The Vera C. Rubin Observatory and the Legacy Survey of Space and Time (LSST)

Slides from LSST:UK consortium

Project scientist: Stephen Smartt (University of Oxford and Queen's University Belfast)

Project Lead: Bob Mann (University of Edinburgh)



Legacy Survey of Space and Time (LSST)



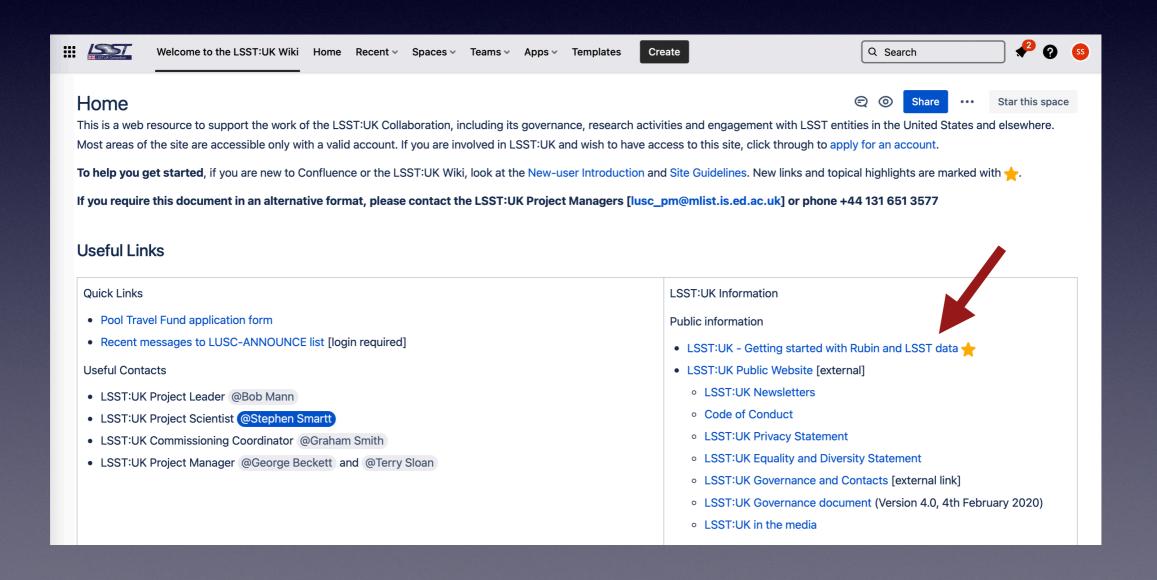
Starting points:

https://www.lsst.org

https://www.lsst.ac.uk

https://lsst-uk.atlassian.net

Slides reviewed and last updated: 8 February 2023 https://lsst-uk.atlassian.net



Timescales reviewed and last updated: 18th November 2023

"Large Synoptic Survey Telescope" concept





The large synoptic survey telescope concept: Ivezić et al: http://arxiv.org/pdf/0805.2366.pdf

Construction progress: as of Feb 2023



Image Credit: Rubin Obs.

Simonyi Telescope completed in Spain 2019 (now in dome on site)



Image Credit: Rubin Obs.

8-metre wide-field survey telescope



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NOaS8jzkTMI

Charles Simonyi telescope: 8.4m but really 6.5m effective aperture

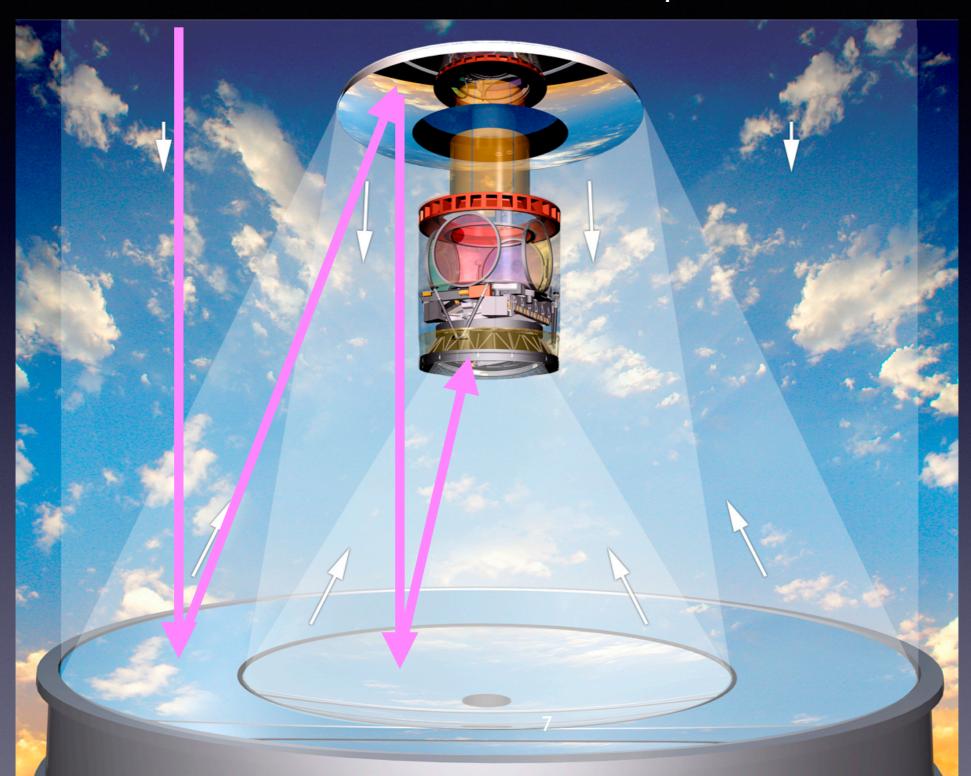


Image Credit: Rubin Obs.

