

The Square Kilometre Array Radio Telescope Project : An Overview



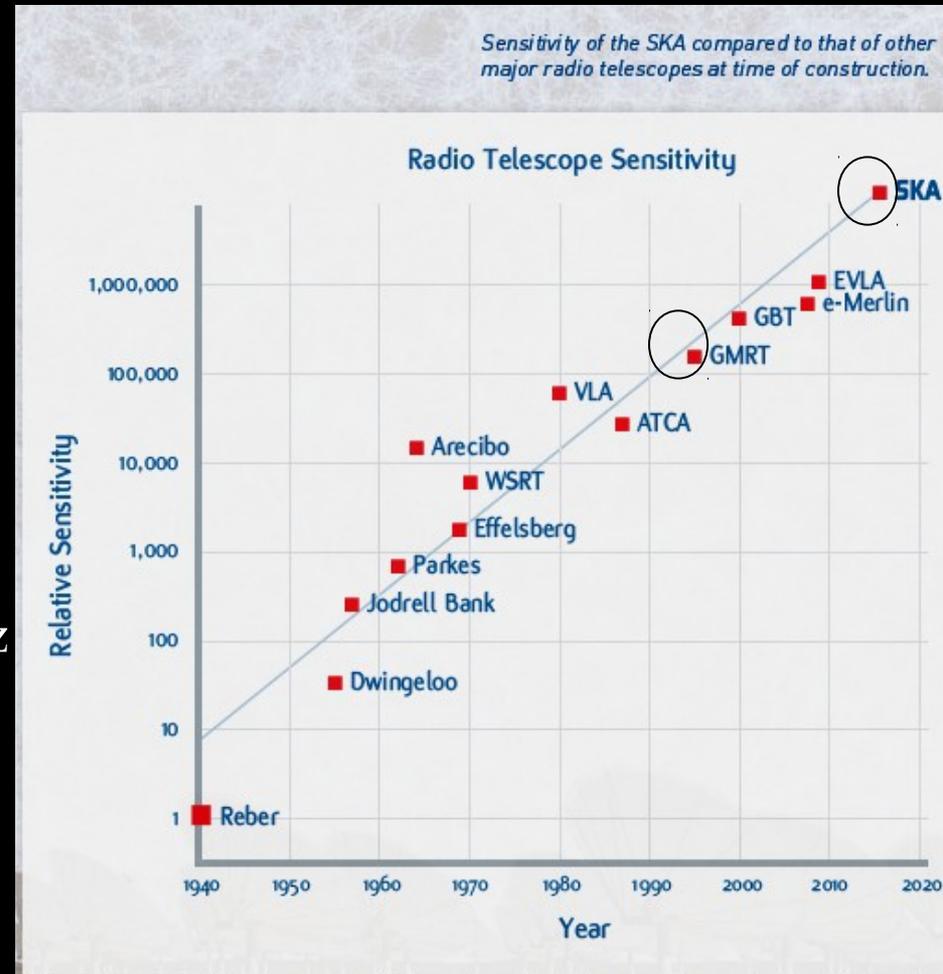
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SWINBURNE ASTRONOMY PRODUCTIONS

Background : what is the SKA ?



- The SKA is the most ambitious Radio Astronomy project ever attempted
- 1 square km (1,000,000 sq m) collecting area (~ 30 x GMRT !) → ~ 3000 small sized antennas, with larger field of view
- High resolution → antennas spread out over distances up to 3000 km, but connected in real-time (by optical fibre)
- Wide frequency range: 70 MHz - 10 GHz
- Location : Australia AND South Africa (radio quiet regions, far away from human habitat)
- Total estimated costs for full SKA :
Phase I : 650 M Euros
Total : ~ 1.5 billion Euros (?)

