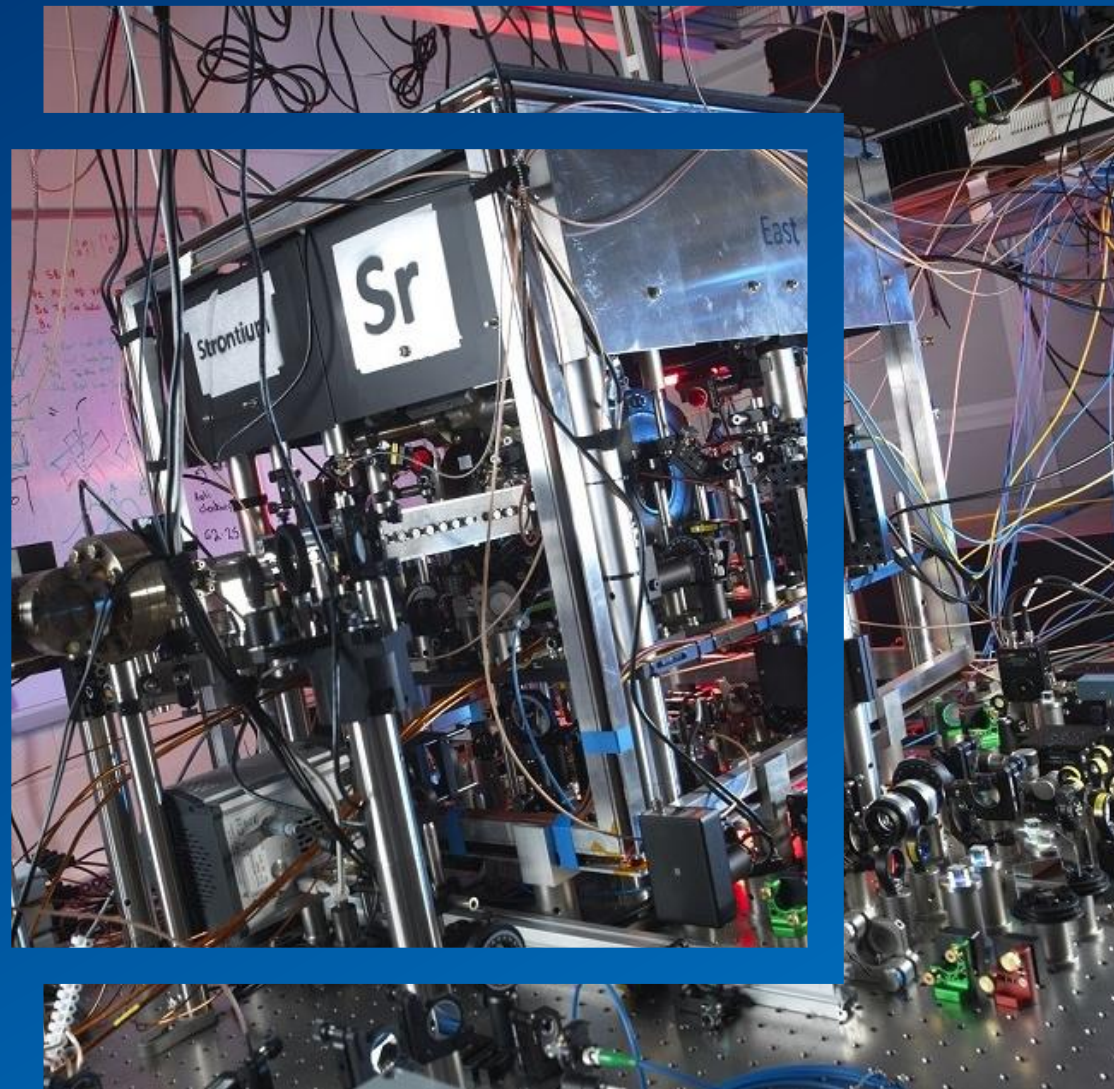


# Timekeeping fit for the future

Prof Helen Margolis MBE

Head of Science, Time & Frequency





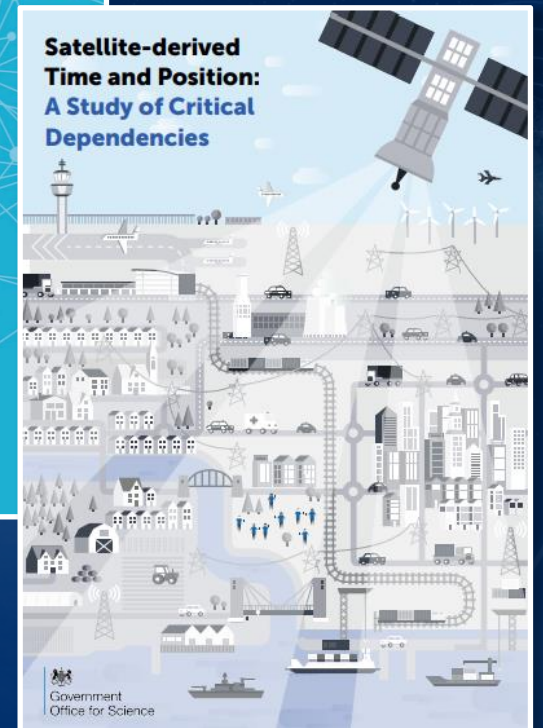
# The invisible utility





# Dependency on timing signals from global navigation satellite systems (GNSS)

- Easy to access and free to use
- Widely used by many critical sectors
- Weak and therefore vulnerable to disruption
- Any breach or failure could cost the UK economy more than £1 billion / day