8.4m primary, with 5.0m tertiary inset \Rightarrow 6.5m effective diameter of primary

Vera Rubin Observatory Camera 3.2 Gigapixels Constructed at SLAC,

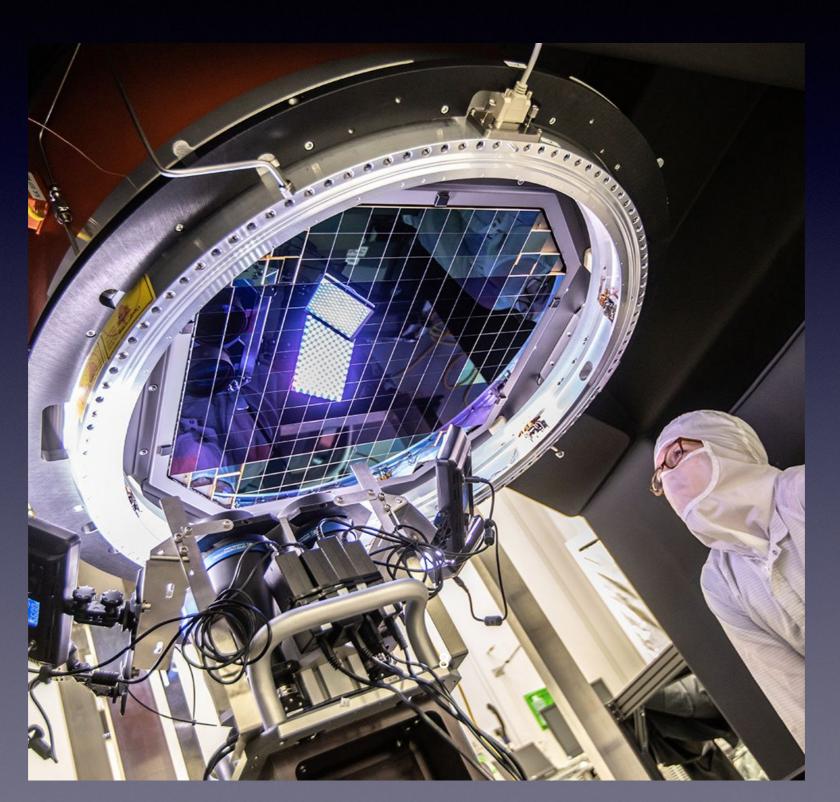
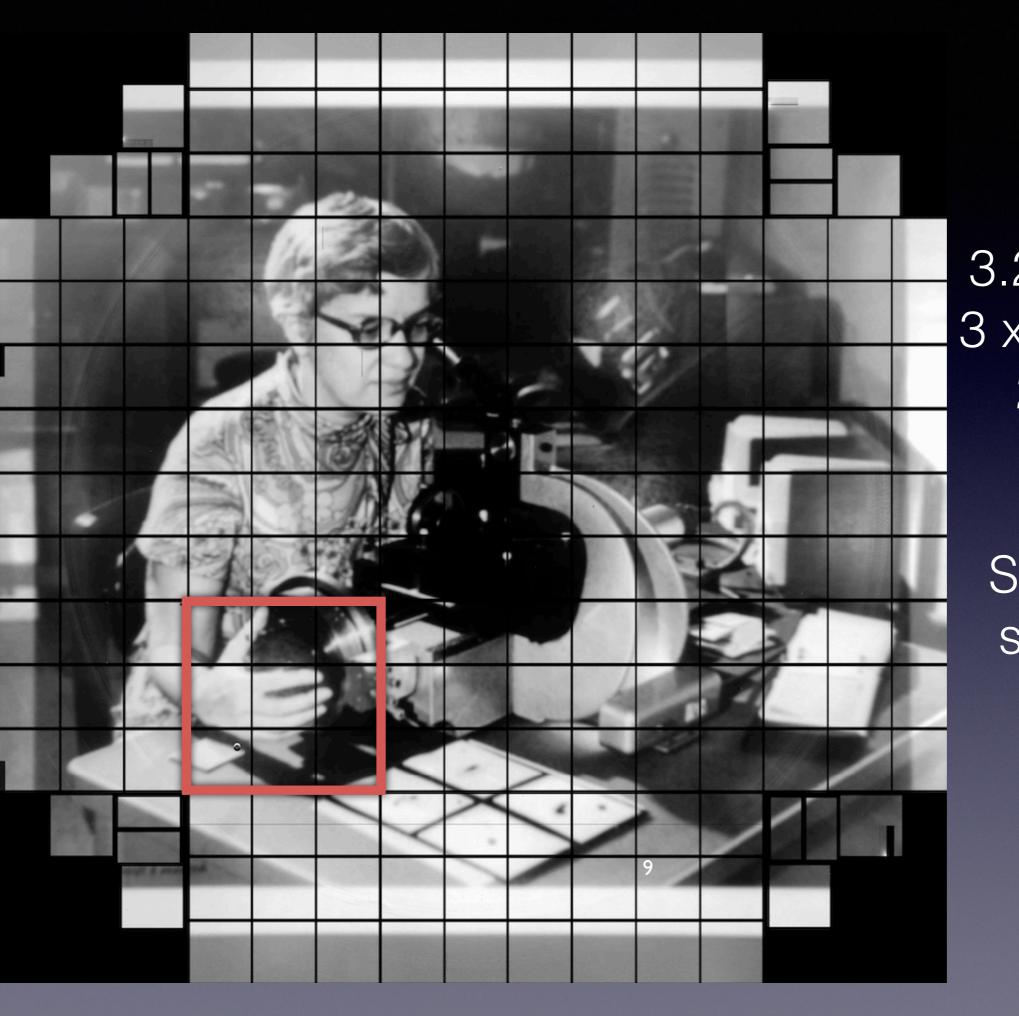


