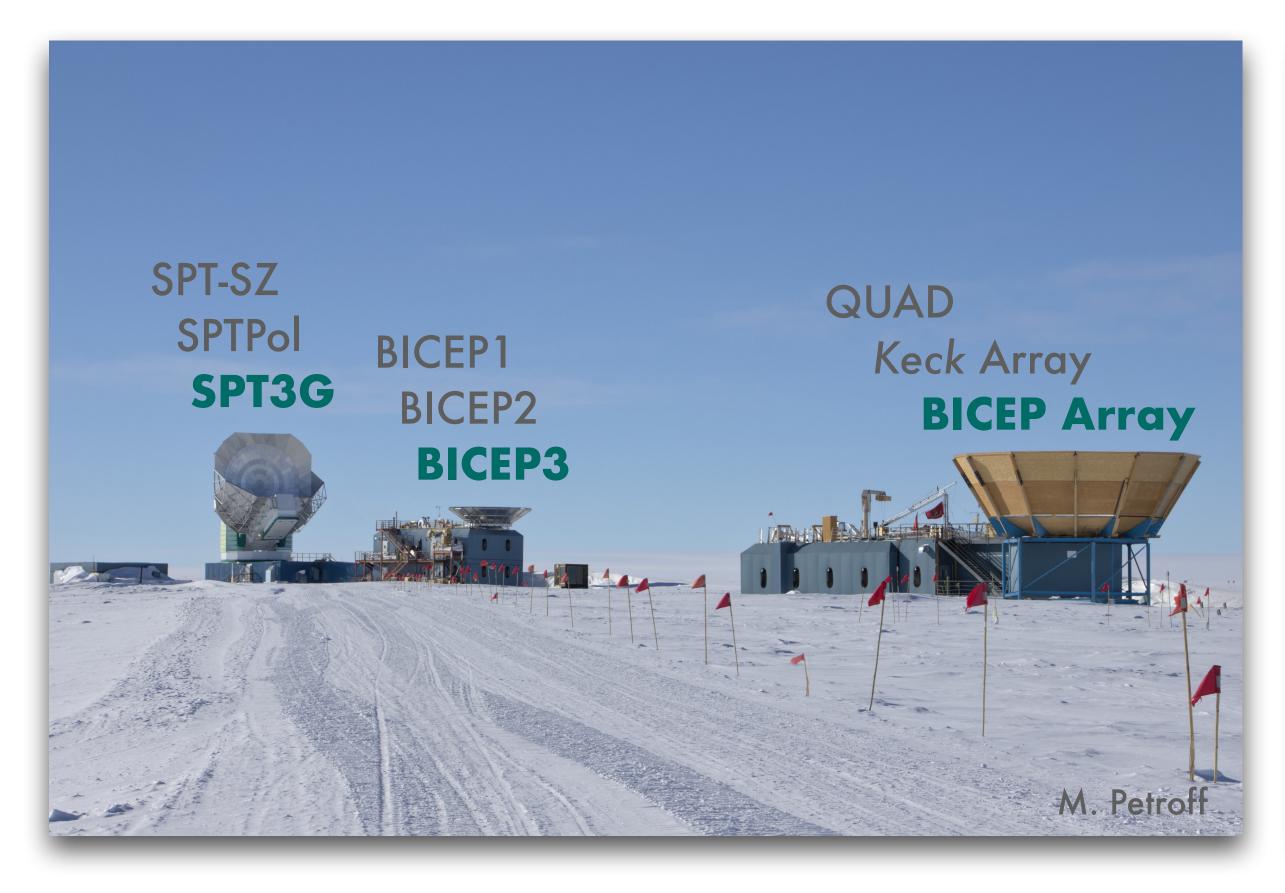
Status and future plans for the South Pole Observatory

Clara Vergès – Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory Colloque national CMB France #7 – October 14th, 2025