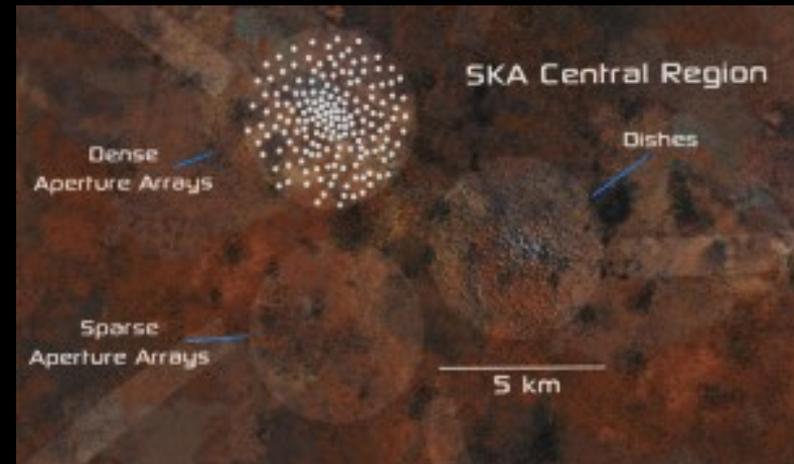


Sensitivities of radio telescopes over the years
The SKA will be 50x better than today's best !

