



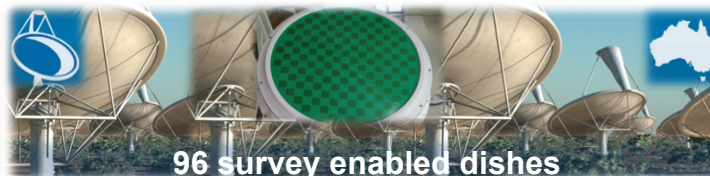
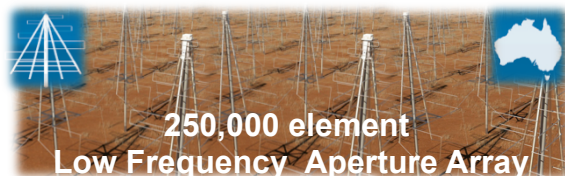
SKA1 Capabilities for HI Surveys

Robert Braun
SKA Science Director
18th March 2014

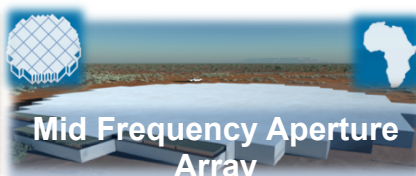
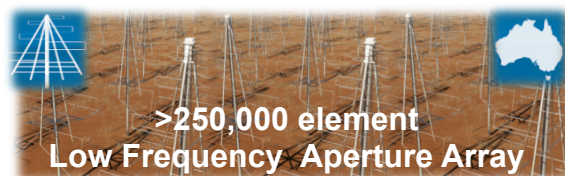
Exploring the Universe with the world's largest radio telescope



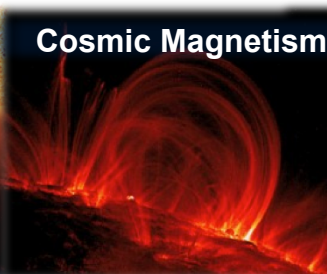
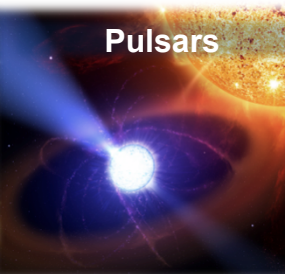
Phase I : 2020



Phase II : 2024



Science



50 MHz

100 MHz

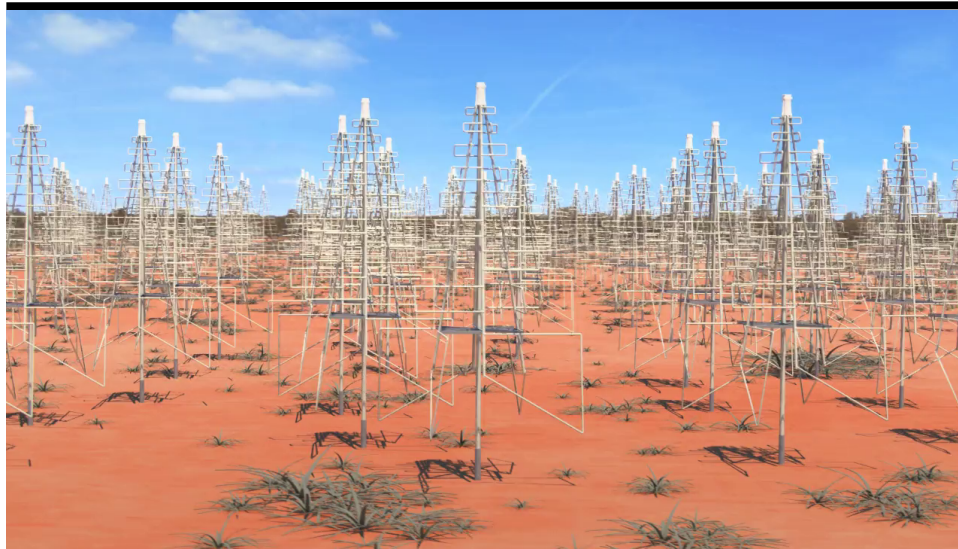
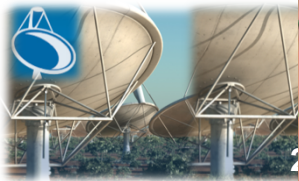
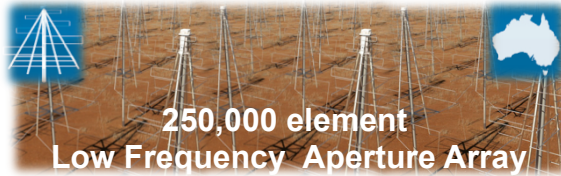
1 GHz

10 GHz

Exploring the Universe with the world's largest radio telescope



Phase I : 2020



50 MHz

100 MHz

1 GHz

10 GHz

SKA Members and Governance



Australia (DIISRTE)

China (MOST)

Italy (INAF)

New Zealand (MED)

Sweden (Chalmers)

India (Tata/DAE)

Canada (NRC-Herzberg)

Germany (BMBF)

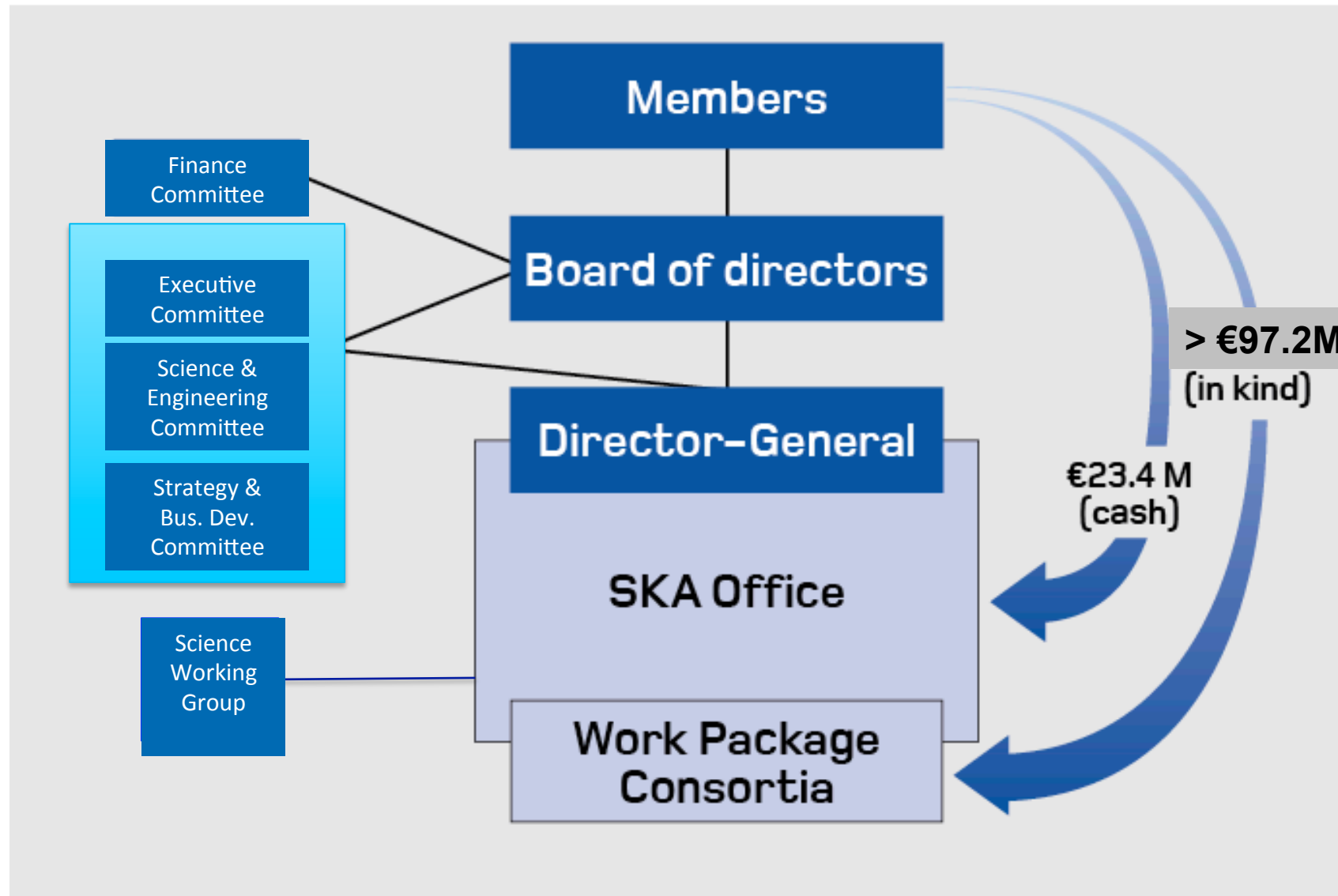
Netherlands (NWO)

South Africa (DST)

