On solid ground

The German Centre for Astrophysics (DZA) a centre for research, technology, and digitisation.

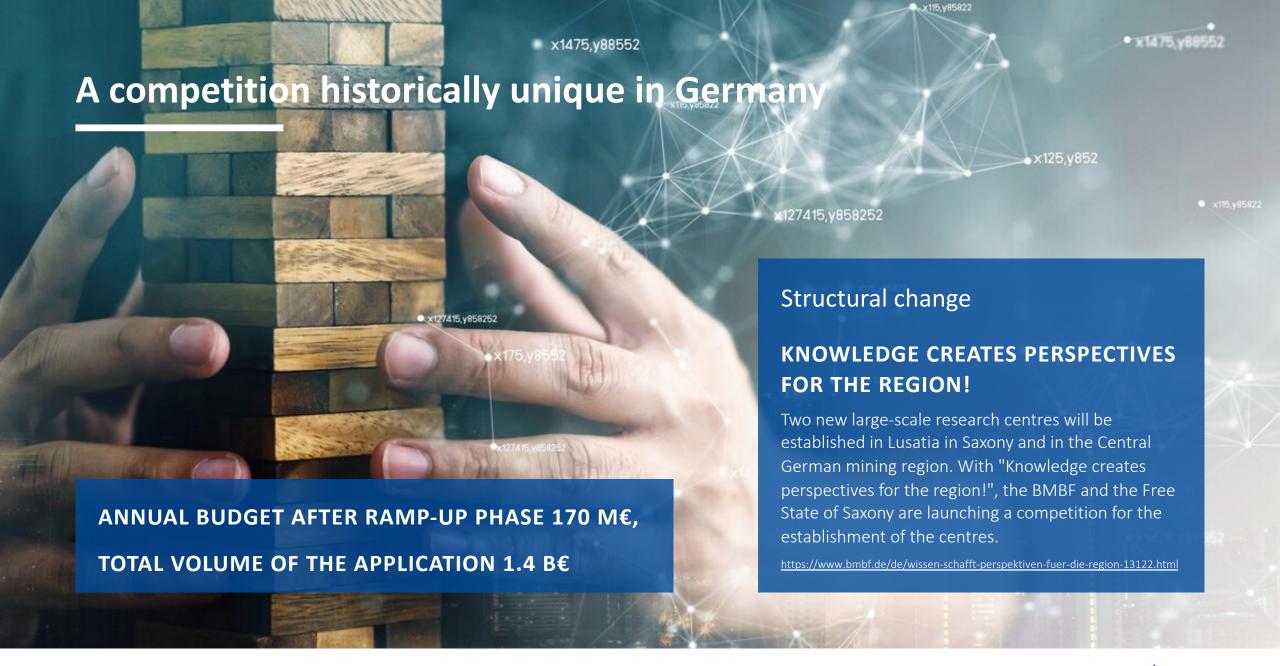
Michèle Heurs for the DZA team ET Symposium, 11.05.2023, Cagliari





Lusatia, a region in the centre of Europe







Who we are

The DZA is a joint initiative of German astronomy and astroparticle physics with the idea of creating a national and also international hub of astrophysics. The idea was born out of the need for cooperation, and it is supported by many research institutions, universities and partners.

DZA concept: the challenges of astrophysics today



Astronomy

Square Kilometre Array Observatory (SKAO)

> Einstein Telescope (Low Seismic Lab)



Instruments

Developments for future astronomical experiments

Strong participation of Saxon industry



Data Intensive Computing

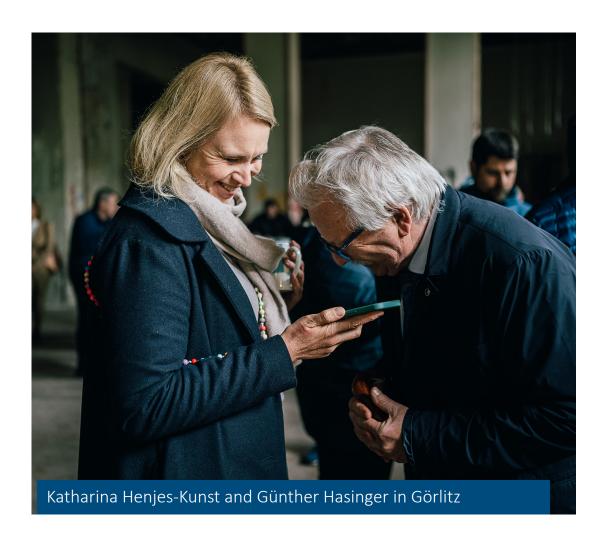
Processing huge amounts of astrophysics data from all over the world

