Progress in South Africa





Rob Adam

Project Director: SKA South Africa



MIDPREP/AAMID Workshop – SAAO – 7th March 2016

"Green Field" site (2005)



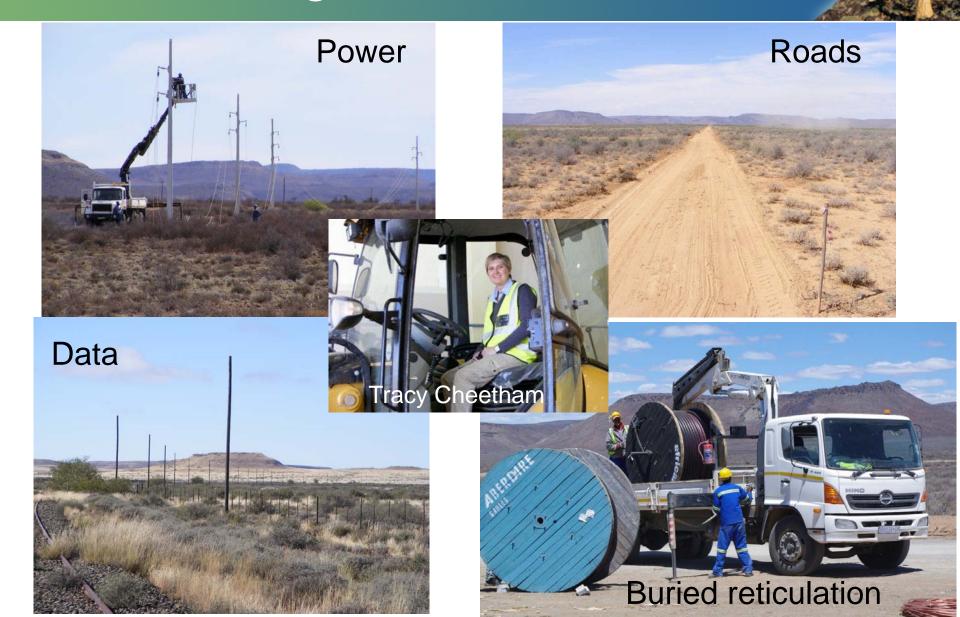


Karoo Infrastructure

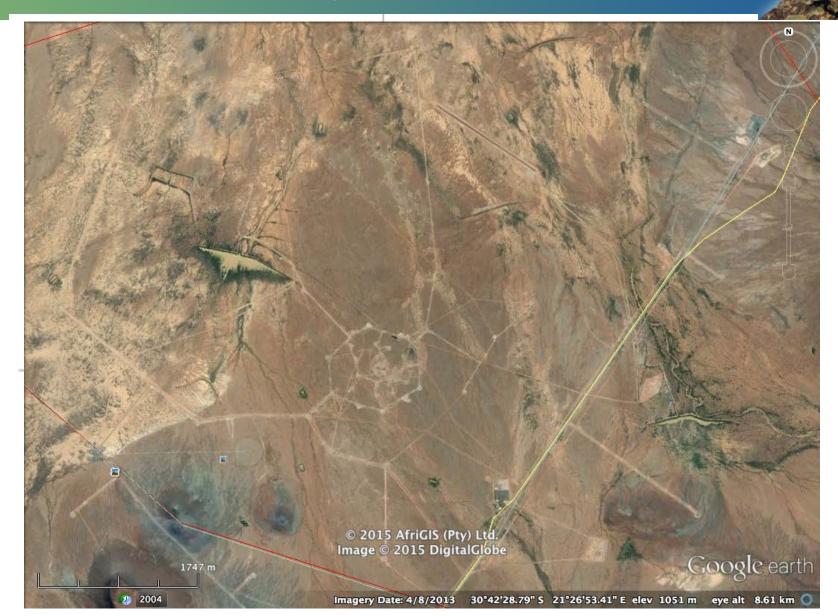


- Designed to accommodate SKA-1 MID from the start.
 - Land, roads, offices, stores & workshops
 - ~6 MVA grid power line
 - Electrical substation & power conditioning
 - Power reticulation and transformers on site
 - Data rack area
 - Maser time and frequency reference
 - Operations centres
 - Data link to site
- Fitted for MeerKAT requirements
 - 3 DRUPS units (+ space for 2 more for SKA-1 MID)
 - Air conditioning and power distribution in data rack area (+ space for more units for SKA-1 MID)

