

学位論文

A Study of Dusty Star-Forming Galaxies in the $z=2-3$
Protoclusters with Herschel and ALMA

(ハーシェル宇宙望遠鏡とアルマ望遠鏡で探る
赤方偏移 2-3 原始銀河団における爆発的星形成銀河の研究)

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Abstract

Protocluster is a few tens of proper Mpc galaxy overdensity seen in the $z > 2$ Universe, which is a progenitor of local galaxy cluster. Although the formation of elliptical galaxies in local clusters is thought to be occurred at $z > 2$, the lack of far-infrared observation prevents us to search for their precursors, massive dusty star-forming galaxies (DSFGs). In protoclusters, simultaneous dusty star-formations through DSFGs are expected due to a frequent galaxy-galaxy merger induced by a rapid collapse of dark matter halos and/or a high potential of gas supply from the large scale structure.

We conducted *Herschel*/SPIRE survey to search for DSFGs in three protoclusters, 2QZCluster ($z = 2.2$), HS1700 ($z = 2.3$) and SSA22 ($z = 3.1$). We targeted these protoclusters with a few tens of proper Mpc filamentary, large scale structures with evidence for an enhancement of Active Galactic Nucleus (AGNs) fraction. In addition, all of the three protoclusters have blobs, which thought to be formation sites of massive galaxies. Based on the SPIRE colors of S_{350}/S_{250} and S_{500}/S_{350} , we selected DSFGs potentially associated with the protoclusters.

By using a 6 comoving Mpc radius aperture, we found a 4σ overdensity of six SPIRE sources $4.5'$ (~ 2.0 proper Mpc) west to a density peak of H α emitters (HAEs) at $z = 2.2$ in the 2QZCluster field. We found a 5σ overdensity of eight SPIRE sources around $2.1'$ (~ 1.0 proper Mpc) north to a density peak of Lyman Break Galaxies (LBGs) at $z = 2.3$ in the HS1700 field. We found three $500 \mu\text{m}$ sources are concentrated $3'$ (~ 1.5 proper Mpc) east to a density peak of Ly α emitters (LAEs) at $z = 3.1$ in the SSA22 field. The inferred star-formation rate (SFR) densities of these three overdensities are possibly 100-1000 times higher than the average value at the same redshifts if all of the SPIRE sources are associated with protoclusters. This suggests that simultaneous bursting star-formation could be occurred in the $z \sim 2 - 3$ protoclusters. Simultaneously galaxy-galaxy mergers or much longer molecular gas depletion times in protoclusters are possible explanations to concentrations of DSFGs. Thus, the key observational challenge is to investigate the morphology (e.g., galaxy-galaxy mergers), measure molecular gas mass and molecular gas depletion time for DSFGs in protoclusters.

We conducted ALMA Band 7 and Band 3 observations for one of spectroscopically confirmed *Herschel*/SPIRE source SSA22-SPIRE394, which corresponds to SSA22-LAB18 (LAB18) at $z = 3.1$ SSA22 protocluster. LAB18 has the highest far infrared (FIR), Millimeter/Sub-millimeter flux densities and has a 100 kpc filamentary structure of Ly α emission in the $z = 3.1$ SSA22 protocluster. Subaru and *Hubble Space Telescope* (*HST*) revealed that diffuse ultraviolet (UV) continuum emission is also elongated within the LAB18, which is similar to satellite galaxies with inflowing gas accreting onto DSFGs predicted in the recent simulation for LABs.

In ALMA Cycle 2 Band 7 observations, we found that LAB18 consists of four $860 \mu\text{m}$ dust continuum sources above 5σ level, LAB18.a, LAB18.b, LAB18.c, and LAB18.d. We found that these four DSFGs are aligned with the 100 kpc filamentary structure of the Ly α emission in the LAB18.

In ALMA Cycle 4 Band 3 observations, we detected CO J=4-3 line from one of the DSFGs, LAB18.b. The CO based spectroscopic redshift is $z = 3.0936 \pm 0.0002$, which is blueshifted compared with the Ly α spectroscopy of $z = 3.014$. We found that LAB18.b has a FWHM of 5.6 kpc extended CO gaseous rotationally disk and a FWHM of 2.0 kpc central $860 \mu\text{m}$ dusty star-forming region. The velocity integrated CO J=4-

3 luminosity ($L'_{\text{CO}(4-3)}$) is converted to molecular gas mass (M_{gas}). We derived molecular gas mass of $M_{\text{gas}} = (4.4 \pm 0.3) \times 10^9 M_{\odot}$ for LAB18.b. For CO non-detected ALMA sources, we derived 3σ upper limit of $M_{\text{gas}} = 1.0 \times 10^9 M_{\odot}$ with same manner as LAB18.b. The $L'_{\text{CO}(4-3)}$ of the four DSFGs in the LAB18 are relatively low compared with far infrared luminosity (L_{FIR}), and they are outside from 1σ scatter of previous studies. For LAB18.b, the derived gas depletion time (τ_{dep}) is 22^{+14}_{-6} Myr with assuming CO to molecular gas mass conversion factor of $\alpha=0.8$. This is significantly lower than the average value of 558 Myr for normal star-forming galaxies at the same redshift and the average value of 100-200 Myr for typical DSFGs at the same redshift. Nonetheless LAB18.b is in the $z = 3.1$ Universe, τ_{dep} of LAB18.b is also lower than the value of local ULIRGs (~ 50 Myr), and is between early stage mergers (16^{+6}_{-4} Myr) and merging galaxies (60^{+30}_{-20} Myr). Thus, LAB18.b could be an initial stage of merging galaxy, although there are no significant such signs from their morphology and kinematics.

In ALMA Cycle 4 Band 3 observations, we detected 2.85 mm dust continuum emission from four DSFGs in the LAB18. We estimated dust mass (M_{dust}) of four DSFGs in the LAB18, and found that they have $M_{\text{dust}} = (1.8 - 8.1) \times 10^7 M_{\odot}$. This corresponds to the usual range of δ_{GDR} , $\delta_{\text{GDR}} = 12 - 90$. By combining *Herschel*/SPIRE 250 μm and ALMA Band 7 860 μm flux densities, we conducted far-infrared SED fitting by assuming optically thin modified black body radiation with free parameters of single dust temperature (T_{dust}) and dust emissivity index (β). We found that four DSFGs in the LAB18 have ULIRGs class far-infrared luminosities of $L_{\text{FIR}} = (1.7 - 4.2) \times 10^{12} L_{\odot}$.

We also found that LAB18.b shows larger β and smaller T_{dust} compared with the other ULIRGs class objects. The larger β can be reproduced by recent astronomical experiment. The location of larger β and smaller T_{dust} of LAB18.b in β vs. T_{dust} plane is similar to the metal rich, gas poor early type galaxies and LIRGs. This situation is similar to the CO J=4-3 observation for LAB18.b, which indicates small gas fraction 8%. By combining our CO and dust observations, we may see the evolution from DSFGs to the early type galaxies. ALMA long wavelength multi-band continuum observation will reveal differences of β among the galaxy populations and optical properties of interstellar dust grains.

By combining these results, we discuss possible origins of LAB18. Because of a one X-ray detection and a large total SFR of four DSFGs in LAB18, a photoionization is possible origin of LAB18. For the galactic superwind model, the 860 μm derived surface SFR densities of ΣSFRs suggest the four DSFGs in the LAB18 can drive galactic superwinds. Large velocity offset between CO J=4-3 and Ly α spectroscopy and one X-ray detection suggest possible existence of strong galactic superwinds. The blue component of CO J=4-3 of LAB18.b, which is extended toward south-east, possibly suggests turbulent motion and/or inflows/outflows. For the inflowing gas model, LAB18.b needs gas supply to evolve more massive ($\sim 10^{11} M_{\odot}$) galaxies. Even if all of the gas mass of LAB18.b is converted to its stellar mass (M_{\star}), the achieved stellar mass is only $M_{\star} = 5.2 \times 10^{10}$. Diffuse UV continuum emission around LAB18.b might reflect a satellite galaxies with inflowing gas accreting onto DSFGs.

In protoclusters, simultaneously galaxy-galaxy mergers or much longer molecular gas depletion times are possible explanations to concentration of DSFGs. However, we found the LAB18.b has very low gas mass and gas depletion time. Further statistical samples are needed to investigate about these explanations.

Declaration

The work in this thesis is based on research carried out at the Department of Astronomy, the University of Tokyo, Japan. No part of this thesis has been submitted elsewhere for any other degree or qualification.

Yuta Kato
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Chapter 1

Introduction

1.1 Structure Evolution of the Universe

The distribution of dark matter halo is not uniform, but is concentrated at some place, makes large scale structure of the Universe. Galaxies in the dark matter halos are thus also not uniformly distributed, and significantly concentrated at some place. The mega parsec (Mpc) scale hundreds to thousands of galaxies and galaxies groups are called clusters. Clusters are located on the network of the large scale structure of the dark matter halos, and which are connecting smaller dark matter halos of individual galaxies and groups. Figure 1.1 shows 43 Mpc scale structure evolution of the cold dark matter model from $z = 30$ to $z = 0$. At $z = 30$, distribution of dark matter appears to be uniform. At $z = 10 - 5$, the fluctuation grows can be seen, and structure becomes to have clumps. Down to the $z = 5$, we can clearly see the filaments of large scale structures. This signature is remaining to $z = 0$. Thus, Figure 1.1 illustrates the complexities of the structure evolution, which is accretion of matter along filaments.

Astronomical observations also have revealed that the existence of a large scale structures over the cosmic time, and the questions of "when and how present-day galaxy clusters formed at the high redshift Universe" have driven extensive surveys in the past two decades. Such ancestor of clusters, are called as "protoclusters". Protocluster is an overdense region seen in the $z > 2$ Universe, which is a progenitor of local galaxy clusters (e.g., Steidel et al., 1998; Ouchi et al., 2005; Kodama et al., 2007; Daddi et al., 2009; Matsuda et al., 2011a; Walter et al., 2012; Toshikawa et al., 2017). At the Chiang, Overzier, & Gebhardt (2013), there are more than twenty $z > 2$ protoclusters are listed in. At the moment, protocluster search is more expanding. For instance, Toshikawa et al. (2017) reports 216 protocluster candidates at $z \sim 4$ by using Subaru/Hyper Suprime-Cam. In the coming years, their protocluster search will be extended to the 1400 deg^2 to probe cluster formation up to $z \sim 6$. Figure 1.2 is the schematic view of a cluster and protocluster from Figure 5 in Chiang & Senaha (2017). Figure 1.3 is observation and simulation examples of a protocluster at $z \sim 2$ from Figure 5 in Kodama et al. (2007) and Borgani & Kravtsov (2011). Figure 1.4 shows $z \sim 6$ large scale structure from Figure 4 in Ouchi et al. (2005).

