

# CONTINUUM SURVEYS WITH LOFAR, SKA AND ITS PATHFINDERS



*Chiara Ferrari*



Observatoire  
de la CÔTE d'AZUR



# A GOLDEN AGE FOR RADIOASTRONOMY: SKA PRECURSORS AND PATHFINDERS



**LOFAR**  
**Europe**  
30-80 MHz +  
110-240 MHz



**MWA**  
**Australia**  
80 - 300 MHz



**APERTIF**  
**The Netherlands**  
1000 - 1750 MHz



**ASKAP**  
**Australia**  
700 - 1800 MHz



**MeerKAT**  
**South Africa**  
1000 - 1750 MHz

+ JVLA

LWA

eMERLIN

eEVN

...



**SKA**  
**Australia / New Zealand / South Africa**  
~ 50 MHz - 10 GHz

# A GOLDEN AGE FOR RADIOASTRONOMY: SKA PRECURSORS AND PATHFINDERS



**LOFAR**  
**Europe**  
30-80 MHz +  
110-240 MHz

**Key Project "Surveys"**  
**Key Project "Magnetism"**



**MWA**  
**Australia**  
80 - 300 MHz

**GLEAM**  
(Continuum & Polarization)



**APERTIF**  
**The Netherlands**  
1000 - 1750 MHz

**WODAN**  
**BEOWULF & FRIGG**



**ASKAP**  
**Australia**  
700 - 1800 MHz

**EMU**  
**POSSUM**



**MeerKAT**  
**South Africa**  
1000 - 1750 MHz

**MIGHTEE**  
(Continuum & Polarization)



**SKA**  
**Australia / New Zealand / South Africa**  
~ 50 MHz - 10 GHz

# A GOLDEN AGE FOR RADIOASTRONOMY: SKA PRECURSORS AND PATHFINDERS



**LOFAR**  
**Europe**  
30-80 MHz +  
110-240 MHz

**Key Project "Surveys"**  
**Key Project "Magnetism"**



**MWA**  
**Australia**  
80 - 300 MHz

**GLEAM**  
(Continuum & Polarization)



**APERTIF**  
**The Netherlands**  
1000 - 1750 MHz

**WODAN**  
**BEOWULF & FRIGG**

+ JVLA

LWA

eMERLIN

eEVN



**ASKAP**  
**Australia**  
700 - 1800 MHz

**EMU**  
**POSSUM**

...



**MeerKAT**  
**South Africa**  
1000 - 1750 MHz

**MIGHTEE**  
(Continuum & Polarization)



**SKA**  
**Australia / New Zealand / South Africa**  
~ 50 MHz - 10 GHz

# A GOLDEN AGE FOR RADIOASTRONOMY: SKA PRECURSORS AND PATHFINDERS



**LOFAR**  
**Europe**  
30-80 MHz +  
110-240 MHz

**Key Project "Surveys"**  
**Key Project "Magnetism"**



**MWA**  
**Australia**  
80 - 300 MHz

**GLEAM**  
(Continuum & Polarization)



**APERTIF**  
**The Netherlands**  
1000 - 1750 MHz

**WODAN**  
**BEOWULF & FRIGG**

**+ JVLA**

LWA

eMERLIN

eEVN

...



**ASKAP**  
**Australia**  
700 - 1800 MHz

**EMU**  
**POSSUM**



**MeerKAT**  
**South Africa**  
1000 - 1750 MHz

**MIGHTEE**  
(Continuum & Polarization)



**SKA**  
**Australia / New Zealand / South Africa**  
~ 50 MHz - 10 GHz



Home

About NRAO

Science

Facilities

Observing

Opportunities

Highlights

Service Observing

Science Program

Key Science

Surveys

Jansky Lectureship

Colloquia &amp; Talks

Meetings

Science &gt; Surveys &gt; VCLASS

Home

[Science Planning Workshop](#)
[White Paper Library](#)
[Call for White Papers](#)
[White Paper Submission](#)
[Nomination Submission](#)
[Timeline & Structure](#)
[Jansky VLA Capabilities](#)
[Frequently Asked Questions \(FAQ\)](#)

## VLA Sky Survey

### News Update: Initial White Papers Received and Posted

There are now 21 VCLASS White Papers or abstracts received and [posted online](#). Thank you for your responses to our call!

### News Update: VCLASS Workshop at the 223rd AAS Meeting a Success!

The [VCLASS Science Planning Workshop](#) was held on 5 January 2014 at the 223rd AAS Meeting in National Harbor, MD. You can find the agenda and posted talks [here](#).



In the 20 years since the initial observations were made for the [NRAO VLA Sky Survey \(NVSS\)](#) and the [Faint Images of the Radio Sky at Twenty-Centimeters \(FIRST\)](#), these pioneering programs have defined the state-of-the-art in centimeter radio sky surveys and produced a steady stream of excellent science. Given the enhanced capabilities of the Jansky Very Large Array (VLA), now is an appropriate time to discuss the scientific potential of new centimeter-wavelength sky surveys.

The astronomy community has already recognized that several of the high priority science goals of the 2010 decadal survey [New Worlds, New Horizons in Astronomy and Astrophysics](#) could be addressed by a new VLA sky survey. At the May 2013 [Radio Astronomy in the LSST Era](#) held at NRAO-Charlottesville, for example, many scientists expressed keen interest in employing the VLA to conduct new, wide-area centimeter wavelength sky surveys in support of multi-wavelength synoptic surveys using existing and future facilities, such as the Large Synoptic Survey Telescope (LSST).

Thus, we are announcing a NRAO VLA Sky Survey (VCLASS) initiative that will explore the science and technical opportunities of a new centimeter-wavelength survey. A community-led Science Survey Group (SSG) will define the science program and key components of VCLASS, and NRAO will support its technical

# A GOLDEN AGE FOR RADIOASTRONOMY: SKA PRECURSORS AND PATHFINDERS



**LOFAR**  
Europe  
30-80 MHz +  
110-240 MHz

Key Project "Surveys"  
Key Project "Magnetism"