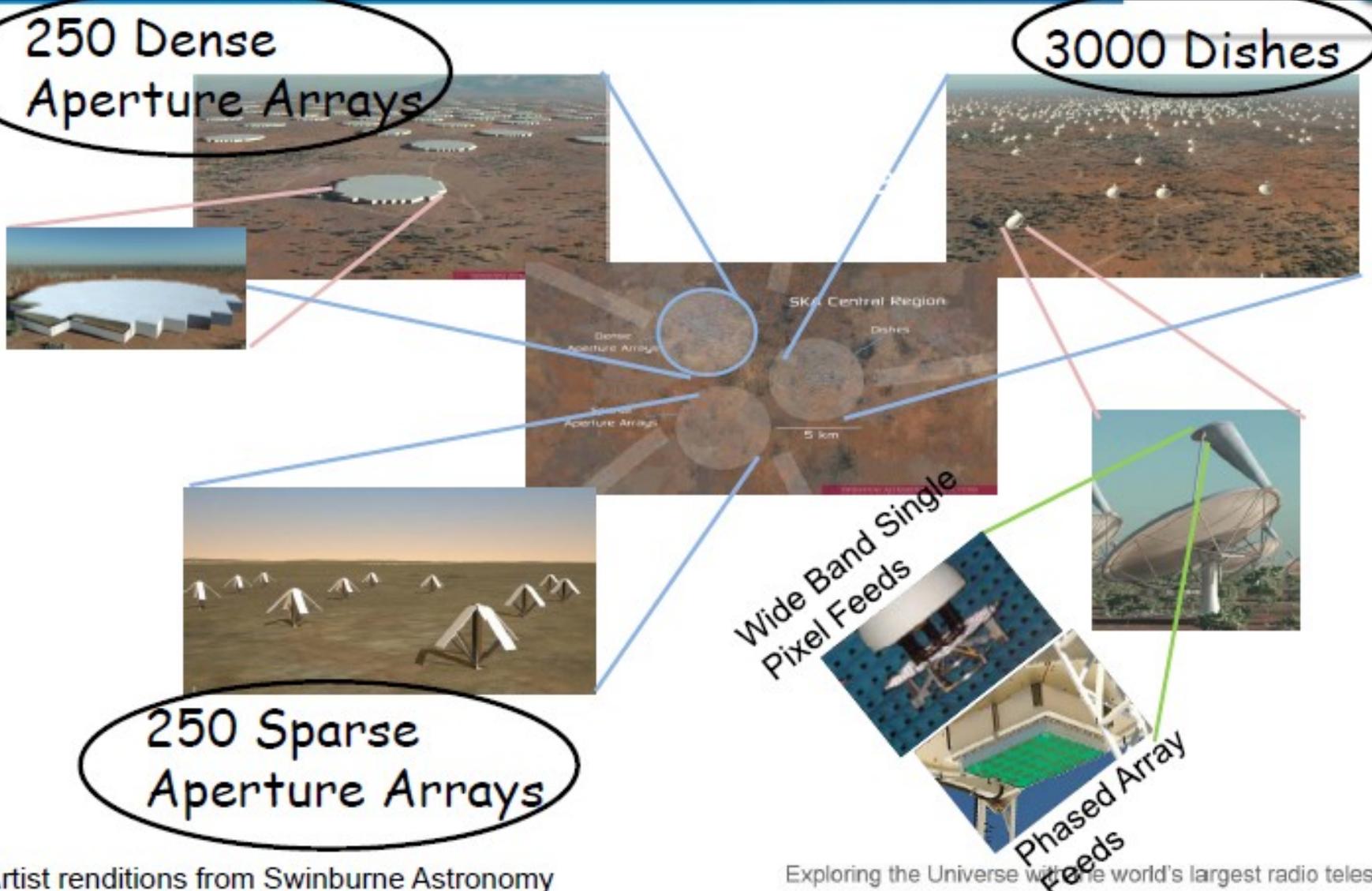
SKA Design & Technologies



- Receptor stations spread out over a region of 3000 km ; highly compact & dense central core region
- Multiple detector technologies to cover the large frequency range : dishes (high frequency), sparse & dense aperture arrays (low & mid frequencies)
- Extensive optical fibre network (petabits/sec) : > total internet traffic)
- State of the art low noise electronics & real-time signal processing
- Supercomputing capability (petaflops) for post processing requirements
- Complex telescope management structure



