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Towards a data platform providing a holistic support to AtLAST operations



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Archives and Data Management Systems in the Big Data Era. CNR Bologna, 2025 Feb 26-28

AtLAST in poche parole

Future next-generation 50-m class single-dish sub-mm astronomical observatory, run as a facility telescope by an international partnership and powered by renewable energy.

- Transformational science
 - o Sensitivity to study the typical populations of astronomical sources
 - Mapping the barion cycle on multiple spatial scales
 - o Open the window to the time-varying (sub-)mm sky
- o Innovative design, powerful capabilities, excellent site
 - Unprecedent field-of-view (1-2 degrees)
 - o Several large multi-beam instruments
 - Accesible to sub-mm wavelengths (up to 350 micron)
- Sustainability, community engagement
 - o Reduced carbon footprint in the long run
 - Dialogue with local communities
 - Sustainable operations for 30+ years



A next generation (sub-)mm single dish telescope with science, technology, sustainability and community engagement at its core.



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https://www.atlast-telescope.org



Towards an Atacama Large Aperture Submillimeter Telescope EU Grant agreement ID: <u>951815</u>

Main deliverables:

- Solid science case (community)
- o Telescope design
- Site selection study
- Operations plan
- o Energy studies



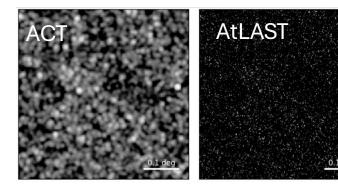


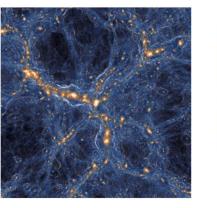
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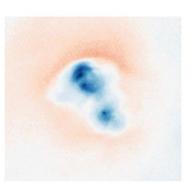
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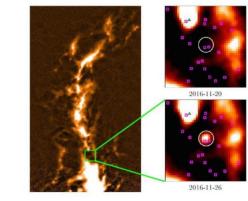
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- > <u>AtLAST Science cases</u> collection (8 papers). Open Research Europe.
- M. Booth, P. Klaasen, C. Cicone, et al. (2024) AtLAST Science Overview Report Deliverable 6.7 and on <u>arXiv:2407.01413</u>
- A. Schimek et al. (2024a). High resolution modelling of [CII], [CI], [OIII] and CO line emission from the ISM and CGM of a star forming galaxy at z ~ 6.5. <u>A&A, 682, A98</u>
- A. Schimek et al. (2024b). Constraining the physical properties of gas in high-z galaxies with far-infrared and submillimetre line ratios. <u>A&A, 687, L10</u>



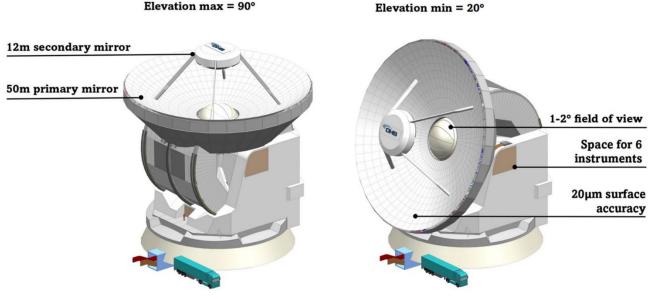
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AtLAST project (2021-2024)

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- Tony Mroczkowski+, A&A, 694, A142 (2025). On arXiv:2402.18645
- A. Kiselev+ 2024, Proc of SPIE, Vol 13094, id. 130940E 9 pp. On <u>arXiv:2404.17311</u>
- P. A. Gallardo+, 2024, Proc of SPIE, Vol 13094, id. 1309428 11 pp. On arXiv:2406.11502
- R. Puddu+, 2024, Proc. of SPIE, id 13094, id. 130944S 22 pp. On <u>arXiv:2406.16602</u>



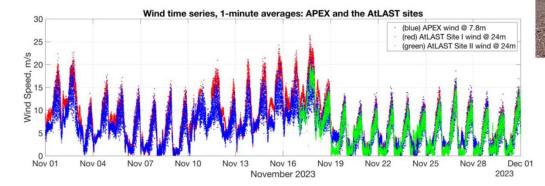
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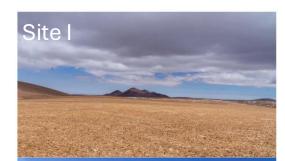
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Site II



