

GALACTIC INFLOWS & OUTFLOWS (OBSERVATIONS)

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With many contributions from...:

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OUTLINE

→ Molecular inflows in (nearby) galaxies

- Gravitational instabilities and angular momentum transport*
- AGN fueling problem*

→ Molecular outflows in (nearby) galaxies

- SF/AGN feedback in...*

Starbursts

Seyferts

Radiogalaxies

QSOs/ULIRGs

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BARS: ENGINES OF SECULAR EVOLUTION

- Barred galaxies show a higher concentration of molecular gas compared to non-barred systems on ~ 1 kpc scales
(e.g., Sakamoto+99)
- Bars + interactions trigger SF
(e.g., Ellison+11)
- But there is no strong correlation between bars and AGN activity at $z=0$
(e.g., Knapen+00, Cardamone+11)

AGN FEEDING IN NEARBY GALAXIES

→ Search of a ‘universal’ feeding agent in low-L AGN is tricky:

- Bars, bars within bars, $m=1$ modes, warps, nuclear spirals, winds from stars...
- Fueling efficiency of these mechanisms (based on models) unclear.
- Sometimes gas gets stopped in a ‘cul de sac’.
- *Complications in low L AGNs (Seyferts, LINERs):*
 - AGN duty cycle shorter than lifetime of feeding mechanism?
 - Several mechanisms at work with different time-scales?

Models’ predictions still controversial.

Picture drawn from observations?:

Look at ‘real’ galaxies on ‘critical scales’...

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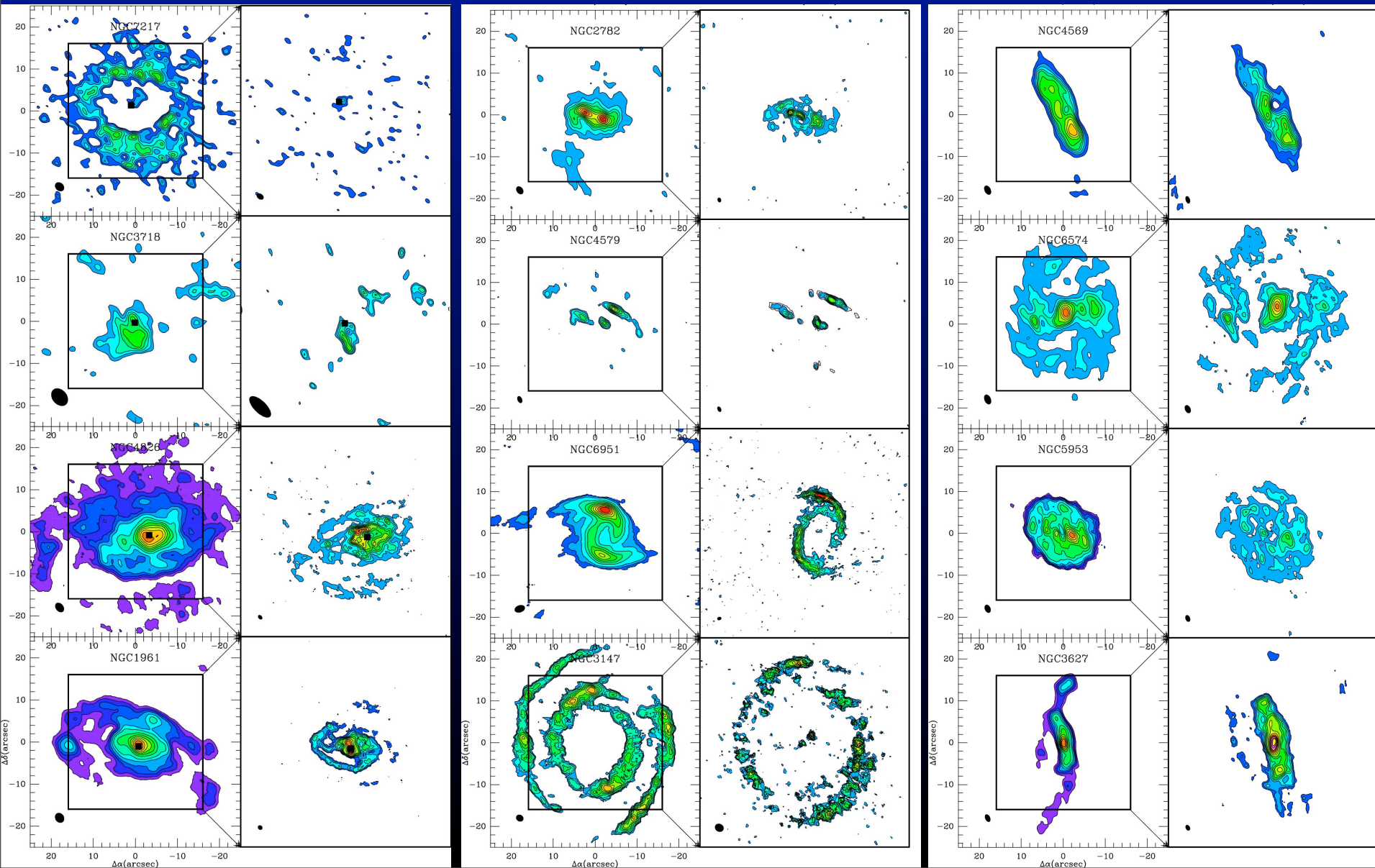
NUGA: CO survey of 25 LLAGN with IRAM interferometer

Probing critical scales for L transfer ($<10-100\text{pc}$) ($D\sim 5-30\text{Mpc}$)

High-spatial resolution ($0.5''-1''$) and high dynamic range CO images of 25 nearby AGN

CO IMAGES OF NUGA

García-Burillo+2003,2005,2009, 2012; Combes+2004,2009; Krips+2005,2006,2007; Boone+2007, Lindt-Krieg+2008; Hunt+2008, Casasola+2008, 2010,2011; van der Laan et al 2011



miércoles, 25 de marzo de 15

TRACKING DOWN AGN FEEDING

García-Burillo+2005

→ CO maps: tracking down 'ongoing' feeding

High sensitivity/resolution ---> detailed study of distribution and kinematics of gas

→ Stellar potentials: gravity torque maps

NIR images -> potential
CO maps -> gas distribution } → Gravity torques $t(r)$ exerted by stellar potential on gas.

Looking for the feeding agent in the stellar potential.....

Torque budget $t(r)$ on the gas determined by stellar potential

'SMOKING GUNS' : $t < 0$

García-Burillo & Combes 2012

★ $\sim 1/3$ LLAGNs analyzed show $t(r) < 0$ down to $r < 25-100$ pc

→ Dynamical decoupling of embedded structures

Nuclear bars - within - bars/ovals: *e.g.*; NGC2782 (*Hunt+2008*)

Nuclear ovals - within -bars: *e.g.*; NGC4579 (*García-Burillo+2009*)

→ ILR-free large-scale bars *e.g.*; NGC3627 (*Casasola+2011*)

'SMOKING GUNS' : $t < 0$

NGC4579

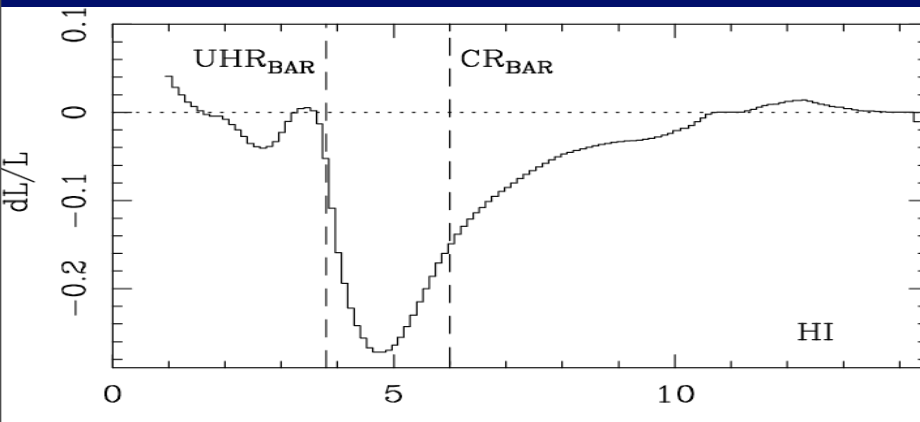
García-Burillo+2009

Gravity torque feeding budget in NGC4579: clues to **bar evolution**

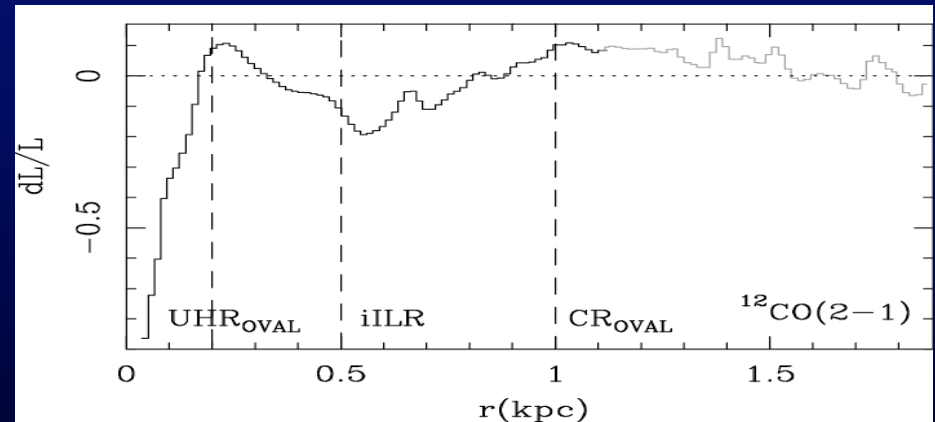
Negative torques due to BAR from OLR to UHR: corotation barrier overcome!