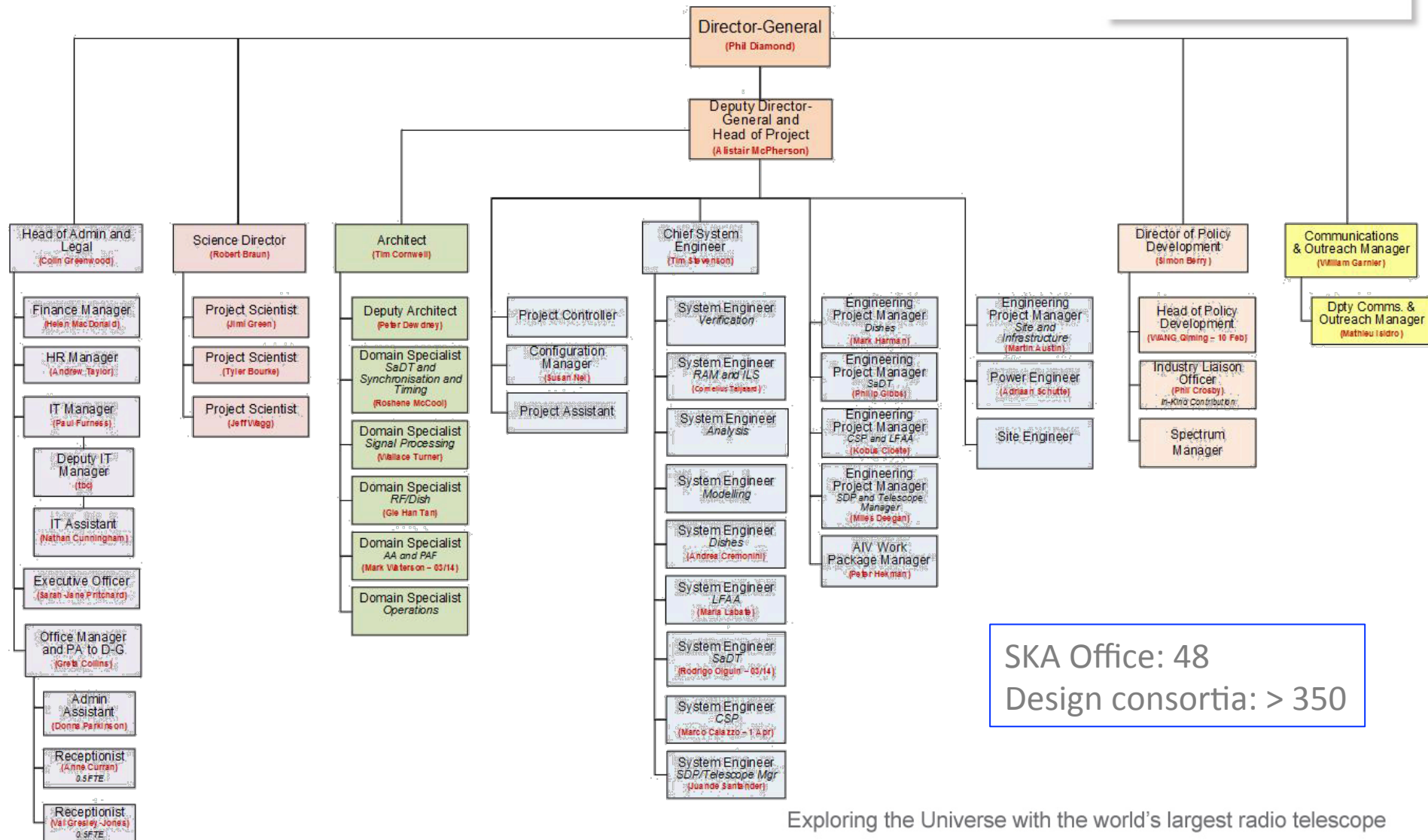
UK (STFC)

- UK Company Limited by Guarantee
- (Expedient solution to enable SKA project to proceed; long-term governance structure under review)

SKA Members and Governance



SKA Office Organisational Chart



SKA Office: 48
Design consortia: > 350

Exploring the Universe with the world's largest radio telescope

The Work Package Consortia



Project Scientist: Jimi Green



Project Scientists: Jeff Wagg & Tyler Bourke



Project Scientist: Tyler Bourke



Project Scientist: Jeff Wagg



Project Scientists: Jimi Green & Tyler Bourke



Project Scientist: Jimi Green



Project Scientist: Jimi Green



Project Scientist: Tyler Bourke



Project Scientist: Tyler Bourke



Project Scientist: Tyler Bourke



Project Scientists: Jeff Wagg & Tyler Bourke

SKA Recent Milestones



- Board sets cost-cap of €650M capital for construction of SKA Phase 1
 - Imposes discipline on design process
 - Design consortia will be given target unit costs (where appropriate)
 - Evolution of design guided by scientific and engineering assessments
 - Provides solid basis on which to raise construction funding.
- Top-level principles of Concept of Operations approved
- Design Consortium Agreements signed

SKA Recent Milestones



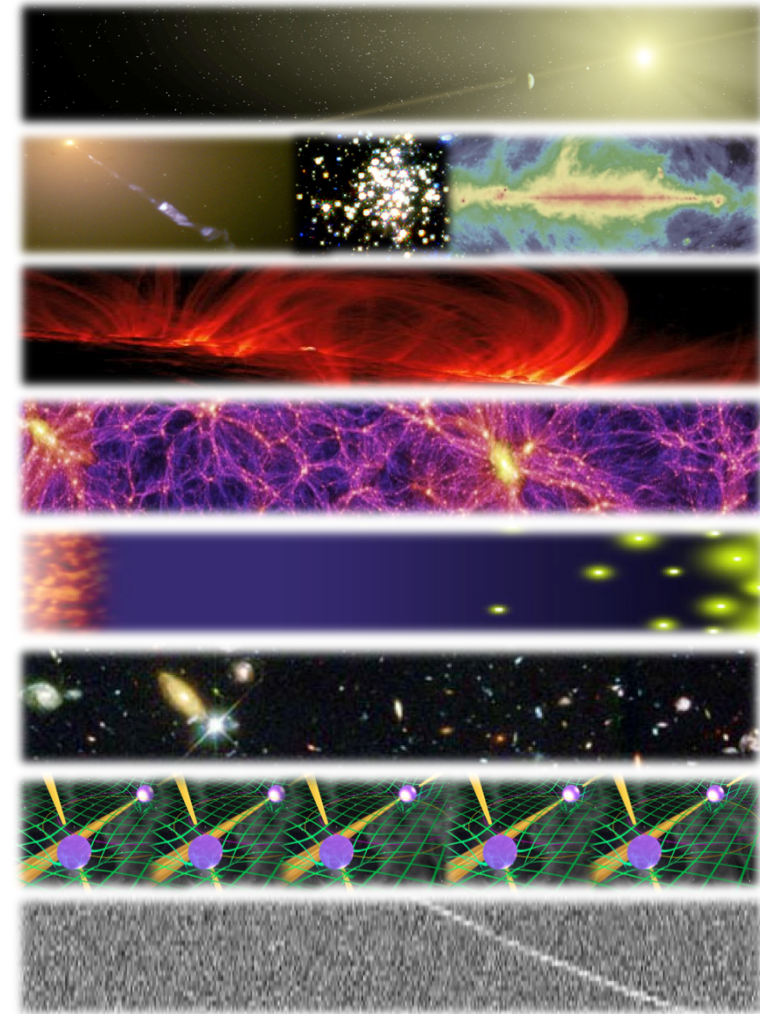
- **11 March Announcement by UK Science Minister:**
£100M toward construction and early operations

Exploring the Universe with the world's largest radio telescope

The Science Working Groups



- **Astrobiology (“The Cradle of Life”)**
 - *Project Scientist:* Tyler Bourke
 - *Working Group Chair:* Melvin Hoare
- **Galaxy Evolution – Continuum**
 - *Project Scientist:* Jeff Wagg
 - *Working Group Chairs:* Nick Seymour & Isabella Prandoni
- **Cosmic Magnetism**
 - *Project Scientist:* Jimi Green
 - *Working Group Chairs:* Melanie Johnston-Hollitt & Federica Govoni
- **Cosmology**
 - *Project Scientist:* Jeff Wagg
 - *Working Group Chair:* Roy Maartens
- **Epoch of Reionisation & the Cosmic Dawn**
 - *Project Scientist:* Jeff Wagg
 - *Working Group Chair:* Leon Koopmans
- **Galaxy Evolution – HI**
 - *Project Scientist:* Jimi Green
 - *Working Group Chairs:* Lister Staveley-Smith & Tom Osterloo
- **Pulsars (“Strong field tests of gravity”)**
 - *Project Scientist:* Jimi Green
 - *Working Group Chairs:* Ben Stappers & Michael Kramer
- **Transients**
 - *Project Scientist:* Tyler Bourke
 - *Working Group Chair:* Rob Fender



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How does SKA1 baseline redefine state-of-art?



| | | JVLA | MeerKAT | SKA1-mid | ASKAP | SKA1-survey | LOFAR-NL | SKA1-low |
|--|---|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| A_{eff}/T_{sys} | m ² /K | 265 | 321 | 1630 | 65 | 391 | 61 | 1000 |
| Survey FoV | deg ² | 0.14 | 0.48 | 0.39 | 30 | 18 | 6 | 6 |
| Survey Speed FoM | deg ² m ⁴ K ⁻² | 0.98×10 ⁴ | 5.0×10 ⁴ | 1.0×10 ⁶ | 1.3×10 ⁵ | 2.8×10 ⁶ | 2.2×10 ⁴ | 6.0×10 ⁶ |
| Resolution | arcsec | 1.4 | 11 | 0.22 | 7 | 0.9 | 5 | 11 |

A_{eff}/T_{sys}:

Survey Speed:

6xJVLA

100x

6xASKAP

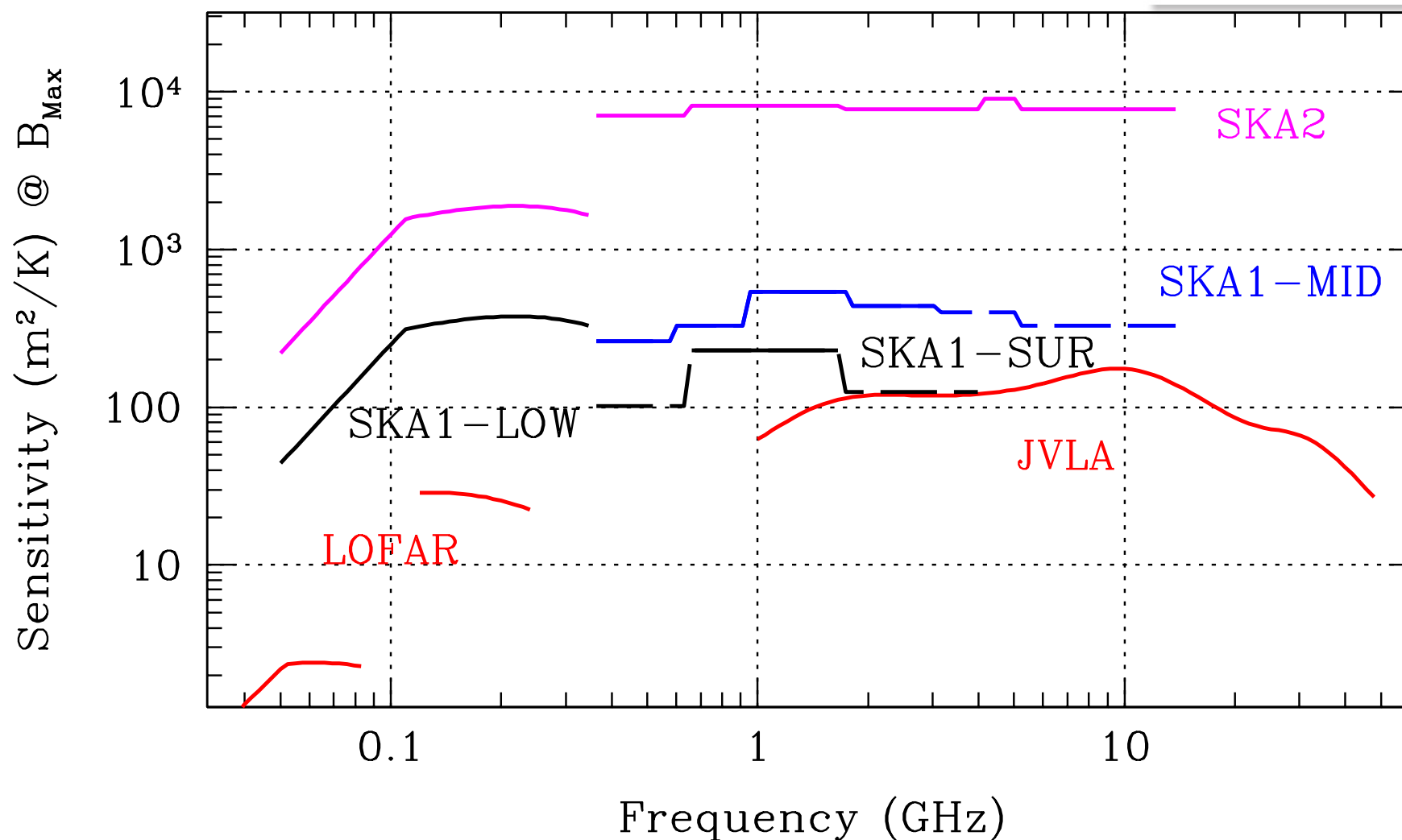
22xASKAP

280xJVLA

16xLOFAR

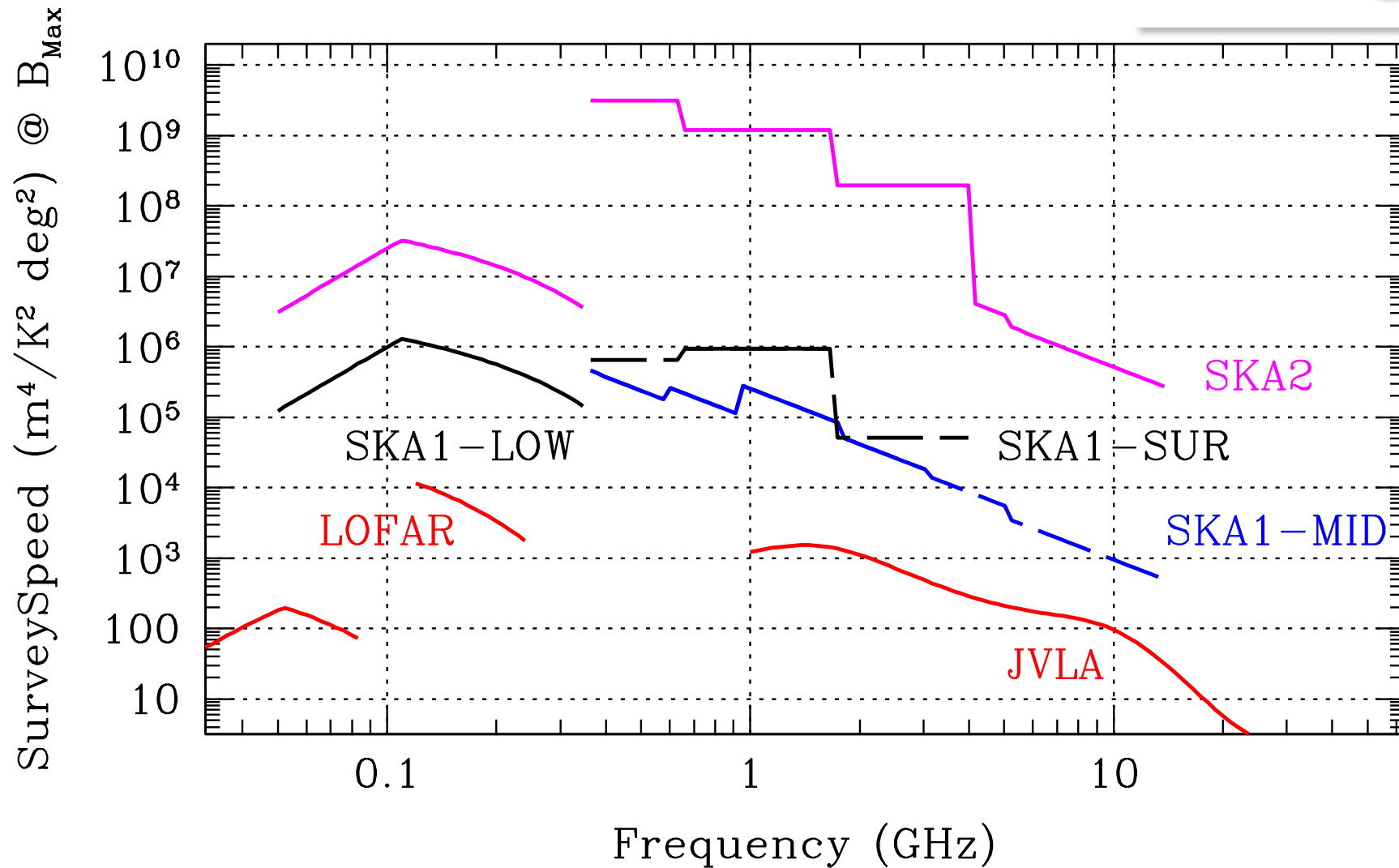
270x

Sensitivity comparison

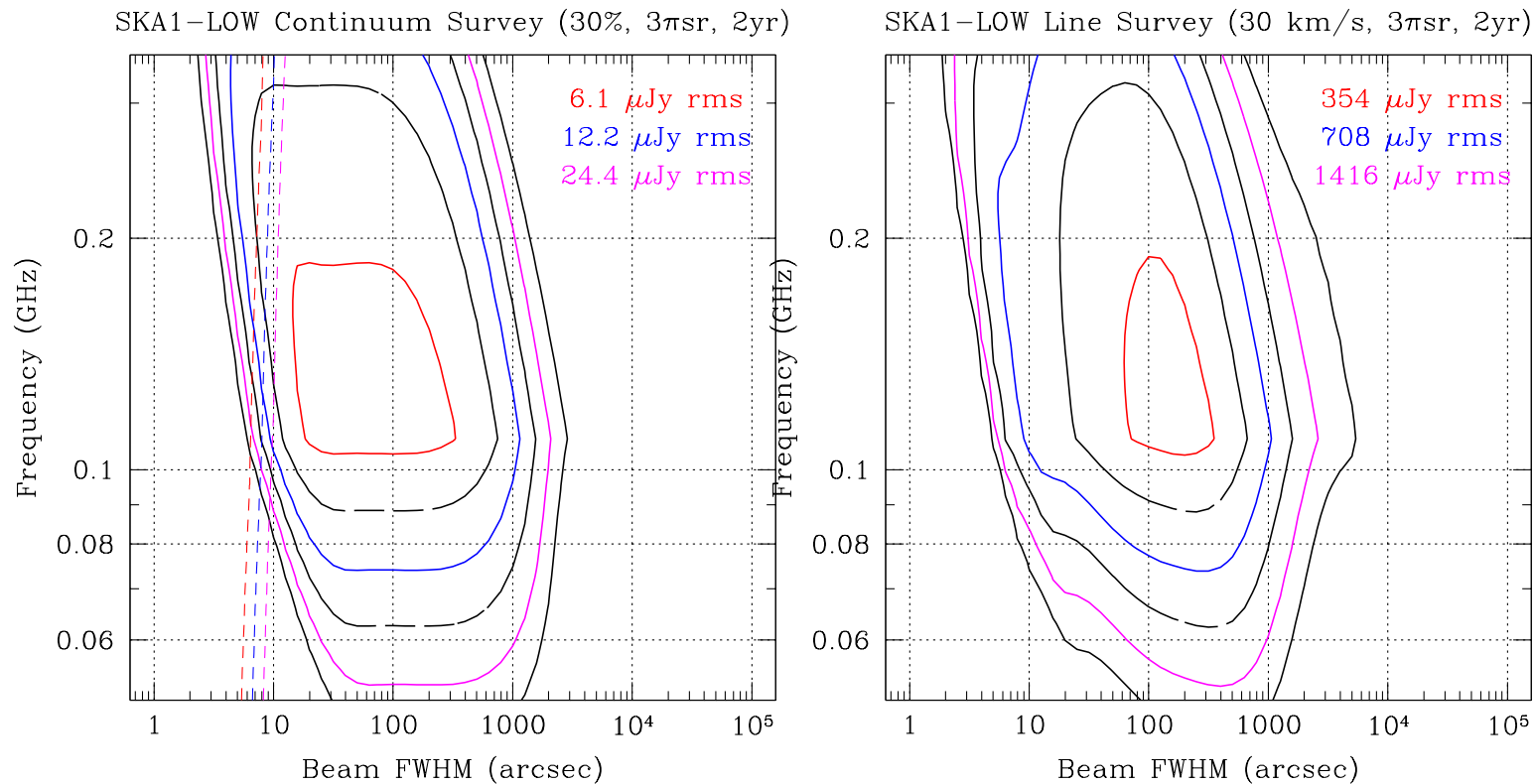


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Survey speed comparison



SKA1 HI Capabilities

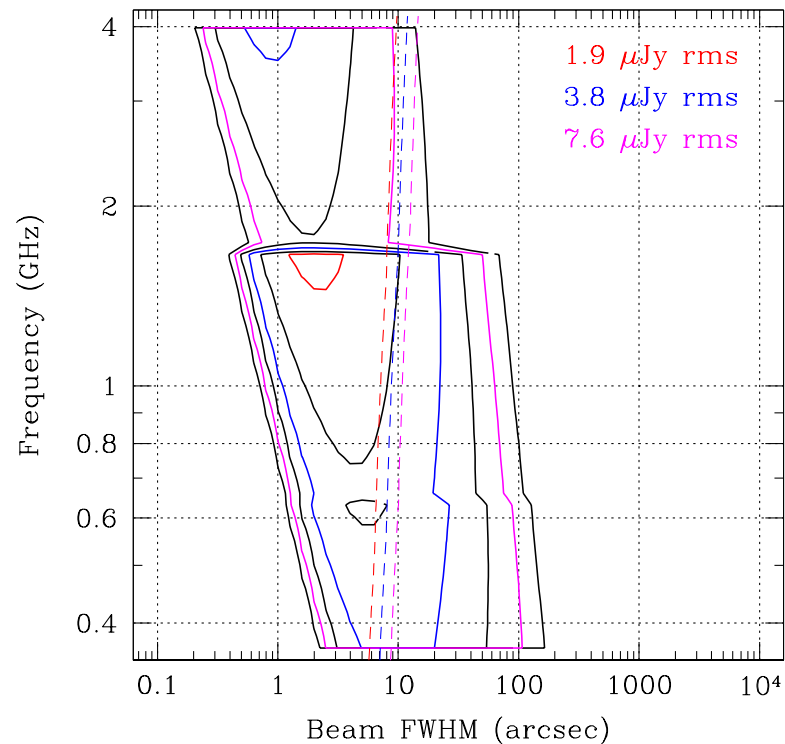


- **Wide-field** continuum imaging and HI absorption cubes with with SKA1-LOW

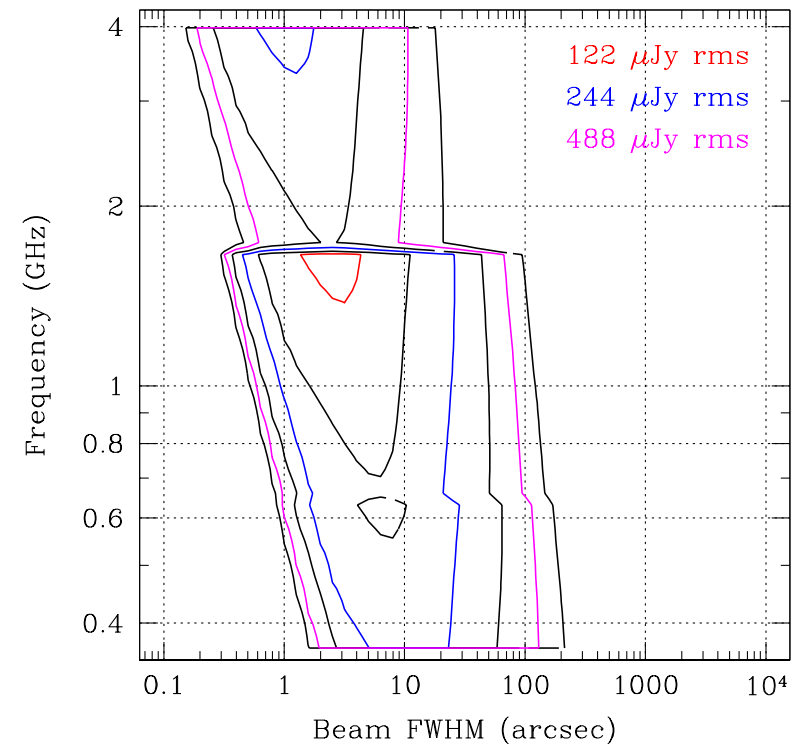