Establishing the Karoo site



MeerKAT Array





Bunker – RFI & temperature **Processing** Power

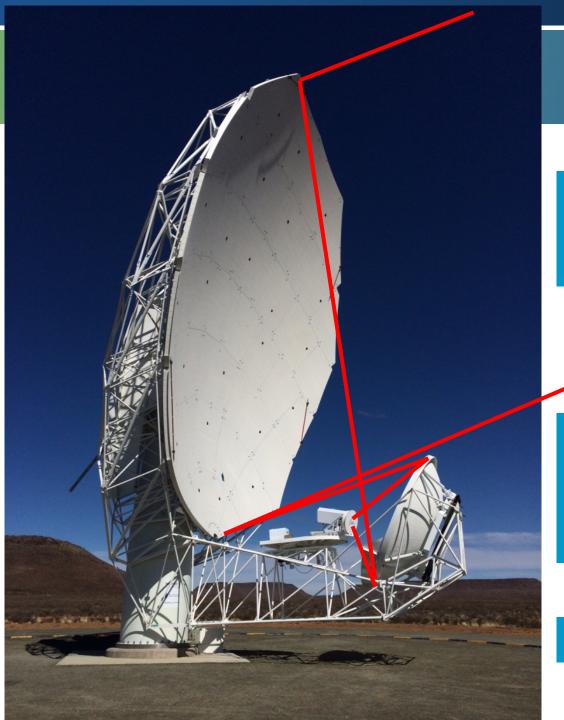
The MeerKAT Programme



- Africa must have a legacy of a large radio telescope
 - Irrespective of the outcome of the SKA site competition
 - But not independent of the SKA
- MeerKAT is an SKA "precursor"
 - Engineering prototype
 - Early science (SKA "Phase 0")
 - Largest array radio telescope in the world
 - 64 13.5m dishes
- Build up a science and engineering team
 - To build MeerKAT and SKA, and use them
 - Over 200 engineers and scientists currently employed
- Phased development
 - XDM, KAT-7, MeerKAT, SKA₁, SKA₂
- MeerKAT will be make up 30% of SKA₁
 - The strategy was successful

Schedule

- 16 structures installed, #6/7 being integrated
- 31 Mar 2016 21 structures installed
- 30 June 2016 16 Antenna Array (AR1)
- 31 Mar 2017 64 structures installed
- 31 Mar 2017 32 antenna array (AR2)
- June 2017 shared risk science 32 dishes
- Dec 2017 64 antenna array (AR 3 +)





Unblocked Aperture, high effective aperture

Large volume for multiple receivers and associated services

Low ground spillover

Pedestal fabrication & integration





Dish panel factory



Carbon-fibre Subreflector



On-site Production Line



"Traditional" paneled dish





Array Release 1 (14 core + 2)



