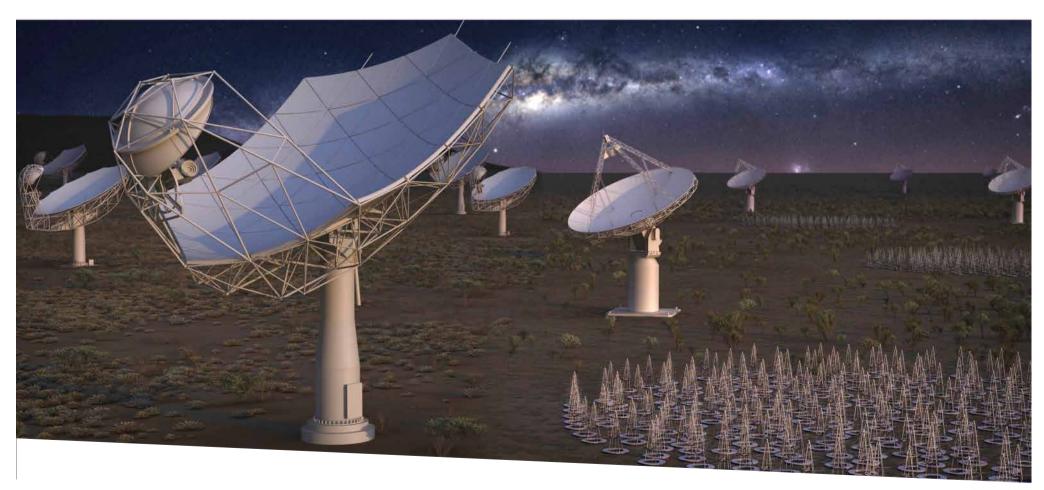
SKA SWG Update





SQUARE KILOMETRE ARRAY

Robert Braun, Science Director

Exploring the Universe with the world's largest radio telescope

19 June 2018



Agenda

- CDR Activities
- Some new overview slides
- Cosmic Dawn results
- Data Challenges (Anna)
- Community Updates
- 2019 SKA Science Meeting and KSP Workshop (Evan)

CDR Activity – Updates



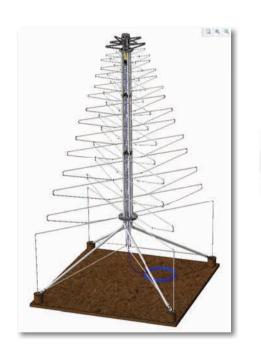
Element	RRN Submission	CDR Submission	CDR Meeting
ТМ	29 January 2018	28 February 2018	17-20 April 2018
SaDT & SAT	17 January 2018	28 February 2018	15-18 May 2018
INAU	19 March 2018	30 April 2018	27-29 June 2018
INSA	19 March 2018	30 April 2018	2-4 July 2018
CSP	18 May 2018 - PSS, PST, CBF-Low, CBF-Mid Sub- Element CDRs	29 June 2018	<u>25 – 28 September 2018</u>
SDP Pre-CDR SDP CDR	9 March 2018 17 September 2018	25 April 2018 31 October 2018	20 – 22 June 2018 17 – 19 December 2018
LFAA	30 August 2018	<u>11 October 2018</u>	<u>17 – 19 December 2018</u>
DSH Pre-CDR DSH CDR	17 September 2018 May 2019 - Band 1, LMC Sub-CDR 20 Sept 2018 - DSH Struct Sub-CDR 12 May 2019 - Band 2 Sub-CDR 29 May 2019 - Band 5 Sub-CDR 23 May 2019	31 October 2018 July 2019	8 November 2018 TBD
AIV	September 2018 (proposed)	October 2018 (proposed)	December 2018 (proposed)
System			March 2019

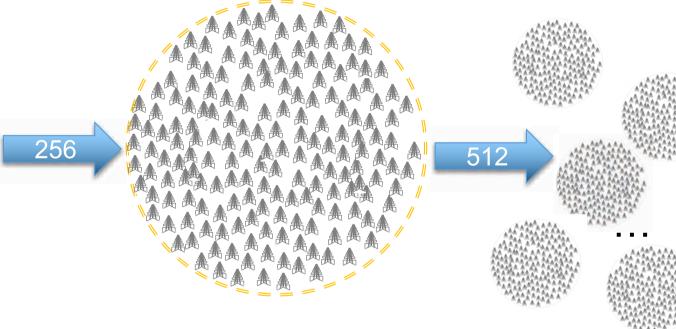
Green: Successful phase

Blue: Updated from last report
Red: Potential schedule change



SKA1-Low: Array of Arrays





SKA1-Low Antenna/Receptor

Antenna Beam

SKA1-Low "Station"

