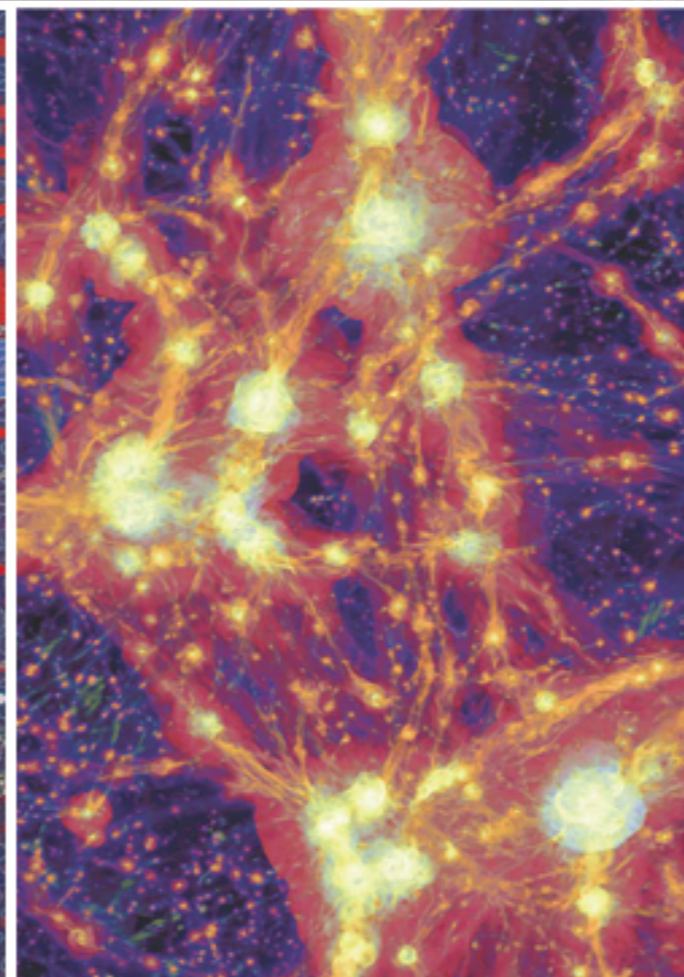




SKA France

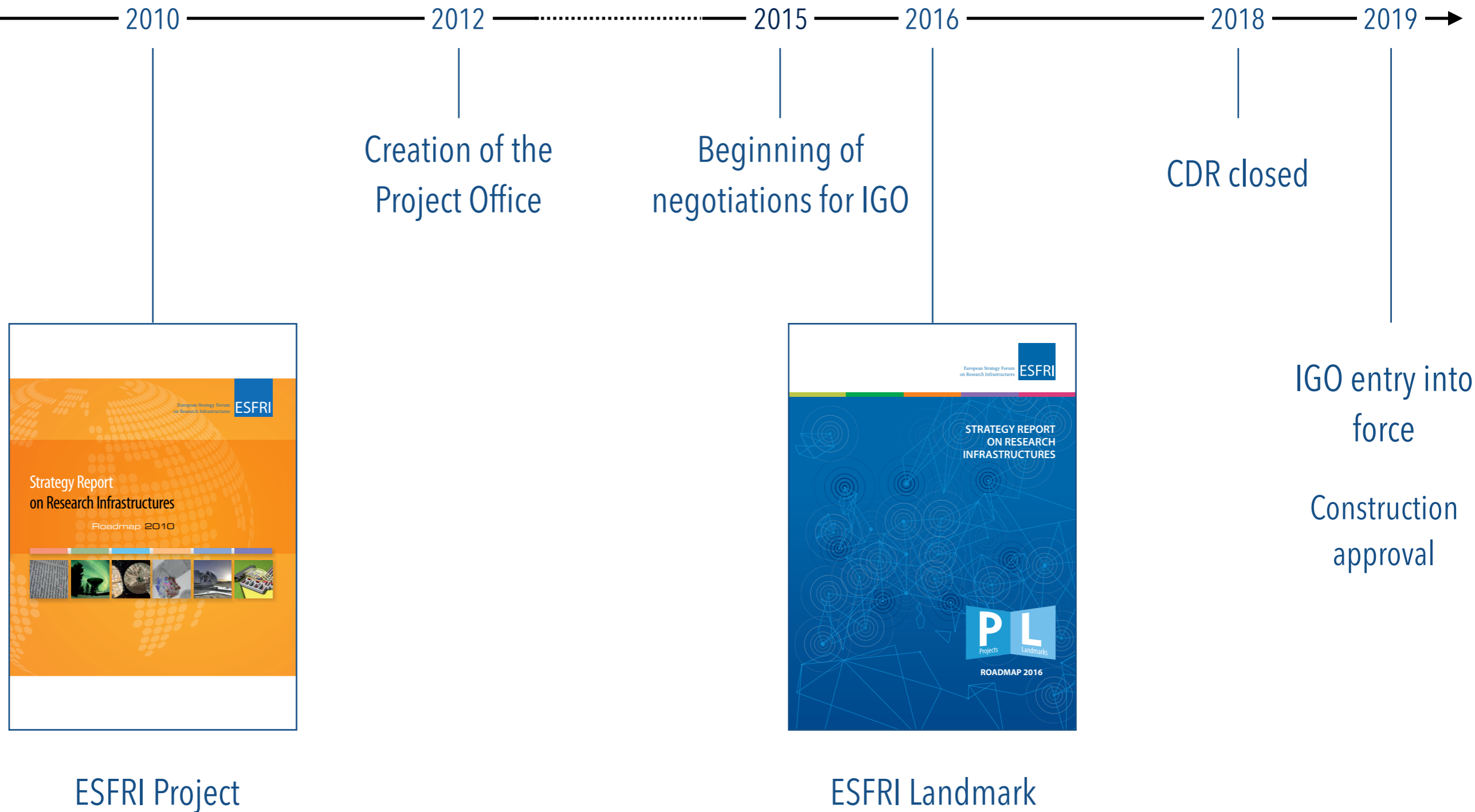
The French community towards the Square Kilometre Array



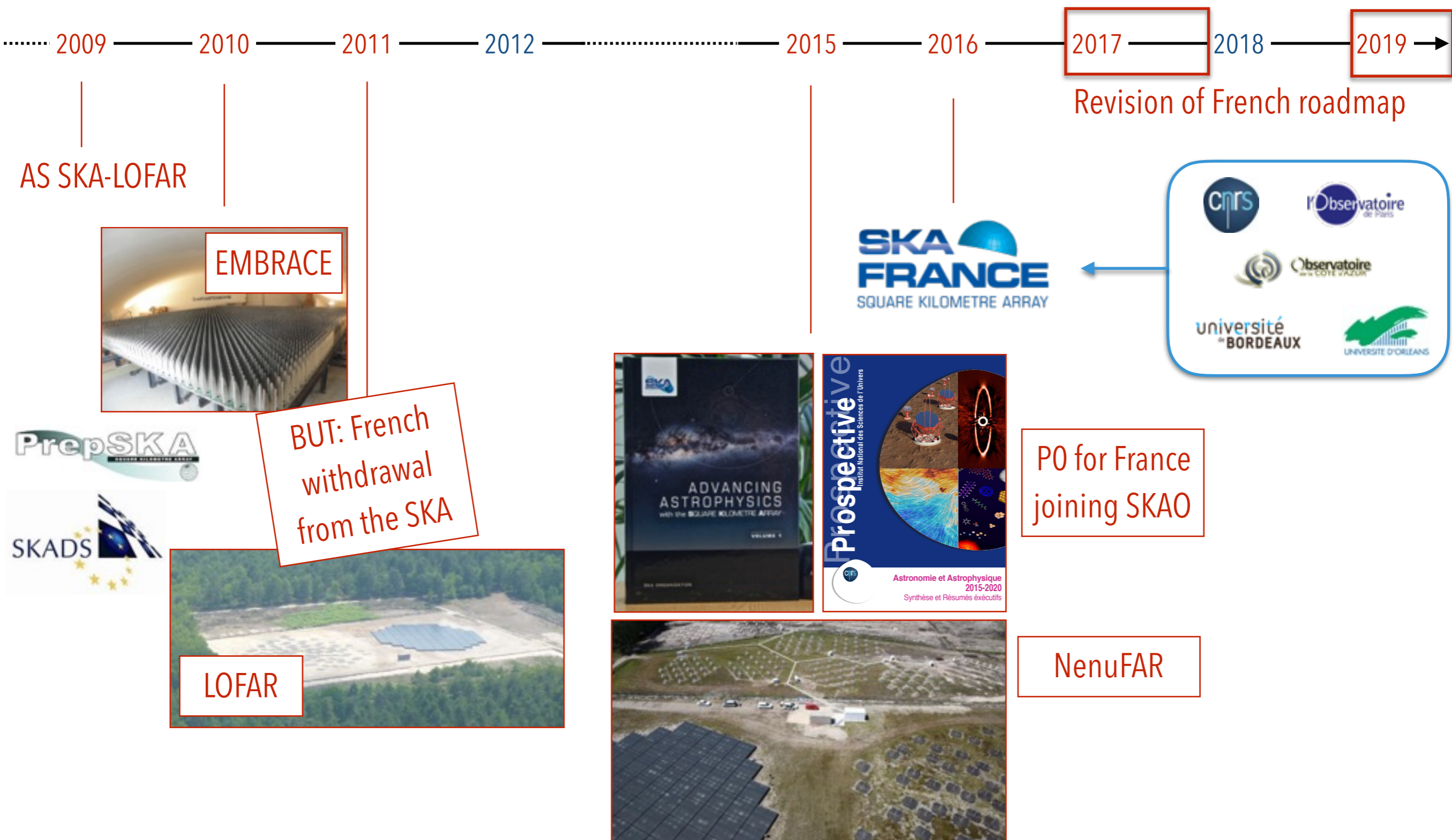
Chiara Ferrari
Astronome (OCA)
SKA France Coordinator



Timeline of the SKA project



Timeline of the SKA project



The SKA France coordination



Workshops



Web page



Big events



Seminars

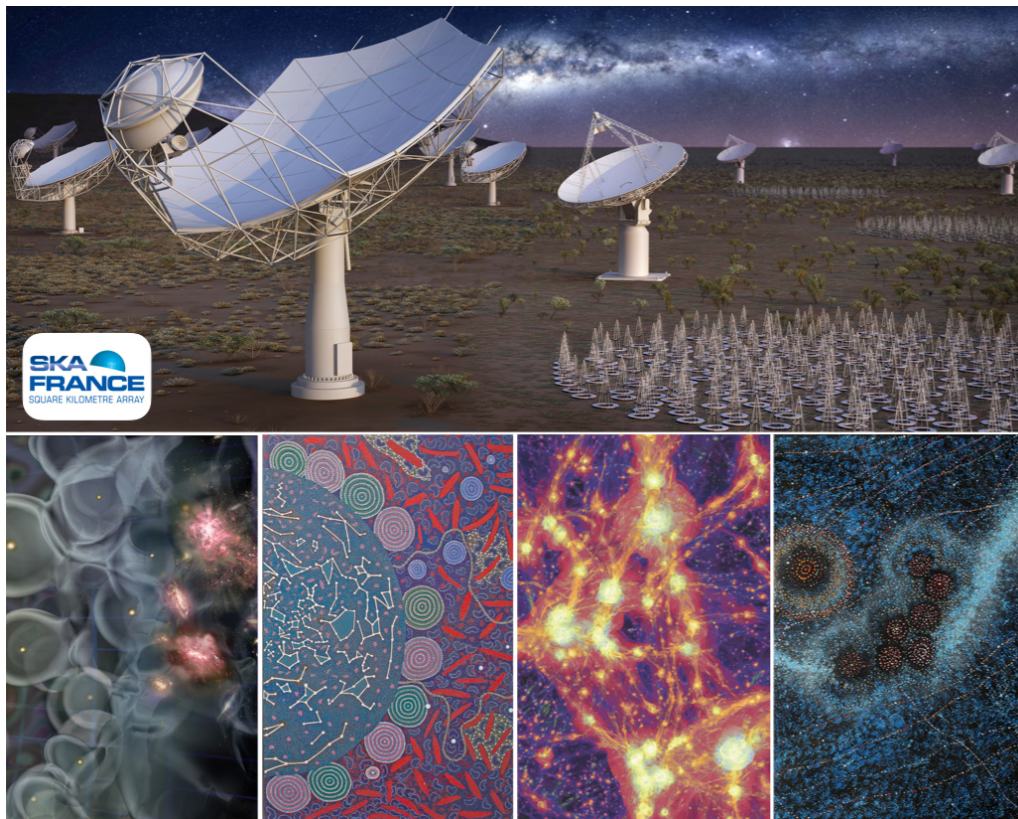
Monthly bulletins



The French SKA White Book

French SKA White Book

The French community towards the Square Kilometre Array



Editor in Chief:

C. Ferrari

Editors:

G. Lagache, J.-M. Martin, B. Semelin — [Cosmology and Extra-galactic astronomy](#)
 M. Alves, K. Ferrière, M.-A. Miville-Deschenes, L. Montier — [Galactic Astronomy](#)
 E. Josselin, N. Vilmer, P. Zarka — [Planets, Sun, Stars and Civilizations](#)
 S. Corbel, S. Vergani — [Transient Universe](#)
 S. Lambert, G. Theureau — [Fundamental Physics](#)
 S. Bosse, A. Ferrari, S. Gauffre — [Technological Developments](#)
 G. Marquette — [Industrial Perspectives and Solutions](#)

176 authors from

* 40 French research institutes



* 6 private companies



A wider and wider community and strong interdisciplinary incentives



- * All SKA Science Working Groups have French participants (55 researchers today - F. Combes co-chair of one SWG)
- * Sixteen French researchers (co-)authors of more than 30 out of the 135 chapters of the SKA Science Book (published in 2015)