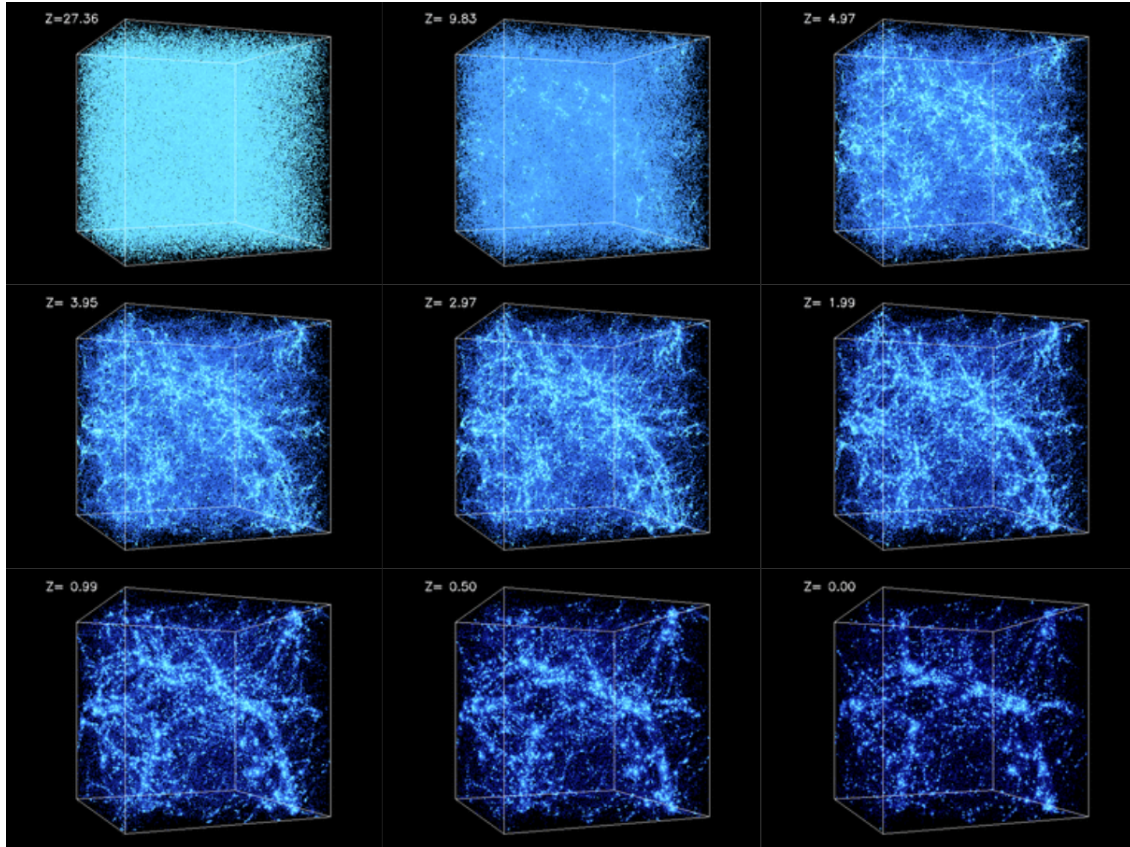


Figure 1.1: Structure evolution of a cold dark matter in the Universe from $z = 30$ to $z = 0$. The one side of box scale is 43 Mpc. Simulations were performed at the National Center for Supercomputer Applications by Andrey Kravtsov (The University of Chicago) and Anatoly Klypin (New Mexico State University). Visualizations by Andrey Kravtsov.

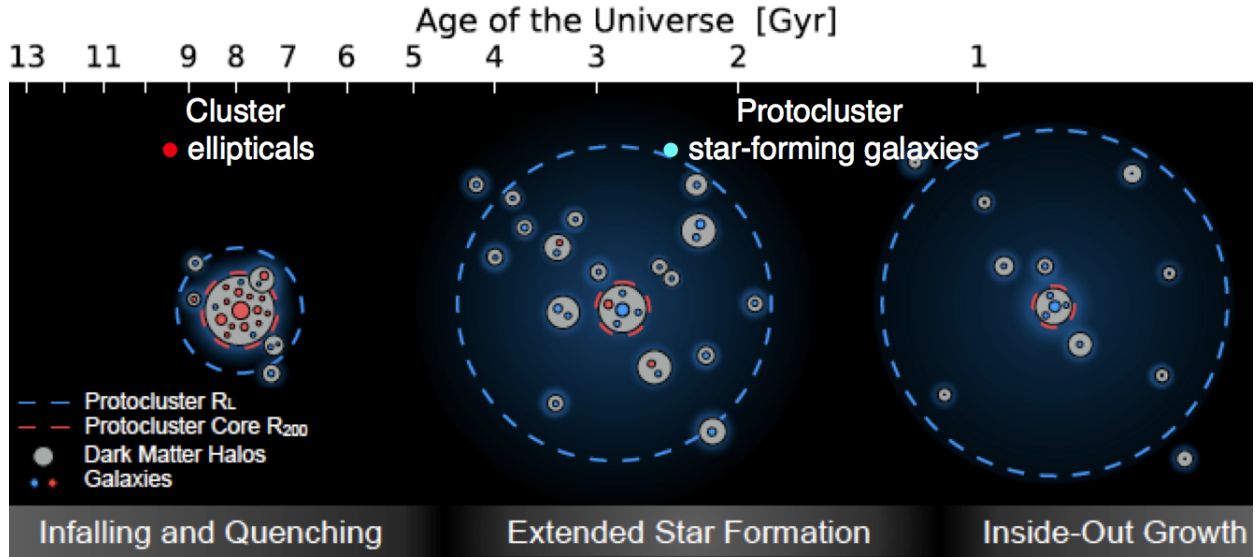


Figure 1.2: A schematic view of a local galaxy cluster and a high redshift protocluster from Figure 5 in Chiang & Senaha (2017). Local galaxy clusters are characteristic to their highly concentration of ellipticals, compared to distribution of many star-forming galaxies in extended region in high- z protoclusters (Chiang & Senaha, 2017).

1.2 Galaxy Formation in Protoclusters

The galaxy formation and star-formation of field galaxies are thought to occur at $z < 2$ (Lilly et al., 1995), comparing to the star-formation of elliptical galaxies in local clusters are thought to occur at $z \geq 2$ (Ellis et al., 1997). This suggests accelerated galaxy formation is occurred in galaxy overdense region such protoclusters (e.g., Thomas et al., 2005; McDermid et al., 2015). Thus, the local clusters could be formed at $z > 2$ galaxy overdensities (i.e., protoclusters). Figure 1.5 shows the epochs of elliptical galaxy formation as a function of environment. The left and right panels show formation epoch of various stellar mass galaxies with distinction to a low galaxy number density region and a high galaxy number density region. We can see the formation epoch is less than $z = 2$ in low galaxy number density region, compared to the formation epoch is around $z = 5$ in a high galaxy number density region. This is the evidence for accelerated galaxy formation of protoclusters.

Why do $z > 2$ protoclusters experience accelerated galaxy formation? One of a possible explanation is more frequently and rapidly galaxy-galaxy mergers due to the more frequently and rapidly dark matter halo collisions at a high galaxy number density region in the early Universe (Governato et al., 1998). Another explanation is an inflowing gas along the large scale structure. A galaxy in a high galaxy number density region in the high- z Universe is expected to be embedded into the intersection of the large scale structure. Such intersections have high potential to be supplied more amount of gas into galaxies from Inter Galactic Mediums (IGMs) (Dekel et al., 2009). Figure 1.6 shows a schematic view of these two possible explanations.

In this way, the both case could accelerate the galaxy formation, and probably induce dusty, bursting star-formation. Dusty star-forming galaxies (DSFGs) are massive strongly star-forming galaxies (star formation

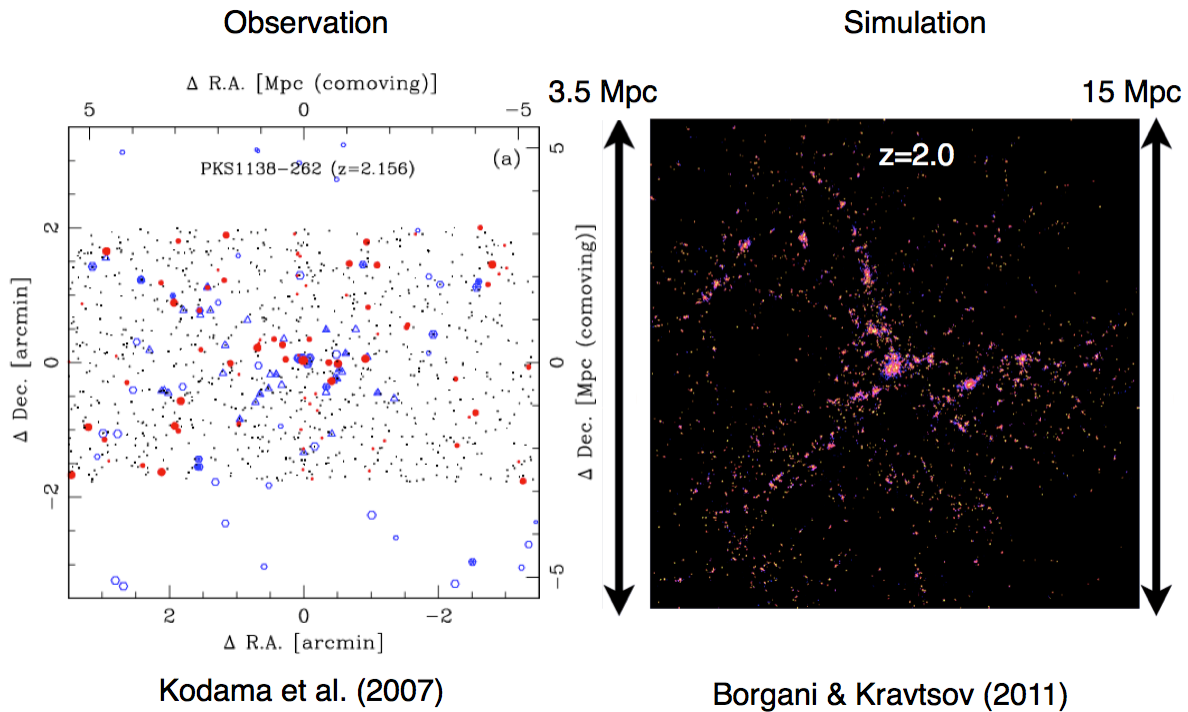


Figure 1.3: Observation and Simulation examples of a protocluster from Kodama et al. (2007) and Borgani & Kravtsov (2011). The left figure shows one of a protocluster at $z = 2.2$ (Kodama et al., 2007). The protocluster member galaxies are shown by red circles, blue circles, blue triangles and blue hexagons corresponding to distant red galaxies (DRGs), $\text{Ly}\alpha$ emitters (LAEs), $\text{H}\alpha$ emitters (HAEs), and Lyman break galaxies (LBGs) respectively. All other objects detected in the K_s band are also shown by small dots. We can see the galaxies are distributed over Mpc scale and configure filamentary structure. The right figure shows a hydrodynamical simulation of a protocluster (Borgani & Kravtsov, 2011). We can see a filamentary large scale structure is spread over Mpc scale.

