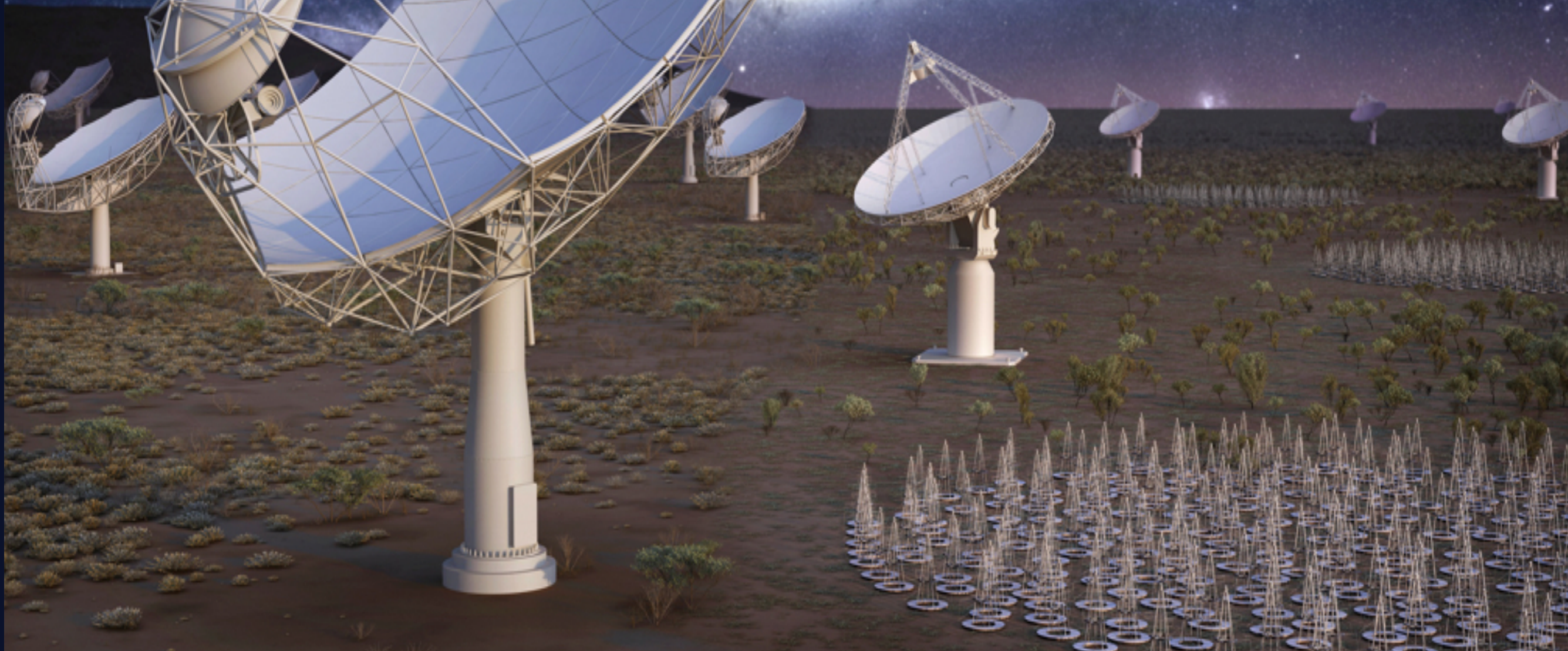


The Square Kilometre Array

Exploring the Universe with an ExaScale telescope



C. Ferrari

Astronomer

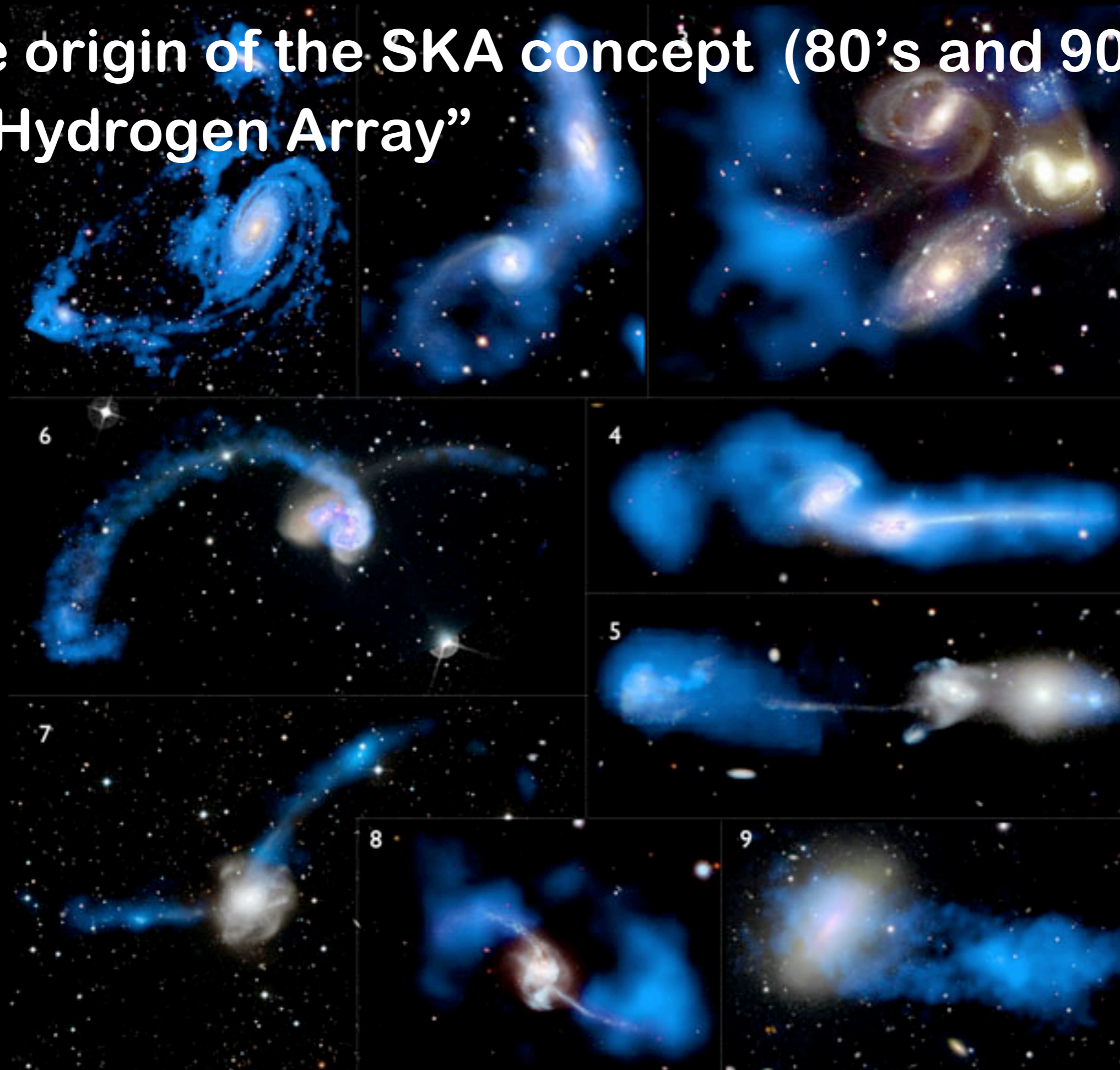
Director of Maison SKA-France



Observatoire
de la CÔTE d'AZUR

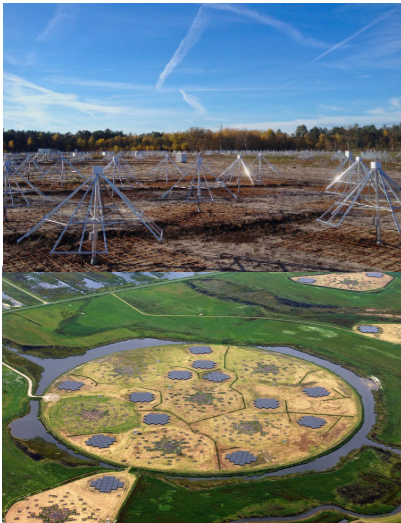
SKA
FRANCE
SQUARE KILOMETRE ARRAY

At the origin of the SKA concept (80's and 90's) The "Hydrogen Array"



A Golden Age for Radioastronomy

SKA Pathfinders

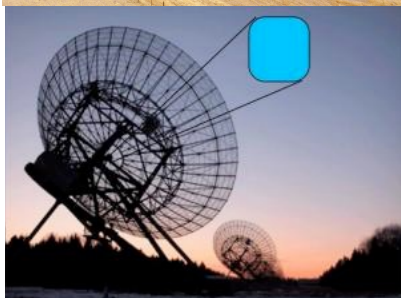


NenuFAR
France
10-85 MHz

LOFAR
Europe
30-80 MHz +
110-240 MHz



CHIME
Canada
400-800 MHz



APERTIF
The Netherlands
1 – 1.750 GHz



EVLA
USA
1- 50 GHz

SKA Precursors



MWA
Australia
80 - 300 MHz



ASKAP
Australia
700 - 1800 MHz

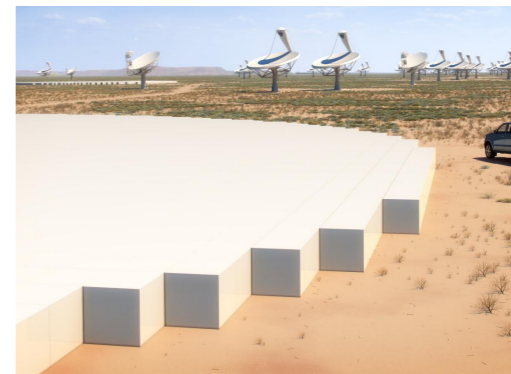


HERA
South Africa
50 - 250 MHz

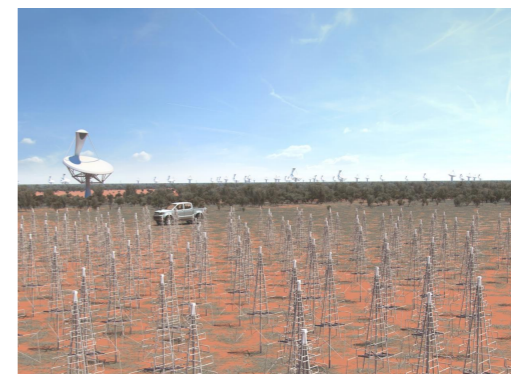


MeerKAT
South Africa
0.580 – 14 GHz

SKA



MID & LOW
South Africa & Australia
50 MHz – 24 GHz



And 10 more (in Europe, America, Japan, India, Australia)

A MeerKAT view of the Milky Way central region

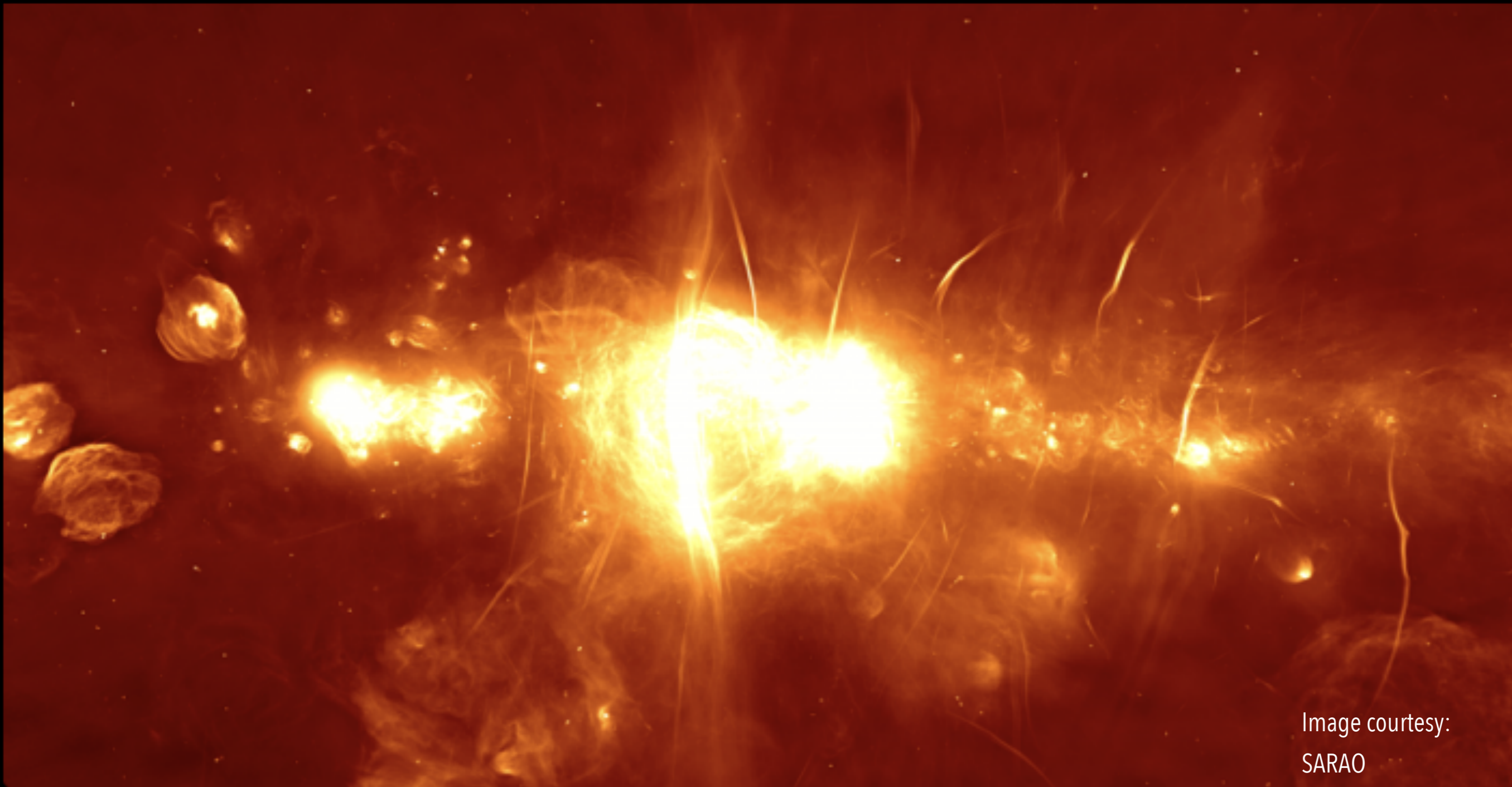
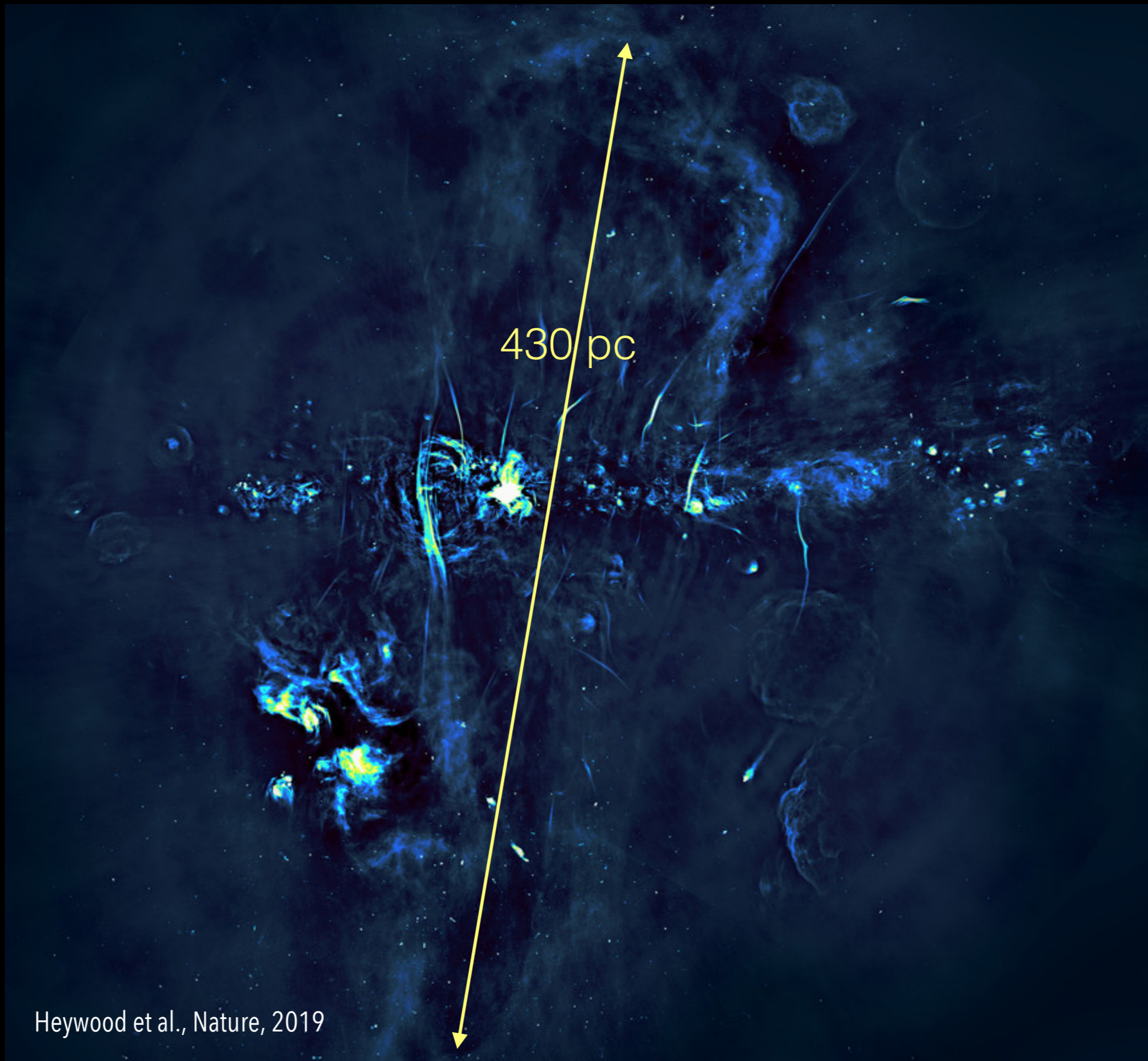