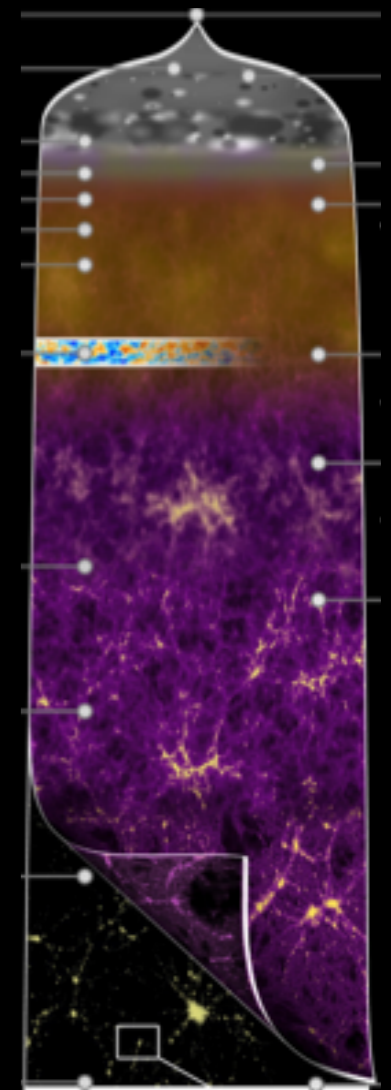
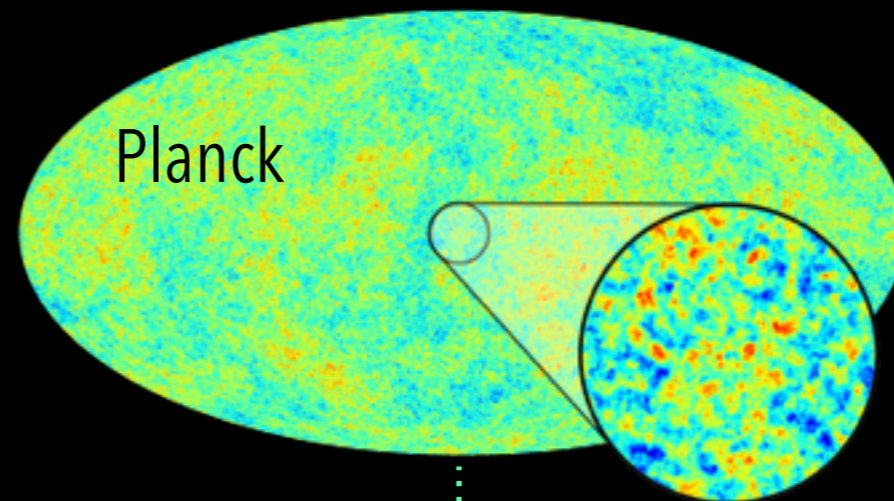


A wider and wider community and strong interdisciplinary incentives

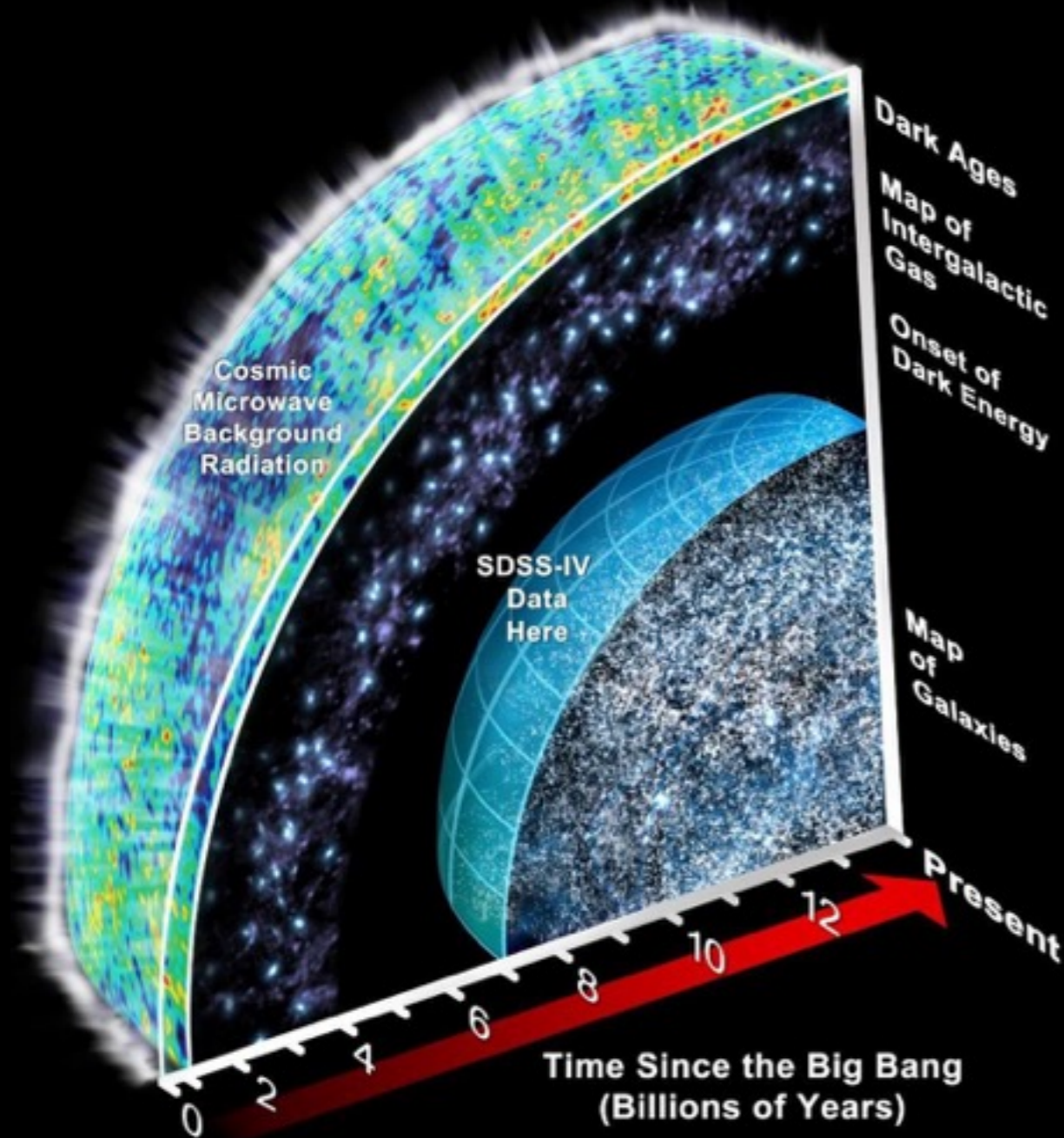


- * The richest synergy chapter ever published about SKA vs. other projects, including:
 - ▶ instruments covering the whole electromagnetic spectrum
 - ▶ gravitational wave detectors
- * Strong French implication in interoperability frameworks & design studies
- * A wide variety of technical challenges
- * A scientific project with a big expected impact on society

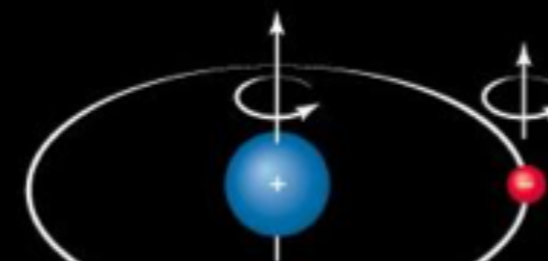
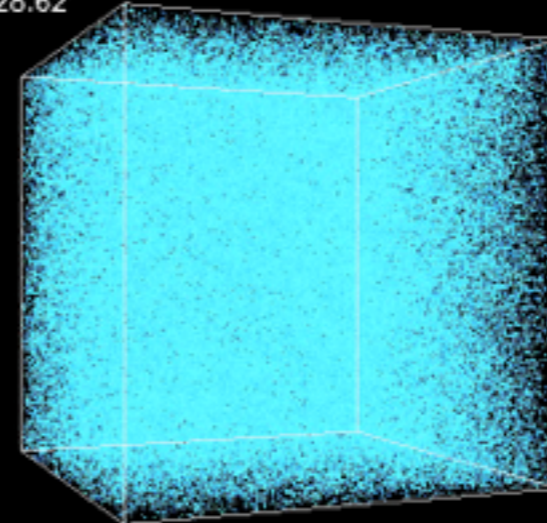
Changing our understanding of the Universe with the SKA



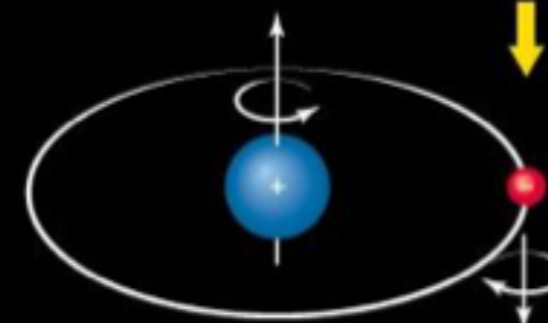
Changing our understanding of the Universe with the SKA



$z=28.62$

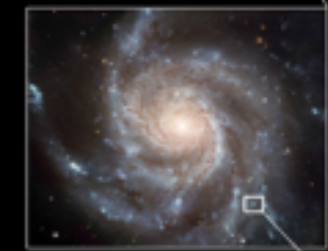
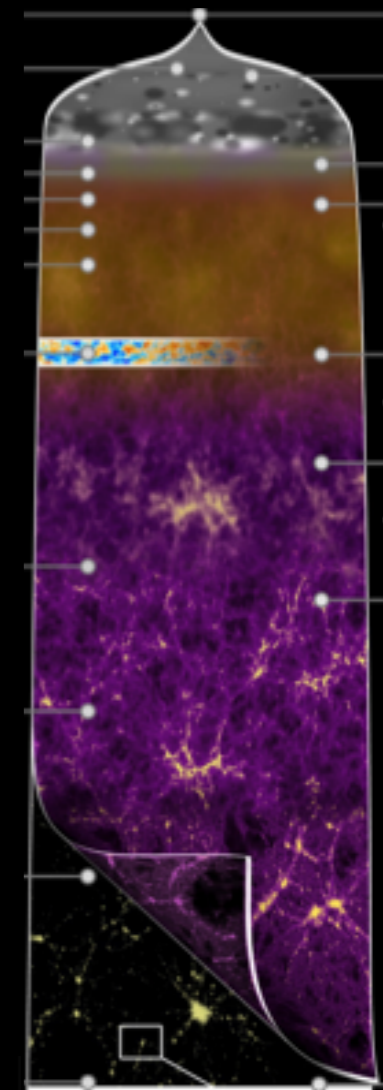