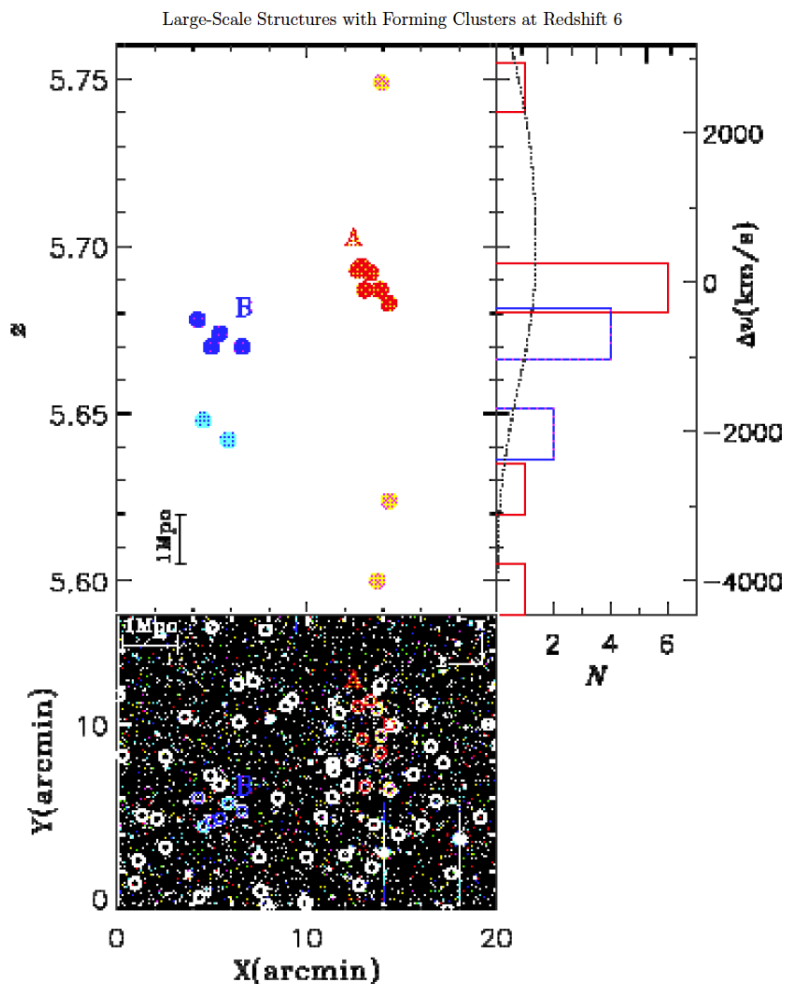


Figure 1.4: Forming clusters at $z = 6$ in the large scale structure (Ouchi et al., 2005, Figure 5). In the upper left panel, we show the LAEs distribution in redshift directions vs. East to West direction. In the bottom panel, we show the LAEs distribution in North to South direction vs. East to West direction. LAEs which are associated with the forming clusters A and B are shown as the red and blue circles. LAEs which are not associated with clusters are shown as the orange and cyan circles. LAEs without spectroscopic redshift are represented by the open white circles on the bottom panel. The redshift distribution of LAEs in the upper left panel are shown in the upper right panel. The red and blue histograms correspond to LAEs which are associated with forming clusters A and B, respectively.

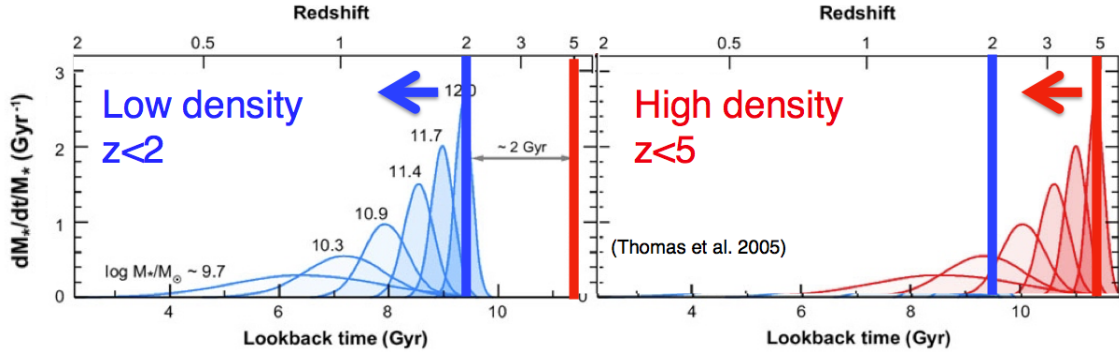


Figure 1.5: The epochs of elliptical galaxy formation as a function of environment from Thomas et al. (2005) are shown. The left and right panels show a formation epoch of various stellar mass galaxies with distinction to a low galaxy number density region and a high galaxy number density region. We can see the formation epoch is less than $z = 2$ in a low galaxy number density region, compared to the formation epoch is less than $z = 5$ in a high galaxy number density region. This is the evidence for accelerated galaxy formation of protoclusters (Thomas et al., 2005).

rate, $\text{SFR} \gtrsim 100 - 1000 M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}$) and have been proposed to ancestors of present-day ellipticals in local clusters (e.g., Lilly et al., 1998; Smail et al., 1998; Lutz et al., 2001; Ivison et al., 2013). Large hydrodynamical simulations predict intense bursting star-formation could be detectable as concentrations of DSFGs in protoclusters (e.g., Granato et al., 2015). Thus, studying the bursting star-formation in protoclusters through DSFGs is to study why protoclusters are experienced accelerated galaxy formation. Figure 1.7 shows the schematic view of searching for DSFGs in protoclusters.

The spectral energy distribution (SED) of DSFGs characterizes their strong emission at the longer part of infrared wavelength. In 1990s, the far-infrared (FIR) absolute energy spectrum of galaxies is first measured by COsmic Background Explorer (*COBE*). The *COBE* observation and optical wavelength observation revealed that the massive OB stars are formed in a dust rich region in galaxies. The ultraviolet (UV) radiation of OB stars in dusty regions heats dust grains, then the thermal emission leaves from the dust grains at FIR and sub-millimeter (sub-mm) wavelengths (from roughly 10-1000 μm). Figure 1.8 left shows a SED of bursting star-formation galaxy M82 and a cosmic background spectrum revealed by various telescope from UV to millimeter (Lagache, Puget, & Dole, 2005). Figure 1.8 right shows a schematic view of UV and FIR radiation in a dust rich region.

In the later 1990s, the observations with Sub-millimeter Common User Bolometer Array (SCUBA) equipped on James Clerk Maxwell Telescope (JCMT) first succeeded to detect far-infrared and sub-mm luminous galaxies in high- z Universe (e.g., Smail et al. (1998)). The DSFGs have their far-infrared luminosity of $L_{\text{FIR}} \gtrsim 10^{12} - 10^{13} L_{\odot}$. Today, such far-infrared and/or sub-mm wavelength radiation from DSFGs thought to be contributed about $\sim 50\%$ of the energy densities from whole galaxies in the Universe. Figure 1.9 shows a comparison of a contribution for cosmic SFR density between ultraviolet (UV) and infrared (IR) (Takeuchi, Buat, & Burgarella, 2005; Madau & Dickinson, 2014). Moreover, the fraction of bursting star-formation is a strong function of stellar mass as shown in Figure 1.10 (Whitaker et al., 2017, Figure 2).