**MWA**  
Australia  
80 - 300 MHz

**GLEAM**  
(Continuum & Polarization)



**APERTIF**  
The Netherlands  
1000 - 1750 MHz

**WODAN**  
**BEOWULF & FRIGG**

+ JVLA  
LWA  
eMERLIN  
eEVN



**ASKAP**  
Australia  
700 - 1800 MHz

**EMU**  
**POSSUM**



**MeerKAT**  
South Africa  
1000 - 1750 MHz

**MIGHTEE**  
(Continuum & Polarization)



**SKA**  
Australia / New Zealand / South Africa  
~ 50 MHz - 10 GHz

**W.G. Continuum Surveys**  
**W.G. Cosmic Magnetism**

# SUMMARY PLOT FOR RADIO SURVEYS (I)

Similar comparison for low-frequency surveys in Tingay+ 13

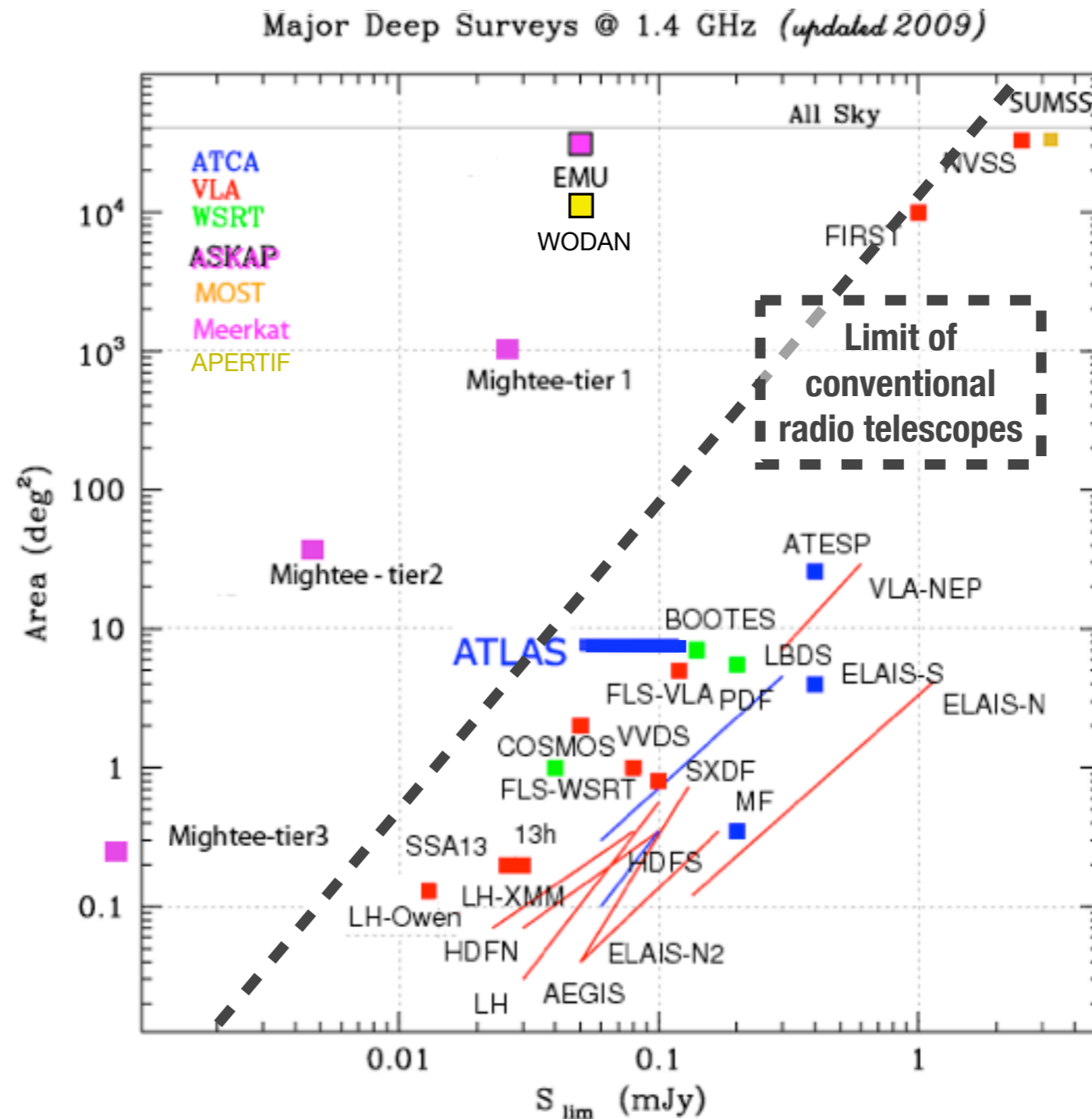
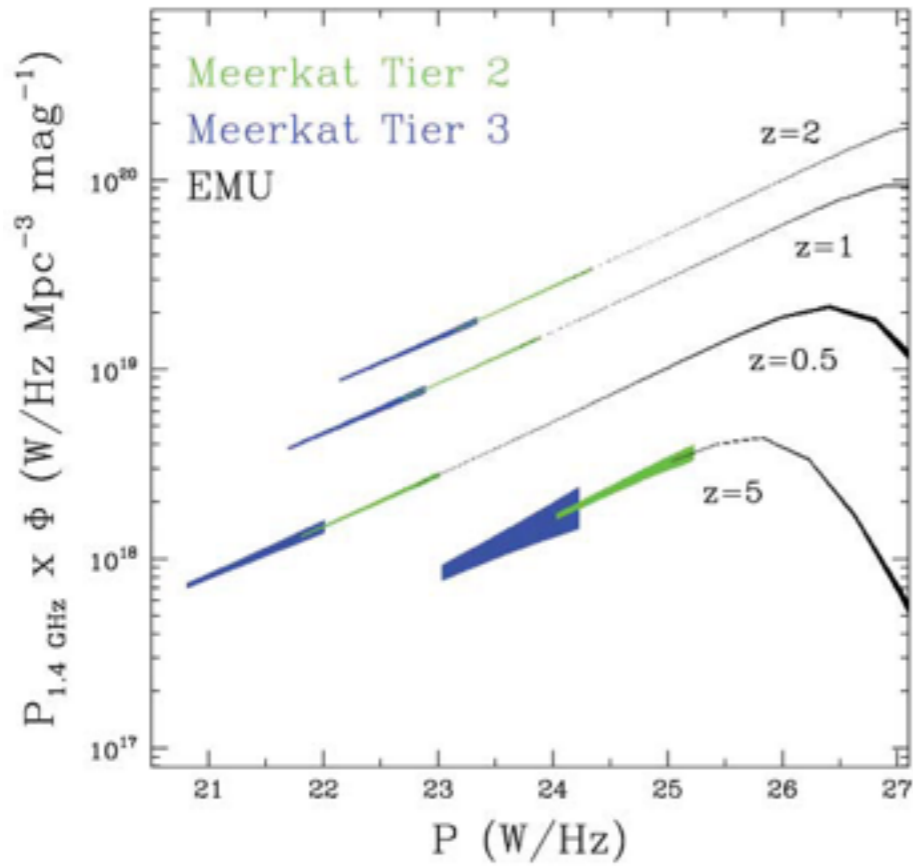


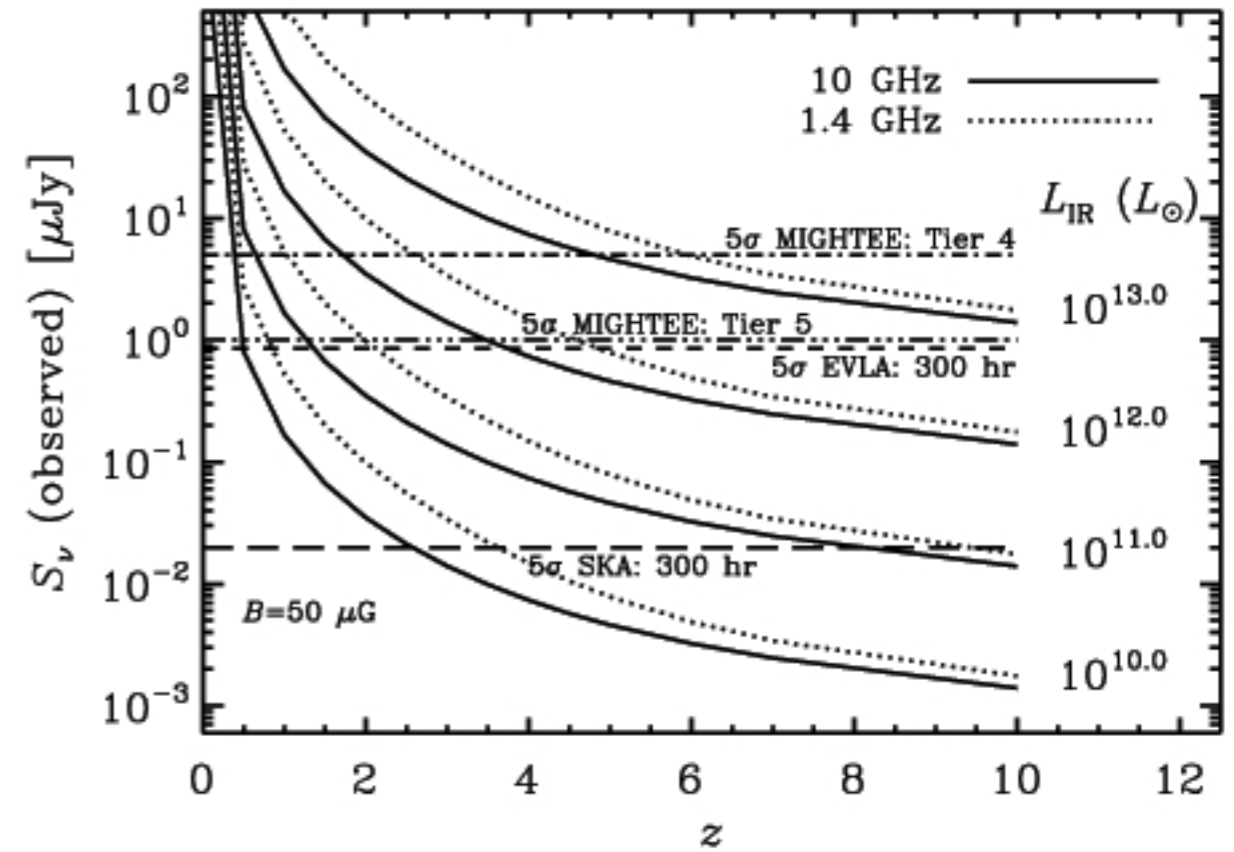
Diagram courtesy: Isabella Prandoni - see Norris+ 12



