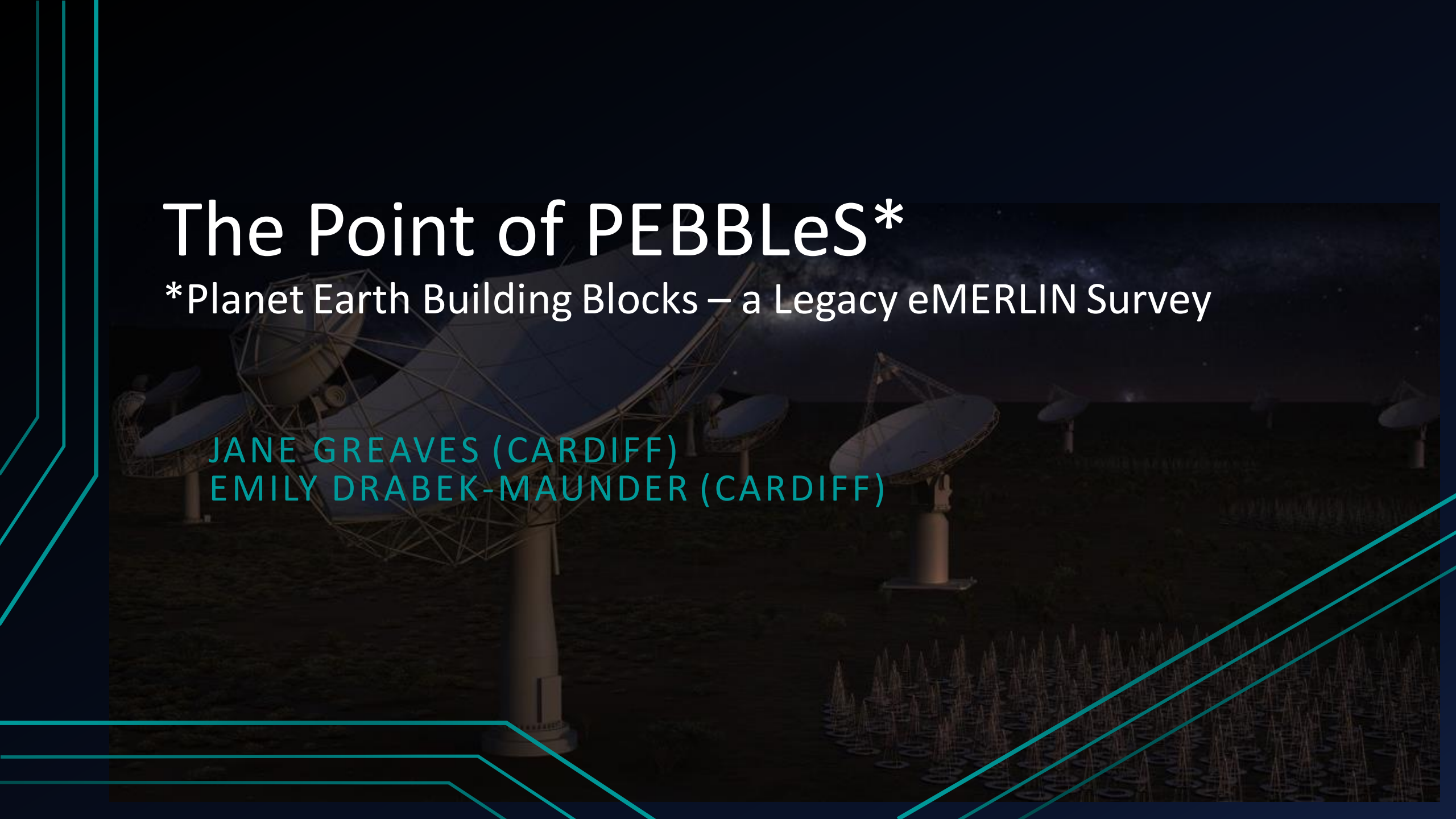


The Point of PEBBLEs*

*Planet Earth Building Blocks – a Legacy eMERLIN Survey

JANE GREAVES (CARDIFF)
EMILY DRABEK-MAUNDER (CARDIFF)