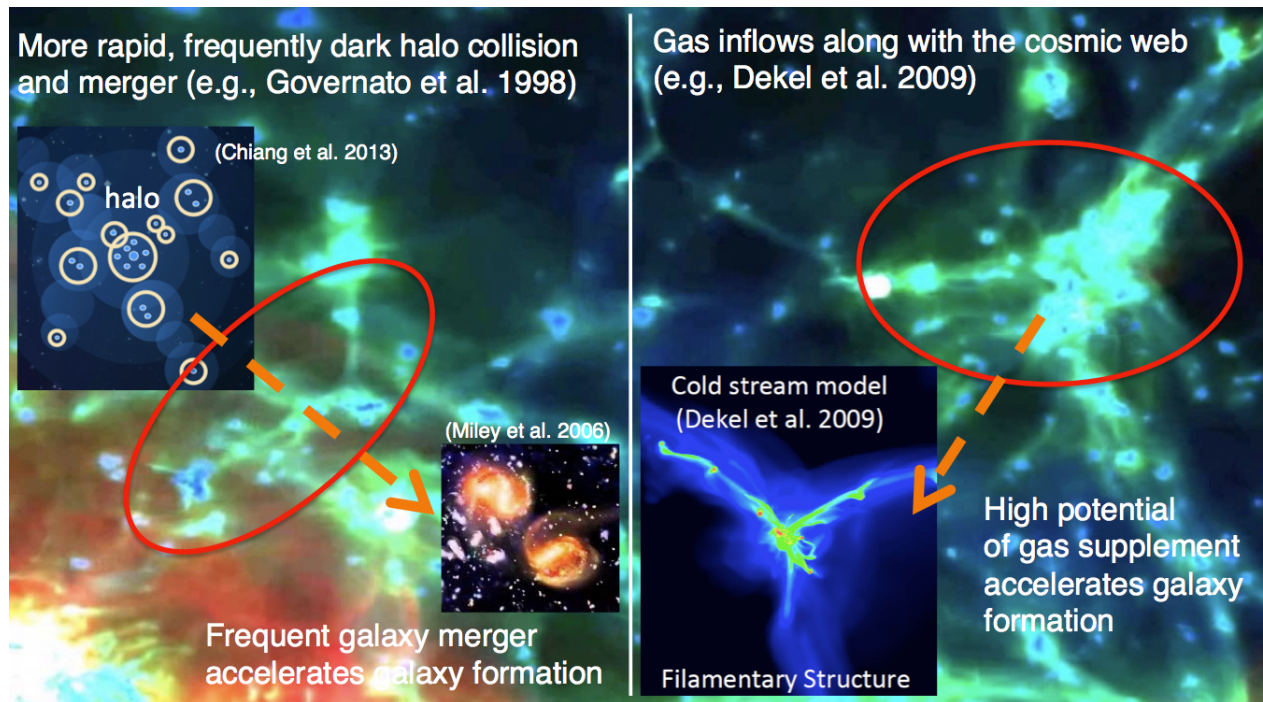


Figure 1.6: The possible explanations of an accelerated galaxy formation in protoclusters. The left panel shows more frequently dark matter halo collision which induce frequently and rapidly galaxy-galaxy mergers (e.g., Governato et al., 1998; Miley et al., 2006; Chiang, Overzier, & Gebhardt, 2013). The right panel shows inflowing gas along the large scale structure (e.g., Dekel et al., 2009). The galaxy in a high galaxy number density region in the high- z Universe is expected to be embedded into the intersection of the large scale structure, which has high potential to be supplied more amount of gas into galaxy from IGMs. The background image is a cosmological simulation from illustris simulation from Vogelsberger et al. (2014). The both case of galaxy-galaxy mergers and inflowing gas could accelerate galaxy formations and induce bursting star-formations.

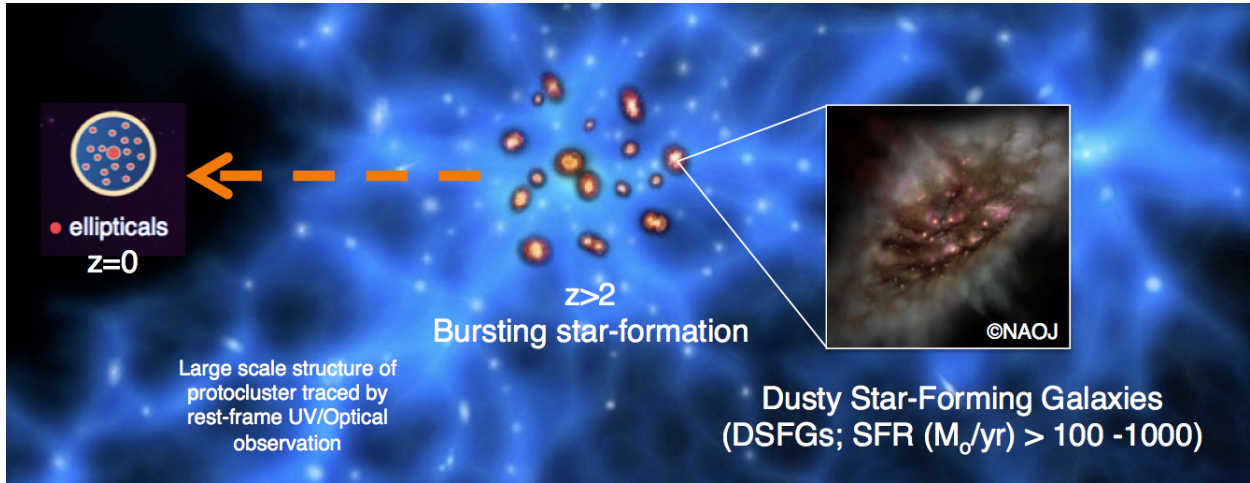


Figure 1.7: Schematic view of searching for DSFGs in protoclusters (©NAOJ). Through DSFGs, we study the bursting star-formation in protoclusters and investigate why protoclusters experience accelerated galaxy formation (Umehata et al., 2015).

Almost all of star-formations in massive galaxies ($M_* \gtrsim 10^{11} M_\odot$) come from IR wavelength (Whitaker et al., 2017). Thus, in terms of investigating the bursting star-formation and massive galaxy formation in protoclusters, we need to conduct far-infrared and sub-mm wavelength surveys in addition to the previous rest-frame UV/optical observations.

1.3 Scope of This Thesis

In this thesis, we report the results of DSFGs survey for three protoclusters, 2QZCluster, HS1700, and SSA22 at $z = 2.2, 2.3,$ and 3.1 respectively. We used Spectral and Photometric Imaging Receiver (SPIRE; Griffin et al., 2010) on *Herschel Space Observatory* (HSO; Pilbratt et al., 2010). The three protoclusters have been found by rest-frame UV/optical selected galaxies, and consist filamentary large scale structures of these galaxies with more than 10 Mpc scales. These protoclusters are selected with evidence for enhancement of Active Galactic Nucleus (AGNs) fraction. In addition, these protoclusters have Ly α Blobs (LABs) and H α Blobs (HABs), which are huge nebulas tracing atomic hydrogen gas and thought to be sites of massive galaxy formation. We search for concentration of DSFGs in the three protoclusters and investigate whether the protoclusters are experiencing simultaneous dusty star-formation through DSFGs.

Then, we report results of our ALMA follow up observations for one of spectroscopically confirmed *Herschel*/SPIRE source SSA22-SPIRE394, corresponding to SSA22-LAB18 (hereafter, LAB18) in the $z = 3.1$ SSA22 protocluster. By using ALMA, we investigate why simultaneously, intensive bursting star-formation is occurred in LAB18 at $z = 3.1$ SSA22 protocluster.

The structure of this paper is following. In §2 we introduce the *Herschel*/SPIRE observations, the data processing, and our protocluster target. In §3 we present source detection methods, SPIRE sources number counts, and SPIRE color selection. In §4 we present our *Herschel*/SPIRE results. Then, we present ALMA

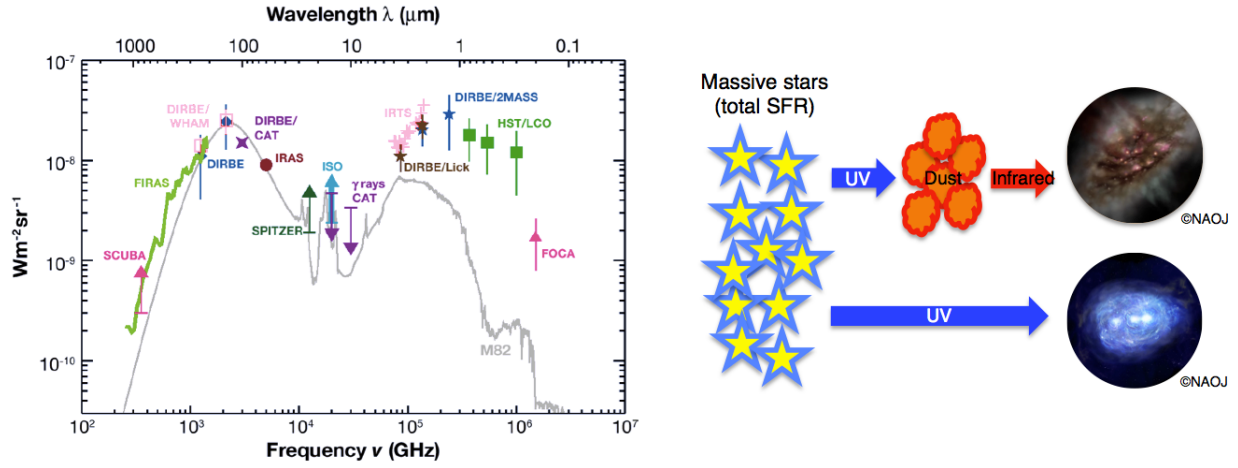


Figure 1.8: The SED of M82 and cosmic background spectrum, and a schematic view of a radiation in dust rich region are shown. The left figure shows a SED of dusty bursting star-formation galaxy M82 and the cosmic background spectrum revealed by various telescope from UV to millimeter wavelengths (Lagache, Puget, & Dole, 2005). The right figure shows a schematic view of a radiation in a dust rich region.

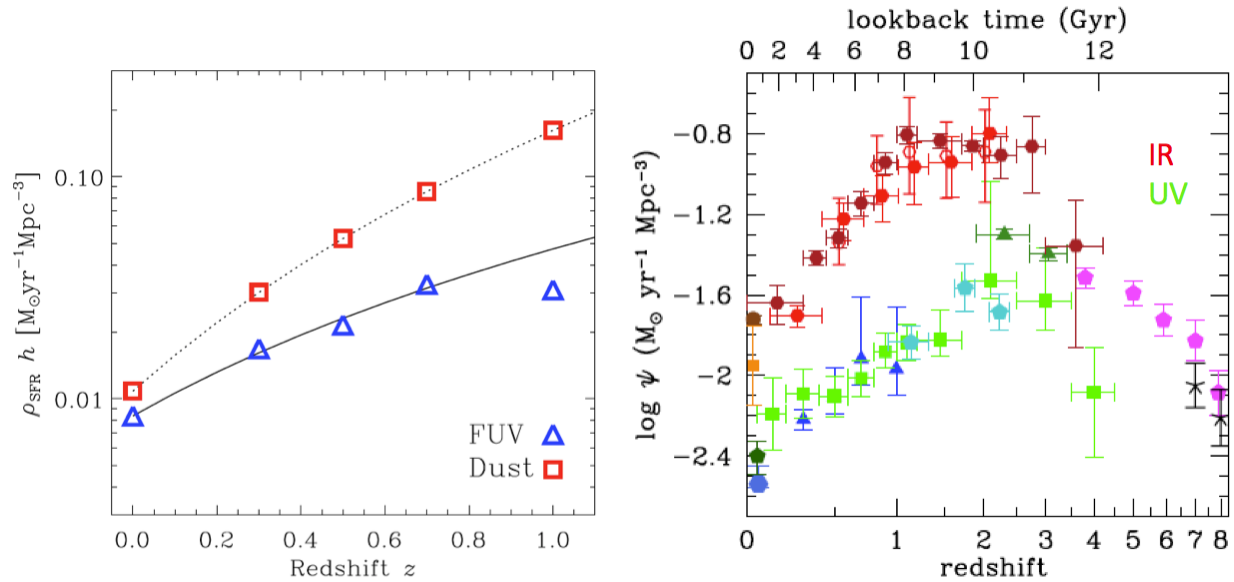


Figure 1.9: A comparison of UV and IR contribution to the cosmic SFR density (Takeuchi, Buat, & Burgarella, 2005; Madau & Dickinson, 2014). In the left figure from Takeuchi, Buat, & Burgarella (2005), the contribution of UV and IR is estimated from *GALEX* FUV luminosity function data and *IRAS* $60\ \mu\text{m}$ luminosity function for local galaxies and *Spitzer* $15\ \mu\text{m}$ for higher- z galaxies. More than 70% of the star formation activity is obscured by dust at $0.5 \lesssim z \lesssim 1.2$. In the right figure from Madau & Dickinson (2014), determinations of the cosmic SFR density from UV data and IR data are listed in Table 1 in Madau & Dickinson (2014).