Image courtesy:
SARAO

A MeerKAT view of the Milky Way central region



Changing our understanding of the Universe with the SKA

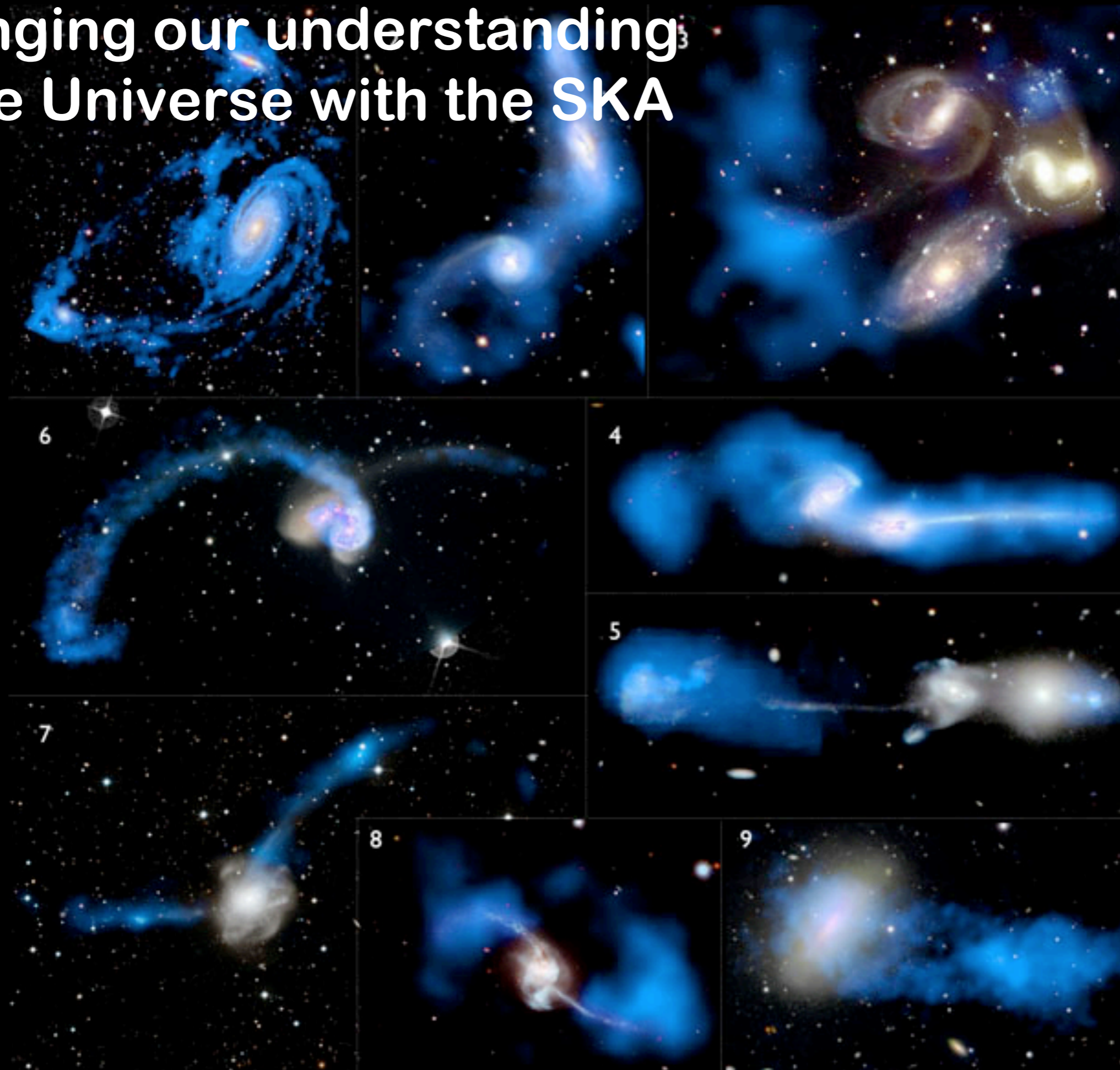
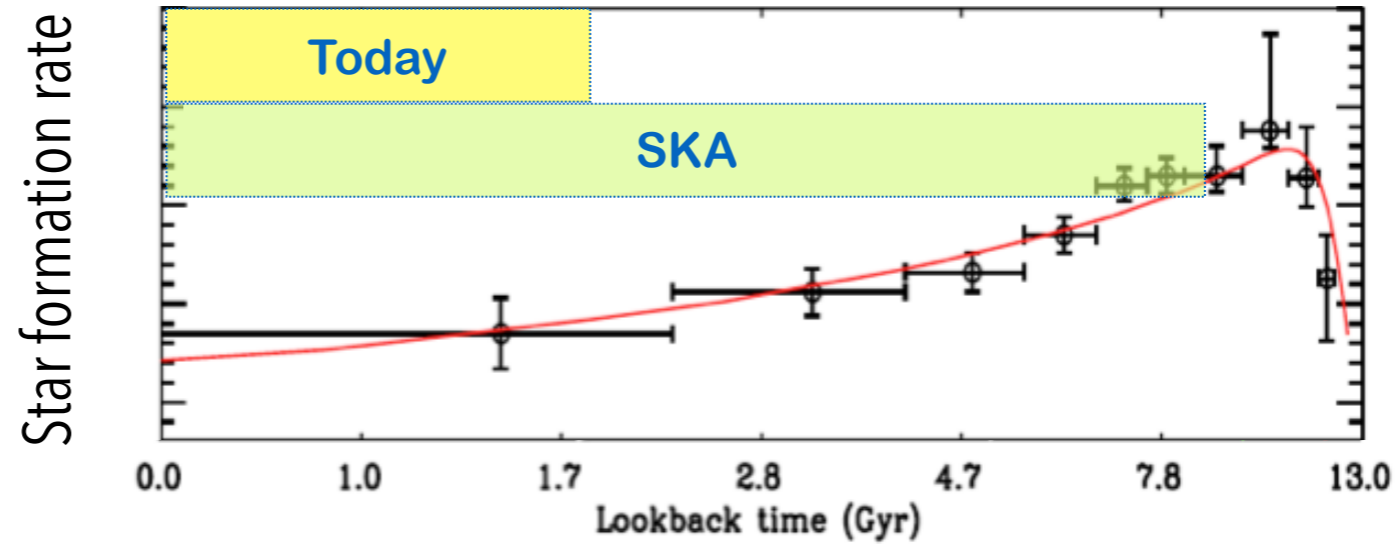