Innovative AI based and **Smart Green Computing**

Interlocking of pillars → unique synergies



29. September 2022

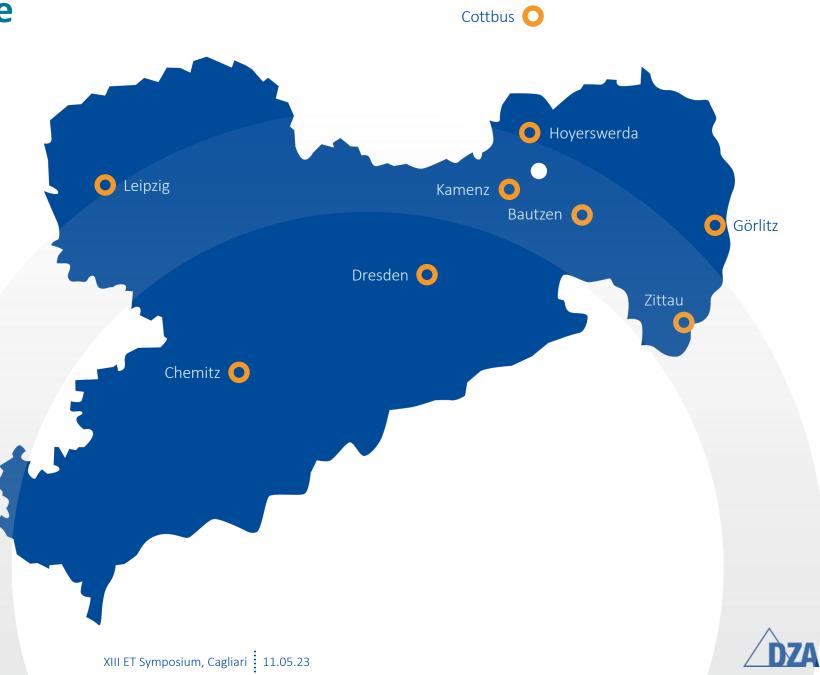






The German Centre for Astrophysics

Two sites for research, technology, digitisation