South Pole Observatory: BICEP + SPT





Telescopes

People

SPT program: 2007 — present

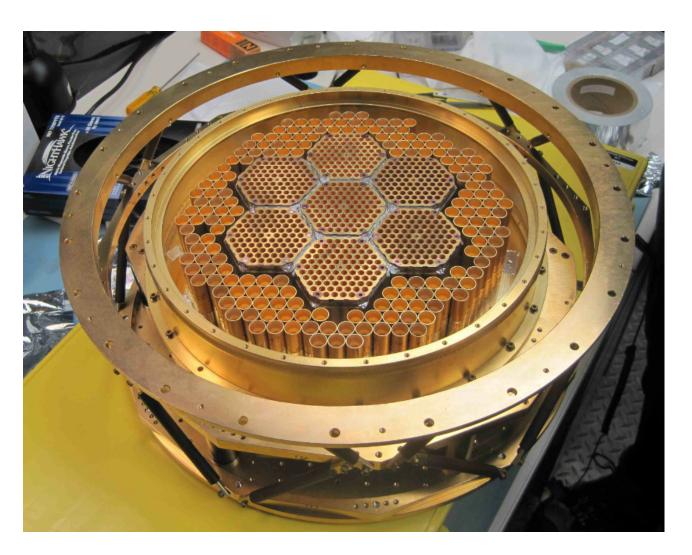


SPT-SZ 2007-2012



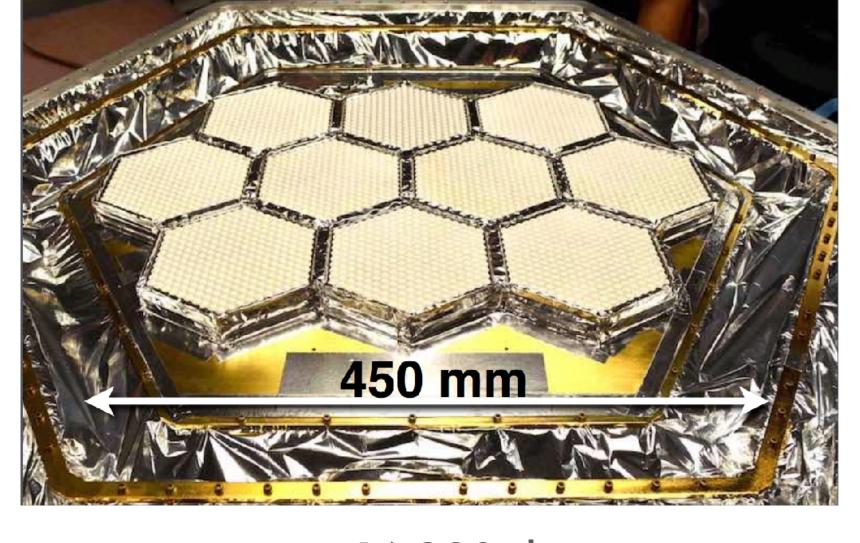
~ 950 dets 100,150, 220 GHz

SPTPol 2012-2017



~ 1600 dets 100, 150 GHz

SPT3G 2017-present



~ 16,200 dets 100, 150, 220 GHz

BICEP program: 2006 — present

Generation 1 **BICEP1** 2006-2008



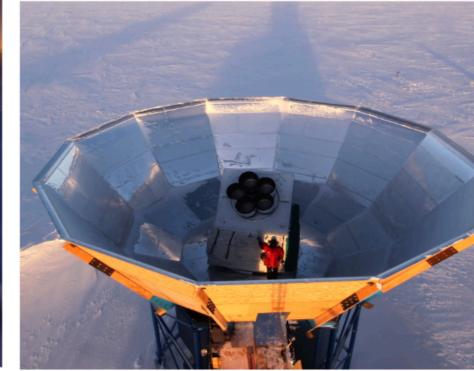


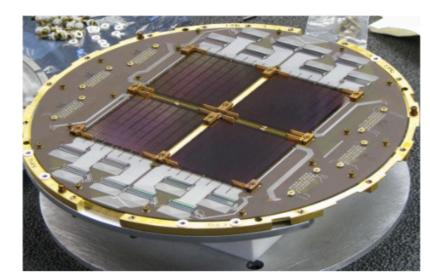
~ 100 dets 100, 150 GHz

Generation 2

BICEP2 2010-2012







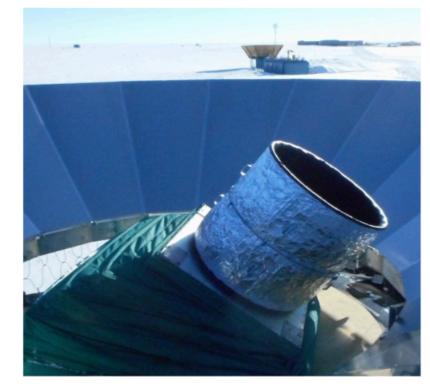
~ 500 dets 150 GHz

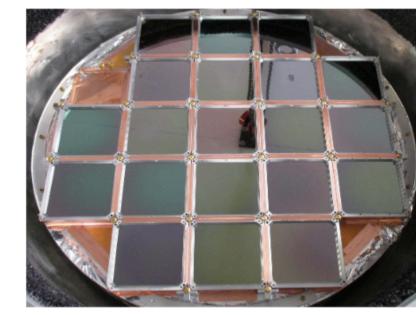
220 GHz 150 GHz 95 GHz

~ 2500 dets 95, 150, 220, 270 GHz

Generation 3

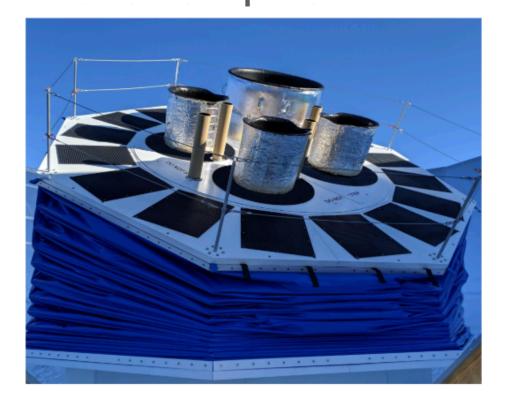
BICEP3 2015-present

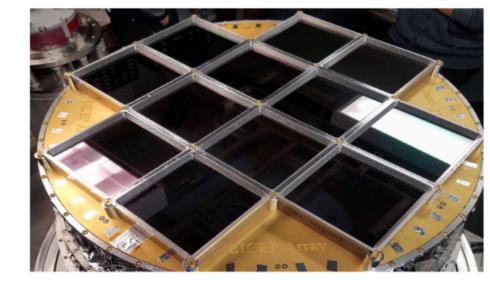




~ 2500 dets 95 GHz

BICEP Array 2020-present



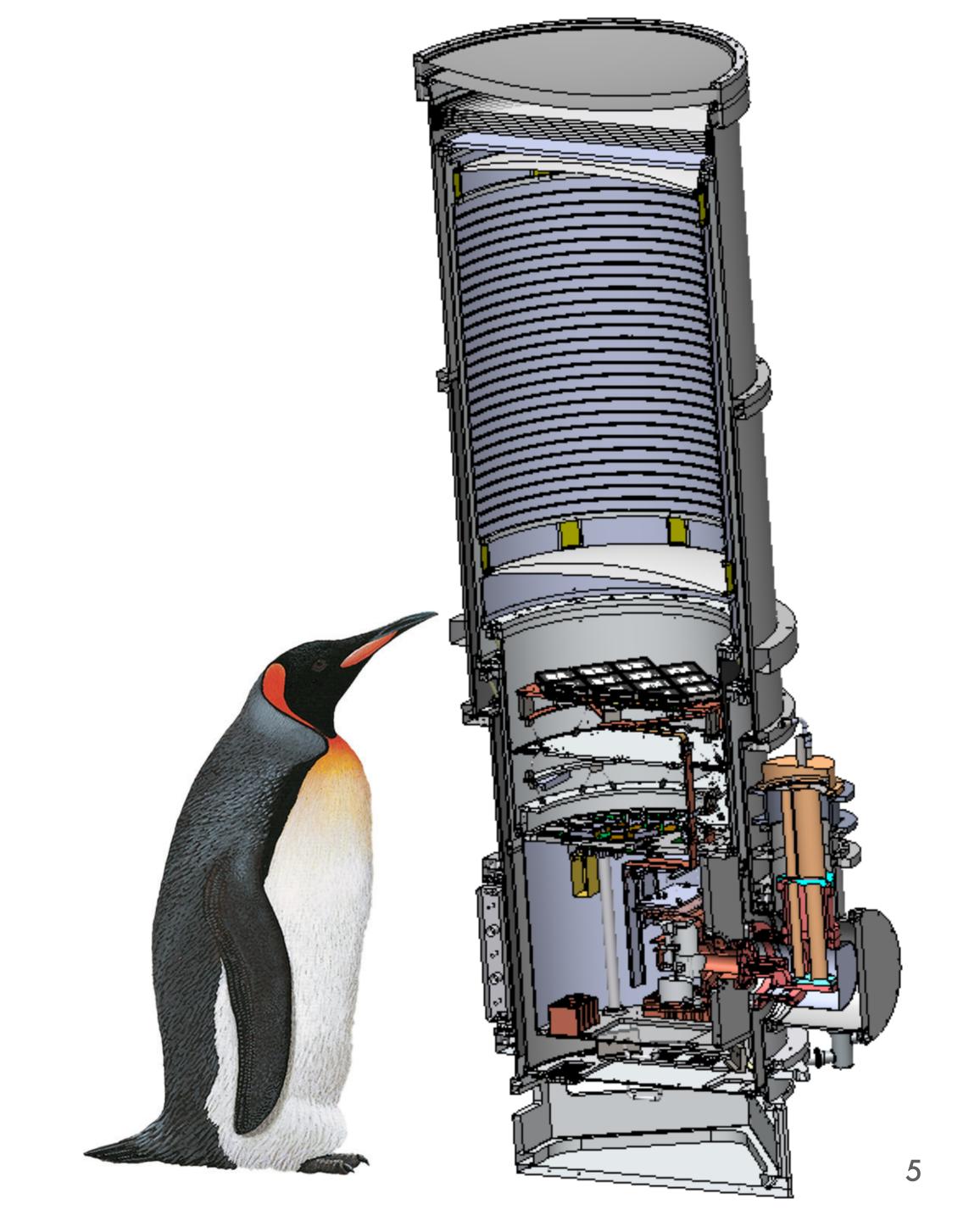


~ 25,000 dets 30/40, 150, 220, 270 GHz (+90 GHz in 2027)