Image Credit: J. Orrel/SLAC



3.2 Gigapixels
3 x 3 CCD "raft"
21 full rafts
198 CCDs

Scheduled to ship to Chile late 2022

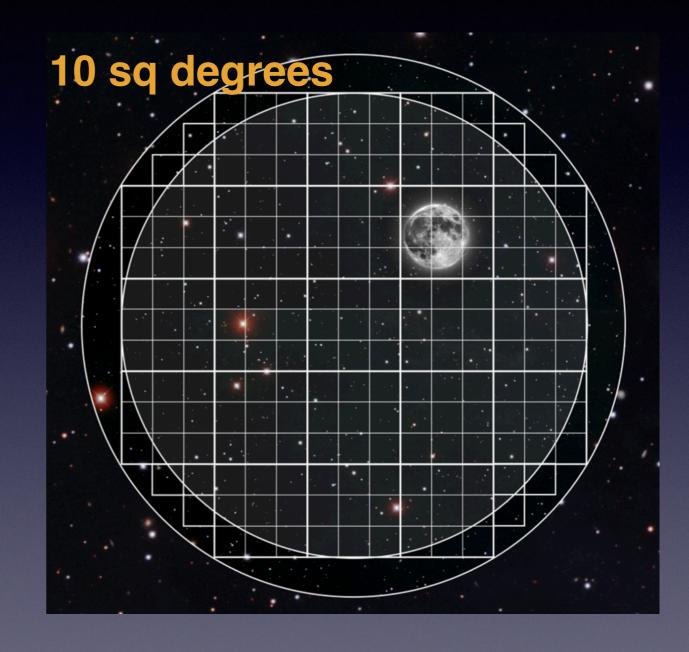
Image Credit: Rubin Camera Team

Where to point and when?

- Rubin Observatory
 - 8m telescope (6.5 m clear aperture) on Cerro Pachon, Chile
 - 3.5 gigapixel camera, impressive detector quality
 - Real time alert stream and multi-colour deep image of the sky

Science Requirements

- 18,000 square degrees observed 825 times over 10 yrs
- Multi-Colour deep image of southern sky
- Parallax and proper motion precision requirements
- Rapid revisit timescale requirements



Cadence problem in a nutshell:

Can do all southern, visible sky once per night: but we need 2 visits and we have 6 filters

Average return time (in same filter) would be $2 \times 6 = 12$ days

Multi-colour and deep

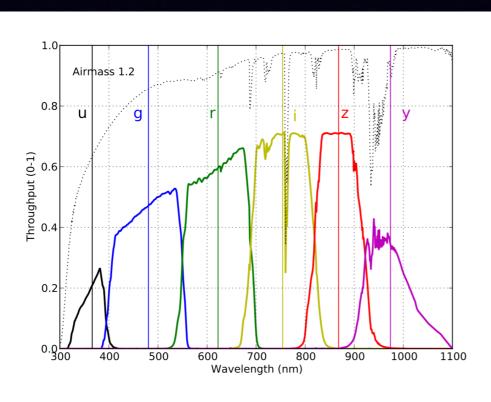


Figure 4. The LSST bandpasses. The vertical axis shows the total throughput. The computation includes the atmospheric transmission (assuming an airmass of 1.2, dotted line), optics, and the detector sensitivity.

	5σ single visit	10 yr depth
u	23.9	26.1
g	25.0	27.4
r	24.7	27.5
i	24.0	26.8
Z	23.3	26.1
y	22.1	24.9

LSST Observing sequence and cadence

- Observe a camera footprint with 2x15 second exposures, taken back-to-back (they are called "snaps". They will be co-added automatically to make a 30 second image, allowing cosmic ray mitigation
- Come back on the same night, about 30mins later, and observe <u>exactly</u> the same footprint.
 Still to be decided if the 2nd visit will be in the same filter as the 1st or a suitable different pair (e.g. *g+r*, *i+z* *u* and *y* would not be paired of course)

When does LSST revisit this footprint again?

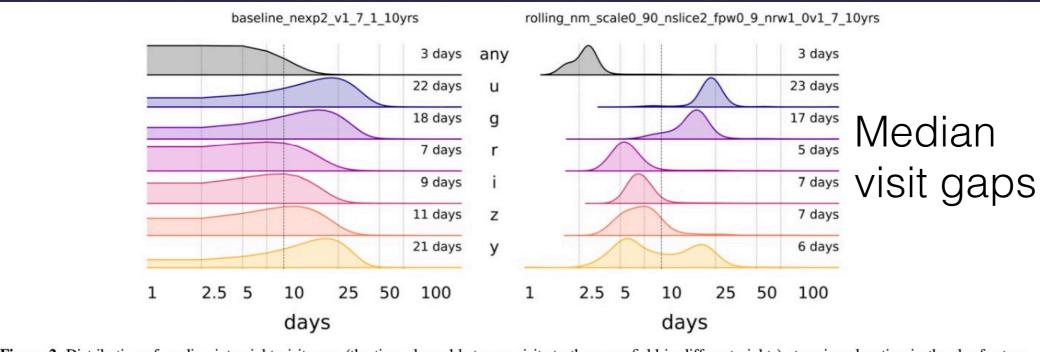
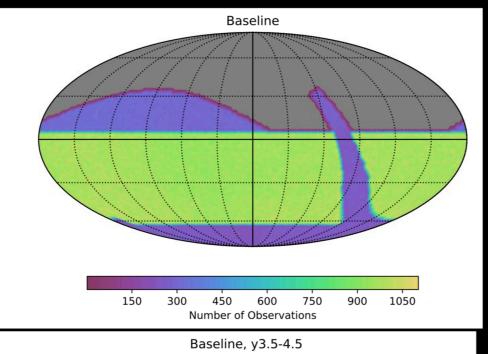


Figure 2. Distribution of median internight visit gaps (the time elapsed between visits to the same field in different nights) at a given location in the sky for two simulated LSST OpSim strategies: baseline_nexp2_v1.7.1_10yrs (left) and rolling_nm_scale0.90_nslice2_fpw0.9_nrw1.0v1.7_10yrs

