## SKA Update and Science Prospects





### SQUARE KILOMETRE ARRAY

Exploring the Universe with the world's largest radio telescope

Robert Braun 20 January 2015

## **Great Observatories for the coming decades**



### E-ELT/TMT/GMT: optical/IR



Exploring the Universe with the world's largest radio telescope

### Square Kilometre Array: cm/m

### Atacama Large Millimetre Array (ALMA): mm/submm



### More specialised "experiments"



## What is the SKA?





## What is the SKA?





## **SKA Members and Governance**



Australia (Dol) 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 – studying establishing a treaty organisation.

## **Excellent start to 2014**





£100M commitment from UK

• 15% contribution to construction and early operations



Background Radiation at 131.0 MHz (mV/m)















### Shire of Murchison:

- 50,000 km<sup>2</sup>
- 0 gazetted towns
- 29 sheep/cattle stations

110 population (2 x 10<sup>-3</sup> km<sup>-2</sup>)



## **SKA1 Configurations**





SKA1–MID, –SUR, –LOW: B<sub>Max</sub> = 156, 54, 65 km

## **High-level SKA1 Schedule**

KEY: Blue = SKA1 science & engineering; orange = policy; green = SKA2



Exploring the Universe with the world's largest radio telescope

Andrea Casson, SKAO Project Controller, Sept 2014



## **Sensitivity Comparison**





## **Survey Speed Comparison**



## **Resolution Comparison**





### **Image Quality Comparison** Continuum ( $\Delta \nu / \nu = 0.3$ ) Imaging Performance



- Single SKA1 track equivalent to VLA A+B+C+D + E+A<sup>+</sup>
- "Structural" dynamic range of ~1000:1 rather than ~3:1 per track



Beam FWHM (arcsec)

## **Science Working Groups**

- Astrobiology / Cradle of Life
  - Hoare (UK)
- Galaxy Evolution / Continuum
  - Prandoni (IT), Seymour (AU)
- Cosmic Magnetism
  - Govoni (IT), Johnston-Hollitt (NZ)
- Cosmology
  - Maartens (ZA)
- Epoch of Reionisation / Cosmic Dawn
  - Koopmans (NL)
- Galaxy Evolution / Neutral Hydrogen
  - Staveley-Smith (AU), Oosterloo (NL)
- Pulsars / Strong field tests of gravity
  - Stappers (UK), Kramer (DE)
- Transients
  - Fender (UK), MacQuart (AU)





# SUARE KILDMETRE ARAT

## Key Science Projects: Proposal 1/3

- Define notional package of Key Science Projects in Q1 2015 based on the highest priority science objectives that have been recommended by our science community that will be:
  - Consistent with capabilities of the re-baselined SKA1 design
  - Consistent with a realistic observing schedule filled at 50 70% for the first 5 years of full scientific operations, ie. 2023 2028 (post early science)
- Adopt KSP policy
  - Only scientists from SKA member countries may lead a KSP
  - KSP Leadership is guaranteed to be distributed amongst SKA members in proportion to their financial contribution
  - KSP participation (at the non-Leader level) is guaranteed to be distributed amongst SKA members in proportion to their financial contribution
  - KSP participation (at the non-Leader level) of SKA non-members is capped at the value defined in the Access Policy

## **SKA1 Headline Science**

- The Cradle of Life & Astrobiology
  - Proto-planetary disks
- Strong-field Tests of Gravity with Pulsars and Black Holes
  - Gravity waves and fundamental physics
- The Origin and Evolution of Cosmic Magnetism
  - The role of magnetism in galaxy evolution
- Galaxy Evolution probed by Neutral Hydrogen
  - Resolved gaseous disks and angular momentum growth
- The Transient Radio Sky
  - Fast Radio Bursts as cosmological probes
- Galaxy Evolution probed in the Radio Continuum
  - Star formation rates and resolved disks
- Cosmology & Dark Energy
  - Primordial non-Gaussianity, super-horizon scales and the matter dipole
- Cosmic Dawn and the Epoch of Reionization
  - Direct imaging of the earliest structures





## Finding all the pulsars in the Milky Way...



(Cordes et al. 2004, Kramer et al. 2004, Smits et al. 2008)





- ~30,000 normal pulsars
- ~2,000 millisecond psrs
- ~100 relativistic binaries
- first pulsars in Galactic Centre
- first extragalactic pulsars
- Timing precision is expected to increase by factor ~100
- Rare and exotic pulsars and binary systems: including PSR-BH systems!
- Testing cosmic censorship and no-hair theorem
- Current estimates are that ~50% of entire Galactic population in reach of SKA1