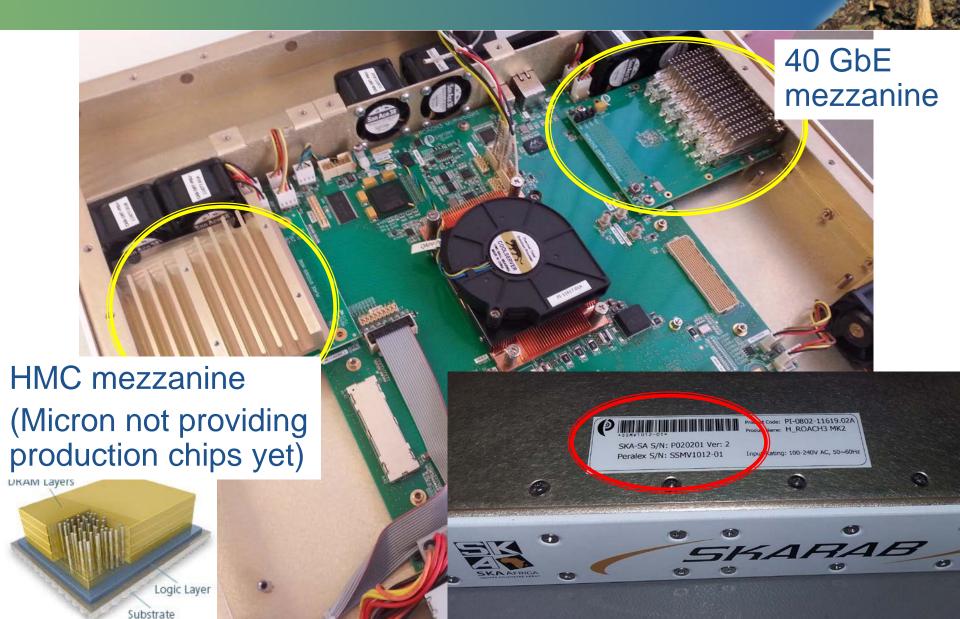


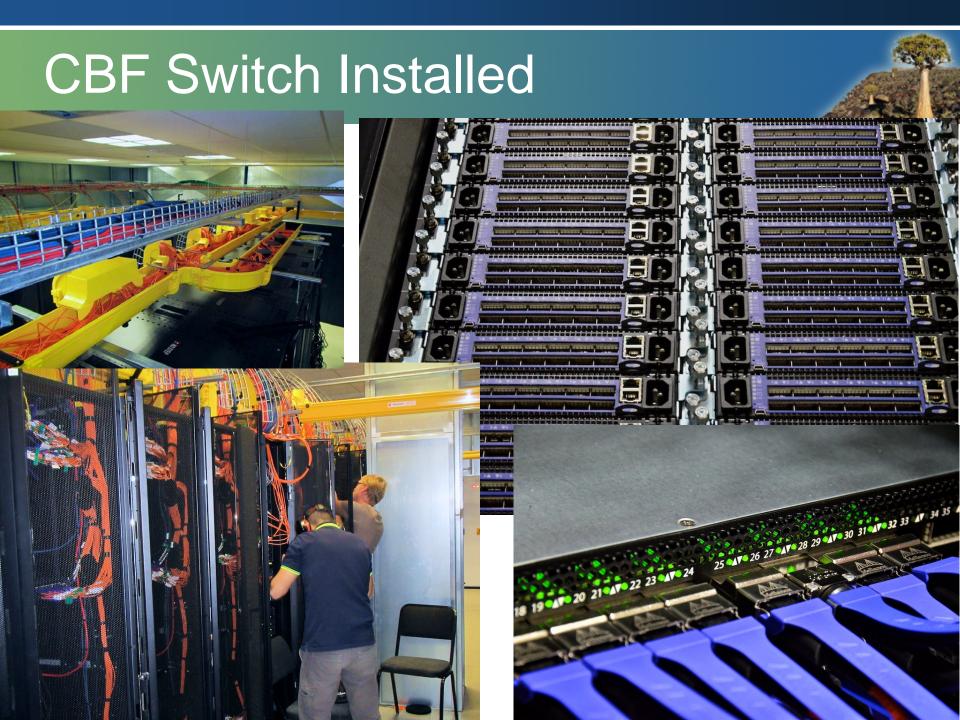
EMSS Rx Production Facility





SKARAB Production





Science Data Processing



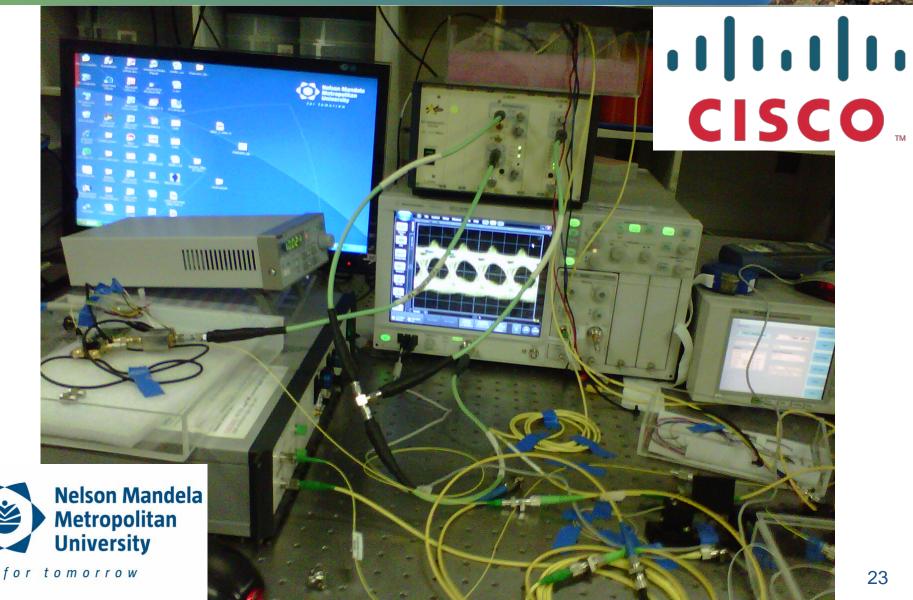
Storage



Micro-servers



Optical Fibre Research



AR-1 core antennas (13+1/2)



S-band Rx from MPIfR



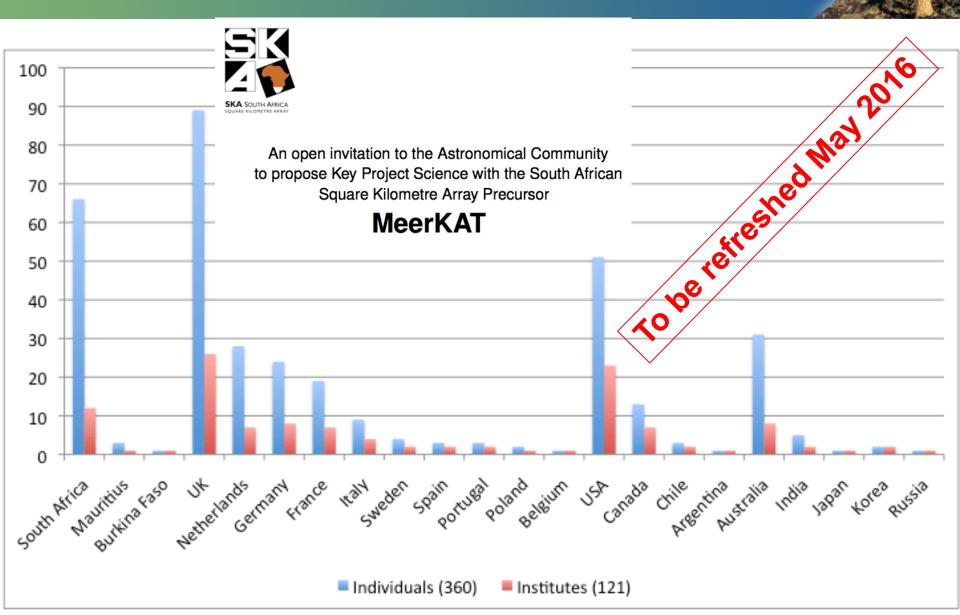
December 02, 2014

Colloquia

Conferences

A new radio astronomical receiver project of the Max Planck Institute for Radio Astronomy has received full funding by the Max Planck Society. The scientific defined frequency range from 1.6 to 3.5 GHz can only be observed under significant sensitivity losses with the 100-m Effelsberg radio telescope due to man-made radio emission, the so-called Radio Frequency Interference. Thus the MeerKAT observatory, currently under construction in South Africa, has been chosen as a host for this receiver system. MeerKAT, will be the most sensitive observatory of the southern hemisphere in the centimetre wavelength regime. Thanks to its unique location at the Karoo semi-desert in South Africa, MeerKAT is hardly influenced by interference. The 11 Million Euro receiver project will not only grant the Max Planck scientists access to a world-class facility and its unique unrestricted view on our galaxy but also extend the frequency range for all MeerKAT scientists and thus empower MeerKATs scientific potential even further.

