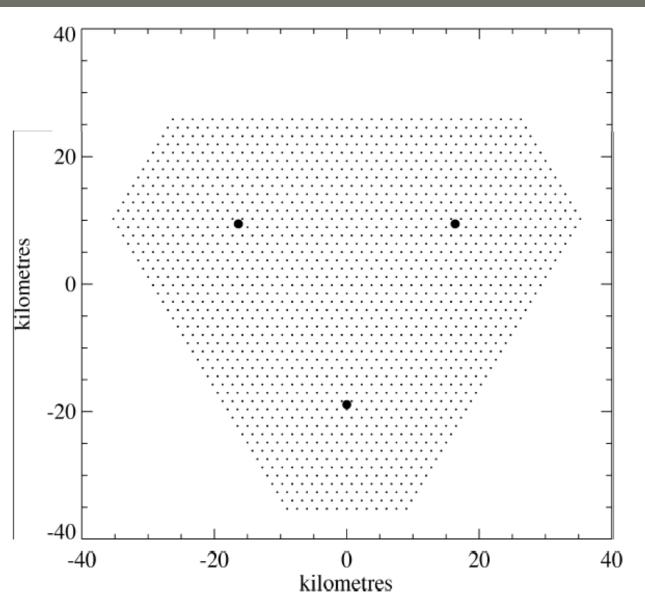
The Future of AUGER

Ron Shellard CBPF

Astroparticle Physics Workshop Brazilian-German Year of Science IFSC-USP, São Carlos February 2011

- 1995 Meeting at UNESCO in Paris
 - Decide to build Auger
 - Start with the Southern Observatory
 - Choose Argentina as the site
- 1996 Meeting in Valle Grande (San Rafael)
 - Choose USA as site of Auger North (later changed to Colorado)



– Scientific case:

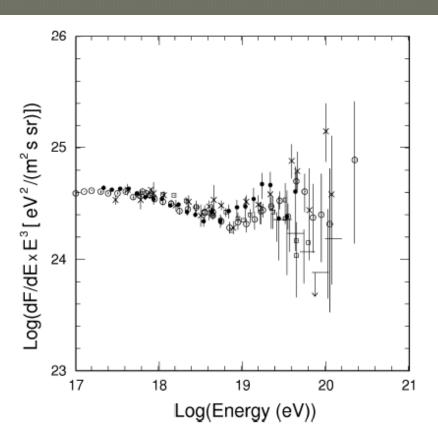


Figure 3.4: Combined differential energy spectra ($\times E^3$) from the Haverah Park (\times), Fly's Eye (stereo, \bullet), Yakutsk (\square), and Akeno/AGASA (\odot) experiments. The energy scale of each experiment has been slightly shifted to match the AGASA result around 10^{18} eV. (This figure is an updated version of a plot originally given in reference [15]).

- Scientific case:
 - Study origin and nature of the highest energy cosmic rays
 - Study their propagation in space
 - Possibility of "New Physics"

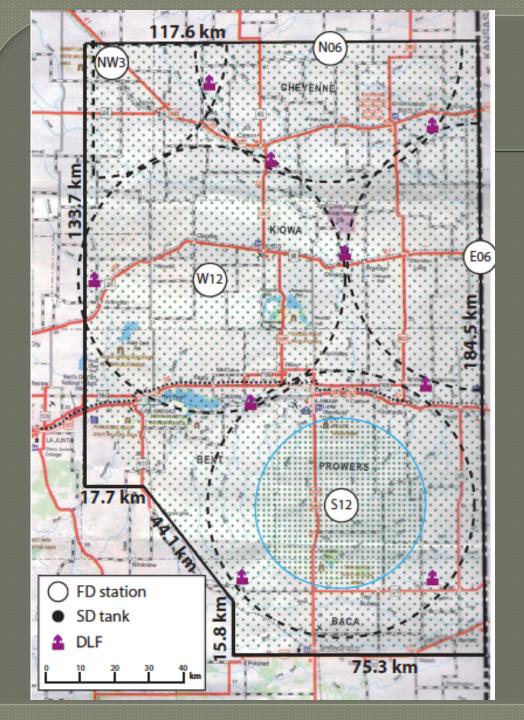
– Scientific case:

- Possibility of "New Physics"
 - Gamma content of UHECR excludes models with New Physics (gamma papers)
- —Study origin and nature of the highest energy cosmic rays
 - UHECR follow roughly the distribution of tracers of mass distribution in the near Universe (anisotropy papers)
 - Yes, GZK is acting (spectrum papers)
 - UHECR do not seem to behave as protons (composition paper)
- Study their propagation in space (Sources?)