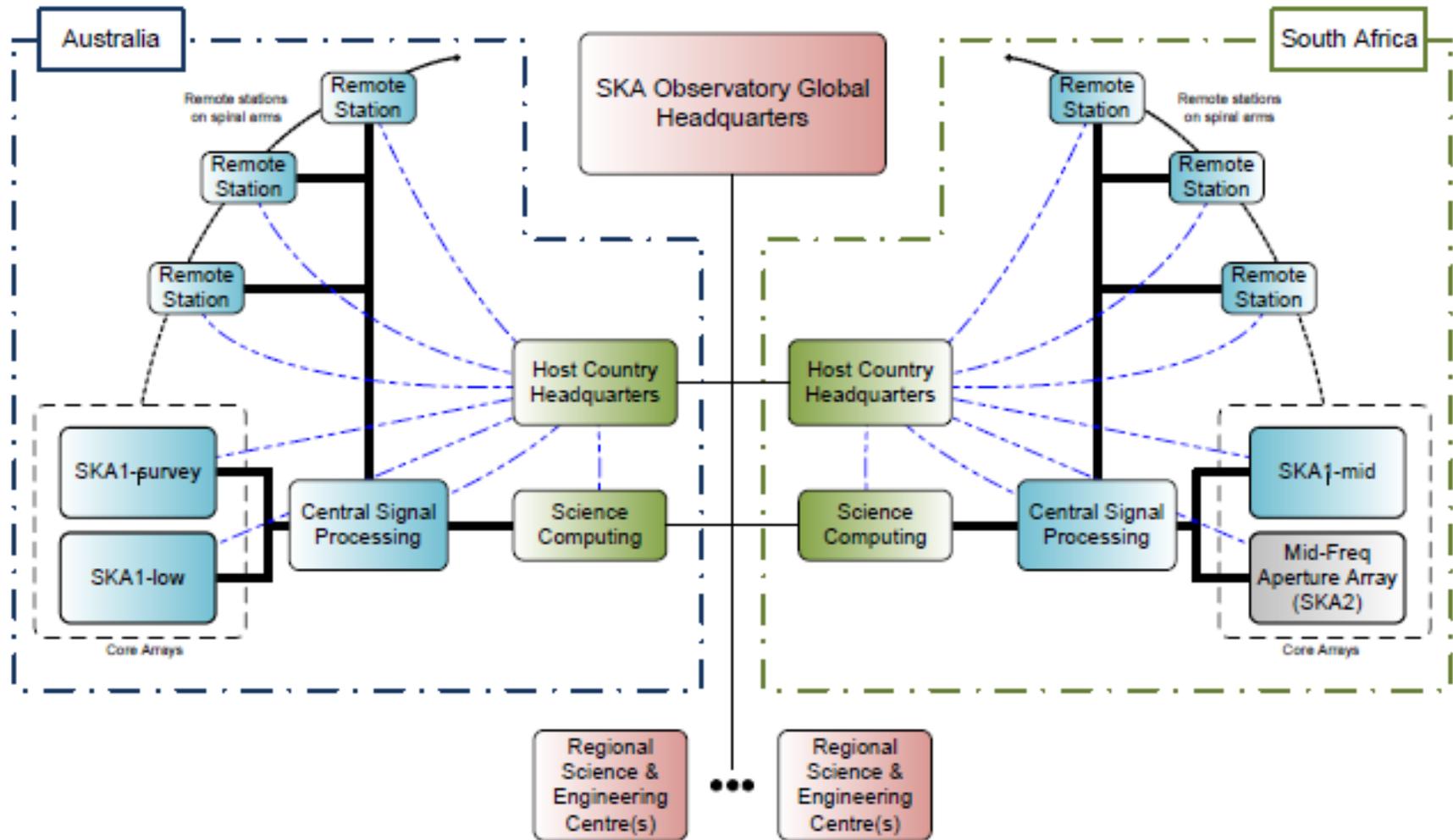
Full SKA : Reference Design Layout



Artist renditions from Swinburne Astronomy Productions

Exploring the Universe with the world's largest radio telescope

SKA : System schematic



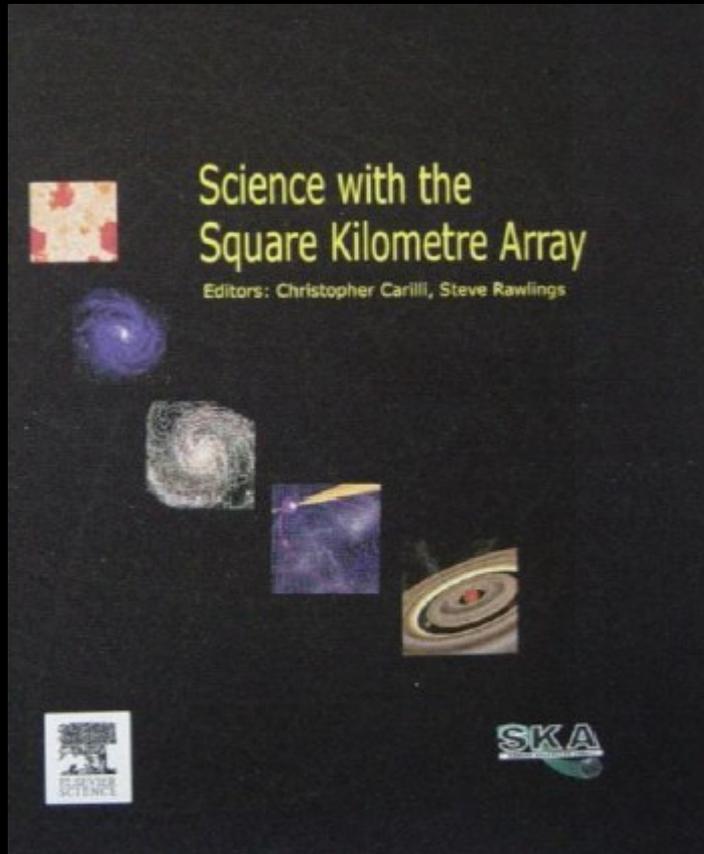
Science with the SKA



- Five frontline science drivers for the full SKA :
 1. **DARK ENERGY, cosmology, galaxy evolution** – mapping the cosmic distribution of hydrogen & understanding what is dark energy
 2. **WAS EINSTEIN RIGHT ?** -- strong-field tests of gravity using pulsars & black holes
 3. **COSMIC MAGNETISM** – what generates the magnetic fields in space ?
 4. **probing the “DARK AGES”** – how were the first black holes & stars formed ?
 5. **the “CRADLE OF LIFE”** – search for complex molecules (the building blocks of life), Search for Extra-Terrestrial Intelligence (SETI)

Serendipitous science : the power and sophistication of the SKA will provide plenty of opportunities for new, unexpected discoveries !