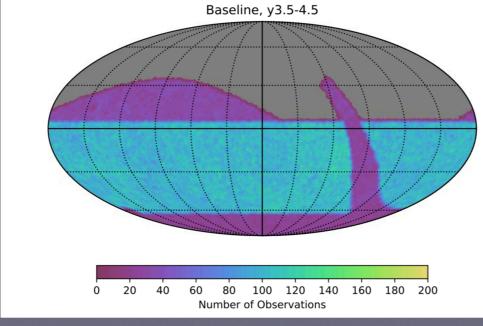
2 example strategies

Number of observations after 10 years (DDF visits removed)

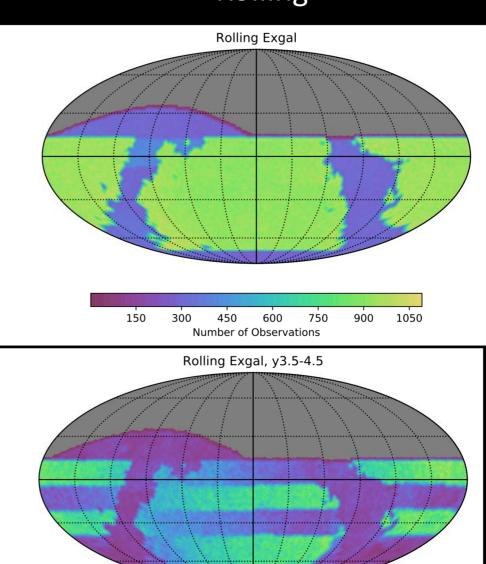
Year 3.5-4.5



Baseline



Rolling



80

Number of Observations

100 120 140 160 180 200



Process and timescale for selection

- Science Advisory Committee (inc. Smartt, Meg Schwamb from QUB) appointed and charged "SCOC"
 - Survey Cadence Optimisation Committee
 - Work closely with Rubin Project staff: Lynne Jones and Peter Joachim
 - Review the "White Papers" and Lynne & Peter's simulation runs
 - Make **specific** recommendations, communicate, track progress and review
 - SCOC: expert, transparent, diverse and inclusive
 - UK involvement : Meg Schwamb (QUB), Hiranya Peiris (UCL)
 - "Cadence diplomacy": committee should be communicative with the SCs
 - Phase I SCOC report delivered (see link below)
 - Phase II finalised recommendation: December 2022
 - 2023-24: further simulations and refinements, and the science baseline strategy to be adopted

Membership and info on the SCOC:

Useful info: https://project.lsst.org/meetings/scoc-sc-workshop3/home https://project.lsst.org/meetings/rubin2020/agenda/session/community-evaluation-rubin-survey-strategies

Current schedule

The moving target is system first light - all dates relative System Feb ght cu Nov / estimated : Feb 2025

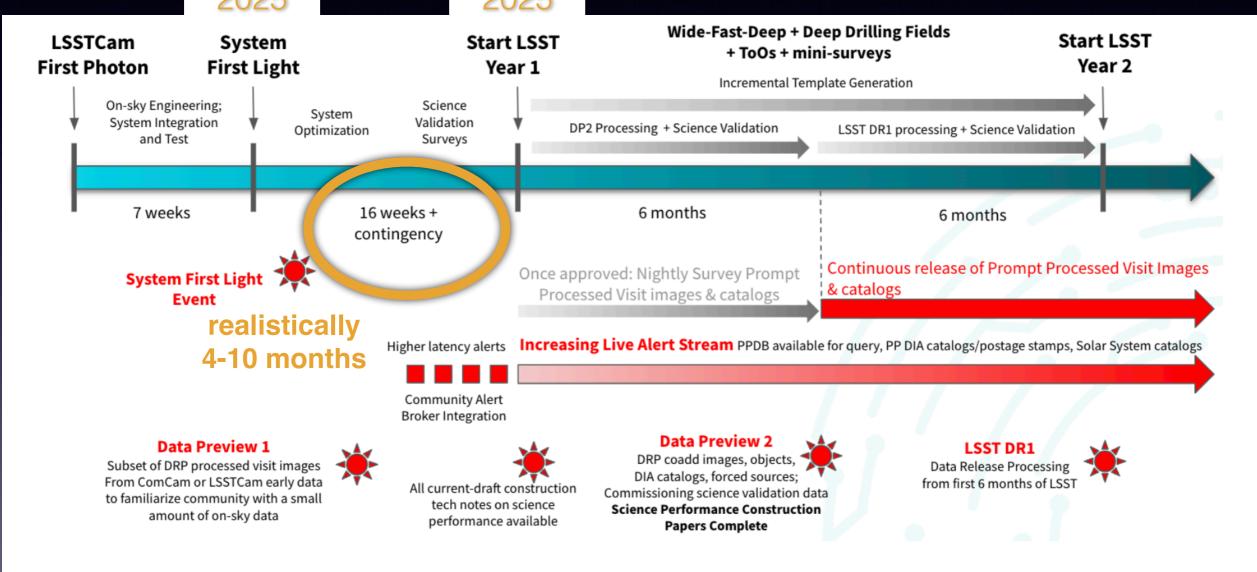
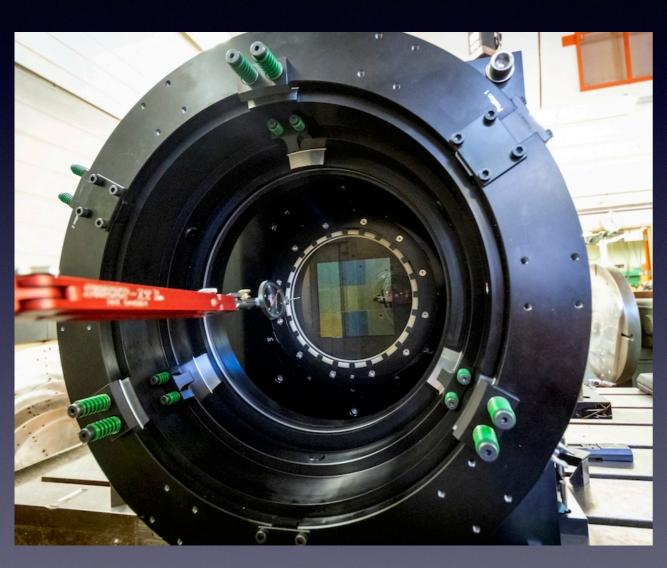


FIGURE 1: Detailed schedule of commissioning and early science activities relative to System First Light, as of October 2023.