SKA1 HI Capabilities



SKA1–SUR Continuum Survey (30%, 3π sr, 2yr)

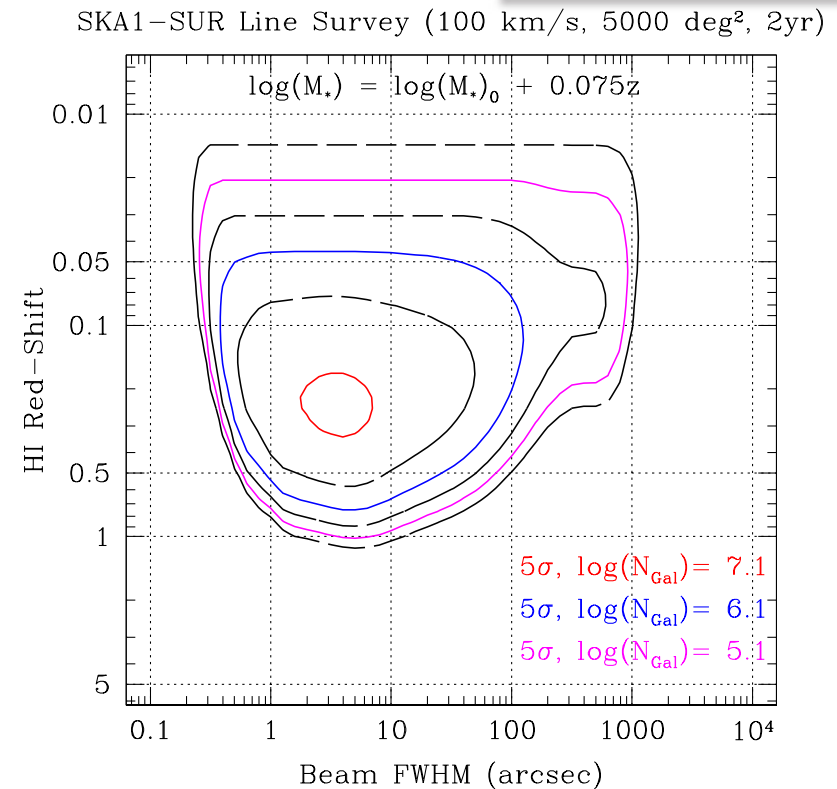
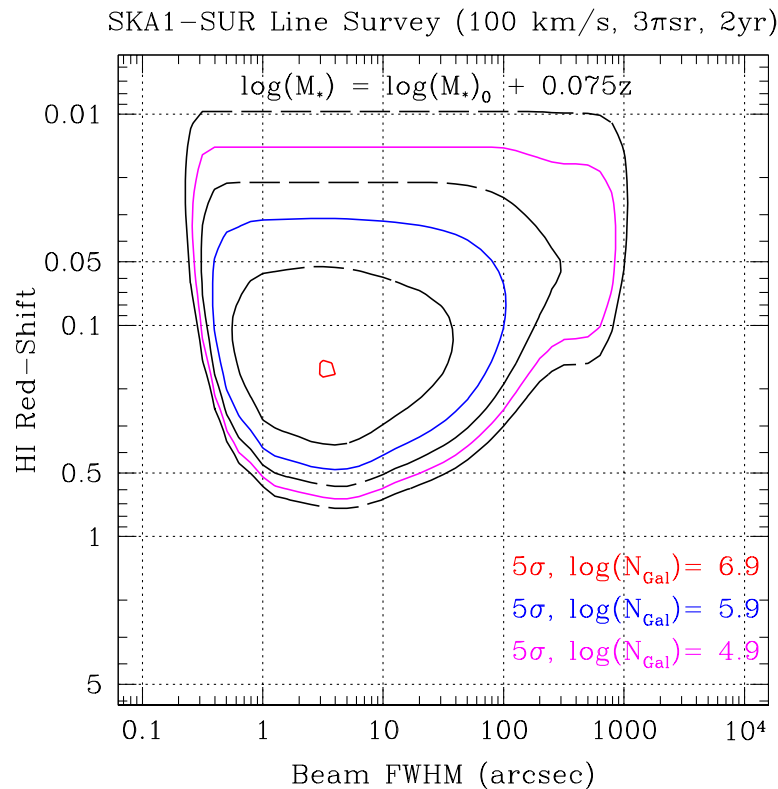


SKA1–SUR Line Survey (30 km/s, 3π sr, 2yr)



- **Wide-field** continuum and HI line cubes using SKA1-SUR

SKA1 3-D Capabilities

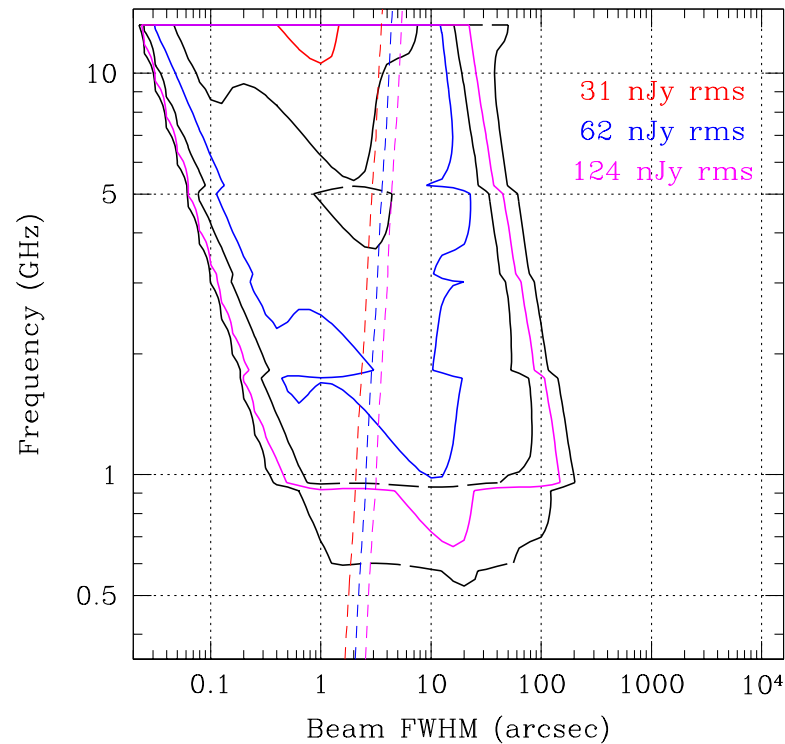


- All-sky versus wide-field HI surveys using SKA1-SUR
 - Contours of detected galaxy density per 0.3 dex of z as function of z and beam

