- 2016 Advanced Instrumentation Program decision
- 2018 - 23 SKA2 construction
- 2020 → Full science operations with Phase 1
- 2024 → Full science operations with Phase 2

Programmatic

- 2011
 - Approve funding for pre-construction phase
 - Establish SKA Organisation as a legal entity
 - Select location for the office of the SKA Organisation
- 2012
 - Site selection
 - Appoint Director-General
- 2014 Approve construction funding for SKA1
- 2018 Approve construction funding for SKA2

Impact of the SKA?

- STFC Vision document: A new vision for new times
- *“We believe that ‘impact’ takes many forms, from short term to long term, covering economic, social and environmental benefits, and physical and psychological well-being.”*

Particle physics – it matters

A forward look at UK research into the building blocks of the Universe and its impact on society



Royal Society: the Scientific Century



Science

Increase in the stock of useful knowledge

Creation of new companies

Supply of skilled graduates and researchers

Creation of new scientific instruments and methodologies

Development of networks and social interaction

Enhancement of problem-solving capacity

Provision of social knowledge

What's the return from investment in SKA?



- Some questions to be answered
- Science
 - ‘Open skies’ or restricted?
 - Regional support centres?
- Industrial return
 - In-kind contributions?
 - Geo-return to industry?
 - Depends on technology choices?
- As a tool for innovation and societal development?
- Never forget the ‘wow’ factor . Astronomy is the undoubted world-leader in exciting the next-generation of scientists and engineers and their parents – the taxpayers..... Exploring the Universe with the world's largest radio telescope



Impact of Radio Astronomy: specific examples



- Development of cheap low-noise-amplifiers of benefit for telecommunications industry.
- Radio imaging algorithms had strong influence on medical tomography, NMR imaging, finger-print detection, speed cameras!
- Development of intensity interferometry by Hanbury-Brown and Twiss at Jodrell Bank in 1950s led to quantum cryptography
- Very Long Baseline Interferometry measures rotational parameters of Earth, directly useful to GPS and navigation: civil and military applications.
- Need to locate mobile antennas in France led to founding of Cambridge Positioning Systems Ltd, techniques used by GPS and Galileo
- NEOs: using radar astronomy to determine orbits of NEOs

Story of IEEE 802.11: wifi



- John O'Sullivan and collaborators build a special instrument to look for the exploding black holes using the Dutch radio telescopes



Story of IEEE 802.11: wifi



- 1970s: John O'Sullivan searches for Exploding Black Holes – '*There has to be a better way*'
- 1980s: perfected Fourier Transform on a chip
- 1996: CSIRO obtains US patent 5487069
- 2001: Skellern develops a wireless chip meeting IEEE standards
- > 1 billion devices sold using this chip
- CSIRO has received > \$450m income from its patent.

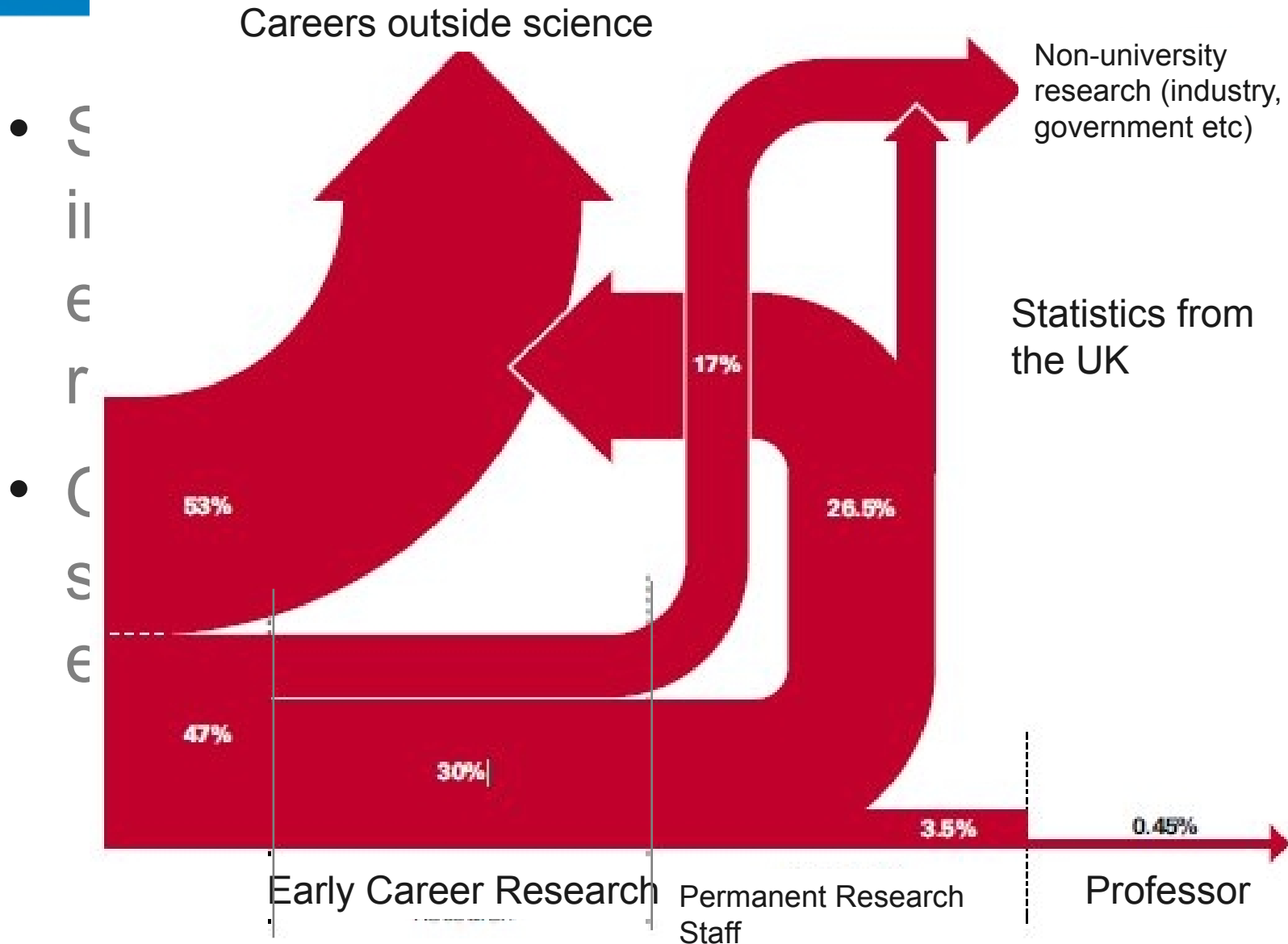
Impact!