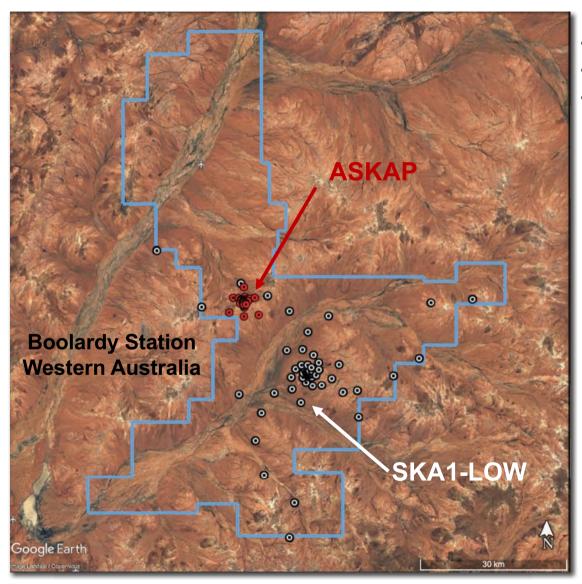
Station Beam

SKA1-Low "Array"

Correlation and Tied-array Beams



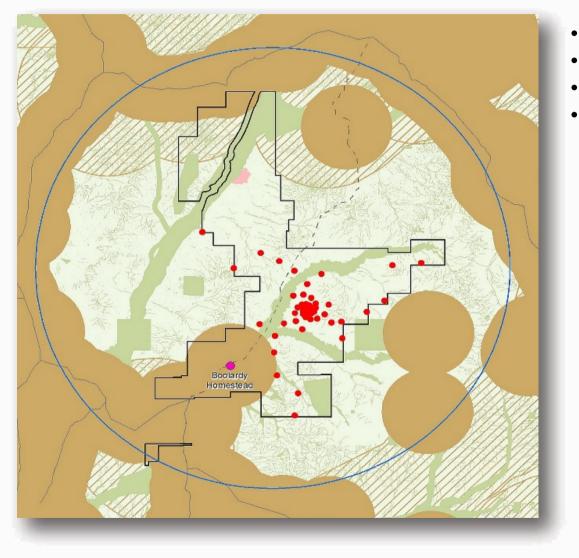
SKA1 – Low: Layout



- 512 aperture array stations
- Maximum baseline 65 km
- 3 modified spiral arms



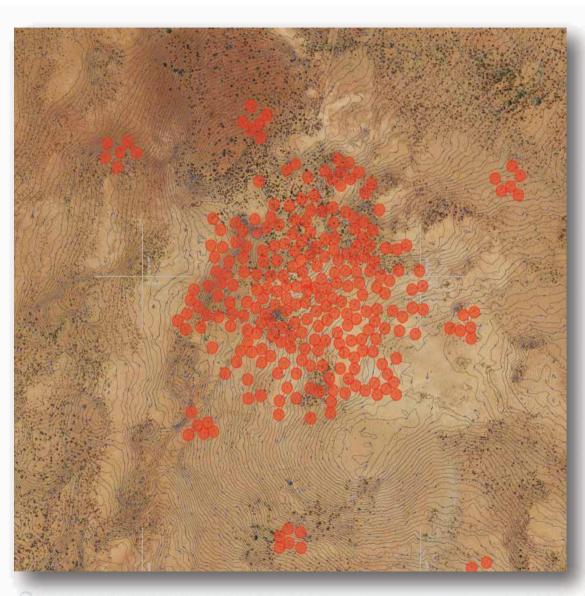
SKA1 – Low: Layout



- 512 aperture array stations
- Maximum baseline 65 km
- 3 modified spiral arms
- Respect site constraints







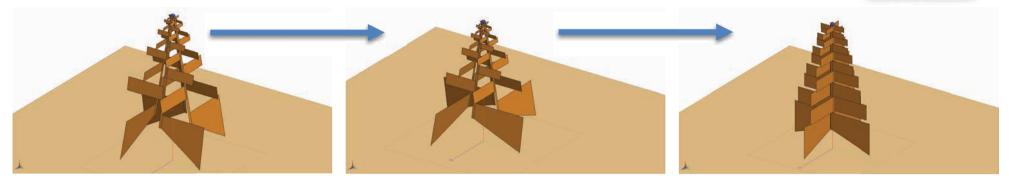
- 512 aperture array stations
- Maximum baseline 65 km
- 3 modified spiral arms
- Respect site constraints
- ~ 50% within ~1 km randomly distributed
- Others in clusters of 6 stations arranged randomly over an area 100 to 150 m in diameter