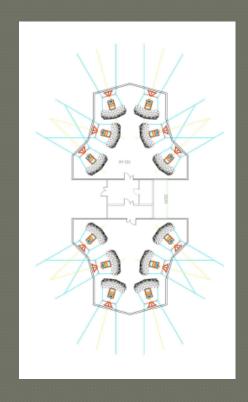
One year ago – AUGER North is the future

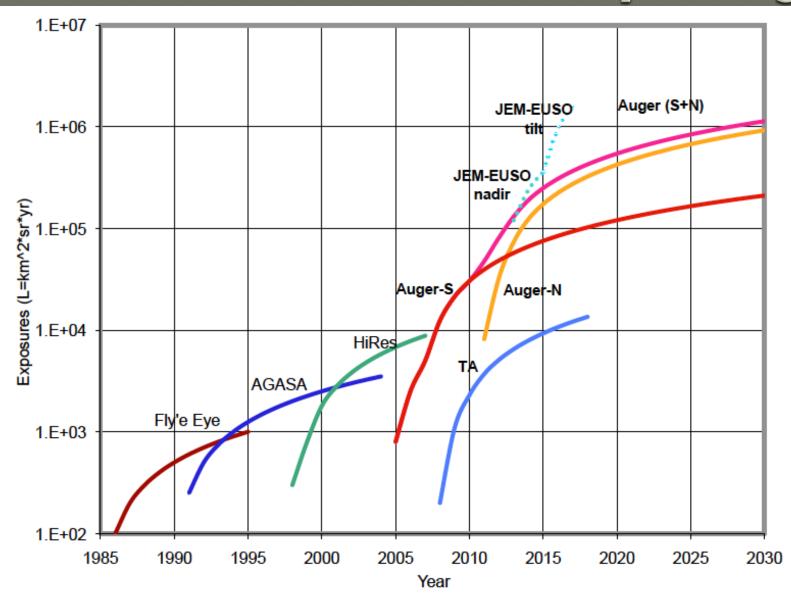


	Auger South	Auger North
Location	$35^{\circ} \text{ S, } 69^{\circ} \text{ W}$	38° N, 102° 30' W
Altitude [m a.s.l.]	1,300 - 1500	1,300
Area	$3,000 \text{ km}^2$	$20,000 \text{ km}^2$
Number of SDs	1600	4000
(infill)		(400)
SD spacing	$1500 \mathrm{\ m}$	2300 m
(infill)		(1600 m)
PMT sensors per SD	3	1
Communications network	SD-tower radio	peer-to-peer
SD array 50% efficient at	$0.7\text{-}1~\mathrm{EeV}$	8-10 EeV
SD array 100% efficient at	3 EeV	80 EeV
FD stations	4	5
FD telescopes	$24 \ (4 \times 6)$	$39(2 \times 12 + 2 \times 6 + 3)$
Begin construction	1999	2011
End construction	2008	2016



COST: 120 MUS\$





New Worlds, New Horizons

in Astronomy and Astrophysics

Committee for a Decadal Survey of Astronomy and Astrophysics

Board on Physics and Astronomy

Space Studies Board

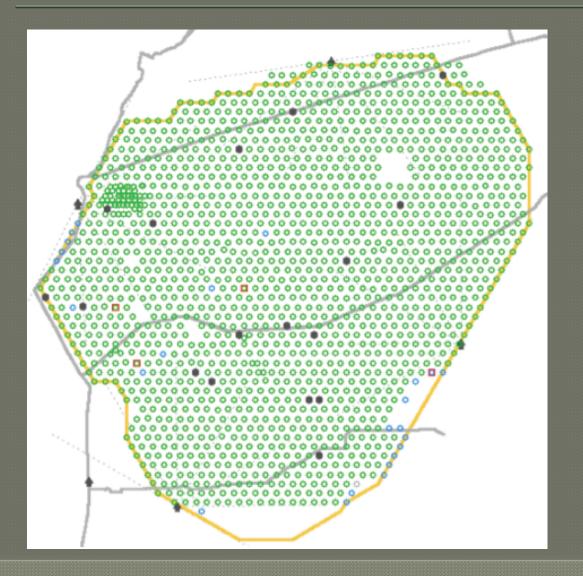
Division on Engineering and Physical Sciences

