

LSST: A Deep, Wide, Fast, Optical Sky Survey



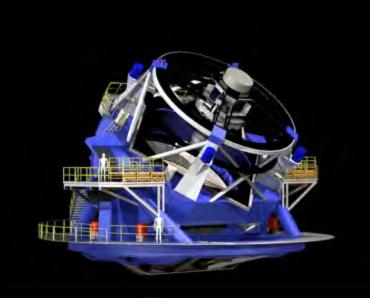
8.4m telescope

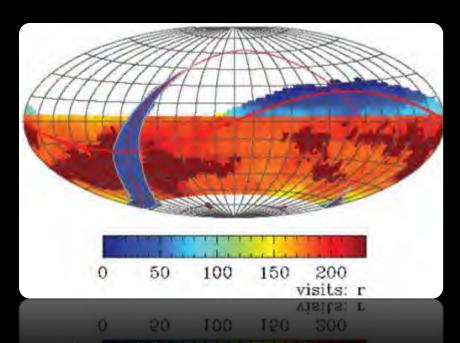
optical (ugrizy)

0.5-1% photometry (sys)

3.2Gpix camera

2 x 15sec exp / 2sec read



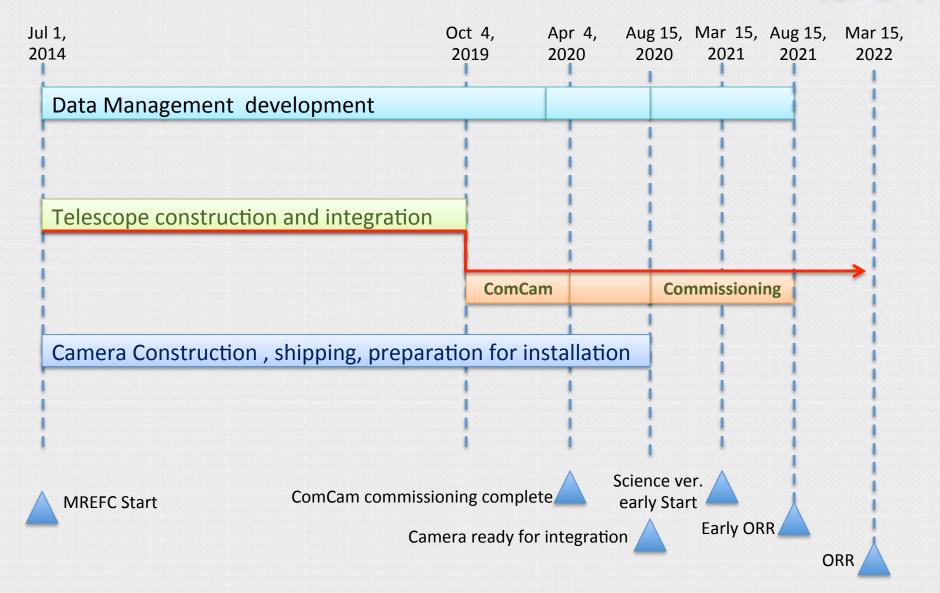


Location: Cerro Pachon, Chile

Construction Start: July 2014

Integrated Schedule key milestones





Data Management Sites and Centers



HQ Site HQ Facility

Observatory Management Science Operations Education and Public Outreach

Archive Site Archive Center

Alert Production Data Release Production Calibration Products Production EPO Infrastructure

Long-term Storage (copy 2)

Data Access Center

Data Access and User Services

French Site

Processing Center

Data Release Production (proposed)



Base Site

Base Facility

Long-term storage (copy 1)