- C. De Breuck, A. Otárola, J.P. Pérez-Beaupuits et al. (2022) <u>Deliverable 3.1 "Site selection criteria"</u>
- C. De Breuck, A. Otárola, J.P. Pérez-Beaupuits, et al. (2024) <u>Deliverable 3.2. "Site selection report"</u>

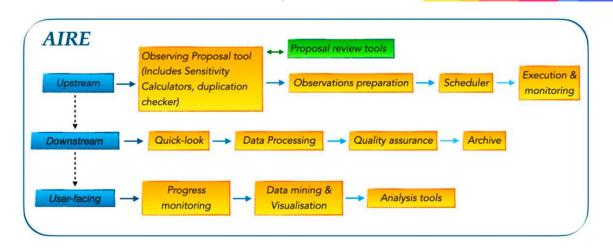


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E. Hatziminaoglou, F.M. Montenegro-Montes (2024) <u>Deliverable 4.1. "AtLAST Operations plan"</u>

Lessons learned from APEX, ALMA

F. M. Montenegro-Montes, E. Hatziminaoglou, C. De Breuck (2024) <u>Deliverable 4.2 "On the Use of existing infrastructures"</u>





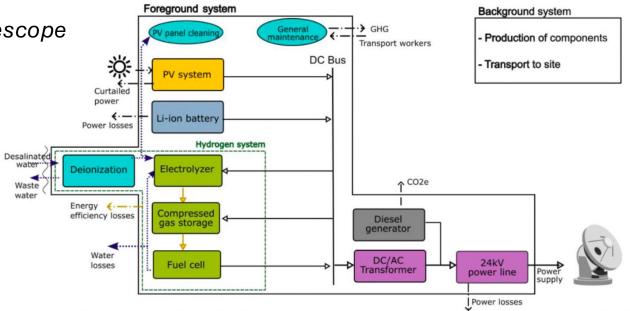
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Energy studies



- I. Viole+ 2024a, "Sustainable astronomy: A comparative life cycle assessment of off-grid hybrid energy systems to supply large telescopes." Int. J. Life Cycle Assess, 29, 1706-1726
- I. Viole+ 2024b, "Integrated life cycle in off-grid energy system design uncovering low hanging fruit for climate mitigation" <u>Applied Energy Vol. 367, 123334</u>
- I. Viole+ 2023 "A renewable power system for an off-grid sustainable telescope fuelled by solar power, batteries and green hydrogen. <u>Elsevier Energy</u>, 2023, 128570.
- G. Valenzuela-Venegas+, 2024, "A renewable and socially accepted energy system for astronomical telescopes". Nature Sustainability (2024), <u>doi:10.1038/s41893-024-01442-3</u>



14 parti

AtLAST-2 (2025-2028)

- Grant agreement ID: <u>101188037</u>
- Funded with 4 M€

Objectives

Project

- Consolidate the AtLAST concept
- Prototype and test technology solutions
- \circ $\,$ Perform a full lifecycle assessment of the facility $\,$
- o Expand our user community

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- o Increase TRL of crucial components
- Be ready for the implementation phase

the European Union



UTokyo

Consolidating plans for the Atacama Large Aperture Submillimeter Telescope

Coordination, PI, Claudia Cicone

UNIVERSITY OF OSLO

Archives and Data Management Systems (CNR Bologna, 2025 Feb 26-28)

ALMA

KITAMI

Key operations concepts

- **24h observing** (service mode) interrupted by maintenance periods
- Combination of survey projects and PI science
- o Remote operation (world-wide) supported by local operation
- Dynamic AI-assisted scheduling
- Adequate monitoring of telescope systems and environment
- High-quality data to enable the best science
- Data (raw and reduced) to be archived and become publicly available after a 1-year propietary period
- Effective Interaction channels between PIs and observatory
- Adequate data accessibility and long-term preservation (legacy value)
- Sharing of and synergies with existing infrastructures (transfer, HPC, storage, preservation)



AtLAST data

Scientific data

Level 0 (raw) Level 1 (calibrated) Level 2 (science-ready) Level 3 (special products)