Negative torques inside IILR of BAR due to decoupled OVAL

HI



CO 2 - 1



The 'evolved' bar + weak OVAL in NGC4579 favor accretion down to $\sim 50pc$

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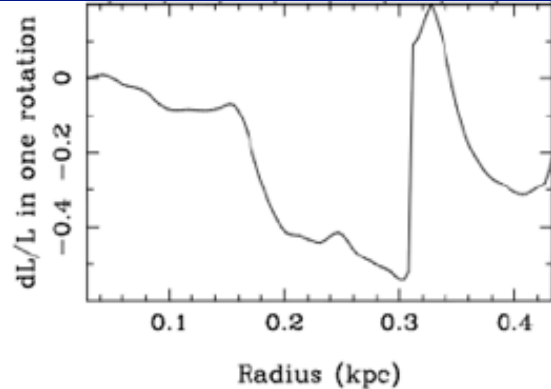
→ ILR-free large-scale bars *e.g.; NGC3627 (Casasola+2011)*

'SMOKING GUNS' : $t < 0$

NGC1566

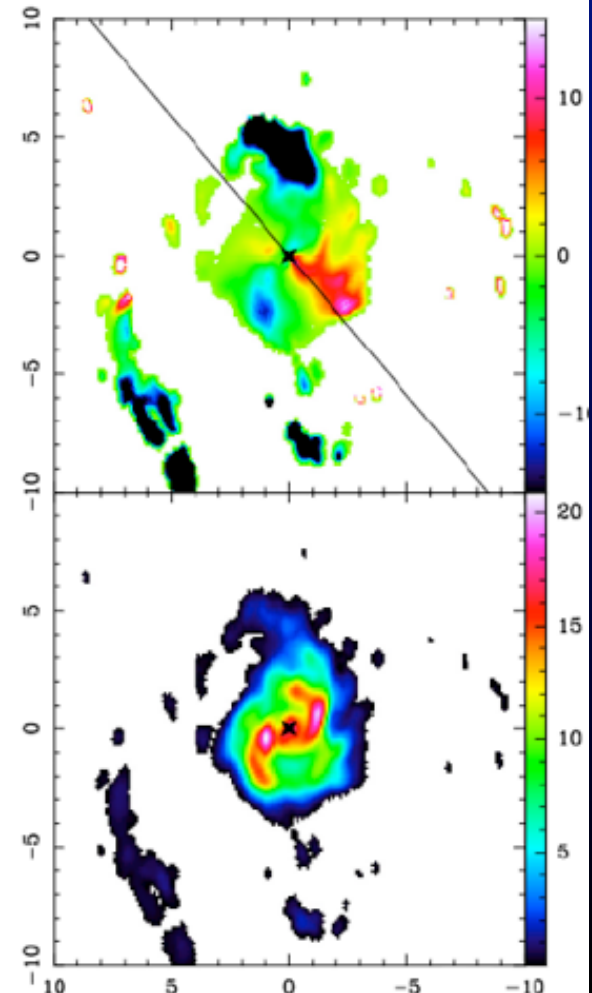
Combes+2014

Gravity torque budget $t(r)$

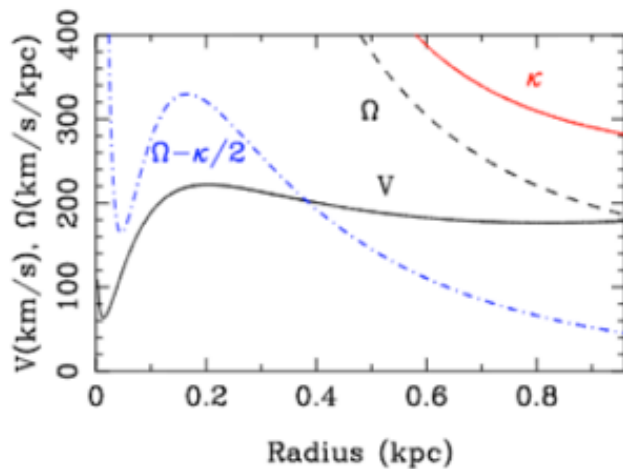


Gas is driven
inwards

ALMA CO 3-2 map



Trailing spiral inside the ILR ring of the bar
BH influence on the dynamics



A 'PUZZLING' TORQUE BUDGET

García-Burillo & Combes 2012

★ $\sim 2/3$ LLAGNs analyzed show $t(r) > 0$ at $r \leq 300$ pc

→ 'Non-cooperative' embedded structures

Nuclear bars - within - bars: *e.g.*; NGC4321 (*García-Burillo+2005; Haan+2009*)

Nuclear ovals - within -bars: *e.g.*; NGC6951 (*García-Burillo+2005; Haan+2009; van der Laan +2011*)

→ Featureless axisymmetric potentials

e.g.; NGC4826 (*García-Burillo+2003*)

NGC7217 (*Combes+2004; Haan+2009*)

NGC5953 (*Casasola+2010*)

A 'PUZZLING' TORQUE BUDGET

★ $\sim 2/3$ LLAGNs analyzed show $t(r) > 0$ at $r \leq 300$ pc

→ Stellar potential 'inefficient' to drain angular momentum 'at present'

★ How to solve the feeding 'puzzle'...?

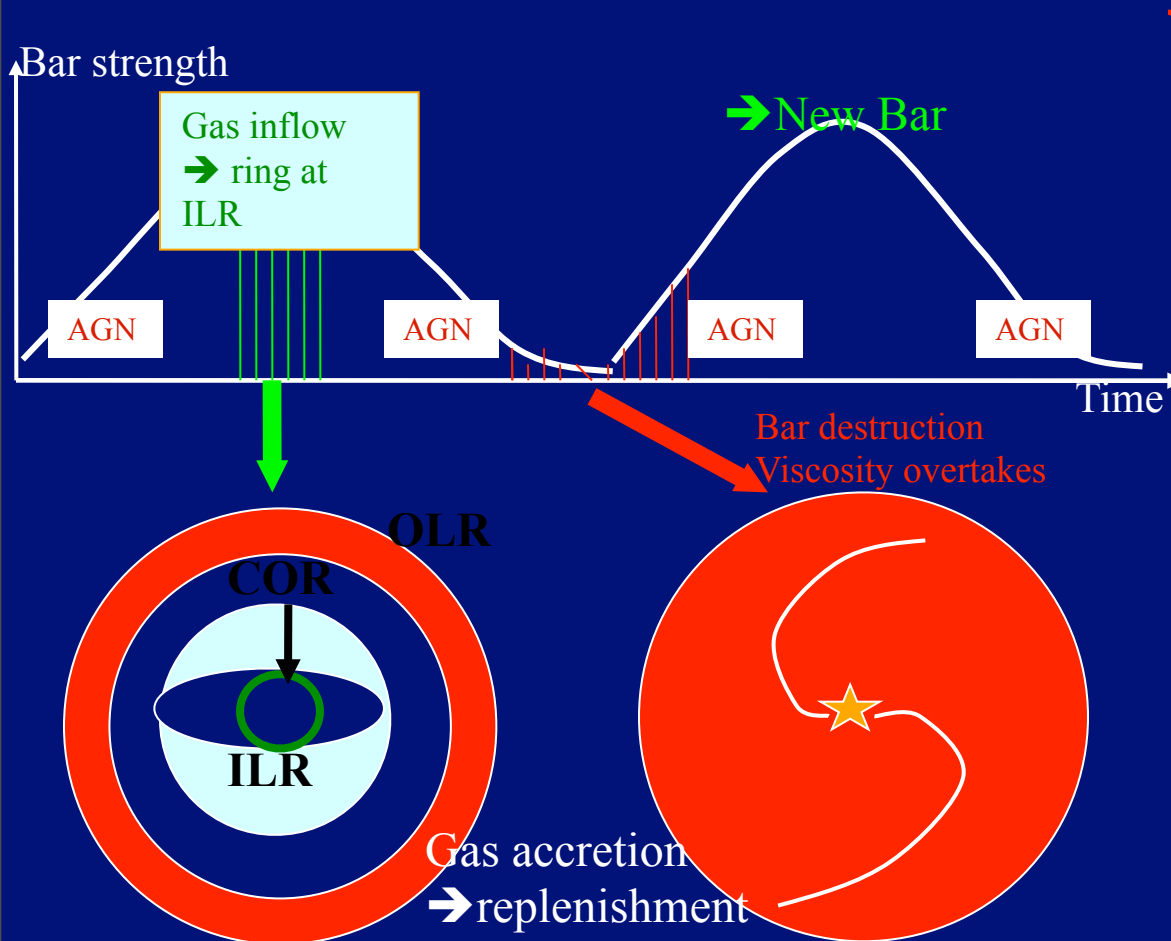
→ Gravity torques assisted by *other mechanisms*?

→ A *short-lived* ($< 10^7$ yrs) feeding *agent* in stellar potential?:
'smoking gun' evidence of feeding elusive

AGN FEEDING AND 'EVOLVING' BARS

García-Burillo+2005

* Several ($\sim 3-4$) bar episodes develop in a galaxy life-time: bars self-destruct through angular momentum exchange with gas (*Combes 2004, Bournaud+2005*)



* Bars create rings, but subsequent destruction allows for disk replenishment and **AGN** phases.

* Gravity torques and viscosity produce $\sim 2-4$ AGN phases per bar cycle

* Diversity of morphologies in NUGA maps supports this view

A 'PUZZLING' TORQUE BUDGET

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CONCLUSIONS - I: INFLOWS

Large-scale (primary) bars / interactions drive gas inflow down to scales $\sim$ a few 100pc-1kpc

No universal pattern on scales probed by NUGA ($\sim$ 10pc -a few 100 pc) (nuclei have their various ways...)

Gas flows reveal large-scale and embedded $m=2$, $m=1$ instabilities

Gravity torque maps: gas stalled in rings most of the time

Only $\sim$ 1/3 NUGAs show negative torques down to $\sim$ 50pc

Fueling mechanisms related to bar cycles:

Secular evolution and dynamical decoupling are key

Scales <1 pc-10 pc? :viscosity, dynamical friction, $m=1$, warps, ... (e.g. M31)

More observations to confirm predictions of num. simulations.!

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Starbursts
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Radiogalaxies
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OUTFLOWS

→ Negative feedback from SF /AGN activity required to stop galaxy mass overgrowth, explain $M_{\text{BH}}\text{-}M_{\text{bulge}}$ correlation and bimodal color distribution in galaxies

e.g., Fabian 99; Kauffman+03; Murray+05; di Matteo+05; Hopkins+05, +12; Perez-González+08, Kormendy & Ho+13

→ Mounting evidence of massive gas outflows detected in SF-galaxies/AGNs/mergers at different redshifts

Outflows regulate fueling of SF and BH growth: baryons escape from disk to thick disks, halos, CGM and even IGM...

e.g., Heckman+90; Rupke+05+13; Veilleux+05, +13; Arribas+08, +14; Sturm+11; Feruglio+10, +12, +15; Aalto+12, +15; Alexander+10; Morganti+03, +13; Maiolino+12; Cicone+14; Dasyra & Combes+12; Combes+13; Walter+02; Alatalo+11, +14; Garcia-Burillo+01, +14

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-Gas outflows are multi-phase with large variance of properties: ionized, atomic and molecular. What is the most relevant phase?

-What drives (molecular) outflows? SF? AGN? a combination thereof?

-Physical framework to explain outflows: radiation pressure? winds? jets?

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-Outflow Mass/Energy/Momentum budget

$$dM/dt ? \quad L_{\text{kin}} ? \quad dP/dt ?$$

-Inflow vs Outflow: (pseudo) equilibrium, self-regulation?