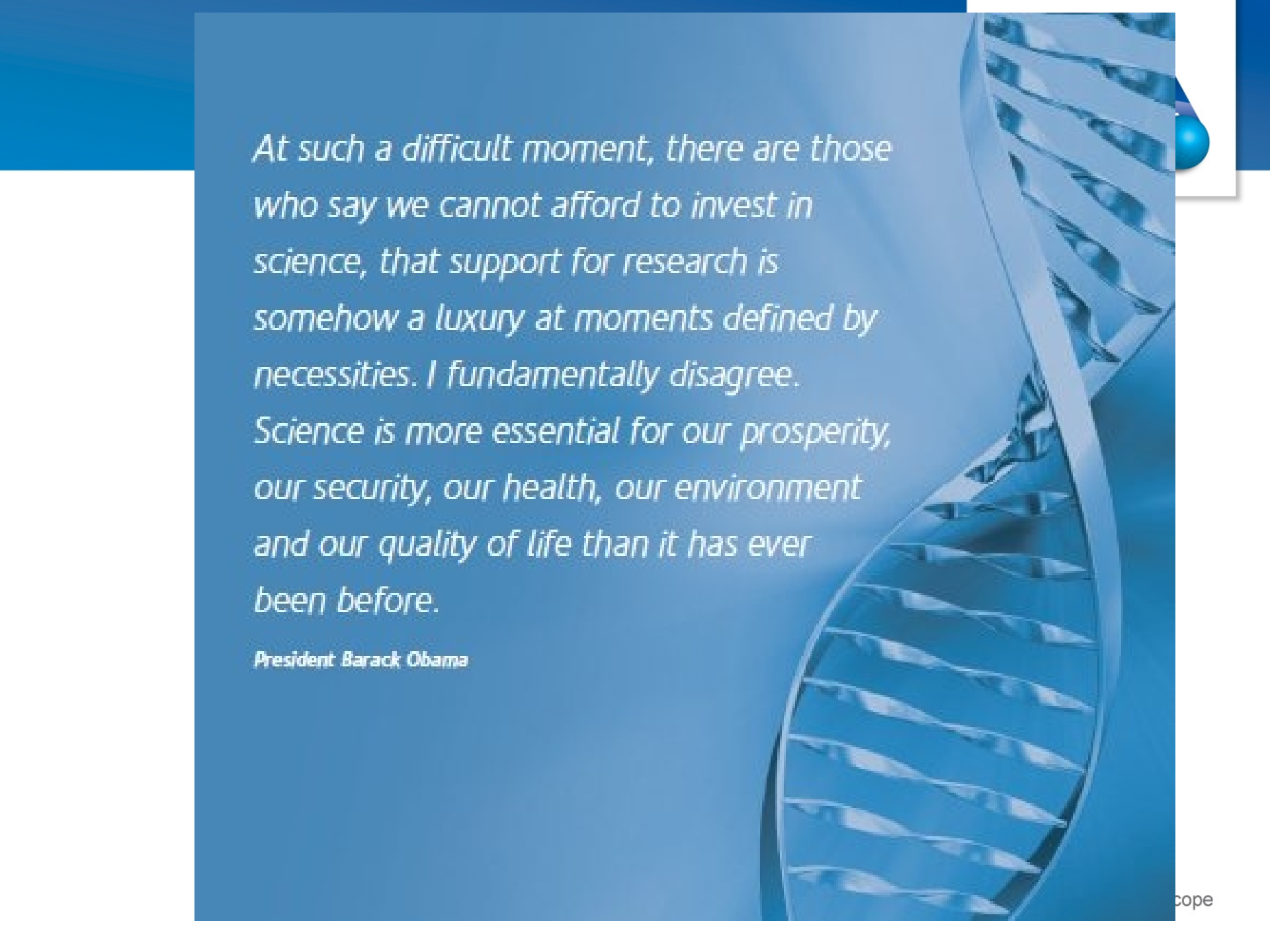
SKA pushing the envelope



- Low-cost antennas
- Low-cost, high-performance receiving systems
- Non-cryogenic cooling
- $> 1\text{Pb/s}$ data transport ($> 10\text{x}$ internet traffic of the Earth)
- Low-power signal processing
- Distribution of time at pico-second level over thousands of kilometres
- Exascale computing
- Data mining algorithms
- Sustainable power in remote regions

People: astronomy attracts the best





At such a difficult moment, there are those who say we cannot afford to invest in science, that support for research is somehow a luxury at moments defined by necessities. I fundamentally disagree. Science is more essential for our prosperity, our security, our health, our environment and our quality of life than it has ever been before.

President Barack Obama



The Square Kilometre Array

www.skatelescope.org