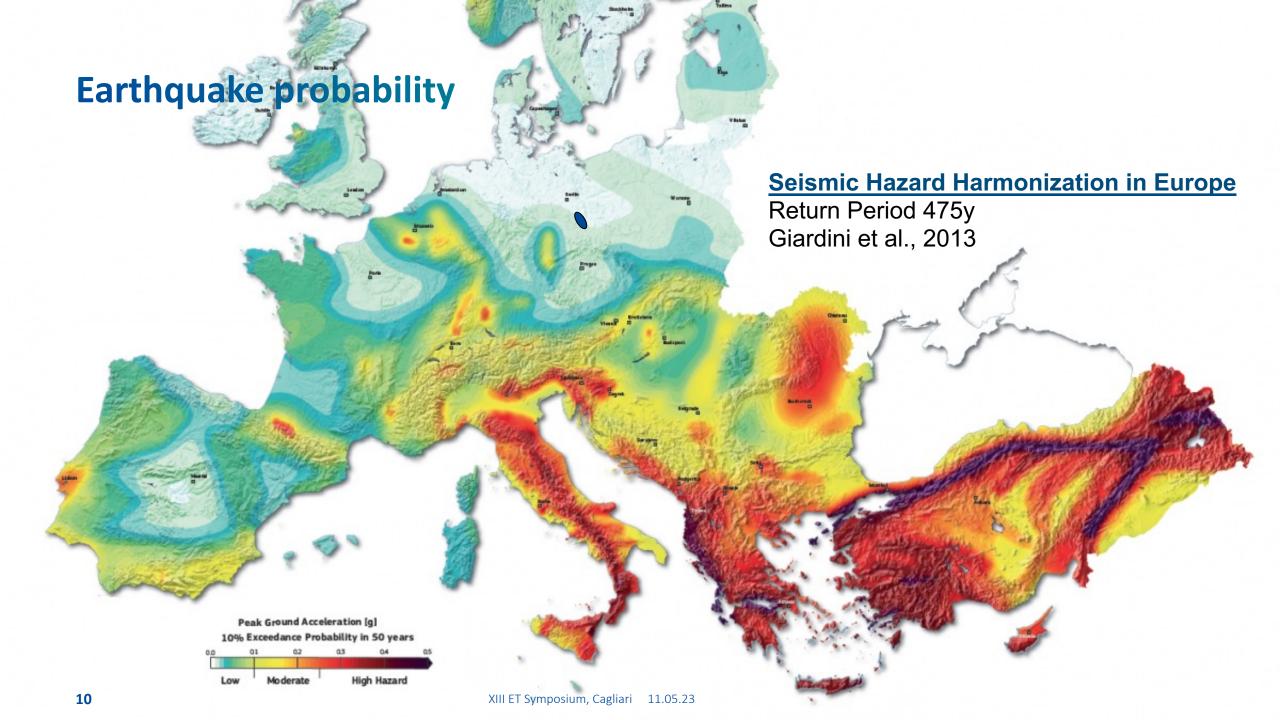


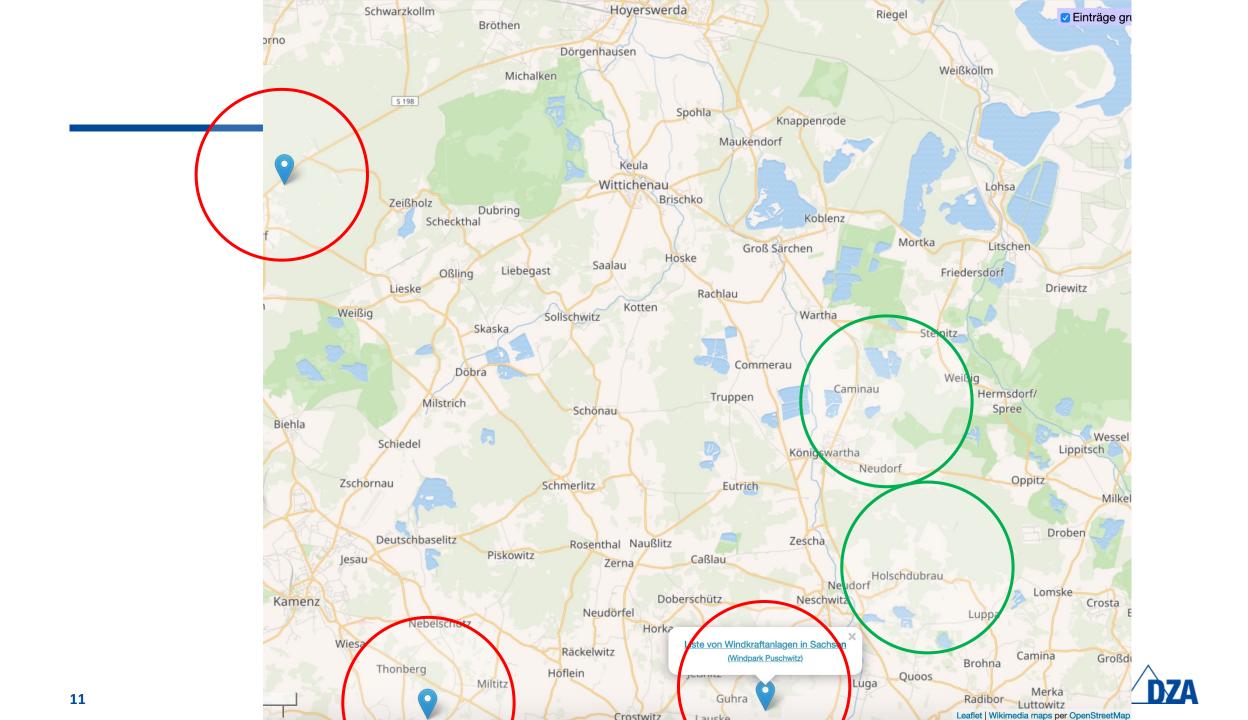
The German Centre for Astrophysics

Two sites for research, technology, digitisation

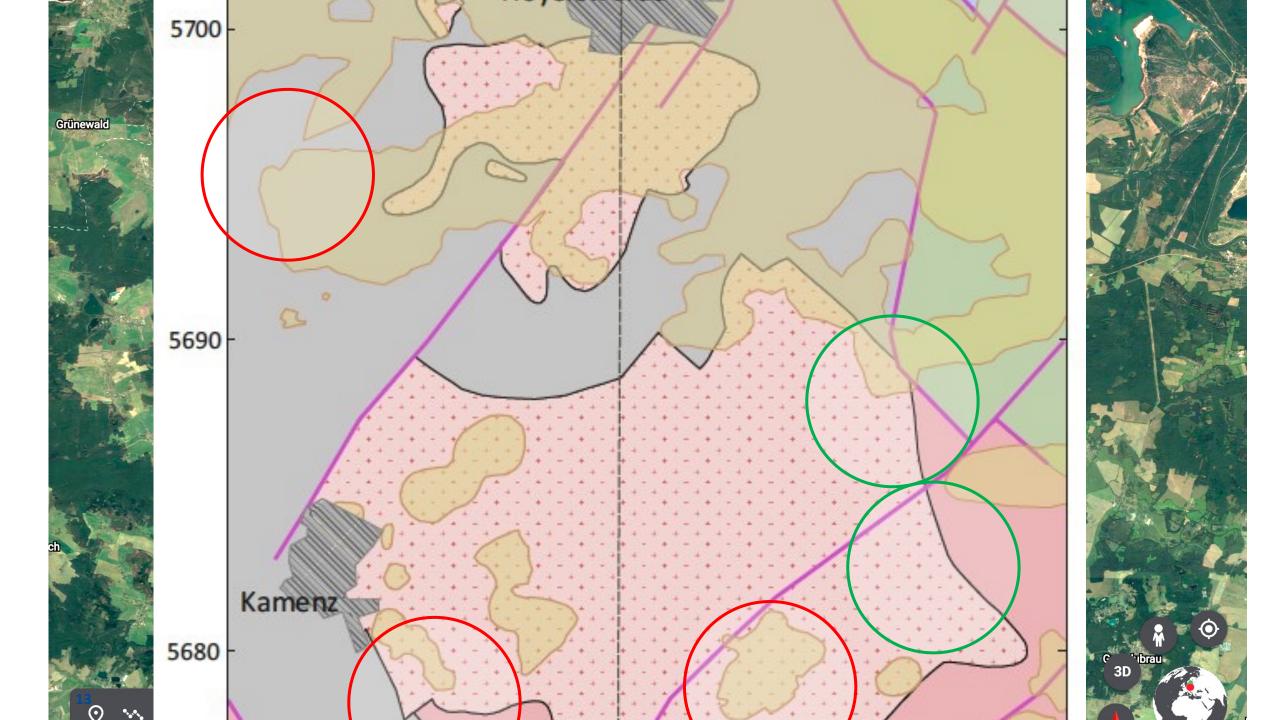


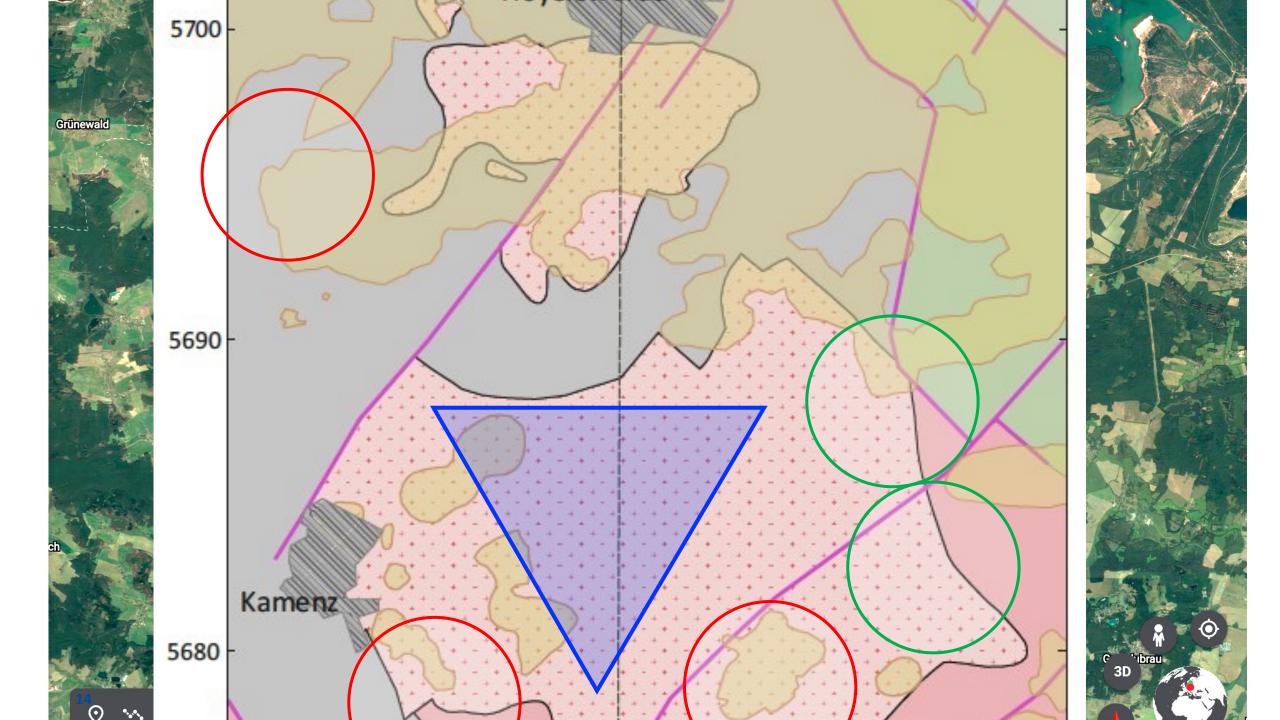
The German Centre Cottbus 🔘 for Astrophysics Hoyerswerda Two sites for research, technology, digitisation Leipzig Bautzen 🔘 Görlitz Dresden 🔘 Chemitz O The Low Seismic Lab in the granite of Lusatia The DZA campus on the NIKHEF, NL Kahlbaum site in Görlitz XIII ET Symposium, Cagliari 11.05.23 9