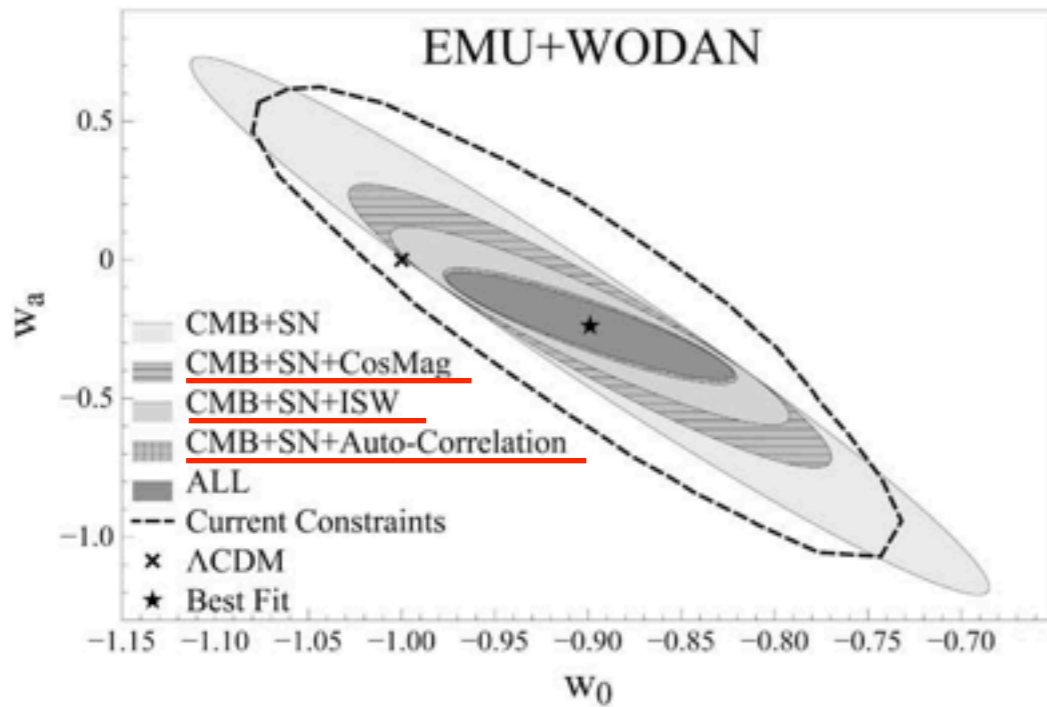
AGN luminosity function



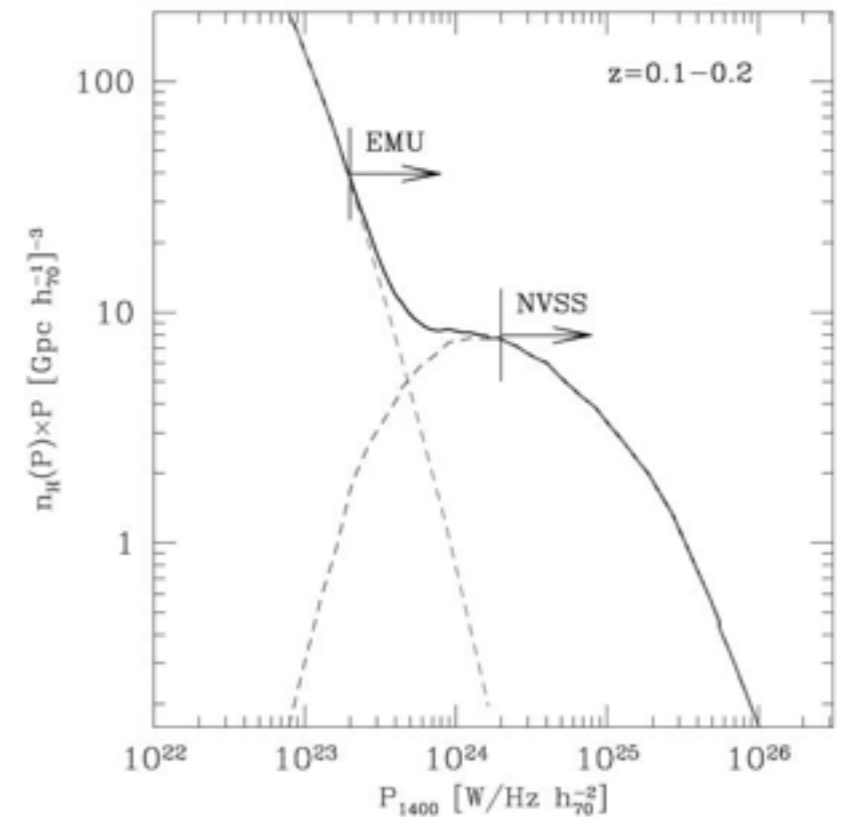
Expected flux densities for galaxies at different IR luminosities



Predicted constraints on dark energy equation of state



Expected luminosity function of cluster radio halos



# MAIN SCIENCE GOALS

---

## ▶ Galaxy evolution

star-formation vs. AGN, environment,  $z$

→ *see talk by M. Lehnert*

## ▶ Large scale structures

galaxy clusters, super-clusters, filaments

→ *see talks by A. Bonafede & F. Vazza*

## ▶ Cosmology

Int. Sachs-Wolfe eff., power spectrum, cosmic magnification

→ *see talk by B. Wandelt*

## ▶ Magnetism

magnetic fields from the Milky Way to intra-cluster filaments

→ *see talk by Katia Ferrière*

## ▶ Galactic Science

radio sources within our MW

→ *see talks by P. Zarka & J. Girard*

## ▶ Rare/Legacy

new objects, serendipity, legacy value

**+ Importance of multi-wavelength synergies !!!  
(see talks by F. Combes, G. Pratt, M. Langer, H. Sol)**

# A GOLDEN AGE FOR RADIOASTRONOMY: SKA PRECURSORS AND PATHFINDERS



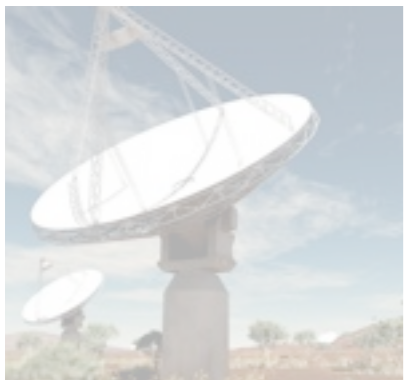
**LOFAR**  
**Europe**  
30-80 MHz +  
110-240 MHz



**MWA**  
**Australia**  
80 - 300 MHz



**APERTIF**  
**The Netherlands**  
1000 - 1750 MHz



**ASKAP**  
**Australia**  
700 - 1800 MHz



**MeerKAT**  
**South Africa**  
1000 - 1750 MHz

+ JVLA

LWA

eMERLIN

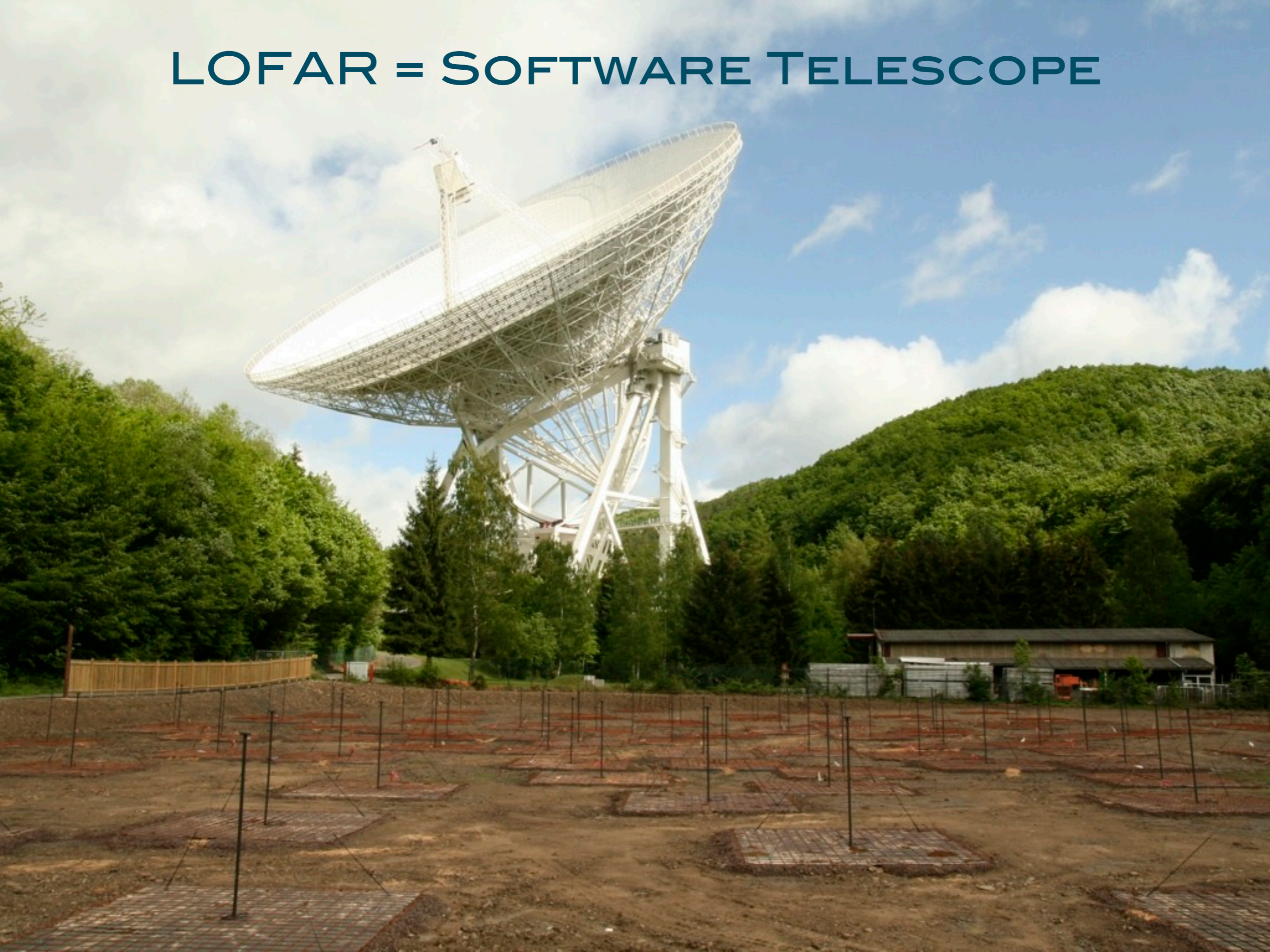
eEVN

...