MOLECULAR OUTFLOWS: **STARBURSTS**

Bland+1998, Yun+1998, Martin 1998, Sakai & Madore+2001, Garcia-Burillo+2001, Walter+2002, Alonso-Herrero+2003, Veilleux+2009, Contursi+2013, Salas+2014

M82



- Strongly interacting SB
- Ionized/atomic/molecular outflow driven by SF: SN explosions
- Gas outflow perpendicular to galaxy disk
- V_{max} close to V_{escape}
- Significant fraction (0.1) of gas injected from disk into halo/IGM on $T \sim 10$ Myr

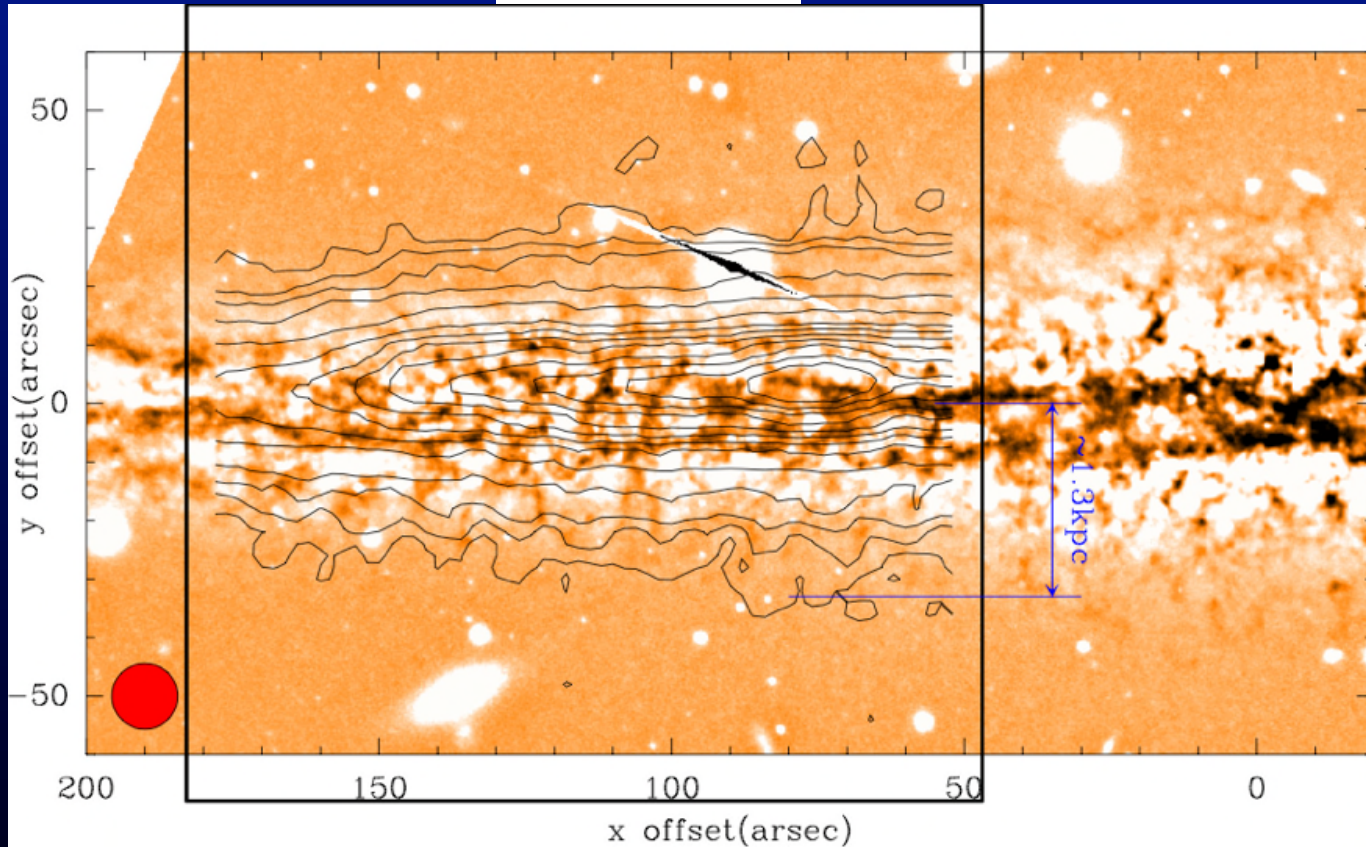
Molecular outflow: $dM_{\text{out}}/dt = 30 M_{\text{sun}}/\text{yr} \sim 3 \times \text{SFR}$ → **outflow can quench SF**

MOLECULAR 'THICK' DISKS:

NORMAL GALAXIES

García-Burillo et al. 2015, in prep

NGC891



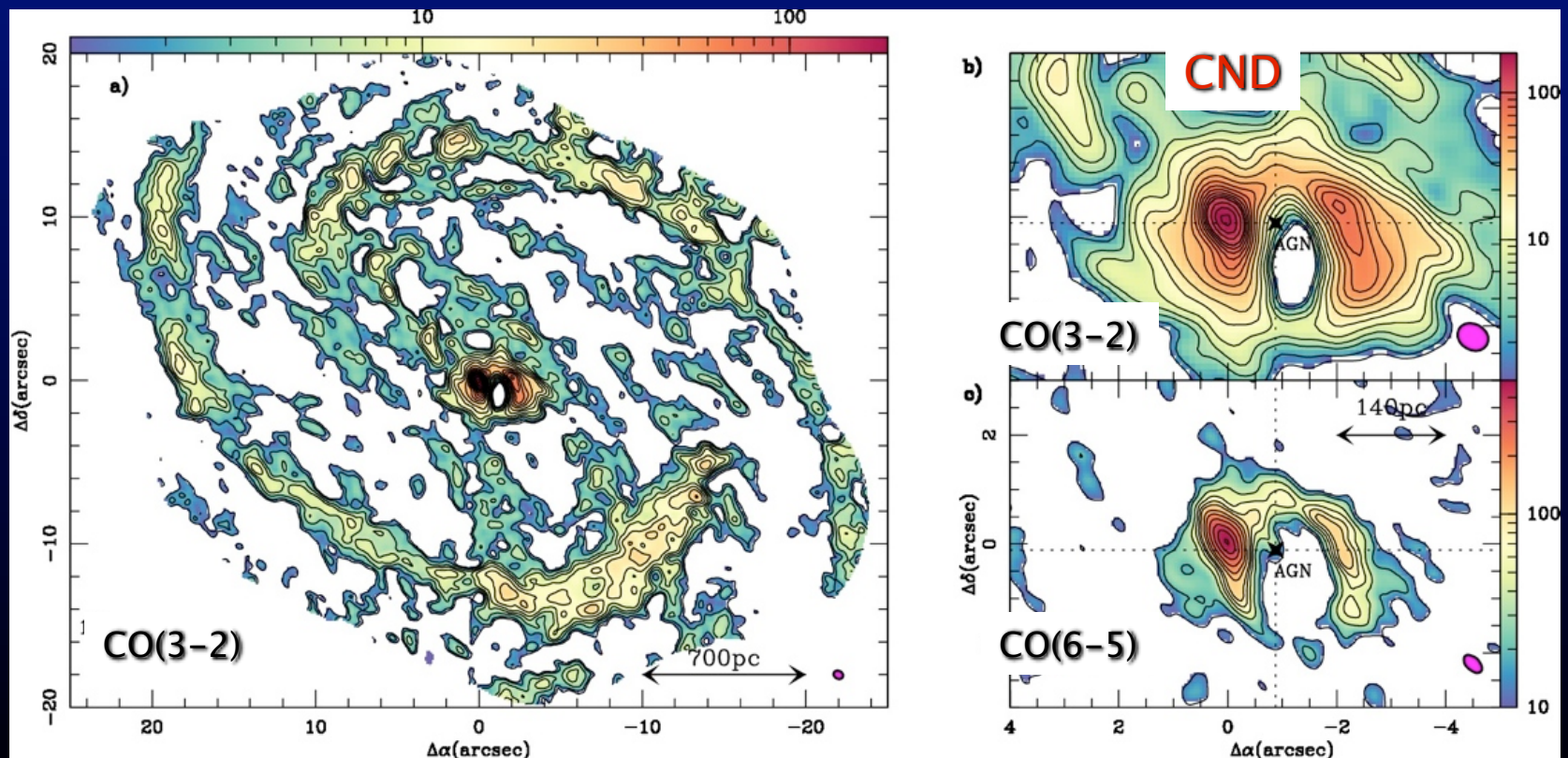
CO(2-1)
30m map on USM optical image

Molecular thick disk: CO emission up to $z \sim 1.3$ kpc, $M_{\text{thick}} \sim 20\%$ of total mass if $X_{\text{CO}} \sim \text{MW}$

MOLECULAR OUTFLOWS: SEYFERTS

García-Burillo+2014

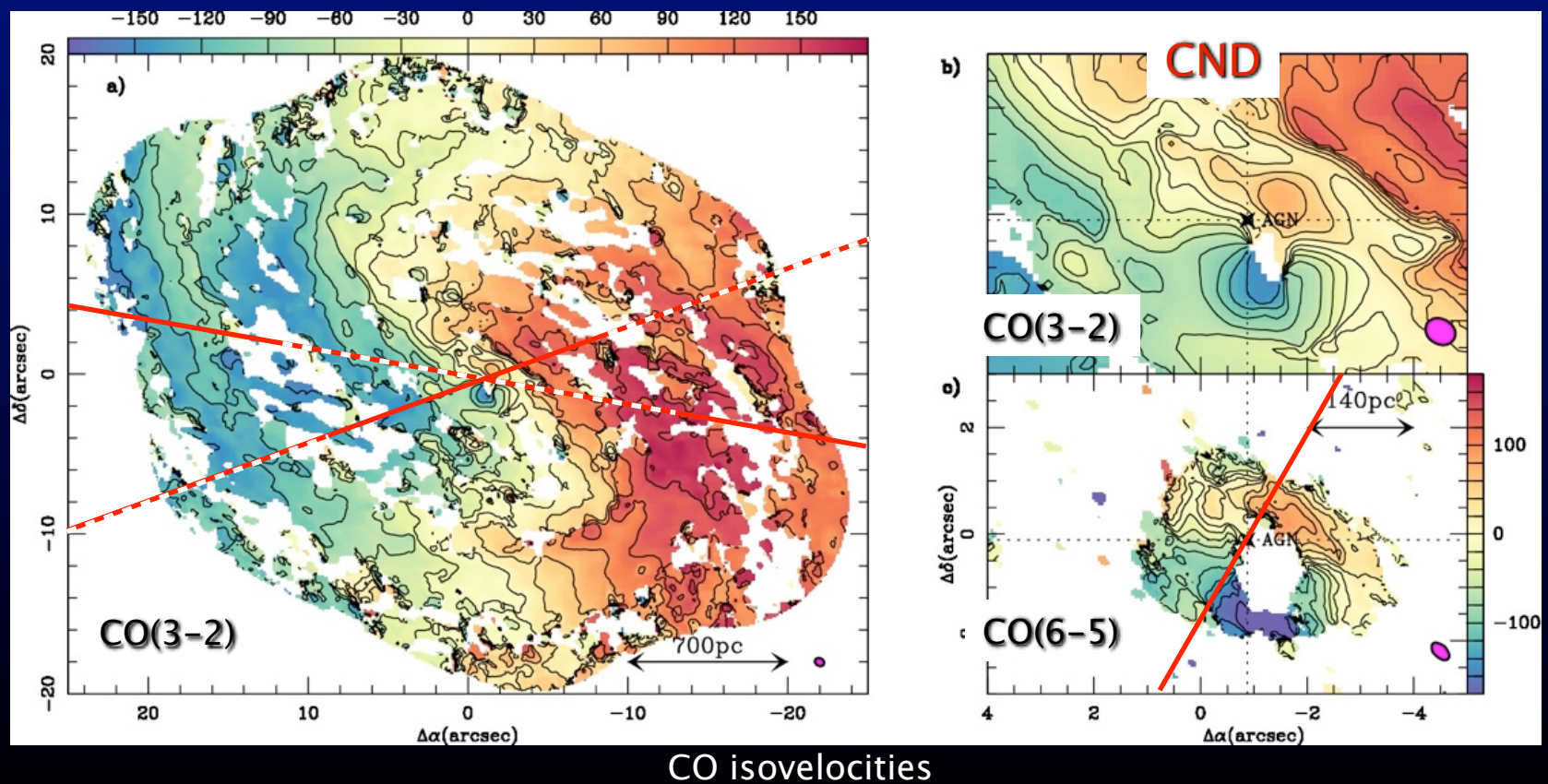
- CO (3-2) and (6-5) ALMA maps at 0.3''-0.5'' (20-35pc) resolution. **Dynamic range: >200 !**
- CO traces SB pseudo-ring at $r \sim 1$ kpc, BAR, CND and interarm emission.
- Molecular gas at CND: off-centered $r \sim 200$ pc ring around AGN (similar to NIR H_2 map).