Parallel spins: higher-energy configuration

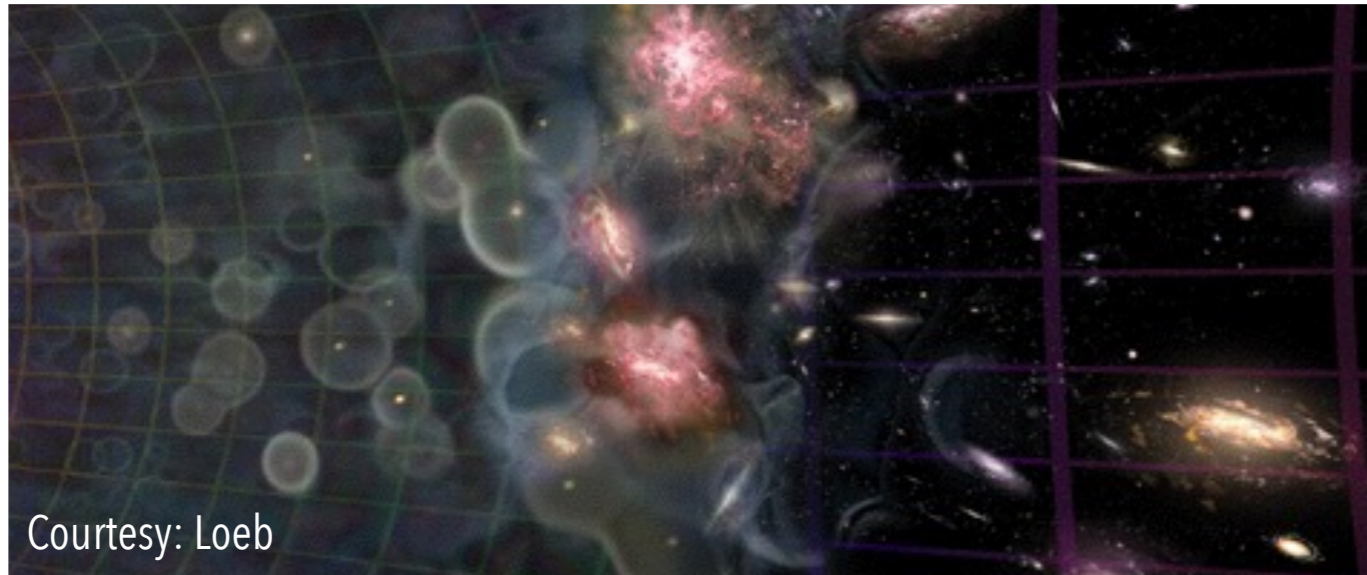


Opposite spins: lower-energy configuration

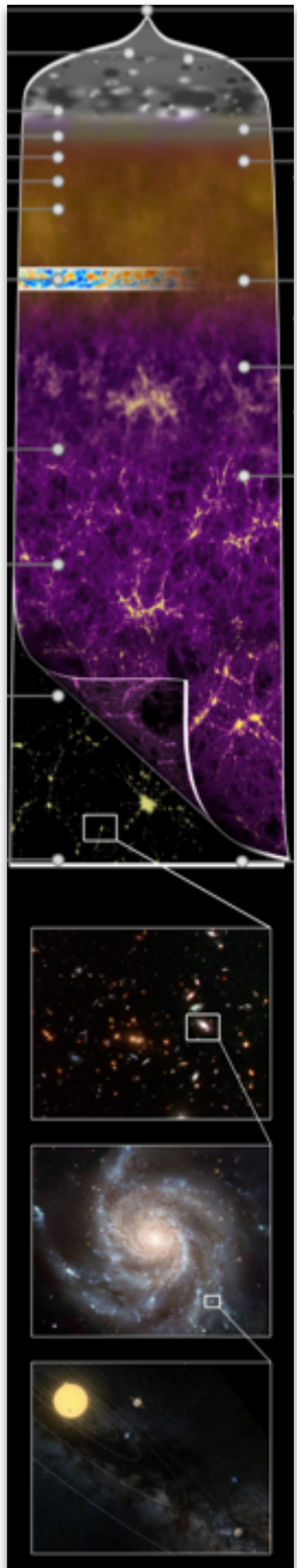
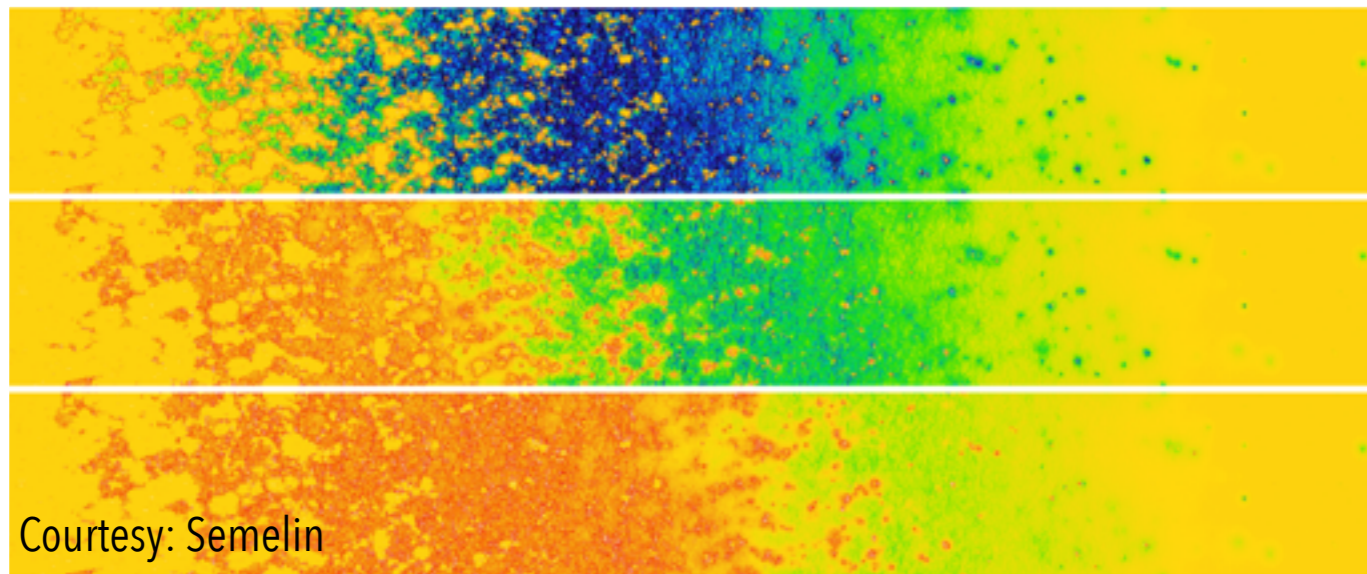
Photon,
wavelength = 21 cm



Changing our understanding of the Universe with the SKA



Cosmic dawn &
Epoch of Reionisation

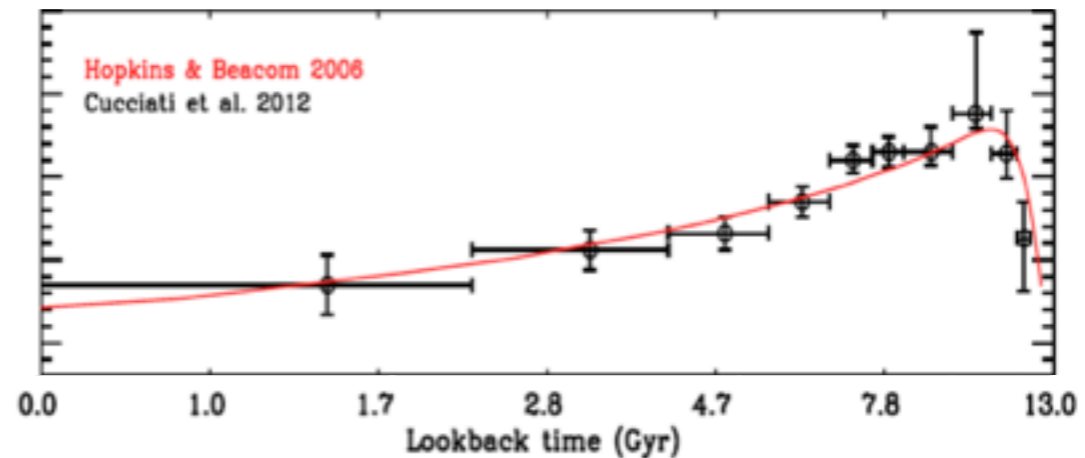


G. Lagache's talk

Changing our understanding of the Universe with the SKA

E. Daddi's talk

Star formation rate

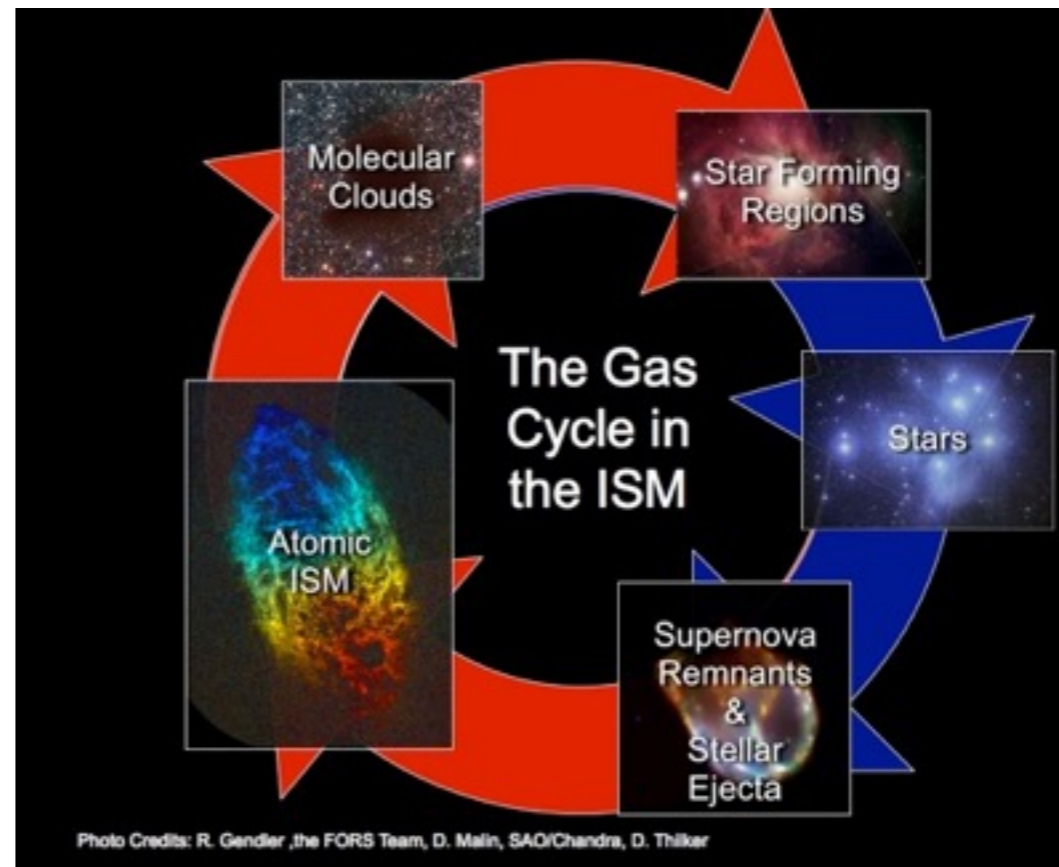


Duc & Renaud

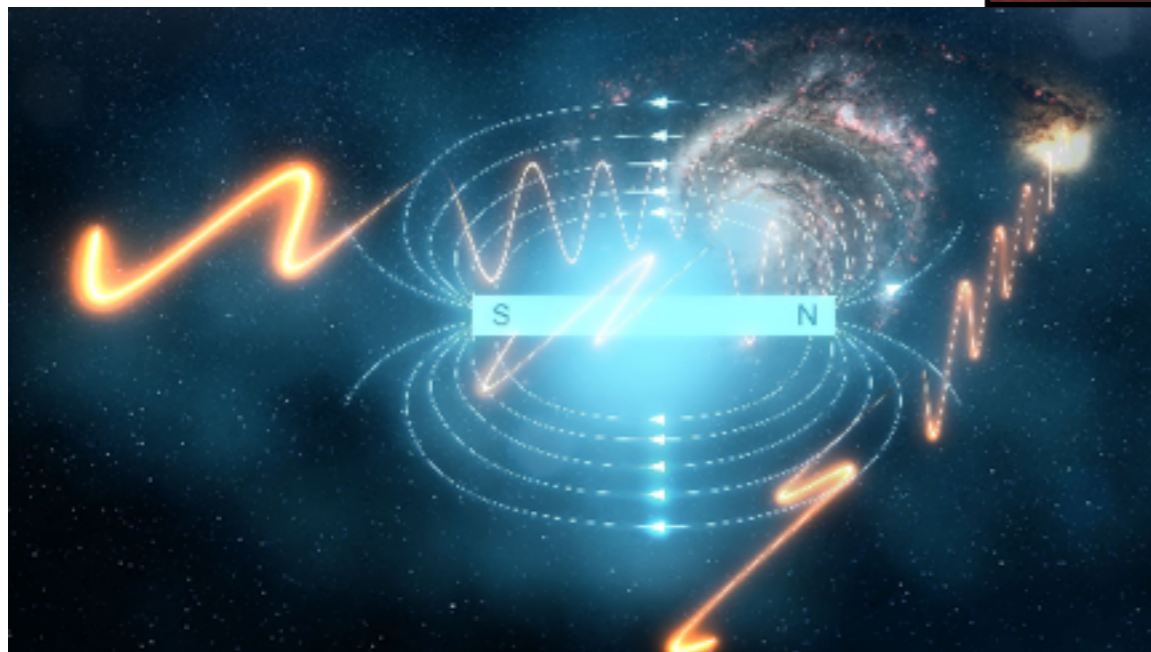
Galaxy evolution

With current telescopes:
galaxies between **12** billiards years
after the Big Bang and **today** (13.8
billiards years after Big Bang)

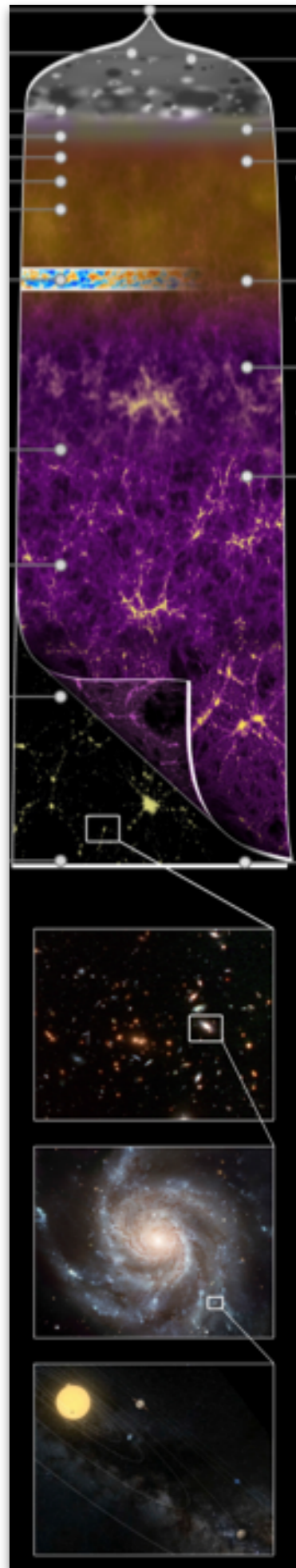
With SKA1:
between **7.5** billiards years after the
Big Bang and today



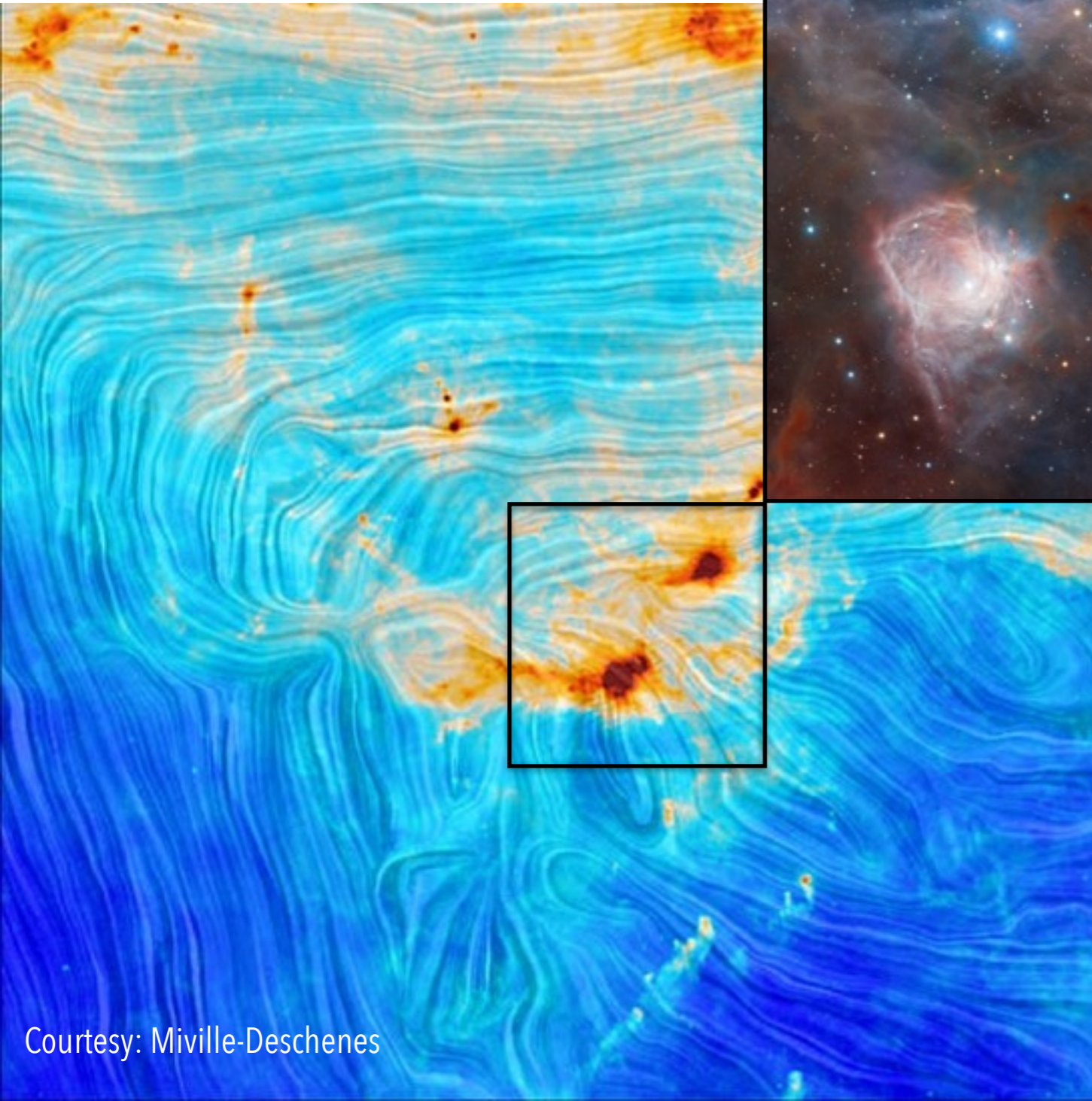
Changing our understanding of the Universe with the SKA