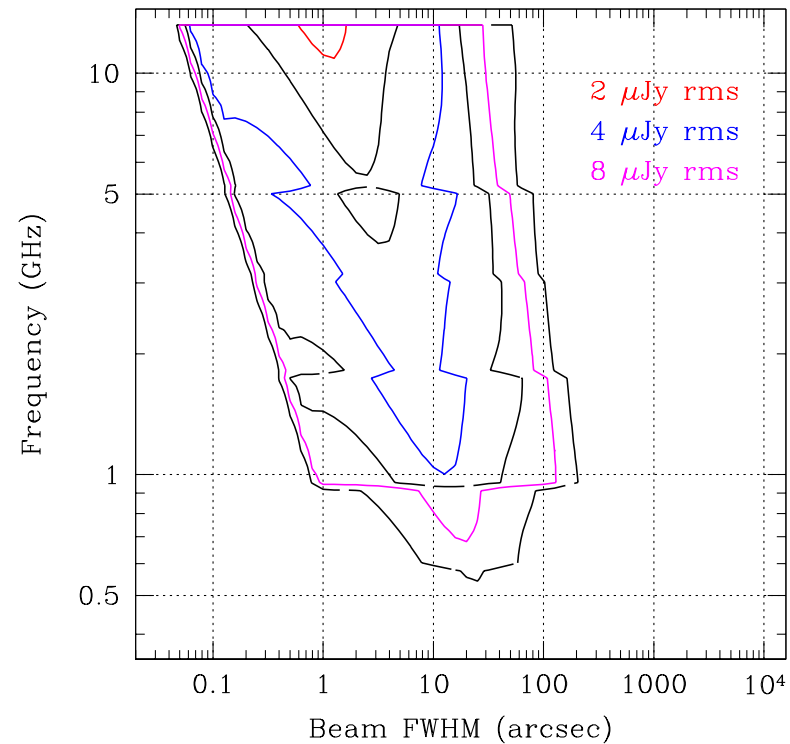
SKA1 HI Capabilities



SKA1–MID Continuum Deep Field (30 %, 1000 h)

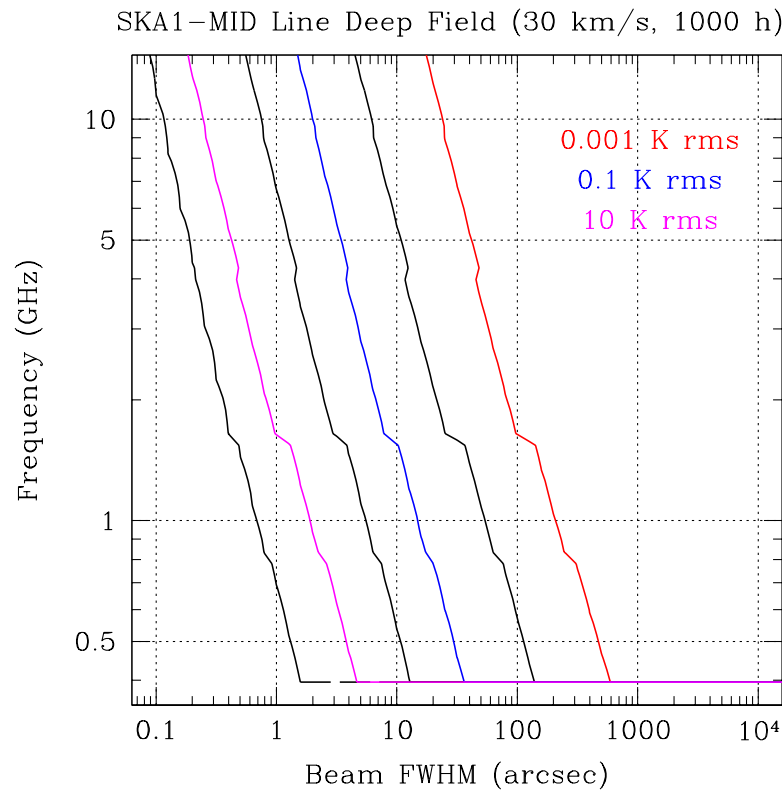


SKA1–MID Line Deep Field (30 km/s, 1000 h)



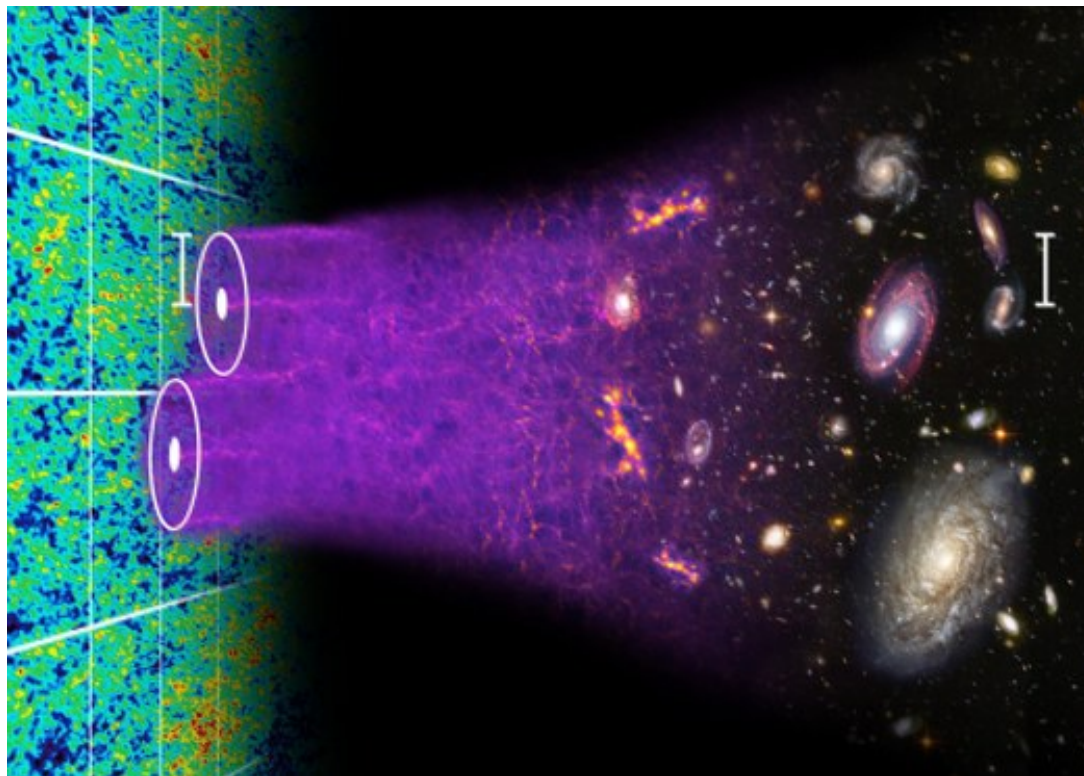
- **Deep** continuum imaging and HI line cubes using SKA1-MID with sub-arcsecond resolution

SKA1 3-D Capabilities



- **Deep** line cubes using SKA1-MID with Kelvin sensitivity at ~arcsecond resolution

Cosmology with SKA1: Baryon Acoustic Oscillations



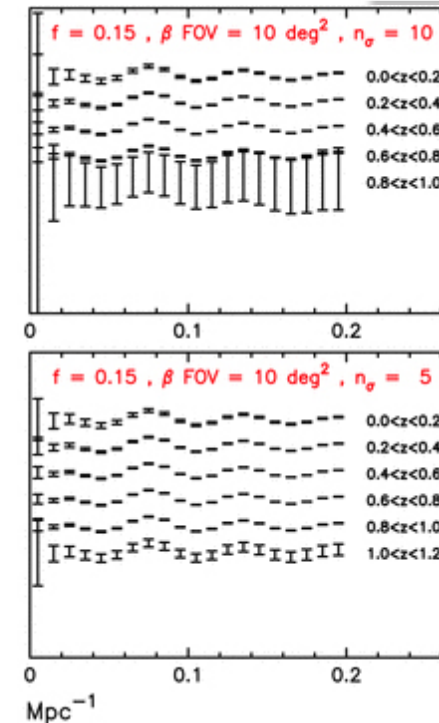
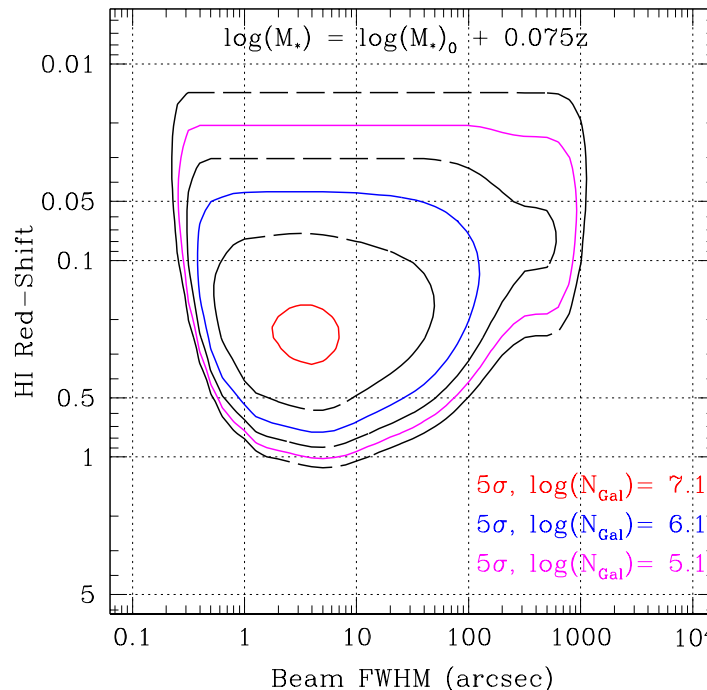
(Blake & Moorfield)