THE NGC1068 OUTFLOW SEEN BY ALMA

García-Burillo+2014

- Modeled rotating pattern (PA $\sim 289^\circ$) perturbed on large scales by streaming motions in spiral + bar
- Strong tilt (Δ PA $\sim 70^\circ$) of isovelocities in CND betrays kinematic decoupling close to the AGN



THE NGC1068 OUTFLOW SEEN BY ALMA

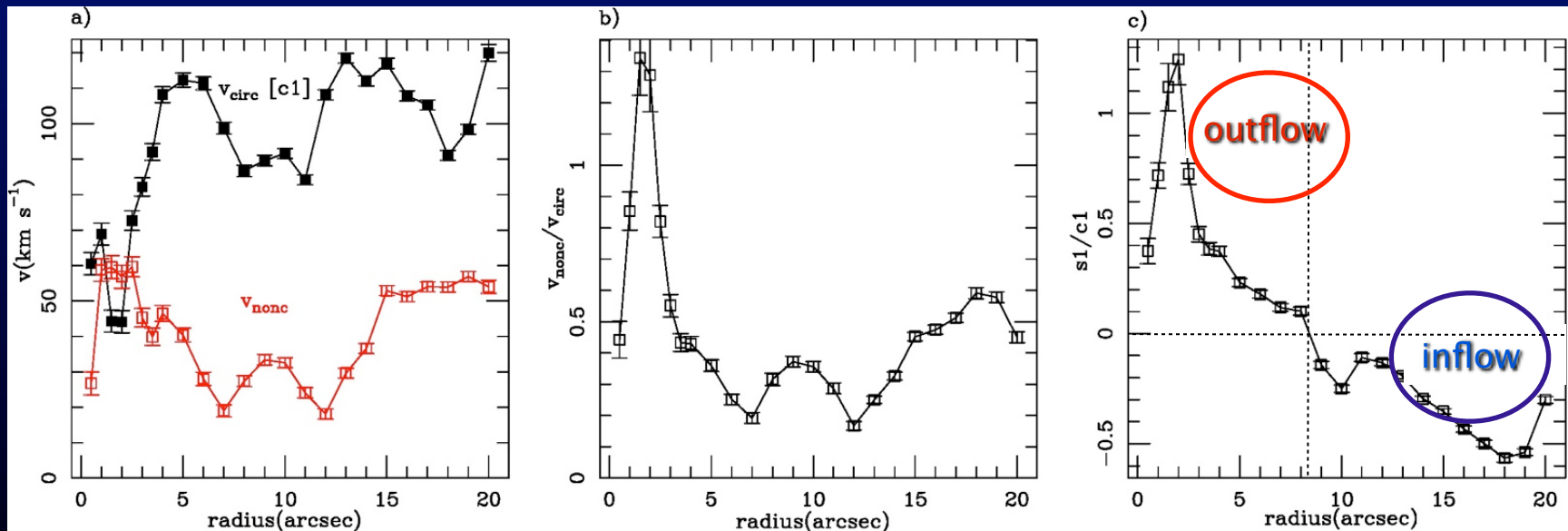
García-Burillo+2014

-Fourier decomposition of velocity field shows strong non-circular motions in the CND:

$$v_{\text{nonc}} \sim v_{\text{circ}} \text{ at } r < 2'' \text{ (150 pc)}$$

-Outward radial motions (s1) $\sim$ circular velocity (c1): a **molecular outflow** at the CND

$$s1/c1 > 0.5 \text{ at } r < 3'' \text{ (200 pc)}$$



➔ Inflow and outflow coexist in different regions

THE NGC 1068 OUTFLOW SEEN BY ALMA

García-Burillo+2014

-Outflow detected in all **dense** gas tracers imaged by ALMA:

-Outflow is **coplanar**

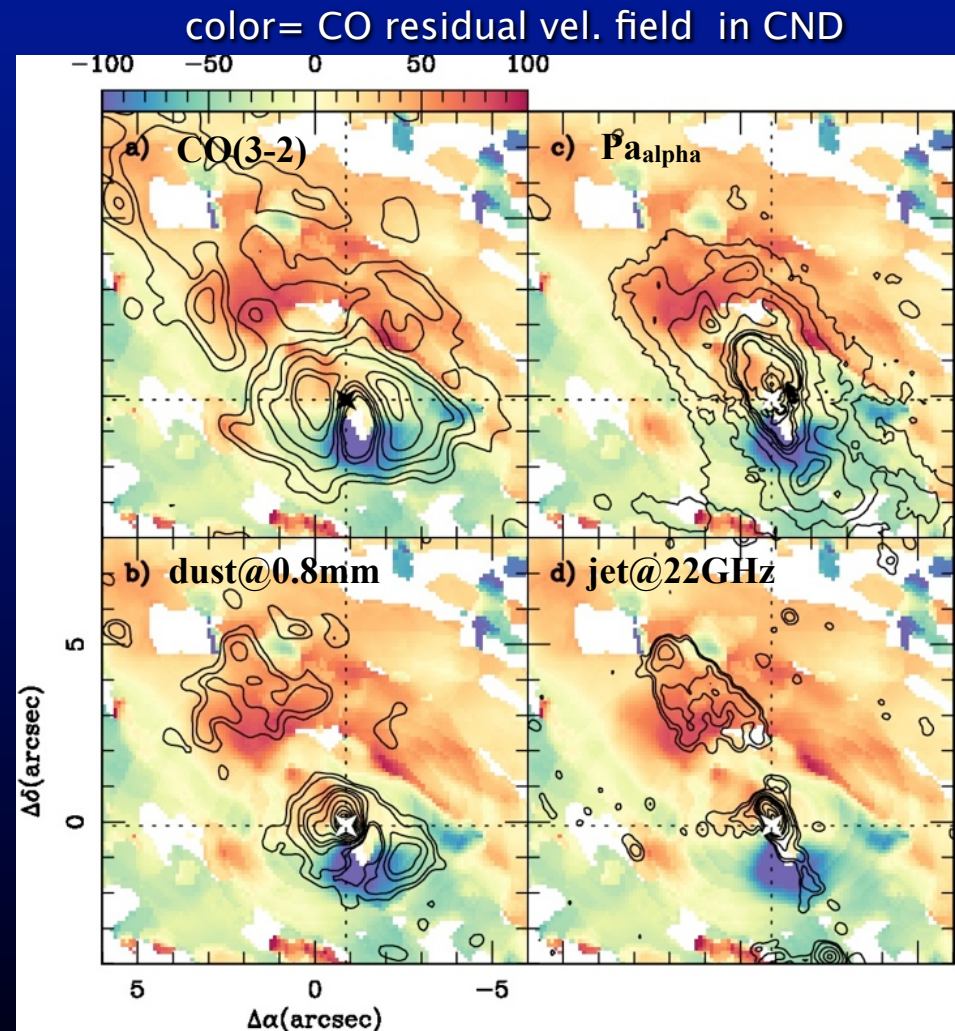
~50% of molecular gas in CND involved in outflow (motions outside virial range):

$M_{\text{out}} \sim 1.8 \times 10^7 M_{\text{sun}}$

$T_{\text{depl}} \sim 1 \text{ Myr}$

- **$dM/dt \sim 60 M_{\odot}/\text{yr}$** ...similar to other low-L AGNs (*Alatalo+10; Aalto+12; Combes+13*)

$dM/dt ? L_{\text{kin}} ? dP/dt ?$



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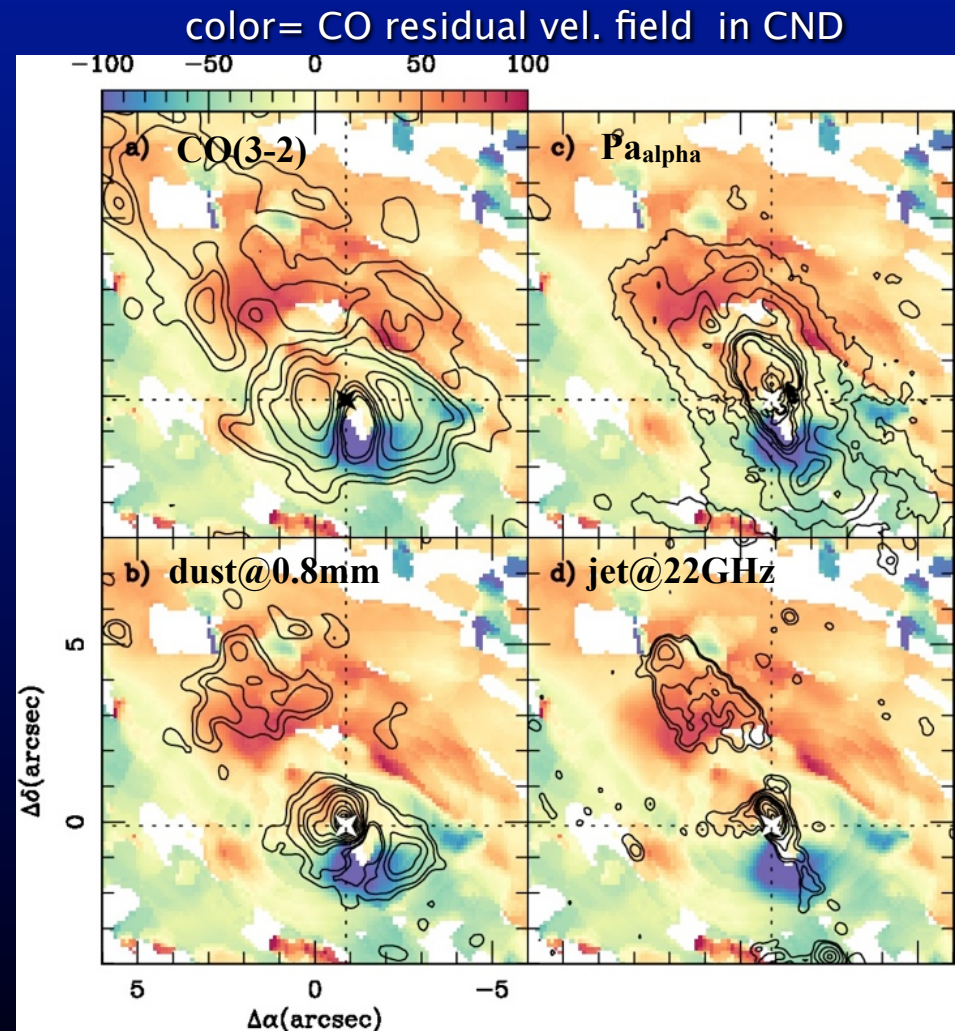
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➔ **AGN (not SF!) can drive the outflow by radiation pressure, winds or jets**