# UTC(NPL) – the UK time scale

The UK reference for time and frequency for more than 30 years, providing signals traceable to Coordinated Universal Time (UTC)



## **MSF radio time signal**

Dedicated time and standard-frequency broadcast

## **Internet time service**

NTP servers operated by NPL & others

## **NPL Time®**

Delivered over fibre to the financial sector



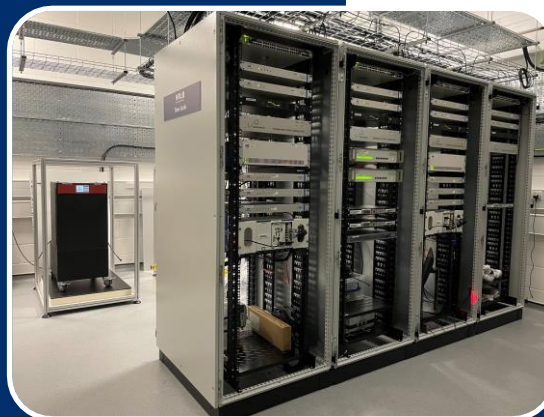
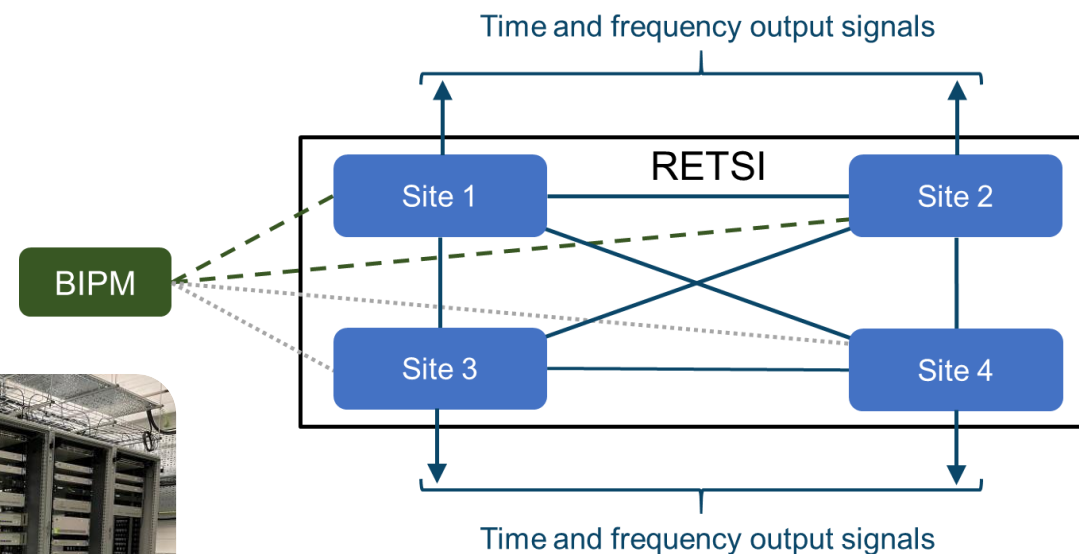