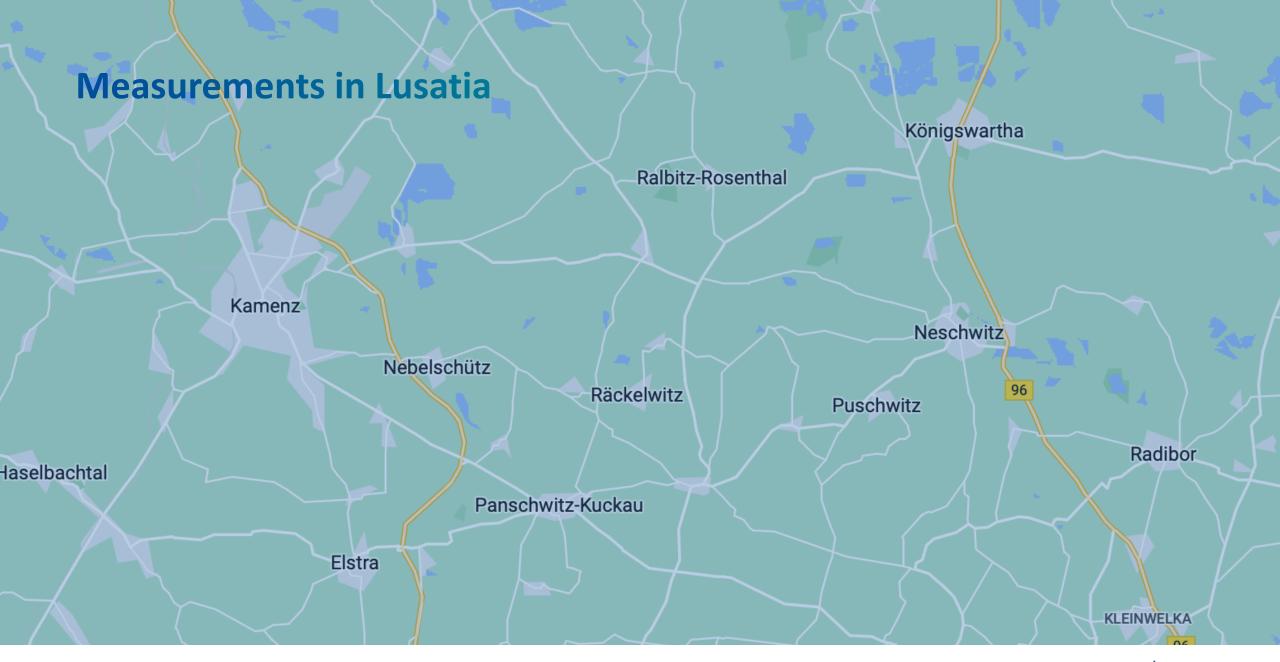




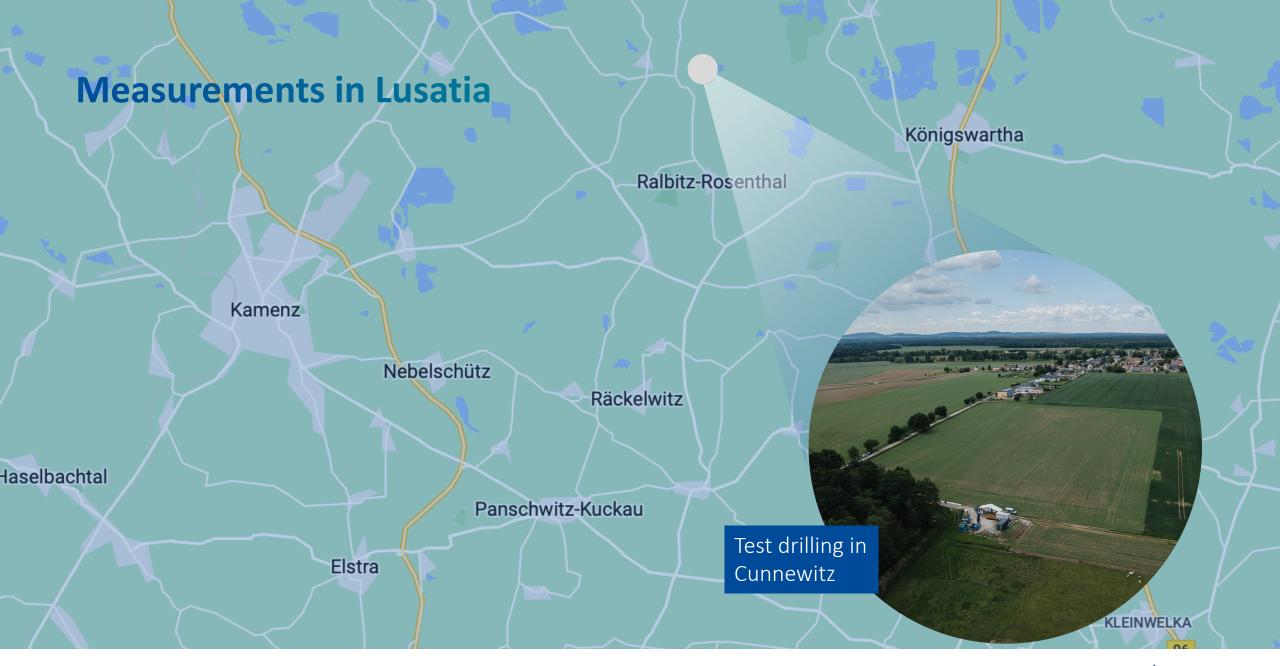
























Probebohrung für das Deutsche Zentrum für Astrophysik

Wissenschaftliche Bohrung bis in 250m Tiefe zur Prüfung der möglichen Ansiedlung des geplanten europäischen Gravitationswellen-Observatoriums Einstein-Teleskop und eines unterirdischen Forschungslabors im Granitstock Oberlausitz. Die Bohrung ist Teil der Initiative zur Gründung des Deutschen Zentrums für Astrophysik in der Lausitz.

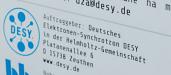
Die Besichtigung der Bohrstelle ist nach Absprache möglich. Auch Schulklassen sind herzlich willkommen vor Ort mehr über das Projekt zu erfahren. Kontakt: dza@desy.de

Probowe

točenje za Němski centrum za astrofyziku (DZA)

Wedomostne točenje hač do hłubokosće 250 m k pruwowanju móžneho příprawjenja planowaneho europskeho gravitaciskich žołmow Einsteinoweho teleskopa a podzemskeho grawitaciskich zutmuw tinsternoweno cereskopu a pod slėdžerskeho labora zornowcoweho zakłada Hornjeje Łužicy. Točenje je wobstatk iniciatiwy k załoženju Němskeho centruma

Wobhladanje točenskeho městna je po dorěčenju móžne. Tež šulske Nobhladanje točenskeho mestna je po obrecenju mozne. Tez sucske rjadownje su wutrobne witane na městnje wjace wo projekće