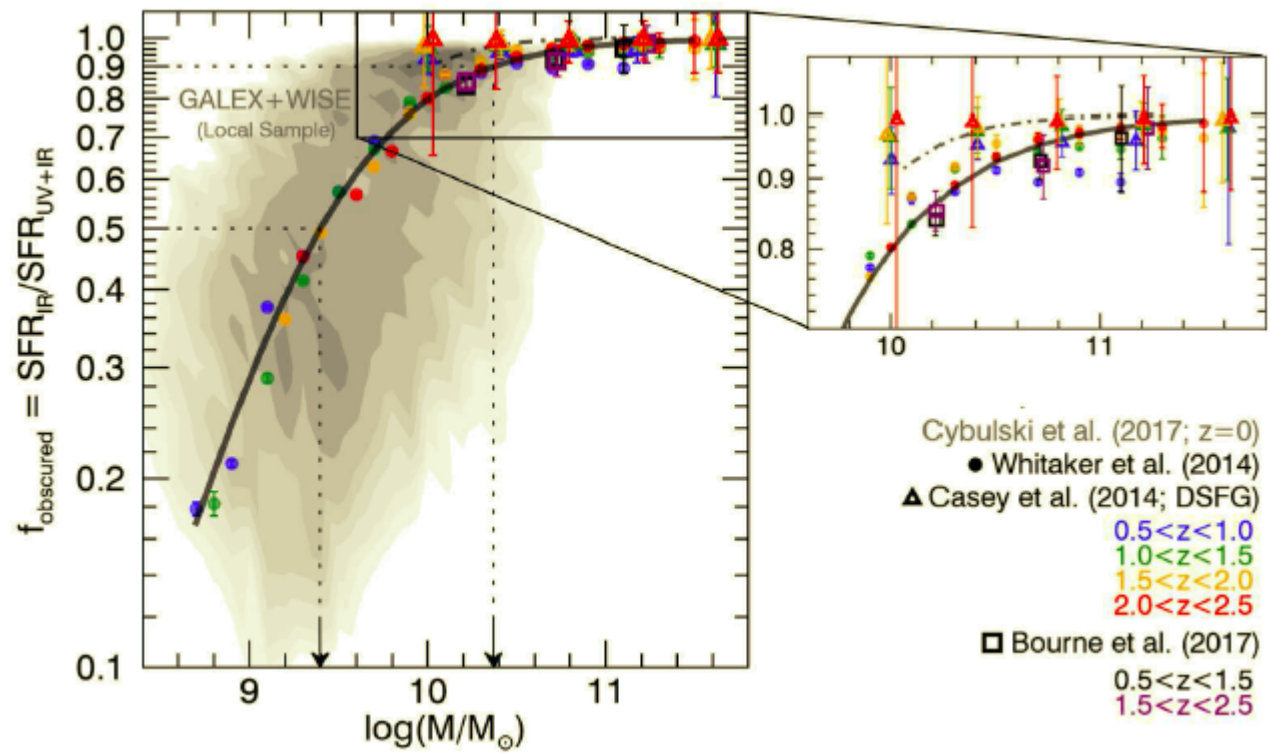


Figure 1.10: The figure 2 from Whitaker et al. (2017). The fraction of SFR from obscured dusty star-formation traced by IR radiation as a function of stellar mass. Almost all of star-formations in massive ($\log M_* \gtrsim 10$) galaxies are traced by IR wavelength.

follow up observation for LAB18 in §5. In §6, we summarize our main findings and future prospects. We use the following cosmological parameters in §2–§4: $\Omega_m = 0.3$, $\Omega_\Lambda = 0.7$, $h = 0.7$. In this cosmology, the Universe is 2.9, 2.8, and 2.0 Gyr old and $1.0''$ corresponds to 8.3, 8.2 and 7.6 kpc in physical length at $z = 2.2$, 2.3 and 3.1, respectively. We use the following cosmological parameters in §5: $\Omega_m = 0.315$, $\Omega_\Lambda = 0.685$, $h = 0.67$.

Chapter 2

Herschel Observations

2.1 Herschel/SPIRE Observations

Herschel Space Observatory (HSO; Pilbratt et al., 2010) was launched on 14 May 2009. It is built and operated by European Space Agency (ESA). It is the largest space telescope ever launched which have a 3.5 m Cassegrain antennae. It performs photometry and spectroscopy in 55-671 μm range. It continued to operate until April 2013, since *Herschel* ran out of coolant liquid helium. Figure 2.1 shows the image of *Herschel*.

Spectral and Photometric Imaging Receiver (SPIRE; Griffin et al., 2010) is a photometry camera and low to medium resolution spectrometer for wavelengths in the range 194-671 μm . SPIRE is one of three scientific instruments equipped on *Herschel*. It comprises an imaging photometer and a Fourier Transform Spectrometer (FTS), both of which use bolometer detector arrays.

SPIRE has a total of five arrays, three dedicated for photometry and two for spectroscopy. Its imaging photometer can simultaneously observe three wavelengths bands, whose central frequencies are 250 μm , 350 μm , and 500 μm . In Figure 2.2 left, we show photometer relative spectral response functions. The numbers of pixels are 139, 88 and 43 for 250 μm , 350 μm , and 500 μm respectively and the Field of View is $4' \times 8'$. The full width at half maximum (FWHM) of the SPIRE beam is $18.1''$, $24.9''$, and $36.6''$ at 250 μm , 350 μm , and 500 μm , respectively (Swinyard et al., 2010). High survey performance of *Herschel* increases of numbers of galaxies with far-infrared and sub-mm wavelengths, which allows for large statistical studies of a DSFGs which is a marked improvement over the original samples of galaxies discovered in the JCMT/SCUBA in the late 1990s.

We searched for dusty star-forming galaxies (DSFGs) in three $z = 2-3$ protoclusters with *Herschel*/SPIRE as part of the second Open Time (OT2) *Herschel* programs (PI: Y. Matsuda). We summarize the observations in Table 2.1. These environments are exceptionally rare, pre-virialised regions corresponding to peaks in the dark matter halo and located at the nodes of >10 Mpc large scale structures. They are the best candidates for the progenitors of the most massive clusters of galaxies ($\sim 10^{15} M_{\odot}$) today. By using *Herschel*/SPIRE, we search for concentration of DSFGs and investigate whether or not the protoclusters are experiencing simultaneously dusty star-formation through DSFG.



Figure 2.1: The *Herschel Space Observatory*. It orbits around the L2 Earth-Sun equilibrium point and the largest (3.5 m) single telescope ever launched into space. It is capable of observing wavelengths from 55 to 671 μm . ©ESA

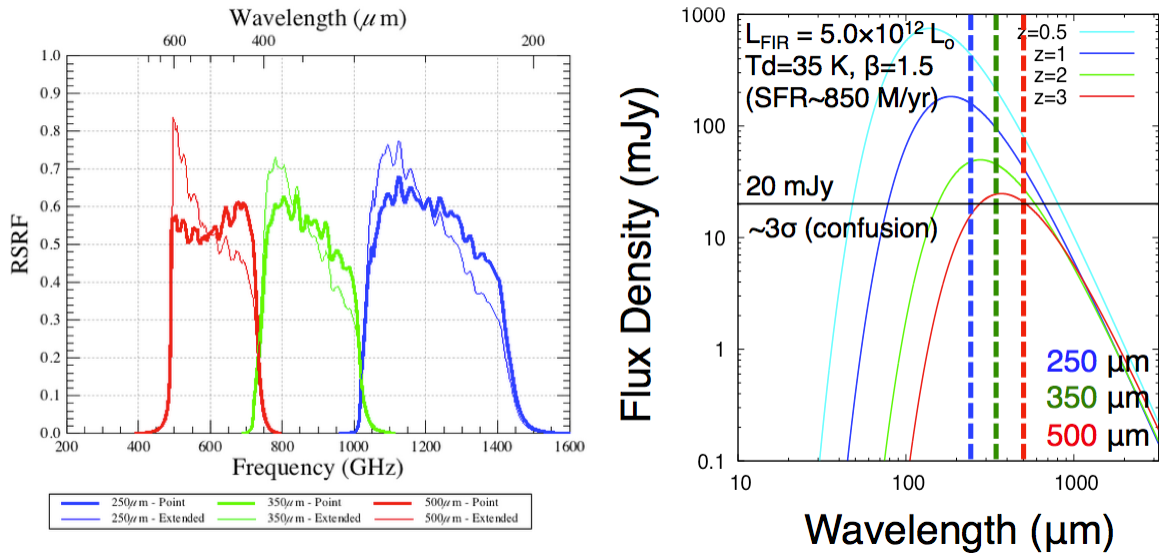


Figure 2.2: (left): Photometer Relative Spectral Response Functions (RSRFs) for SPIRE camera are shown. The full width half maximums (FWHMs) of the SPIRE beam are $18.1''$, $24.9''$, and $36.6''$ at 250 μm , 350 μm , and 500 μm , respectively. The numbers of pixels are 139, 88 and 43 for 250 μm , 350 μm and 500 μm respectively. The Field of View is $4' \times 8'$. ©ESA (right): A single temperature, optically thin modified black body radiation from DSFGs at various redshift. We can detect DSFGs with SFR around $850 M_{\odot} \text{yr}^{-1}$ above ~ 20 mJy in each SPIRE band which is above 3σ level of source confusion at $z = 2 - 3$.

Table 2.1: *Herschel*/SPIRE observation parameters.