Cosmic magnetism

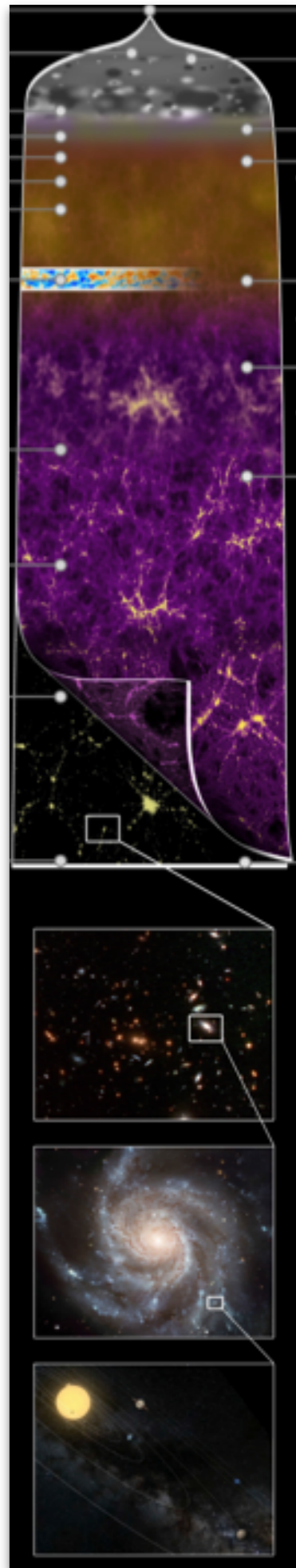


Changing our understanding of the Universe with the SKA

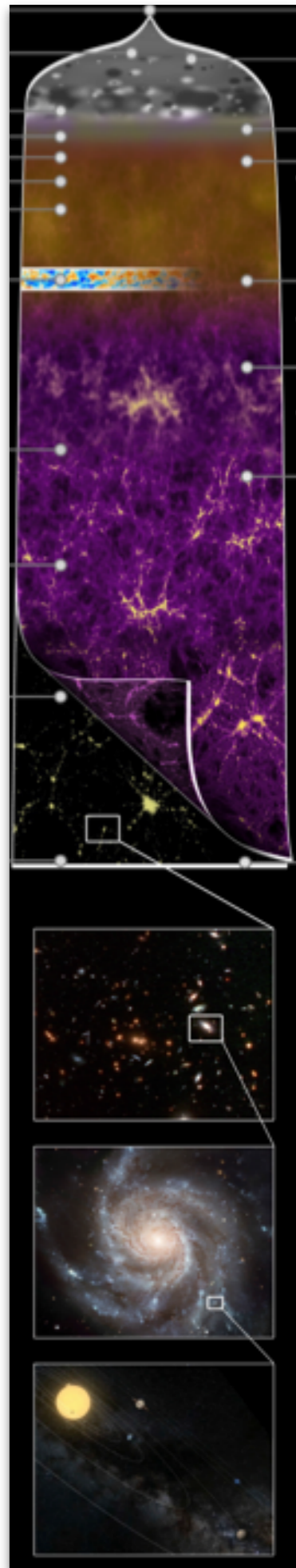
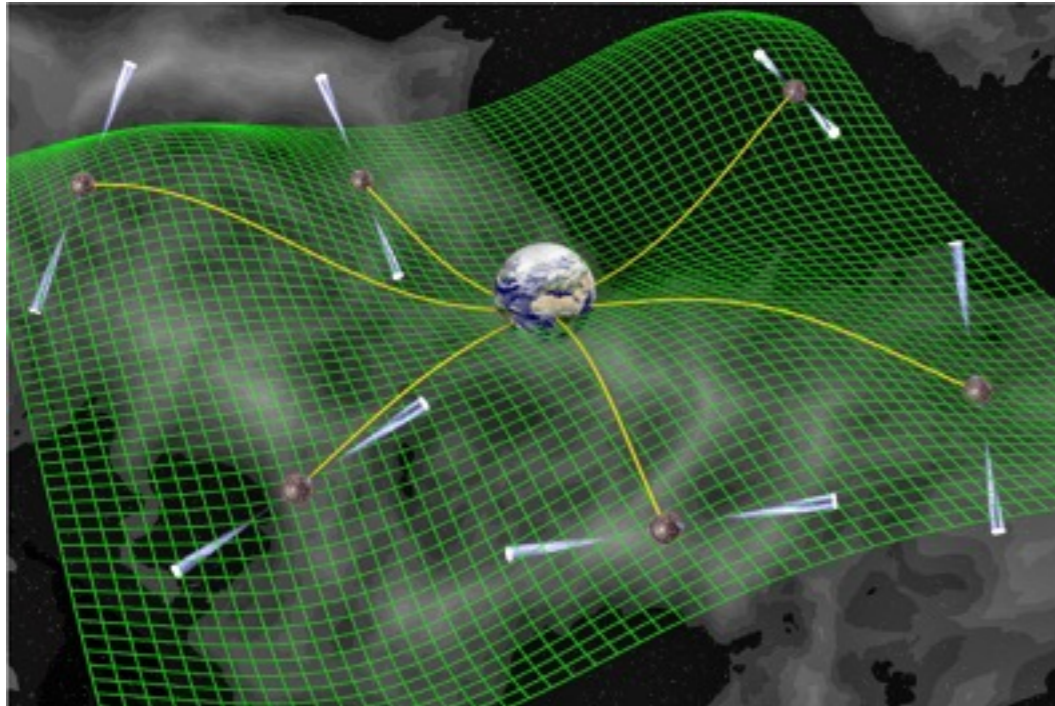


Cosmic magnetism

M.-A. Miville-Deschenes' talk

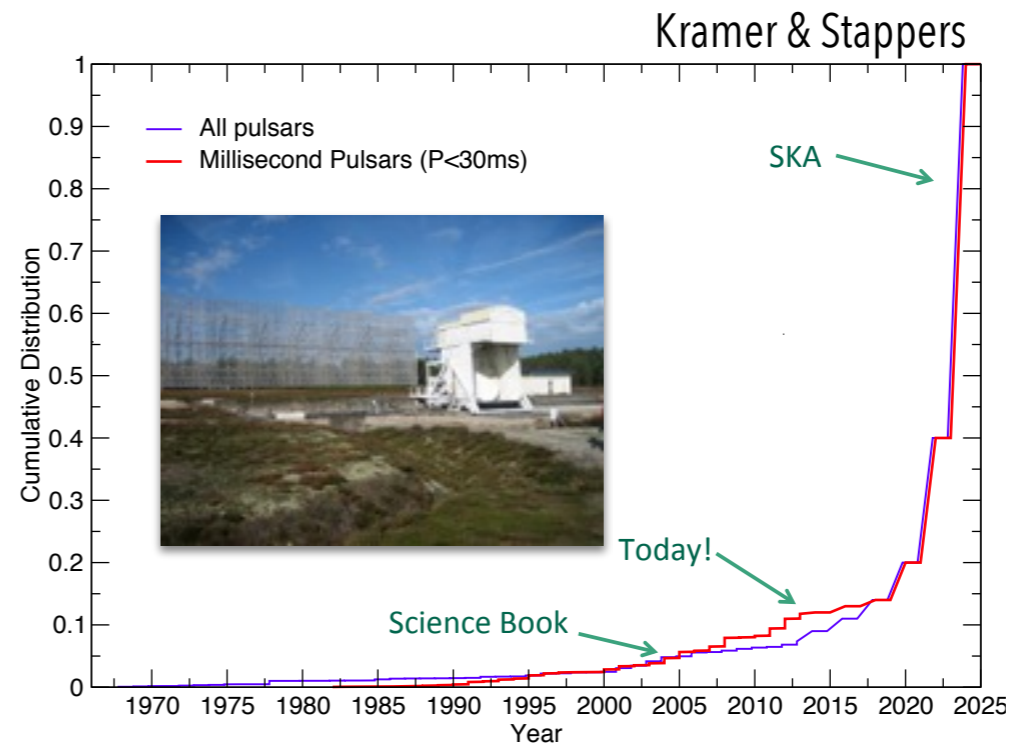
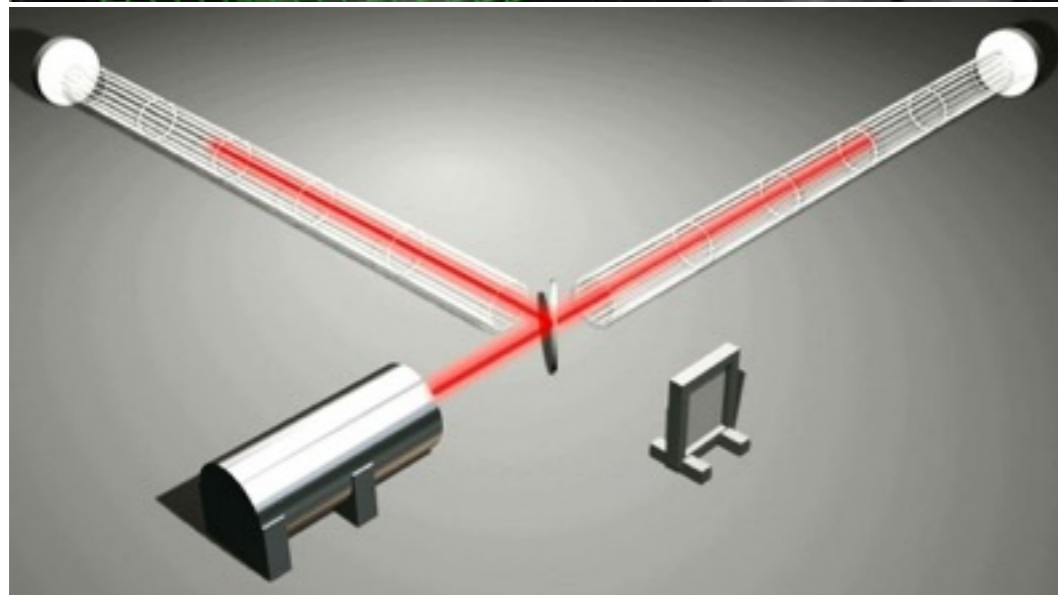
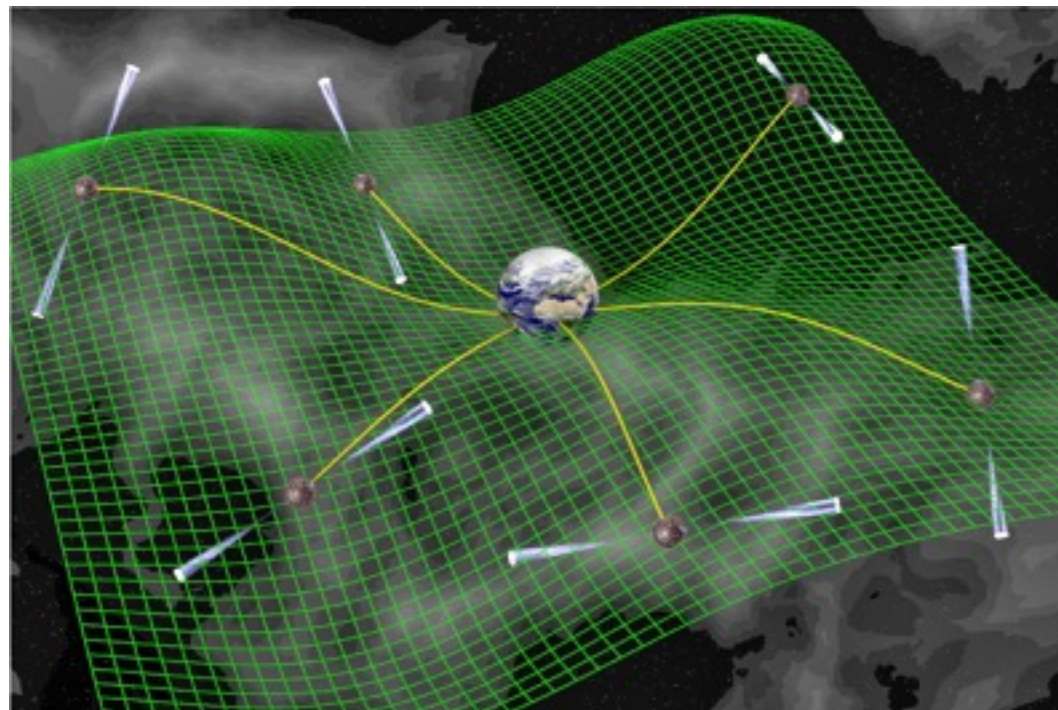


