



ASKAP & RACS Status and plans

Aidan Hotan and Stefan Duchesne





The ASKAP survey plan

On October 31st we released a survey commencement and operations plan

- This describes ASKAP's operational workflow, technical capabilities and expectations for data validation

The full survey program begins with a trial month starting November 16th

- This will be the first test of sustained survey operations
- If things go smoothly, the trial transitions into full operations

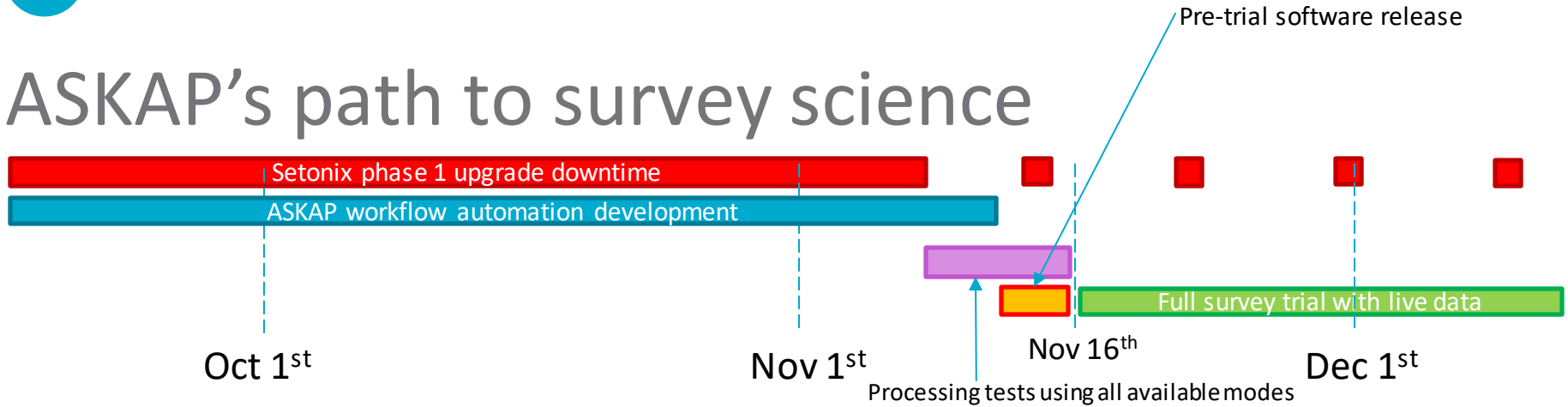
Full survey mode is challenging and more constrained than pilot surveys

- Expecting higher data throughput on Setonix
- Need to maintain 70% on-sky efficiency for 5 years

Significant development required before surveys can be completed

- Some parts of the sky will initially be quarantined
- Not all survey science teams will take part in the initial trial

ASKAP's path to survey science



- Experience from Pilot Surveys is still translating into processing requirements
- We can support **EMU, POSSUM, WALLABY, FLASH and CRAFT (non-CRACO)**
 - **VAST** cadence requirements conflict with the goals of a one-month trial and need refinement
 - **DINGO** would prefer to wait for better u,v grid compression before taking data
 - **GASKAP-HI** is comparing WSCLEAN and ASKAPSoft joint deconvolution capabilities
 - **GASKAP-OH** needs a solution to LSRK velocity smearing and further tests

Starting full surveys begins a new era

- Pilot Surveys are concluding after two successful rounds
 - 37 papers published in 2022, many more in preparation
- Guest science expected to start in the October 2023 semester
 - At most 10% of ASKAP's time will be available for guest science
- Autonomous operation will maximise survey efficiency
 - Allow people to focus on making improvements





The Rapid ASKAP Continuum Survey

- For the observatory:
 - Sky model for calibration of future ASKAP observations
 - Testing observatory systems/performance
- For the science-users:
 - Images and catalogues
 - Some of the highest resolution/sensitivity data available in the Southern Sky at these frequencies



RACS: survey details

Band	Frequency (MHz)	Name	Pointings	Resolution (arcsec)	Median noise (μ Jy/beam)	Sources
Band 1	887.5	RACS-low	903	>12	266	~3M
Band 2	1367.5	RACS-mid	1493	>8	197	>3M
Band 3	1667.5	RACS-high	1493	>6	198	>3M
Band 1	887.5	RACS-low2	947	>12	211	>4M?

RACS: data products

- **Stokes I (and V) continuum:**
 - Per field/tile/pointing:
 - PAF beam mosaic
 - Individual beam visibility datasets
 - Source-lists
 - Additional per-observation metadata
 - Combined tiles:
 - Full-sensitivity mosaics
 - Full sky:
 - HiPS maps
 - Radio source catalogue
 - **Stokes Q,U spectra:**
 - Single source RM spectra
- RACS-low (no Stokes V)**
- RACS-mid (on CASDA, waiting for release!)**
- RACS-high (coming soon!)**
- RACS-low2 (coming soon!)**
- SPICE-RACS (coming soon!)**
30-field pilot based on RACS-low, and will be expanded to mid/high/low2



RACS: where to find and access data

- CASDA observation search (for all publicly accessible ASKAP products):
 - <https://data.csiro.au/domain/casdaObservation>
 - RACS is project AS110
- CASDA Sky Map (for RACS):
 - <https://data.csiro.au/domain/casdaSkymap>
 - Get quick-look measures from RACS while zooming around the HiPS image
- CASDA Cutout Service (for RACS):
 - <https://data.csiro.au/domain/casdaCutoutService>
 - Generate cutout from the "best" RACS images
- CASDA through astroquery/python (for all ASKAP data):
 - A programmatic interface for getting data from CASDA
 - <https://astroquery.readthedocs.io/en/latest/casda/casda.html>
- RACS HiPS through Aladin
 - Load the RACS HiPS image in Aladin to explore the sky and compare to other surveys