Image courtesy:
Duc & Renaud

Changing our understanding of the Universe with the SKA



Galaxy evolution

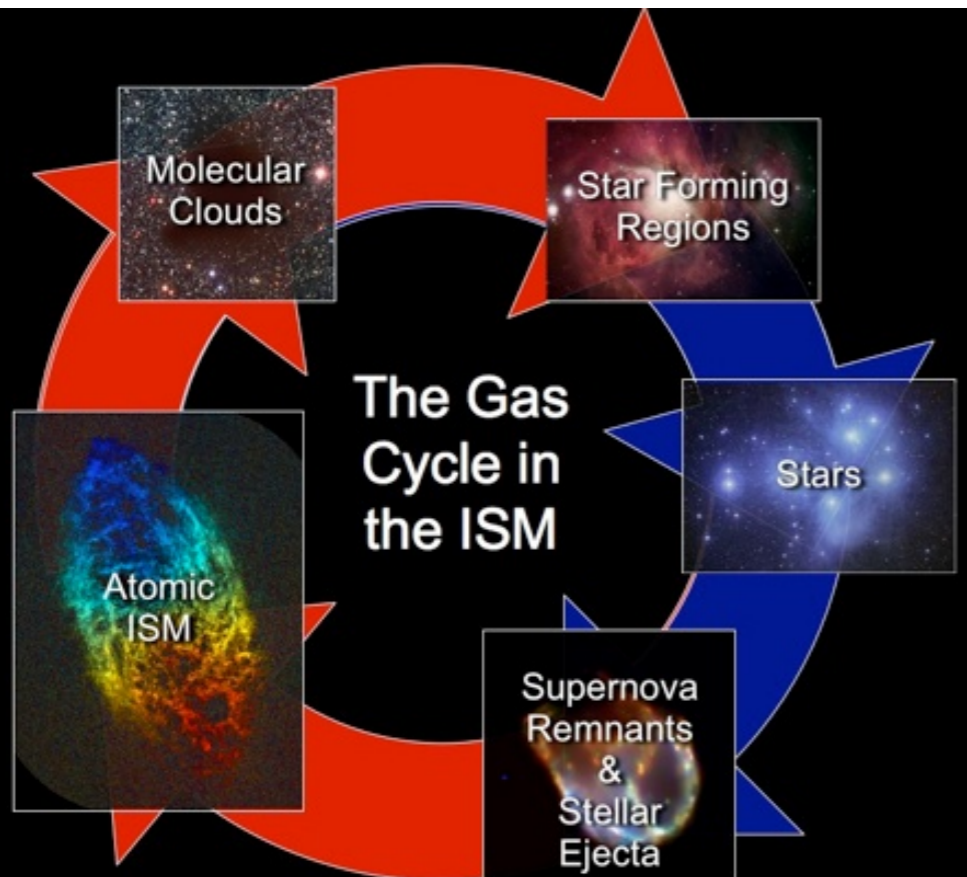
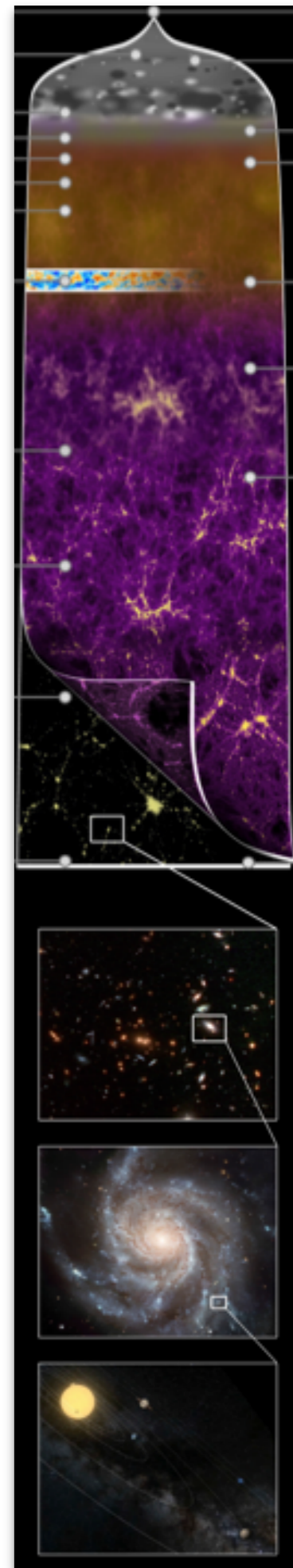
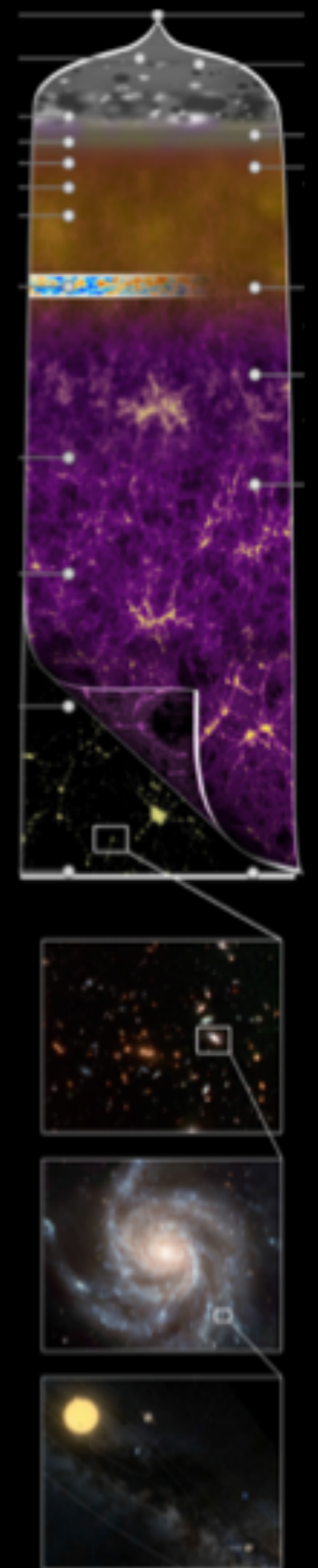
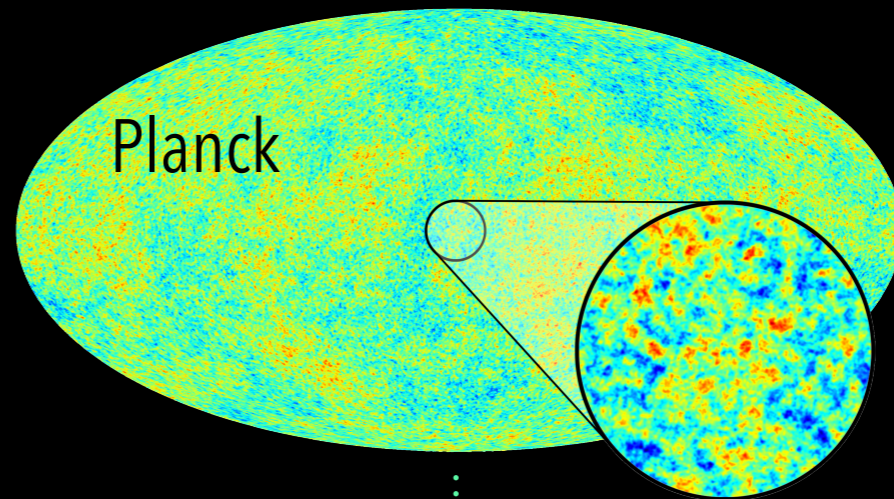
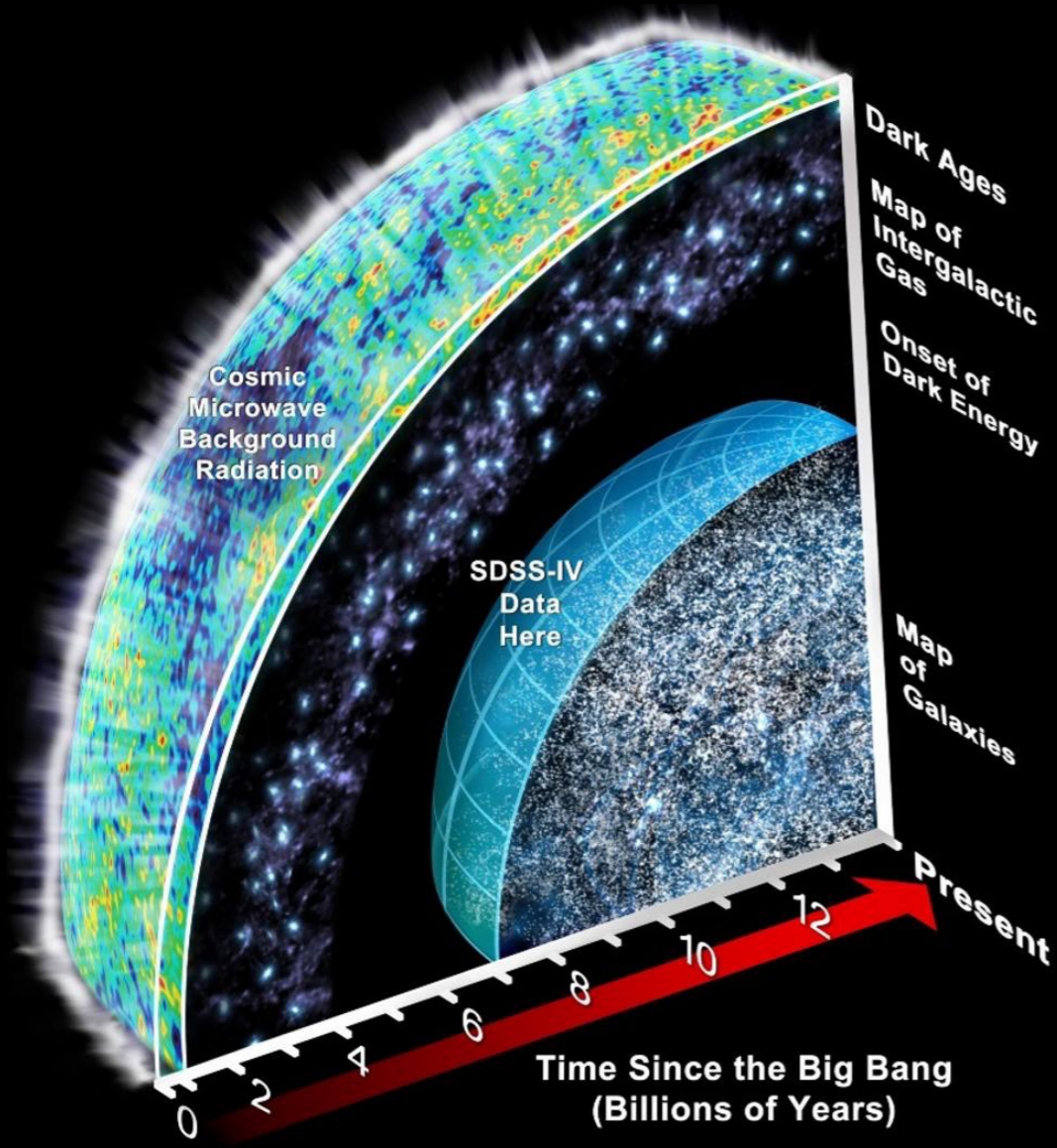
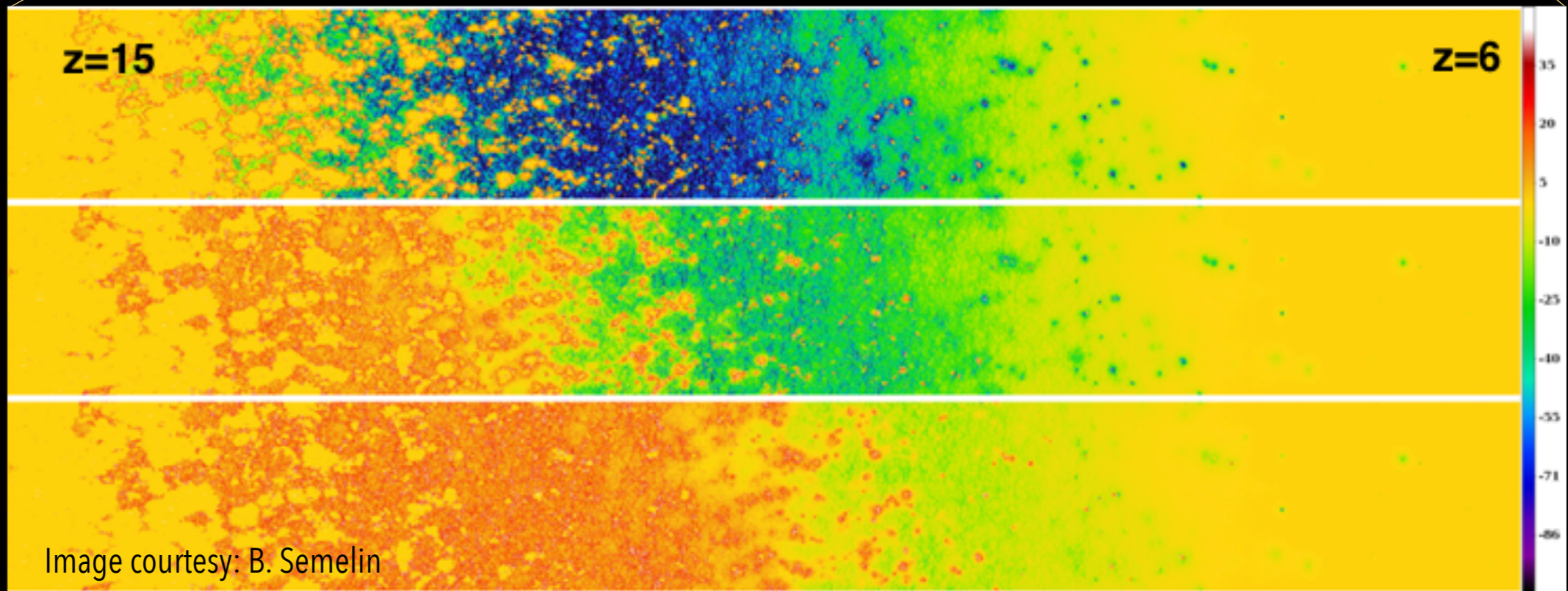
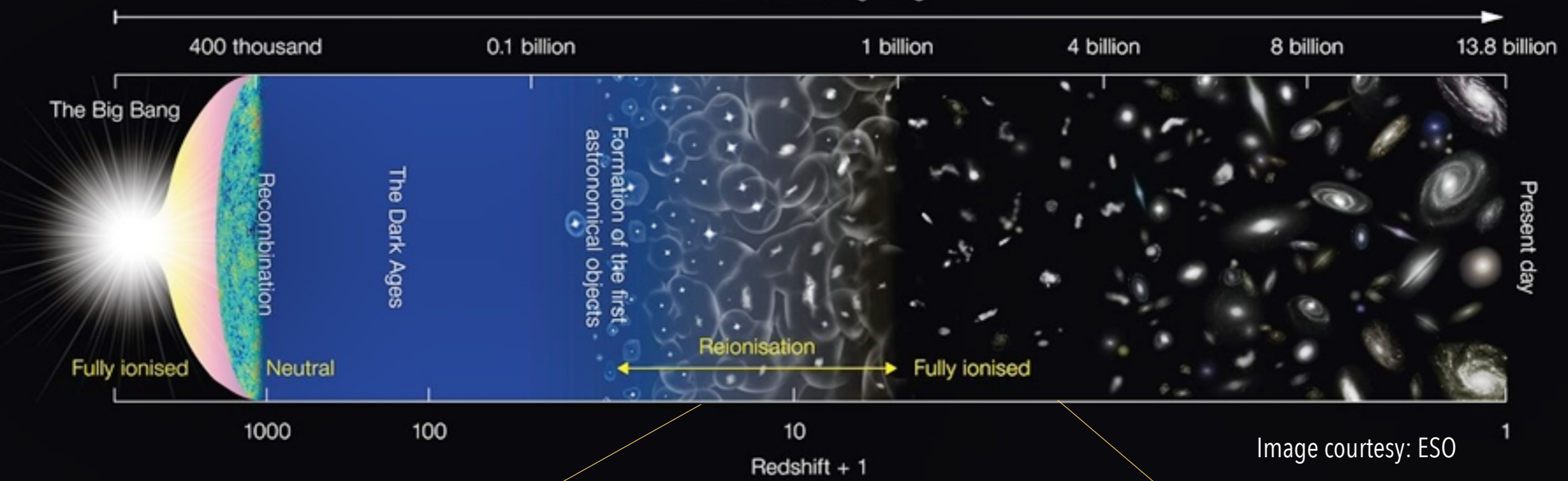


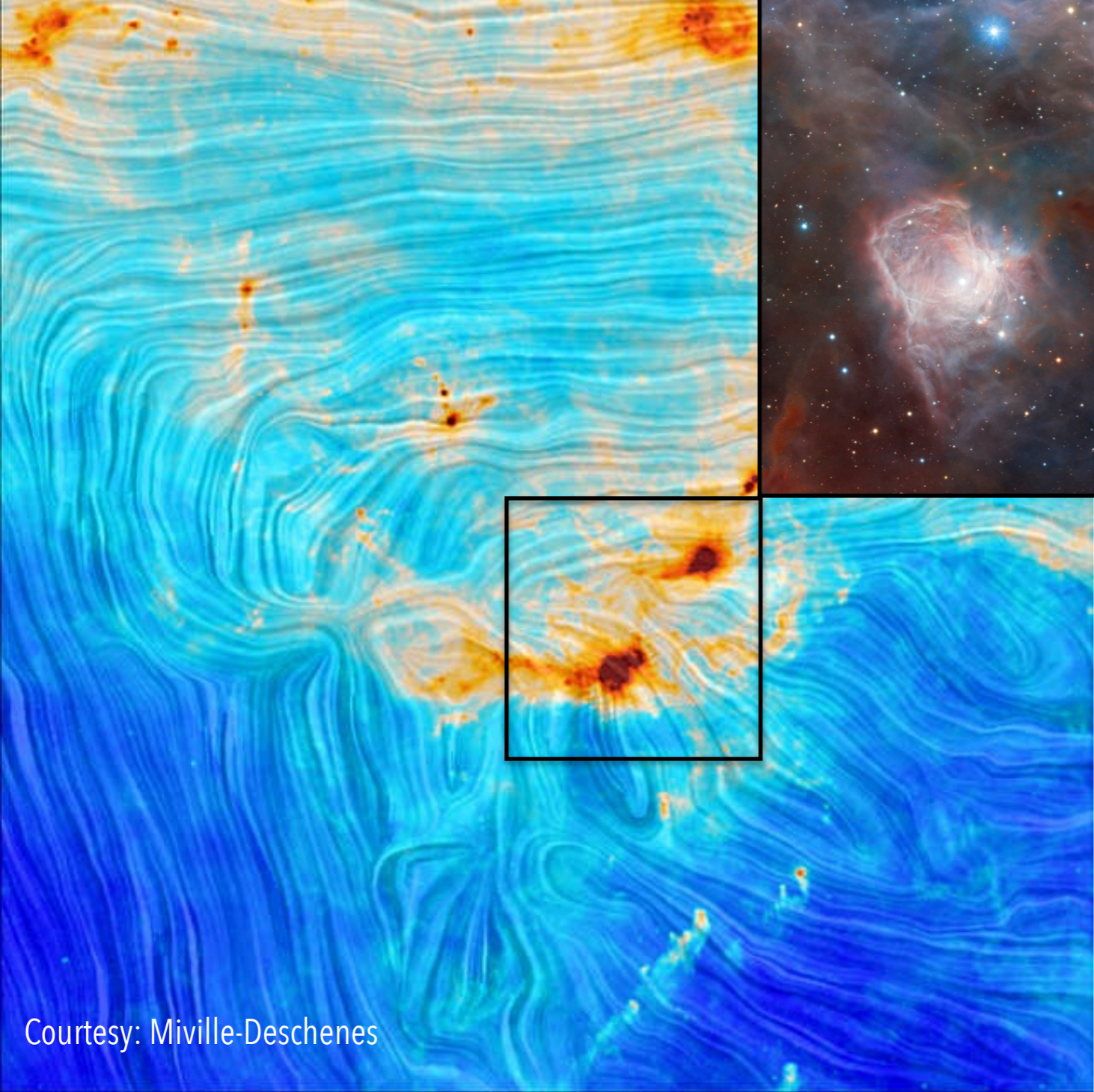
Photo Credits: R. Gendler, the FORS Team, D. Malin, SAO/Chandra, D. Thilker