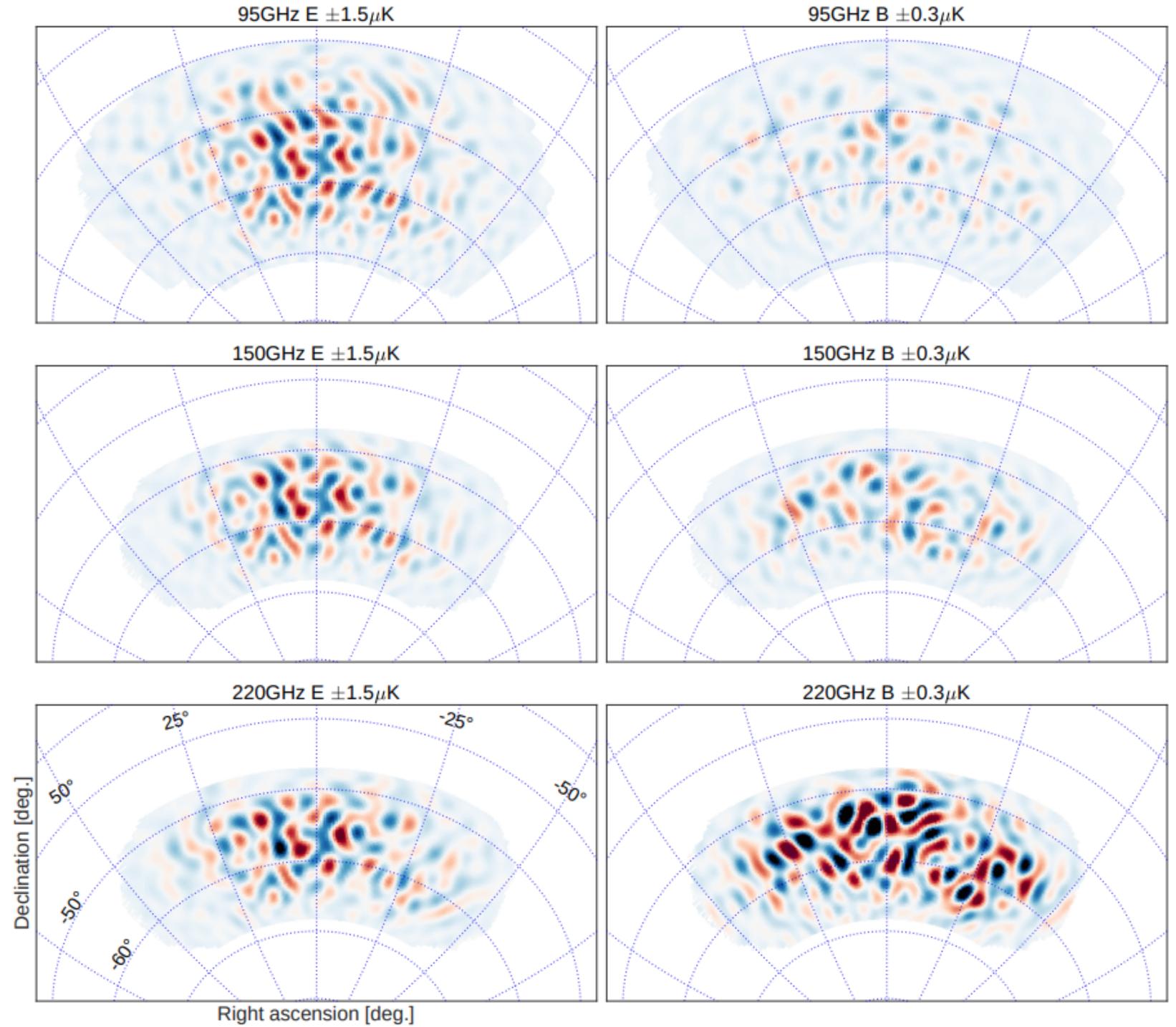
BICEP receivers

Small Aperture Telescopes

Compact, on-axis optics design
Targets a small and deep sky patch

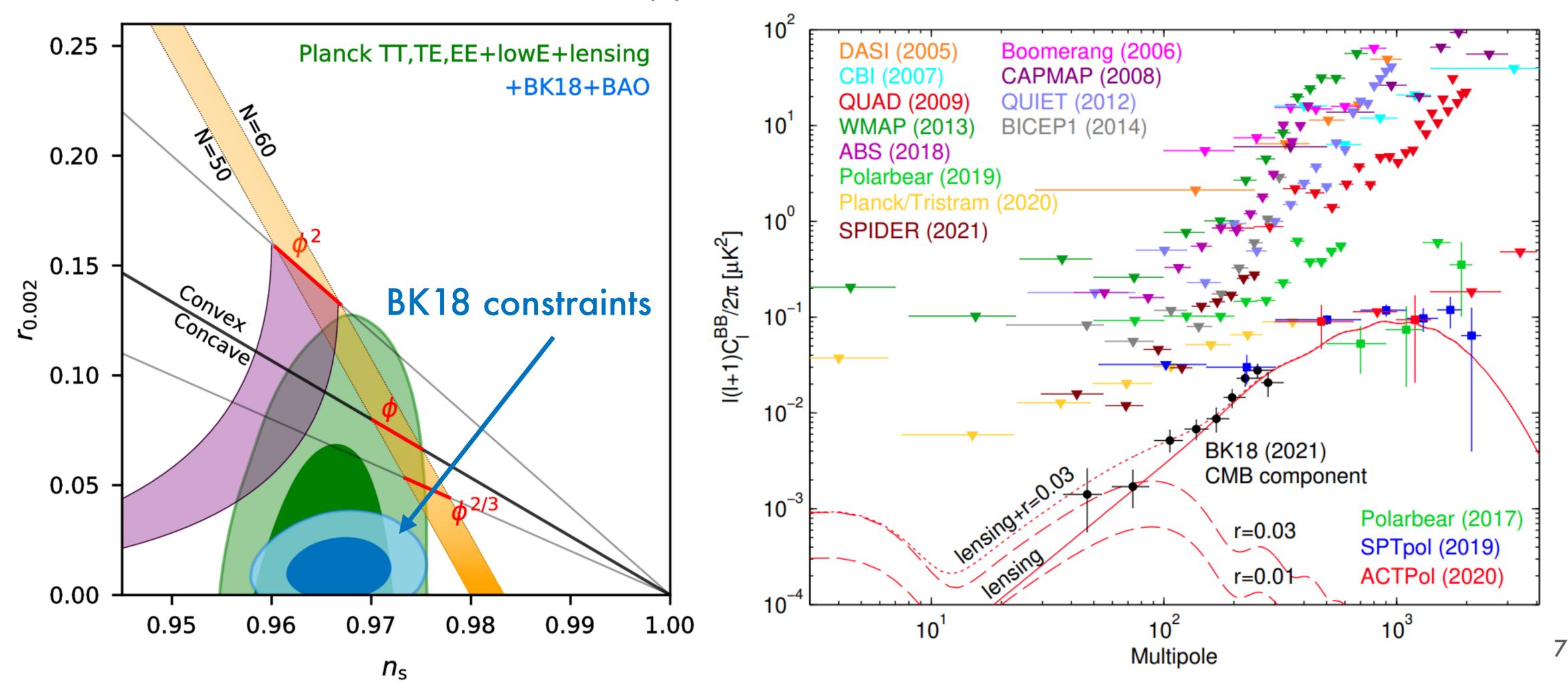


BK18
Final maps



BK18 constraints

r < 0.036 (95% C.L.) $\sigma(r) = 0.009$



Next — SPO24!