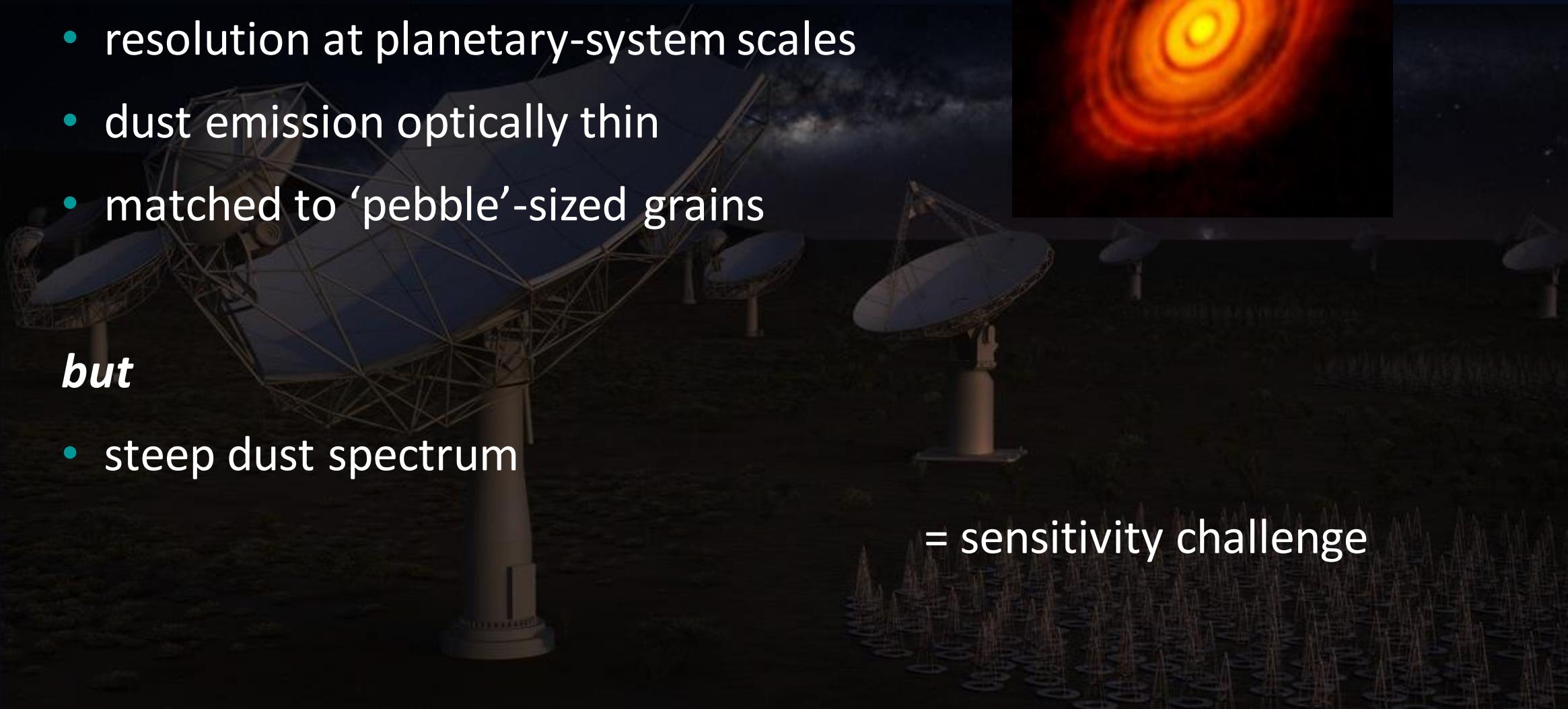
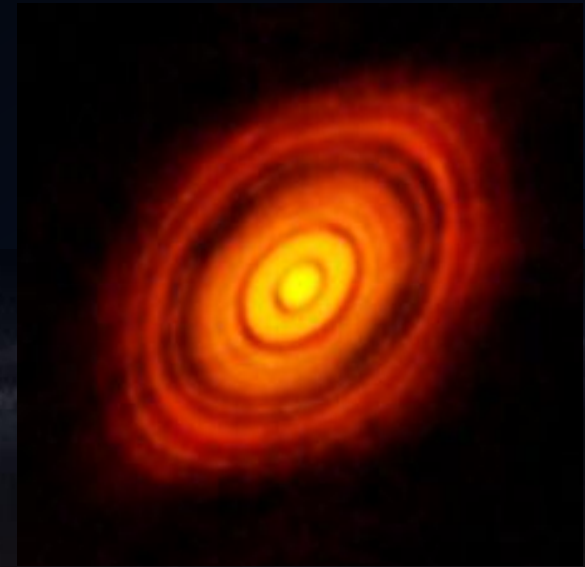
why *radio*??