MeerKAT Large Surveys



Human Capital Development



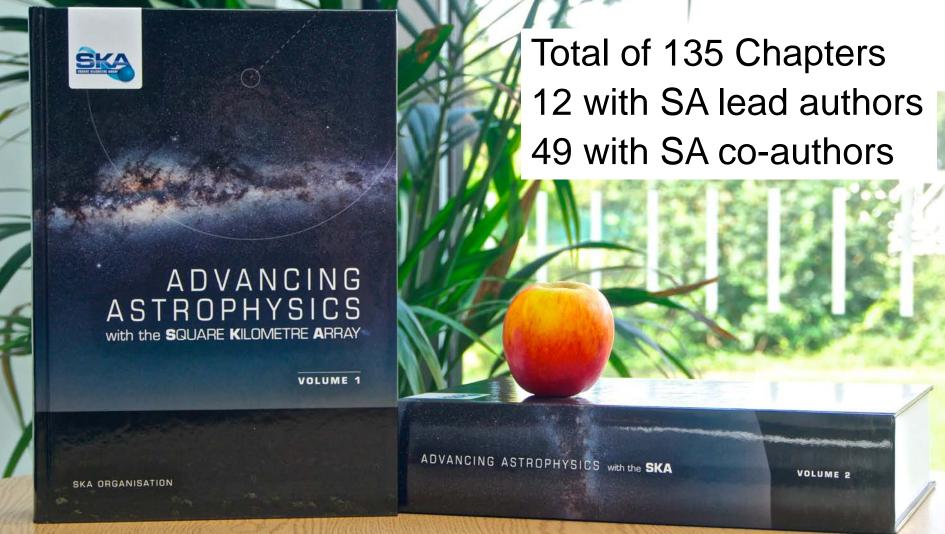
SKA SA Scientists





SKA SA Scientists (cont)