- 256 antennas per station
- 38m station diameter

SKA1-Low Antenna Development



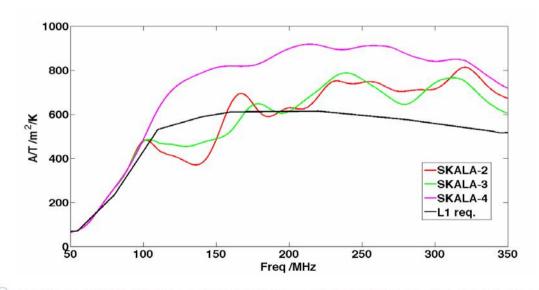


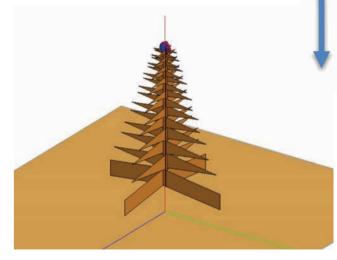
SKALA1-2: Open boom, 9 dipoles

SKALA3: Open boom, 9 dipoles

SKALA4: Closed boom, 11 – 18 dipoles

- SKALA4 design for SKA1-Low antenna
 - Improved: sensitivity, smoothness, polarisation purity, beam shape



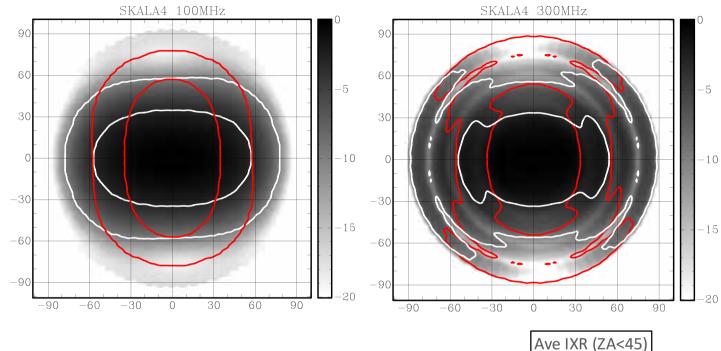


SKALA4: Closed boom, optimised

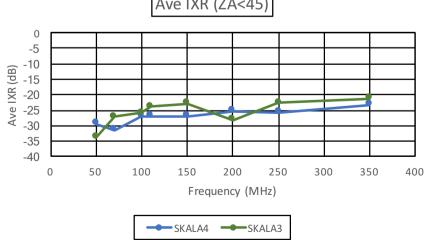
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SKALA4 Antenna Patterns