Before system first light in February 2025 - ComCam is back!



- ComCam may now see photons
- Guy et al. RTN-11 suggests 2 months in Jul-Aug 2023
- To support on-sky telescope commissioning with active optics system
- This is roughly 4 months before LSSTCam could now be delivered on sky
- Potential for Data Preview 1 to include ComCam on-sky data

When will data arrive?

I keep an updated web page on data release schedule

https://lsst-uk.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/HOME/pages/3141074949/LSST+Data+Preview+and+release+schedule

Two useful Rubin documents which are continually updated:

Release Scenarios for Rubin - LSST Commissioning and Survey data Marshall et al. RDO-11

https://docushare.lsstcorp.org/docushare/dsweb/Get/RDO-11

Rubin Observatory Plans for an Early Science Program Guy et al. RTN-11

https://rtn-011.lsst.io/

Rubin Early Science Data Release Scenario									
	Jun 2021			Nov 2025 – May 2026	May 2026 – Jan 2027	May 2027 – Jan 2028	May 2028 – Nov 2028		
	DP0.1	DP0.2	DP0.3	DP1	DP2	DR1	DR2	DR3	
Data Product	DC2 Simulated Sky Survey	Reprocessed DC2 Survey	Solar System PPDB Simulation	ComCam or early LSSTCam Data	LSSTCam Science Validation Data	LSST First 6 Months Data	LSST Year 1 Data	LSST Year 2 Data	
Raw Images	•	•	-	•	•	•	•	•	
DRP Processed Visit Images and Visit Catalogs	•	•	-	•	•	•	•	•	
DRP Coadded Images	•	•	-	-	•	•	•	•	
Object and ForcedSource Catalogs	•	•	-	-	•	•	•	•	
DRP Difference Images and DIASources	-	•	-	-	•	•	•	•	
DRP ForcedSource Catalogs including DIA output	-	•	-	-	•	•	•	•	
PP Processed Visit Images	-	-	-	-	-	•	•	•	
PP Difference Images	-	-	-	-	-	•	•	•	
PP Catalogs	-	-	-	-	•	•	•	•	
PP SSP Catalogs	-	-	•	-	•	•	•	•	
DRP SSP Catalogs	-	-	-	-	-	•	•	•	

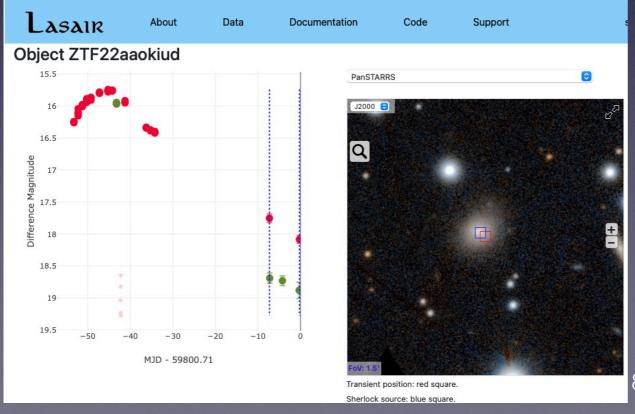
TABLE 1: Summary of data products expected in each data preview and early survey data release.

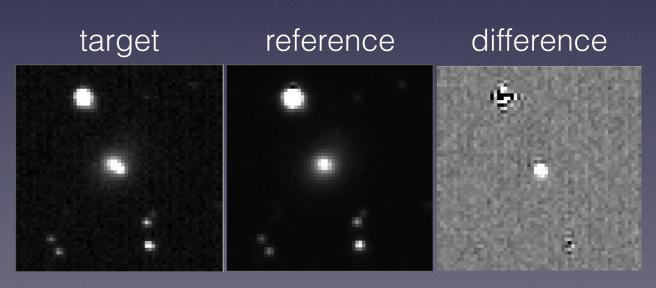
Guy et al. Table 1

Time domain: Alert Data

The first real science data to be released will be alert data, based on detections on difference images. Once the templates are available, of sufficient quality then the difference images (diff = target - reference) will be made and detections released.

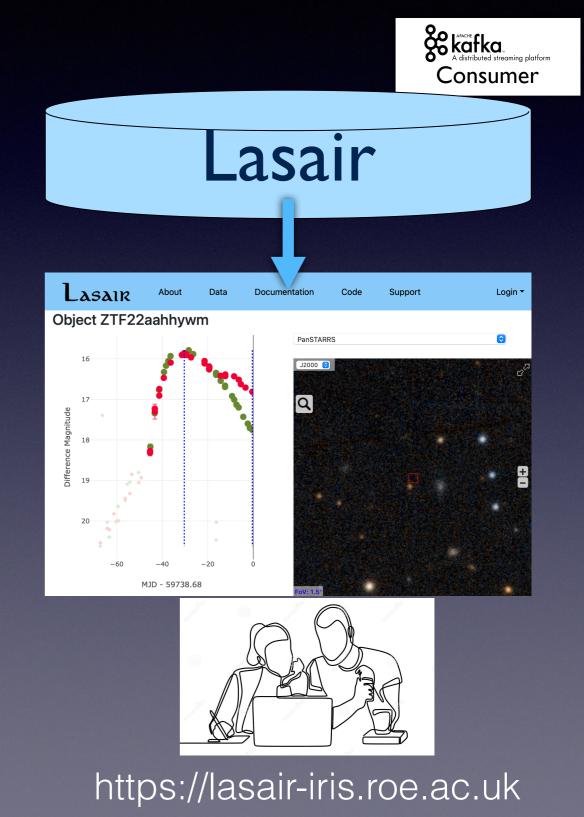
The UK's broker will serve these data and you can access a prototype and real stream from ZTF now https://lasair-ztf.lsst.ac.uk





Zwicky Transient Facility and brokers





LSST Alerts - Key numbers

Goal is 60 seconds to send an alert. Every 60 seconds the following tables give an idea of number of alterts and their types that will be released.