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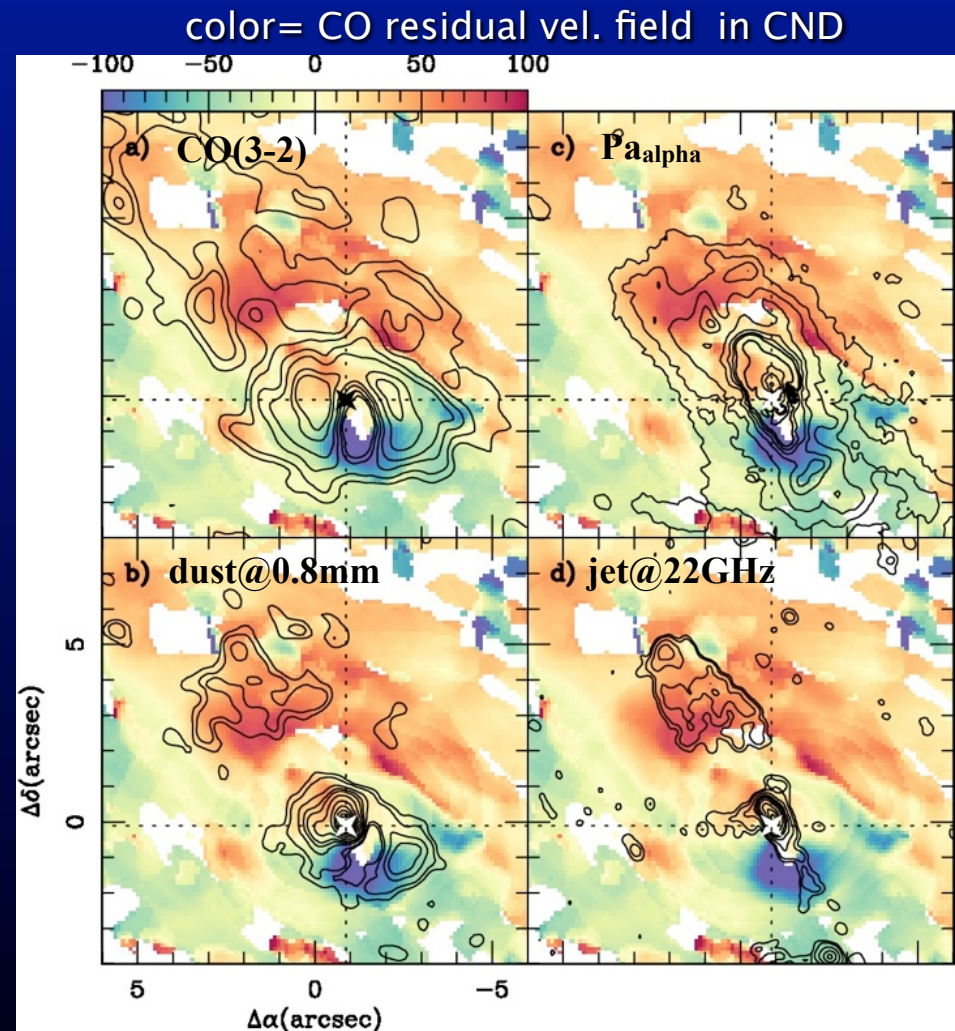
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-Close spatial association between ionized-gas nebula / jet and CO outflow velocities.

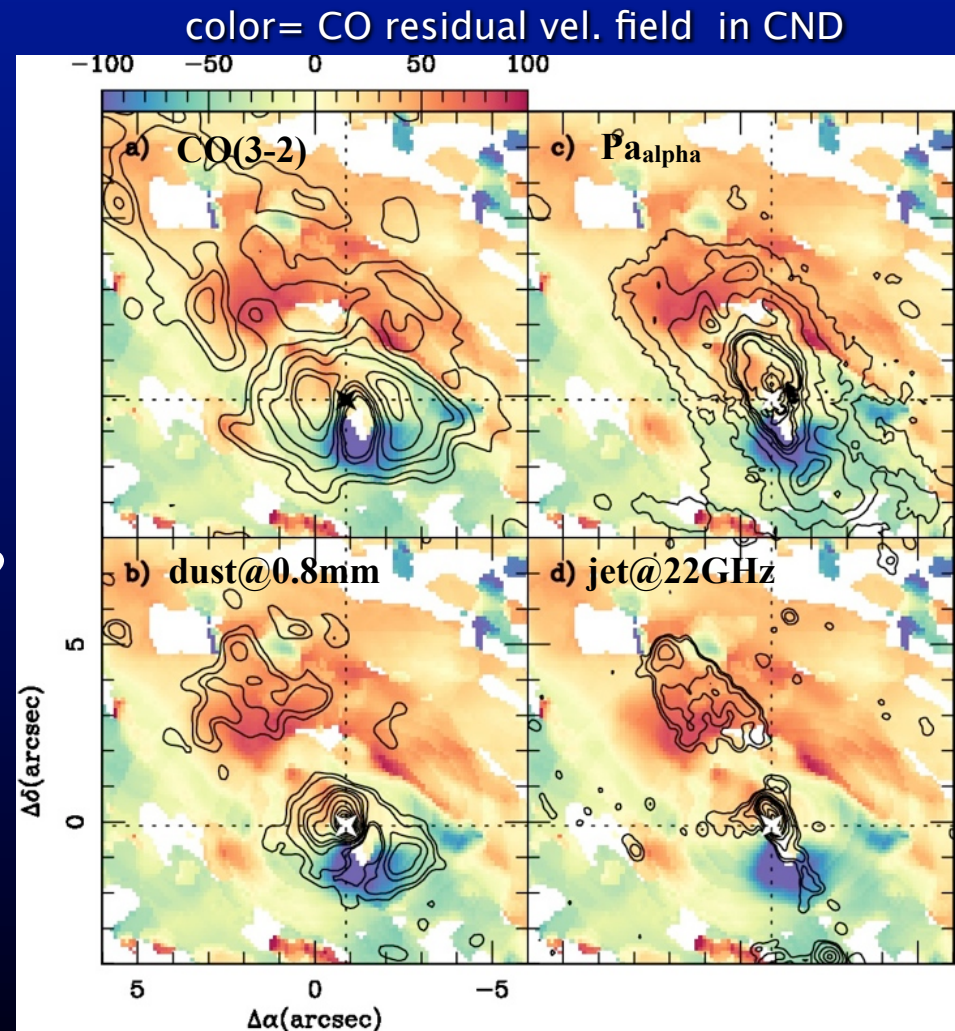


➔ **Molecular outflow regulates SF and AGN fueling: ‘self-regulation’**

THE NGC1068 OUTFLOW SEEN BY ALMA

García-Burillo+2014

-No inflow *close to the 'torus'??*



Higher resolution ($<0.1''$ =a few pc) key to deriving fueling budget at $r < 40$ pc and resolve/isolate torus.

...waiting for Cycle-2 observations

MOLECULAR OUTFLOWS: RADIOGALAXIES

4C12.50

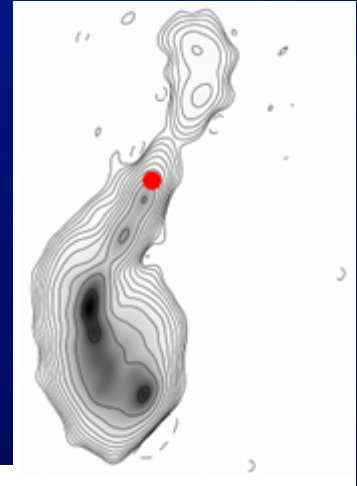
Dasyra & Combes 2011, 2012, Morganti+2005, 2013, Guillard+2012

H₂ outflows and bright H₂ emission in RGs (shocks?)

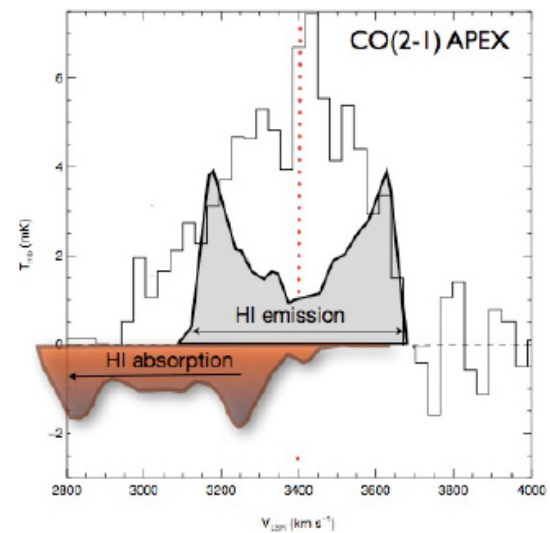
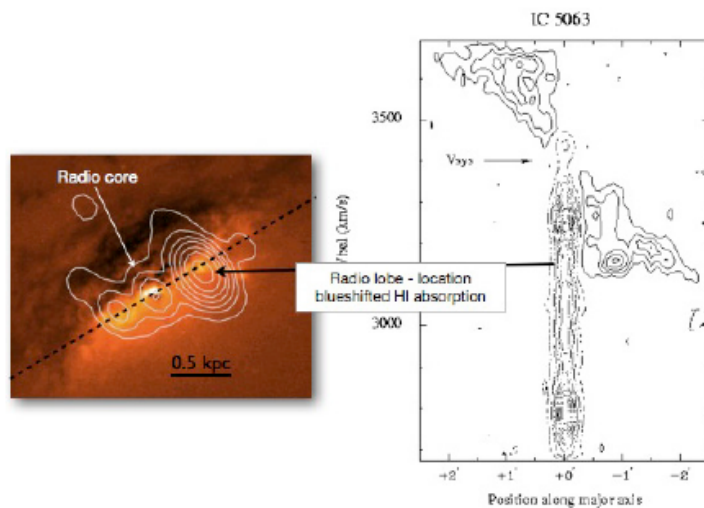
4C12.50 SFR ~400-1000 Mo/yr Outflow ~130 Mo/yr