Changing our understanding of the Universe with the SKA

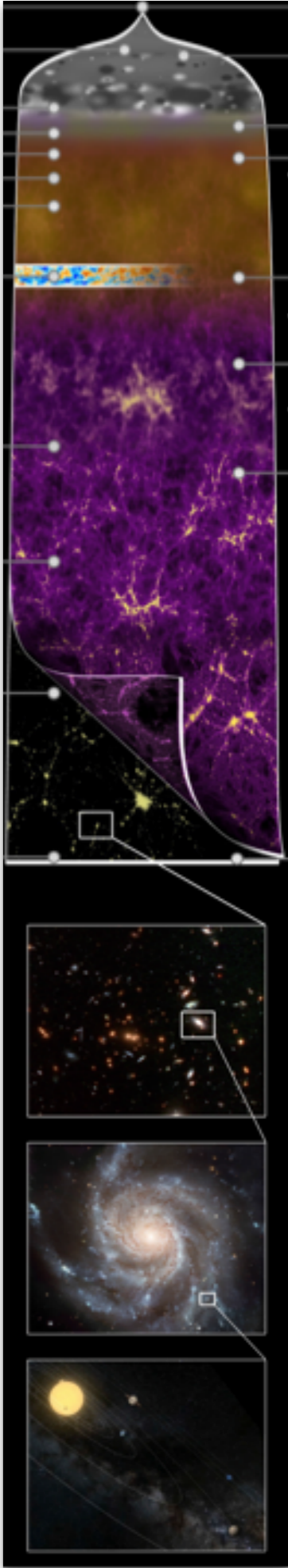




Changing our understanding of the Universe with the SKA



Cosmic magnetism



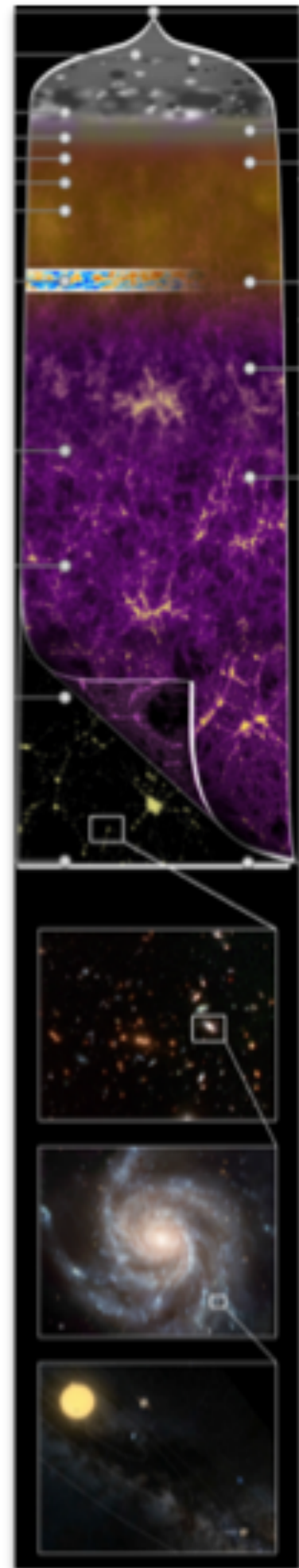
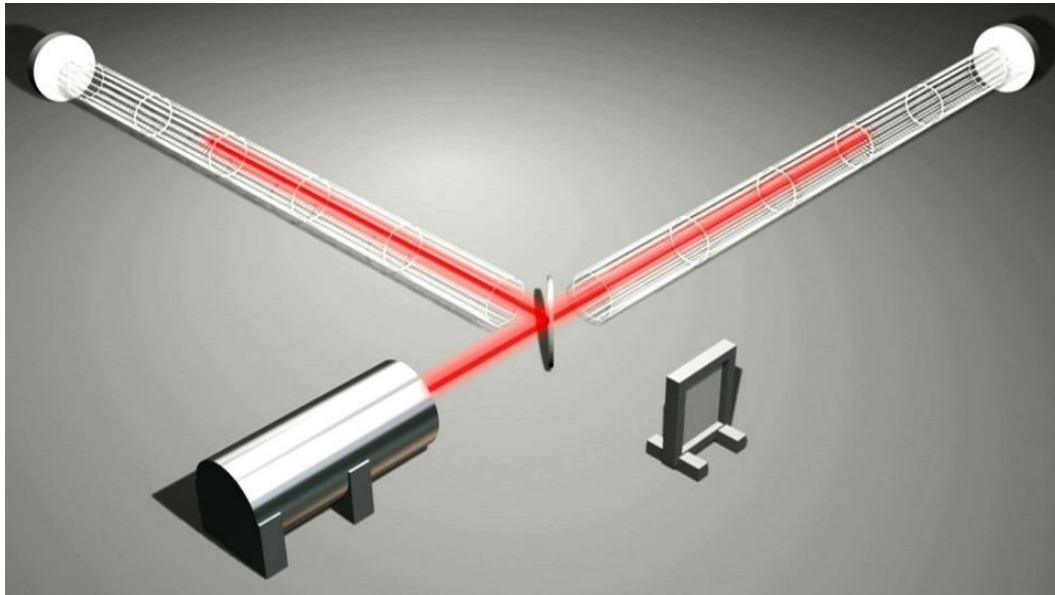
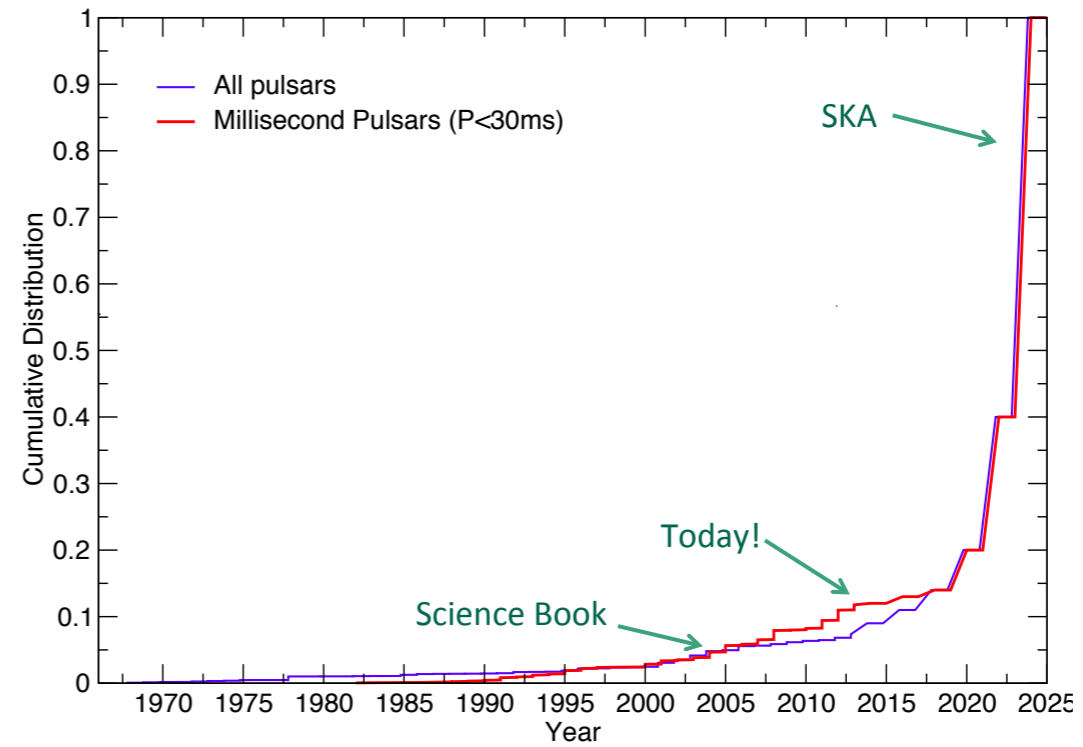
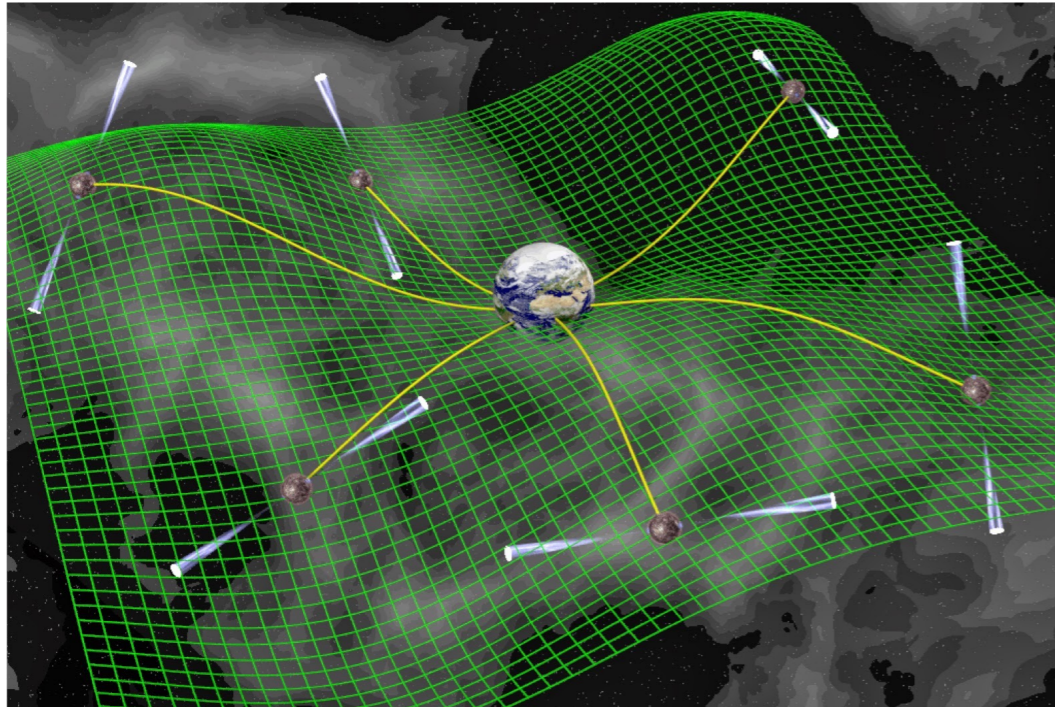
Changing our understanding of the Universe with the SKA



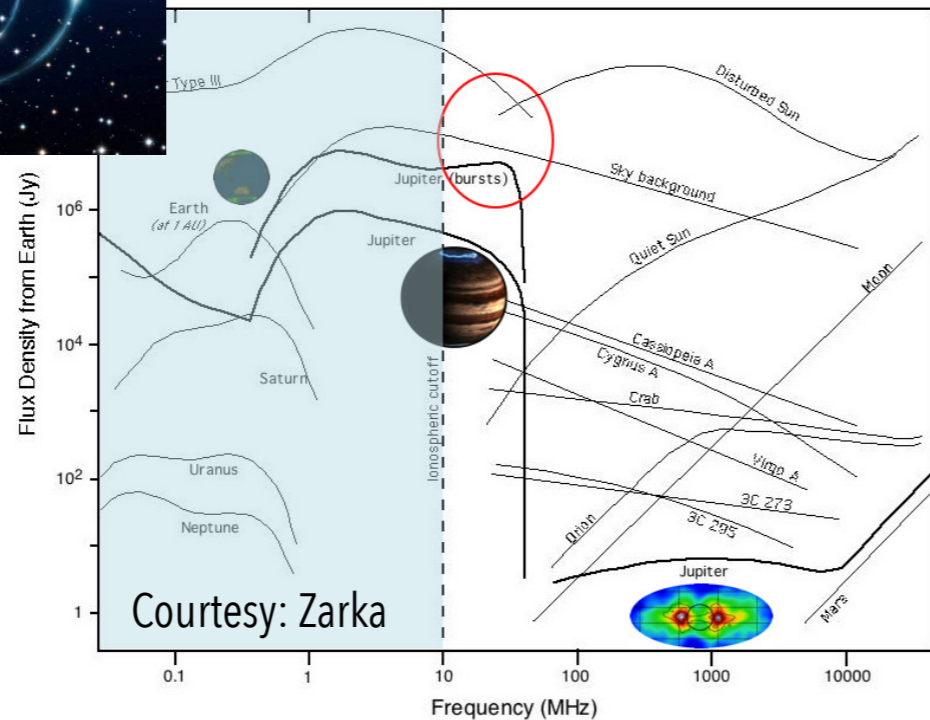
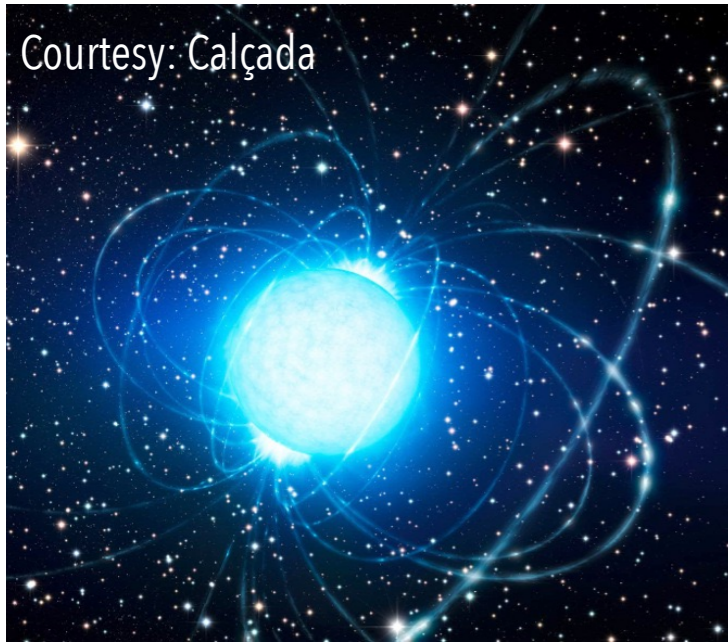
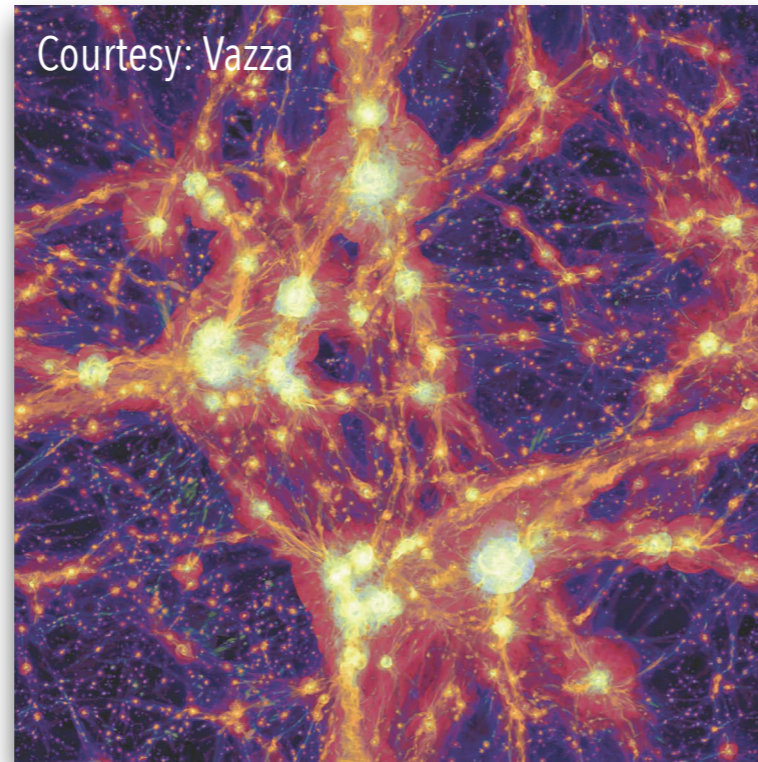
Courtesy: SKAO