- resolution at planetary-system scales
- dust emission optically thin
- matched to 'pebble'-sized grains

but

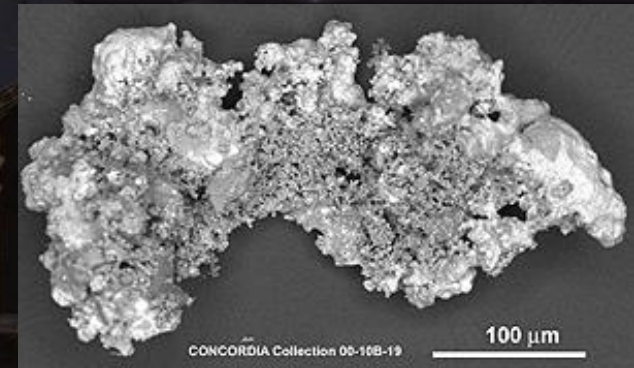
- steep dust spectrum

= sensitivity challenge



why dust growth and trace gases (are really interesting)

- overcoming the millimetre barrier (no bodies > few-mm!)
- basic processes of planet building are uncertain
 - direct collapse?
 - pebble vortex?
 - Aggregation?
- needs to happen fast ($<0.05\%$ of $t_{\text{solar system today}}$)

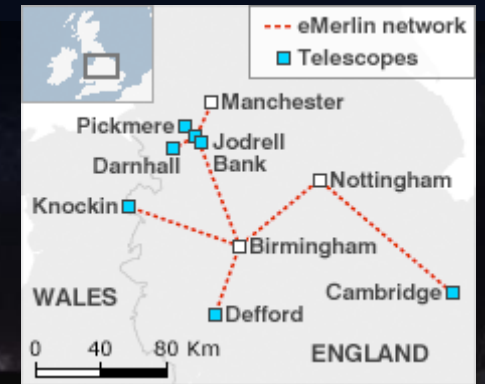


the UK context: dust

- eMERLIN is the only pre-SKA facility worldwide to hit the sweet-spot for imaging pebbles growing in discs
 - 100s-km baselines = few-AU at few-cm at ~ 100 pc
 - JVLA etc. too short, VLBI too long