Young, restarted radio loud AGN

The HI+CO outflow is located 100 pc from the nucleus where the radio jet interacts with the ISM



A&A 552, L4 (2013)



IC5603

Morganti+2013, 2015, Dasyra+2015

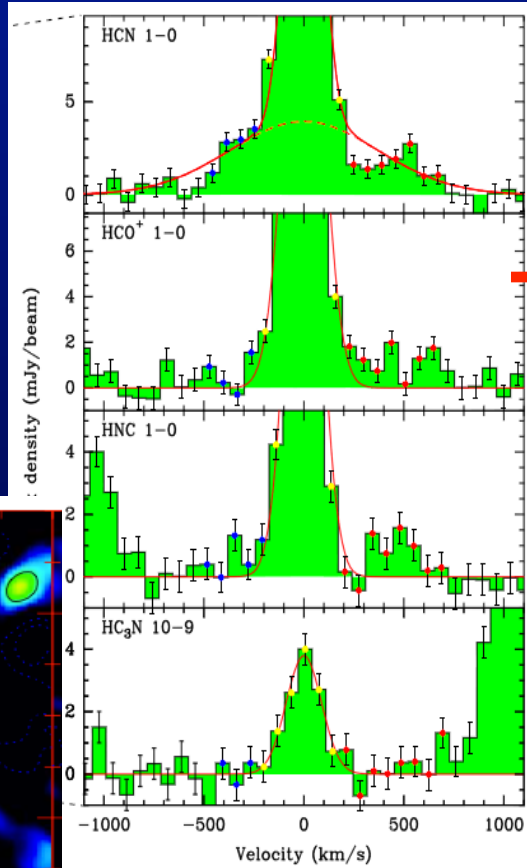
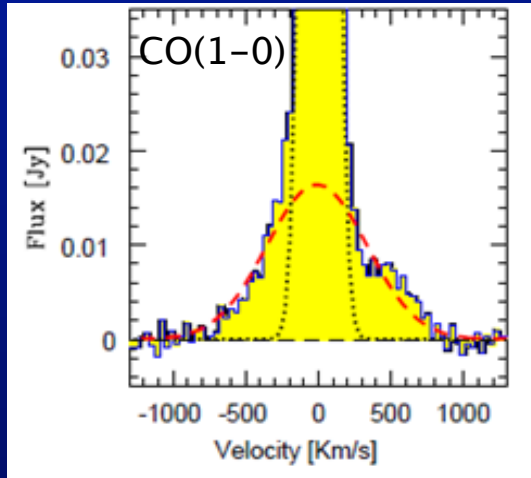
→ Radio-mode AGN feedback is very efficient!

MOLECULAR OUTFLOWS: ULIRGs

Mrk231

Feruglio+2010, 2012, 2015; Aalto+2012, 2015

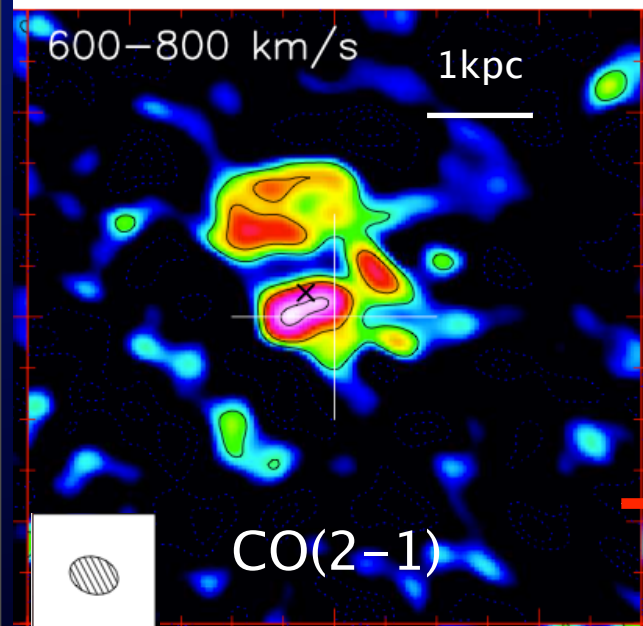
SFR ~ 200 Mo/yr Outflow ~ 1000 Mo/yr $\rightarrow$ AGN driven



Aalto et al 2012

high-density tracers
HCN, HCO⁺, HNC

**Lots of dense molecular
gas in the outflow**



Feruglio +2015

Extended on kpc scales

$P_K \sim 0.05 L_{AGN}$

Momentum rate $\sim 20 L_{AGN}/c$

MOLECULAR OUTFLOWS: ULIRGs

IRAS17208-0014

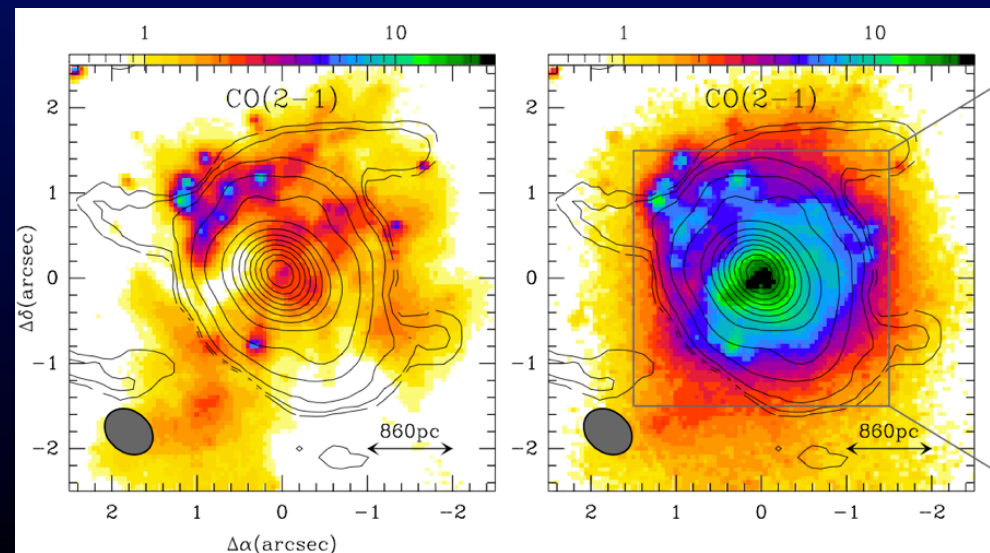
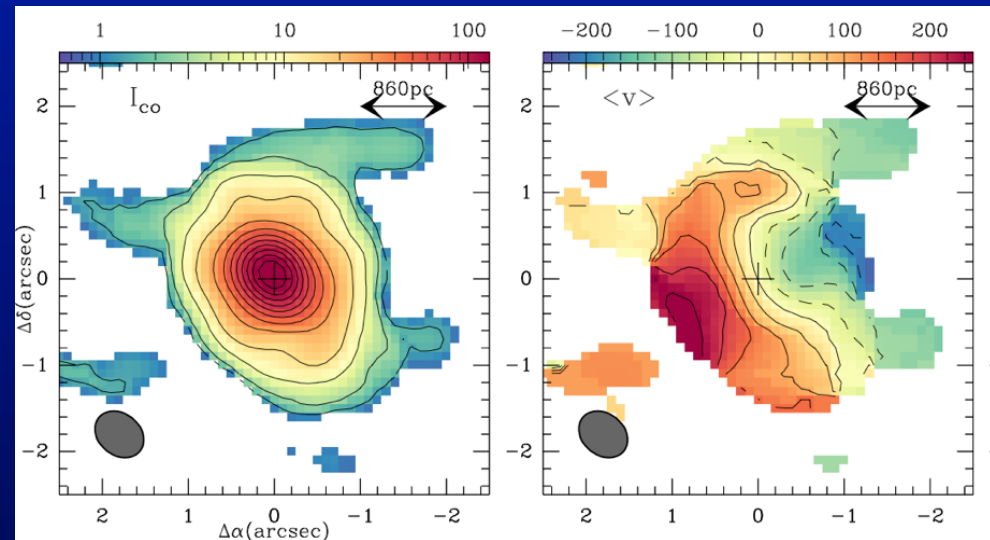
García-Burillo+2015, A&A submitted

-0.5''(400pc)-mapping of molecular disk with IRAM in CO(2-1) line

-Compact $r=2$ kpc-molecular disk of $M(\text{H}_2)\sim 6 \cdot 10^9 M_{\text{sun}}$ fully resolved

-Molecular gas fuels SB episode (SFR=240 M_{sun} /year)