Data Access Center

Data Access and User Services

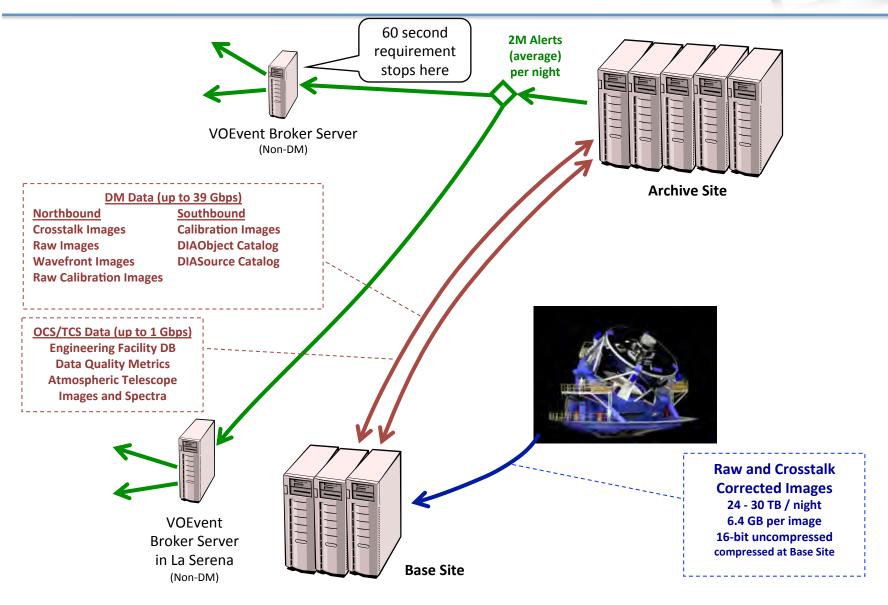


Telescope and Camera Data Acquisition Crosstalk Correction



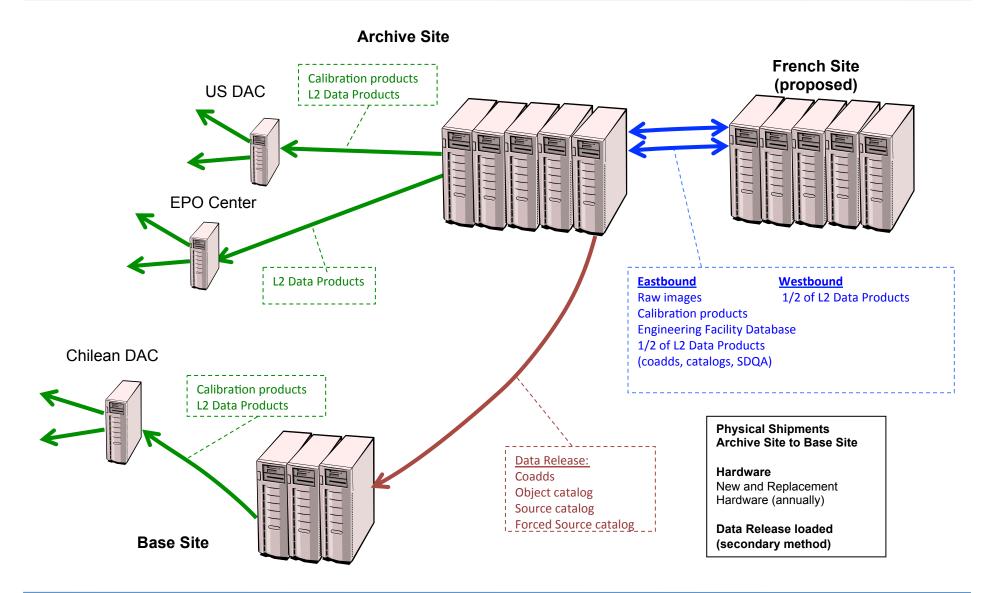
LSST

Nightly International Data Flows





Non-Nightly International Data Flows

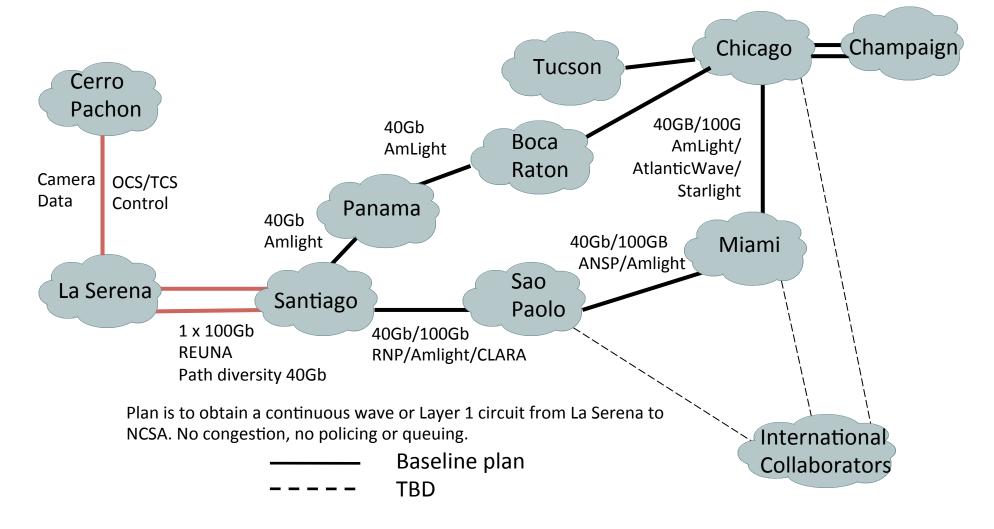




LSST Long Haul Network Links

(Current Design)