BK18 + 6 more years of BICEP data

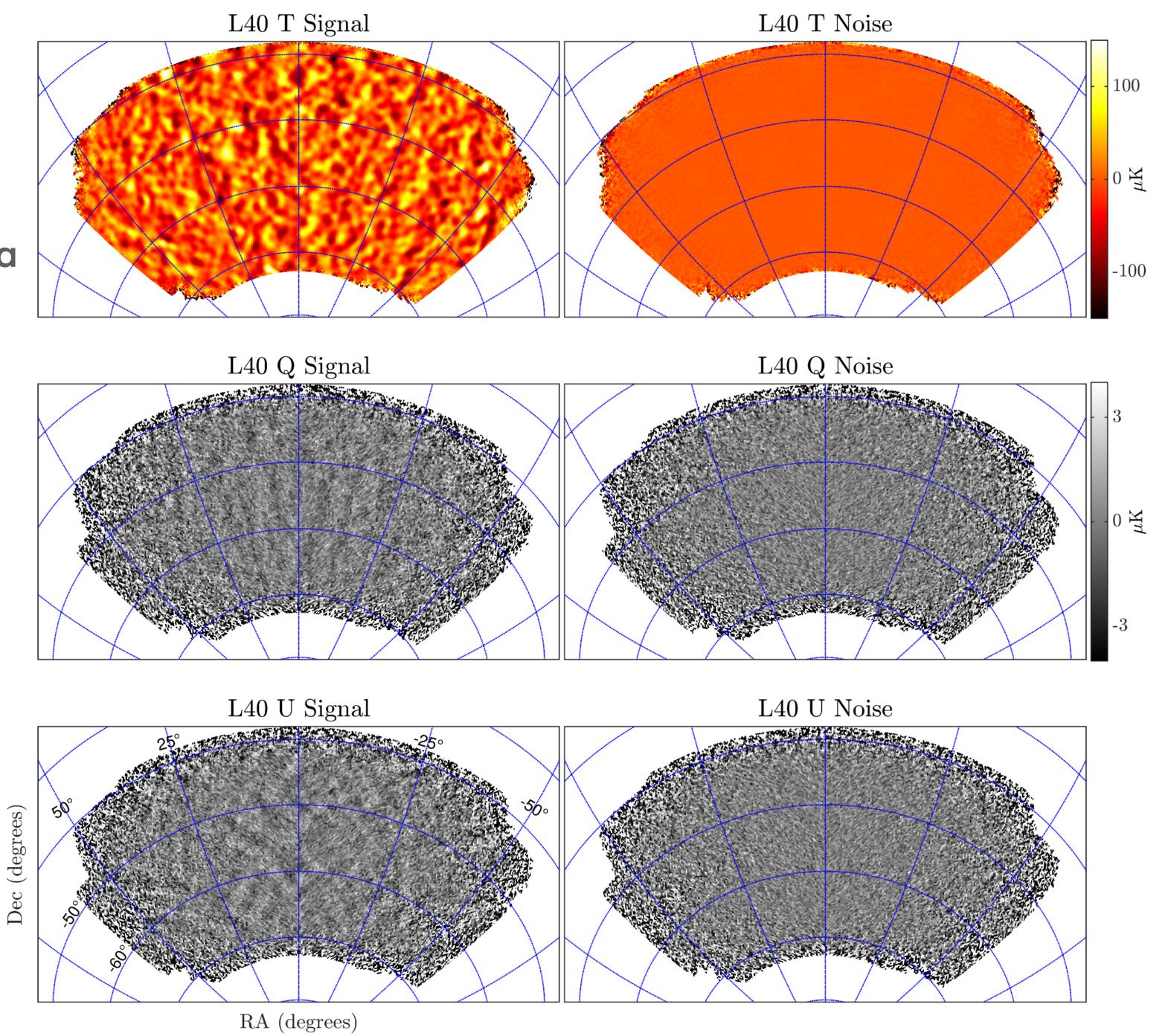
- BICEP3 (95GHz)
- Keck 220GHz
- Keck 270GHz
- BICEP Array 30/40 GHz + 150 GHz

Delensing with SPT

SPT3G 90/150GHz 2-year lensing template (2019-2020)