# National Timing Centre (NTC) programme



Design and implement a new, more resilient, geographically distributed time scale for the UK

## Resilient Enhanced Time Scale Infrastructure (RETSI)



# National Timing Centre (NTC) programme



Provide innovation opportunities for UK companies through access to time and frequency signals, expertise and funding



Innovate  
UK



UNIVERSITY OF  
SURREY



University of  
Strathclyde

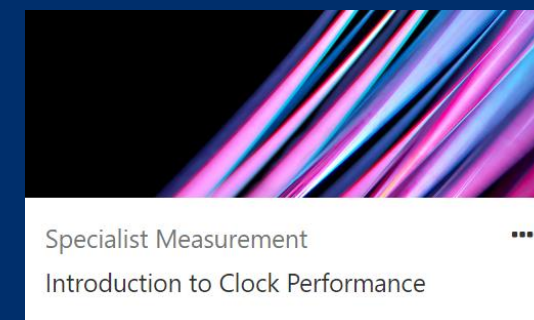


TELEHOUSE

# National Timing Centre (NTC) programme

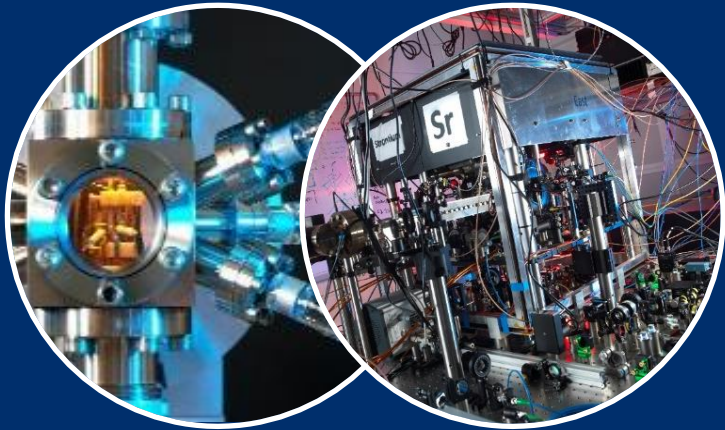


<https://elearning.npl.co.uk>



Provide training opportunities to address the skills gap in time and frequency

# Redefinition of the second



- Next-generation optical atomic clocks are now outperforming caesium fountain primary frequency standards
- International roadmap for a redefinition of the second prepared by the Consultative Committee for Time and Frequency (CCTF)

## CGPM 2022:

- Validated roadmap
- Different options for redefinition

## CGPM 2030:

- Redefinition

2020:

- CCTF task group formed

## CGPM 2026:

- Redefinition option proposed
- Mandatory criteria achievable by 2029

## CGPM 2034:

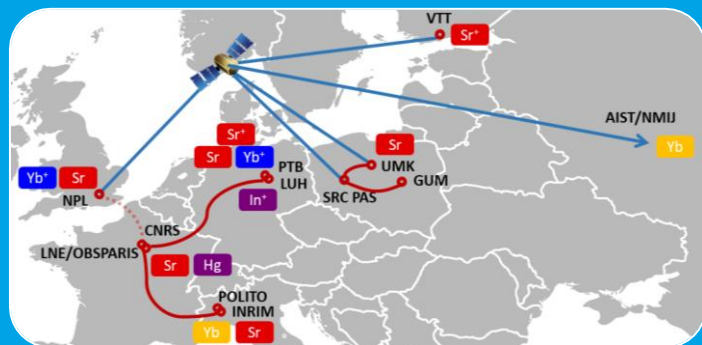
(backup scenario)



# Progress towards redefinition

## Testing the international consistency of optical clocks

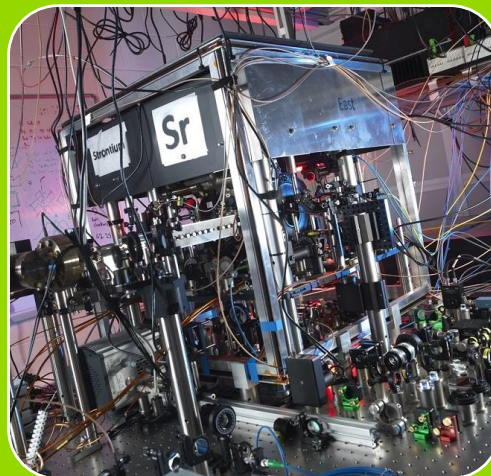
Coordination of the largest optical clock comparison ever performed (11 clocks in 7 countries)



