



Scott leads the CSIRO Applied Physics Group encompassing optics, superconductivity and device development. The group has a strong track record of deploying science & technology innovations into aerospace, mining, astronomy, healthcare, telecoms, defence and manufacturing.

Scott moved to Australia from the UK – attracted by the way CSIRO uses science to tackle many industrial and community challenges. For example, since arriving in 1994 he has been found covered in ink inside printing presses installing laser-based sensors, participated in a start-up company, developed health diagnostics for animals and humans, + + + the diversity is always stimulating.

In the medical device area, Scott is involved with a project to develop one of CSIRO's platform technologies into a point of care diagnostic for pulmonary tuberculosis – the project is funded by the Australia India Strategic Research Fund (AISRF) and is a partnership with the Institute of Microbial Technology in India. He is also involved with another project deploying sensors into independent living units to help assess Activities of Daily Living for the ageing.

In 2011, Scott initiated an exploration of the future of Community Care, bringing together the thoughts of leaders in the aged care sector. This was followed up with a deeper look at the role of technology in each of the four possible future scenarios, generating some illuminating glimpses of what may lie ahead for us in Australia. (Scenarios downloadable at futureshouse.com)

Outside CSIRO, he serves on the NSW AusMedtech committee, the board of the Laboratories Credit Union and the NSW branch of the Australian Institute of Physics. He organises the annual Physics in Industry Day - bringing researchers and industry together. The 2014 event topic was *Physics of the Mind*, exploring new models of consciousness, the future of machines and artificial intelligence – where else could you combine talks from a neurologist, a quantum physicist, a futurologist, IBM Research, CSIRO iManufacturing and...a monk? (physics-industry.com)