- Constraining Dark Energy models with redshift-resolved BAO measurements

A wide-field HI emission survey for BAO and $\Omega_{\text{HI}}(z)$



SKA1-SUR Line Survey (100 km/s, 5000 deg², 2yr)

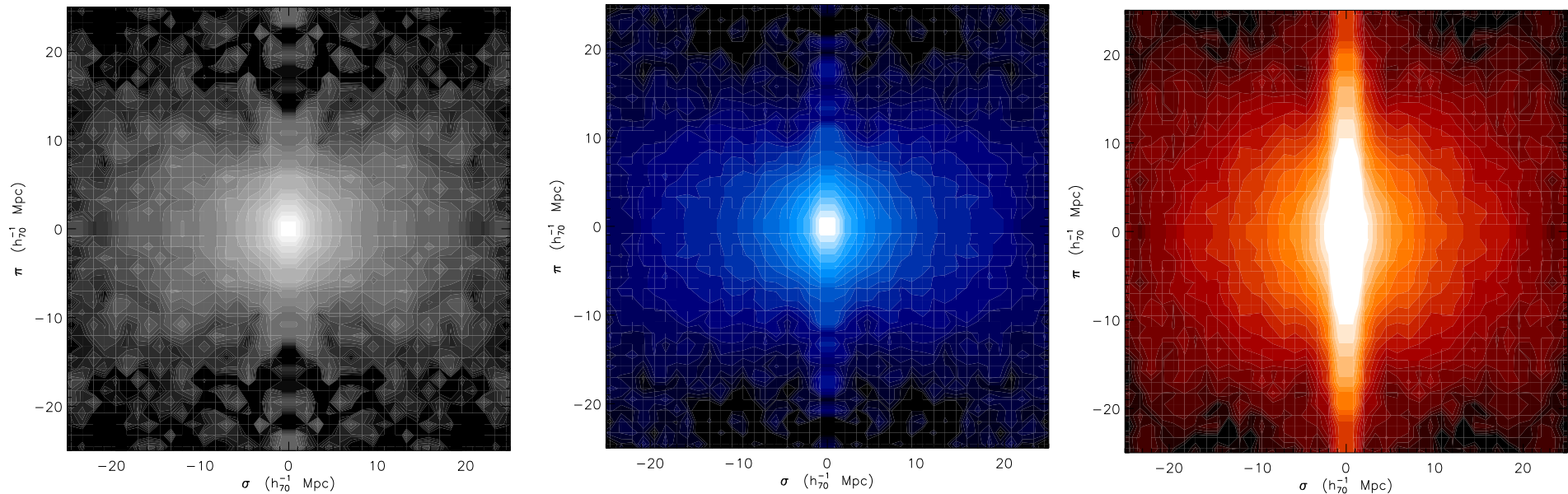


(Abdalla et al 2010)

- Detect $10^{7.1}$ galaxies $\langle z \rangle \approx 0.3$, $10^{5.1}$ galaxies $\langle z \rangle \approx 1$
- Density ≈ 2500 galaxies deg⁻², 1 arcmin⁻²
- Compare SDSS: $10^{6.2}$ galaxies with $\langle z \rangle \approx 0.1$ over 15,000 deg²
- Compare WigglesZ $10^{5.2}$ galaxies with $\langle z \rangle \approx 0.6$
- **Major contribution to BAO science, complementary systematics versus Opt/IR**

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Cosmology with SKA1: complementarity with optical



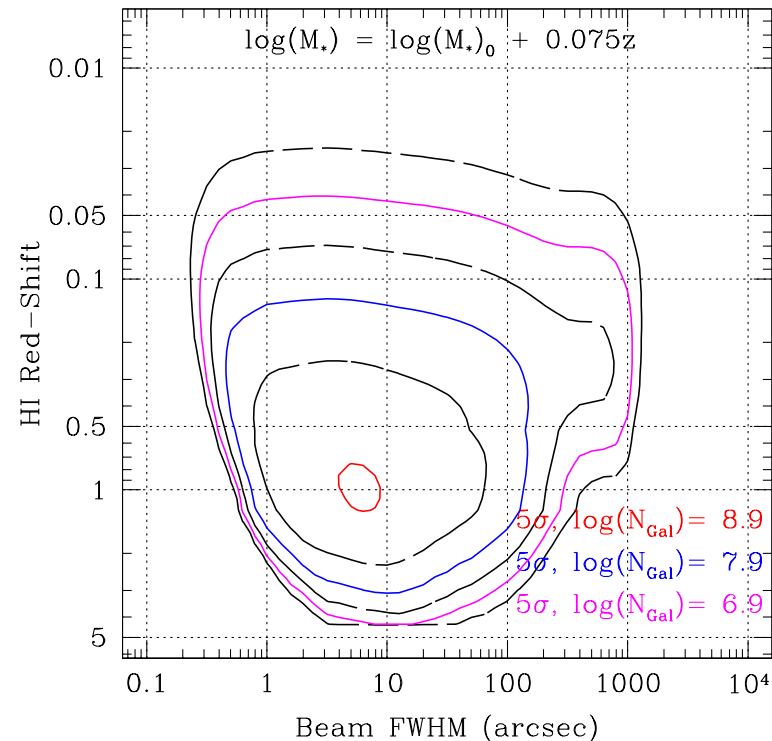
(Papasterigis et al. 2013) ALFALFA HI versus SDSS blue and red samples

- Correlation functions of HI detections demonstrate much lower bias and excellent prospects for Redshift-space distortion measurements once interesting sample sizes are achieved with SKA1

An SKA2 HI emission survey for precision Cosmology



SKA2-PAF Line Survey (100 km/s, 3π sr, 2yr)



- Detect $10^{8.9}$ galaxies with $\langle z \rangle \approx 1$, $10^{7.9}$ with $\langle z \rangle \approx 2$
- Compare Euclid (2020+5?) target of 10^8 spectra with $\langle z \rangle \approx 1$
- **SKA2 will provide an unrivaled capability for precision cosmology!**

SKA Key Science

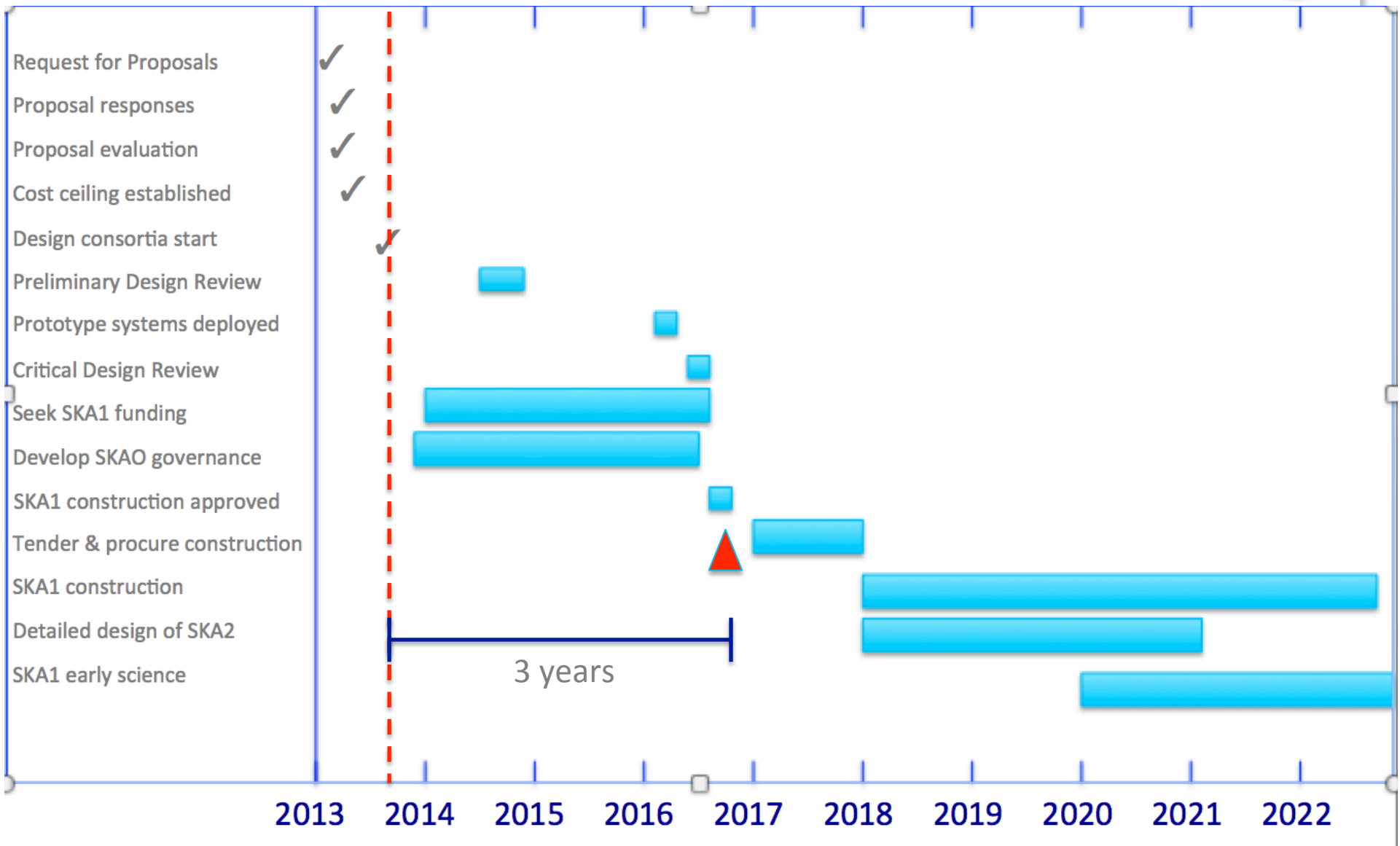


- Strong-field Tests of Gravity with Pulsars and Black Holes
Unique GR constraints, major contributions in Phase 1 and Phase 2
- Galaxy Evolution, Cosmology, & Dark Energy
Cutting edge contributions in non-Gaussianity and Dark Energy
Complementarity to Euclid, LSST in Phase 1 (reduced systematics)
Unmatched performance in Phase 2 (Billion Galaxy Surveys)
- Emerging from the Dark Ages and the Epoch of Reionization
Unique EoR imaging capability in Phase 1
Reaching to Cosmic Dawn in Phase 2
- The Cradle of Life & Astrobiology
- The Origin and Evolution of Cosmic Magnetism