Alert numbers : per visit

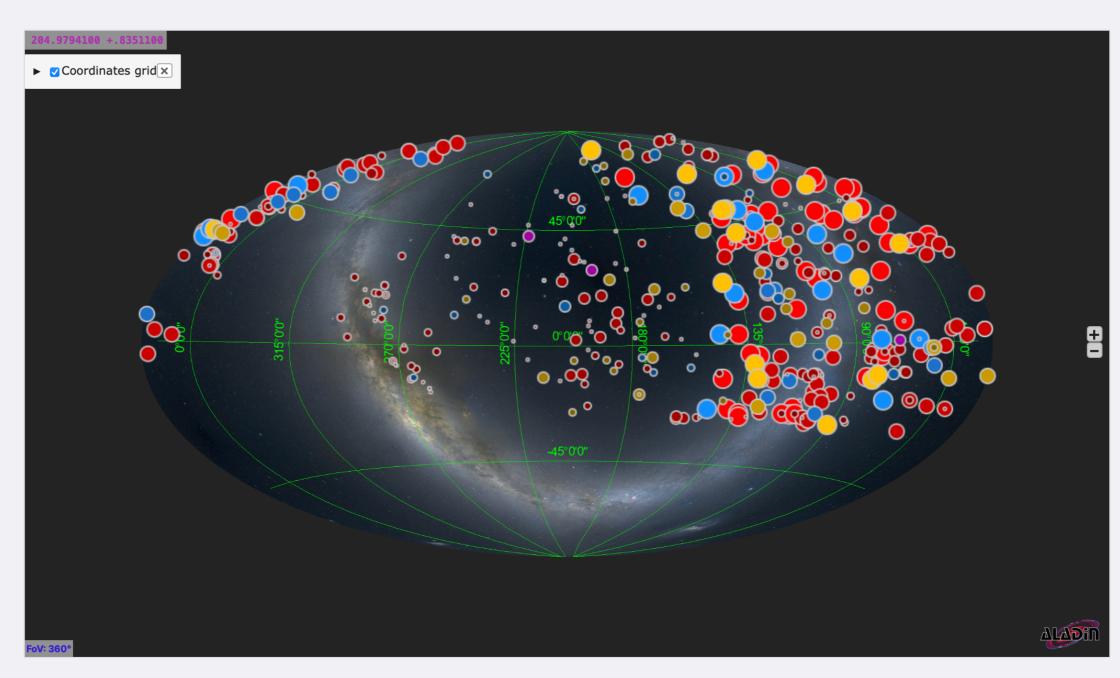
Туре	Extragalactic (80% of sky)	Galactic (20% of sky)
Movers	3000	3000
Stars	1800	30000
AGN	70	70
Supernovae and extragalactic transients	200	200

	5σ single visit	10 yr depth
u	23.9	26.1
g	25.0	27.4
r	24.7	27.5
i	24.0	26.8
Z	23.3	26.1
У	22.1	24.9

Melissa Graham's "LSST Alerts - Key numbers" https://dmtn-102.lsst.io/DMTN-102.pdf https://lsst-uk.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/LUSC/pages/882409581/Summary+of+alert+data

- **ii** Read About Lasair ®
- Filters 6
- **Watchlists**
- Watchmaps [®]
- M Annotators •
- Schema Browser ^⑤
- **E** Coding with Lasair ®
- **i** Lasair FAQ **⑤**

This is for news about Lasair



Possible Supernova
Nuclear Transient

Cataclysmic Variable
Active Galaxy

Some of the brightest and most recent alerts are shown, classified by sky context. Smaller and darker markers show time since most recent alert (age), up to 7 days.

Click on a marker for information about that object; then click on the 'ZTF' link for full information.

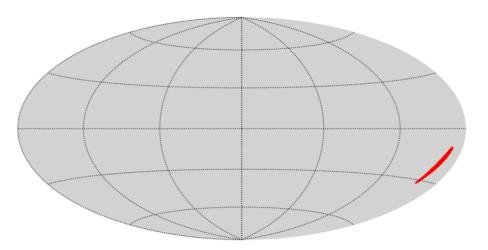


- 🗎 Read About Lasair 🕚
- Filters 6
- **Watchmaps**
- M Annotators •
- 🖫 Schema Browser 🖲
- **E** Lasair FAQ •



Table 1 'Bayestar' Watched watchmap Associations

From https://emfollow.docs.ligo.org/userguide/tutorial/multiorder_skymaps.html The watchmap is active ③ .





Watchmap Results

A list of objects located within the 'Bayestar' watchmap

Search table...

objectId	☆	ramean	*	decmean	<u></u>	rmag	*	gmag	<u></u>	last detected (days ago)	A
ZTF23aabuqpw		198.91378		-23.895702		17.617				3.9	
ZTF23aabuqbi		198.75301		-24.457368		19.295				3.9	
ZTF23aabueve		192.72439		-17.151061		18.998				3.9	
ZTF23aabuevc		192.44982		-17.673753		17.878				3.9	
ZTF23aabqods		196.03664		-24.300704				17.176		10.9	
ZTF23aabqodp		196.22546		-24.608258				17.039		10.9	
ZTF23aabqnhn		195.54850		-23.714473				17.348		10.9	
ZTF23aabgnhl		195.51230		-23.617271				16.917		10.9	

export ~

Finally the last word the latest on alerts from LSST 7th Feb 2023

The LSST Survey start: 4-7 months after System First Light. Some "near-live" alerts are planned around the time of the LSST Survey start, and then alert production is planned to increase smoothly to "live" during the early months of the LSST Survey, covering more regions over time as the static-sky templates are built up.