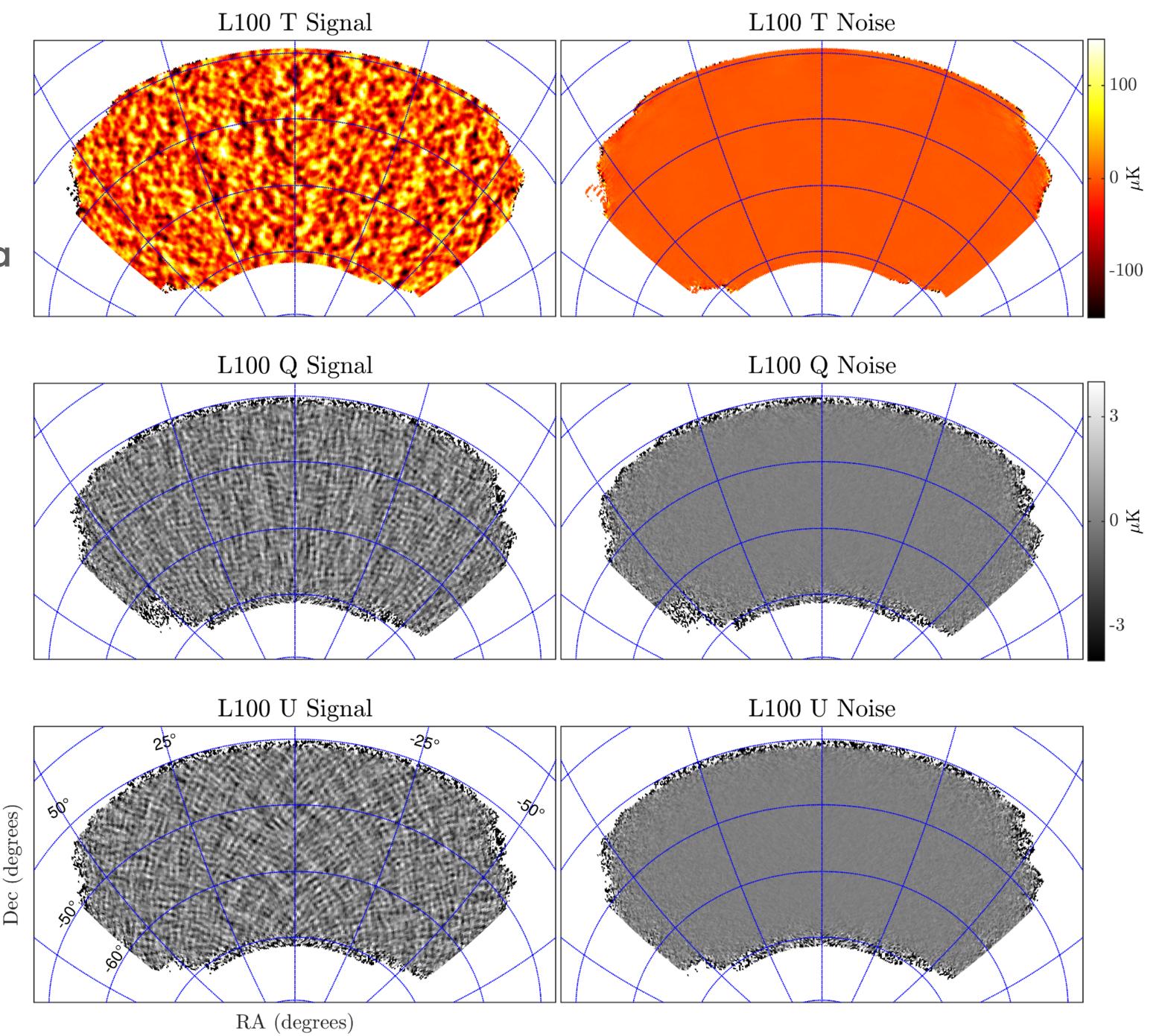
BK24 40 GHz

5 years of BA data



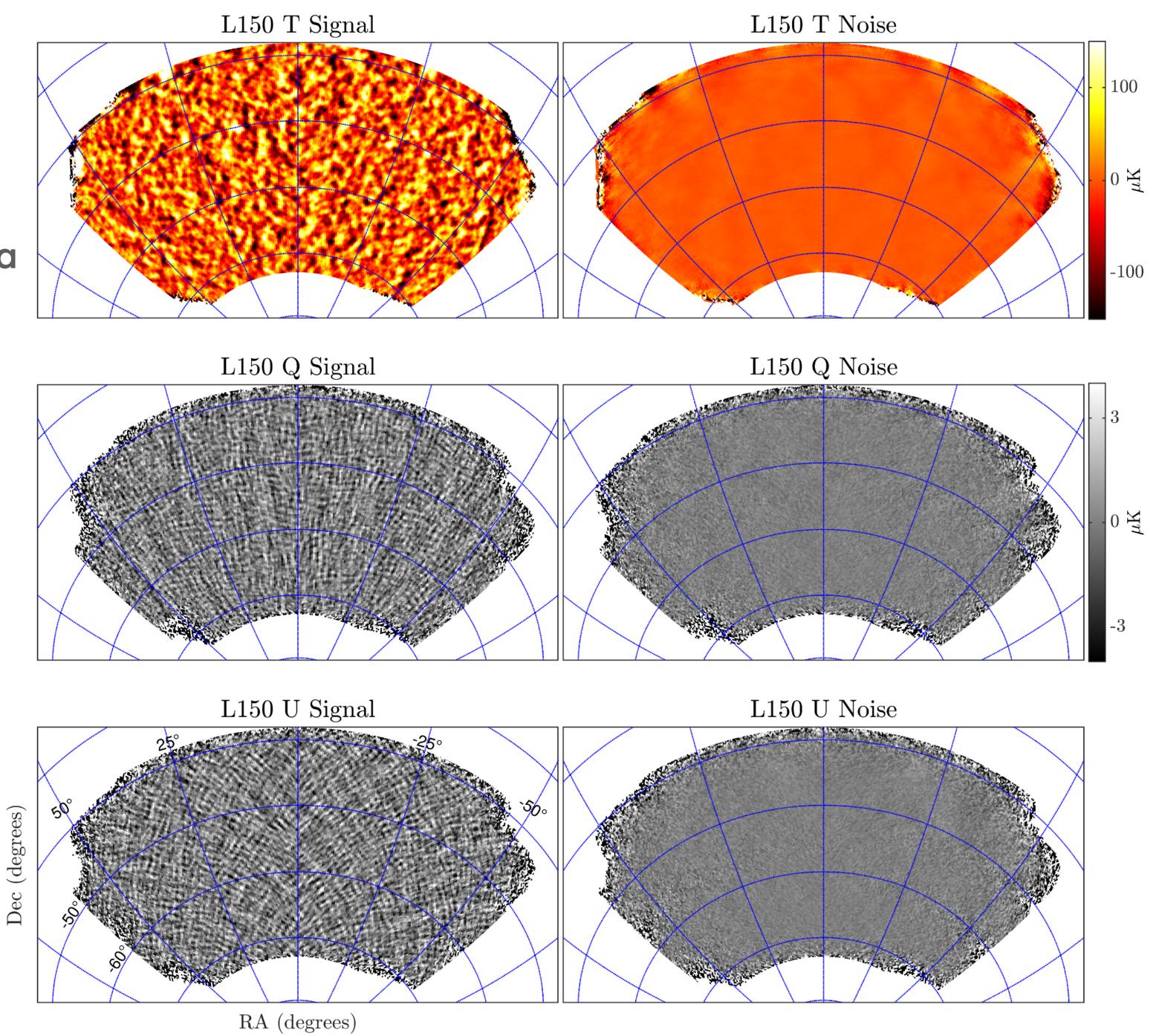
BK24 95 GHz

9 years of B3 data



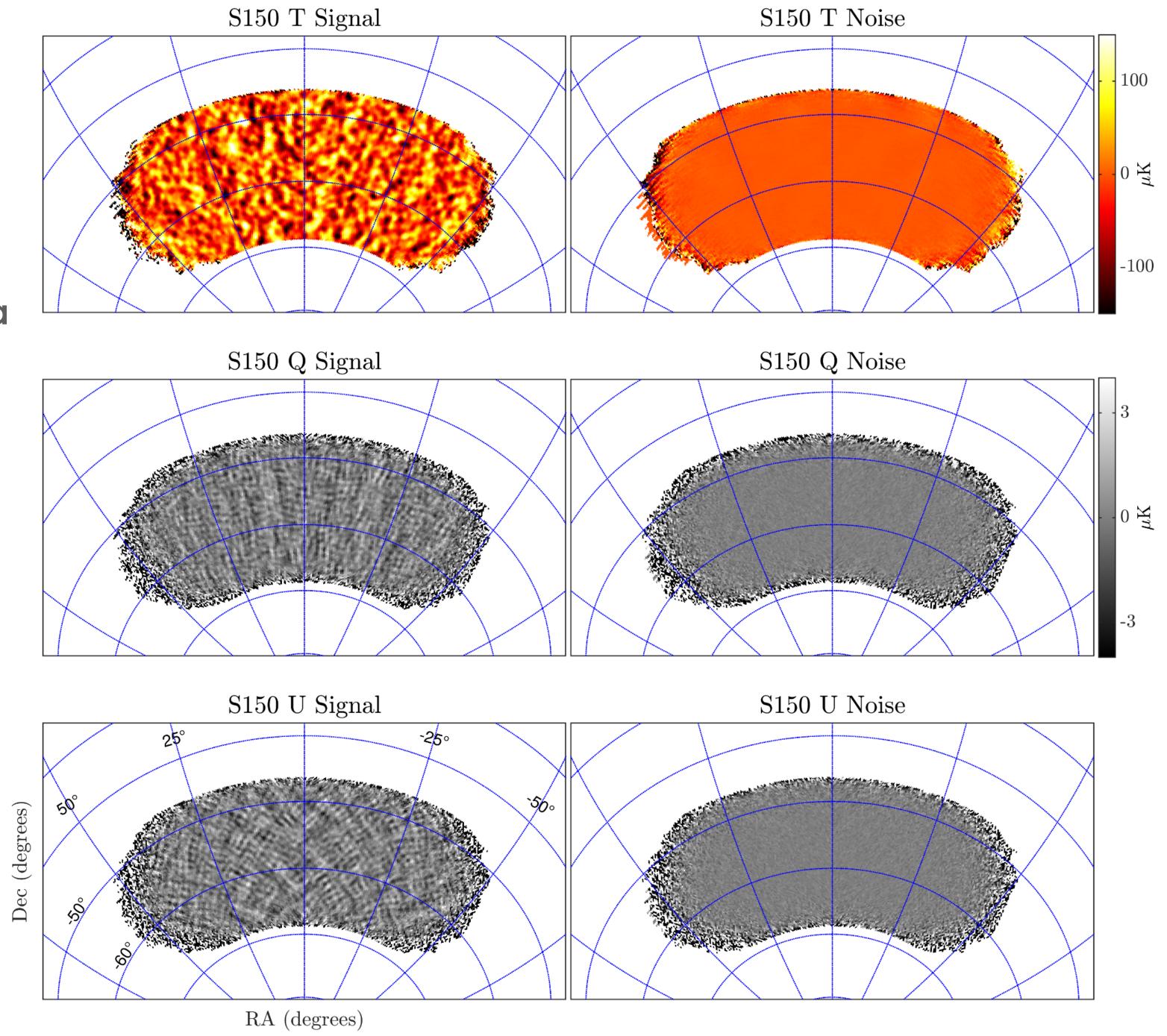
BK24 150 GHz

2 years of BA data



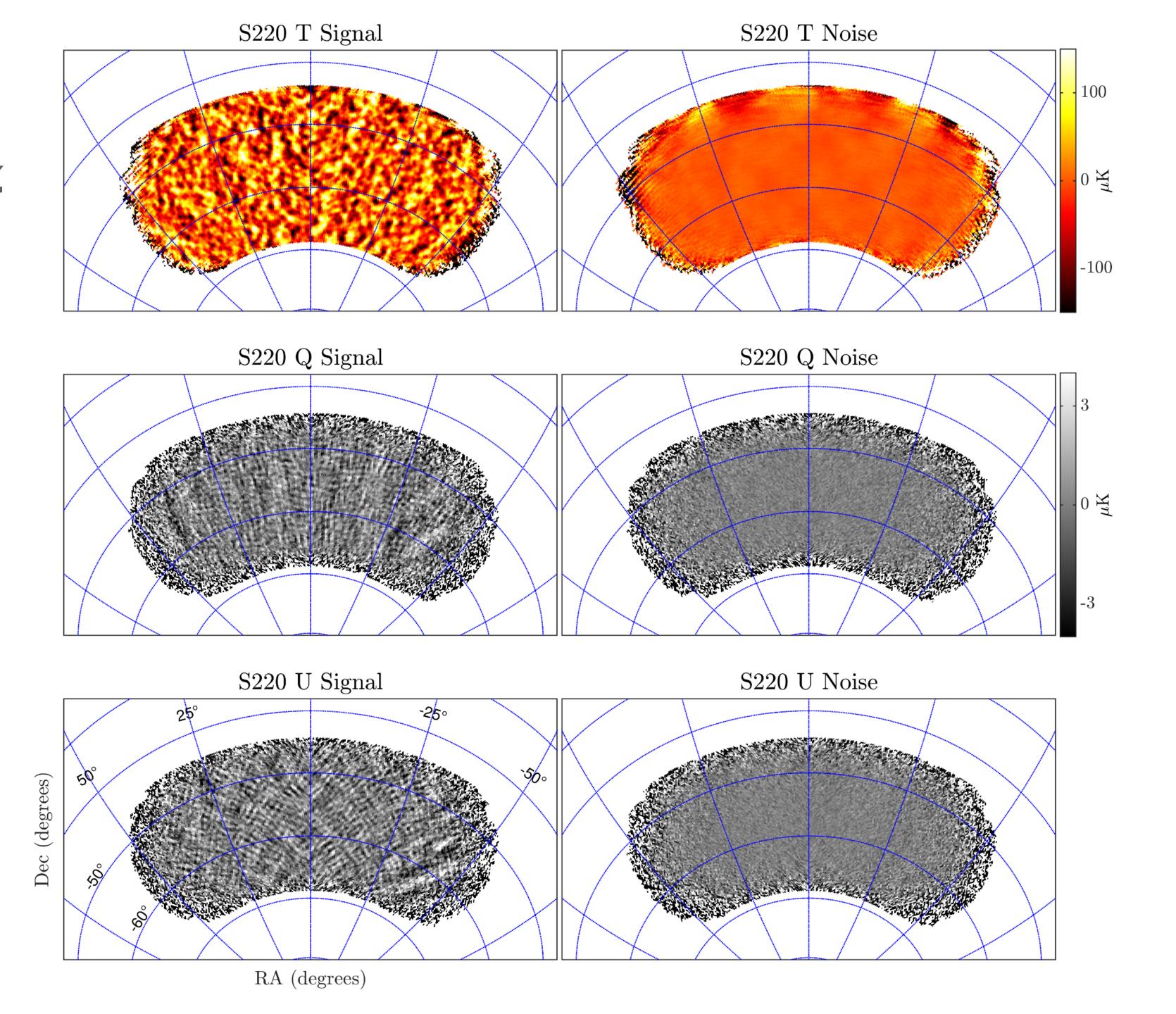
BK24 150 GHz

18 rx/years of B2+Keck data



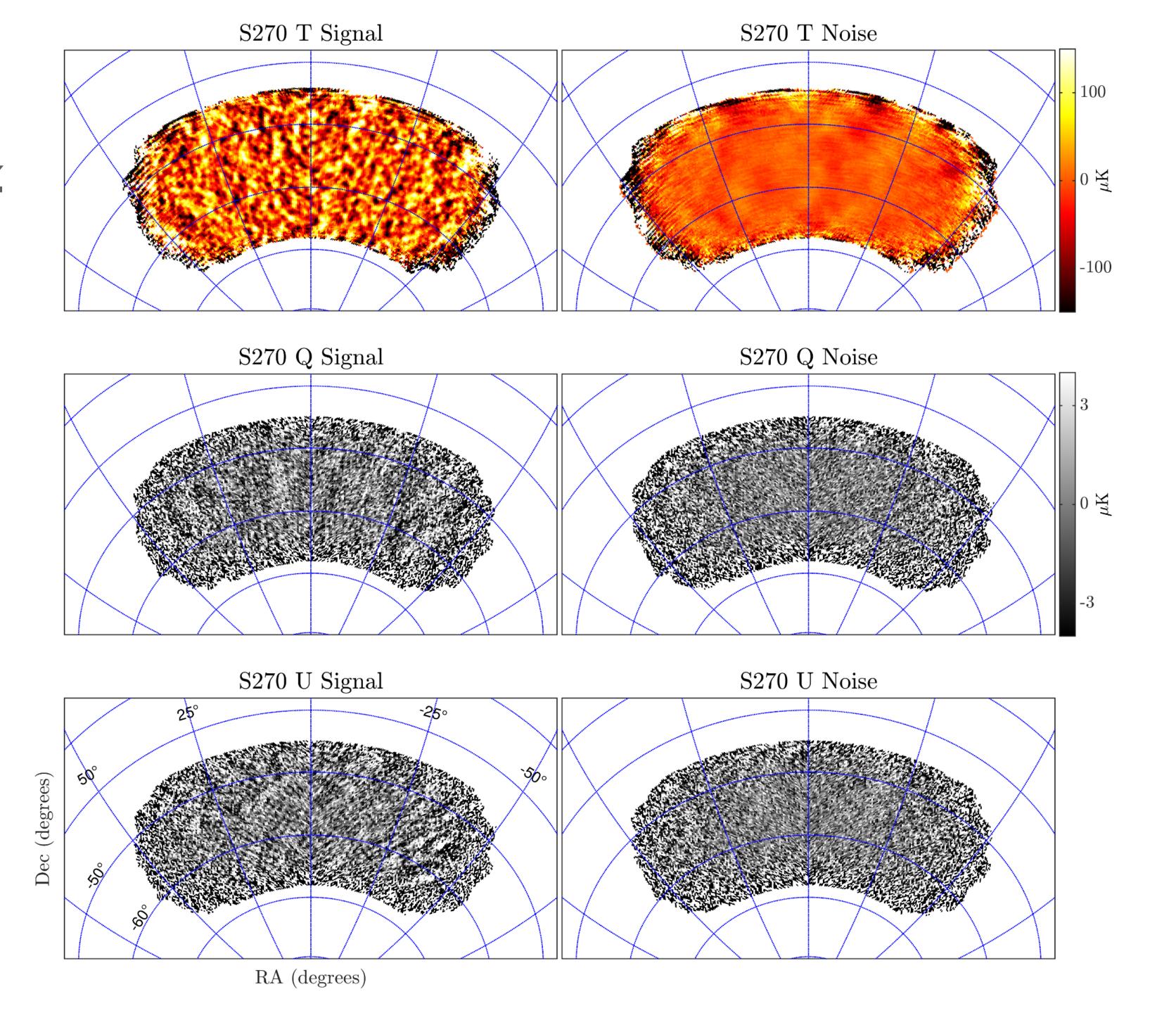
BK24 220 GHz

25 rx/years of Keck data

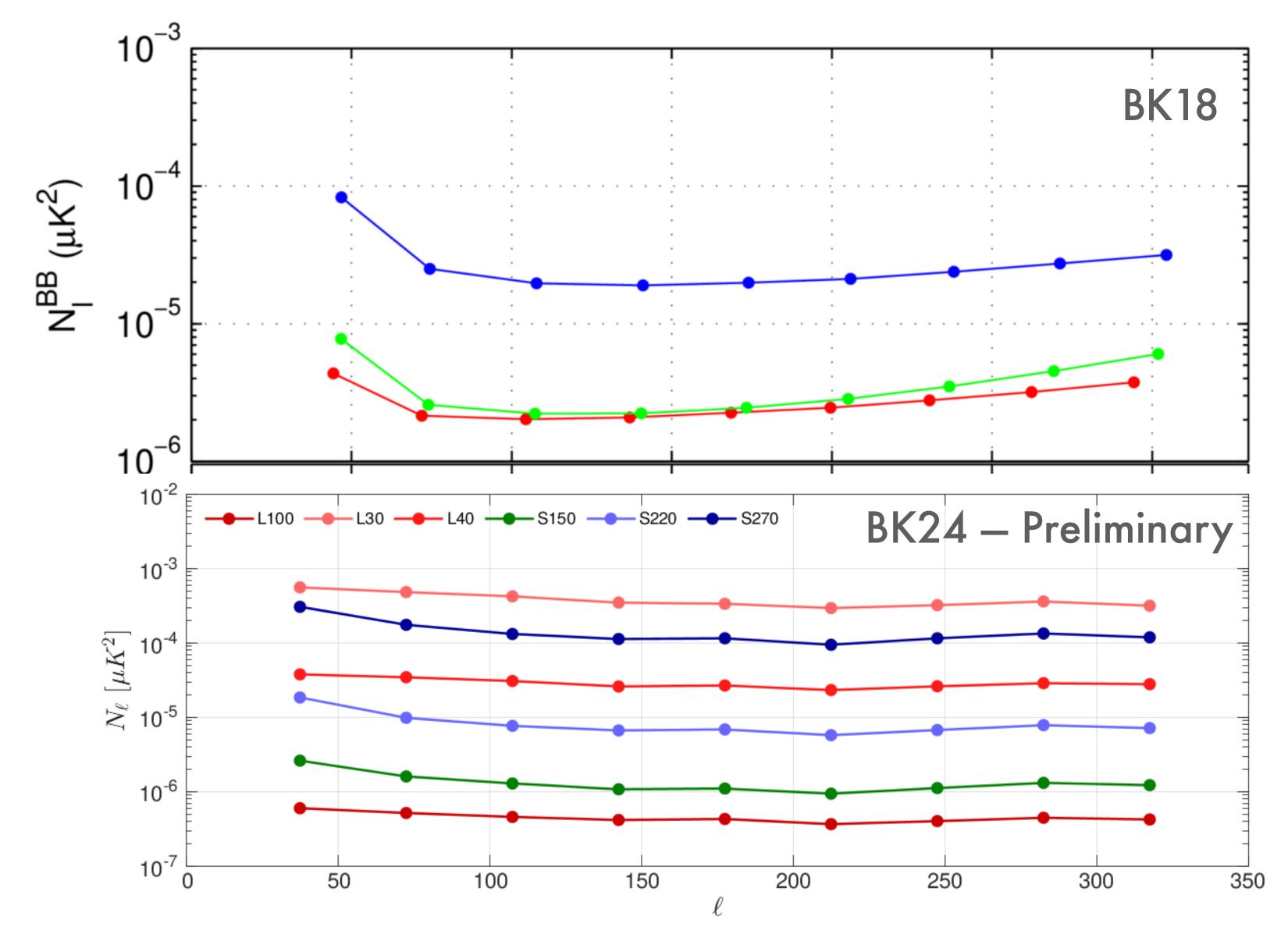


BK24 270 GHz

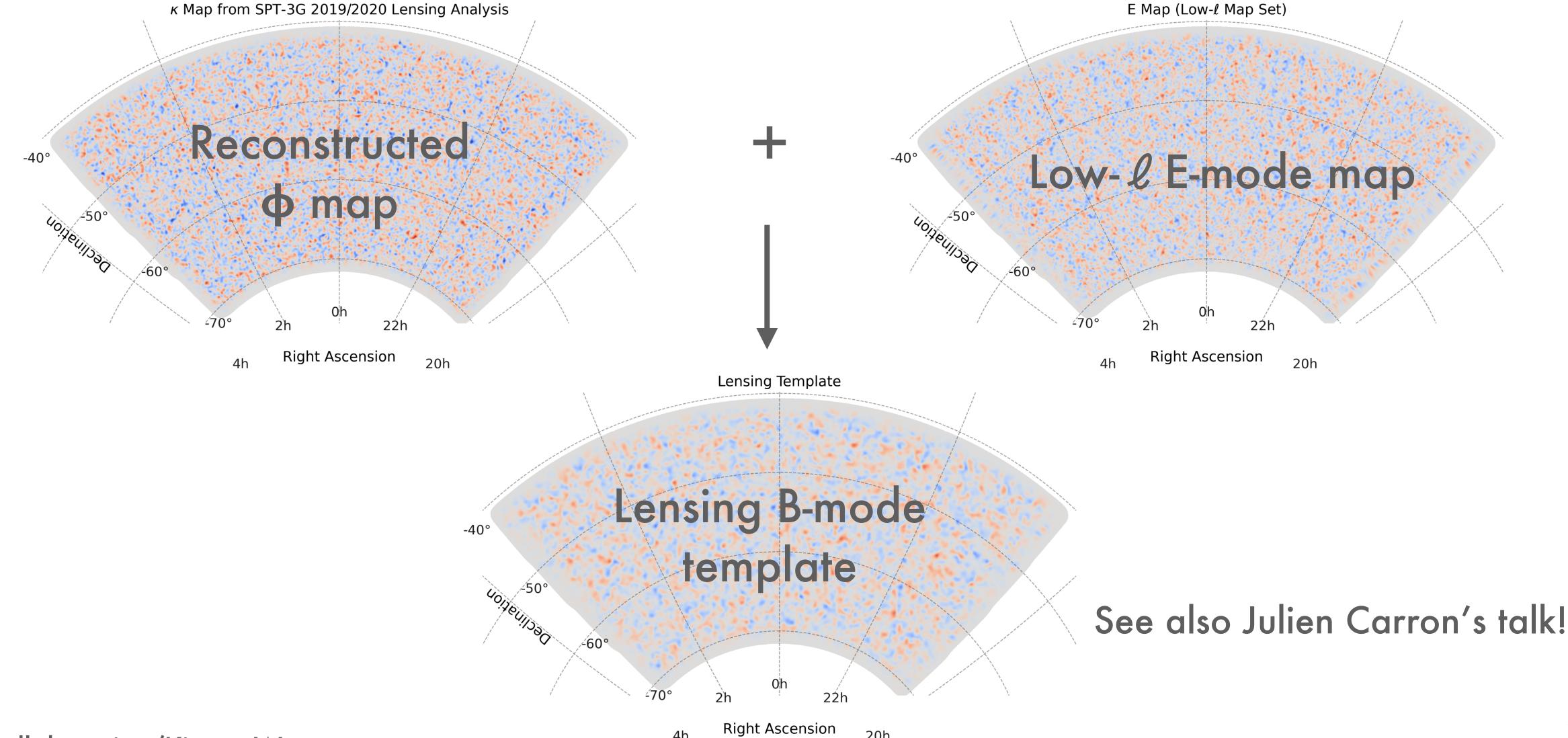