Changing our understanding of the Universe with the SKA

Kramer & Stappers 2015



Changing our understanding of the Universe with the SKA



Cosmic dawn & Epoch of Reionisation

Cosmology

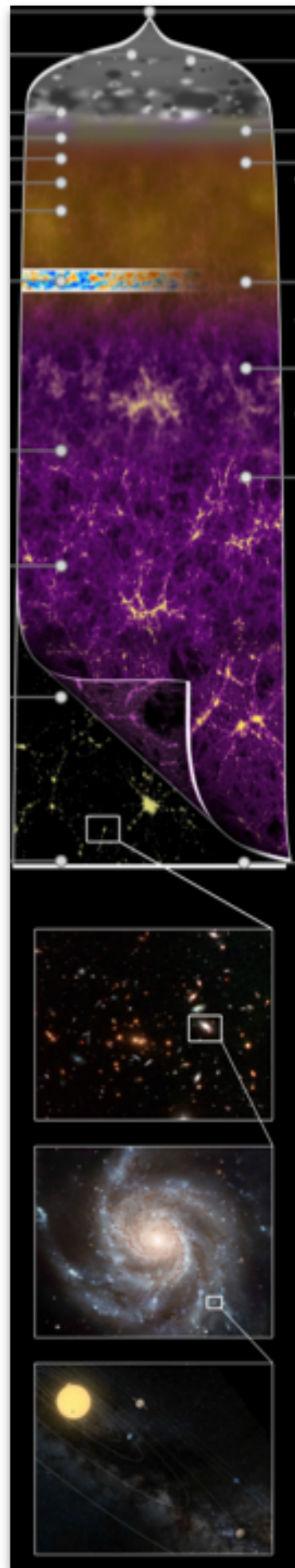
Galaxy evolution

Cosmic magnetism

Fundamental physics

Transient sky

Cradle of life



Cosmology with the SKA

- **HI intensity mapping surveys:**

- $\sim 30,000 \text{ deg}^2$ out to $z \sim 3$ in SKA1. Even though individual galaxies are not detected, the resolution is more than adequate to measure the fluctuations needed for BAO

- **Radio continuum surveys:**

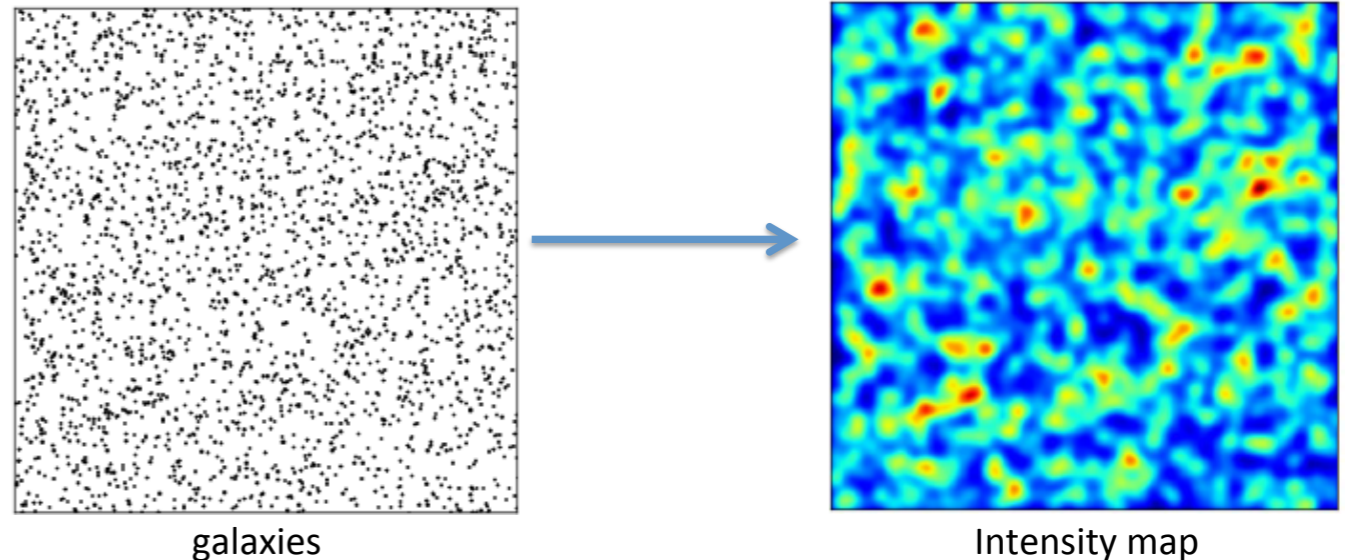
- $\sim 30,000 \text{ deg}^2$ out to $z \sim 6$, detecting $\sim 10^8$ galaxies in SKA1
- $\sim 10^9$ galaxies in SKA2

- **HI galaxy redshift surveys:**

- $\sim 5,000 \text{ deg}^2$ out to $z \sim 0.7$, detecting $\sim 10^7$ galaxies (SKA1)
- $\sim 30,000 \text{ deg}^2$ out to $z \sim 2$, detecting $\sim 10^9$ galaxies (***SKA2 – the billion galaxy survey***)

- **Weak lensing surveys:**

- $\sim 5,000 \text{ deg}^2$ survey on SKA1
- $\sim 30,000 \text{ deg}^2$ survey in SKA2



- Look at the total intensity for a given emission line in a large 3d pixel (angle and frequency)
- Pixel will have joint emission from multiple galaxies

Cosmology with the SKA

- **HI intensity mapping surveys:**

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- **Radio continuum surveys:**

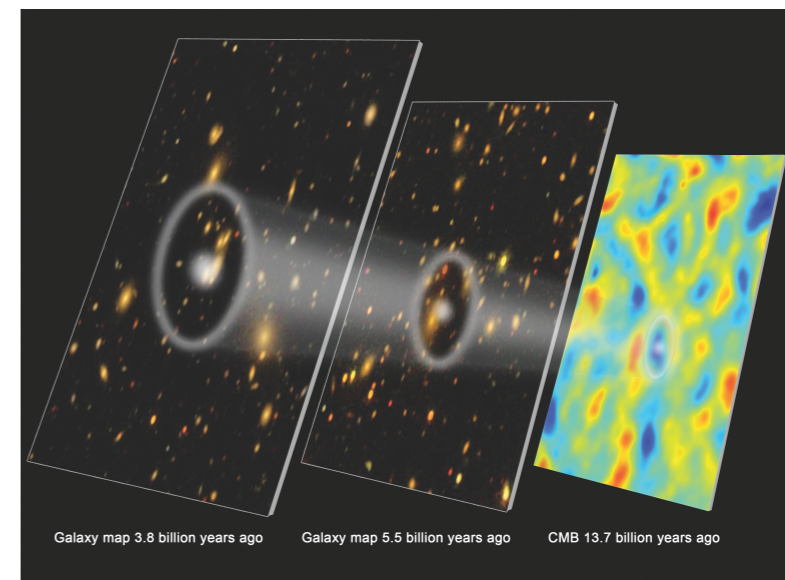
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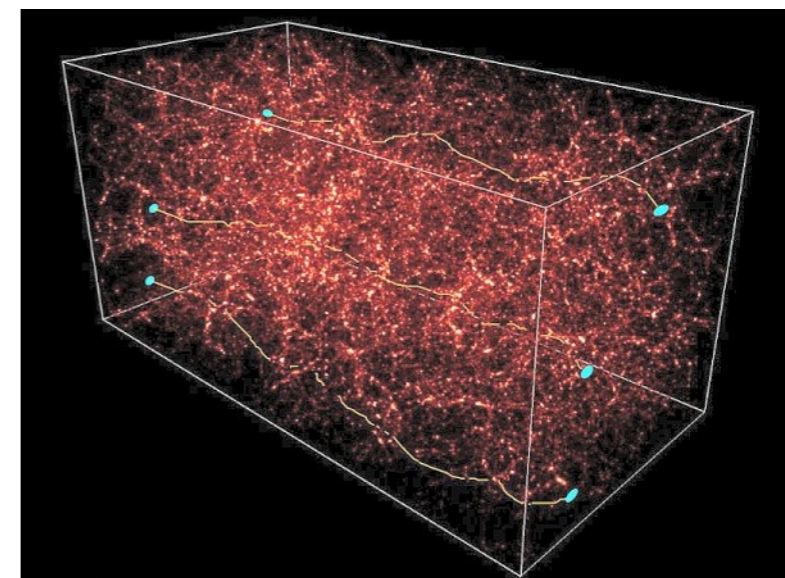


► the expansion history and geometry of the Universe

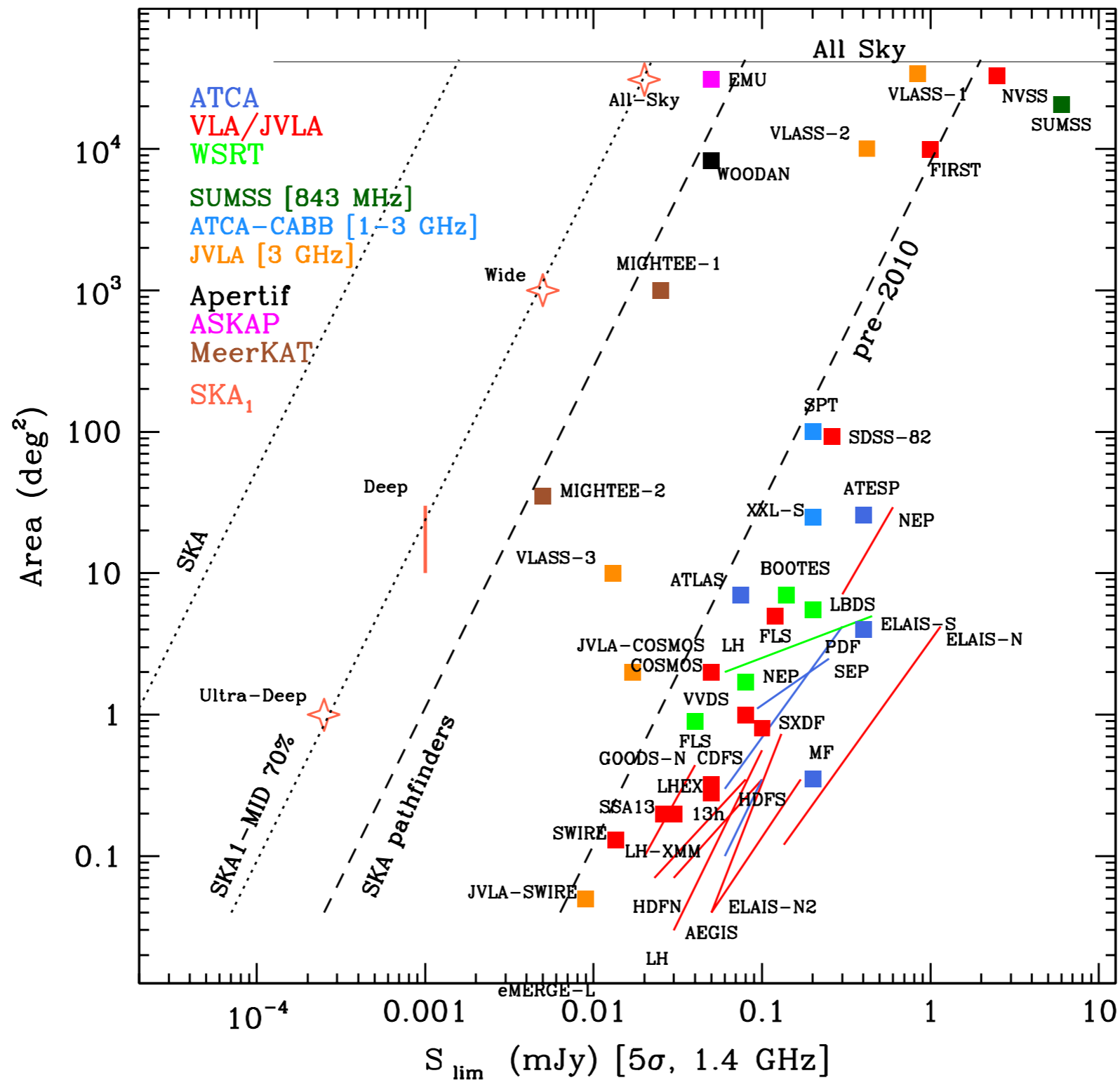
- ➔ ‘standard ruler’ imprinted in the correlation function by the BAO