Changing our understanding of the Universe with the SKA



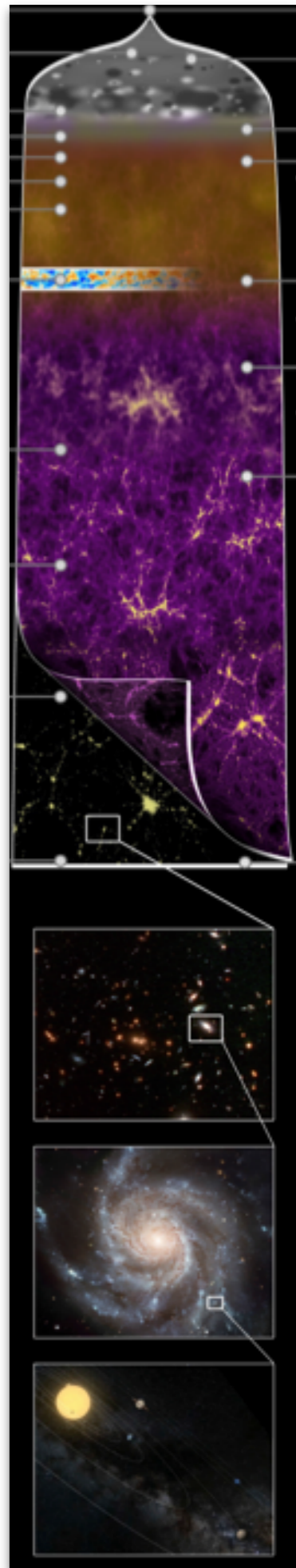
Fundamental physics

Changing our understanding of the Universe with the SKA

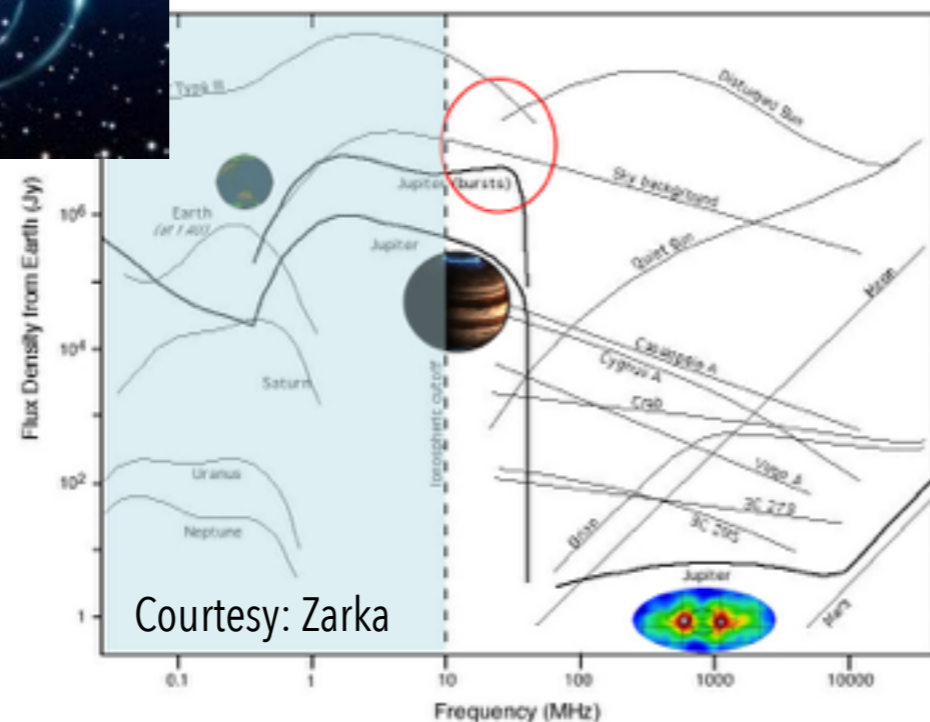


Fundamental physics

G. Theureau talk



Changing our understanding of the Universe with the SKA



Cosmic dawn &
Epoch of Reionisation

Cosmology

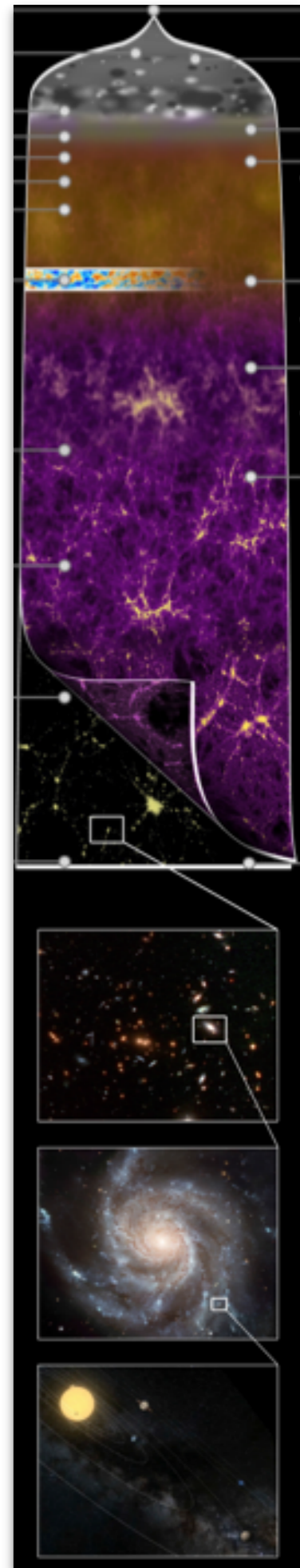
Galaxy evolution

Cosmic magnetism

Fundamental physics

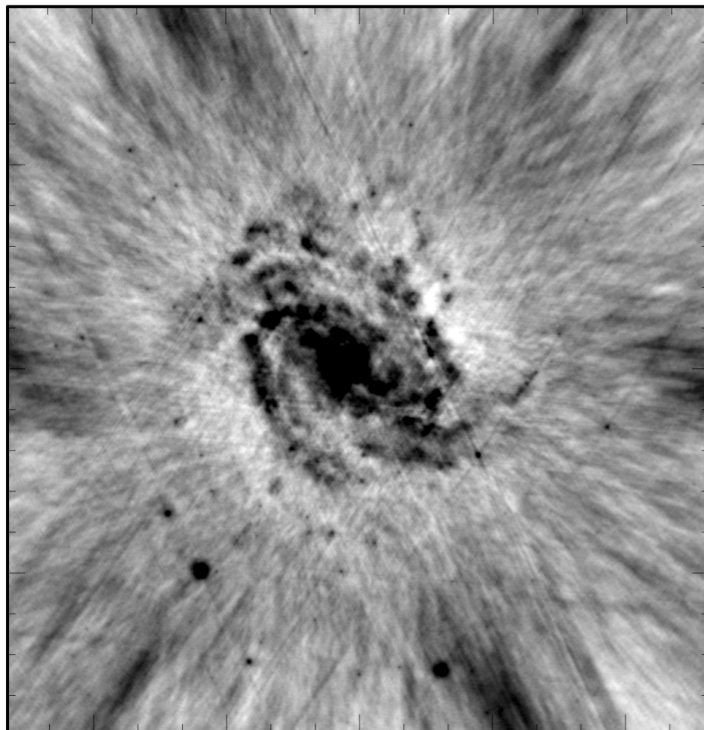
Transient sky

Cradle of life

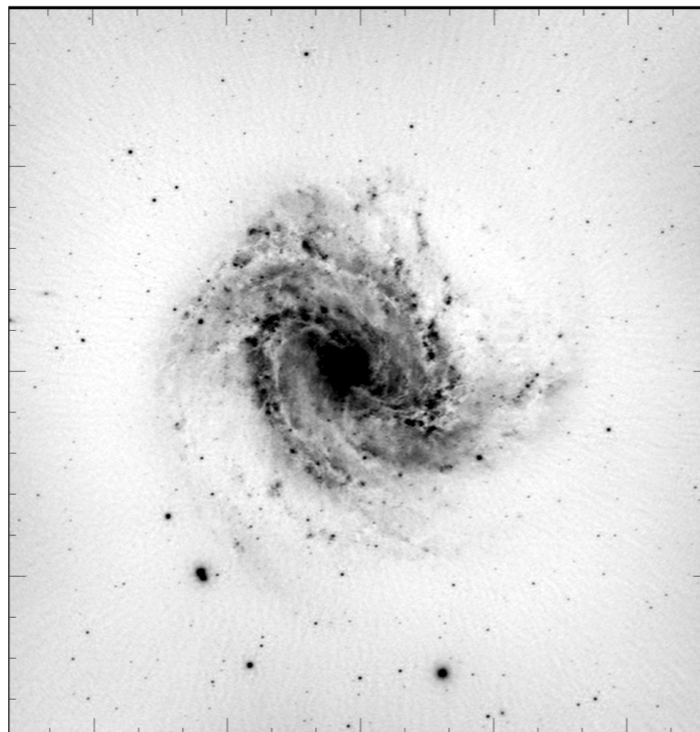


Why with the SKA?

Today with JVLA

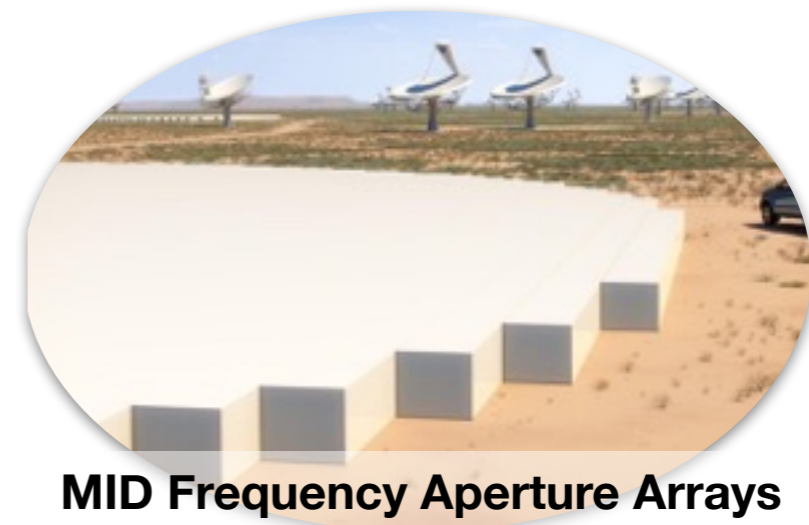


Tomorrow with SKA1

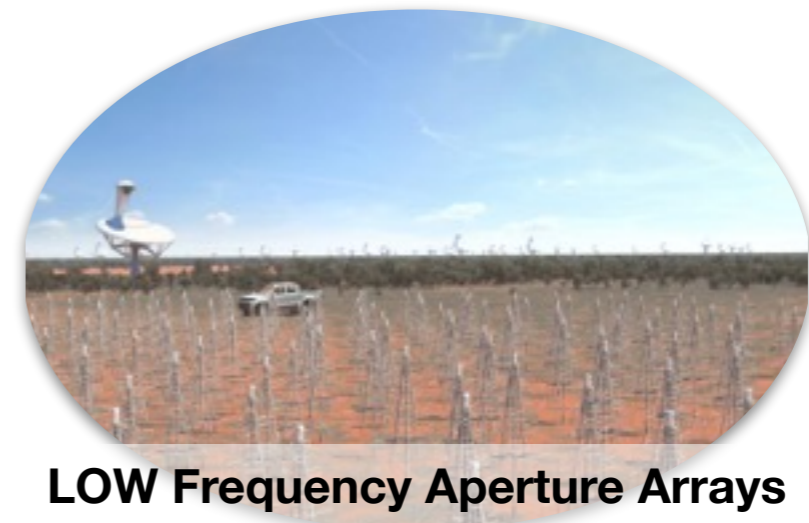


Dishes

↑
>15 GHz



MID Frequency Aperture Arrays



LOW Frequency Aperture Arrays

50 MHz

Building this fantastic machine: technological developments in France



Building this fantastic machine: technological developments in France



SKA1-MID



université
de BORDEAUX

S. Gauffre's talk



SKA1-LOW

$\sim 2 \text{ Pb/s}$



P. Zarka's talk



Building this fantastic machine: technological developments in France



SKA1-MID



SKA1-LOW

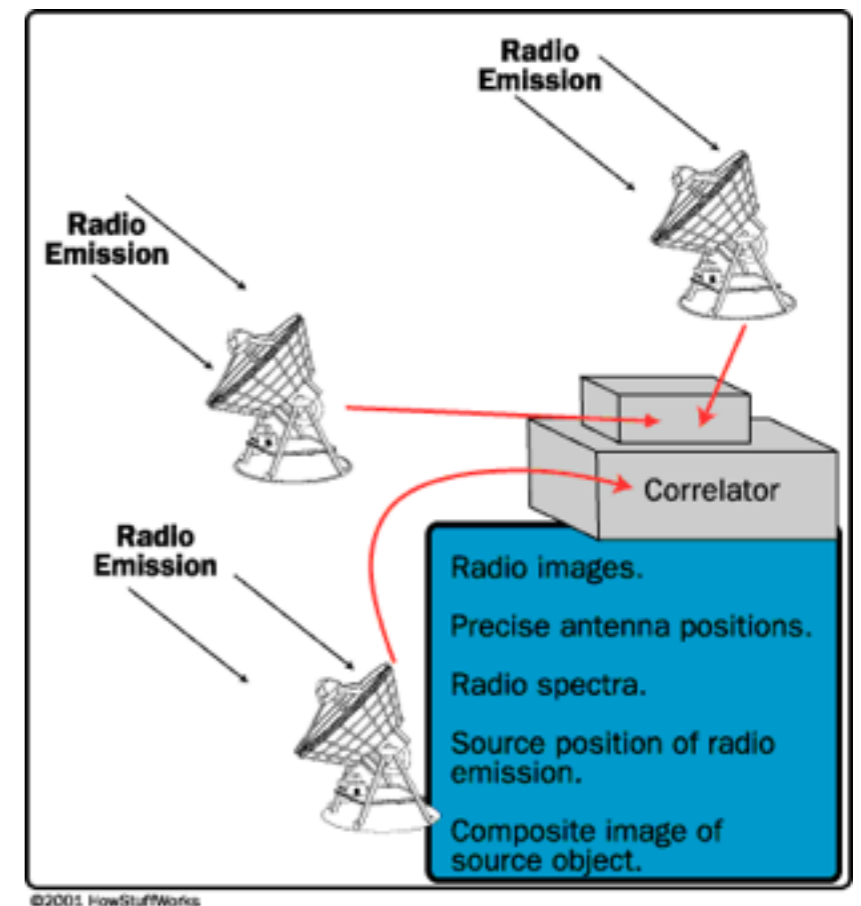
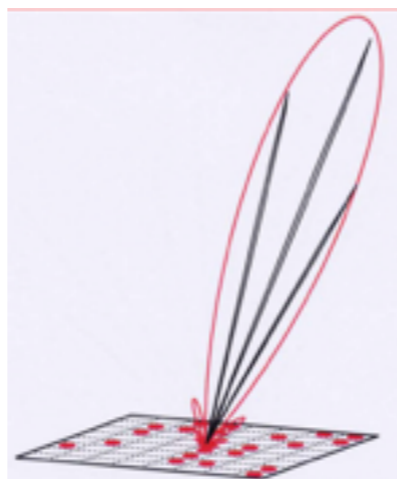
8.8 Tb/s