SKA Preconstruction Consortia























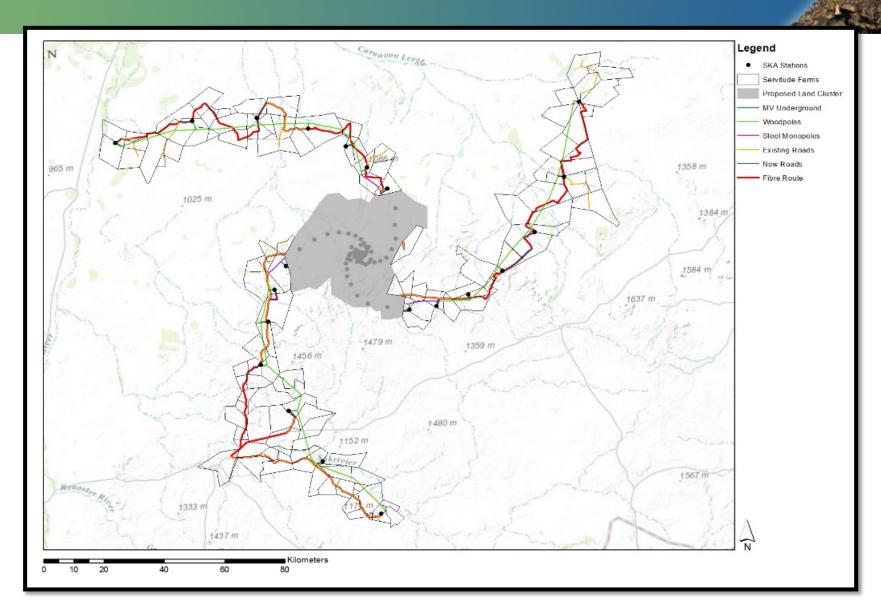


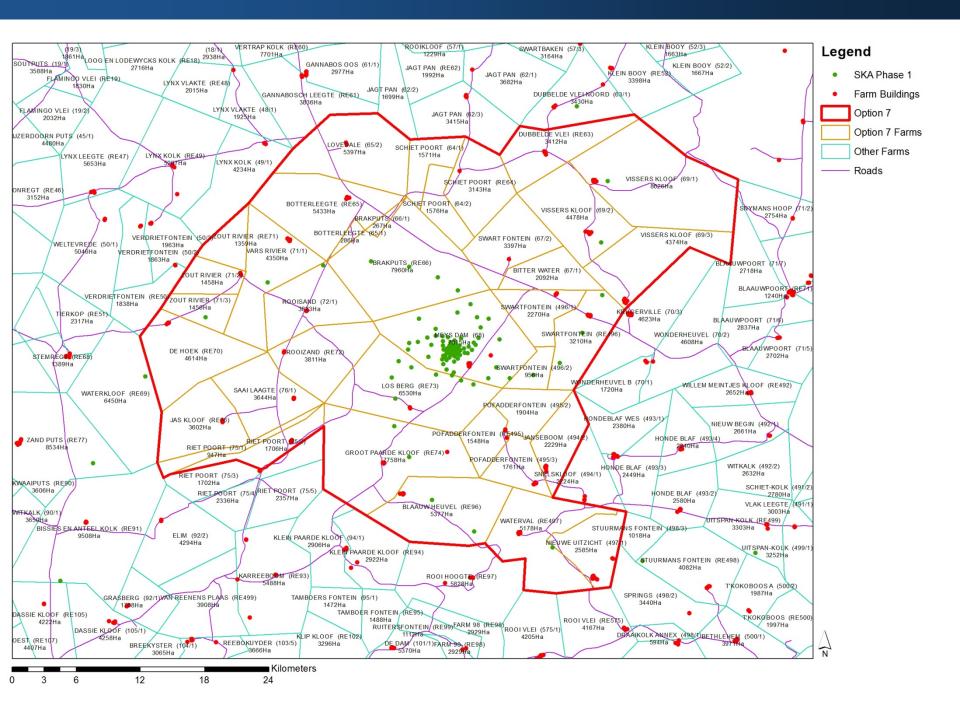
Lead



Participate

SKA1_MID Physical Configuration





2015 SKA Engineering Meeting





24 out of 230 (~10%) participants from SA 5 plenary talks by SA

AVN - Ghana







AVN - Zambia





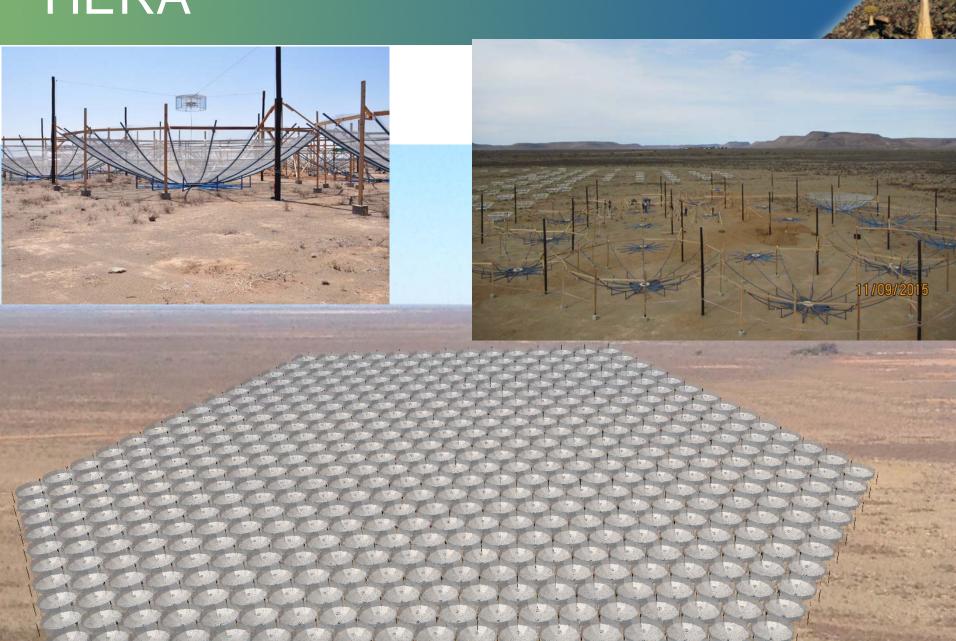


AVN - Madagascar





HERA



C-bass





Guest Instrument Policy



- Three categories of guest instrument:
 - Stand-alone instruments (e.g. HERA, C-BASS)
 - MeerKAT add-ons (e.g. receivers, digital back-ends)
 - SKA prototypes (e.g. DISH prototype foundation & antenna)
- A proposal with detailed supporting documentation is required, e.g.:
 - Scientific objectives
 - Involvement of (South) African scientists and engineers
 - Funding streams and project plan/schedule
 - Infrastructure and logistical requirements
 - Technical details: <u>RFI</u>, power, footprint, data, heat, etc.
- Proposal will be scrutinized by SKA SA engineers and scientists, including the SKA SA Science Advisory Committee, and a recommendation made to the Project Director.
 - A fatal flaw would be an aspect of a proposal that compromised MeerKAT or SKA in any way.
- SKA SA Project Director makes the final decision.



THANK YOU