8 rx/years of Keck data



BK18 to BK24



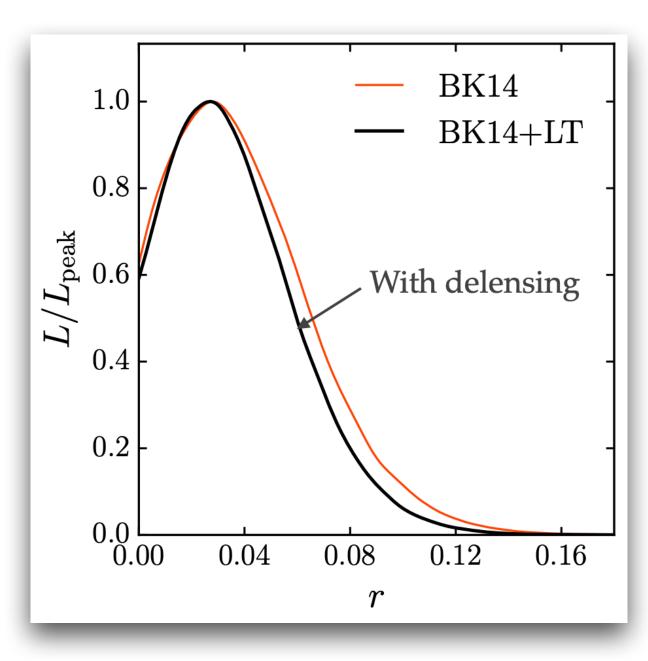
Lensing template reconstruction



Likelihood analysis

Cross-Ce parametric HL likelihood

Auto/cross spectra of all frequency maps + lensing template Model: lensed Λ CDM + tensor-to-scalar ratio r + foreground model



We expect to achieve $\sigma(r) = 0.004 - 0.005 \text{ for SPO24}$ BK24 + SPT3G 2-yr

SPO Collaboration, 2020

Data validation & systematics

Null tests

14 data splits (temporal/pair-selection) to "enhance" systematics