-Dominant rotating pattern distorted by strong non-circ. motions

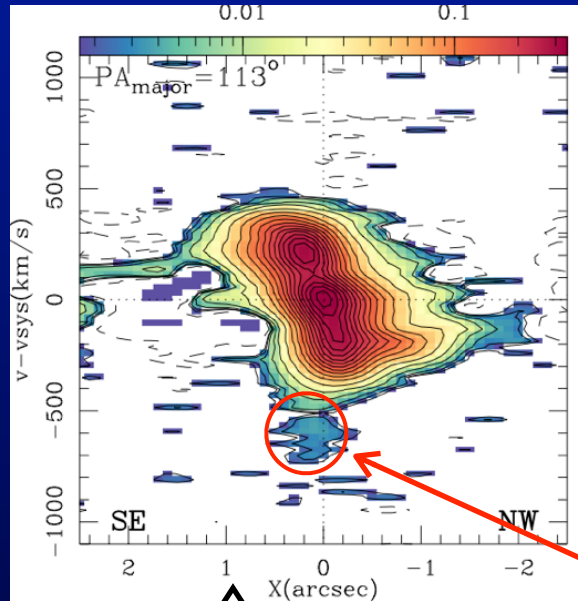


I_{co} (contours) on HST (optical(left), NIR(right)) images

MOLECULAR OUTFLOWS: ULIRGs

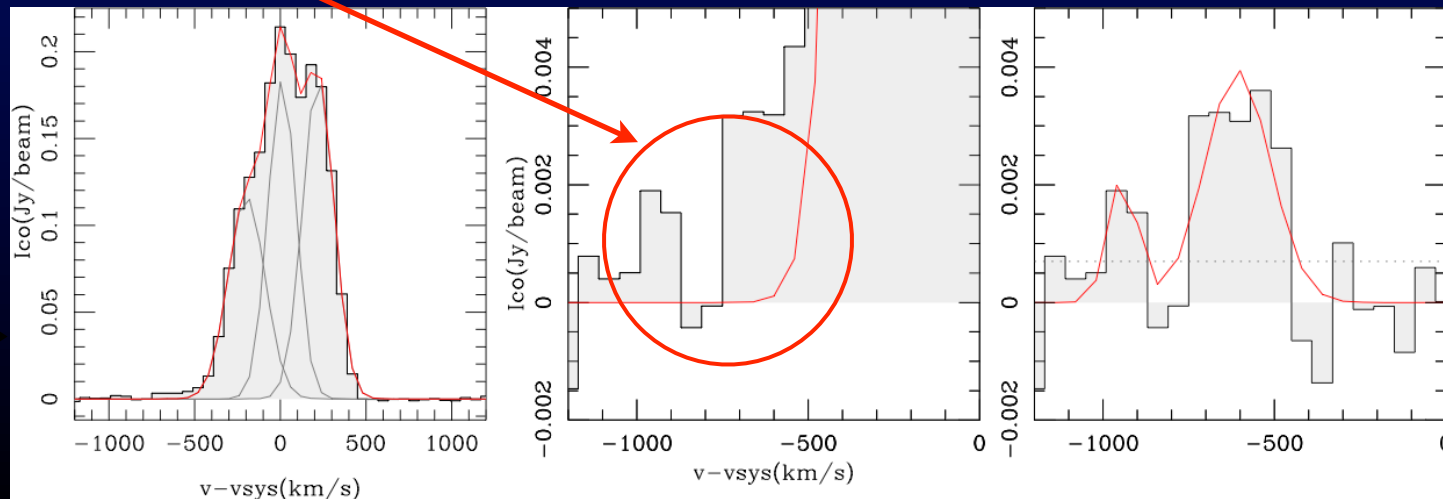
IRAS17208-0014

García-Burillo+2015, A&A submitted



major axis pv-plot

CO(2-1) spectrum
at outflow peak



-Emission at very high blue vels.: $v = [-500, -1000] \text{ km/s}$
clearly outside virial range $\rightarrow$ CO outflow much more
extreme than revealed by Herschel data (Sturm+11):

$$v_{\text{outflow}}(\text{CO}) \sim 2 \times v_{\text{outflow}}(\text{OH})$$

-Molecular mass load rate:

$$v_{\text{out}} \sim 600 \text{ km/s}, R_{\text{out}} \sim 200 \text{ pc}, M_{\text{out}} \sim 5 \times 10^7 M_{\text{sun}} :$$

$$dM/dt \sim 330 M_{\text{sun}}/\text{yr} \sim (1-2) \times \text{SFR} !$$

MOLECULAR OUTFLOWS: ULIRGs

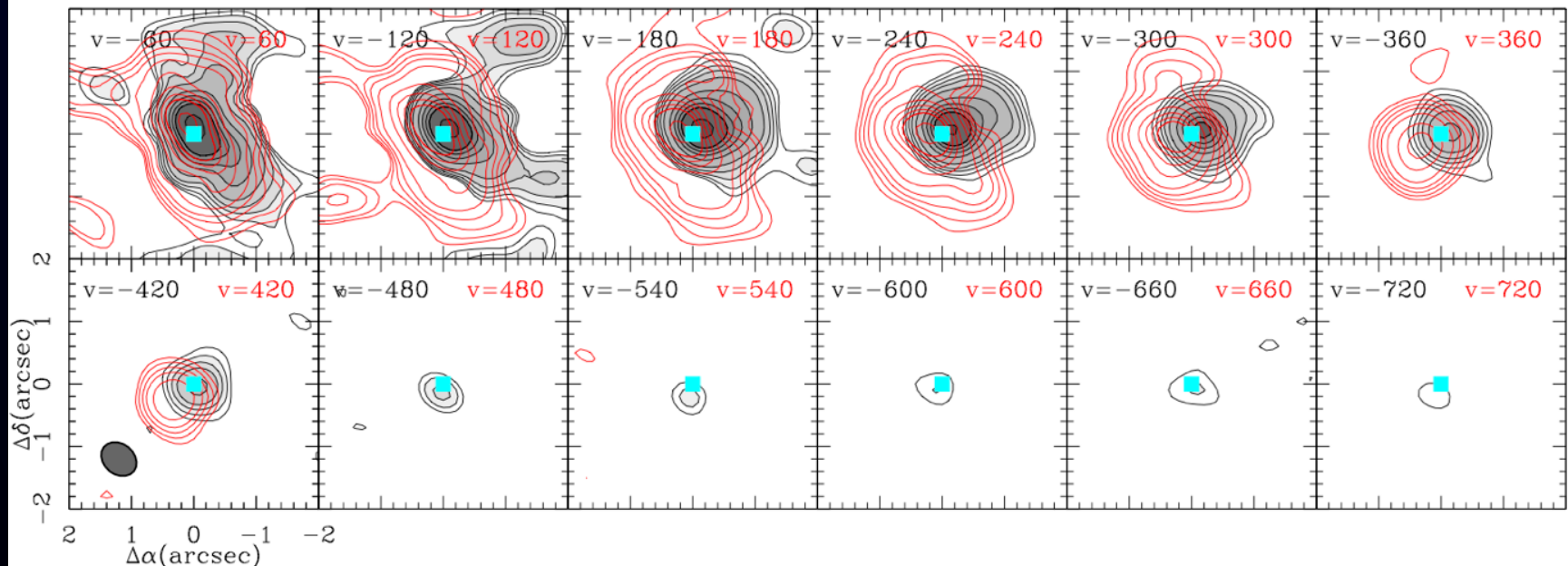
IRAS17208-0014

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-Subtraction of rotation shows PA of CO disk flips over (changes by 180°) already at $v-v_{\text{sys}}=300$ km/s--->dynamical decoupling of a non-coplanar outflow

before....

IRAS17208-0014



MOLECULAR OUTFLOWS: ULIRGs

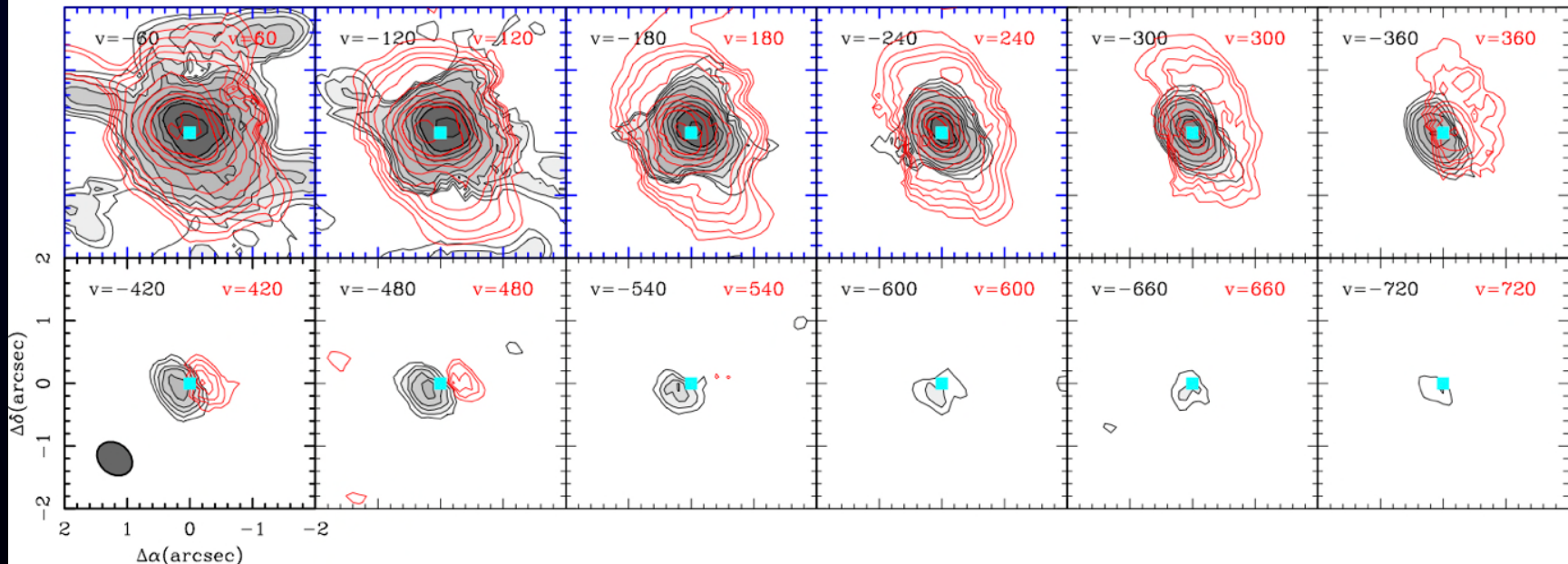
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IRAS17208-0014



- $dM/dt \sim 1200 M_{\text{sun}}/\text{yr} \sim 3-5 \times \text{SFR}$
- Outflow NOT along minor axis
- ...needs an obscured AGN?

MOLECULAR OUTFLOWS: ULIRGs

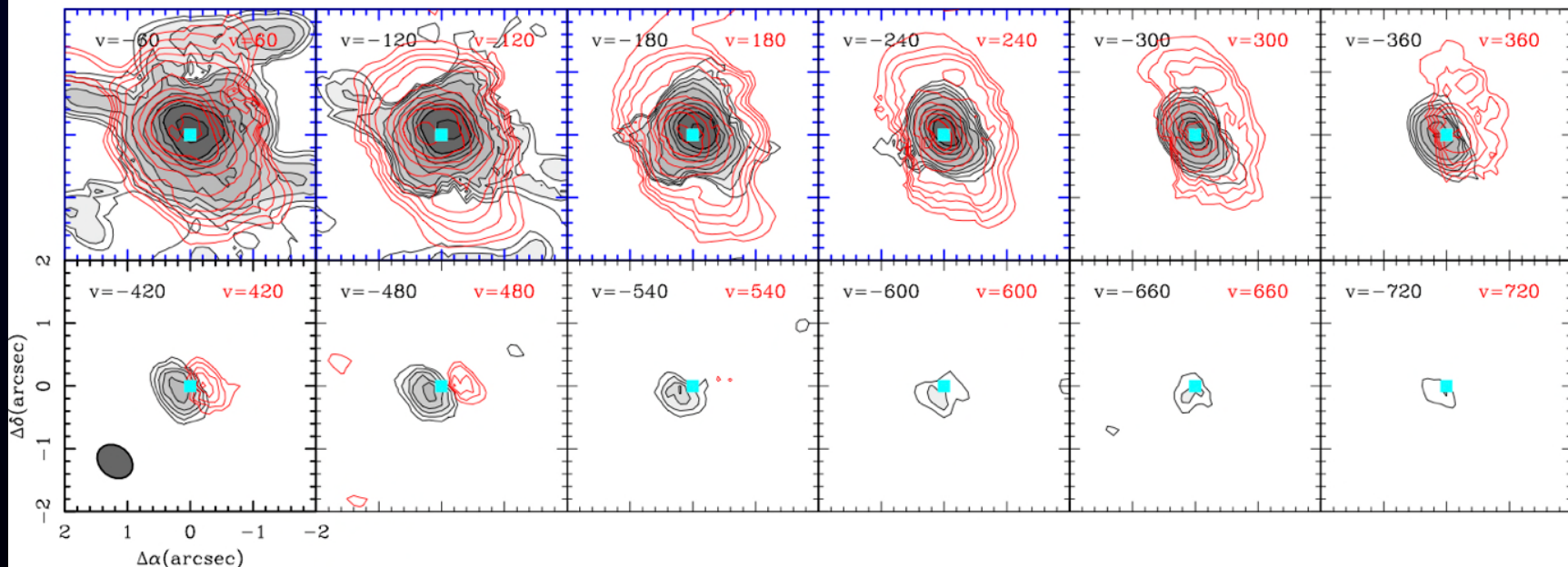
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→ Spatial resolution key to unveiling outflows