### The Magnetic Universe: Understanding the origin and evolution of B fields



- Determine the role of magnetism in regulating galaxy evolution
- Detection and characterization of the magnetic cosmic web
- Magnetic evolution of AGN over cosmic time



### Galaxy Evolution with SKA1: Resolved HI Kinematics out to z ~ 0 - 0.8



(Simulations: Schaye et al. 2010, Images: Oosterloo 2014)

- Understanding galaxy assembly and the baryon cycle
  - Determine the impact of galaxy environments
  - Probe gas inflow and removal
  - Measure angular momentum build-up

#### The Transient radio sky A Population of Fast Radio Bursts at Cosmological Distances Science D. Thornton et al. Science 341, 53 (2013); 1494 MHz 1500 DOI: 10.1126/science.1236789 AAAS 1450 FRB 110220 1.0 Flux Densitv 1369 MHz 0.5 mummum 0.0 man Frequency (MHz) 1400 1.5 FRB 110627 1.0 1219 MHz 0.5 1350 Flux Density (Jy) 0.04 1.5 $\left( \right)$ FRB 110703 1300 Time (ms) 1.0 0.5 0.0 1250 1.5 FRB 120127 1.0 0.5 1200 0.04 120 140 20 40 60 80 100 200 600 800 1000 1200 400 1400 0 Time (ms) Time (ms)

- Four celestial "FRB" events now detected (after first "Lorimer" burst):  $S = 0.5 - 1.3 \text{ Jy}, \Delta t = 1 - 6 \text{ msec}, DM = 550 - 1100 \text{ cm}^{-3} \text{ pc}$
- Estimated event rate: 1x10<sup>4</sup> sky<sup>-1</sup> day<sup>-1</sup>
- Completely unknown origin, possibly at cosmological distances

### The Transient radio sky: Fast Radio Bursts as a cosmological probe



• Prospects for fundamental contributions to cosmology with large samples (~1000) of spectroscopically identified FRBs

### Galaxy Evolution Studies in the Radio Continuum: Understanding the Star Formation History of the Universe







Wuyts et al 2013, z~1 Hα–based SFR-maps

Cibinel et al 2014, z~2 UV-based SFR-maps

- Unmatched sensitivity to star formation rates out to  $z \sim 4$
- Resolved imaging of star forming disks out to  $z\sim2$





### Cosmology with SKA1: Integrated Sachs-Wolfe effect



- Constraining non-Gaussianity of primordial fluctuations with the Integrated Sachs-Wolfe effect: correlation of foreground source populations with CMB structures
  - Uniquely probing the largest scales



### **Cosmology with SKA1: Baryon Acoustic Oscillations**



- Constraining Dark Energy models with redshift-resolved BAO measurements
  - Discrete detection is complementary but not cutting edge
  - Intensity mapping is higher risk but world-class

![](_page_29_Picture_0.jpeg)

## **Cosmology with SKA1:** Matter Dipole versus CMB Dipole

![](_page_29_Figure_2.jpeg)

(Schwarz et al. 2014)

- Sensitive constraints on isotropy and homogeneity
  - Unique tests of isotropy at z  $\sim$  1
  - Measure cosmic matter dipole with high precision

## HI surveys of the EoR & Cosmic-Dawn

CMB displays a single moment of the Universe. Its initial conditions at ~400,000 yrs HI emission from the Dark Ages, Cosmic Dawn & EoR traces an evolving "movie" of baryonic and DM structure formation at t<sub>univ</sub><10<sup>9</sup> years.

![](_page_30_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_31_Picture_0.jpeg)

## HI surveys of the EoR & Cosmic-Dawn

![](_page_31_Figure_2.jpeg)

(Mesinger et al 2011)

- Detecting EoR structures in imaging mode (as distinct from statistically) on 5 arcmin scales with 1 mK RMS
- Probing the Cosmic Dawn statistically or possibly even imaging in ultra-deep

## Advancing Astrophysics with the Square Kilometre Array 9-13 June 2014, Giardini Naxos, Italy Image: Market Science Array

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

### **SKA 2014 Science Meeting**

![](_page_33_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_33_Picture_2.jpeg)

## **SKA Science Book:**

![](_page_34_Picture_1.jpeg)

- Meeting Program based on advanced Chapter drafts
- Contributions matched to instrumental capabilities:
  - 1. SKA1, early deployment phase (50% and up)
  - 2. Fully specified SKA1
  - 3. Fully specified SKA2
- 140 self-contained chapters, most now on arXiv
- Publication in 2015 Q1, ~2000 pages

![](_page_35_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_36_Figure_0.jpeg)

### SQUARE KILOMETRE ARRAY

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