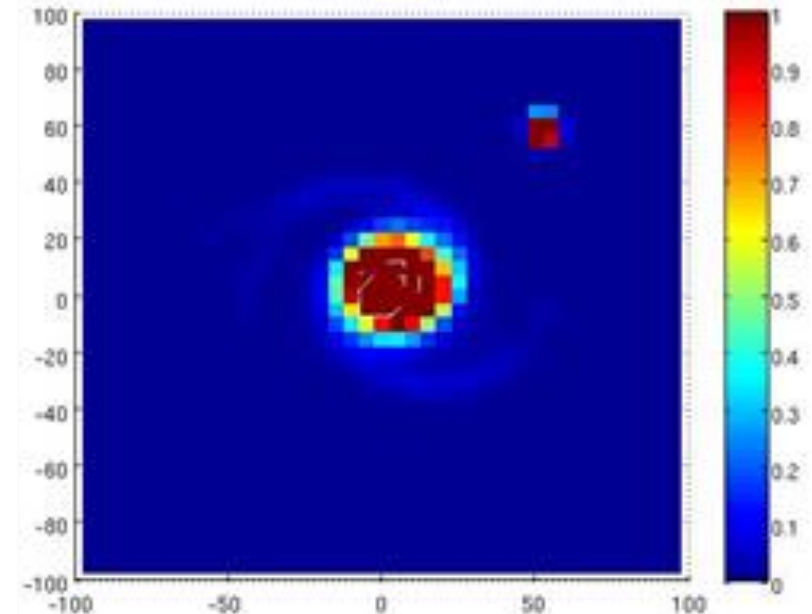
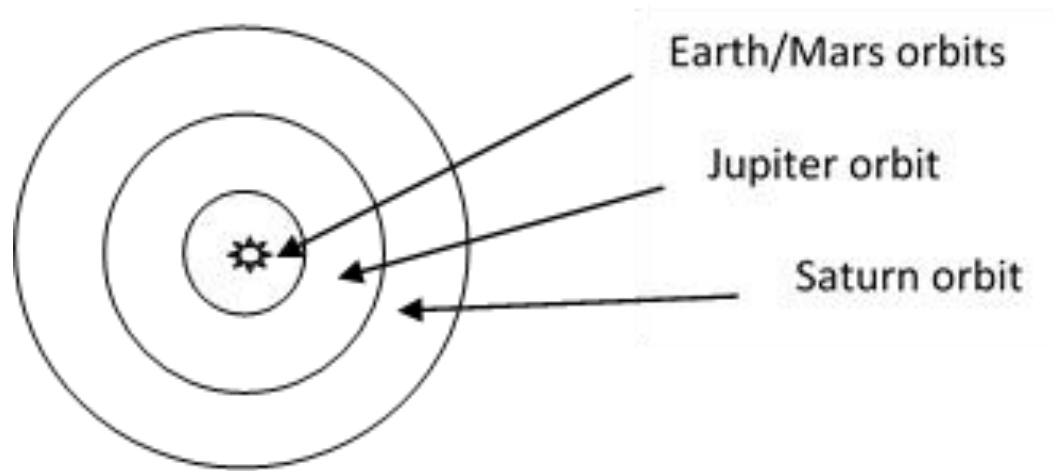
Planet-
Earth
Building-
Blocks
Legacy
eMERLIN
Survey

approved Sep. 2017
for 330+72 hours



PEBBLeS science capability

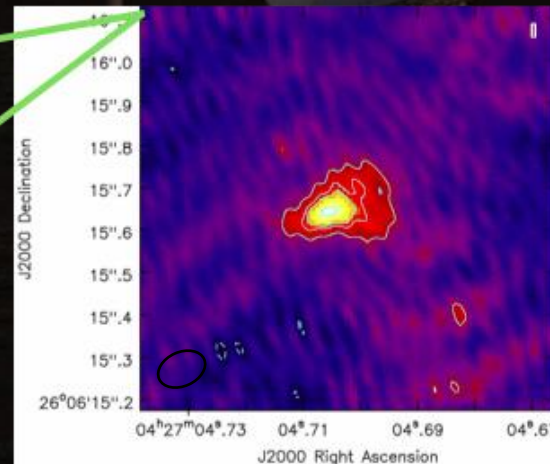
- resolve orbits of terrestrial planets from giants
- image massive proto-planets



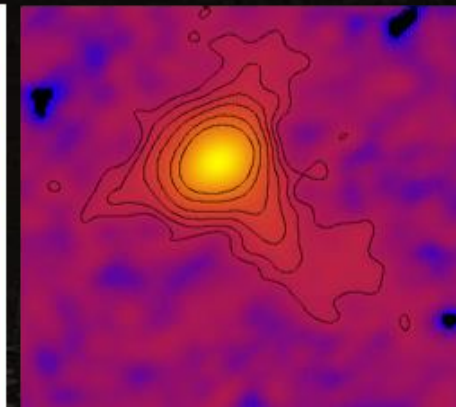
PEBBLeS early science

- Commissioning on DG Tau A, epochs in 2014 and 2016
 - Class II disc, substantially brighter than expected
 - 4.13 - 4.61 cm
 - Current work is still being done on separating the jet, disc-wind and disc signals