The borehole on Tuesday (09.05.23) 250 m 180 m



Great public interest









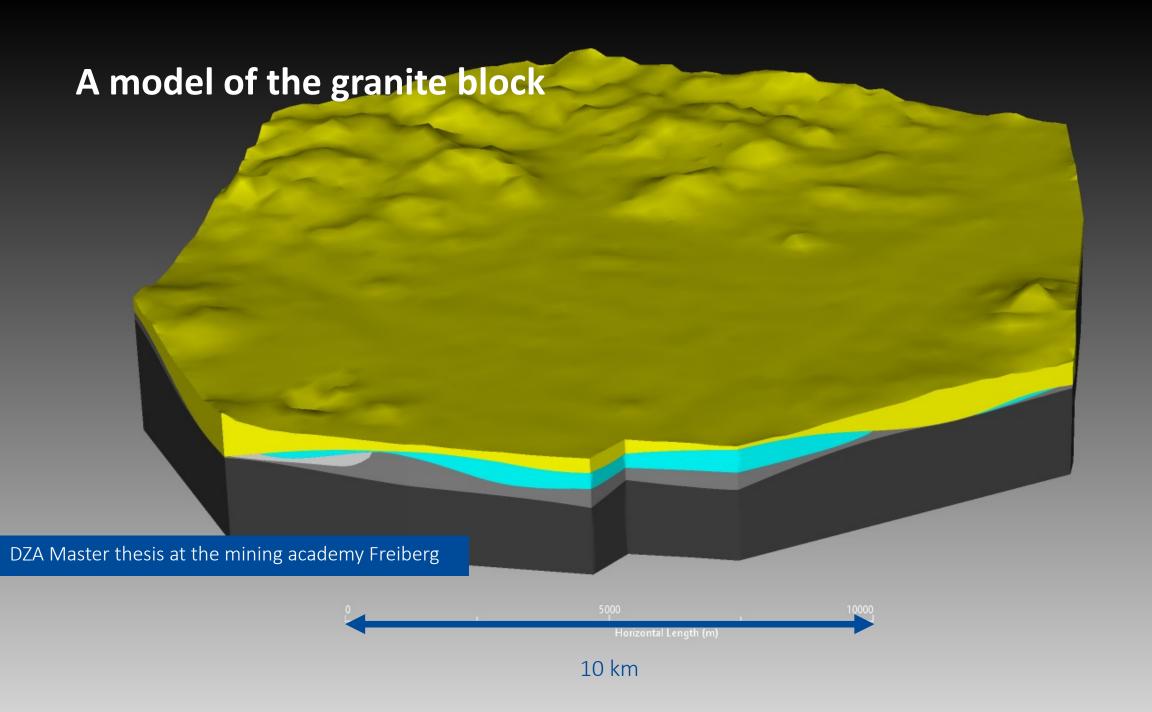








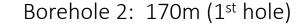


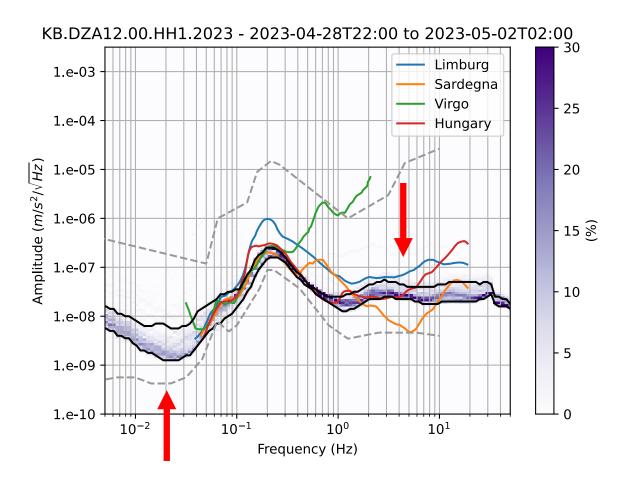


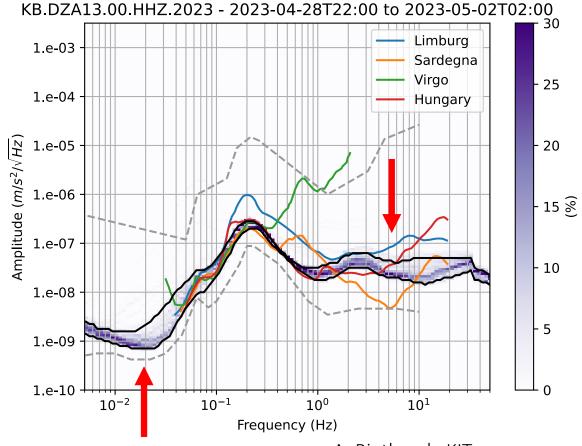


Current measurements in the Lausitz

Borehole 1: 165m (2nd hole)