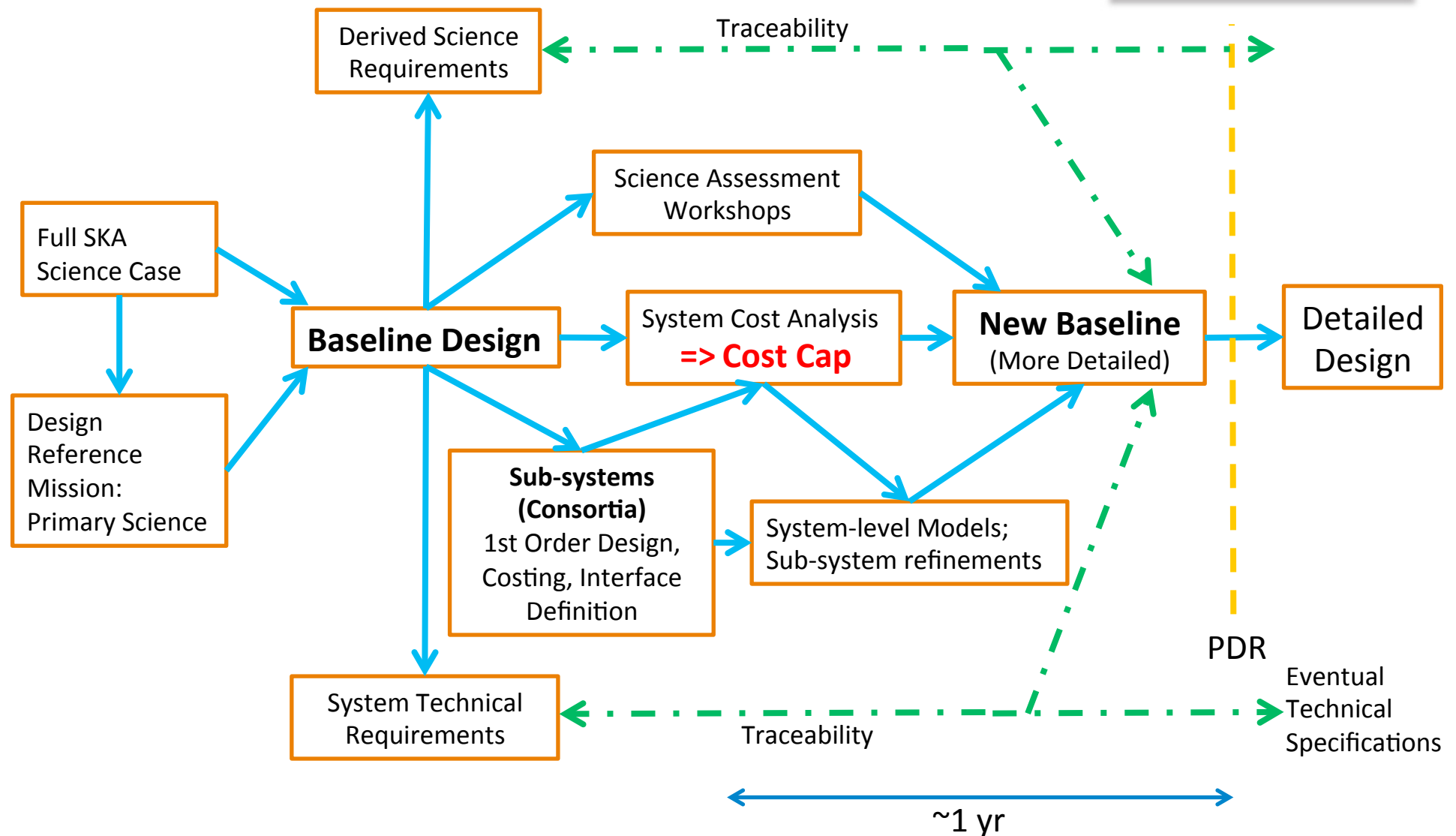
With design philosophy of *Exploration of the Unknown*

Unmatched prospects (complement to LSST) in Phase 1 and Phase 2

Timeline



Approx. Design Process up to PDR



SKA1 Change Process



3 Engineering Change Proposal (ECP)

3.1 What is an ECP?

An ECP expresses the need for a permanent change of one or more Configuration Items. The rationale for a change could be one or more of the following:

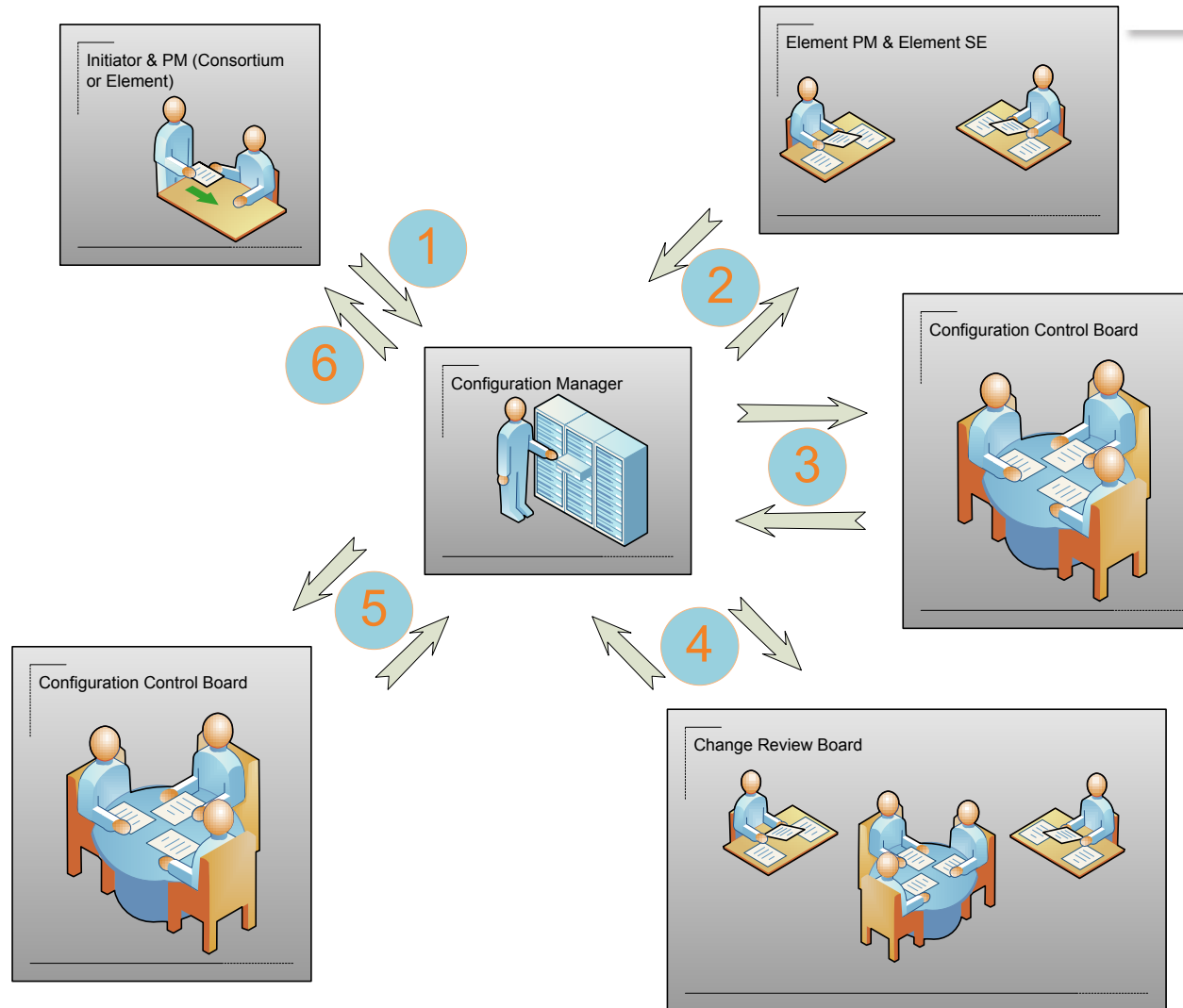
- Functional/Performance improvement or correction
- Change of interfaces
- New requirements
- A change in schedule and/or costs above a certain threshold (TBD)

The ECP process is the formal way to evaluate and to assess possible impacts that a proposed change will have on:

- Schedule,
- Performance,
- Full lifecycle cost,
- Interfaces to other Elements or the external world.

According to their impact, ECPs are classified as either Minor, Major or System Level, based on an evaluation by the SKA Chief System Engineer, SKA Architect & SKA Project Manager and following guidelines provided by the SKA Configuration Control Board (see below).

