ASTERICS

Astronomy ESFRI & Research Infrastructure Cluster

Giuseppe Cimò

Joint Institute for VLBI - ERIC (JIVE)
Netherlands Institute for Radio Astronomy (ASTRON)

what is ASTERICS?

A major collaboration (23 partner institutions) in astronomy, astrophysics and astroparticle physics.

It is funded by EC Horizon 2020 framework at € 15M for 4 years (2015-2019)



Scope of ASTERICS:

To help solve the **Big Data** challenges of European astronomy
To provide direct interactive access to the best European astronomy
data in an international framework

Cross-cutting synergies and common challenges



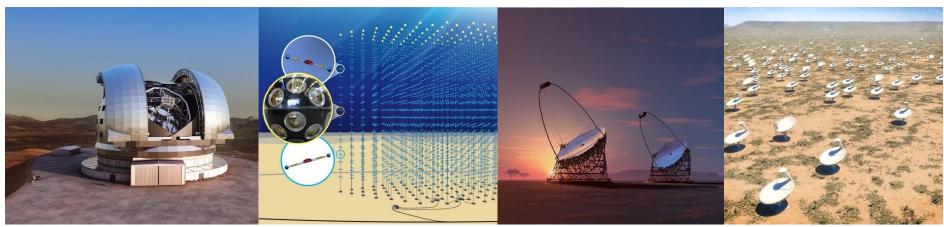


concept and approach

 Supporting the European Strategy Forum on Research Infrastructures (ESFRI)



- Aspiring ESFRI projects + pathfinders
- Other world-class research infrastructures
 - e.g. LOFAR, Euclid, LSST, Virgo







addressing common challenges in astronomy and astroparticle physics

- supporting and accelerating the implementation of a new generation of observatories
- enhancing performance
- helping scientists to access data
 - ESFRIs interoperating as an integrated multi-λ, multi-messenger facility



multi-λ, multi-messenger

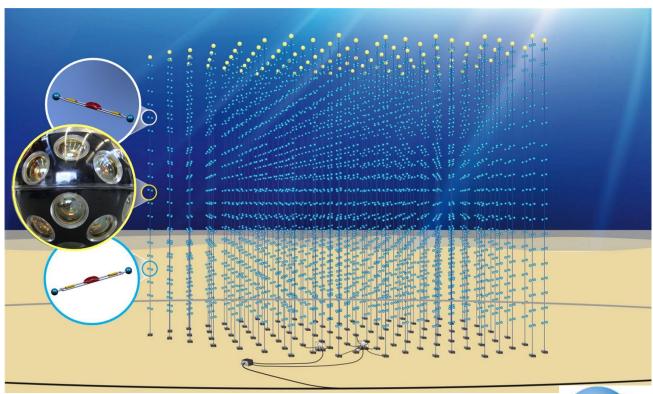
- messengers: photons, ν, gravitational waves, VHEγ
- multi-λ:

 | Maintain | Mainta
- transient source astronomy

To make it happen...

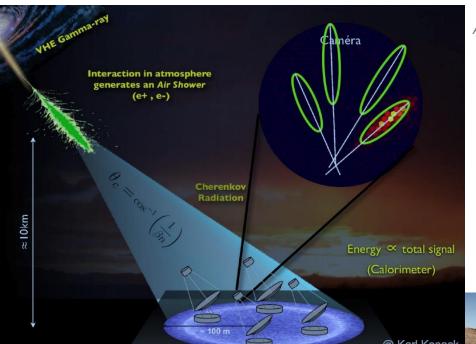
- Interoperability, cooperation, Open Data
- Scalability processing and analysis
- Big Data, Data mining,
- Streaming and timing

KM3NeT



- A multi-km³ neutrino telescope
- Exploring our galaxy for high energy neutrino sources
- KM3Net2 on timescale of 2020





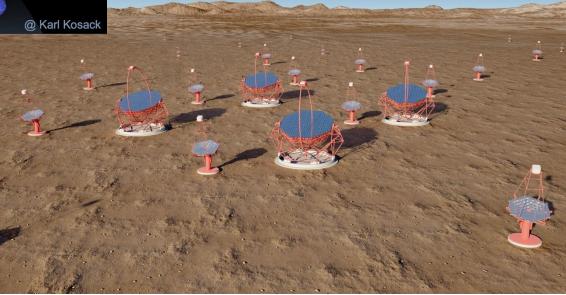
Astronomy ESFRI & Research Infrastructure Cluster **CTA**

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- Very high energy γ -ray observatory
- Two arrays of 100 (N) and 20 (S) telescopes
- Event re-construction
- Complex metadata
- Streaming and processing challenges
- Precursors: MAGIC and HESS



Production phase 2018-2023





SKA



SKA-LOW, Australia

Phase 1: 130,000 dipoles over 80 km Phase 2: 500,000 dipoles over 250 km

SKA-MID, South Africa

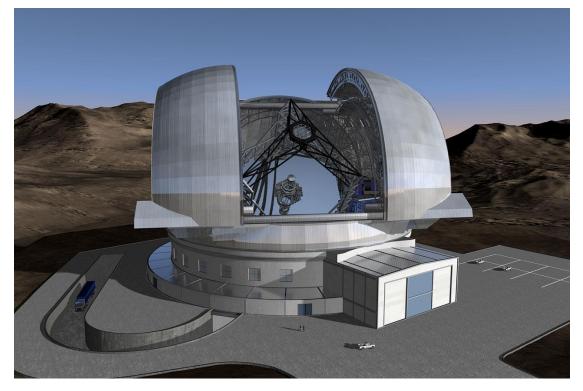
Phase 1: 200 dishes over 150 km Phase 2: 2500 dishes over 3500 km

Phase 1 (2018-2023) Phase 2 (2025-2033)

Challenges everything...



E-ELT



General purpose optical/infrared telescope

 Several scientific instruments (fast switching)

Science areas include:

- high redshift galaxies
- star formation
- exoplanets
- protoplanetary systems



39m European-Extremely Large Telescope First Light targeted for late 2024



World class facilities and ESFRI pathfinders

Connecting real facilities <u>now</u> as path to connected future facilities







Together, the ESFRI projects – and their pathfinders – open new windows on the universe, significantly extending our observational capabilities across the electromagnetic spectrum, in addition to neutrino detectors and gravitational waves.

CLEOPATRA: Connecting Locations of

ESFRI **O**bservatories and **P**artners in

Astronomy for Timing and Real time Alerts)



Management





DECS: Disseminaton, **E**ngagement and **C**itizen **S**cience

DADI: **D**ata **A**ccess, **D**iscovery and **I**nteroperability



OBELICS: *OB*servatory *E*-environments *LI*nked by common *C*hallenge*S*





connections & openness

- connecting infrastructures: enhancing individual capabilities necessary for science!
 - ICT: high speed data transport/timing
- Embracing Open Science, Open Data
 - many challenges, many opportunities
- Engage with society at large
 - Astro community, education, public

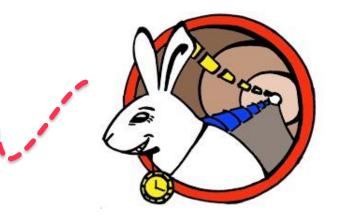


multi-messenger timing and synchronisation



- Building on success of e-VLBI
- EXPReS, NEXPReS

...here comes the White Rabbit



Strengths from connections

Enabling data science

Training and support

Skill sets for astronomy and

the market place



Participating institutions





















































Supporting organisations and networks