Recently hosted transportable optical clocks from Japan and Germany

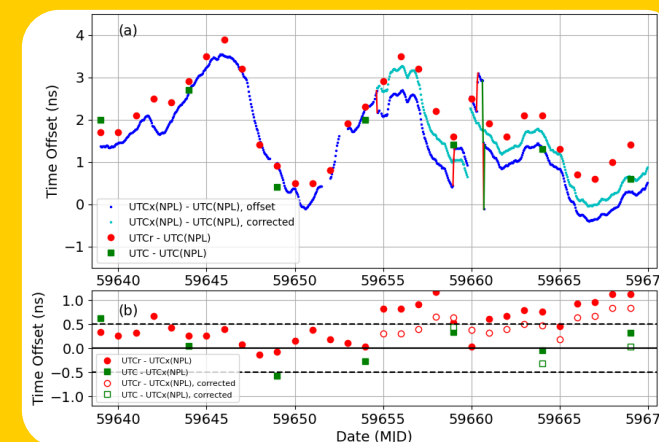
## Optical clocks contributing to International Atomic Time (TAI)

Major milestone reached in March 2023 with data from our strontium optical lattice clock providing the first UK optical steer of TAI



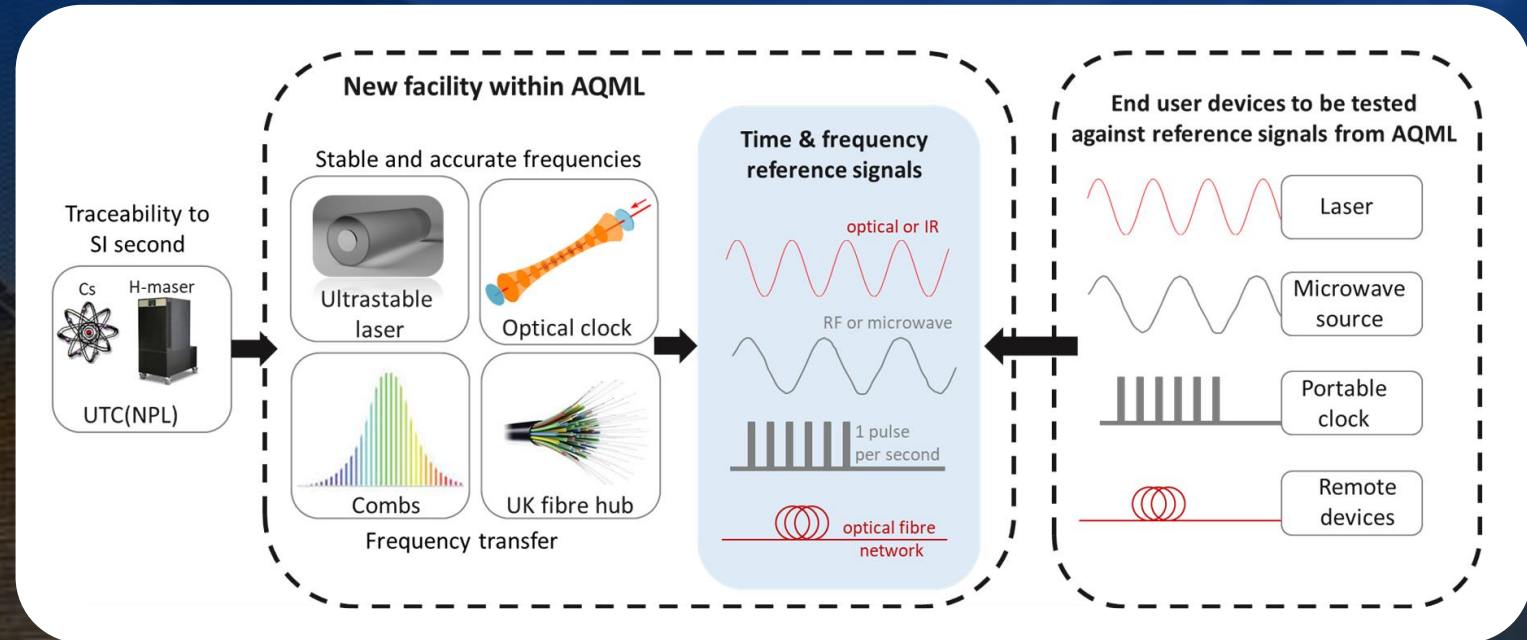
## Optical clocks being used to steer national time scales