2 * 40GB/100GB NCSA/Iwire



BASELINE ALLOCATION OF BANDWIDTH



SUMMIT TO BASE

ALLOCATED BANDWIDTH

Crosstalk corrected images within 1 seconds	100Gb
TCS/OCS command and control	100Gb

BETWEEN BASE AND ARCHIVE

Crosstalk in 5 seconds	40Gb

Raw data 24 hours

Data Releases once a year 40Gb
Operational traffic 10Gb

CHILEAN OPORTUNISTIC TRAFFIC As available

Baseline Plan: Chile



- Segment 1: "Mountain-Base" (Managed by REUNA/AURA)
 - From Cerro Pachon to La Serena computing facility, 2 x 100
 Gbs (plus 100Gbps AURA shared)
 - Actually broken down into two sub-segments:
 - Summit-Gatehouse (on AURA property) = 30km
 - Gatehouse-La Serena (on public line) = 55km
- Segment 2: La Serena-Santiago (Managed by REUNA)
 - From La Serena computing facility to (TBD) connection point in Santiago with international links
 - with diverse path
 - 200Gbs best case, 100Gbs likely, 40Gbs worst case

Baseline Plan: International + US



- Segments 3 : International links
 - Provided by Amlight/RNP/CLARA
 - Santiago Sao Paolo Miami east coast
 - Baseline: 40Gbps
 - Current goal: 100 Gbps link
 - Santiago Panama Boca Raton west coast
 - Baseline: 40Gbps
 - Current goal: 40 Gbps link baseline
- Segment 4: US links
 - Utilizing Internet-2 and ESnet
 - at 100Gbps

Proposed Bandwidth timeline: LDM-142



FISCAL YEAR	R&D	R&D Construction						Commissionii	ng	Operation
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	203
Mountain - Base	0	0	0	AURA 100	200	200	200	200	200	
								200 best case [1]	200 best case [1]	200 ber
								100 likely case	100 likely case	
Base - Santiago	1	1	1	4	3+100	4+100	40+100	40 worst case	40 worst case	401
			-					100 best case [1]	100 best case [1]	100 ber
						- 43		40 likely case	40 likely case	
Santiago - Miami 1	1	1	1	10	100	100	100	10 worst case	10 worst case	10 (
								100 best case [1]	100 best case [1]	100 bes
							40 likely case	40 likely case	40	
Miami - Chicago	1	1	1	10	10	10	10	10 worst case	10 worst case	4.0 \
								100 best case [1]	100 best case [1]	100 be
								40 likely case	40 likely case	40
Chicago - Archive	1	1	1	1.5	2	100	100	10 worst case	10 worst case	10 /
						-	1	100 best case [1]	100 best case [1]	
								20 likely case	20 likely case	20
Santiago - Boca Raton	1	1	1	ī	40	40	40	10 worst case	10 worst case	10 (
								100 best case [1]	100 best case [1]	
								20 likely case	20 likely case	
Boca Raton- Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10 worst case	10 worst case	10.1
								100 best case [2]	100 best case [2]	100 bes
			100					20 likely case	20 likely case	
Chicago -Lyon	0	10	10	10	10	10	10	10 worst case	10 worst case	10 1
								100 best case [1]	100 best case [1]	100 bes
		S-1						20 likely case	20 likely case	
Chicago - Tucson	0	0	D	a	0	0	0	10 worst case	10 worst case	

NOTES:

All bandwidths are in gigabits/second (Gb/s)
Bandwidths are guaranteed minimum available
All allow burst up to unused capacity

^[1] best/likely cases presumes continued IRNC, international REN investments, and industrial partnerships through AMPATH/AMLIGHT likely case presumes only continued IRNC investment, worst case assumes only LSST support.

^[2] This is proposed. IN2P3 provides this and will match the other links in capacity to the degree possible.

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LSST MREFC Funding Status



- NSF signed Cooperative
 Agreement for LSST to
 proceed with
 Construction, effective
 July 1, 2014!
- One Contract with REUNA signed, others pending; FIU/AmLight are under development
- Staff is ramping up across Data
 Management, tripling in size in FY15 –
 FY17



The long awaited news has arrived – LSST has received its federal construction start! On Friday afternoon, August 1, the NSF authorized the LSST project for construction with \$27.5M in FY14 and a budget plan that stays within a \$473M overall budget cap. AURA received NSF support to manage construction of LSST; the NSF press release describes LSST construction as "taking astronomy to the next level". This marks the official federal start of the LSST project.

LSST First Stone, 14 April 2015





So I am here, what can I say, so proud as President of Chile, from Cerro Pachón, in the district of Vicuña, working for the next decade of world science. With this foundation stone, today we are setting in motion the history of astronomy, the future history of astronomy.

President Michelle Bachelet