► the growth of structure

- ➔ power spectrum of the observed density contrast
- ➔ weak lensing survey

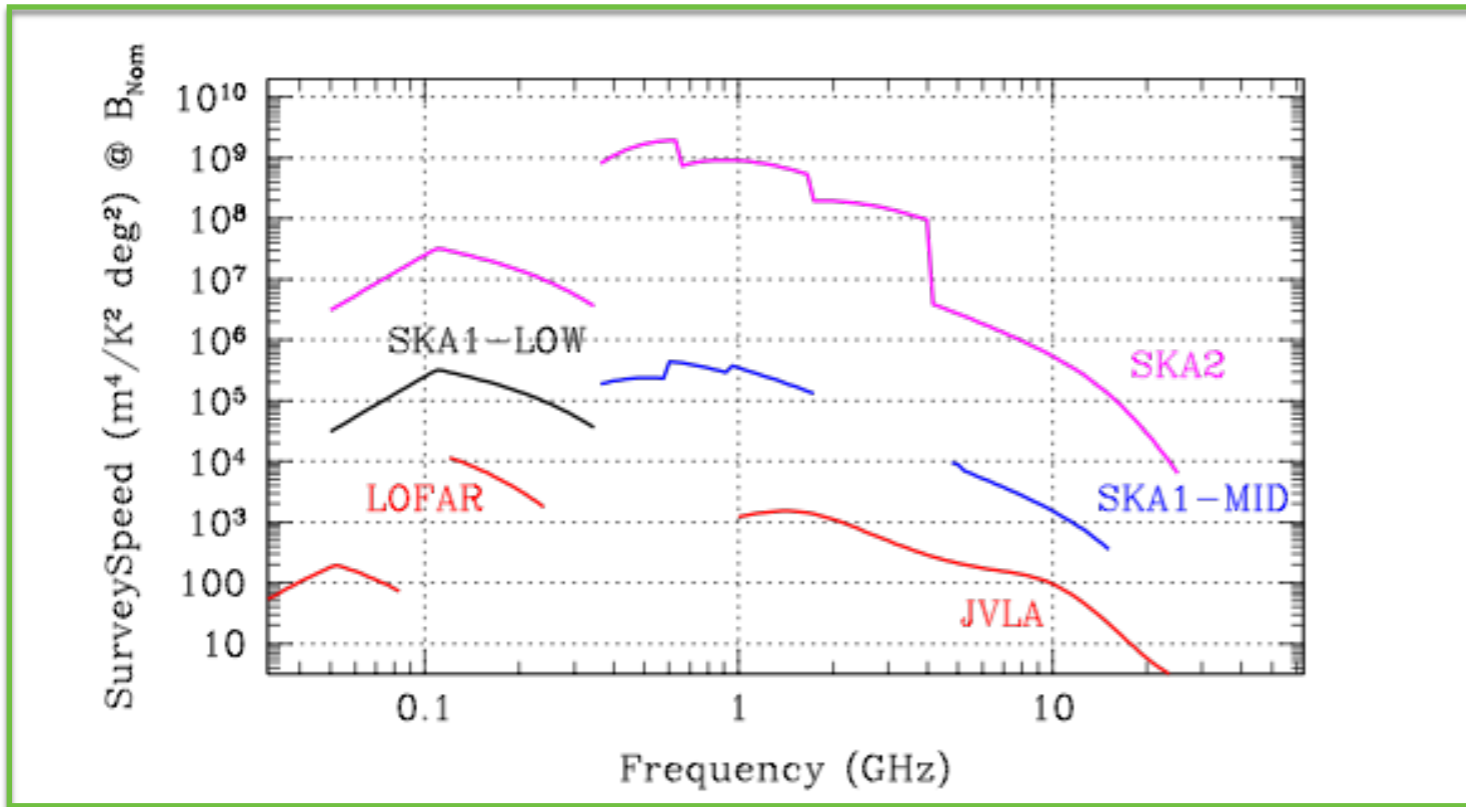
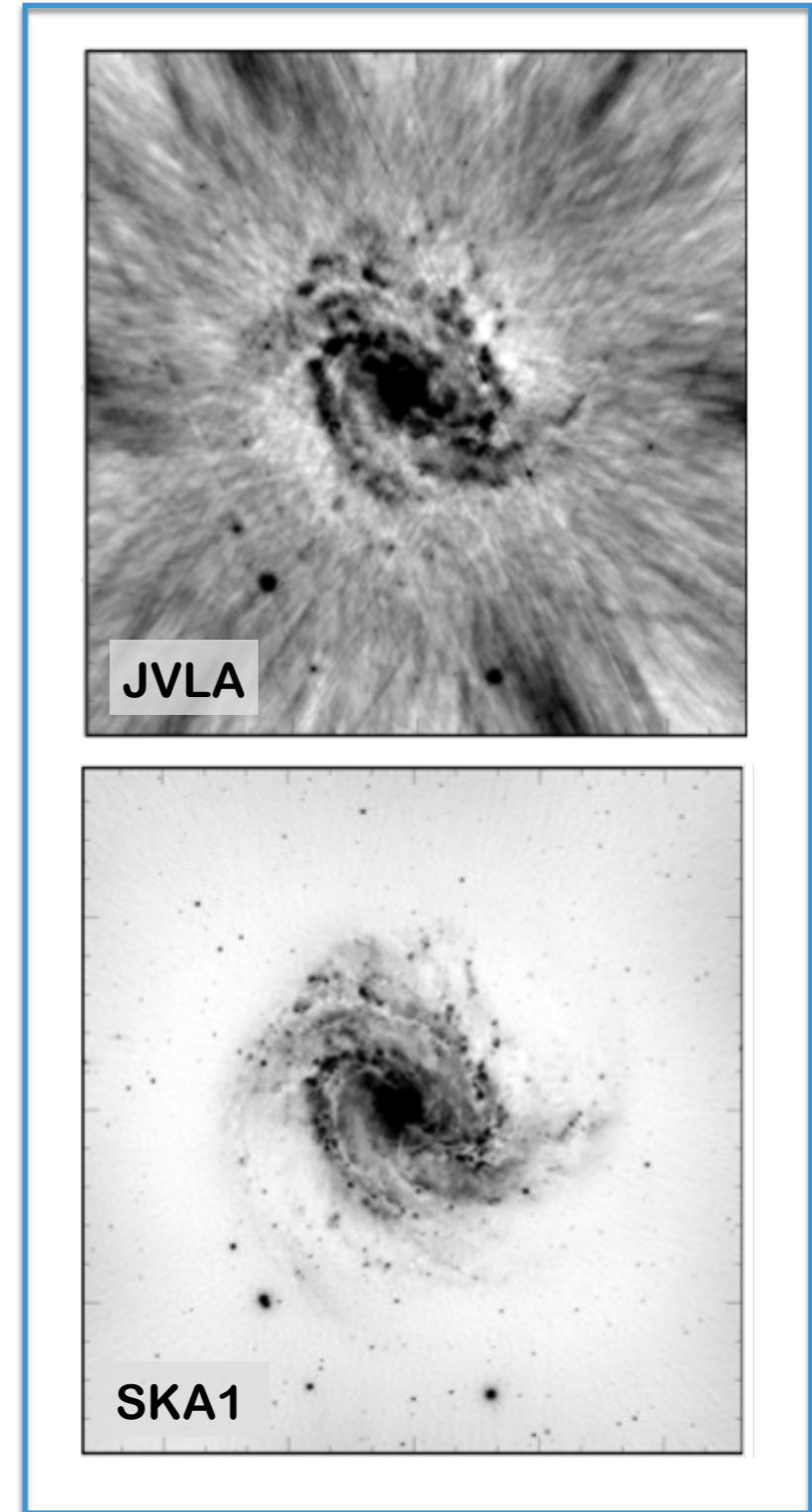
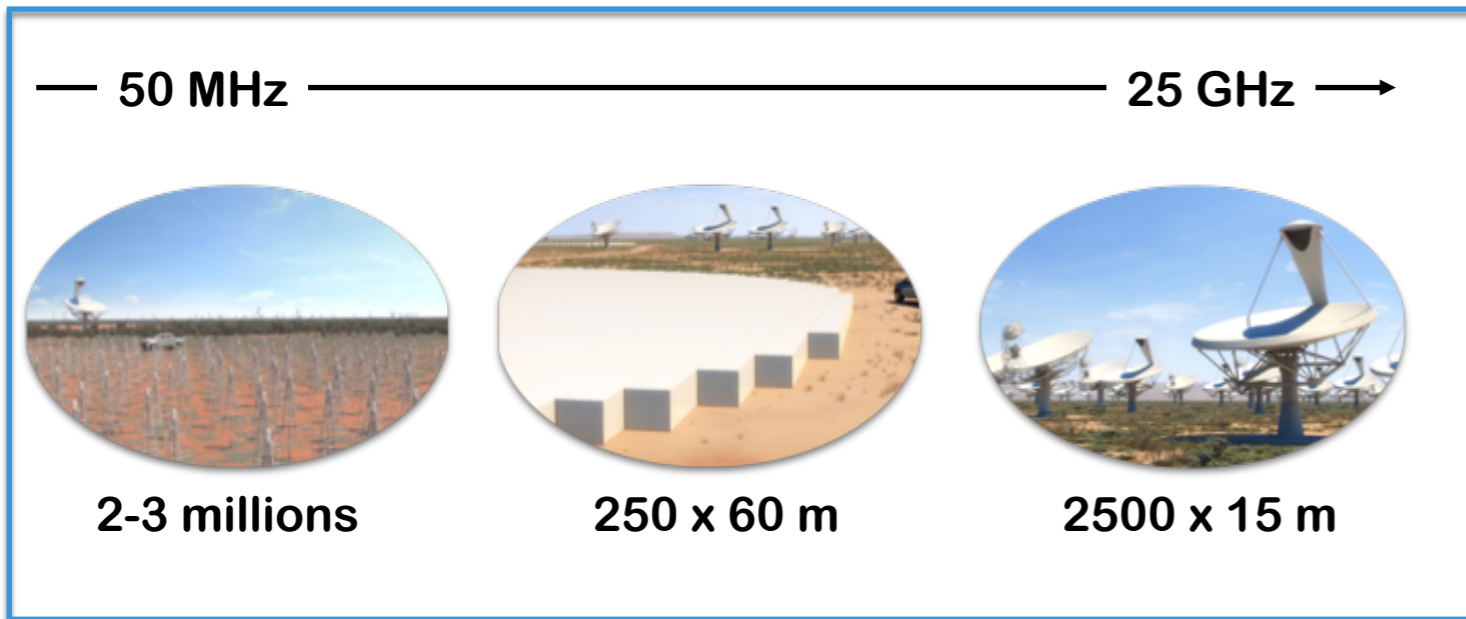


An exquisite instrument for surveying the sky



Prandoni & Seymour 2015

Why with the SKA

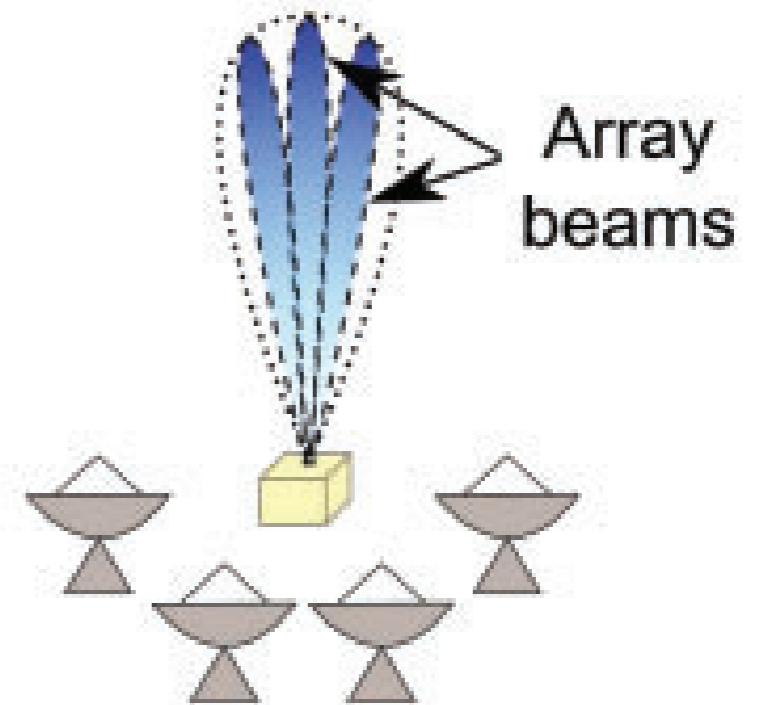


Observing modes

Non-imaging (Tide Array Beams)

Pulsar Search & Timing

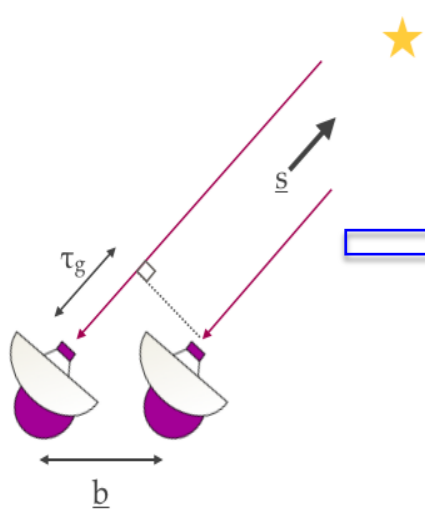
- Forms hundreds of beams within the dish/station beam
- Time resolution $\sim 60\text{-}100 \mu\text{s}$
- Data rate $\sim 800 \text{ GB/s}$
- Archival $\sim \text{PB}$



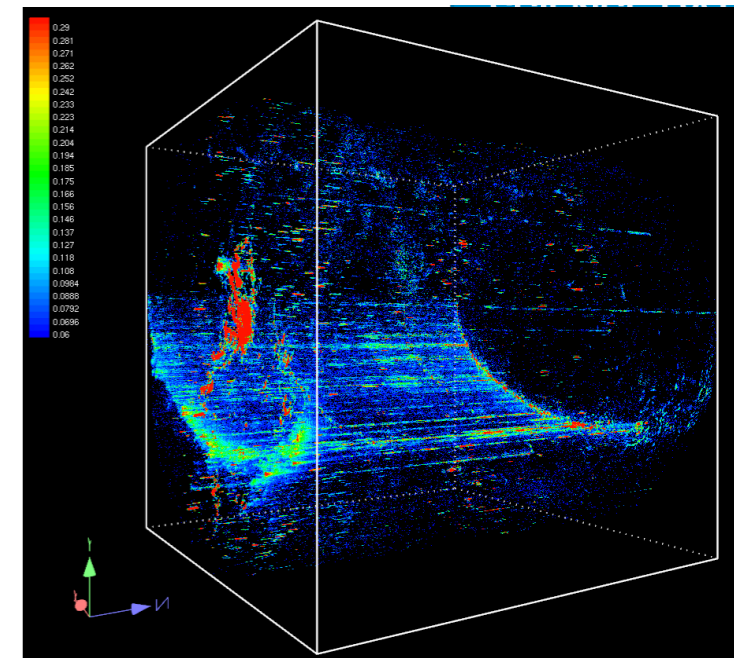
Imaging

Most of the other Key Science Topics

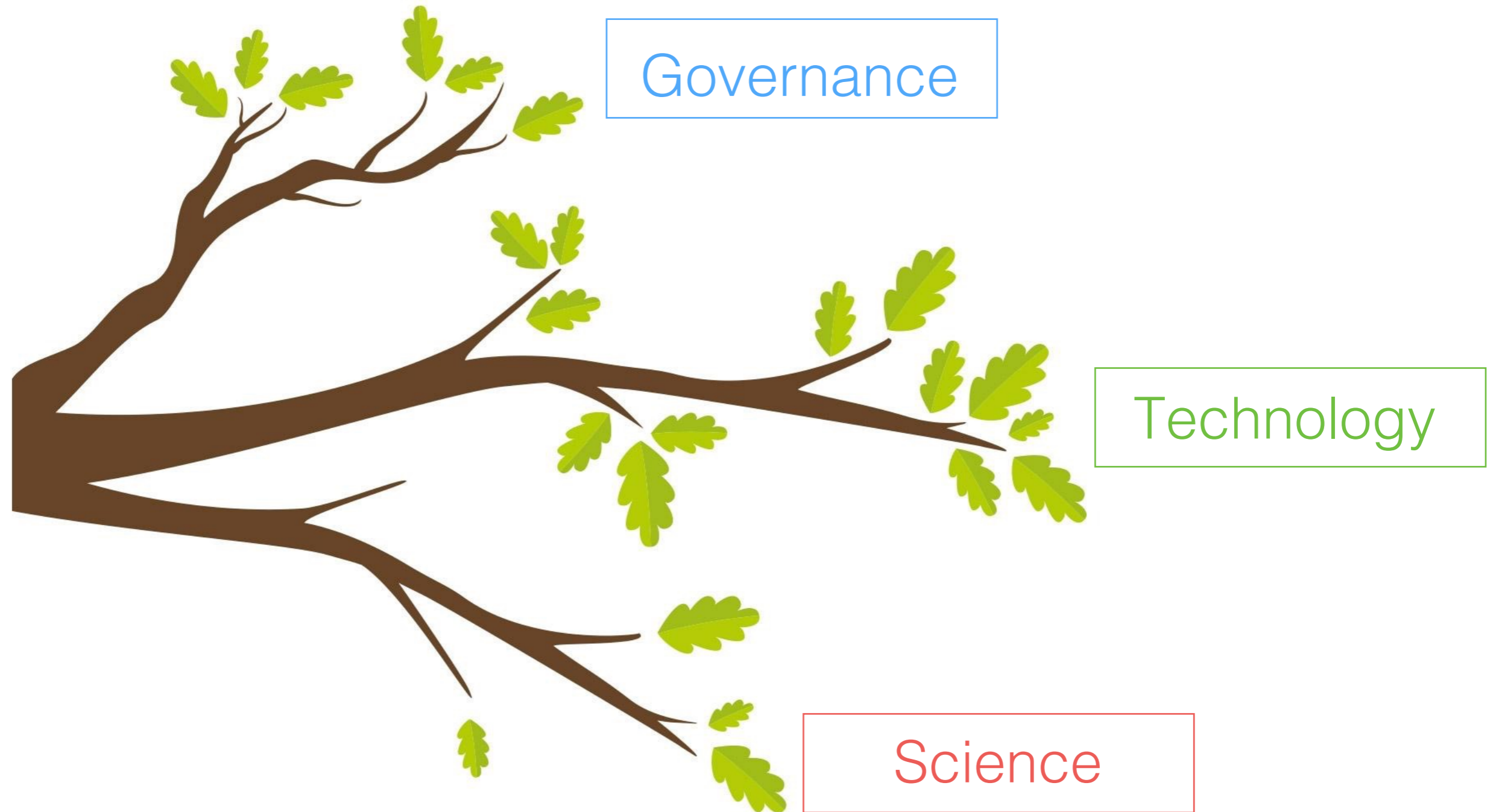
- 4D images (RA, Dec, Frequency, Polarization)
- Output image size $\sim 1 \text{ PB}$
- Archival $\sim 120 \text{ PB}$



$$\Rightarrow T(x, y) = \iint V(u, v) e^{-2\pi i(ux+vy)} du dv \Rightarrow$$

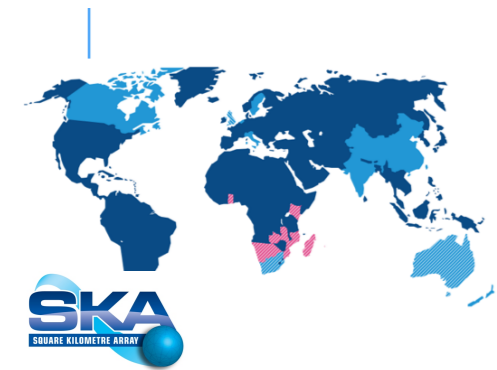


Development of the SKA project



Development of the SKA project

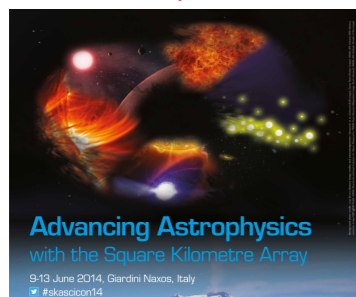
2012



2013



2014



Development of the SKA project

2012

SKAO

2016



2013

Technical consortia

2017

	Design Baseline	Deployment Baseline
SKA1-Mid		
No. dishes	133 + 64*	130 + 64*
Max. Baseline	150 km	120 km
Band 1 Feeds	133	130
Band 2 Feeds	133	130
Band 5 Feeds	133	67
Pulsar Search (PSS)	500 nodes	375 nodes
SKA1-Low		
No. stations	512	476
Max. Baseline	65 km	40 km
Pulsar Search	167 nodes	125 nodes
Common		
Compute Power	260 PFLOPs	50 PFLOPs