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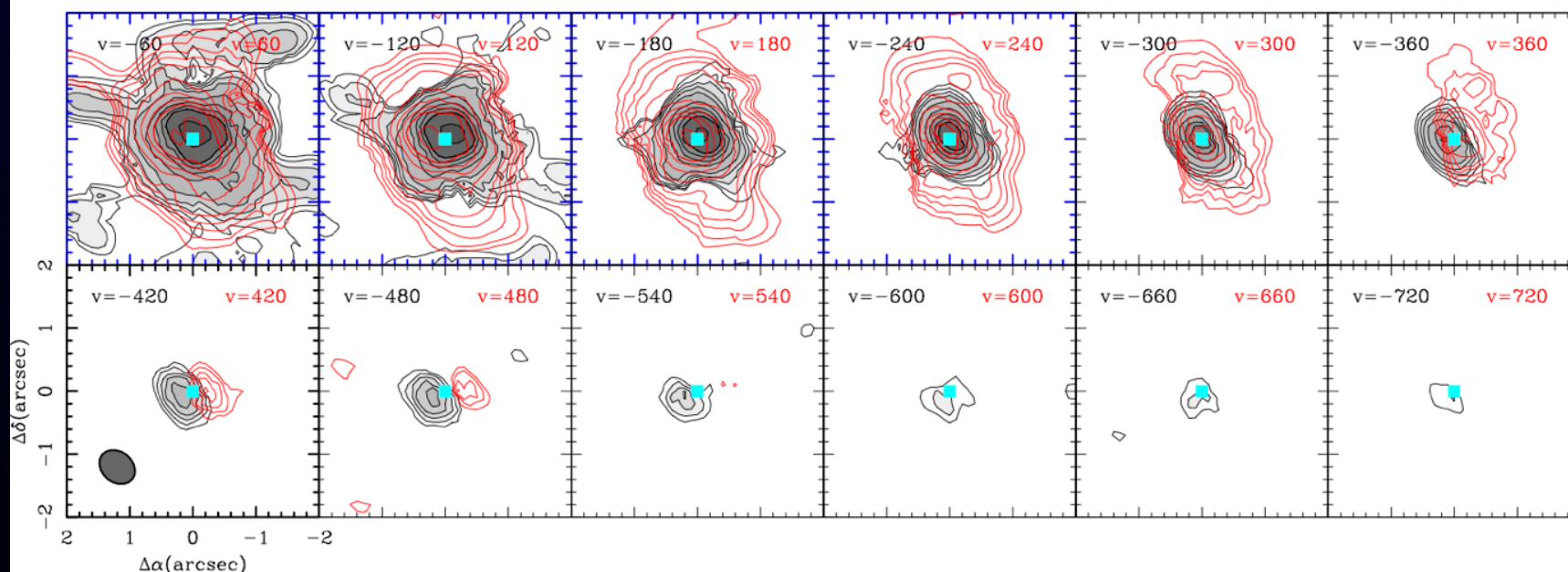
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- ...needs an obscured AGN?

Comparison with
 H_2 line VLT map of Emonts et al
HCN 4-3 ALMA map of Aalto et al

CONCLUSIONS - II: OUTFLOWS

- Mounting evidence of molecular winds detected in starbursts, local AGNs, RGs, and (U)LIRGs. Statistics to be improved.
- Energetically relevant, especially in mergers/extreme SBs and AGNs
 dM/dt up to $1000 M_{sun}/yr$, $dp/dt \sim (1-30) L_{bol}/c$, L_{mech} up to $10^{11} erg/s$
- Molecular outflows in local Seyferts relevant to self-regulate AGN fueling
- Preponderant role of AGN versus SF feedback action at higher L_{AGN}
- Measured velocities show most of molecular gas does not escape from disk to IGM...(fountain?)

THINGS TO DO...

- Go high-resolution and 3D in emission lines: key to interpreting observed velocity fields. Detailed modelling to subtract rotation and non-circular motions NOT-related to outflow
- Go multi-phase: molecular phase is likely the most relevant, but picture from other phases much needed
- Go multi-line/multi-species: conversion factors from $L(\text{mol}) \rightarrow M_{\text{gas}}$ still largely unconstrained and so is mass/energy budget

ALMA and NOEMA high-resolution + sensitivity surveys!!

Synergies with JWST, VLT, ELT, SKA

NIR/MIR 3D SPECTROSCOPY: JWST

NIRSpec: IFU (1–5 μ m)

-H₂ ro-vibrational line @2.1 μ m :

hot ($T_k=1000-3000$ K) molecular gas at $\sim 0.1''$ up to $z=1.3$

-Pa α , Br γ , FeII @ 3-5 μ m up to $z=1.5-2$; also H α up to $z=3-5$ in 3-4hrs
ionized gas at $\sim 0.1''$

MIRI: IFU (5–28 μ m)

-All the above lines but at higher $z>2$

-H₂ rotational lines at $z=0$:

warm ($T_k=\text{a few } 100$ K) molecular gas at $\sim 0.2''-0.4''$

-NeII, III at $z=0$ etc

ionized gas at $\sim 0.2''-0.4''$

→ inflows/outflows in H₂ + ionized gas with resolutions $\sim$ ALMA

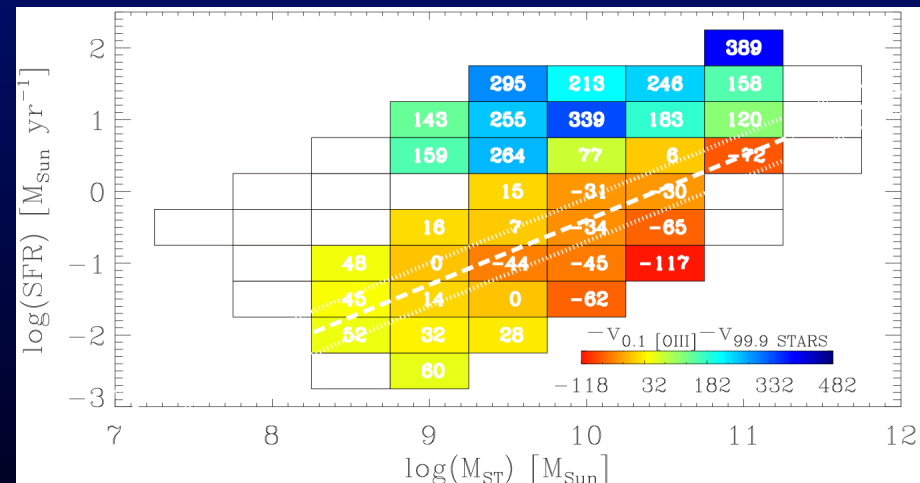
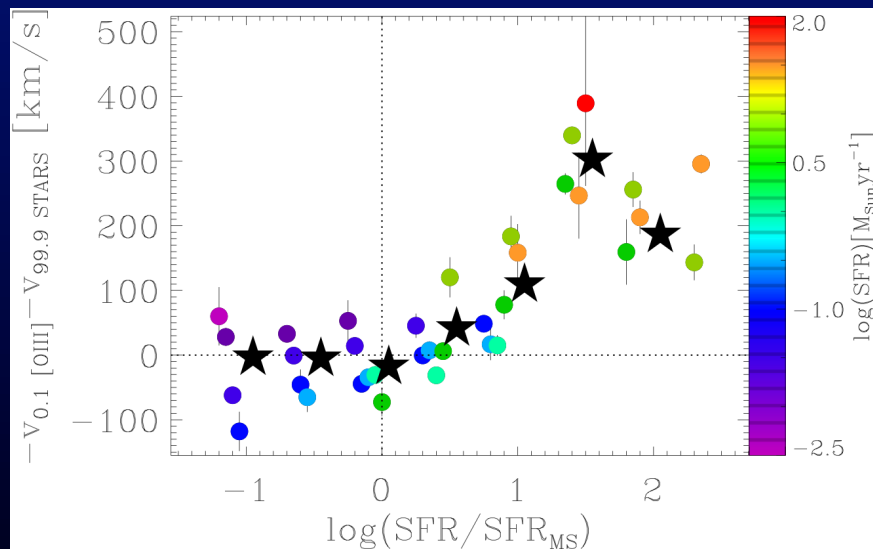
OPTICAL SPECTROSCOPY: SDSS4, VLT...

Cicone, Maiolino +2015

160,000 SDSS galaxies sorted into 50 bins in the M_* - SFR parameter space

Sharp increase of (ionized) gas outflows at $\text{SFR} > \text{SFR}_{\text{MS}}$

Outflows quench star formation and lower the SFR + bringing galaxy back on MS



➡ Next steps:

- 3D on large samples of galaxies: SDSS4-MANGA, MUSE at VLT...
- Investigate the ionized and atomic (NaID-line) outflows

HI 3D SPECTROSCOPY: SKA

HI absorption science with SKA1 possible observing parameters

Science goal	SKA1	Redshift range	Receiver band	Spatial res.	Sky area	Spectral-line rms noise	Optical depth τ	Detections
1. Inventory of HI in distant galaxies	Survey or Mid	to $z=3$	Band 1	~ 1 arcsec <i>search at best resolution => then reprocessing/ follow up</i>	1,000 deg ²	< 0.1 mJy	< 0.01 <i>(10 mJy source)</i>	~ 5000 assoc.; several hundred interven.
2. (i) Cold outflows (assoc.), (ii) Evolution of HI in galaxies (interv.)	Survey or Mid	to $z=3$	Band 1	~ 1 arcsec <i>search at best resolution => then reprocessing/ follow up</i>	10,000 deg ²	< 0.1 mJy	0.001 to 0.005 <i>(20-100 mJy source)</i>	A few hundred outflows; Several thousand intervening absorbers to $z=3$
3. HI at very high redshift	Low	$3 < z < 8+$	220 MHz band	~ 5 arcsec	$> 1,000$ deg ²	< 0.5 mJy	< 0.05 <i>(10 mJy source)</i>	Unknown, new discovery space!