# NewAthena – the next decade of X-ray observation

Chandra and XMM-Newton at 25 - Utilising Several Decades of X-ray observation UK National Astronomy Meeting, July 2025

James Aird (University of Edinburgh)

On behalf of the NewAthena Science Study Team (NASST)

# NewAthena Science Study Team (NASST)

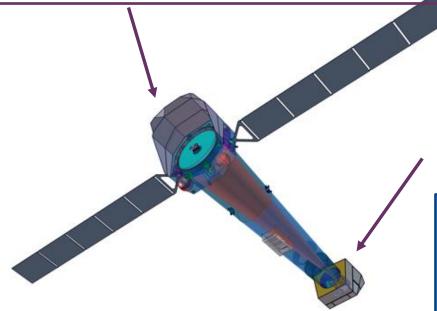
Dr Matteo Guainazzi - ESA project scientist - ESTEC/ESA, Prof Didier Barret - X-IFU PI - Institut de Recherche en Astrophysique et Planétologie, Prof Kirpal Nandra - WFI PI - Max-Planck-Institute für extraterrestrische Physik, Dr James Aird - University of Edinburgh, Dr Laura Brenneman - NASA representative - Harvard & Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics, Dr Elisa Costantini - SRON Netherlands Institute for Space Research, Dr Thomas Dauser - Dr. Karl Remeis-Sternwarte. Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg, Dr Dominique Eckert - Université de Genève, Dr Hirofumi Noda - JAXA representative - Astronomical Institute. Tohoku University, Dr Ciro Pinto - Istituto di Astrofisica Spaziale e Fisica Cosmica Palermo (INAF - IASF), Dr Gabriel Pratt - CEA Saclay - IRFU - Département d'Astrophysique, Prof Nanda Rea - Institut de Ciencies de l'Espai (ICE-CSIC), Dr Eleonora Troja - Università degli Studi di Roma Tor Vergata.

- Members selected following an open call (plus appointments by Instrument Consortia and partner Agencies)
- Appointed by ESA in May 2024 in charge until NewAthena Adoption
- NASST mandate:
  - Define the science requirements of the mission
  - Support the ESA Study on all aspects related to the science return of NewAthena
  - Act as a focus for the interests of the broad scientific community

# NewAthena: three key science-enabling innovations

### Largest space-qualified X-ray mirror for astronomy

- Silicon Pore Optics technology (1.0m² area @ 1keV)
- ~9" spatial resolution (half-energy width)
- Moveable mirror array

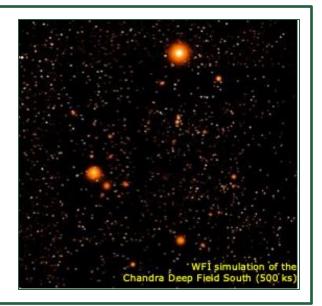


Science instrument module, two instruments:

# Fastest X-ray sky survey machine

- Wide Field Imager (WFI)
- DEPFET detector
- <170 eV energy resolution @ 7keV
- High count-rate capabilities
- 40'x40' field-of-view

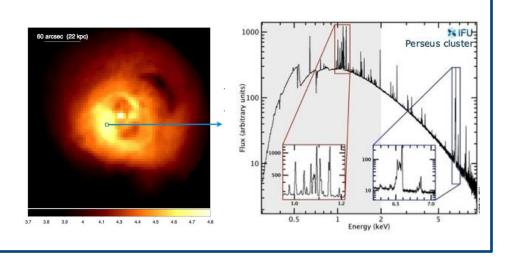
Credit: Arne Rau



### Unprecedented, high-resolution spatially resolved X-ray spectroscopy

- X-ray Integral Field Unit (X-IFU)
- ≤4eV energy resolution.
- >1500 pixels, 5" each.
- 4' diameter field-of-view

Credit: Didier Barret



The Hot &
 Energetic
 Universe" selected as the science theme for 2nd large-class (L2) mission in ESA's long-term "Cosmic Vision" plan.

2014:
 Athena
 selected as mission to address this theme.
 Entered study phase.