**SKA**  
**Australia / New Zealand / South Africa**  
~ 50 MHz - 10 GHz

# LOFAR = SOFTWARE TELESCOPE



# LOFAR = SOFTWARE TELESCOPE



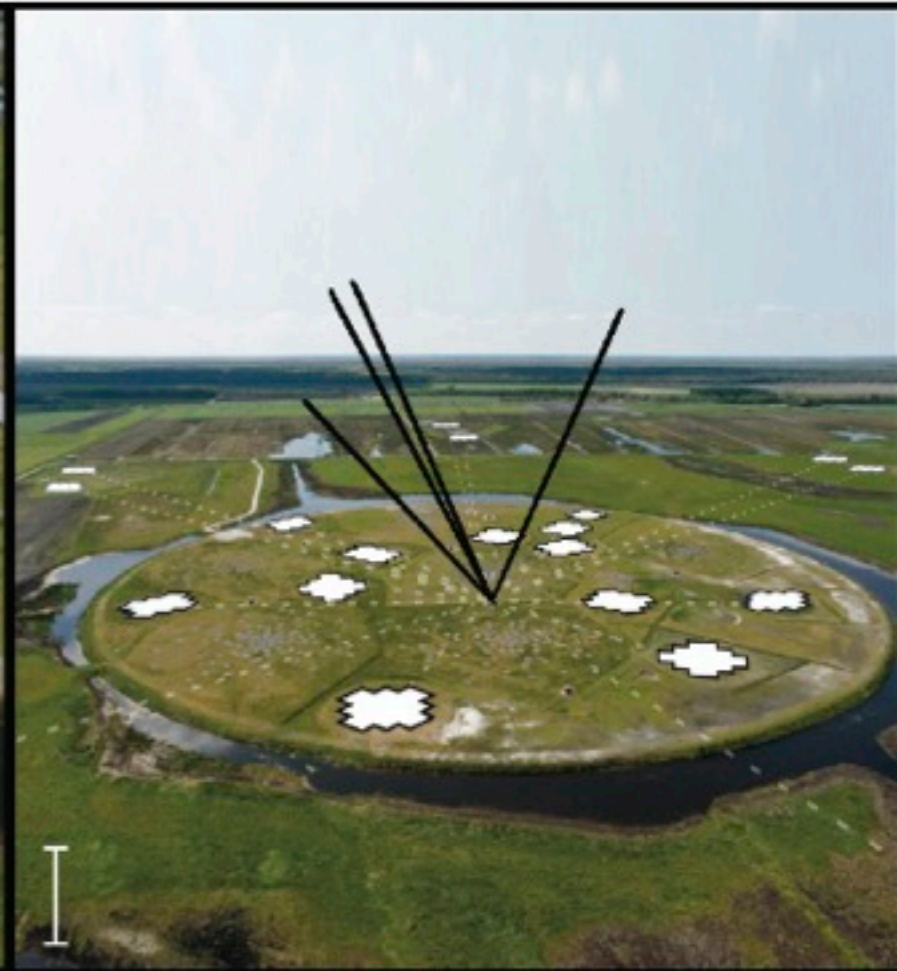
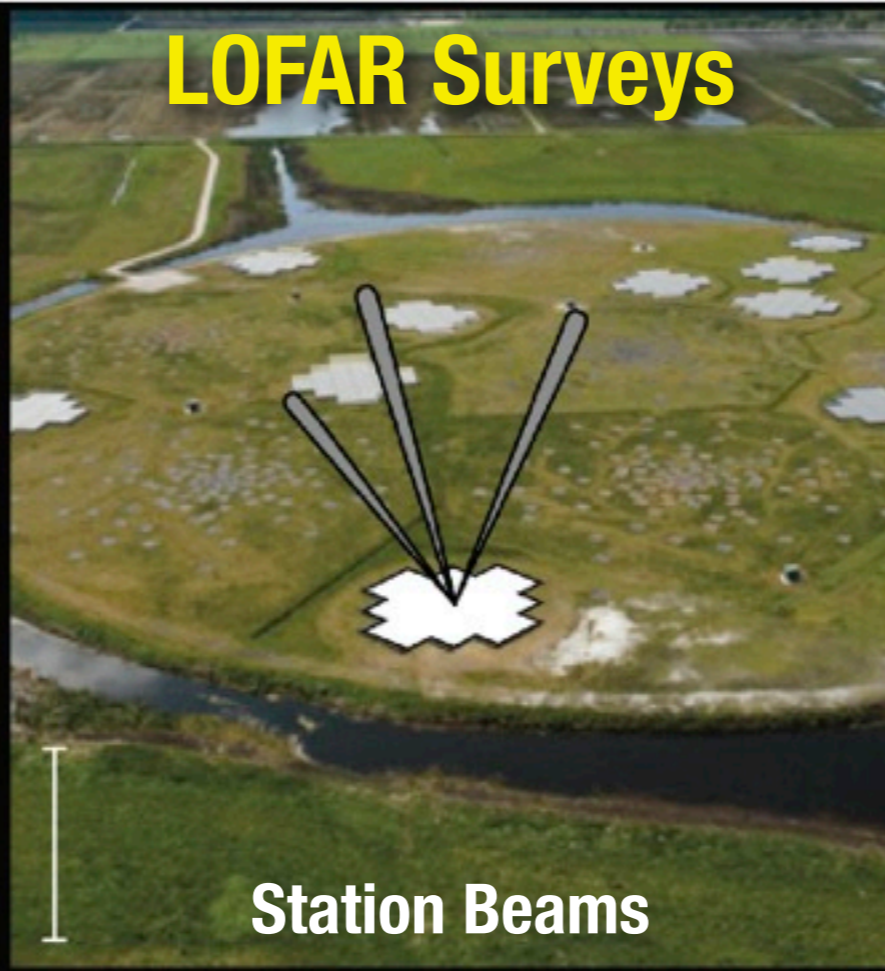
**Old !**

**New !**

# LOFAR PRIMARY BEAM

---

## LOFAR Surveys



# LOFAR PRIMARY BEAM

---

## LOFAR Surveys



Dipole / Tile Beams



Station Beams



Tied-Array Beams

# MSSS: FIRST LOFAR IMAGING SURVEY

LOFAR MSSS: Multifrequency Snapshot Sky Survey

- ▶ Multifrequency: 16 2-MHz bands from 30-180 MHz
- ▶ Snapshot: Multi-epoch short observation mode
- ▶ Sky: Quickly cover entire northern sky
- ▶ Survey: First large LOFAR imaging program

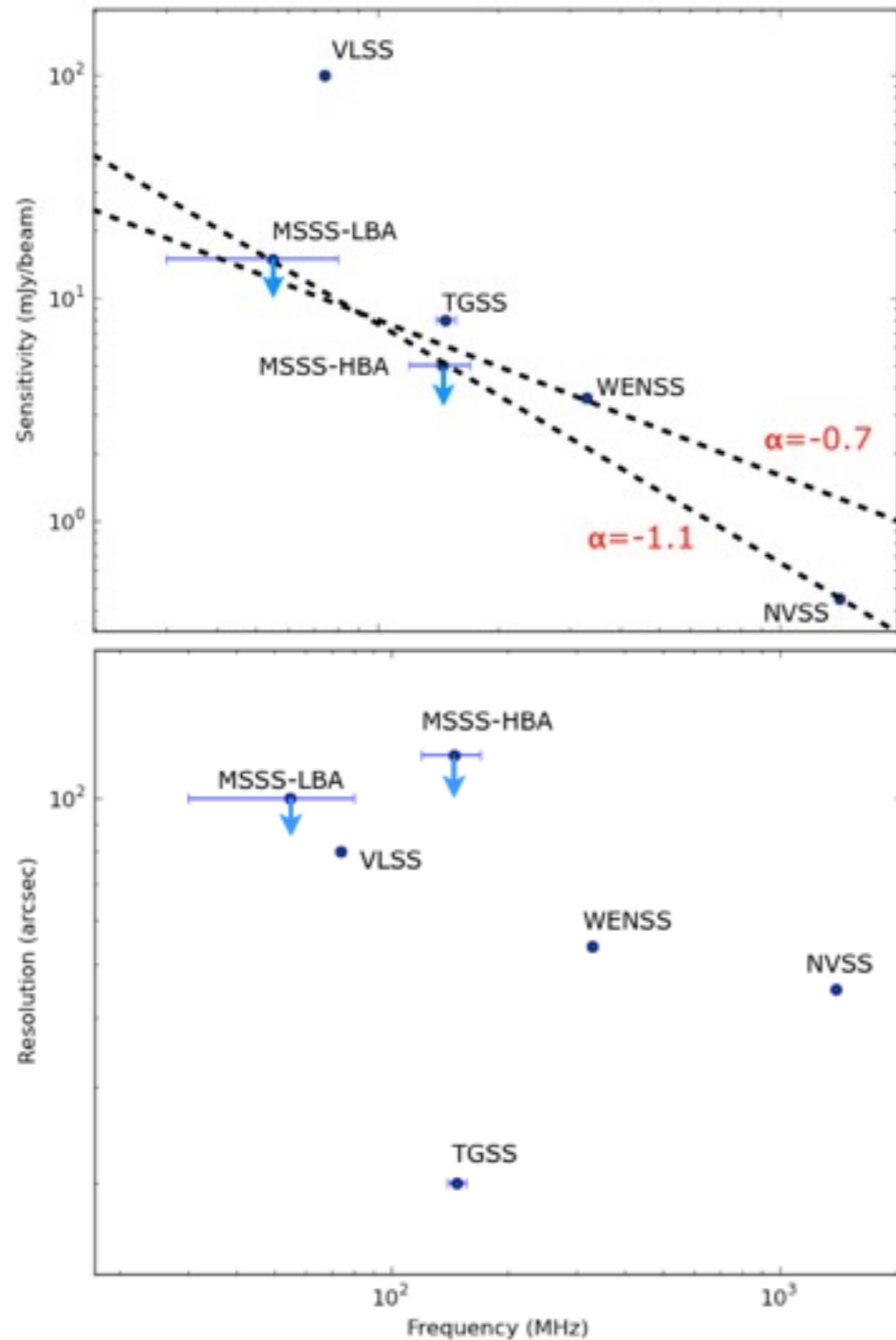
*MSSS uses  
3 simultaneous  
broadband beams*