~2 Pb/s



7.2 Tb/s



Building this fantastic machine: technological developments in France



SKA1-MID



SKA1-LOW

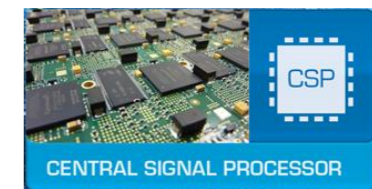
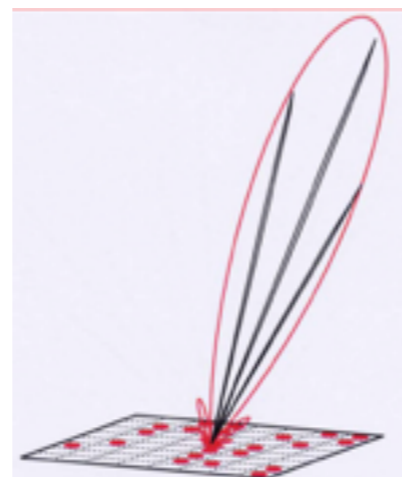
8.8 Tb/s



~2 Pb/s



7.2 Tb/s



Building this fantastic machine: technological developments in France



SKA1-MID



SKA1-LOW

8.8 Tb/s



~2 Pb/s



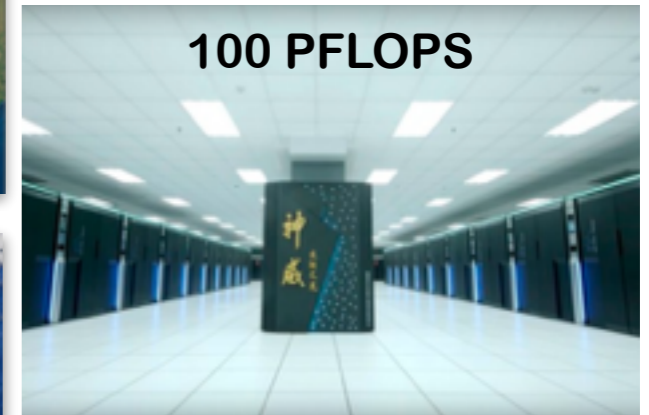
7.2 Tb/s



5 Tb/s



100 PFLOPS



French researchers push forward radio image quality in view of the SKA telescope

Goa, India, Thursday 10 November - Novel image processing techniques have been discussed today at the 2016 SKA Science Conference in Goa, India, as French researchers have updated the international astronomy community on promising work being undertaken in France to develop new algorithms for radio astronomy, with potential applications beyond.

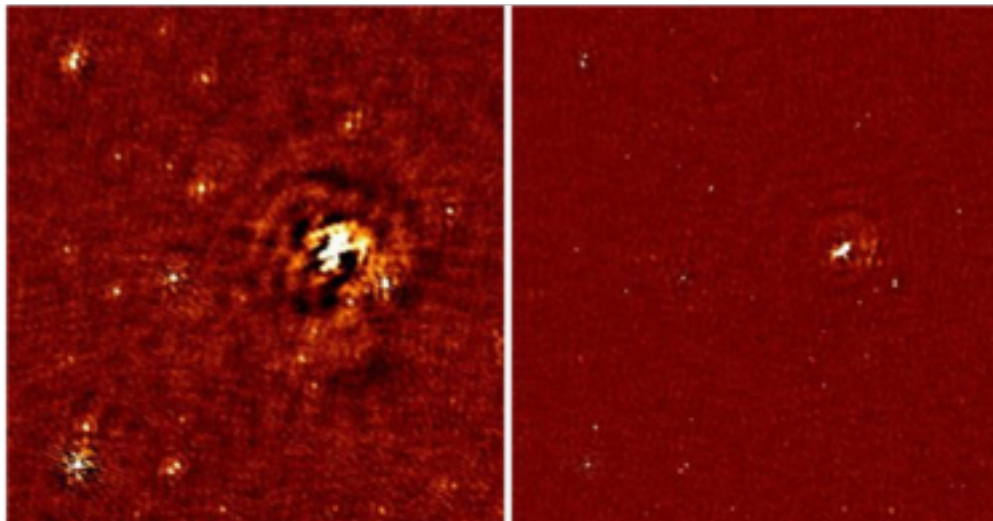
French teams from Observatoire de Paris, Observatoire de la Côte d'Azur, AIM Laboratory, ENS Cachan and Université Paris X are actively working on state-of-the-art algorithms for calibration and deconvolution – removal of artefacts in the images – of radio astronomy observations.

"Adaptive optics" for radio astronomy

A French team from Observatoire de Paris led by Dr Cyril Tasse is working on developing the equivalent of "adaptive optics" for radio astronomy. Adaptive optics systems – as used in world-class optical astronomy facilities such as ESO's VLT in Chile – measure how atmospheric turbulence affects known sources in the sky, to then deform active mirror surfaces and compensate for the turbulence, thus resulting in much sharper images. In effect, these systems almost correct the effects of the atmosphere.

"In optical astronomy, you apply this correction to the mirror. In radio-astronomy you apply the correction in the supercomputer doing the image processing", explains Dr Chiara Ferrari, Coordinator of SKA-France (*see note*).

While self-calibration tools already exist in radio astronomy, the French team has developed next-generation "direction-dependent" algorithms that cope with the changing nature of the ionosphere over the observed portion of the sky. These algorithms measure how the signal from known sources in the sky in the area of observation is affected by the turbulence from the ionosphere, and then apply a correction in post processing to cancel those effects. The team recently tested their algorithm on observations of the international LOFAR telescope (from the LOFAR Surveys project, led by Prof Röttgering), producing very promising results.



Results of classical (left) and next-generation calibration (right) on a small portion of the so-called « Bootes field » observed for 8 hours with the LOFAR telescope at 150MHz (data courtesy: LOFAR Surveys, Röttgering et al.)



Building this fantastic machine: technological developments in France



SKA1-MID

8.8 Tb/s



7.2 Tb/s



5 Tb/s

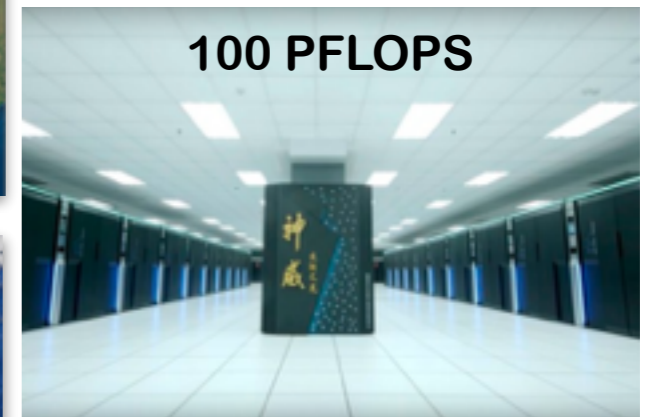


SKA1-LOW

~2 Pb/s

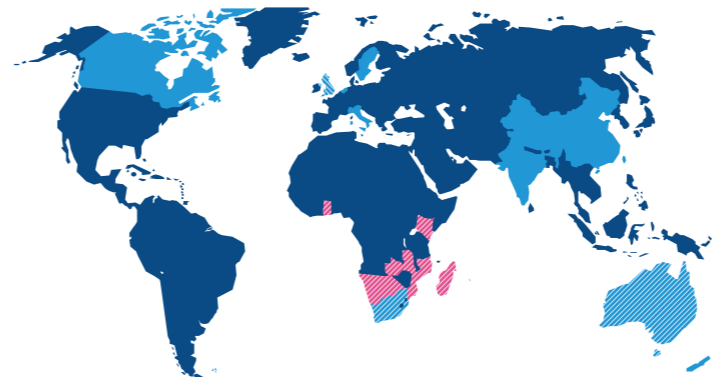


100 PFLOPS

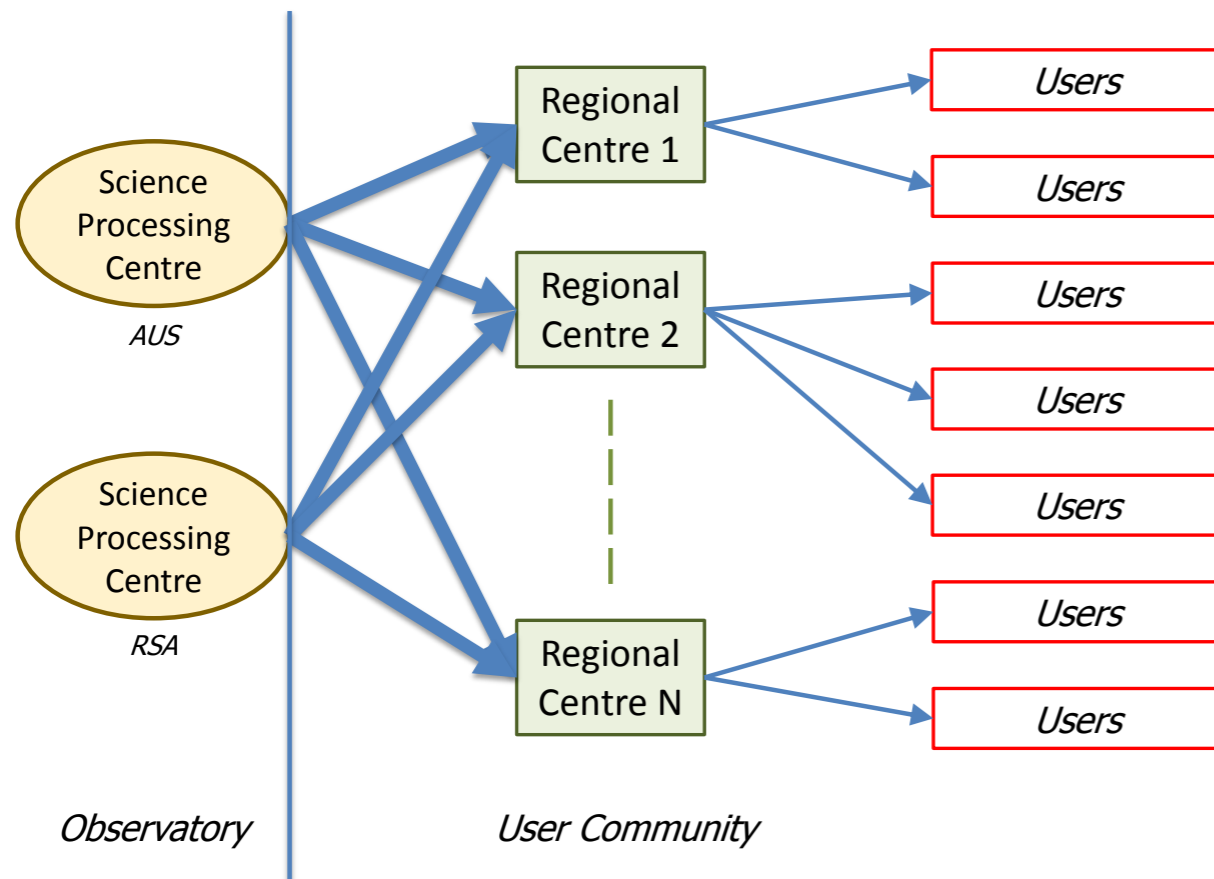


~300 PB/yr

Users



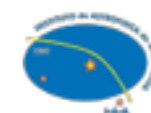
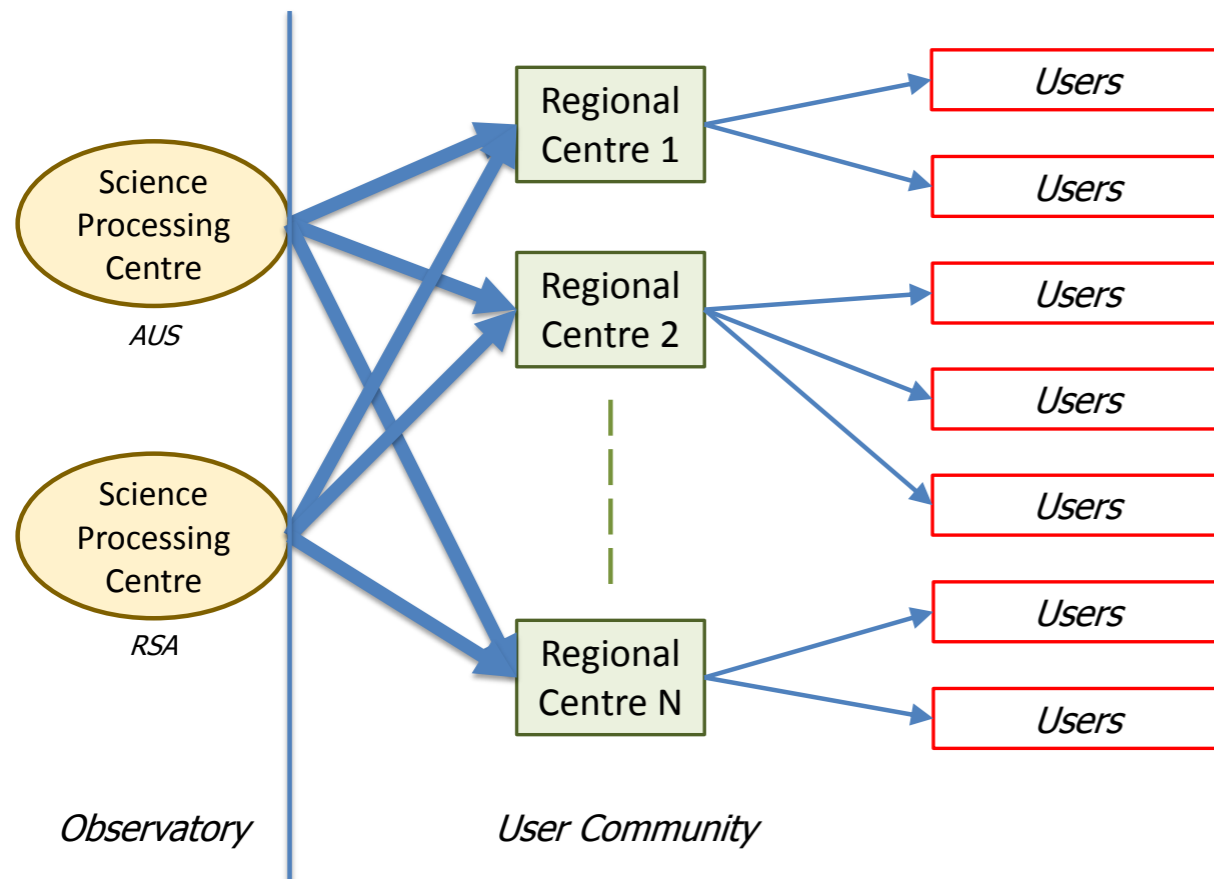
France within the organisation of the SKA European Regional Data Centre