Simulated science data

Weather data

Local weather station WV Radiometer Atmospheric model Forecasts

Data categories

Software and tools

Planning tools Operational Data analysis

Engineering/technical data

Antenna and instruments Power, cooling, computing Processes, timing

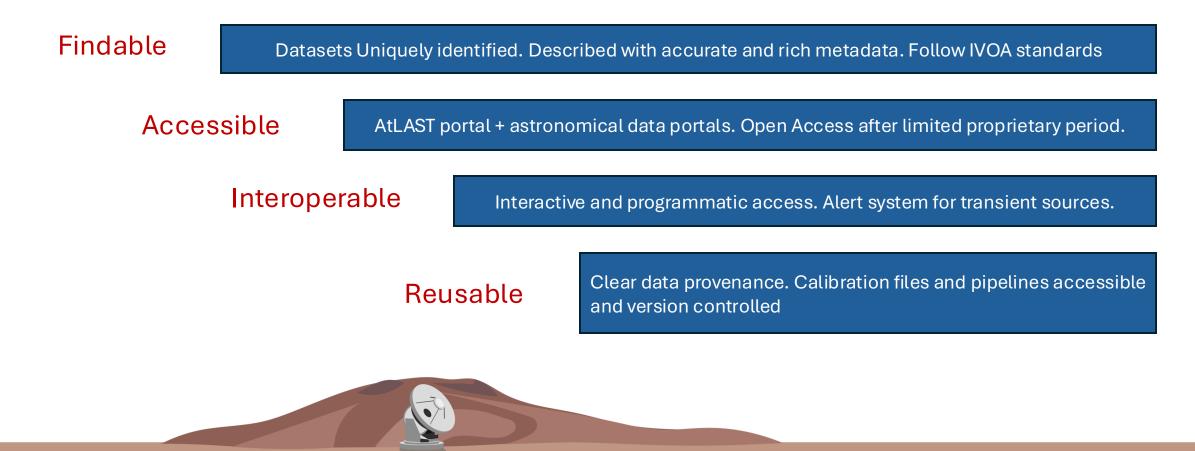
Aspects to consider

- Data model and documentation (metadata)
- Enormous data rates and volumes
- Data location (remote operation)
- Data sharing, interoperability
- Reproducibility
- Long term preservation
- Re-use of existing data and infrastructures



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AtLAST data will be Findable Accessible Interoperable Reusable



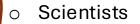


AtLAST Interface for Remote Exploration (AIRE)



- Technical and scientific documentation
- Proposal preparation tools
- Proposal review tools
- \circ Phase 2 preparation





- Proposal reviewers
- o Archive users
- General public





- Observations follow up
- o Interaction channel during observing run
- Access to Archive
- Simulation, reduction and analysis tools, notebooks
- o Support centre

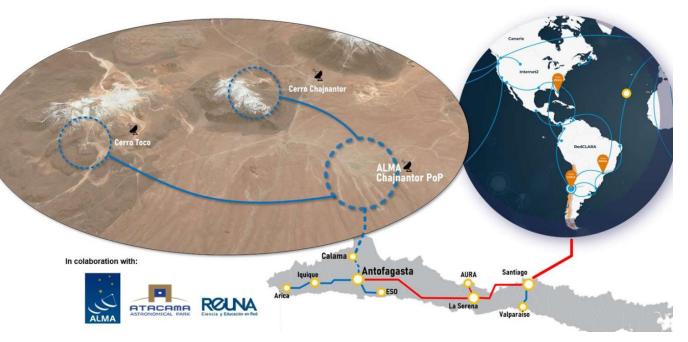




Existing infrastructures

Improved infrastructure is being developed rapidly on the Chajnantor plaeau. AtLAST will need rapid and efficient data transfer capabilities, which is essential for the kind of operations model we are considering.

- REUNA (National research and education network in Chile) coordinated with ESO and ALMA to improve connectivity to Chajnantor plateau
 - Individual observatories to be responsible for the last part of the connection to the main system.
 - \odot Connection to Cerro Toco / SO complete
- O Current target for overall **100 Gbps** capacity



- Very large data volumes are a common features of most new facilities; new solutions need to be developed for long term storage, access, availability.
- On-site data reduction strategies?
- O Synergies advantageous for joint science analysis



Inspiring existing efforts



V. Navarro, S. Del Río, M. A. Diego, et al. (2024), ESA Datalabs: Digital Innovation in Space Science. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-97-0041-7_1



Agile and Cognitive Cloud-edge Continuum management

Ongoing EU project. Grant Agreement 101093129

One use case is to demonstrate an efficient distributed processing of astronomical data cubes (100s of TB)

- Use of microservices
- o Encapsulation of tools within containers
- Container orchestration platforms
- Compression, binning techniques for memory management
- Software optimization
- Scalability of software



More sources of inspiration