Monthly updates (including diagram updates): https://www.lsst.org/about/project-status

LSST Science Collaborations

SCs Federation Document®

Overview Posters

There are currently eight active Rubin Observatory LSST Science Collaborations. Additional information about their work and membership can be found at the links below or by contacting the individual chairs, or the LSSTC Science Collaborations Coordinator (LSSTCSCC), Federica Bianco.

Galaxies

Chair(s): Manda Banerji (Institute of Astronomy, University of Cambridge); Sugata Kaviraj (University of Hertfordshire); DM Liaison: Dan Taranu

Stars, Milky Way, and Local Volume &

Chair(s): William Clarkson (University of Michigan-Dearborn); John Gizis (University of Delaware); Ting Li (University of Toronto); Nicolas Lodieu (Instituto de Astrofisica de Canarias); Peregrine McGehee (College of the Canyons);

DM Liaison: Colin Slater

Solar System @

Chair(s): Meg Schwamb (Queen's University Belfast); David Trilling (Northern Arizona University); DM Liaison: Mario Jurić

Dark Energy @

Chair(s): Katrin Heitmann (Argonne National Laboratory); Renee Hlozek (University of Toronto); DM Liaison: Robert Lupton, Leanne Guy

Active Galactic Nuclei

Chair(s): Niel Brandt (Pennsylvania State University); DM Liaison: Yusra AlSayyad

Transients / variable stars ₽

Chair(s): Federica Bianco (University of Delaware); Rachel Street (Las Cumbres Observatory); DM Liaison: Melissa Graham, Eric Belm

Strong Lensing P

Chair(s): Timo Anguita (Universidad Andres Bello); Graham Smith (University of Birmingham); Aprajita Verma (University of Oxford):

DM Liaison: Jim Bosch

Informatics and Statistics &

Chair(s): Tom Loredo (Cornell University); Chad Schafer (Carnegie Mellon University); DM Liaison: Leanne Guy

LSST Core Science:

- Dark matter and dark energy
- Hazardous asteroids and remote solar system
- 3. Transient Optical sky
- Formation and structure of the Milky Way

Important:

You are advised to join a Science Collaboration. Very useful for information flow, expertise, influence. Science Collaborations do not have exclusive rights to any science. There is no Rubin project level publication policy. Most SCs have their own publication policy for use of software/derived data products etc.

Status of UK in LSST

- The LSST:UK team are in process of negotiating LSST data rights for at least 300 UK scientists (called Affiliate PIs, or APs). Each AP (faculty staff) comes with 4 junior affiliates (students/postdocs etc, called Jas). Data rights for AP or JA are identical - there is no hierarchy
- All APs and JAs are collectively known as International Data Rights Holders
- Full list of all approved International Data Rights Holders https://www.lsst.org/scientists/
 international-drh-list
- We submitted the proposal "LSST:UK In-kind Contributions to the Vera C. Rubin Observatory Legacy Survey of Space and Time" on 25th September 2020
- · Contribution to the annual Data Release Processing
 - International Data Access Centre hosted in the UK
 - Software development programme 2020 2033
 - EPO software through Zooniverse
- This has been approved by Rubin and "Contribution Evaluation Committee"
- It requires BEIS level approval and STFC are negotiating with the US agencies (DOE and NSF)
- We are aiming for full national access for all UK based scientists, or a number over 300 (with 1200 associated JAs)
- We hope for conclusion by mid-2023.

LSST: UK Consortium





































































Every astronomy department and group in UK





How do I get started?

https://lsst-uk.atlassian.net

- Subscribe to the LSST:UK email list go to the link "LSST:UK Announcement email list, info and instructions"
- Get an LSST:UK wiki account "apply for account" on this page
- Read the monthly LSST:UK Newsletters linked on this page
- Apply for "Affiliate PI" or "Junior Associate" status through the UK details will always be posted on this wiki and the LSST:UK email list
- After you get formal approval recommendations on next slide

Useful source of info and place to ask questions: https://community.lsst.org

When you have AP or JA status approved

- After you get formal approval as an International Data Rights holder: sign up for login on https://project.lsst.org
- Join a Science Collaboration (through the above link)
- Join the LSST Slack and join https://community.lsst.org
- Watch videos, tutorials from the Annual Project and Community Workshop (PCW)

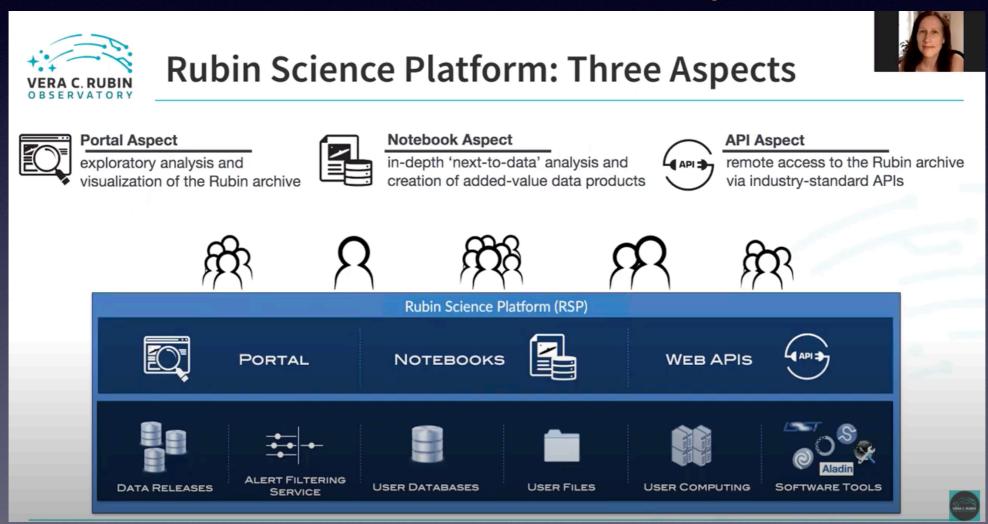
2022 : https://project.lsst.org/meetings/rubin2022/program/agenda
When you get approved as a data rights holder, you can login



Annual Project and Community workshops are held each August in Tucson. All data rights holders welcome.