*Heald & MSSS Team*

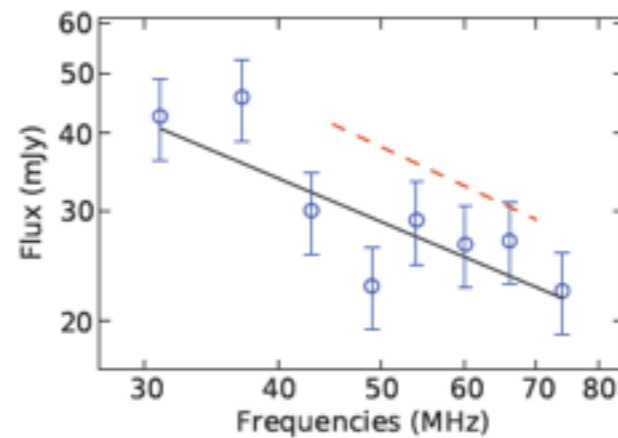


# MSSS: EXCELLENT COMPARISON WITH EXISTING SURVEYS

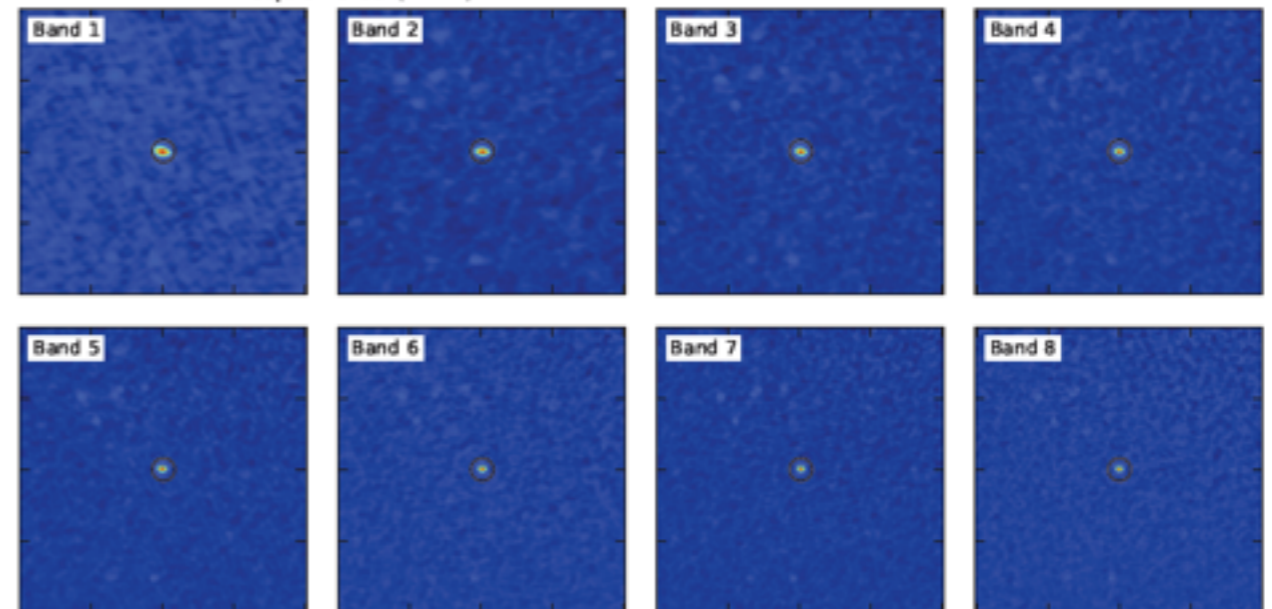


MSSS data will be publicly available

> *catalog & images* <



Field: L070+69 ID: 001  
 RA: 04:34:27.0291 Dec: 72:29:11.2712  
 Distance center: 3.301°  
 Number of detections: 8 [1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8]  
 Spectral index:  $-0.72 \pm 0.21$   
 $\chi^2 = 6.96$  (6 d.o.f)  
 Catalogue detection: 0434.4+7229



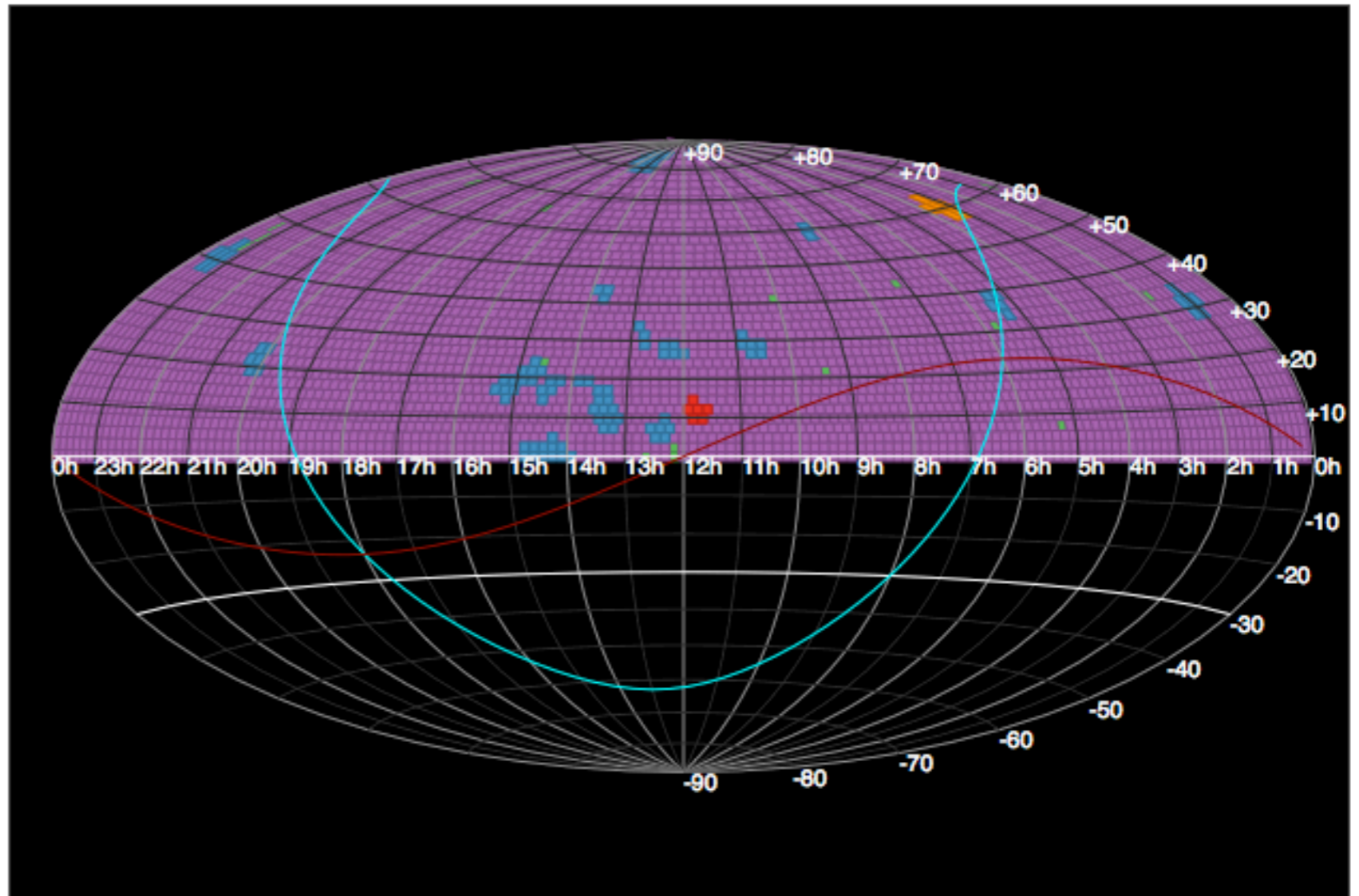
# MSSS IN GOOD SHAPE !

LOFAR Observation Database

## MSSS HBA

Number of Targets	3616
Number of Calibrators	8
Start Date	8 Feb. 2013
Stop Date	27 Jan. 2014
Completed Fields	3514 (97.2%)
Information collected	5 Feb. 2014

Show me the data »



Hammer Projection

Map based on code from [this project](#).

Data available on CEP (0.4%)

Data archived (96.5%)

Partial data available (2.7%)

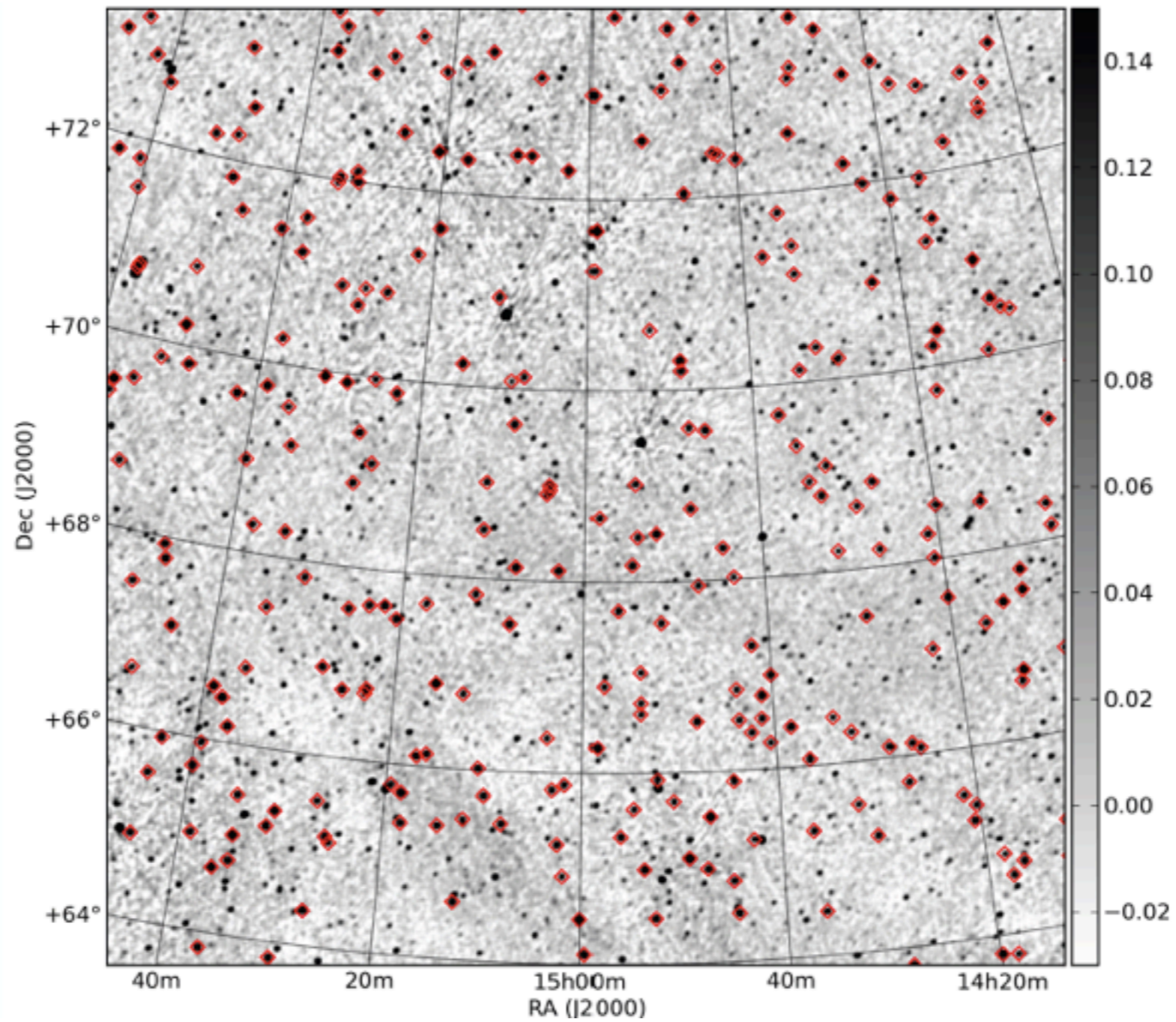
Data missing (0.2%)