- **J.-P. Vilotte (CNRS):**
member of the External Advisory Board
(with I. Bird @ CERN & M. Zwaan @ ESO)
- **C. Ferrari (OCA):**
chair of the General Assembly



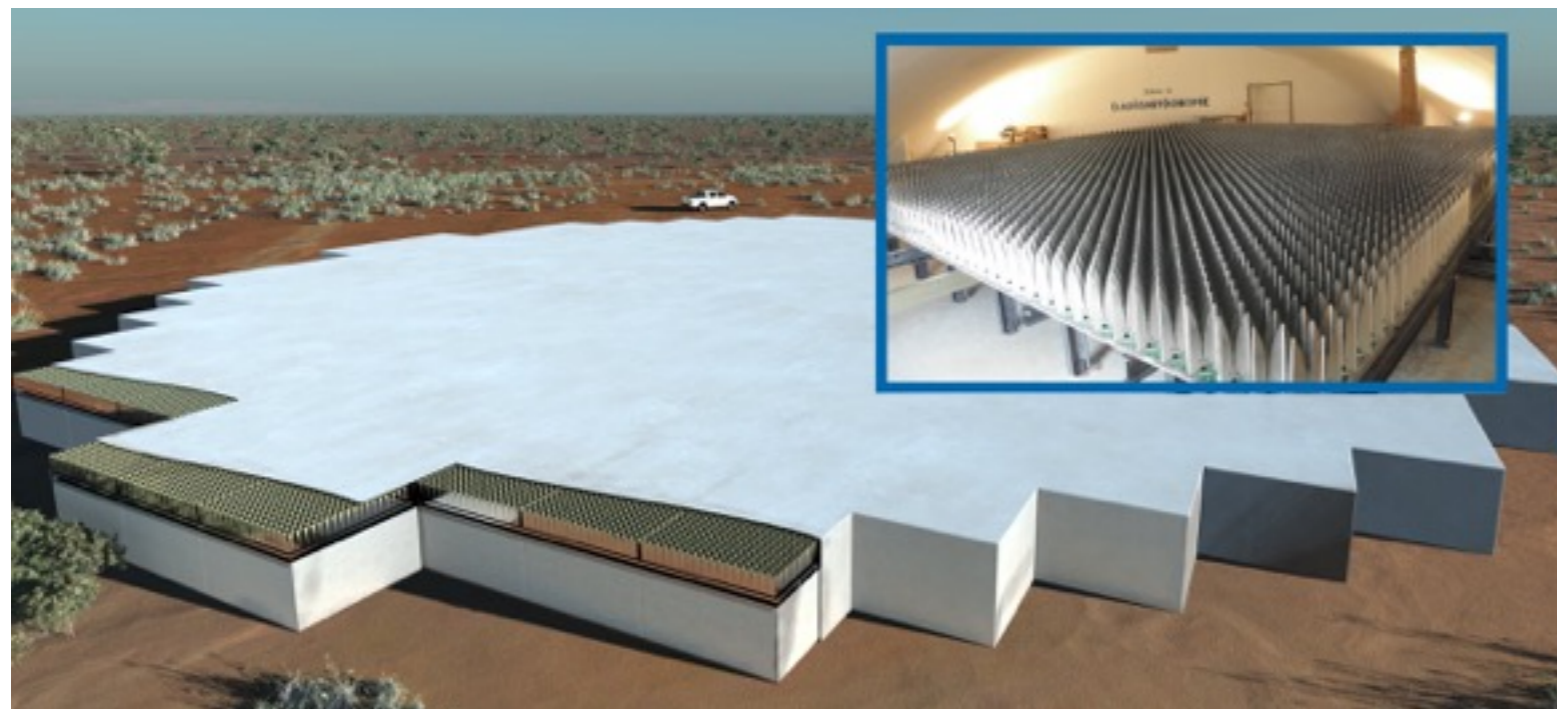
France within the organisation of the SKA European Regional Data Centre



Advanced Instrumentation Programme



université
de BORDEAUX



l'Observatoire
de Paris
université
de BORDEAUX

A wide variety of technical challenges

- * Management of large data flows and complex problems of interferometric signal processing
 - ▶ *Interdisciplinarity through applications*: identify SKA signal processing and analysis issues that are in common with other application domains (geophysics, meteorology, particles physics, medical imaging, ...)
 - ▶ *Interdisciplinarity within the SKA project*: identify how to respond to the challenges of the entire data processing and analysis chain by integrating the technological and methodological components
- * Distribution of uninterrupted electrical energy under strong constraints in a desert environment
- * Minimising the costs, whilst maximising the reliability and ease of maintenance of all hardware components
- * Accurate real-time control of a many elements large-scale infrastructure