Science with the SKA



Now being updated with a new & more comprehensive version that is due for completion by the end of this year

*Science with the Square
Kilometre Array*

(2004, eds. C. Carilli & S.
Rawlings, *New Astron. Rev.*, **48**)

SKA Phase I

- Full SKA is a very ambitious project; for ease of implementation, it has been split into phases
- SKA Phase I :
 - **~ 10% of full SKA**
 - Frequency coverage : 70 MHz to 3 (10) GHz
 - Max baseline : 200 km
 - 2 key science goals : EoR ; Pulsars & Gravity (+ minor goals)
 - All infrastructure and designs to keep in mind the full SKA
 - **Total cost estimate : ~ 650 M Euro (Rs. 4550 cr)**
 - Selection of site has happened (May 2012) and the project will be **located in Australia and South Africa**
 - 3 part telescope : SKA-LOW, SKA-MID & SKA-SURVEY
 - Detailed design & definition phase : 2012 -- 2016 (~ 90 M Euros)
 - Construction phase : 2017 – 2022 (~ 550 M Euros)

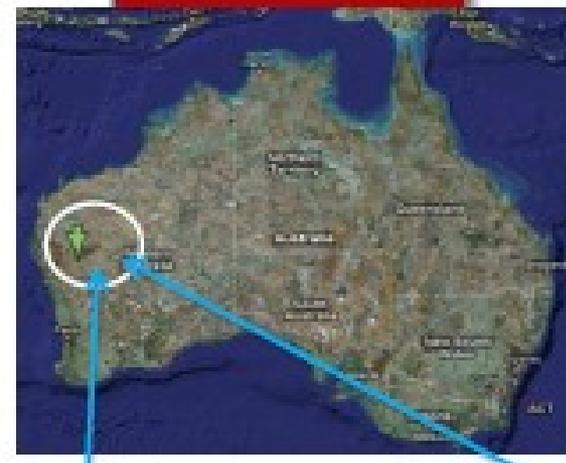
Realisation Plans for SKA-I

Southern Africa



SKA1_MID
254 Dishes including:
64 x MeerKAT dishes
190 x SKA dishes

Australia

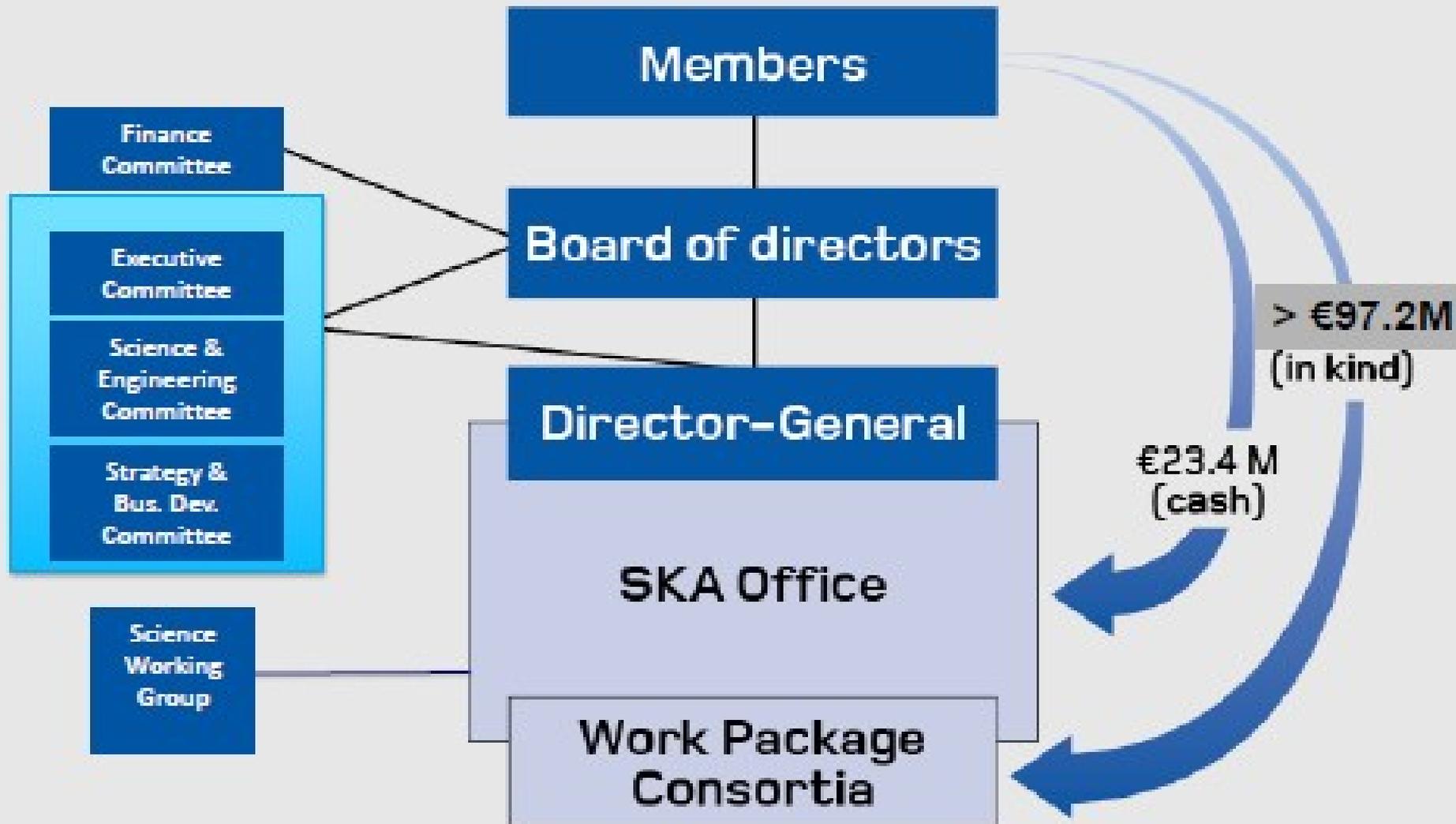


SKA1_LOW
Low Frequency Aperture
Array Stations



SKA1_SURVEY
96 Dishes including:
36 x ASKAP
60 x SKA dishes

SKA : Governance & Management



SKA-I : Management Structure



- Present management structure (2012 onwards) is as follows:
 - The **SKA Project Office** (HQ in Manchester, UK) coordinates all the technical activities
 - The work is divided into **work packages for different elements** of the SKA telescope
 - At a higher level, the affairs are managed & guided by the **SKA Organisation** : Board of Directors, representatives from scientific community and funding agencies of each member nation; Full Members vs Associate Members
 - Presently : **Ten nations with Full Membership** -- Australia, Canada, China, Germany, Italy, The Netherlands, New Zealand, South Africa, Sweden, UK.
 - **India at present is an Associate Membership – looking to change shortly to Full Membership.**

SKA-I : Design Process



- Design of the SKA is being undertaken by global consortia, acting as contractors to the central SKA Office.
- SKA Office has direct control of the system engineering process, receiving and reviewing designs from consortia, monitor progress, analysing and allocating Earned Value etc.
- SKA Office issued a baseline conceptual design to serve as starting point for design, based on previous work and CoDRs.
- 10 consortia formed to undertake the design.
- First major target is the Preliminary Design Review (PDR) scheduled at the end of this year (2014).
- Inputs from the design and cost estimates from the work by the consortia will be used to rebaseline the design – by early 2015.
- SKA Office holds the design authority for the project.

SKA-I : Work Packages



- Following are led by SKA Office :
 - Management
 - Science
 - System Design and system engineering
 - Maintenance & Support and Operations