Target	z^a	R.A. ^b	Dec ^c	Area ^d	t_{int}^e	σ_{conf}^f			σ_{inst}^g		
		(J2000)	(J2000)	(arcmin ²)	(hours)	S_{250}	S_{350}	S_{500}	S_{250}	S_{350}	S_{500}
						(mJy)	(mJy)	(mJy)	(mJy)	(mJy)	(mJy)
2QZCluster	2.230 ± 0.016	10h03m51s	+00d15m09s	515	1.8	6.7	7.0	7.1	2.0-3.9	1.6-2.6	2.0-3.3
HS1700	2.300 ± 0.015	17h01m15s	+64d14m03s	497	1.5	7.3	7.4	7.5	2.0-3.7	1.6-2.7	2.0-3.2
SSA22	3.090 ± 0.030	22h17m34s	+00d17m01s	1076	3.7	7.7	7.8	8.0	1.9-3.2	1.6-2.4	1.9-3.0
COSMOS	-	10h00m37s	+02d11m26s	3422	50.1	7.1	7.7	7.8	2.1-2.7	1.7-2.0	2.1-2.8

Notes. (a): Redshift range of HAEs for 2QZCluster (Matsuda et al., 2011a), LBGs for HS1700 (Steidel et al., 2005) and SSA22 (Steidel et al., 1998, 2000) protocluster. (b), (c): The center coordinates of the *Herschel*/SPIRE observations. (d): The area where the integration time is greater than 30%. We used center of 3422 arcmin² area for COSMOS field. (e): Total integration times. See Oliver et al. (2012) for the survey design of COSMOS field. (f), (g): The confusion noise and instrumental noise are shown.

Herschel/SPIRE is the only instrument that can efficiently map these protoclusters and observe around the peak of dust thermal emission of protocluster member galaxies. The SPIRE wavelengths range of 250–500 μm corresponds to a dust thermal peak of $T_d \sim 25 - 50$ K at $z \sim 3$ and $T_d \sim 20 - 40$ K at $z \sim 2$ if we assume a single temperature of dust and an optically thin modified blackbody radiation with $\beta = 1.5$. In Figure 2.2 right, we show optically thin modified black body radiation from DSFGs at various redshift. We can detect DSFGs with SFR around $850 M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}$ at $z \sim 2 - 3$ above ~ 20 mJy in each SPIRE band, which is 3σ level of source confusion.

The observations have been done on the 22 June 2012 (2QZCluster), 4 March 2012 (HS1700), and 10 May 2012 (SSA22) with Large map mode (scan rate of $30'' \text{ s}^{-1}$). The observations have been repeated 14 times for each field. The integration times are 1.8, 1.5 and 3.7 hours for 2QZCluster, HS1700 and SSA22, respectively. The covered area are $\sim 23' \times 23'$ (2QZCluster), $\sim 22' \times 22'$ (HS1700), and $\sim 33' \times 33'$ (SSA22) respectively. These coverages are sufficient to search for DSFGs around the density peak of protocluster member galaxies. These coverage correspond to $\sim 40 - 60$ comoving Mpc at the protocluster redshifts.

By using *Herschel* Interactive Processing Environment (HIPE, v11.0.0), we produced the maps following the standard data processing and map-making steps with destriping. The beam FWHMs of SPIRE are $18.1''$, $24.9''$ and $36.6''$ at 250, 350 and 500 μm , respectively (Swinyard et al., 2010). The pixel sizes of maps are $6''$, $10''$, and $14''$ at 250, 350, and 500 μm , respectively. The 1σ confusion noises (σ_{conf}) are measured as map variances of flux density within effective area (Table 2.1), which are slightly higher than the values of blank fields (Nguyen et al., 2010). We measured the instrumental noises in our three map, which are about one-third of the confusion noises (Table 2.1).

2.2 Other Protocluster Surveys for DSFGs

The presence of DSFGs in $z < 2$ galaxy clusters have been confirmed (e.g., Brodwin et al., 2013; Smail et al., 2014; Ma et al., 2015; Webb et al., 2015), although confirming DSFGs at $z \gtrsim 2$ protoclusters are progressing (e.g., Tamura et al., 2009; Clements et al., 2014; Umehata et al., 2014, 2015, 2017a; Casey et al., 2015; Oteo

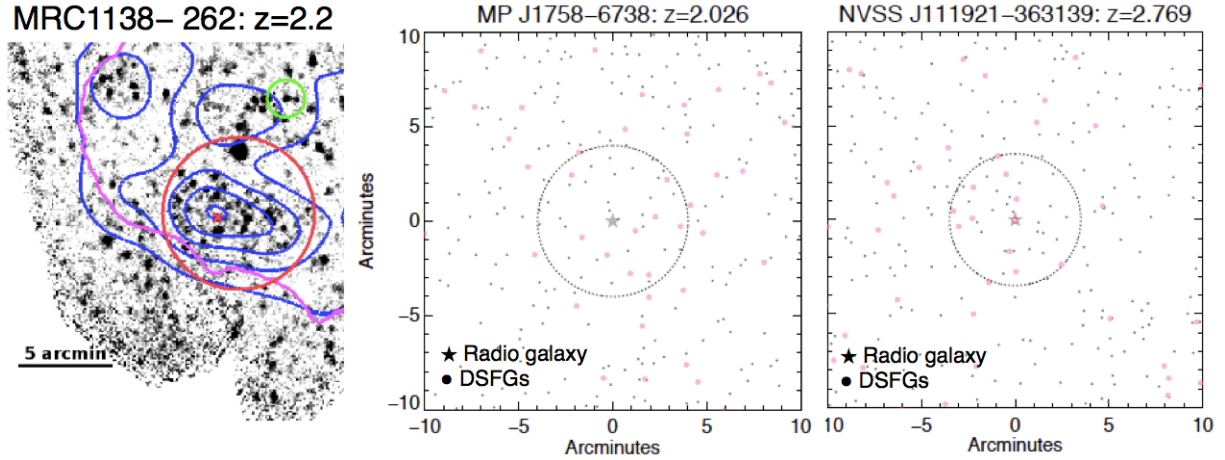


Figure 2.3: Examples of bursting star-formation around radio galaxies field. Some fraction of $z \sim 2$ proto-clusters around radio galaxies indeed appear to be experienced bursting star-formation (Valtchanov et al., 2013, Dannerbauer et al., 2014, Rigby et al., 2014). (left): Figure from Valtchanov et al., (2014). The position of radio galaxy is shown as a green circle. Red circle shows the position of overdensity of DSFGs. The background is a *Herschel*/SPIRE 250 μm image. The blue contour is proportional to the 250 μm flux densities. (middle and right): Figure from Rigby et al., (2014). The positions of the radio galaxy and candidate DSFGs associated with radio galaxy field are shown as central stars and red circles. They selected candidate DSFGs by using SPIRE color (see §3). The grey dots show the DSFGs which are not selected by SPIRE color. Only two nineteenth radio galaxy fields have concentration of DSFG. Radio galaxy selection could missed a period of dusty star-formation in Mpc scale structure.

et al., 2017b).

Some searches with far-infrared wavelengths have focused on radio galaxy fields (e.g., Stevens et al., 2003; Valtchanov et al., 2013; Rigby et al., 2014; Dannerbauer et al., 2014), and some fraction of $z \gtrsim 2$ proto-clusters around radio galaxies indeed appear to be related to DSFGs (e.g., Ivison et al., 2000). Figure 2.3 shows examples possibly experienced bursting star-formation around radio galaxy.

Planck Collaboration et al. (2015) have investigated all sky to search for clusters and proto-clusters undergoing dusty star-formation with *Planck* and *Herschel*/SPIRE. They have confirmed 234 candidate of clusters and proto-clusters possibly experienced simultaneous dusty star-formation. However, such regions inversely need to search for large scale structures with galaxies selected by other techniques, and need to determine their precise redshifts. Clements et al., (2014) conducted follow-up studies for four candidate of clusters undergoing bursting star-formation at $z = 1 - 2$ in Planck Collaboration et al. (2015), and found that their clusters are indeed galaxy overdense region with red sequence of the galaxies, and their star-formation rate density is 100-1000 times higher than the cosmic averaged value. But is it also true for proto-clusters confirmed with UV/optical-selected star-forming galaxies? It is needed to explore DSFGs in large-scale structures confirmed from UV/optical-selected star-forming galaxies to investigate bursting star-formation more generally.

→ Herschel and Planck proto-cluster candidates

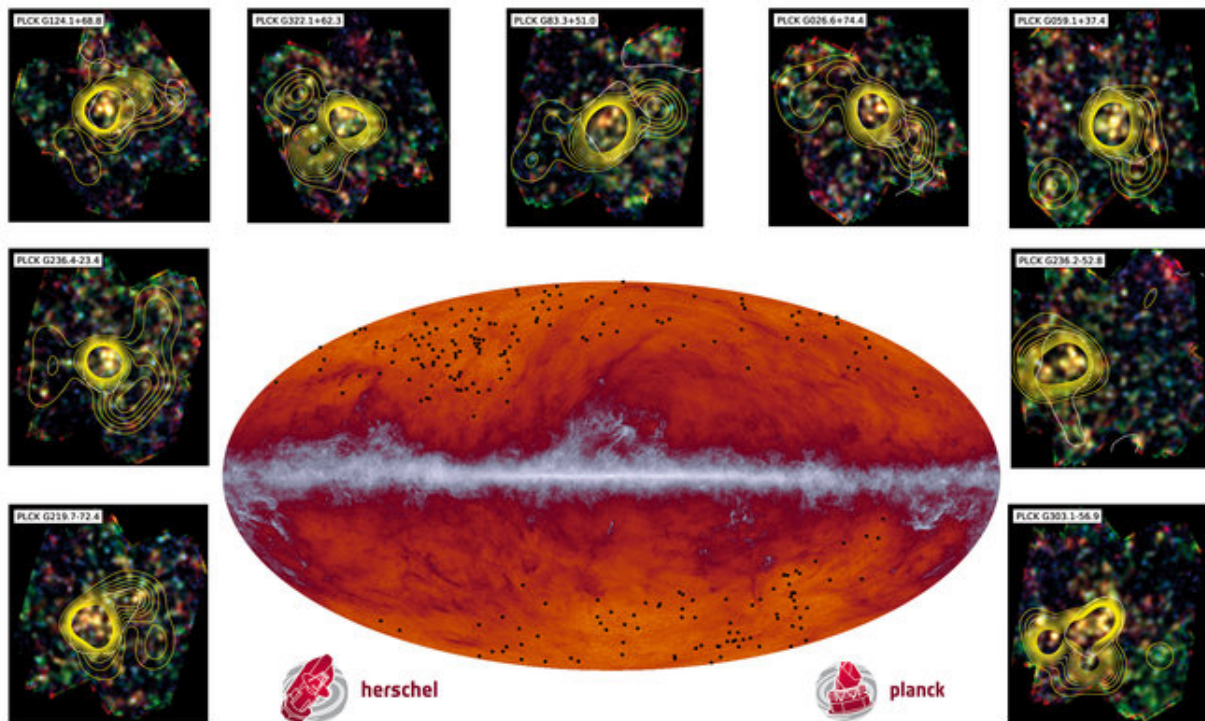


Figure 2.4: *Herschel* and *Planck* cluster/proto-cluster candidates possibly experiencing bursting star-formation. They investigated all sky to search for clusters/protoclusters undergoing bursting star-formation with *Planck* and *Herschel*. Planck Collaboration et al. (2015) have confirmed 234 candidate of clusters/protoclusters experienced bursting star-formation. However, whether or not these also have large scale structures of UV/optical selected star-forming galaxies or not is unclear. ©ESA