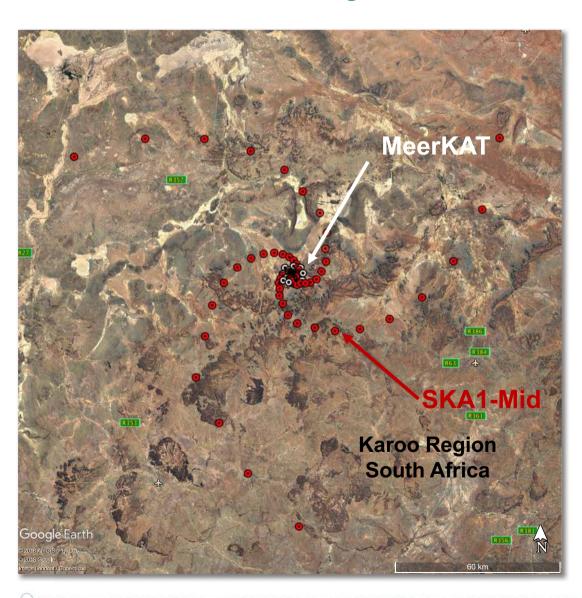


 Improved polarisation performance over full scan range





SKA1 –Mid: Layout

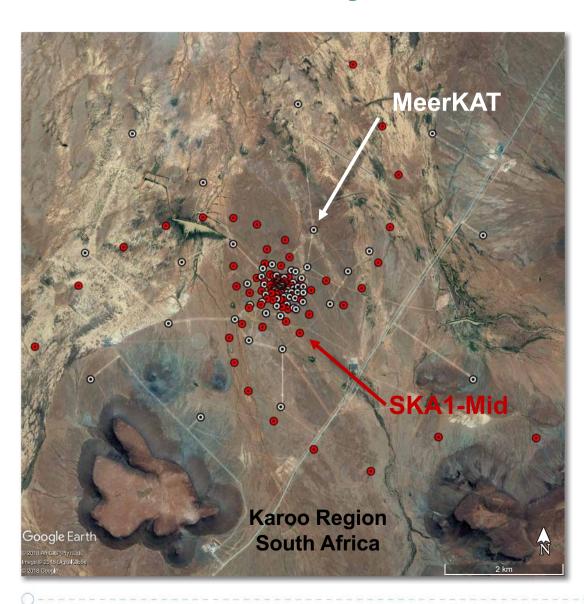


- 133 SKA 15m dishes
- 64 MeerKAT 13.5m dishes
- Maximum baseline 150 km
- 3 logarithmic spiral arms





SKA1 –Mid: Layout

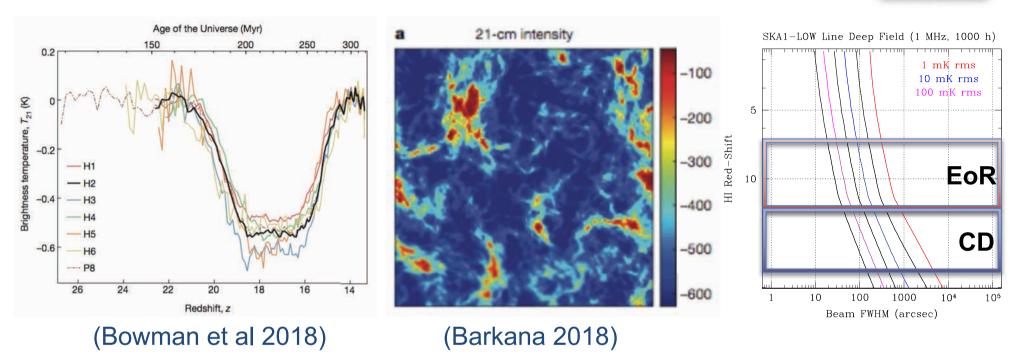


- 133 SKA 15m dishes
- 64 MeerKAT 13.5m dishes
- Maximum baseline 150 km
- 3 logarithmic spiral arms
- ~ 50% within ~2 km randomly distributed





SKA1 surveys of the EoR & Cosmic-Dawn

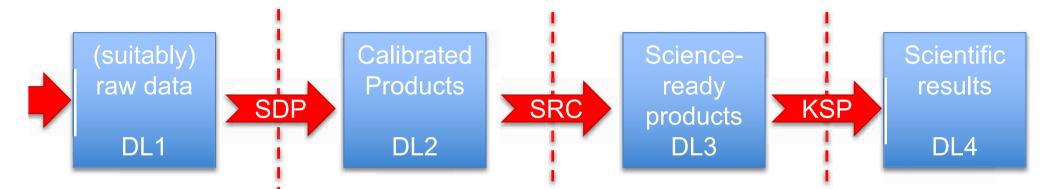


- Possible detection by Bowman et al (2018) of global Cosmic Dawn signature centred at 78 MHz
- If surprising depth is confirmed, then fluctuations also large:
 140 mK RMS @ 10s of arcmin predicted by Barkana (2018)
- Deep SKA integrations (3 mK RMS @ 10s of arcmin) may permit direct CD imaging: localisation in 3D of first post-big-bang heat sources

SKA data challenges: Data Layers (DL)