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMIES

Today

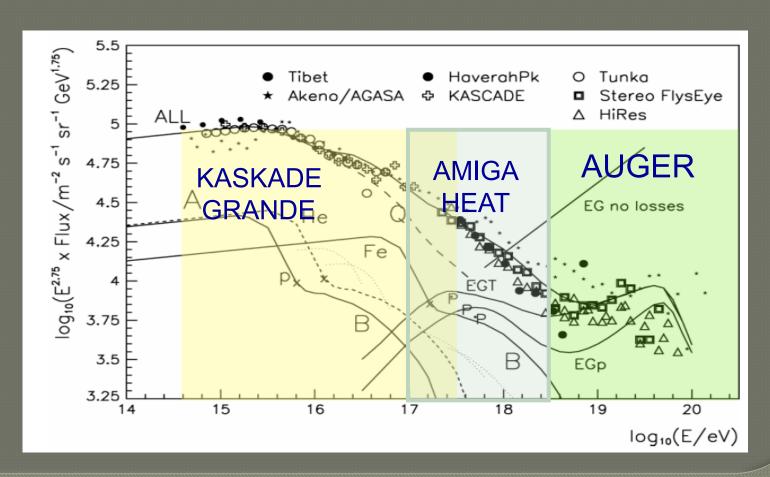
Full system in operation



Annual cost ≈ 1.7 MUS\$

Today

- New systems
 - HEAT
 - INFILL and AMIGA



Today

- Prototype systems
 - AERA
 - MIDAS
 - EASIER

Tomorrow

 Search for a new site in the Northern Hemisphere.



Tomorrow

- It will take time to identify and develop a new site.
- Options are far from obvious.

ALTERNATIVE

Think South!

Auger North South

Tomorrow

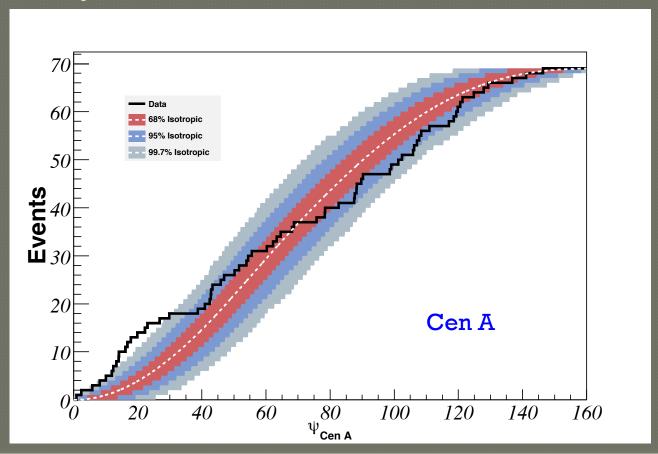
Think South: Auger North South

WARNING: THE PROPOSAL IN THE FOLLOWING SLIDES ARE OF MY OWN MAKING

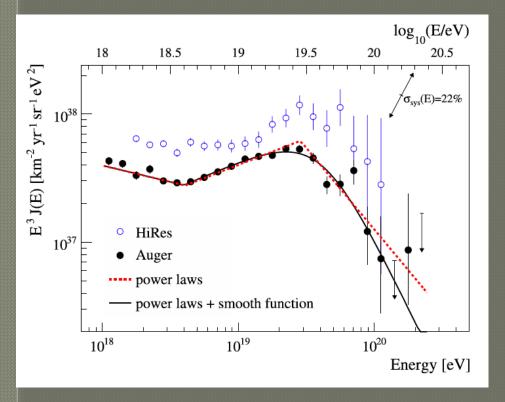
IT IS NOT SANCTIONED BY THE AUGER COLLABORATION

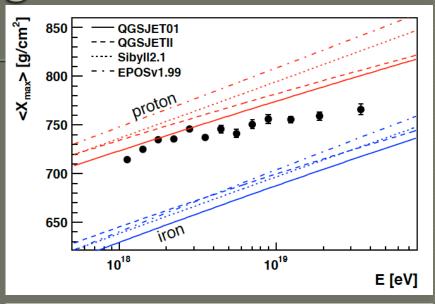
Auger North South

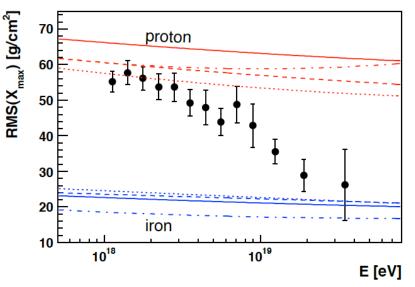
Is there a Science case for larger Observatory in the Southern Hemisphere?