2.3 Our Protocluster Targets

We targeted three protoclusters, 2QZCluster ($z = 2.2$), HS1700 ($z = 2.3$) and SSA22 ($z = 3.1$) with a few tens of proper Mpc filamentary, large scale structures of galaxy overdensities and evidence for enhancement of AGNs fraction. In addition, all of the three protoclusters have Ly α blobs (LABs) and H α blobs (HABs), which thought to be sites of massive galaxy formation. We describe short summaries as following and in Figure 2.5 and 2.6, we summarize characteristic of targeted three protoclusters. We show the obtained *Herschel*/SPIRE maps in Figure 2.7.

2QZCluster

This protocluster was originally identified as a concentration of five Quasi Stellar Objects (QSOs) in a ~ 1 degree region at $z = 2.23$ from the 2dF Quasar Redshift survey (Croom et al., 2001, 2004). Four out of the five QSOs are even more strongly clustered in a 30×30 comoving Mpc patch. An H α narrow-band imaging revealed a filamentary large-scale structure of an over density of 22 HAEs connecting the QSOs (Matsuda et al., 2011a). A H α Blob is reported in this protocluster (Matsuda et al., 2011a). *Chandra*/ACIS-I 100 ks observations reported evidence for the Active Galactic Nucleus (AGNs) fraction is a factor of ~ 3.5 higher than blank fields (Lehmer et al., 2013).

HS1700

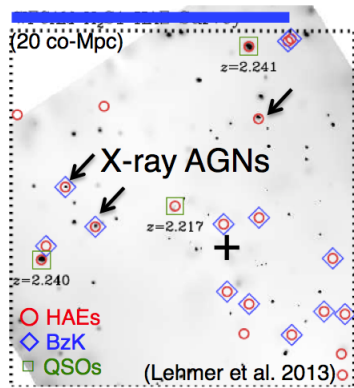
This protocluster was originally discovered as a $\sim 7 \times$ density contrast redshift spike of UV/optical-selected star forming galaxies (BX/BM) within a ~ 25 comoving Mpc region at $z = 2.30$ (Steidel et al., 2005). A Ly α narrowband imaging survey revealed six giant Ly α Blobs (LABs) consist filamentary large scale structures (Erb, Bogosavljević, & Steidel, 2011). *Chandra*/ACIS-I 200 ks observations reported tentative evidence of an enhancement of AGN fraction compared to the blank field (Digby-North et al., 2010).

SSA22

This protocluster was originally discovered as a $\sim 4 - 6 \times$ density contrast in redshift distribution of Lyman Break Galaxies (LBGs) and Ly α emitters (LAEs) within a ~ 20 comoving Mpc region at $z = 3.09$ (Steidel et al., 1998, 2000). A wide-field Ly α narrowband imaging survey with Subaru Telescope revealed a filamentary large-scale structure of 283 LAEs, extended to at least ~ 60 comoving Mpc (Hayashino et al., 2004). 35 LABs with sizes of 30–150 kpc scale are reported (Steidel et al., 2000; Matsuda et al., 2004). *Chandra*/ACIS-I 400 ks observations reported that the AGN fraction of protocluster members is $\sim 3 \times$ higher than that in the field environment (Lehmer et al., 2009a,b).

2QZCluster

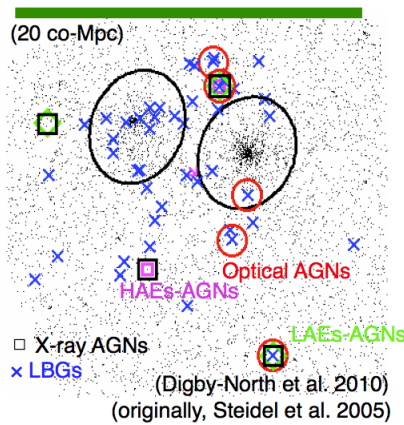
($z=2.23$, $f_{\text{AGN}}=3.5x$)



$z=2.216-2.243$
 5 QSOs from
 the 2QZ Survey
 22 HAEs within
 ~ 25 co-Mpc
 (Matsuda et al. 2011a)

HS1700

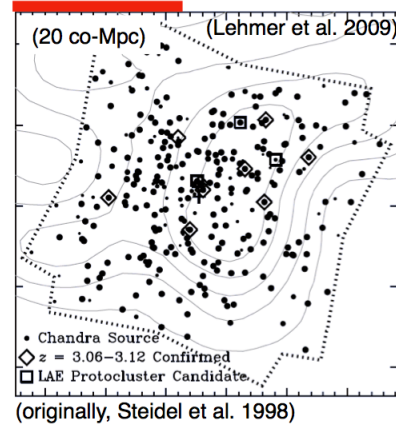
($z=2.30$, $f_{\text{AGN}}=5.1x$)



$z=2.275-2.315$
 > 40 LBGs within
 ~ 25 co-Mpc
 (Steidel et al. 2005)

SSA22

($z=3.09$, $f_{\text{AGN}}=6.1x$)



$z=3.090-3.120$
 LAEs within
 > 60 co-Mpc structure
 (Steidel et al. 1998)

Figure 2.5: Our targeted three protoclusters. (left): 2QZCluster is a protocluster of QSOs and HAEs at $z = 2.23$, which makes ~ 25 comoving Mpc structure. Red circles and green boxes show the position of HAEs and QSOs. We can see these galaxies are strongly concentrated and make a filamentary large scale structure. (middle): HS1700 is the protocluster of LBGs at $z = 2.30$, and has ~ 25 comoving Mpc structure. Blue cross show the position of the LBGs at $z = 2.30$, we can see LBGs are strongly concentrated, and make a filamentary large scale structure. (right): SSA22 is the protocluster of largest structure at $z = 3.09$ which has ~ 60 comoving Mpc structure of LAEs. The contour shows galaxy number density of LAEs. We can see a filamentary large scale structure traced by LAEs.

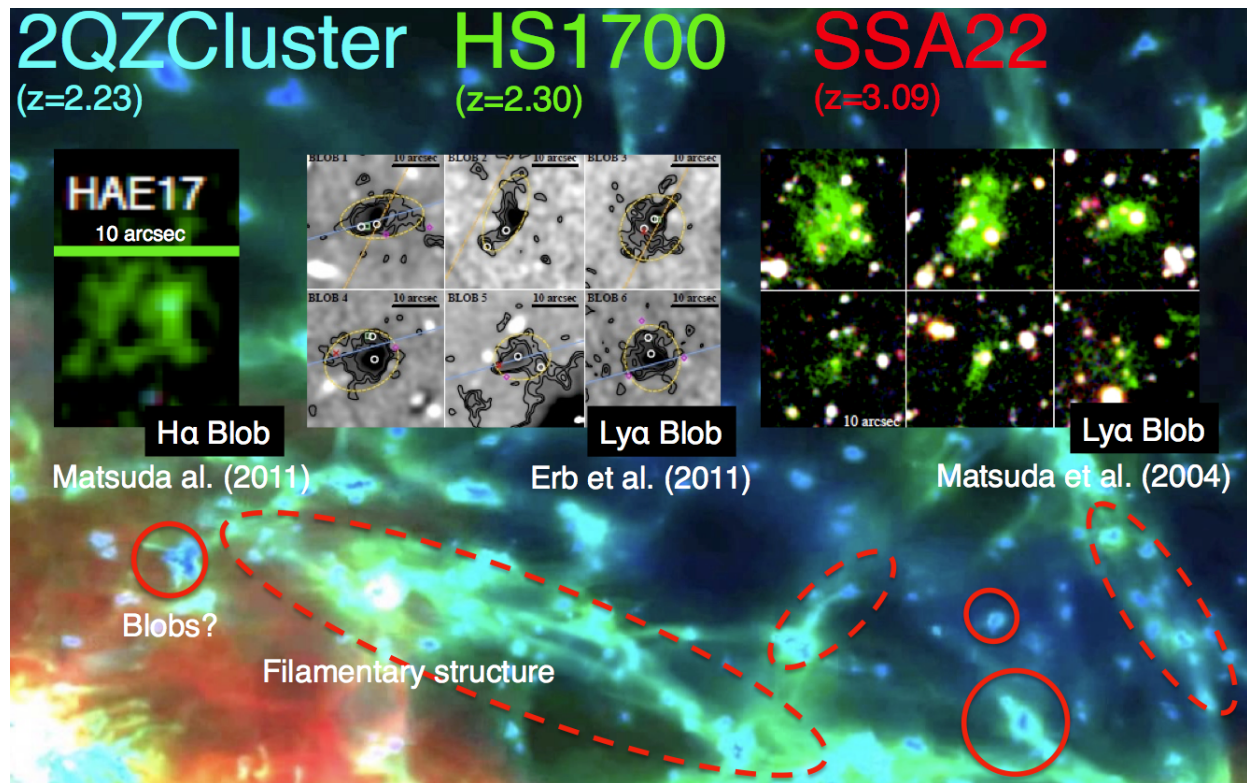


Figure 2.6: Summary of the characteristics of the targeted three protoclusters. We selected filamentary, large scale structures traced by the galaxy overdensities with evidence for enhancements of AGNs fraction. In addition, three targeted protoclusters have blobs. The upper figures are the examples of blobs. LABs and HABs thought to be atomic hydrogen gas embedded in the large scale structure and sites of massive galaxy formation. We show their expected counterpart in the background image from illustris simulation as red circles. We also show expected filamentary structures of protoclusters as red dashed circles in the background image from illustris simulation Vogelsberger et al. (2014).