Industrial perspectives and solutions



THALES

AIRBUS SAFRAN
LAUNCHERS

IBM

FABRICANT DE CARTES
ET PRODUITS
ÉLECTRONIQUES PROFESSIONNELS

ENGIE

NOKIA

Callisto

KALRAY

Alcatel-Lucent

ST
life.augmented

DDN
STORAGE

Schneider
Electric

AEG

edf

TOTAL

saft

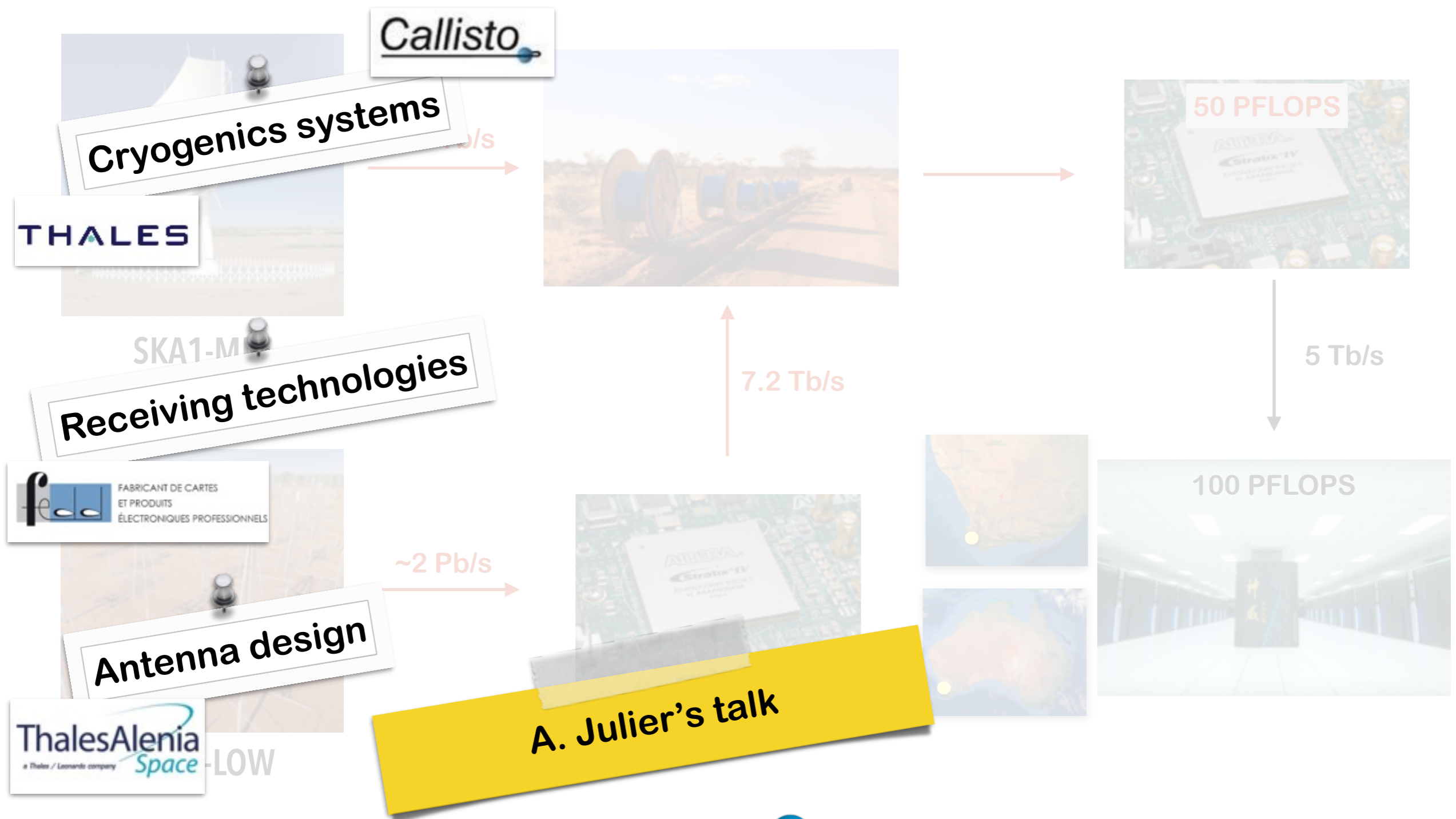
NVIDIA

intel

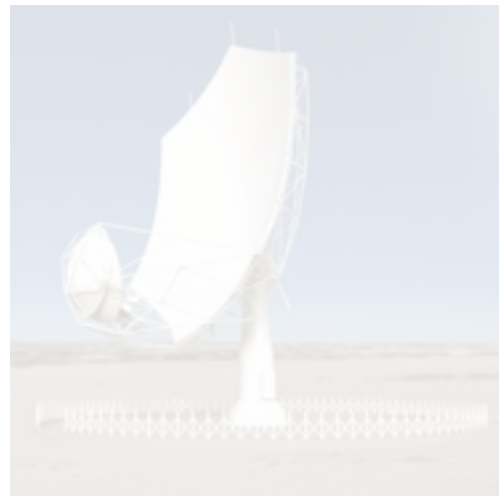
Bull
atos technologies

Alcatel-Lucent

Industrial perspectives and solutions



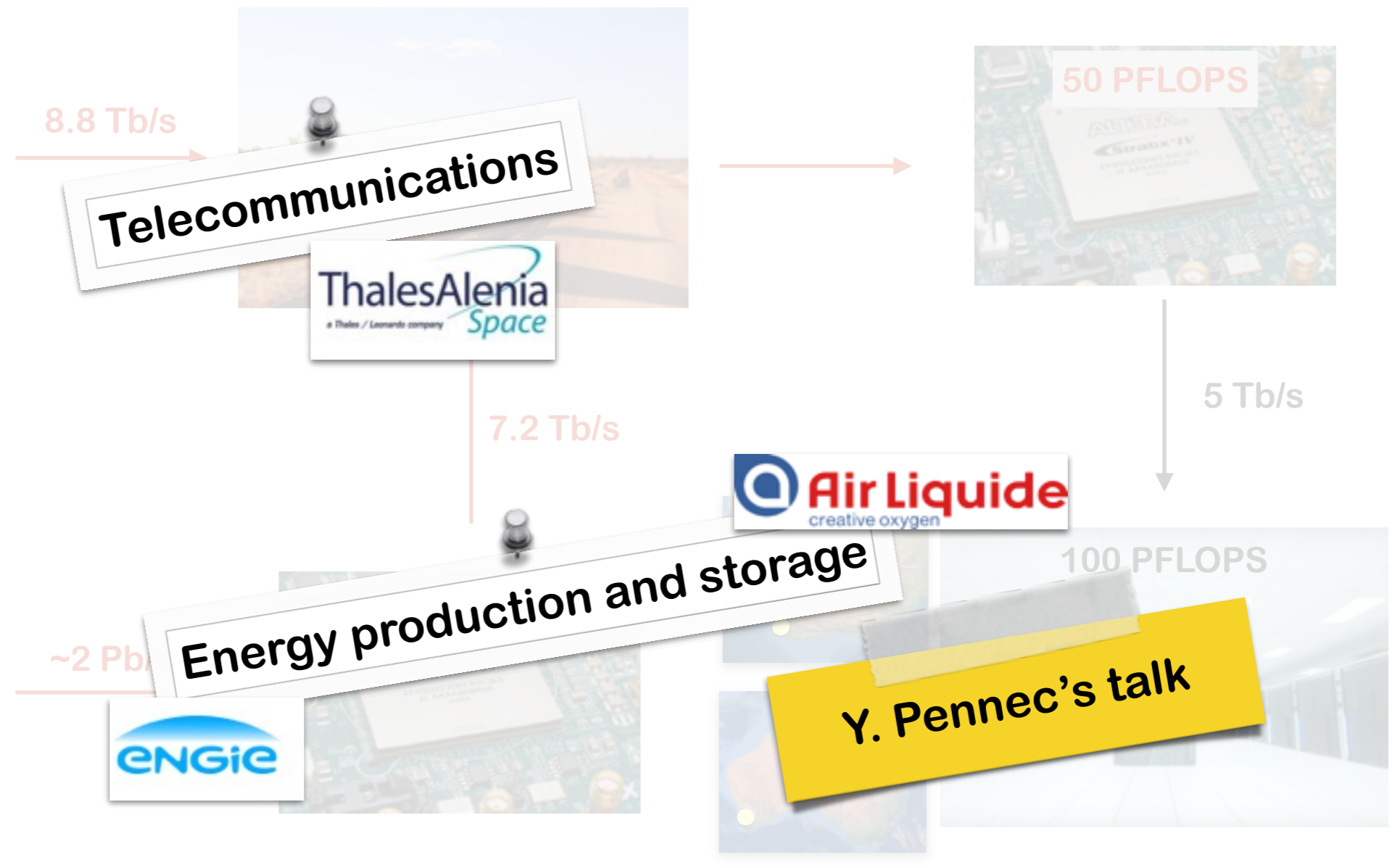
Industrial perspectives and solutions



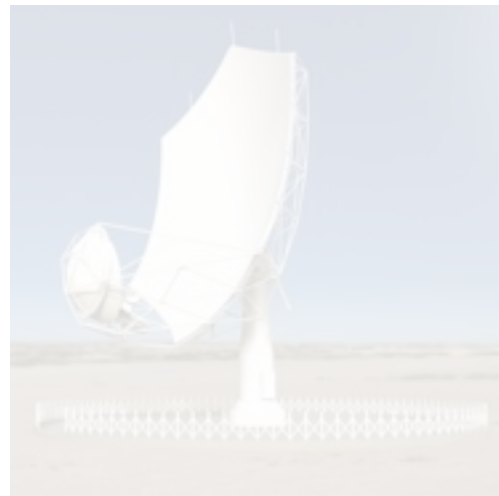
SKA1-MID



SKA1-LOW



Industrial perspectives and solutions



SKA1-MID

8.8 Tb/s



SKA1-LOW

~2 Pb/s

J.M. Denis's talk



Data science for monitoring

Hardware and application integration

Data storage, distribution, preservation



100 PFLOPS

Industrial perspectives and solutions



System engineering



SKA1-MID

8.8 Tb/s



A. Julier's & A. Ayoun's talks



5 Tb/s

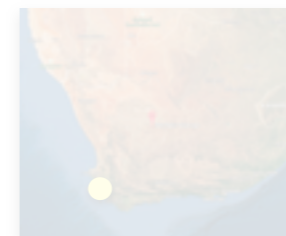


SKA1-LOW

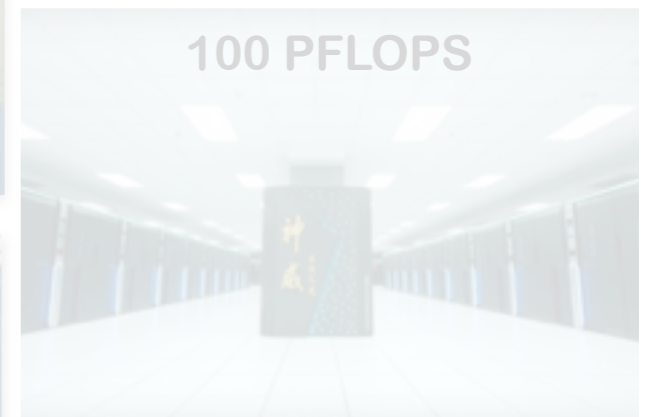
~2 Pb/s



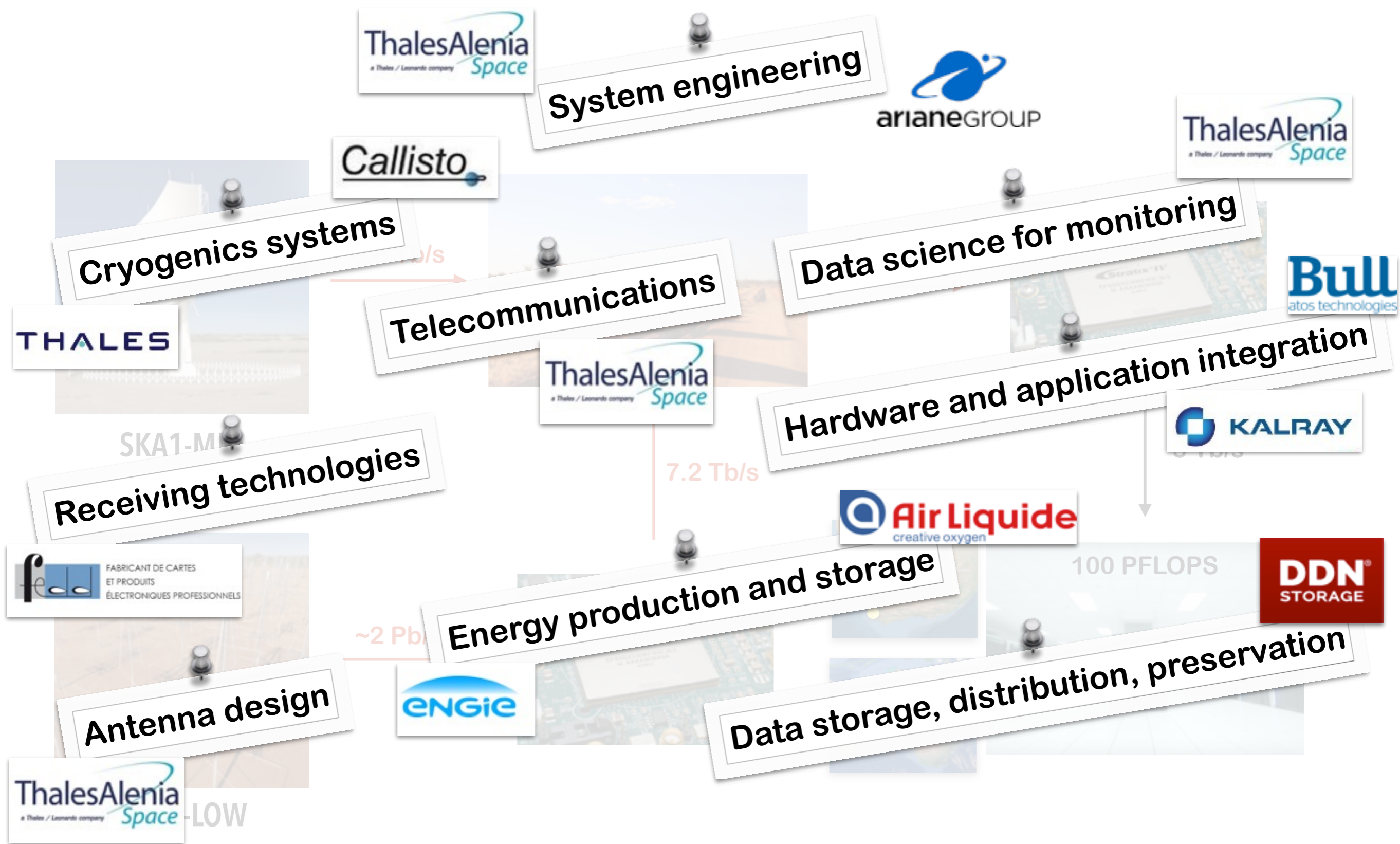
7.2 Tb/s



100 PFLOPS



Industrial perspectives and solutions



Large systems – From engineering to integration and maintenance

(A. Julier – *Thales Alenia Space*)

SKA data processing, storage, distribution

(J.-M. Denis – *Bull-ATOS*)

SKA system engineering needs

(A. Ayoun – *Ariane Group*)

Hydrogen for Powering SKA: a Case for Storing Renewable Energy

(Y. Pennec – *Air Liquide*)

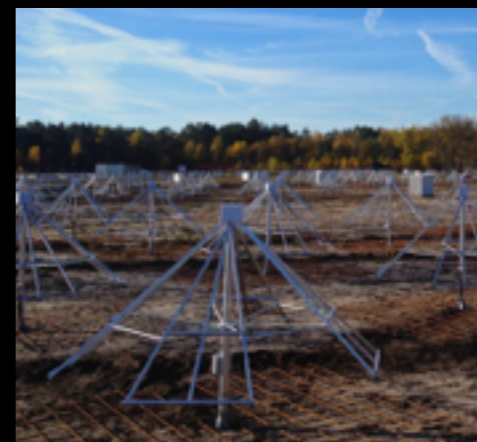


High-frequency receivers

(S. Gauffre – *LAB*)

NenuFAR : a French pathfinder of SKA1-LOW

(P. Zarka – *Obs. Paris*)



The French Pulsar timing experience

(G. Theureau – *LPC2E*)

Cross-correlating cosmic fields in the Epoch of Reionisation

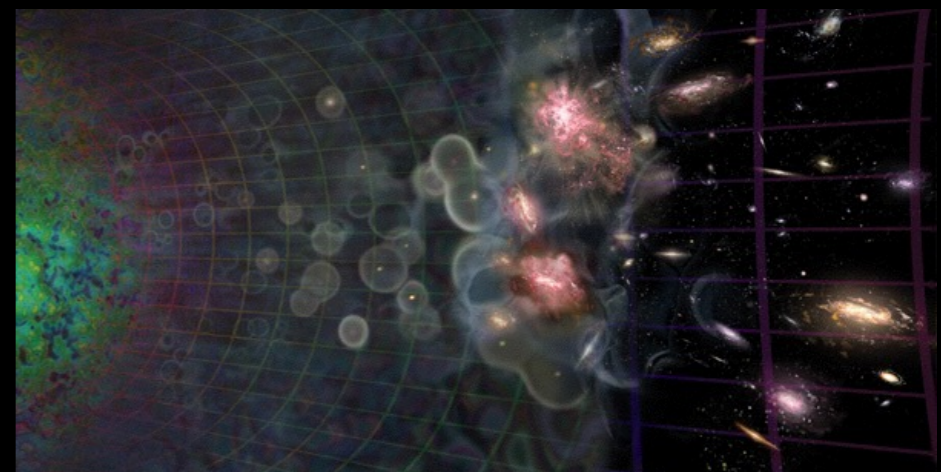
(G. Lagache – *LAM*)

Atomic and molecular lines with the SKA

(E. Daddi – *AIM*)

The SKA : a unique instrument to study the interstellar medium

(M.A. Miville-Deschenes – *IAS*)

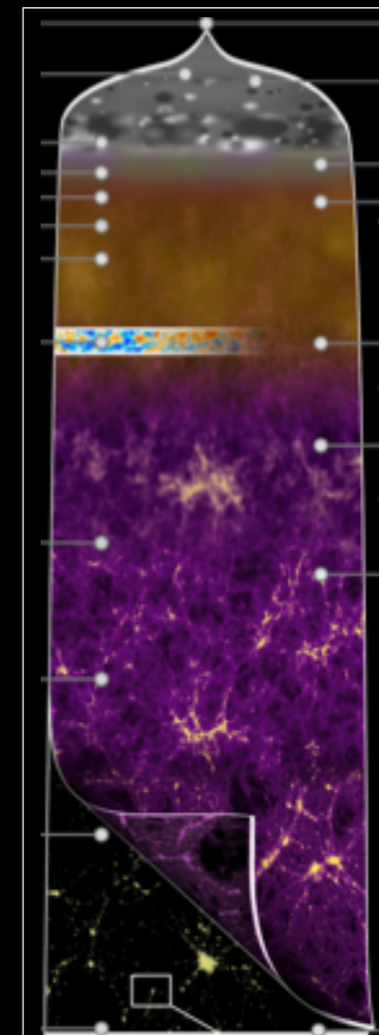
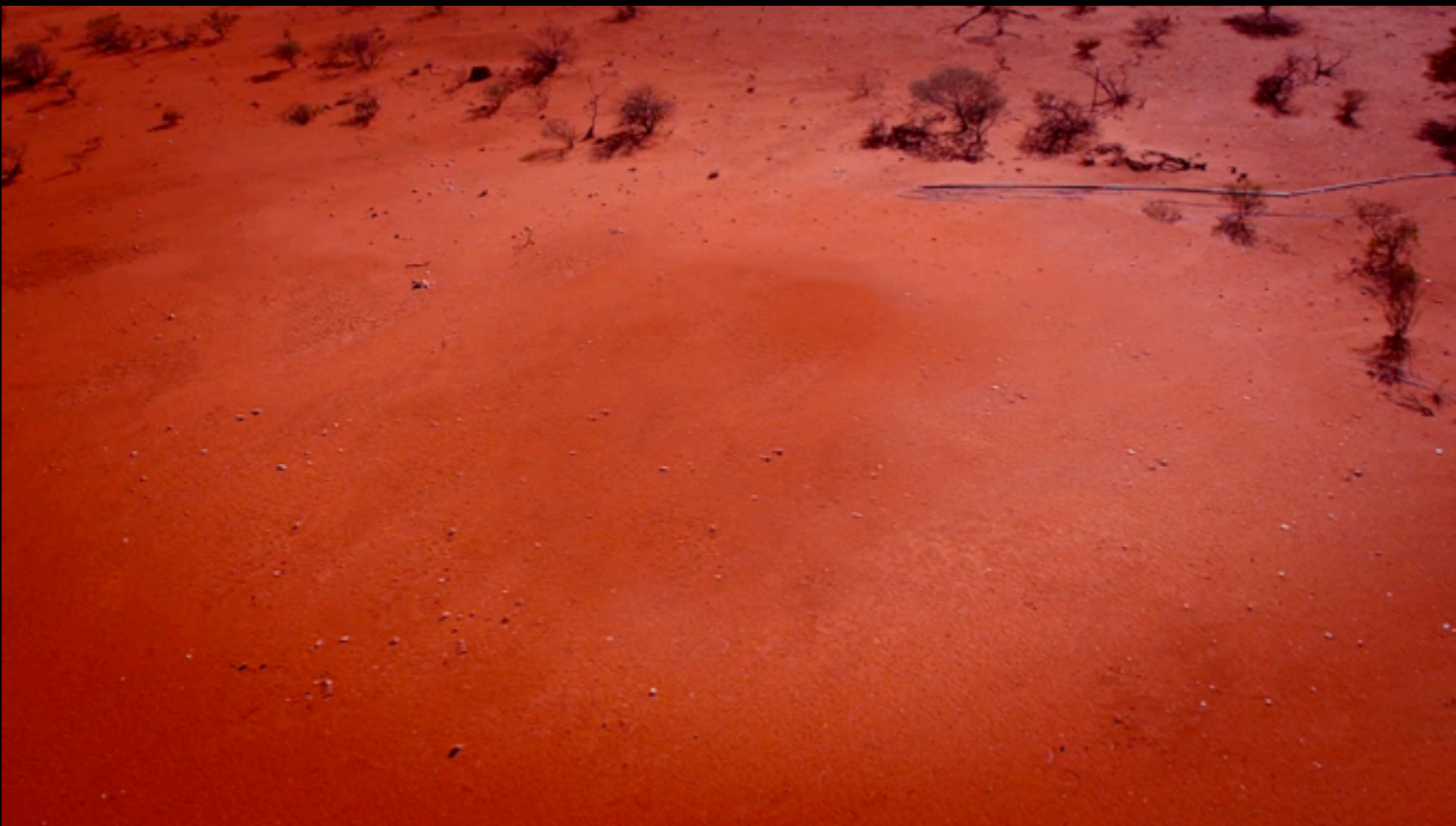


The « *Maison commune* » SKA-France

(G. Marquette – *Coordination SKA-France/CNRS*)-INSU

Conclusions

- * The French astronomical community has intensified its efforts in preparing a national contribution to the SKA project
- * About 180 authors from 40 research institutes and 6 private companies involved in the French SKA White Book
- * Multi-usage, transversal domain dimension of the SKA
 - ▶ A conservative estimate of at least 400 future users of SKA1 in France
 - ▶ Ongoing discussions with public research institutes & infrastructures
 - ▶ More potential partners identified within private companies
 - ▶ A scientific project with a big expected impact on society
- * Evolution towards a new structure : « **Maison SKA France** »
 - ▶ Create an instrument in response to the necessity of an innovative financial approach
 - ▶ Enable France to participate to major scientific breakthroughs over the next 50 years



THANKS!

SKA
FRANCE
SQUARE KILOMETRE ARRAY