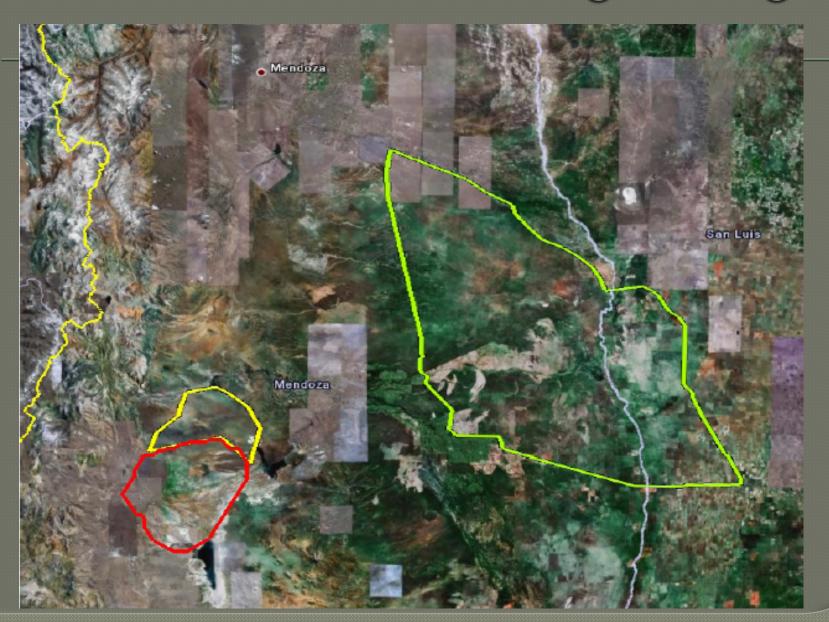
Auger North South



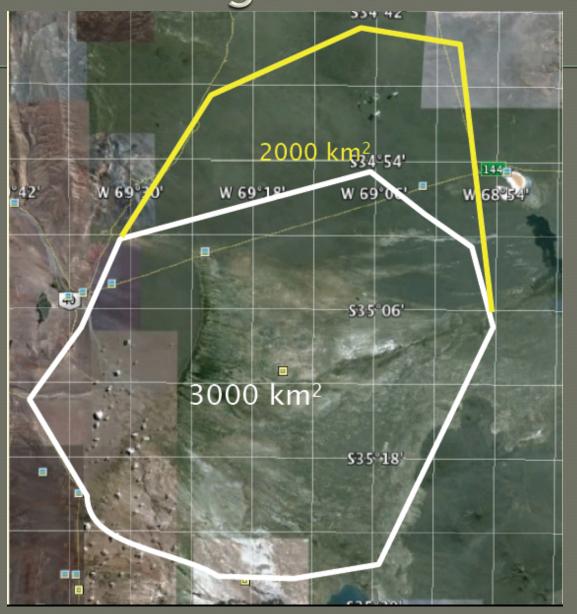




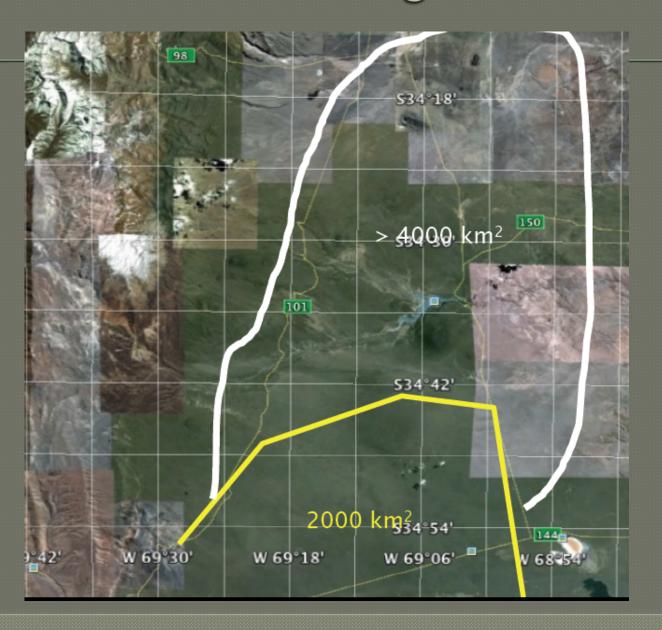
Auger Eagle



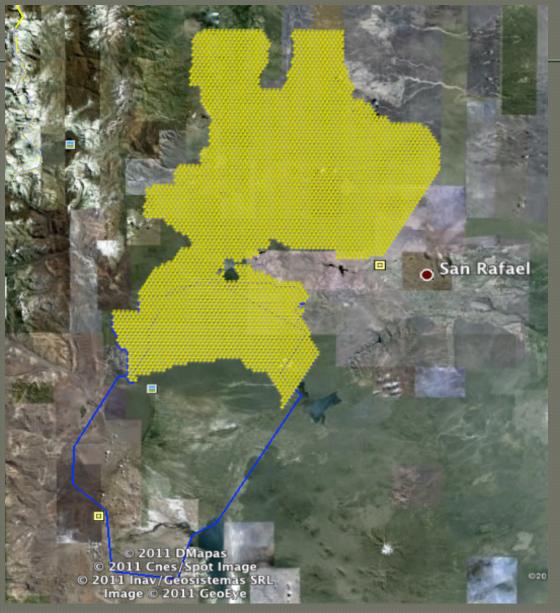
Auger South Extended



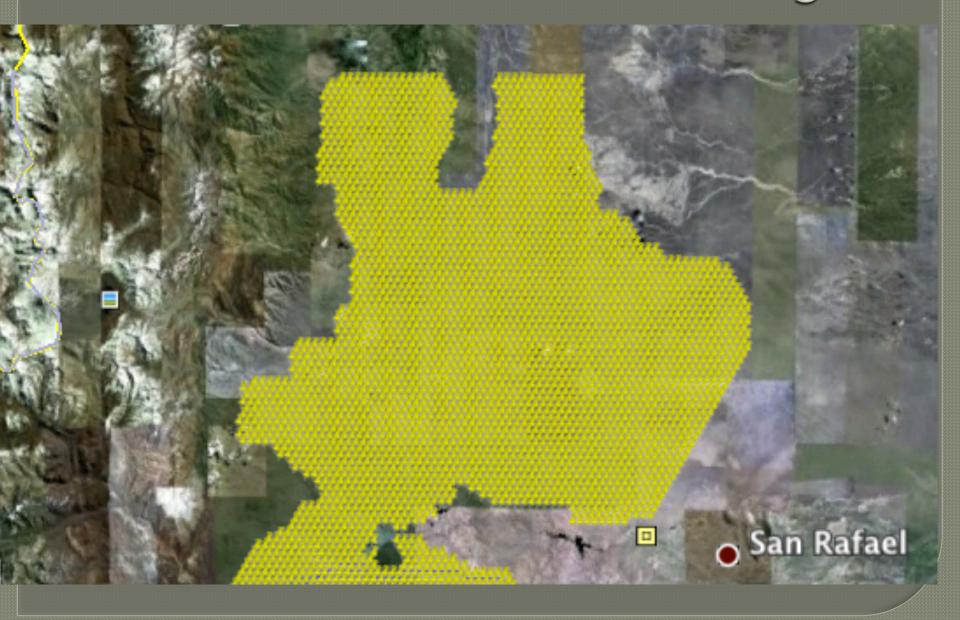
Auger South North



Diamante region



Diamante region



Diamante region





Region



Region North









Auger North South

- One could go to 10 000 km²
- Use Auger North design
- Triangular array separation ≈ 2000m
- Cost \approx 40 MUS\$
- Operating costs \times 2
- Doable in a frame of time consistent with original Auger North

Conclusion

- Maintaining Auger South is a challenge in itself (another 15 years)
- Expanding Auger South is even more challenging, but the Physics potential make it worthwhile

Thank you!