Rubin Science Platform (RSP)

Can't download all data - bring analysis tools to the data "next-to-the-data" analysis



Melissa Graham's "Intro to the RSP" from the Winter 2021 AAS https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wA6732tr8fk

Data Previews

See Melissa Graham's talk on Data Previews from NAM 2022 :

https://lsst-uk.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/HOME/pages/3000729601/ LSST+UK+Newsletter+24+July+2022

Rubin will release a series of Data Previews before real data comes from either the commissioning camera (ComCam) or the real camera (LSSTCam). Data previews will be simulated data first then Subaru HSC example data through the RSP. Calls to join these Data Previews are made on https://community.lsst.org

Data Preview 0: see the latest on

https://dp0-1.lsst.io

Timescales for data previews and releases

Release Scenarios for Rubin - LSST Commissioning and Survey Data" (Marshall et al. RDO-11) - continually updated, this is the reference source

https://docushare.lsstcorp.org/docushare/dsweb/Get/RDO-11

The basic plan is for annual Data Releases. The schedule as of of Aug 2022 is below - but see link above for official latest



Calendar years start at dotted red lines. US financial years start in October

LSST:UK Synergies



The UK has an unprecedented opportunity to lead the exploitation of this combined suite of facilities - particularly southern hemisphere and all-sky surveys

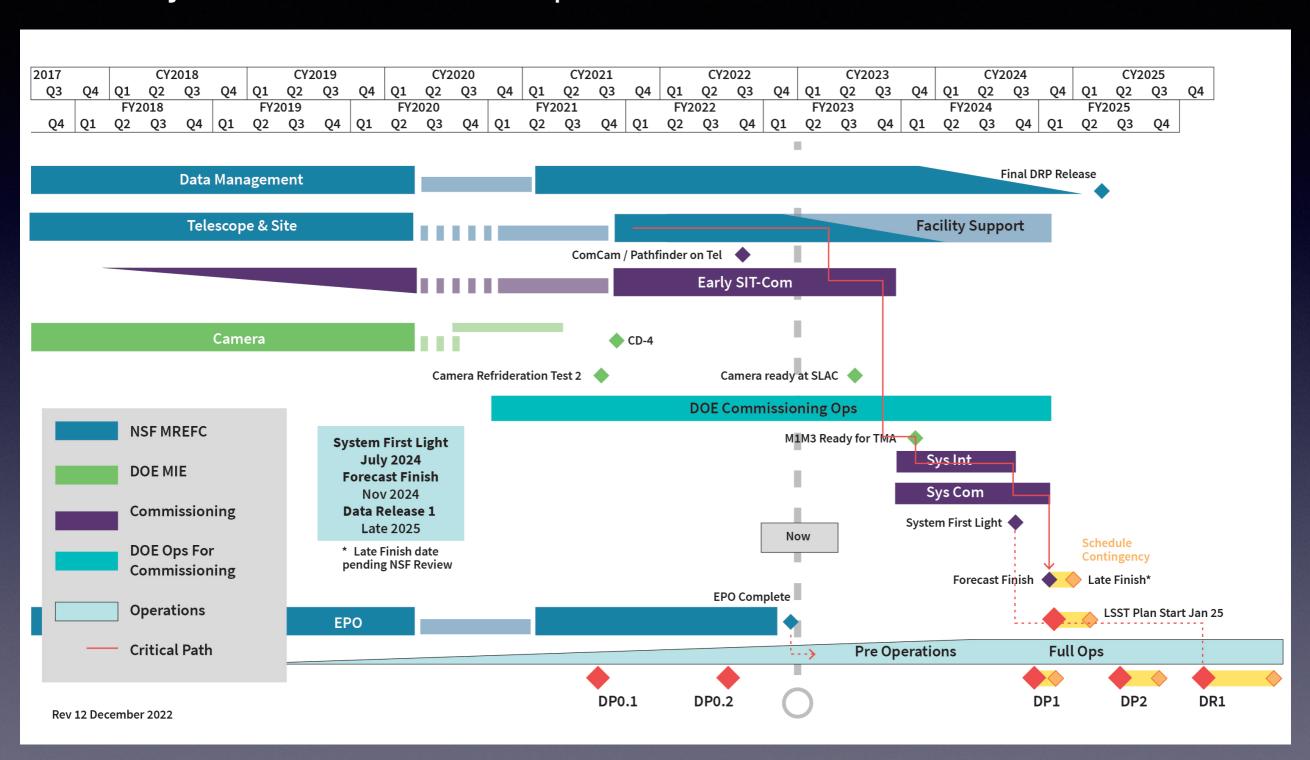
Summary: Rubin and LSST for all

- Beginning 2024, the LSST by the Rubin observatory will change the landscape
- Very deep images of the sky, plus time domain survey of unprecedented depth
- Data are available to all with data rights we hope for all UK scientists
- The alert data are world-wide public
- Scientists can work alone, in their own teams, or within Science Collaborations (everyone has equal data rights)
- Analysis of data on the RSP with Python Notebooks, APIs or other code
- LSST data combined with ESO follow-up puts UK in strong position



Rubin schedule

Projected science operation start December 2024



Monthly updates (including diagram updates): https://www.lsst.org/about/project-status