Experimental prototype of optically steered UTC(NPL) demonstrated in March 2022



Directly compared with a similar prototype time scale in Paris

# Advanced Quantum Metrology Laboratory (AQML)



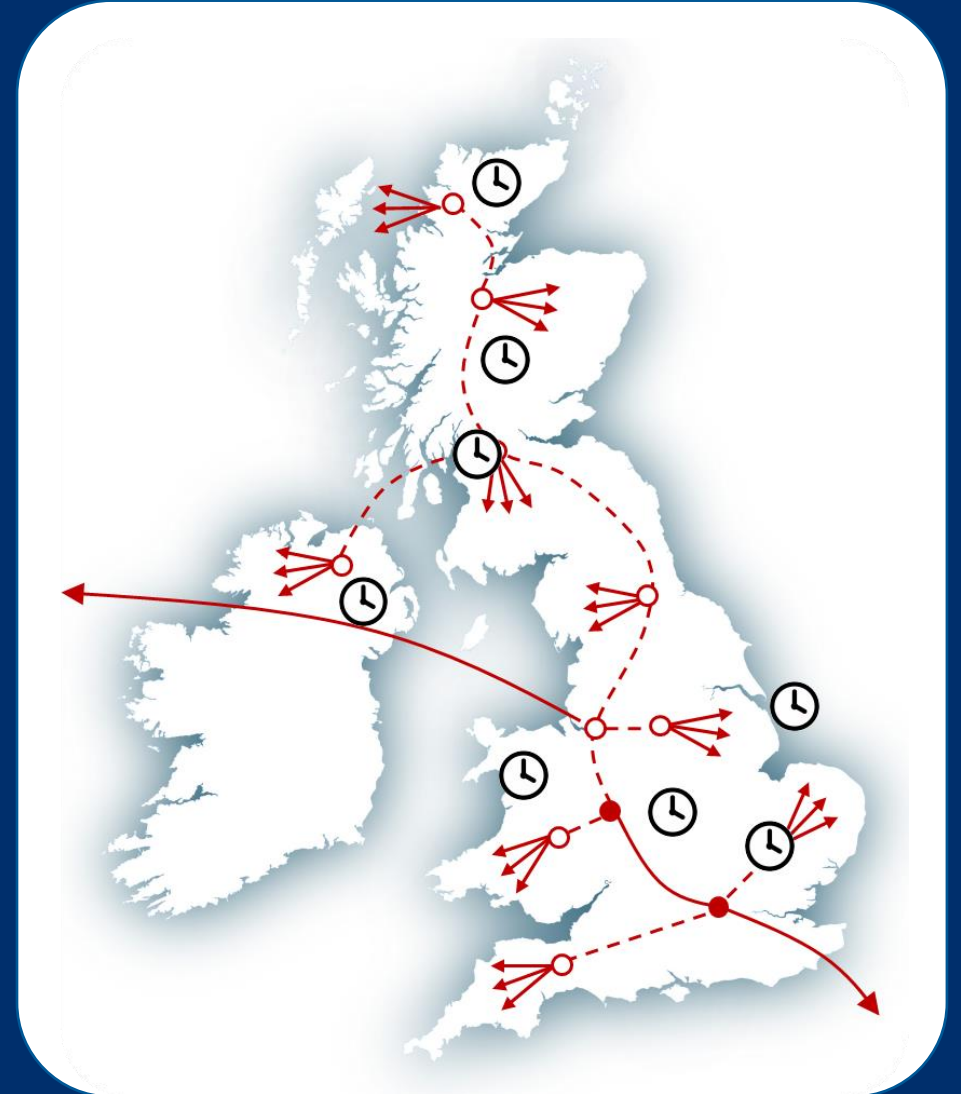
- Collaborative innovation space with access to state-of-the-art frequency references
- End user access in designated laboratory space within the AQML, or remotely via optical fibres
  - Demonstrator link to the University of Birmingham



# Eliminating reliance on GNSS for timing

Time and frequency signals that users can trust  
Whoever they are, wherever they are

Kick-starting UK innovation in technologies that  
underpin our increasingly connected world







[npl.co.uk](http://npl.co.uk)