2014 - 2015

SWG Meeting

Key Science Workshop #1
 24-27 August 2015
 Wenner-Gren Center, Stockholm, Sweden.
 #skakw15

SKA Phase 1 (SKA1)

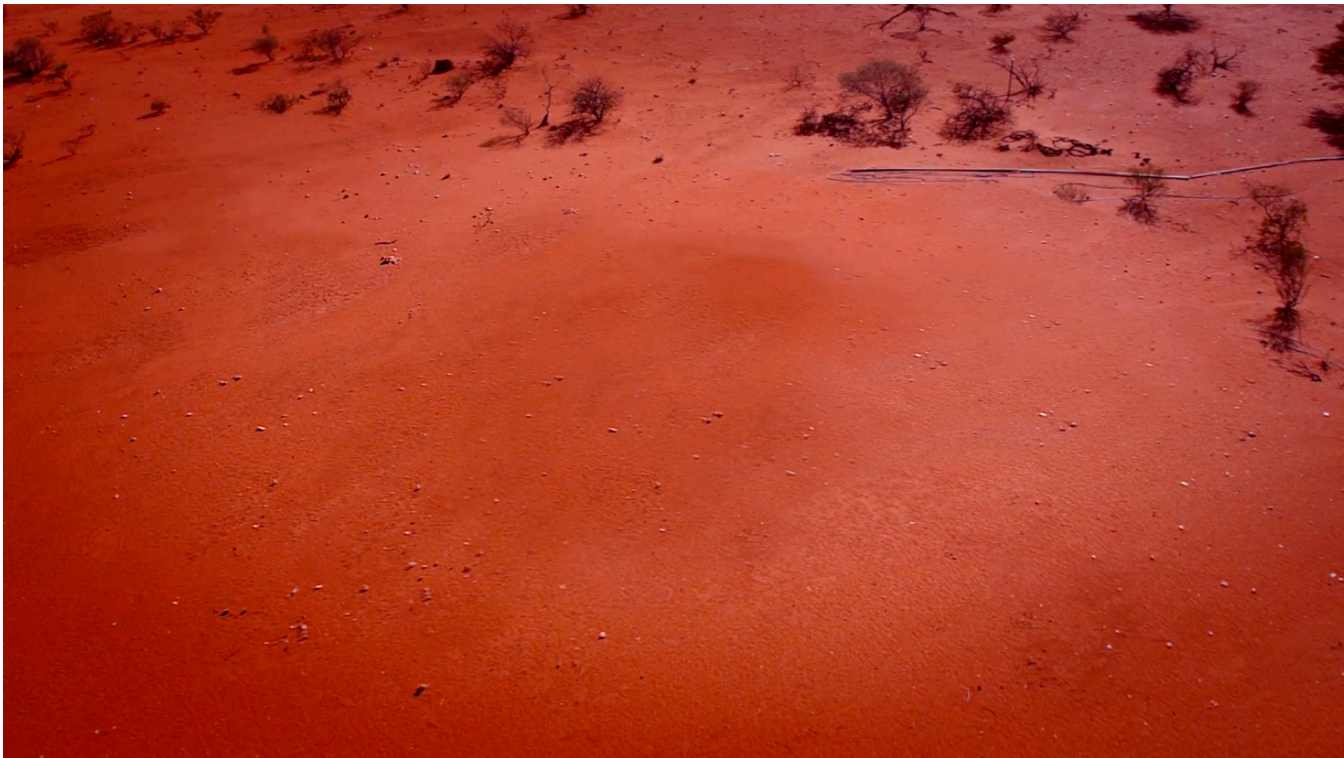


SKA1-LOW (AUS)
130,000 log periodic antennas

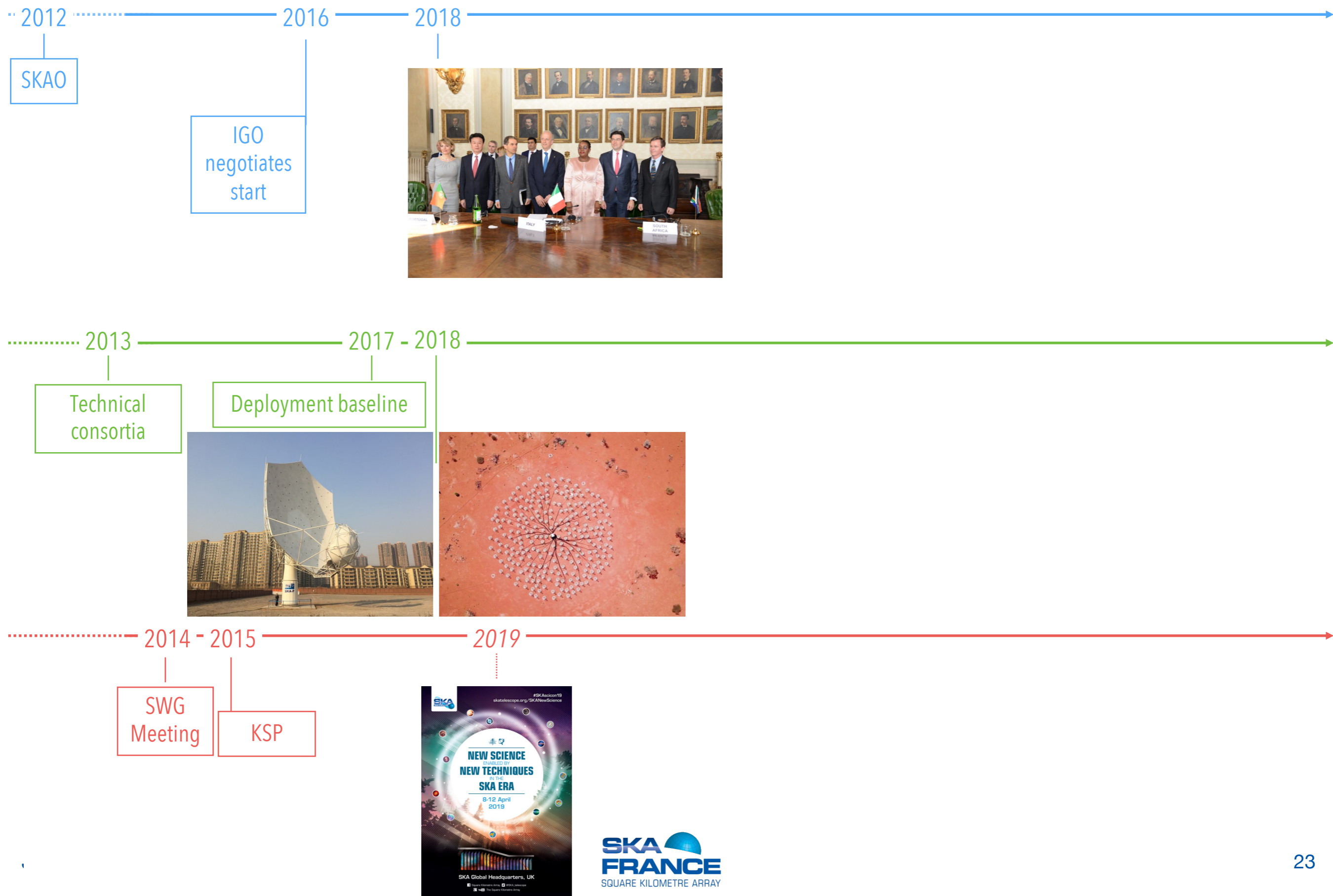


SKA1-MID (SA)
197 dishes (15m)

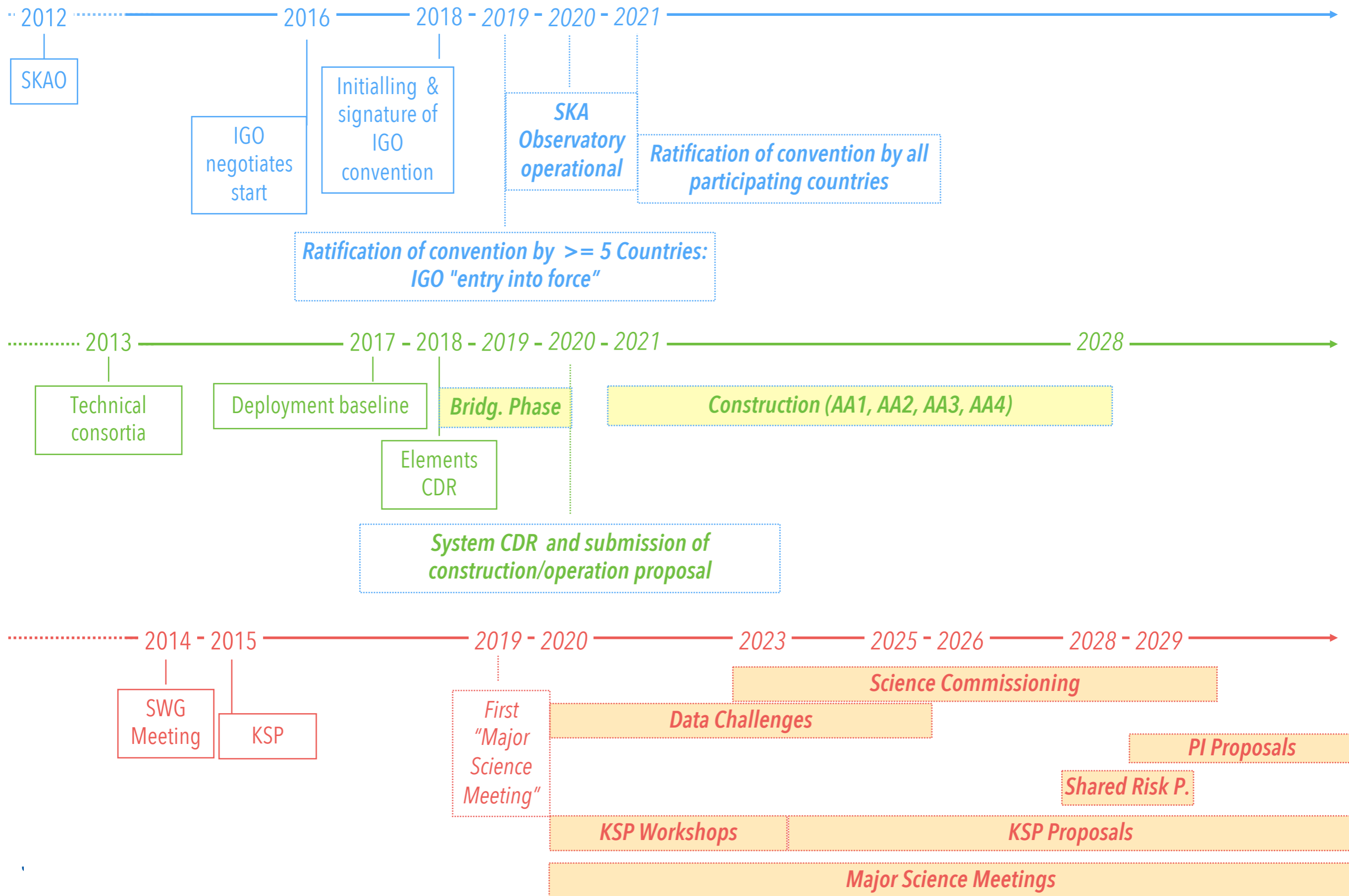
- 50 MHz ————— 350 MHz ————— 15 GHz →



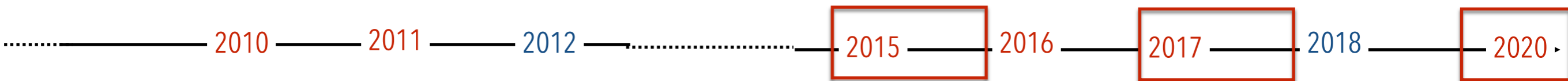
Development of the SKA project



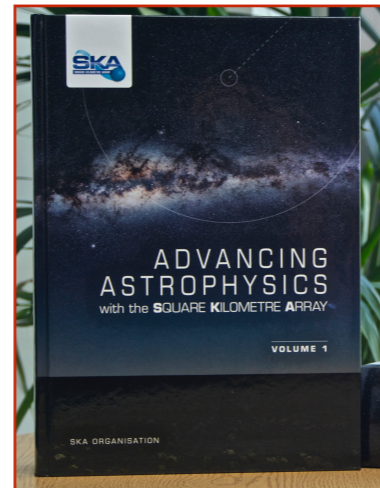
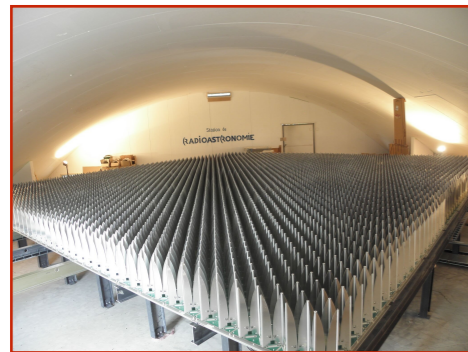
Development of the SKA project