- **2022**:
  - Athena deemed to be too expensive for ESA. Terminated in June 2022

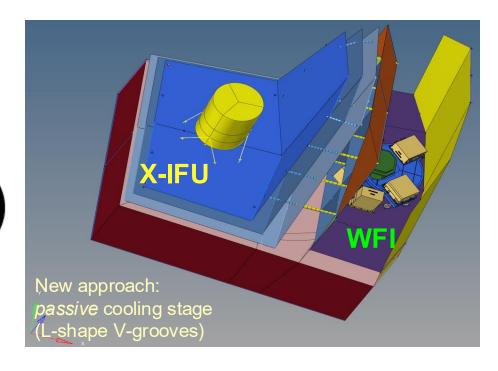


- ESA mandated by the Science Program Committee (SPC) to study a new concept ("NewAthena"):
  - Consistent with a 1.3billion € cap
  - Scientifically "flagship mission"



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Re-designed
"NewAthena"
mission approved
by ESA Science
Programme
Committee, reintroduced into the
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 Retain three key elements including both instruments sharing same focal plane



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Early 2027:Mission"adoption"following review.

Phase B2/C/D/E1 (Industrial kickoff)

### Recently completed an **Interim Review** of mission, spacecraft and instrument design

- No showstopper found for 2027 adoption.
- No significant performance deficits identified.
- Available resources sufficient e.g.mass-compliant with launcher with sufficient margin.
- Technologies at right level with risk mitigations in place.
- Programmatic risk from US contribution.
- Schedule analysis suggests feasible launch mid-2038 (TBC)
- Costs on target
- Interim Review declared successful

Early 2027:

Mission

"adoption" following review.

Launch 2038

NewAthena study phase

Phase B2/C/D/E1 (Industrial kickoff)

5-year nominal mission

Nov 2023:

mission

Re-designed "NewAthena"

approved by **ESA Science** 

Programme

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science

### Science with NewAthena

- As part of the re-definition process, ESA appointed a Science Re-definition Team who reassessed and updated the scientific case for the mission in light of redefined specifications.
- Concluded that an X-ray observatory matching NewAthena's specifications specifications will have a transformational impact on most areas of modern astrophysics and uniquely address a set of fundamental questions, including:
  - How does the stellar radiation field affect the habitability of planetary systems, and h is it in turn influenced by the presence of nearby planets?
  - What is the equation of state regulating matter in neutron stars?
  - What is the origin of the high-energy processes in the close environment of black hold
  - What distribution of supernovae and supernova explosions leads to the mixture of metals we measure in the local Universe? How are metals distributed through the cosmos?
  - What drives the cosmological co-evolution of galaxies and supermassive black holes
  - How does SMBH feedback shape the large-scale baryon distribution?
  - How do large-scale structures in the Universe form and evolve? What physics defines their hot gas content?
  - What is the astrophysical nature of the most common celestial sources of neutrinos and gravitational waves?
  - Also defined a set of mission-driving science objectives that determine the mission specifications (further developed by NASST to specify NewAthena Science Requirements Document) and will form foundation of Study Assessment Report (Redbook)
    Chandra and XMM-New



See:

nature astronomy

Perspectiv

https://doi.org/10.1038/s41550-024-02416

The NewAthena mission concept in the context of the next decade of X-ray astronomy

Cruise, Guainazzi et al. 2025



# NewAthena community Working groups

#### WG1

Large-scale structure of the Universe Chair: Aurora Simionescu

#### Pinto, Pratt

#### Co-chairs:

Mariachiara Rossetti /
François Mernier

#### WG2

Galaxies and supermassive black holes
Chair: Javier García

#### Aird, Brenneman, Noda

#### Co-chairs:

Fancisco J. Carrera / Giovanni Miniutti

#### WG3

Stars and their environment
Chair: Marco Miceli

#### Costantini

#### Co-chairs:

Costanza Argiroffi / Manami Sasaki

#### WG4

Compact objects
Chair: Matthew Middleton

#### Dauser, Rea

#### Co-chairs:

Enrico Bozzo / Sebastien Guillot NewAthena science community: **1130 members** following recent call (early 2025)

#### WG5

Transients and multimessenger astrophysics Chair: Carlo Ferrigno

#### Troja

Co-chairs:
Tingting Liu / Shuo Zhang

#### WG6

Cosmology and fundamental physics
Chair: Esra Bulbul

#### **Eckert**

#### Co-chairs:

Julia Sisk Reynes / Florian Pacaud

#### WG7

**Science Support**Chair: Fabio Acero

#### Guainazzi

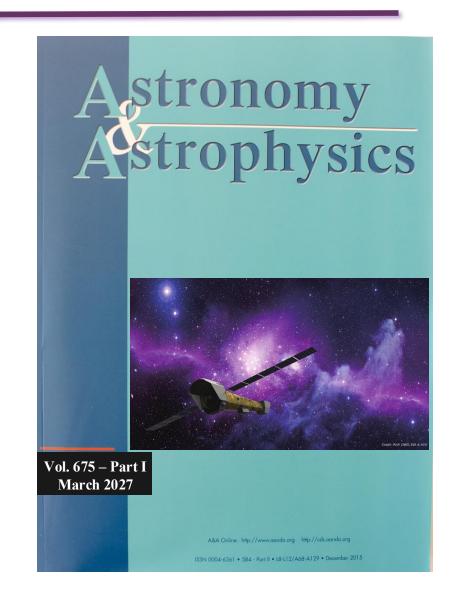
#### Co-chairs:

Iacopo Bartalucci / Liyi Gu

- 6 "science topic" WGs, spanning NewAthena science
- 7<sup>th</sup> "Science support" WG on theory, simulations, synthetic observations, data analysis, systematic uncertainties.
- Each WG has "NASST liasons" to ensure smooth communication with the NASST

# Astronomy & Astrophysics Special Issue

- The Astronomy & Astrophysics Editorial Board has agreed to host a Special Issue on NewAthena science
- Short, refereed papers demonstrating a science topic that may be addressed with NewAthena.
- A call for abstracts will be issued in mid-July 2025
   (deadline 30<sup>th</sup> Sept 2025 → internal review/reconciliation of topics by WG chairs/NASST)
- Submissions warmly welcomed from across astronomical community (including and especially early-career researchers).
- Papers shall be prepared in the first half of 2026
- Lean internal review process before the formal submission to the journal (Q3/2026)
- Target for publication is early 2027 → published concurrently, and in support of Adoption



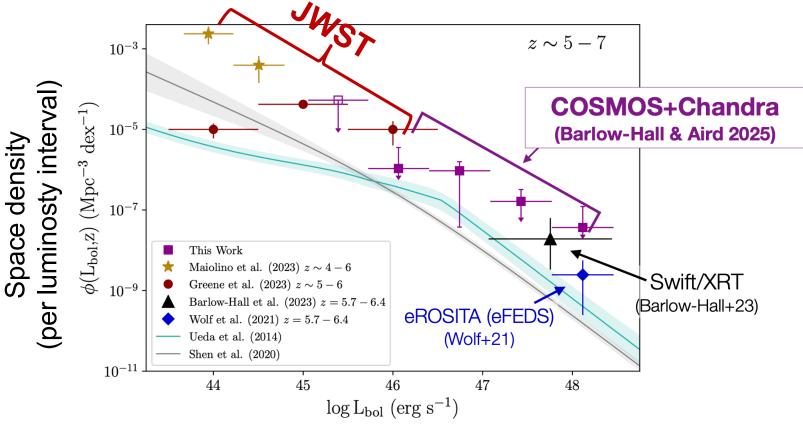
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 Recent measurements suggest a high-level of supermassive black hole growth at early cosmic times (primarily via obscured AGN)



Cassandra Barlow-Hall



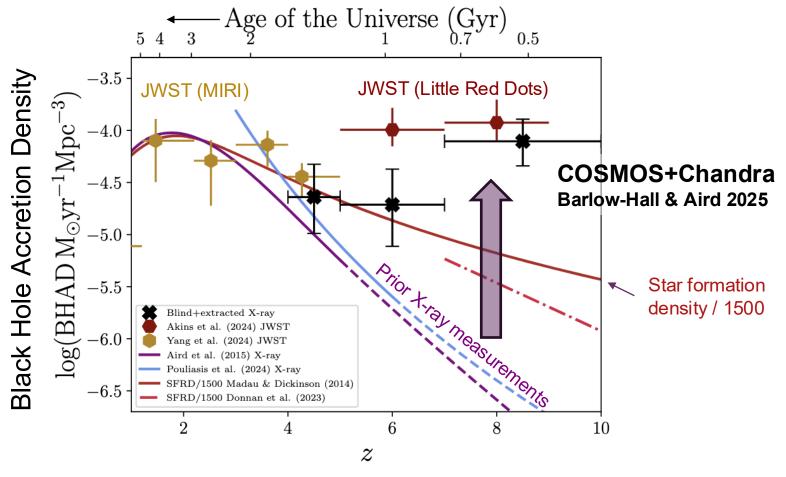
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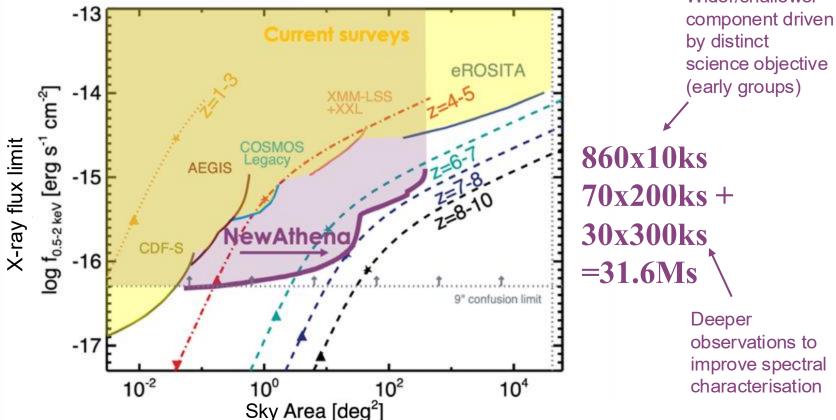