DL0=raw data out of CSP

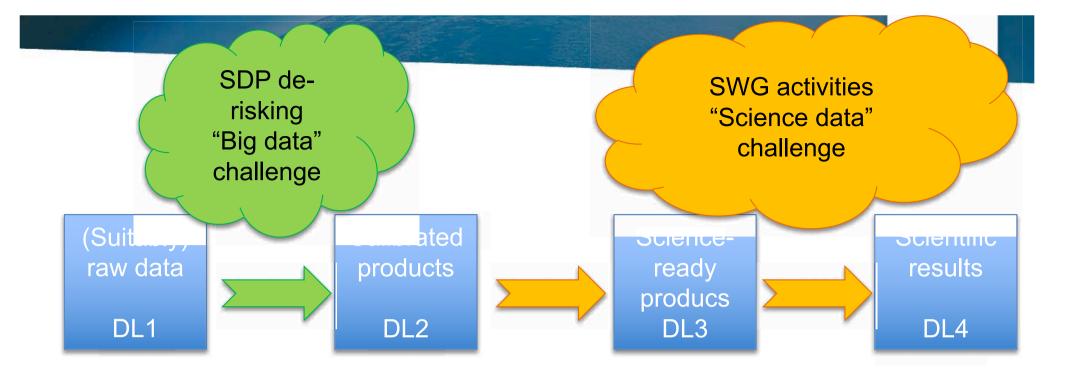


- per observations (integration time hours)
- Suitably averaged/compres sed
- Uncalibrated
- unflagged
- 0 ...

- per observations (integration time hours)
- Standard output product
- o Calibrated
- Flagged
- o ..

- Different observations integrated together
- total telescope time 100-1000 h
- Standard output product
- Flagged and Calibrated

Additional analysis done

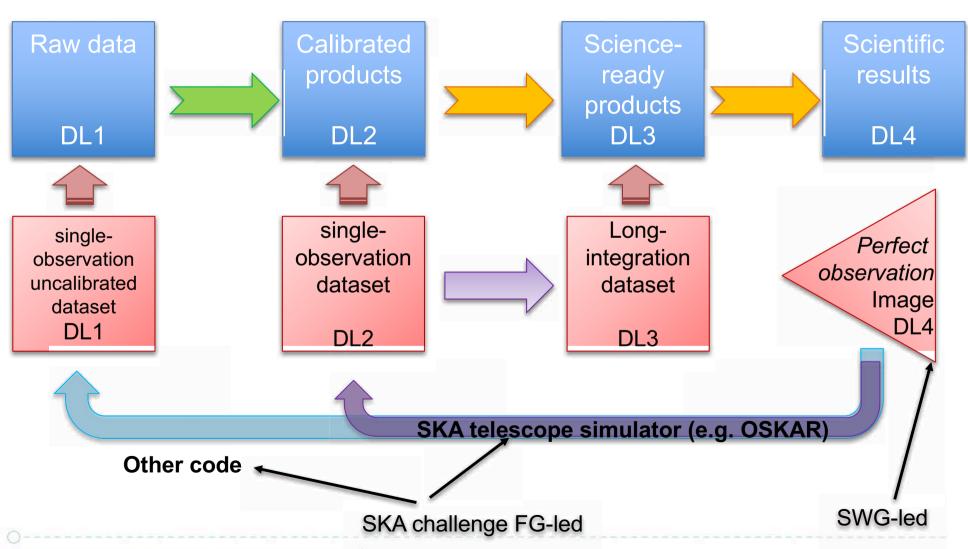


- Focus on efficiency/scalability
- Calibration strategy and implementation
- Data size 10-100 TBs

- Focus on algorithm development
- Data co-addition between observing epochs
- Proposal-Specific processing
- Data size few TBs



SKA data challenges: simulations



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Proposal for our first challenge

- Simulated data
- Not too complex
- Not too challenging data sizes

- SDP-like "image cube" standard product
 - Mid, continuum
- Source finding, identification, characterization etc.
- Results to be compared with "truth table"
- WG-specific analyses optionally done on the identified sources



Community Updates

- Upcoming SWG/FG Meetings?
 - Our Galaxy: July 2018 Sicily
 - 555
- Updates from participating SWG/FG Chairs
 - 5555



SKA Science meeting 8 – 12 April 2019

- Venue: HQ2 approaching handover, outfitting must then begin
- Format: 3 days of science meeting, 2 days of KSP workshops
- Parallel KSP sessions: 3 rooms in HQ1, 5 rooms in HQ2 + Council chamber + many smaller rooms
- Science meeting: No invited talks (like Goa), focus on new techniques, instruments, methods, pathfinders, ongoing work, early career
- Poster session + competition
- Abstract submissions: mid to late September for SOC assessment, lead time for visas
- Talk/poster allocation: early January
- Meeting website + poster ready to go. Will go 'live' in mid July
- Brexit (which happens at 23 UTC 29/3/19) advisory will be on website
- Final budget and thus registration fee being finalised
- Child care will be available and included in registration



IAU – GA, 20 – 31 August 2018

- Coordination of SKA-related presence/activities
- If attending, organising sessions, etc., please contact: <u>skao-outreach@skatelescope.org</u>
- SKA Booth will provide work and discussion area
- SWG members welcome to assist with answering SKA queries, distributing SKA goodies, etc.

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