Timeline of the SKA project in France



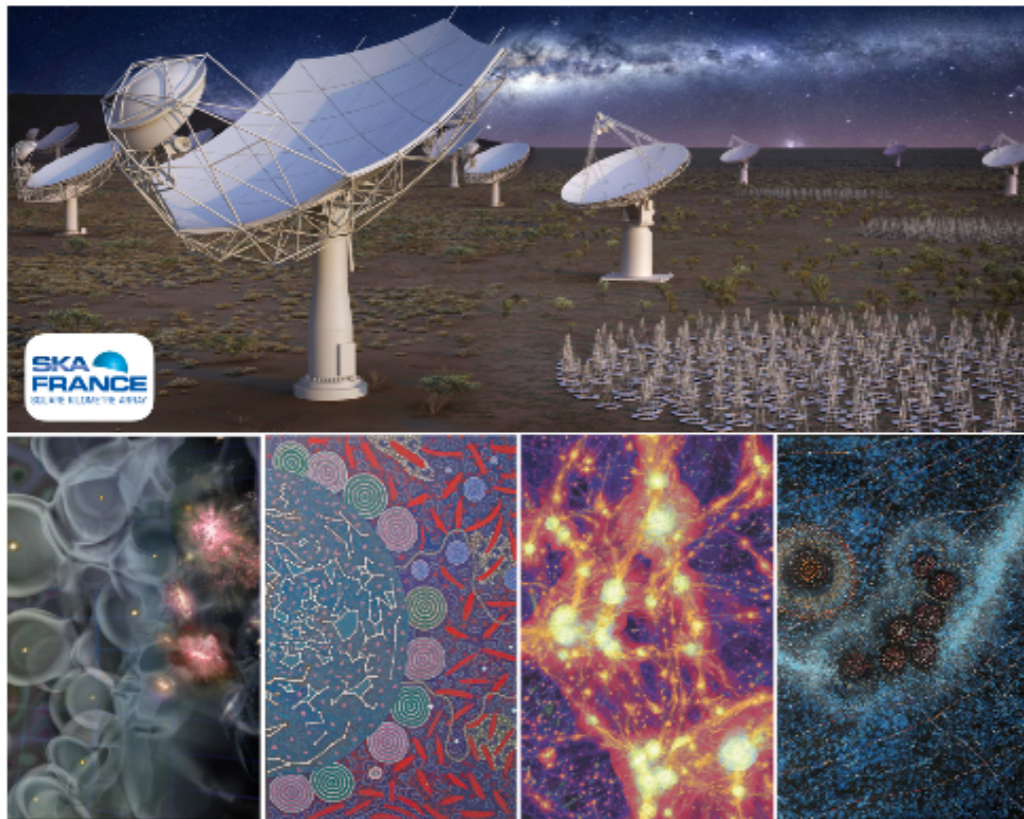
Revision of the national roadmap



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

178 authors from

* 40 French research institutes

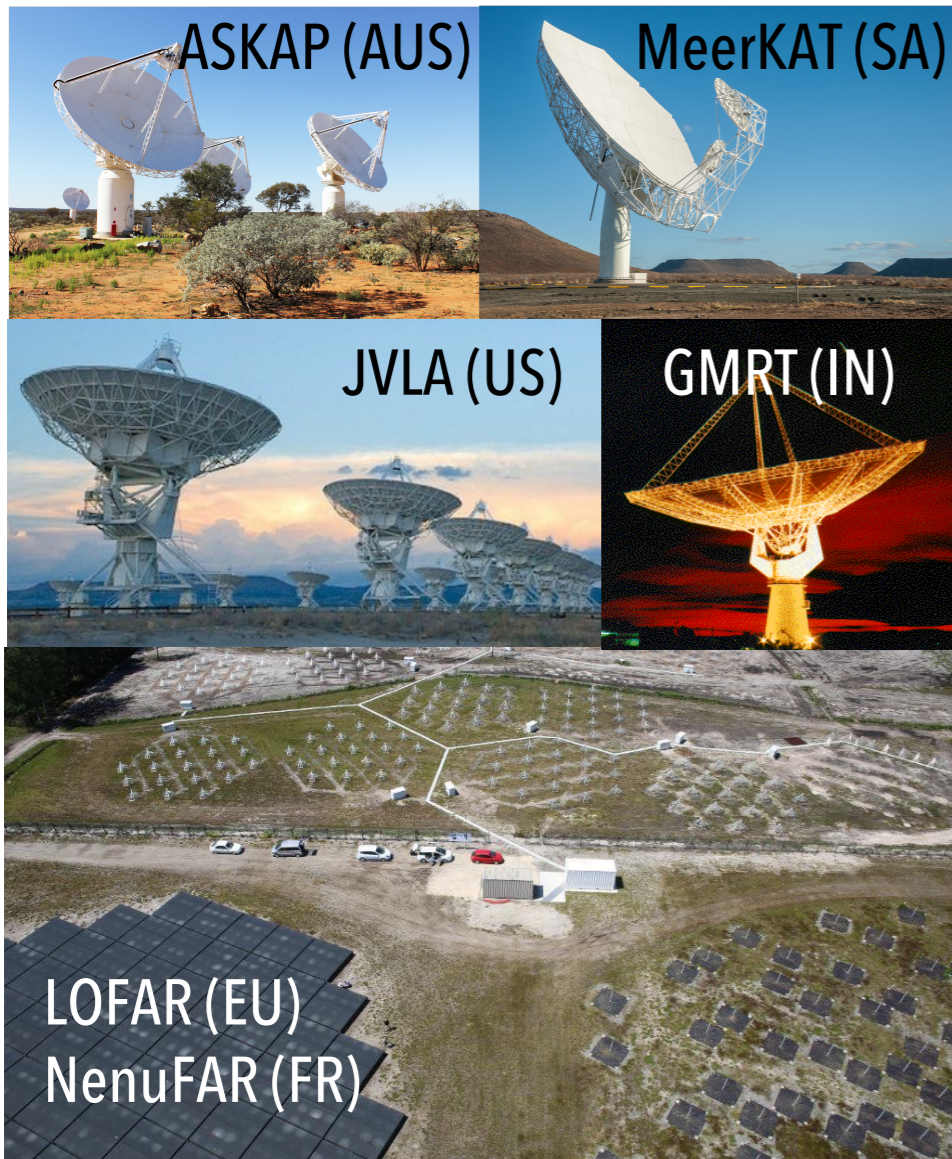


* 6 private companies



SKA: the radiotelescope of the XXIst century

SKA: a unique instrument



- * French radio-astronomers are involved in the SKA scientific preparation
 - ▶ users of national et international radio-telescopes
 - ▶ all SKA Science Working Groups have French participants

JIVE
Joint Institute for VLBI
ERIC

VLBI



EUROPEAN
VLBI
NETWORK

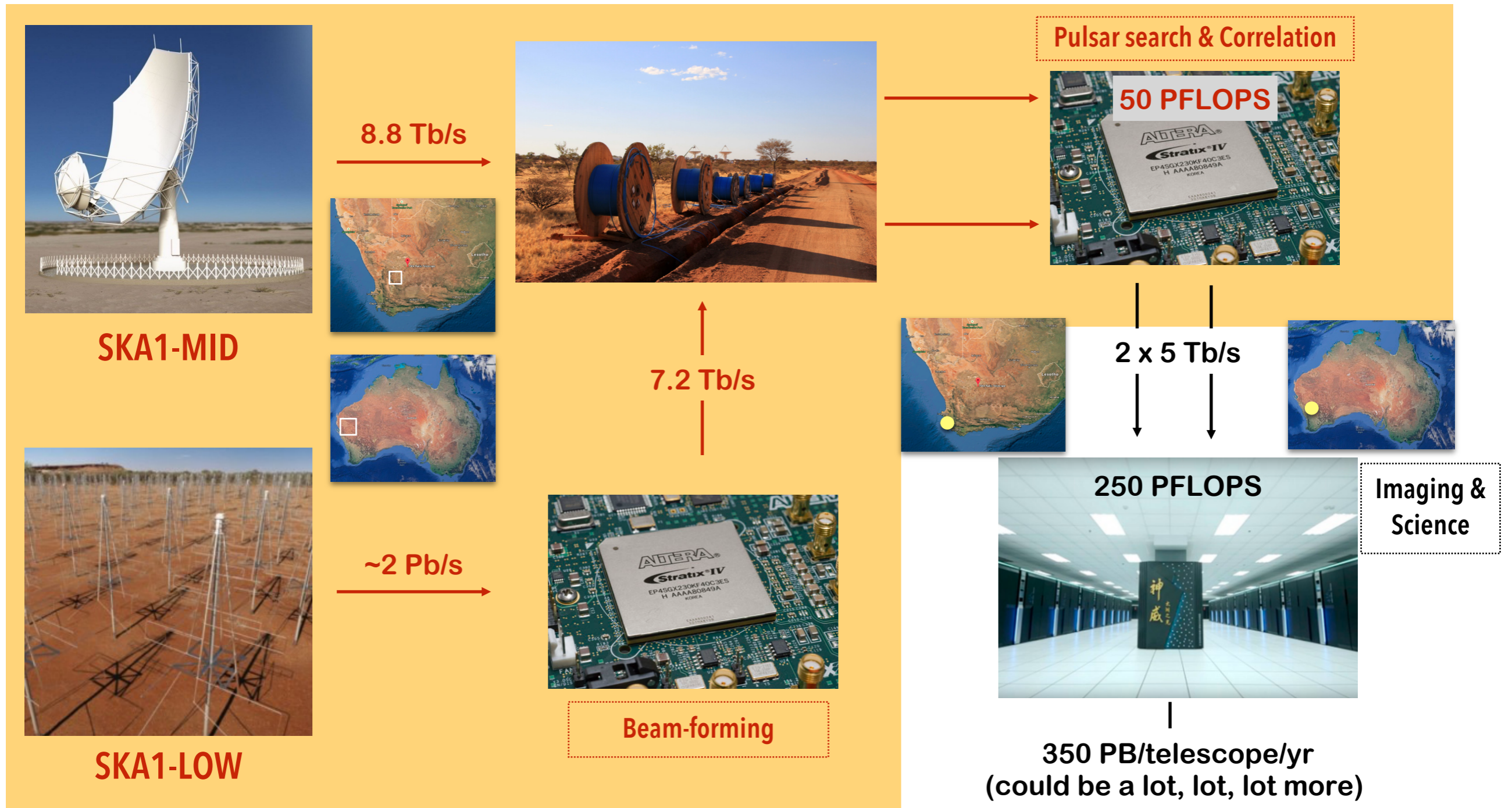
A wider and wider community

SKA: an interdisciplinary instrument



- * The richest synergy chapter ever published about SKA vs. other projects, including:
 - ▶ instruments covering the whole electromagnetic spectrum
 - ▶ gravitational wave detectors

The SKA: an “exascale telescope”

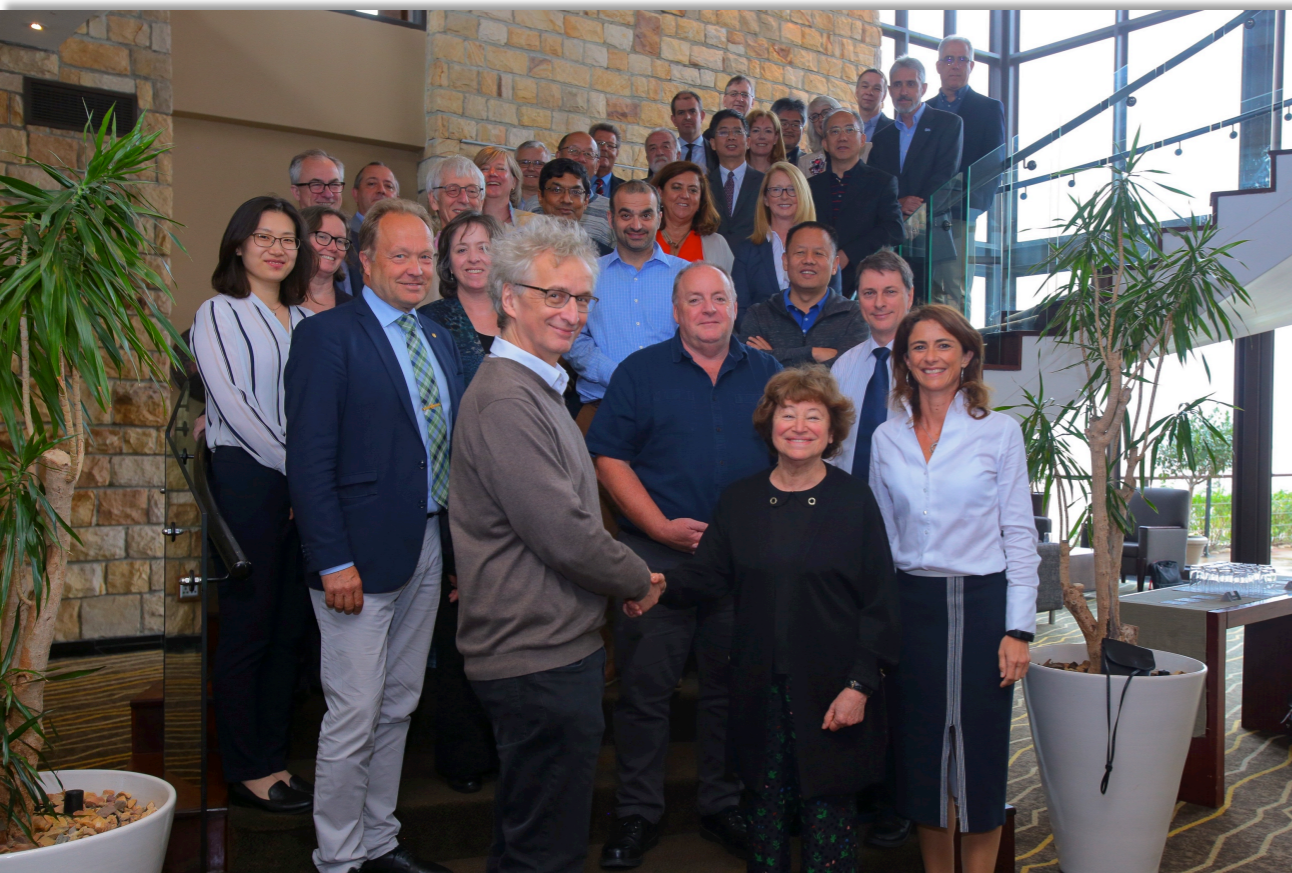


February 2018: Maison SKA France



- A MoU between research organisations and their industry partners
- A science and technology roadmap
- A forum to develop fundamental research and R&D projects

May 2018: SKA as TGIIR project within national roadmap



July 2018: CNRS new member of SKA Organisation

February 2018: Maison SKA France

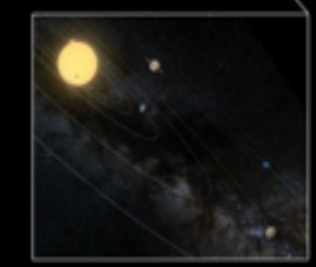
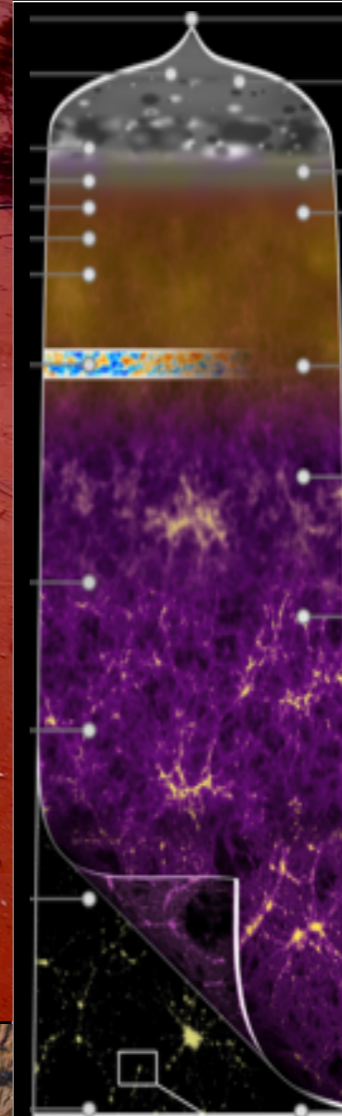


- A MoU between research organisations and their industry partners
- A science and technology roadmap
- A forum to develop fundamental research and R&D projects

2020/2021: Next revision of the French roadmap



July 2018: CNRS new member of SKA Organisation



Thanks!

chiara.ferrari@oca.eu