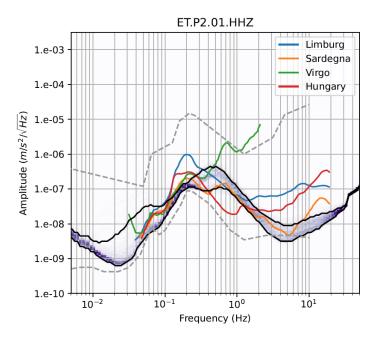




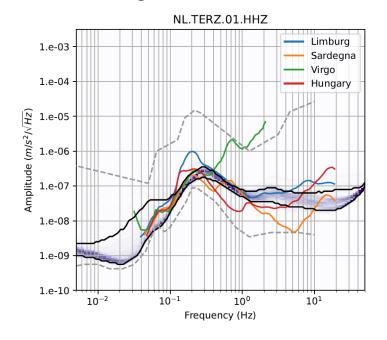


A very preliminary comparison

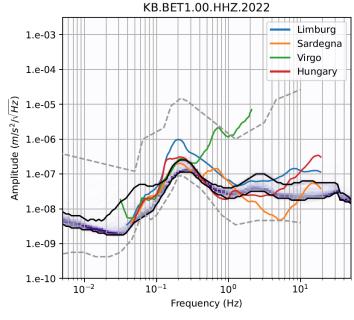
Sardinia



• Limburg



Lusatia



A. Rietbrock, KIT



Future seismic noise and geophysical investigations

DESY, as a partner of the DZA, will perform the investigations in the coming years together with KIT, GFZ, Bergakademie Freiberg,
LfUG Sachsen, RWTH Aachen

Programm

- Development of a 3D subsurface model of the seismic properties of the subsurface (backbone model).
- Investigations of incident seismic noise field and its temporal and spatial coherence will be investigated.
- Comparison with the seismic data observed in the pilot borehole at different depths for predictions for potential further borehole locations.
- Passive seismic measurements on a 10 km x 10 km grid to determine the three-dimensional shear wave velocity.
- 2D reflection/refraction lines to determine the seismic velocities and calibration of the passive experiment.
- Development of an integrated geological map for Lusatia incl. evaluation of old data and drill cores
- Characterisation of the seismic noise including borehole measurements and development of a seismic-geological "back-bone model".
- 5 further boreholes incl. further geophysical investigations



The Low Seismic Lab

Innovation platform of approx. (40 x 30 x 30) m³ in 200m depth in the Lusatian granite

With a square kilometre 3D seismometer sensor array.

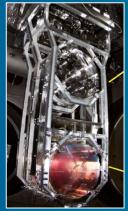
→ Metrological validation of advanced seismic isolation concepts on a large scale

THE PLACE FOR FUTURE "DEEP TECH":

- Technology development for gravitational wave astronomy
- Adaptive seismic noise reduction
- Subnanometer microscopy and photolithography
- Quantum computing experiments
- Astrophysics with accelerators

















The German Centre for Astrophysics in Lusatia

A big success for fundamental science (or more specifically astronomy, astrophysics and astroparticle physics) and an important step towards a significant German participation in the Einstein Telescope

PROJECT PHASE (2023-2026):

 Further test drills and geological / seismic investigations to determine suitability of granite for LSL & ET

"FULL FUNDING" PHASE (2026 ONGOING):

 Buildings and underground lab construction, full ramp-up of personnel and research & science

IN ANY CASE:

 DZA will conduct technology development for gravitational wave astronomy and in particular for ET





The main points and questions (IMHO)

Our position is an offer to the European GW Community. The investigations and preparations for the Low Seismic Lab and the site for ET are very similar – we're doing them anyway!

We are offering the investigation of a potential site (along the criteria below), so the community is able to find the best location for ET.



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- 1) Can ET's scientific programme be implemented at this location?
- 2) Can ET be built at the site cost-effectively and with foreseeable risks?
- 3) Can ET be operated at the site for decades?
- 4) Is there political support for the site, i.e. is the host country willing to cover at least half of the investment?





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