Not yet observed (0.2%)

Courtesy:

George Heald & MSSS Team

# MSSS: VERIFICATION FIELD



*Courtesy: Heald & MSSS Team  
Heald+ in prep.*

# LOFAR KEY SCIENCE PROJECTS

▶ Epoch of Reionisation

▶ **Deep extragalactic surveys**

▶ Transient sources

▶ Ultra high energy cosmic rays

▶ Solar science and space weather

▶ Cosmic magnetism



# LOFAR KEY PROJECT SURVEYS

## ▶ Large Area Survey (Tier 1)

$2\pi$  ster. @ 15, 30, 60, 120 MHz

783 deg<sup>2</sup>@ 200 MHz

→ 100 galaxy clusters @  $z > 0.6$

→ 200 radio-galaxies @  $z > 7$

## ▶ Deep Area Survey (Tier 2)

Several hundreds deg<sup>2</sup> @ 30, 60, 120, 200 MHz

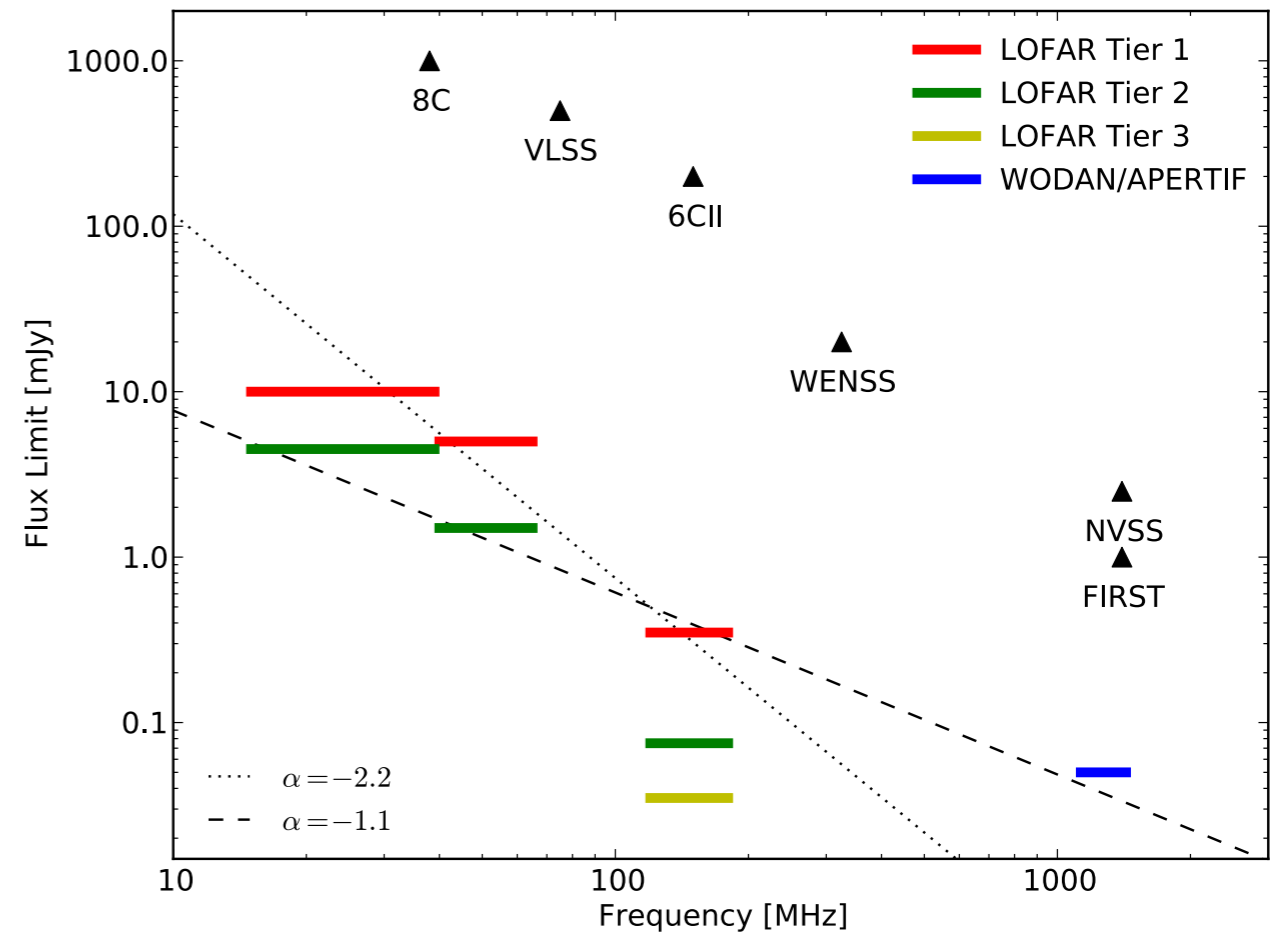
→ SFR  $\geq 10 M_{\text{Sun}}/\text{yr}$  @  $z = 0.5$