Need to pass for each receiver individually before unblinding

→ recently led us to additional analysis steps (crosstalk, time constants, point sources)

Instrumental systematics

T→P leakage (beam mismatch)
Bandpass systematics
Extended and polarised beam response

Path forward

BICEP

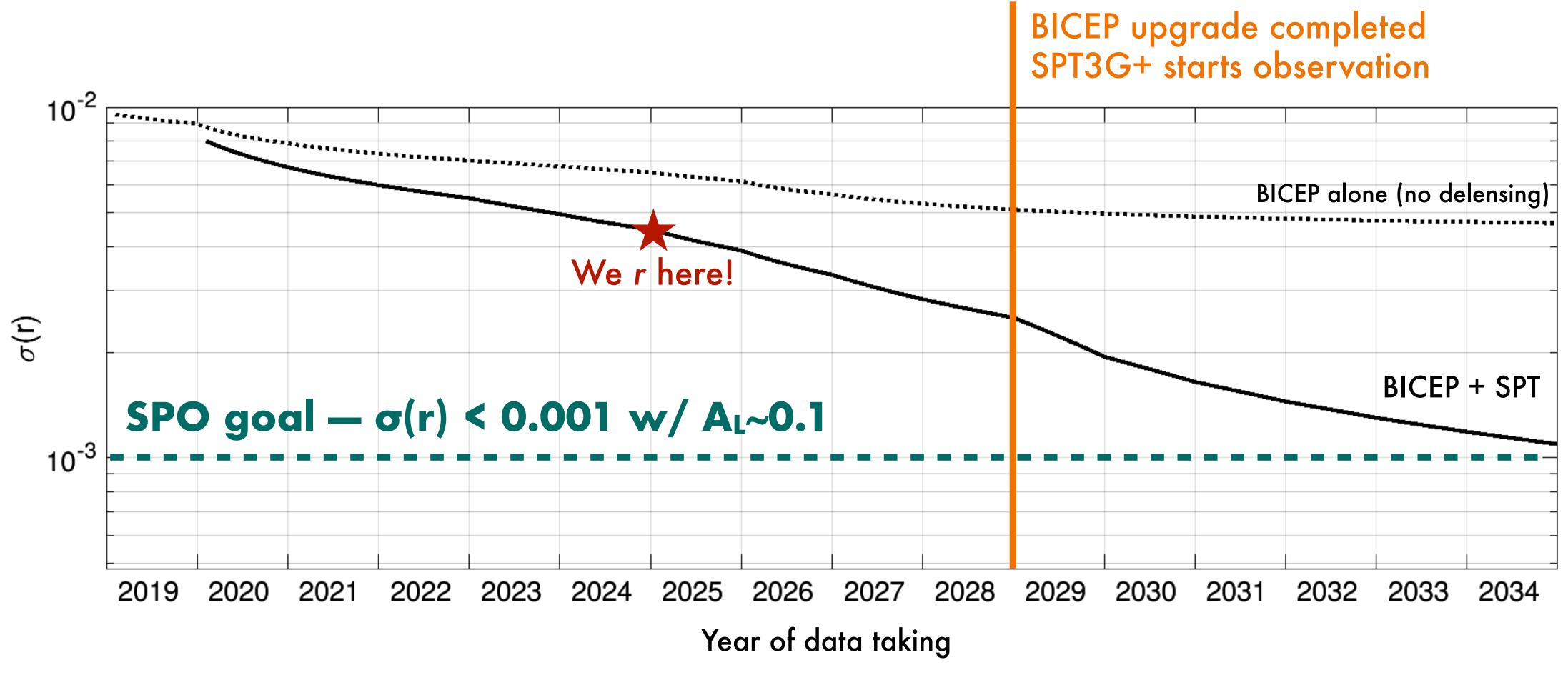
- → 2025-2026: complete 220/270GHz BA receiver
- → 2026-2028: deploy and complete 90/150GHz BA receiver
- → 2028+: additional upgrades to improve sensitivity

SPT

- → 2025-2028: continue observations with SPT3G
- → 2029: deploy new 100/150GHz SPT3G+ camera

Continuous observations through at least 2034

SPO forecasts



Conclusion

SPO has observed from the South Pole continuously for 20 years

- →BICEP leads the way in constraining inflation
- →SPT delensing has been demonstrated on archival data + recent sims
- \rightarrow Already acquired data: $\sigma(r) = 0.004 0.005$

Continued observations and upgrades to reach $\sigma(r) \sim 0.001$ by 2034