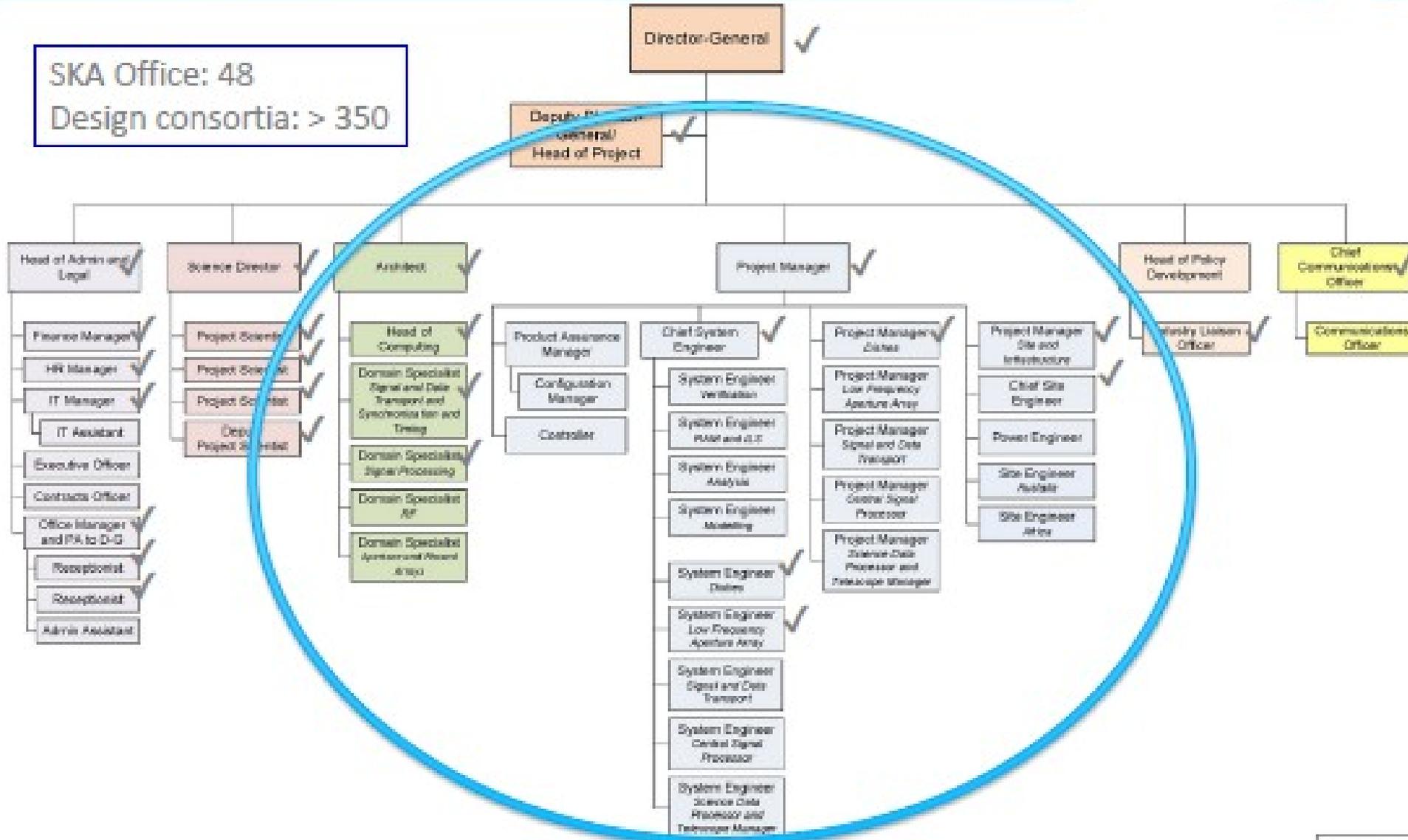
- Following are carried out by Work Package Consortia :
 - Dish Array
 - Aperture Arrays
 - Signal and Data Transport (including synchronisation and timing)
 - Central Signal Processor
 - Science Data Processor
 - Telescope Manager
 - Infrastructure, including power
 - Assembly, Integration and Verification

- Additional packages on Advanced Instrumentation Programmes (to be integrated with Dish & AA WPs) by WP Consortia :
 - Mid Frequency Aperture Array
 - Wide Band Single Pixel Feeds