→ SFR  $\geq 100 M_{\text{Sun}}/\text{yr}$  @  $z = 2.5$

## ▶ Ultra-Deep Area Survey (Tier 3)

~70 deg<sup>2</sup> @ 150 MHz

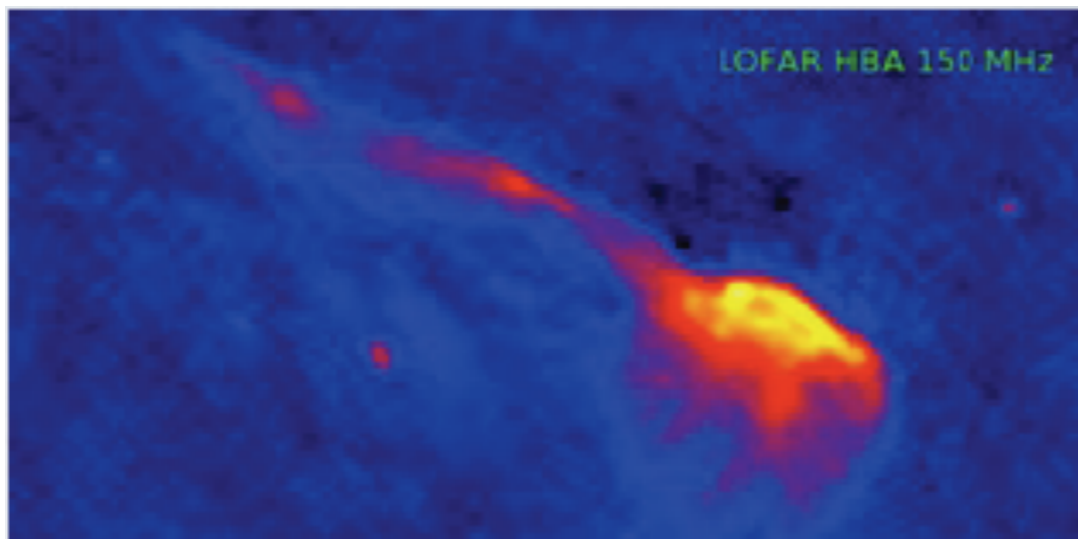
→ 20 proto-clusters @  $z > 2$



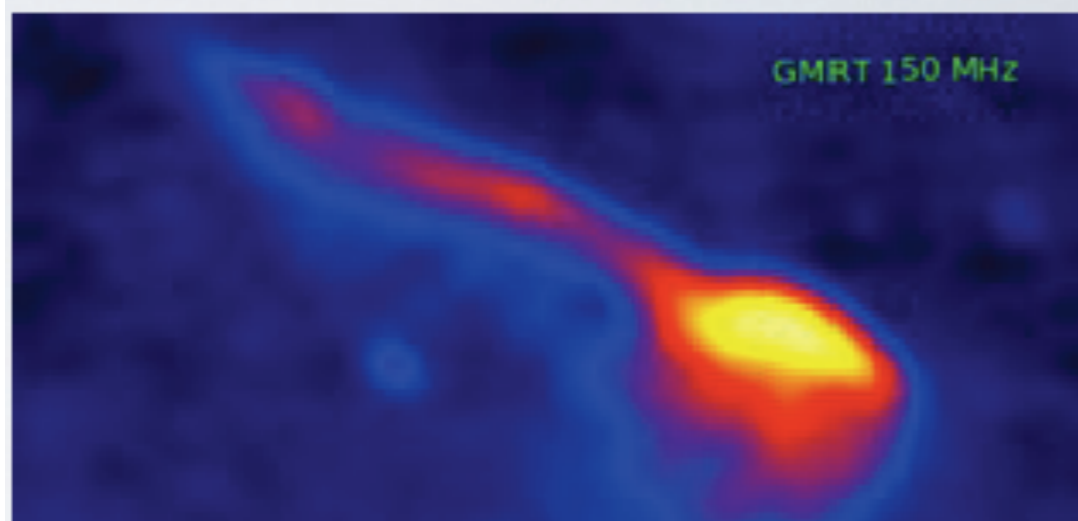
Courtesy: H. Röttgering

# ON-GOING LOFAR SURVEYS

## LOFAR CYCLES 0-1

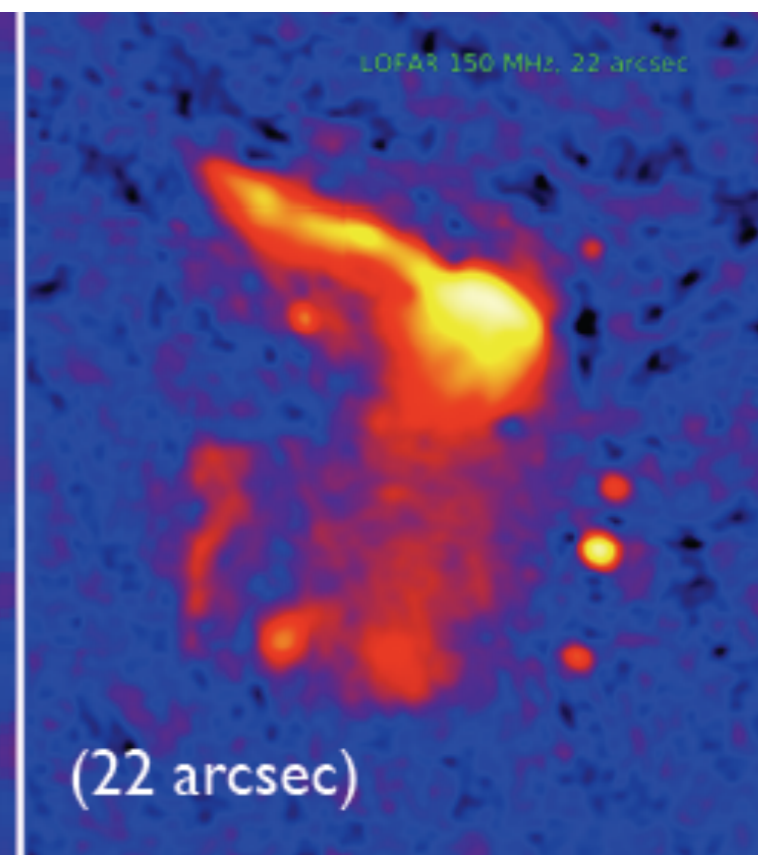
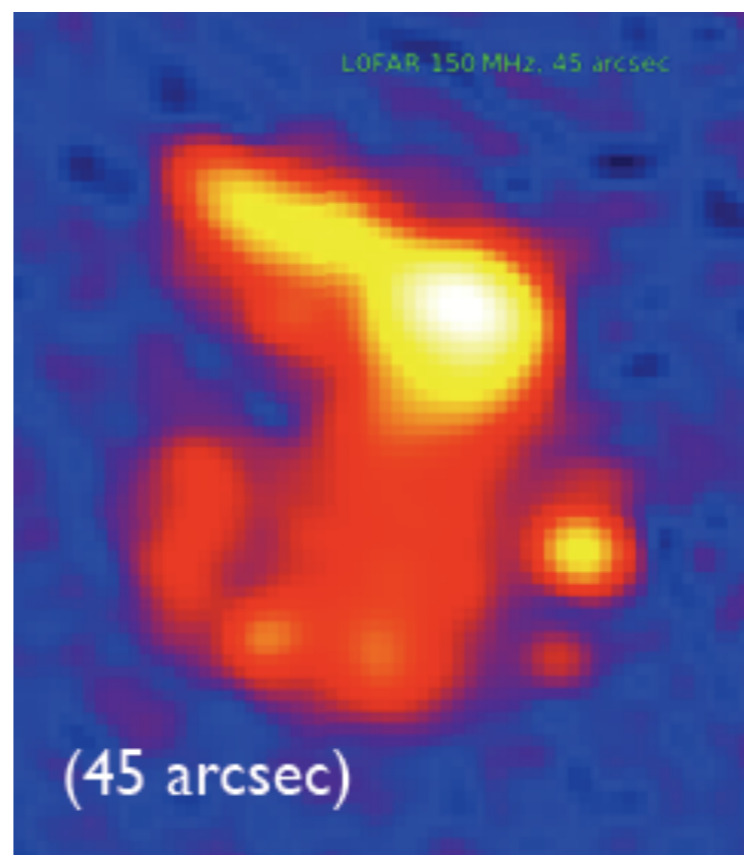


*Images by R. van Weeren  
(Toothbrush Galaxy Cluster)*



Full resolution (5x7 arcsec), 140-160 MHz  
close to thermal noise (190-250 microJy/beam)

Only 30% of available bandwidth !



# SKA CONTINUUM SCIENCE

---

## ▶ Inputs

- SKA Continuum Science Team: Monthly Telecons
- Science Assessment Workshop: 9-11 Sept. 2013 at SKAO
- Team + Experts + SKA Office

## ▶ Scopes

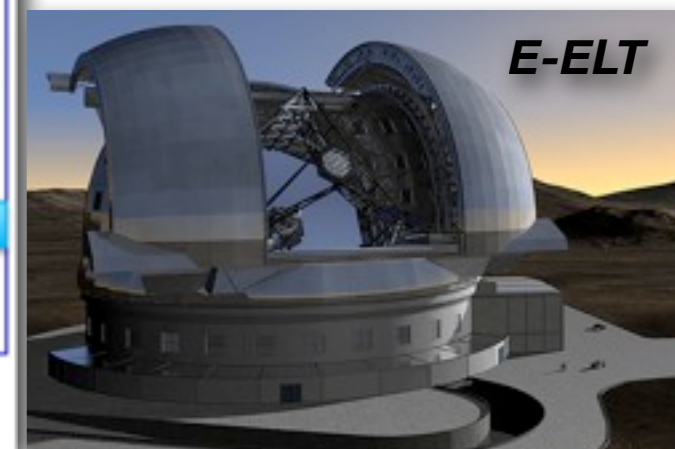
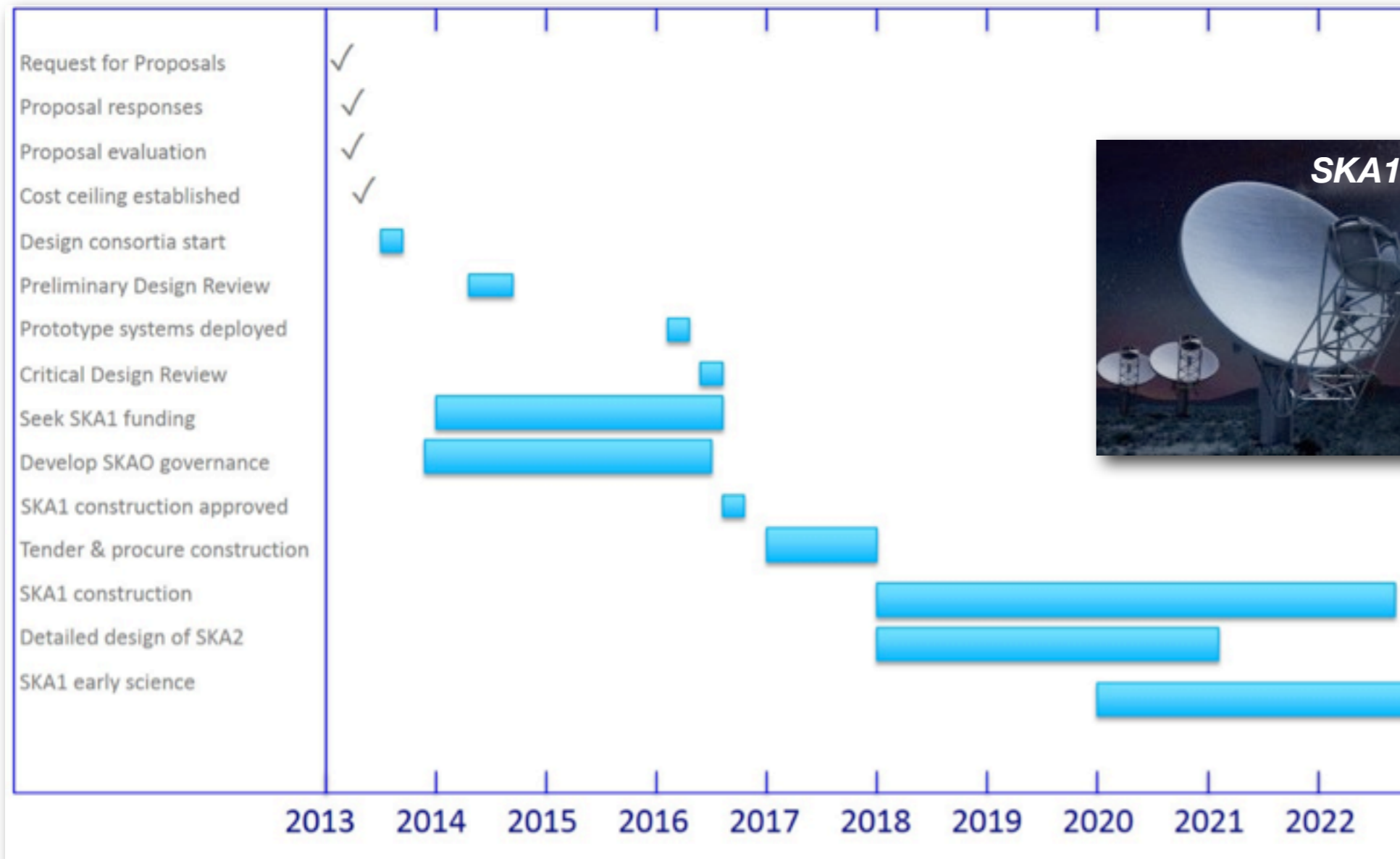
- Identify critical science driven technical requirements for SKA1
- Discuss possible SKA1 Baseline Design changes required by key science cases
- Make recommendations and prioritize change requirements, if needed
- Indicate pathway to SKA2