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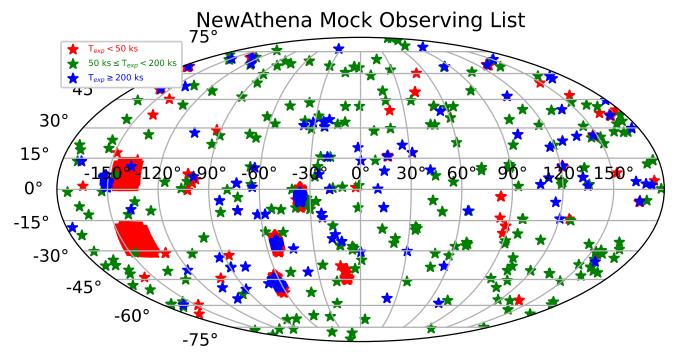
Measure the space density of moderate-luminosity, obscured Active Galactic Nuclei (that cannot be identified at other wavelengths) out to at least z=8. Measure their luminosity and obscuration via X-ray spectral analysis.

- Recent measurements suggest a high-level of supermassive black hole growth at early cosmic times (primarily via obscured AGN)
- Motivates a deep (≥200ks), moderate-area (~50 deg²) survey with WFI to identify high-z AGN



Wider/shallower

# The NewAthena WFI survey



- Instatiation of possible observations fulfilling the SCIOBJs
- N.B. leaves 26.5% of the 5-year operations for "Discovery science"

### Includes a realisation of the 31.6 Ms WFI survey

- The ultra-deep tier should be driven by the Roman time-domain/ultra-deep/deep surveys
  - Full HLWAS ultra-deep area in COSMOS (5 deg²)
  - Full HLTDS deep area in the Euclid Deep Field South (4.5 deg²)
  - HLWAS deep area in XMM-LSS (2.8 deg²)
- The deep tier is driven by the LSST deep-drilling fields
  - COSMOS, XMM-LSS, CDFS, EDFN (total 16.4 deg²)
- The wide tier uses a combination of various surveys
  - Complete coverage of Southern Euclid Deep Fields (20 deg²), Euclid Deep Field Fornat (23 deg²), LSST Deep Drilling field (9.6 deg²), XMM-LS XXL region (15 deg²), EFEDs (140 deg²), 4MOST-WAVES-South (157 deg²)

#### Notes:

- The exact survey strategy does not need to be completely fixed now, but need a baseline for The Red Book
- Considering potential scheduling of the ultradeep/deep survey to access time domain

### To learn more about NewAthena... come to Bristol in September!

- "New Results in X-ray Astronomy" Thurs 4<sup>th</sup> Sept
  - Showcasing new scientific results in the field of highenergy astrophysics.
- "NewAthena UK community science meeting" Fri 5<sup>th</sup> Sept
  - Invited talks on the NewAthena mission profile and science objectives.
  - Solicited talks on future facilities and synergies with NewAthena.
  - Contributed talks showcasing broad range of NewAthena-related science.
  - Discussion of UK involvement in the NewAthena project.
- Abstract submission deadline Monday 14<sup>th</sup> July



For more info and to register see: <a href="https://www.star.bris.ac.uk/meeting/new-results-2025/">https://www.star.bris.ac.uk/meeting/new-results-2025/</a>

# Take-home messages

- NewAthena is ESA's large observatory to perform the next decade of X-ray observation.
  - On track for adoption into ESA science programme in 2027 and launch in 2038.
- Enables a *broad range* of science through combination of large collecting area mirror (1m²) with high-resolution spatially resolved spectroscopy (X-IFU) and wide-field sensitivity (WFI).
- Opportunities coming for members of the community to lead A&A special issue papers presenting diverse science topics.
- Established plans for a multi-tiered survey with WFI (~31.6Ms) targeting key extragalactic fields; potential strategies to access time domain?

To learn more about *NewAthena*, come to Bristol in Sept: https://www.star.bris.ac.uk/meeting/new-results-2025/

UK National Astronomy Meeting, July 2025