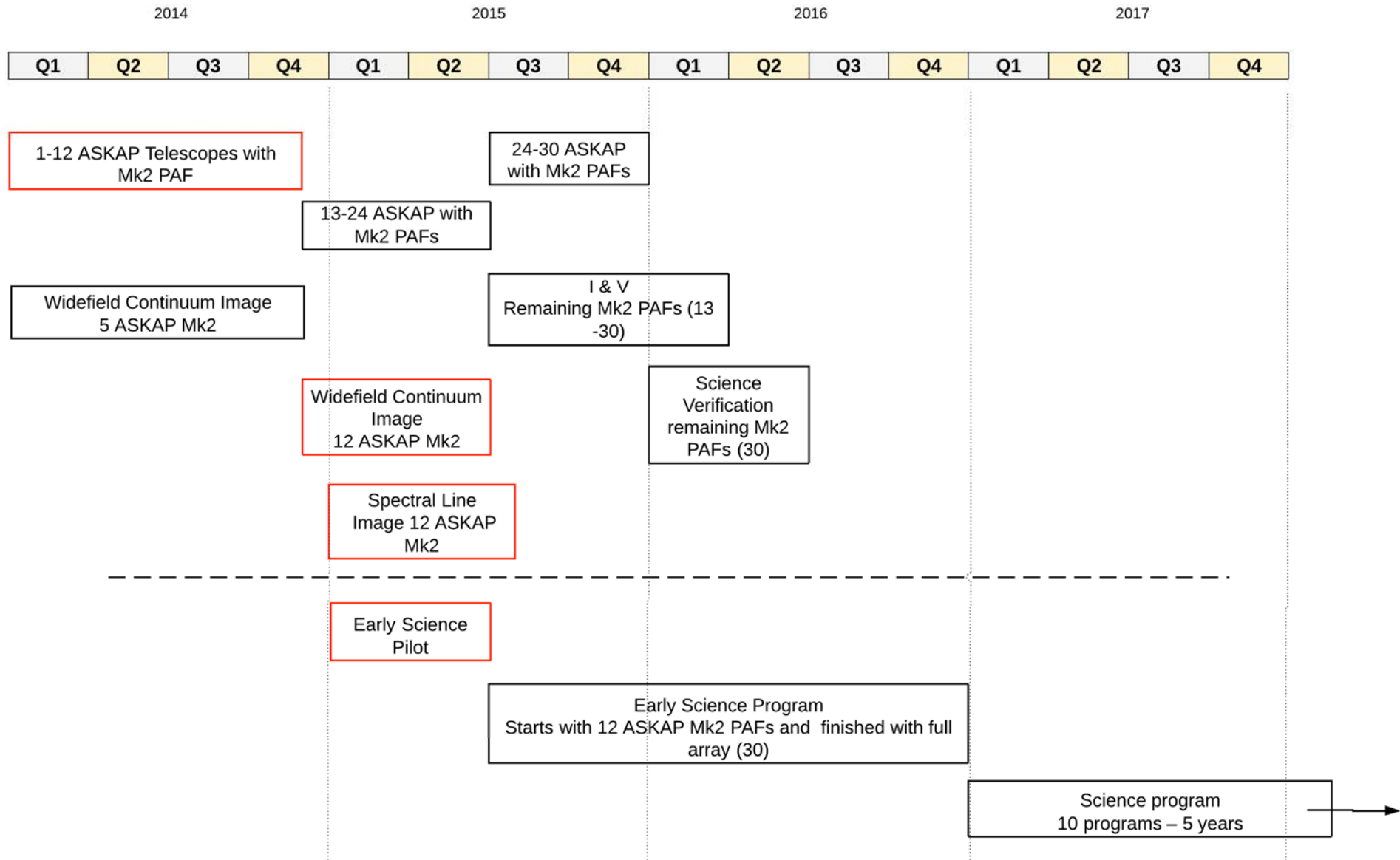
SKA1 Change Process



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Figure 1: The normal ECP work flow.

ASKAP Timeline

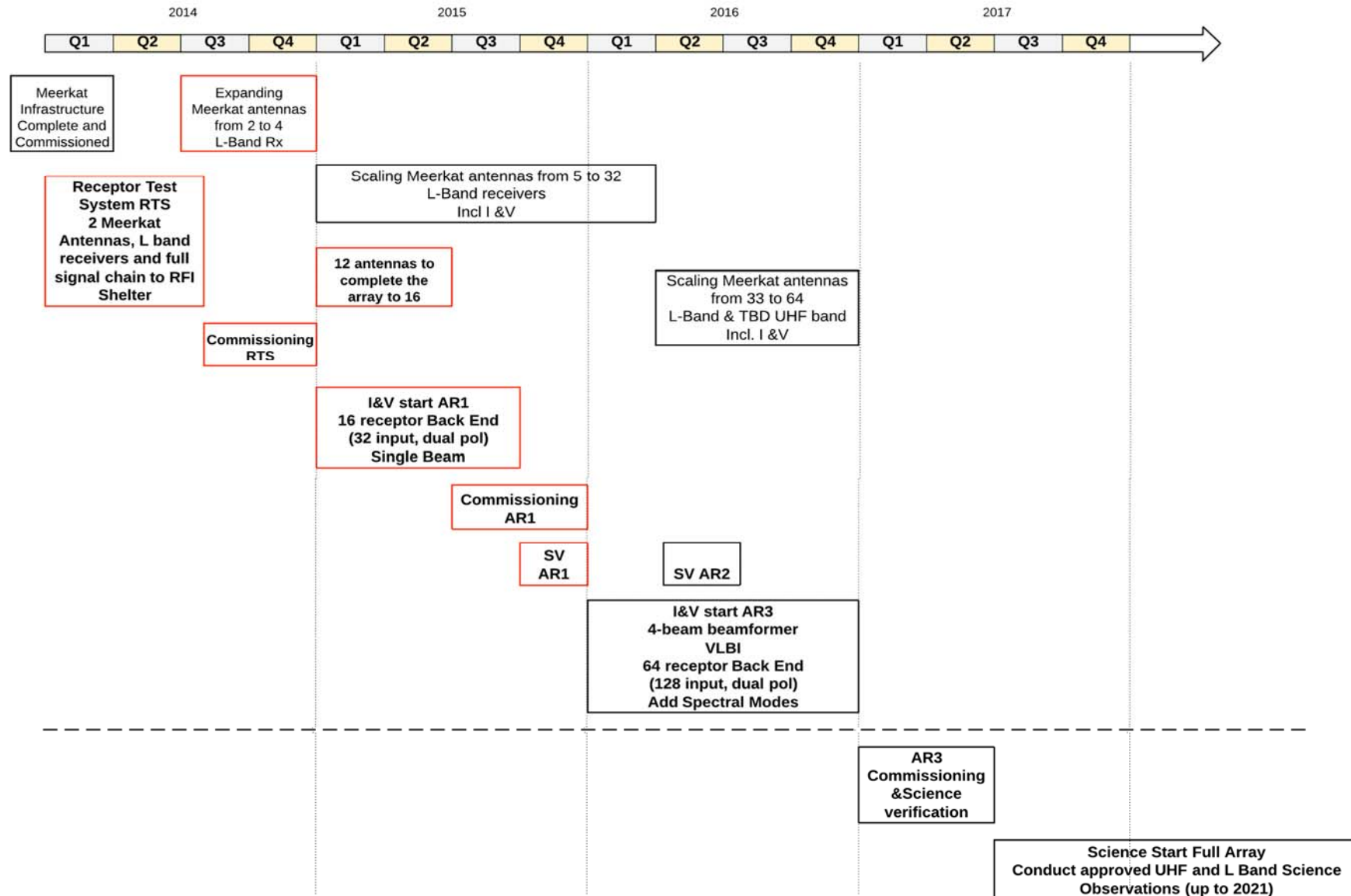


ASKAP HI Survey Science



- **WALLABY:** Widefield ASKAP L-Band Legacy All-Sky Blind Survey
- **FLASH:** The First Large Absorption Survey in HI
- **GASKAP:** The Galactic ASKAP Spectral Line Survey
- **DINGO:** Deep Investigations of Neutral Gas Origins

MeerKAT Timeline



MeerKAT HI Survey Science



- **LADUMA** (Looking at the Distant Universe with the MeerKAT Array)
- **MeerKAT Absorption Line Survey MHONGOOSE**
(MeerKAT HI Observations of Nearby Galactic Objects: Observing Southern Emitters)
- **A MeerKAT HI Survey of the Fornax Cluster**

Advancing Astrophysics with the Square Kilometre Array

9-13 June 2014, Giardini Naxos, Italy

 #skascicon14

2014 marks 10 years since the publication of the comprehensive '**Science with the Square Kilometre Array**' book and 15 years since the first such volume appeared in 1999. In that time numerous and unexpected advances have been made in the fields of astronomy and physics relevant to the capabilities of the Square Kilometre Array (SKA). This meeting will facilitate the publication of a new, updated science book, which will be relevant to the current astrophysical context.

Scientific Organising Committee

Robert Braun (SKAO) – co-Chair

Grazia Umana (INAF-OACt) – co-Chair

Tyler Bourke (SKAO)

Rob Fender (Oxford)

Federica Govoni (INAF-OA Cagliari)

Jimi Green (SKAO)

Melvin Hoare (Leeds)

Melanie Johnston-Hollitt (Victoria Univ. Wellington)

Leon Koopmans (Kapteyn Astronomical Institute)

Michael Kramer (MPIfR)

Roy Maartens (Univ. Western Cape)

Tom Oosterloo (ASTRON)

Isabella Prandoni (INAF-IRA)

Nicholas Seymour (CASS)

Ben Stappers (Manchester)

Lister Staveley-Smith (ICRAR)

Wen Wu Tian (NAOC)

Jeff Wagg (SKAO)

Enquiries: ska-june14@skatelescope.org

or visit: indico.skatelescope.org/event/AdvancingAstrophysics2014



Thank you

www.skatelescope.org

SKA HI Science Questions



- Basic access model
 - “Common skies” with N% “international” time
 - How much international time?
- Time for large surveys versus PI projects
 - 50:50 ? or 75:25 or 25:75 ???
- Key projects
 - Based on proposals?
 - Predefined?
 - Counting of team members
 - Restriction to member countries ?
 - Right of member countries to nominate several team members/leaders?