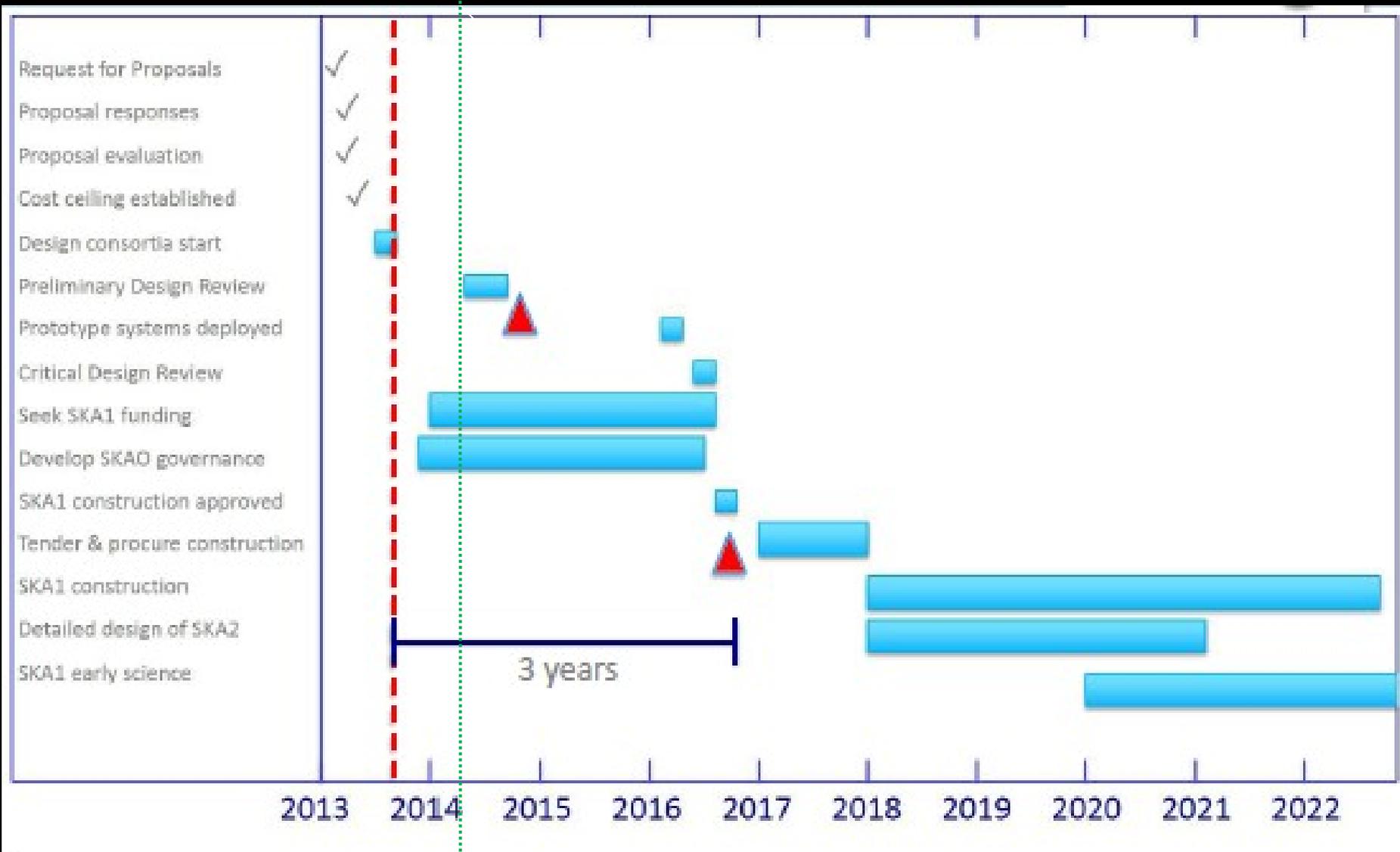
SKA : Governance & Management



SKA Office: 48
Design consortia: > 350



SKA : Timelines



Importance of the SKA



- The SKA will revolutionise astronomy with exotic science capabilities
- The SKA project will spawn new developments in many technology areas : antennas, signal transport, signal processing, computing, software, data archiving... → the “IT telescope”
- Besides benefiting the astronomy community, the SKA project will generate significant opportunities for industry : structural, electronics, computing, software, infrastructure facilities etc.
- The SKA is a global collaborative project : every country with interest and expertise in astronomy is planning participation in the SKA in a big way
- It is imperative that India express its interest & stake its rightful claim to be part of this mega-project .
- We need to prepare the Indian astronomical community to be ready



Thank You for your attention !