VLT: H2 1-0 S(1)
Agra-Amboage+2014



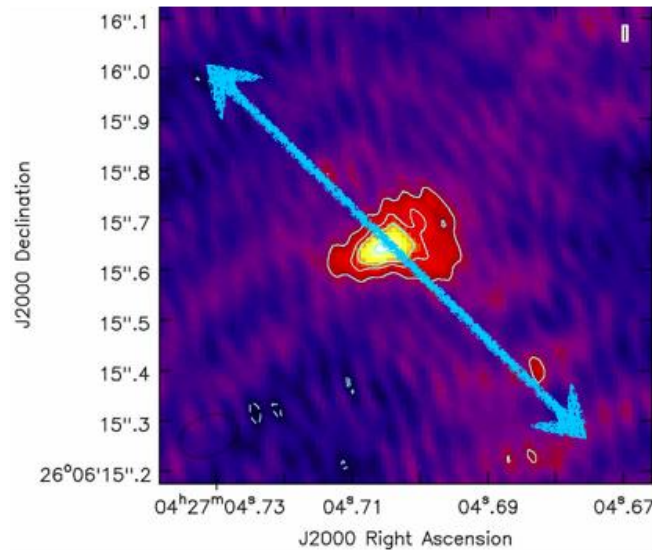
eMERLIN: 4.13-4.61cm



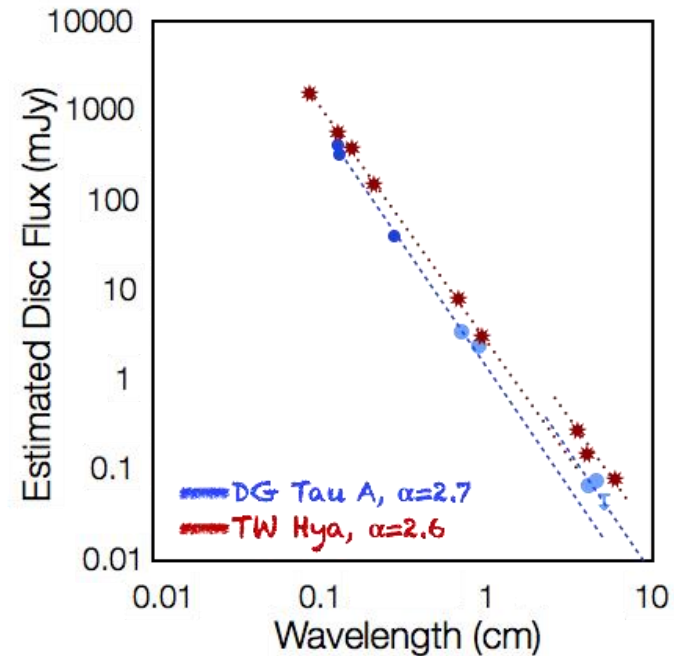
VLA: 9mm

PEBBLeS early science

- Commissioning on DG Tau A, epochs in 2014 and 2016
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eMERLIN: 4.13-4.61cm



PEBBLeS summary

- head start on SKA-1 science and the 'cradle of life' goal
- eMERLIN is the best option for these observations
 - winning combination of frequency, resolution and sensitivity
- paper on the commissioning data is currently in progress (on DG Tau A with new 2017 data)
- observations for the full survey will hopefully start in Autumn 2017

PEBBLeS limits

FIELDS: (primary disc)	IRAS4A1	L1448 mm	IRAS2A, SVS13B	Perseus emb-50	DG Tau	RY Tau	GV Tau S	Haro 6-13	MWC 480	HL Tau
$F_{0.9cm}$ (mJy)	1.81	1.81	1.51, 1.12	1.27	2.70	1.94	1.65	1.53	1.18	1.14
M_{disc} (M_{\odot})	0.27	0.27	0.23, 0.18	0.19	0.14	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.06
F_{5cm} (μ Jy) for $v^{2.3}$ [$v^{2.0}$]	35 [59]	35 [59]	29 [49], 22 [36]	25 [41]	50 [84] (70 obs.)	36 [60]	31 [51]	28 [47]	22 [37]	21 [35]
Class	0	0	0/I	I	II	II	I	II	II/H Ae	II
$T_{bol,eff}$ (K)	29	47	69	128	4200	4900	3800	3800	8300	4000
L_{bol} (L_{\odot})	7	8	19	23	2	5	6	2	14	11
other discs in field	IRAS4A2, IRAS4B-I,II		IRAS2B, SVS13A		DG Tau B		GV Tau N			XZ Tau (binary)

- modest number of fields
- only discs $\geq 2.5x$ MMSN
- not quite at habitable-zone resolution