## ▶ Caveat

on-going work

variety of science areas addressed by continuum surveys - need to focus  
.....BUT can attract large communities (not only radio)

# SKA WORKING GROUPS & SURVEYS



See also talk by Françoise Combes



# THREE MAJOR CONTINUUM SURVEYS

---

▶ **Deep (galaxy evolution @  $z > 1$  - deep fields - lensing clusters)**

30 deg<sup>2</sup> survey @ 0.5" resolution & 40 nJy/beam rms sensitivity

▶ **Wide (weak lensing - galaxy evolution @  $z < 1$ )**

5000 deg<sup>2</sup> survey @ 0.5" resolution & 0.3 uJy/beam rms sensitivity

▶ **All-sky (power spectrum, clusters, magnetism, galactic, legacy)**

31000 deg<sup>2</sup> survey @ 2" resolution & 2 uJy/beam rms sensitivity



SKA1 @  
~ 1-2 GHz

▶ **Path to SKA2 (mid frequencies):**

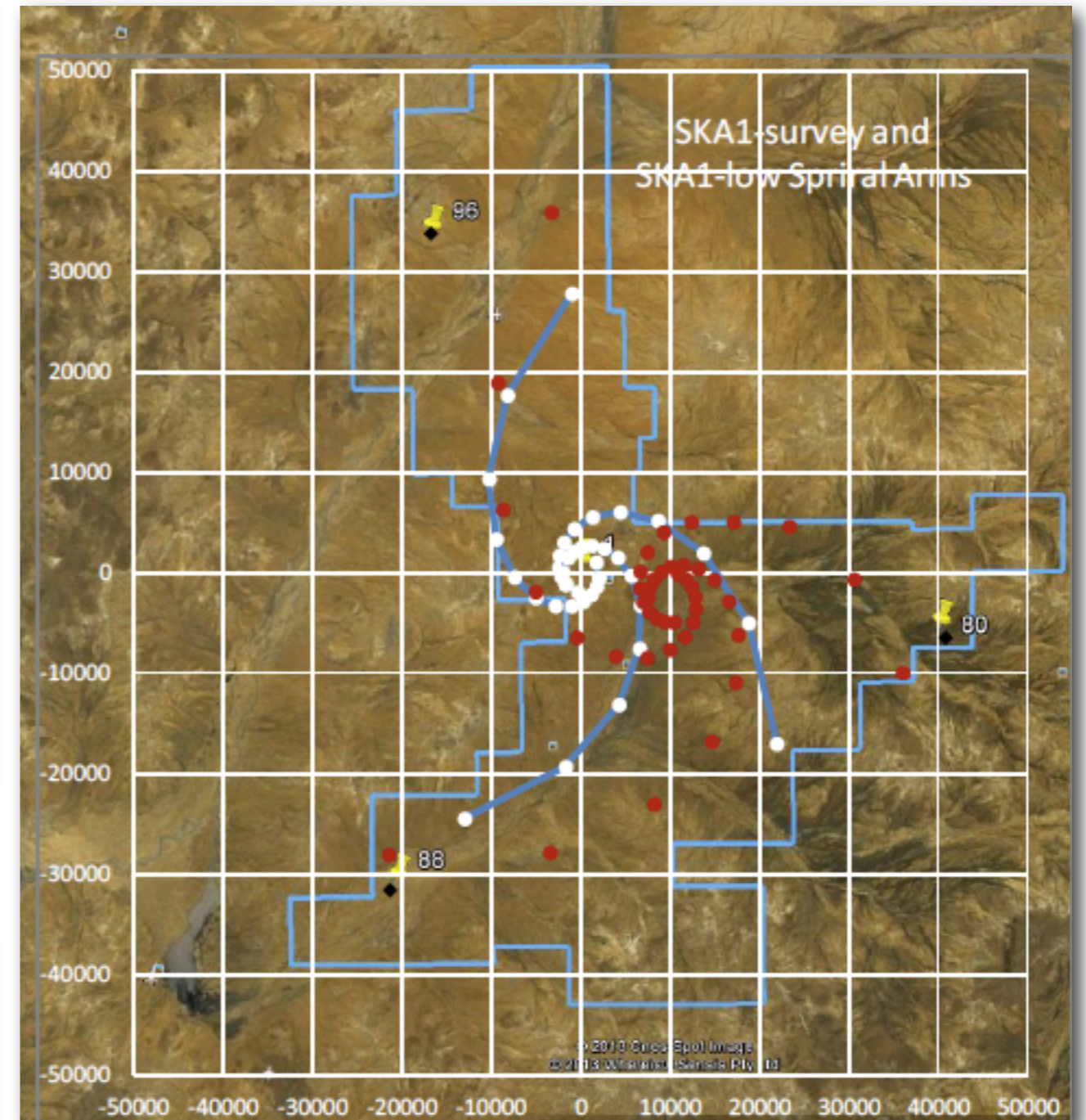
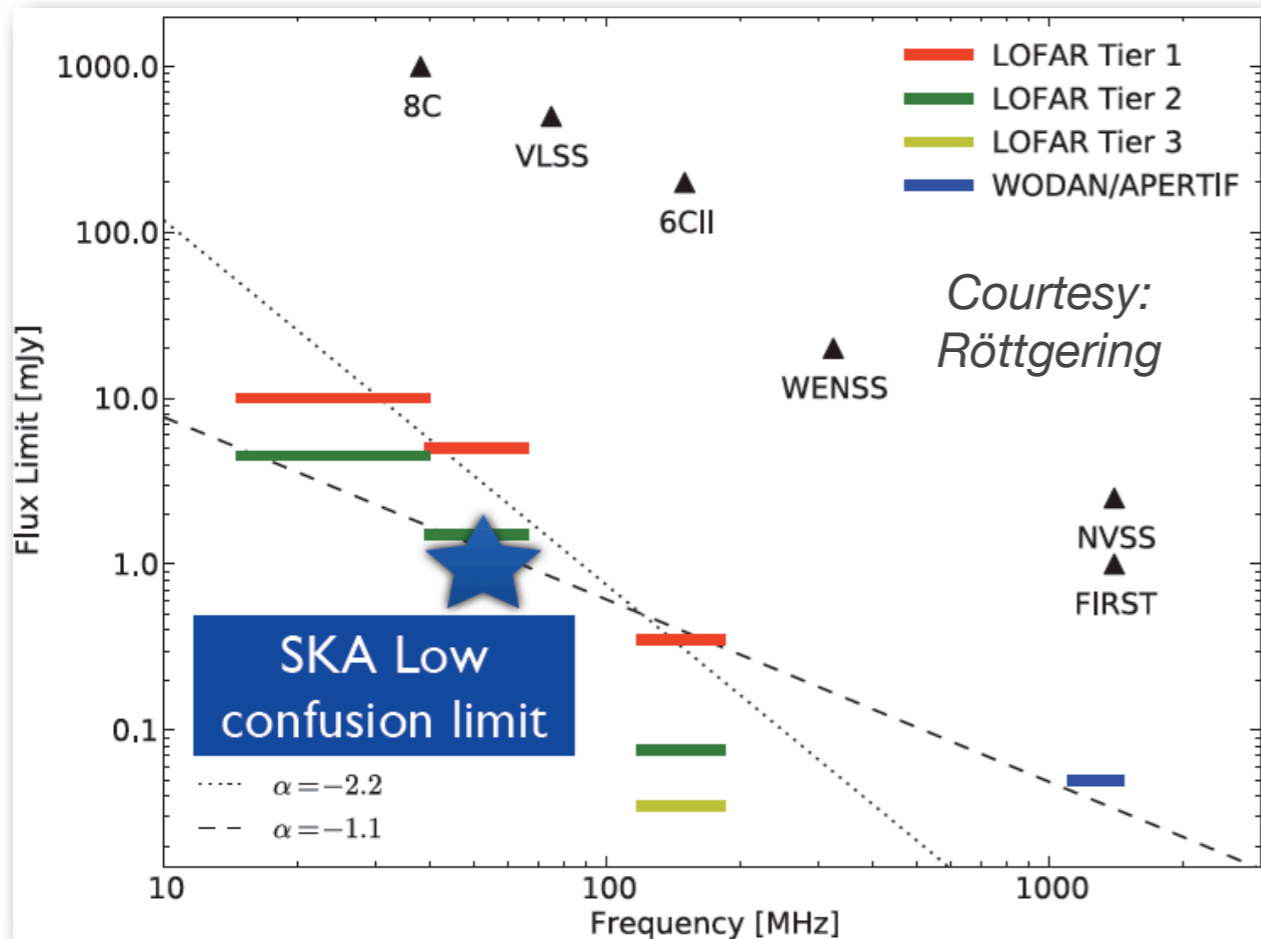
- <0.1" resolution at 1 GHz

resolving SF in high- $z$  galaxies SF/AGN interplay, weak/strong lensing

- >10 GHz capability (up to 20-30 GHz?)

thermal emission in SFG at very high  $z$ , radio-FIR rest frame colors, synergy with ALMA (>30 GHz), spatially resolved (AU-scale) studies of proto-planetary disks, etc..

# SKA-LOW “TIGER TEAM”



Are we missing extremely interesting science cases?  
Which kind of modifications would be required?

→ see talk by **Franco Vazza**

SKA1 system baseline design

A large group of approximately 40 people, including men and women of various ages, are posed for a group photo on a grassy field. Behind them is a massive, white, lattice-structured radio telescope dish, which is part of the SKA Pathfinder facility. The dish is supported by a complex metal framework and is tilted upwards. The sky is overcast with grey clouds. A semi-transparent grey banner with white text is overlaid across the middle of the image.

**A big community at work !**

**“SKA Pathfinders Radio Continuum Surveys” 2013 meeting, UK**