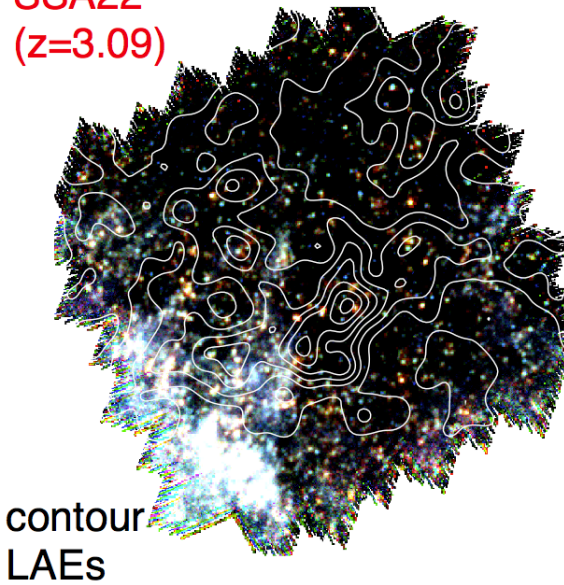
SPIRE Images

Blue = 250 μm

Green = 350 μm

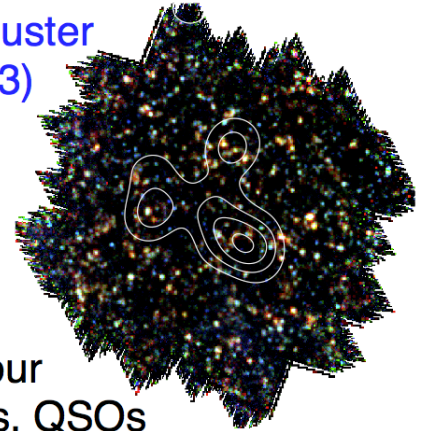
Red = 500 μm

SSA22
($z=3.09$)



2QZCluster
($z=2.23$)

contour
HAEs, QSOs



HS1700
($z=2.30$)

contour
LBGs

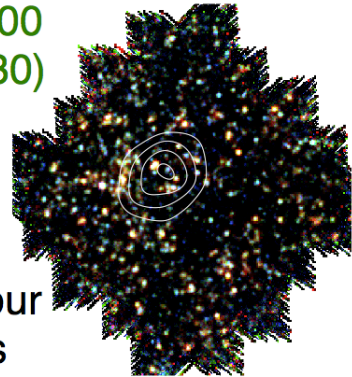


Figure 2.7: Obtained *Herschel*/SPIRE maps for three protoclusters. The contours show the galaxy number density of each protoclusters. The density of 19 HAEs and 3 QSOs (Matsuda et al., 2011a) are shown as contours for the 2QZCluster, 45 LBGs are shown as contours for HS1700 (Rudie et al., 2012; Steidel et al., 2014), and 742 LAEs are shown as contours for SSA22 (Yamada et al., 2012), respectively. The $1-4\sigma$, $1-4\sigma$, and $3-6\sigma$ steps are shown for 2QZCluster, HS1700, and SSA22 with smoothed Gaussian kernel of a FWHM of 6 comoving Mpc. SPIRE coverages are enough large to search for DSFGs around the density peak of these protoclusters.

Chapter 3

Herschel Analysis

3.1 Number Counts of SPIRE Sources

Because of a better spatial resolution compared with longer *Herschel*/SPIRE wavelength bands, the source detection was conducted on the 250 μm maps. We caution that 500 μm detection causes a source blending and a large spatial uncertainty. In some case, even 250 μm map can deblend these. We detected sources with $S/N > 2$ in the 250 μm maps within the region where the integration time is greater than 30% of the deepest parts (515 arcmin² for 2QZCluster, 497 arcmin² for HS1700, 1076 arcmin² for SSA22, and 3422 arcmin² for COSMOS field). We used SUSSEXTRACTOR (Smith et al., 2012) for the source detection and the photometry.

We selected well-studied extragalactic field Cosmic Evolution Survey (COSMOS) to use as a blank field. The COSMOS field is observed as a part of *Herschel* Multi-tiered Extra-galactic survey, HerMES (Oliver et al., 2012). We reprocessed the maps of COSMOS field by limiting to depth by using $N_{\text{rep}} = 14$ because of the deeper SPIRE maps in COSMOS field than our protocluster maps. We apply the same map making, and the source detection procedure in order to make sure that we match the depth of our observations. The final obtained values of instrumental noises and confusion noises are given in Table 2.1.

We measured 350 μm and 500 μm fluxes densities at the positions of 250 μm detections. Then we listed these 250 μm sources only if the flux density is above 12 mJy in at least one of the SPIRE bands. The full tables are available in online (<https://academic.oup.com/mnras/article/460/4/3861/2609134/Herschel-protocluster-survey-a-search-for-dusty#supplementary-data>, see also Table 3.6–3.8). This flux density limit of 12 mJy corresponds to 4σ of the instrumental noise and 2σ of the confusion noise in all three bands. For SSA22, we cut out the high background fluxes region due to the Galactic cirrus shown in Figure 4.1.

We compared *Herschel*/SPIRE number counts of the three protoclusters with those of COSMOS field. We show the completeness non corrected number counts in Figure 3.1 (See also Table 3.2–3.4). The number counts of three protoclusters are roughly consistent with those of COSMOS field at > 20 mJy bin at 250 μm and 350 μm SPIRE bands. Although they are within the error bars based on Poisson noise, the number counts at $S_{350} > 50$ mJy and $S_{500} > 40$ mJy show moderate excesses by a factor of 2–3 in the HS1700 field and the 2QZCluster field. The number counts in COSMOS field agree with that of HerMES survey data

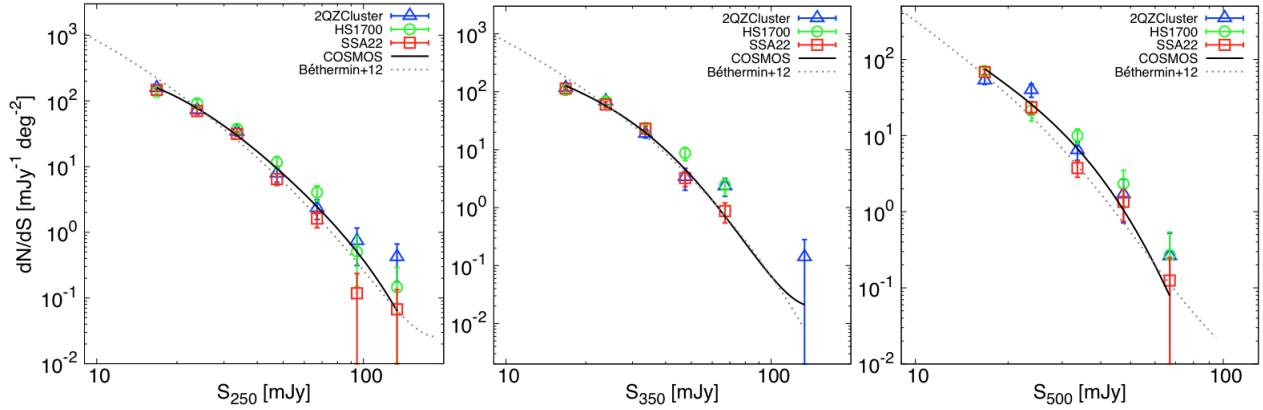


Figure 3.1: We show the number counts at *Herschel*/SPIRE 250, 350 and 500 μm in the 2QZCluster (blue), HS1700 (green) SSA22 (red), and COSMOS field (magenta). We detected sources with $S/N > 2$ in the 250 μm maps because of the better spatial resolution. We measured the 350 μm and 500 μm fluxes densities at the positions of the 250 μm detections. We fitted a bézier curve for the data points of COSMOS field (black solid lines). The number counts of the SPIRE sources in the three protoclusters averaged over their full fields are roughly consistent with those of COSMOS field. The number counts of the SPIRE sources in COSMOS field are also consistent with those of HerMES blank fields (Béthermin et al., 2012), suggesting that COSMOS field can be used as a control field.

Table 3.1: Number of sources which have fluxes above 12 mJy in each bands.

	COSMOS	SSA22	HS1700	2QZCluster
250 μm	2552	699	356	365
350 μm	1944	529	259	260
500 μm	961	252	133	116

(Béthermin et al., 2012), suggesting that COSMOS field can be used as a control blank field.

3.2 SPIRE Color Selection

We applied a color constraint to the SPIRE 250 μm detected sources to search for candidates of DSFGs possibly associated with the three protoclusters. The SPIRE colors of S_{350}/S_{250} and S_{500}/S_{350} were used with assuming single temperature, optically thin modified black body radiation. We assumed protocluster redshifts, dust temperatures of $T_d = 30 - 40$ K, and a dust emissivity index of $\beta = 1.5$. SPIRE-selected DSFGs typically have dust temperatures of $T_d = 20 - 60$ K Casey et al. (2012). The dust emissivity index is typically assumed $\beta = 1.0 - 2.0$ for DSFGs (Hildebrand, 1983). Different values of β yield almost the same SPIRE colors. We included flux errors of $\pm 20\%$ in estimating the uncertainties in the SPIRE colors. Figure 3.2 shows SPIRE S_{500}/S_{350} vs. S_{350}/S_{250} color-color diagram of the SPIRE sources in the three protoclusters.

We derived L_{FIR} (8 – 1000 μm) by fitting single temperature, optically thin modified black body radiation with free parameter of T_d and fixed parameter of $\beta = 1.5$. We assumed all of the sources are associated with

Table 3.2: Number counts at 250 μm . The errors take into account the statistical uncertainties, including the Poisson noise.

Central flux (mJy)	Flux bin (mJy)	Number counts (dN/dS) [$\text{mJy}^{-1} \text{deg}^{-2}$]			
		SSA22	HS1700	2QZCluster	COSMOS
16.8	12.0 – 21.6	148.1 ± 7.2	137.2 ± 10.2	157.1 ± 10.7	158.1 ± 4.2
23.8	21.6 – 26.0	70.0 ± 7.3	92.1 ± 12.3	73.0 ± 10.8	87.5 ± 4.6
33.6	26.0 – 41.2	31.5 ± 2.6	37.6 ± 4.2	34.0 ± 4.0	36.4 ± 1.6
47.4	41.2 – 53.6	6.5 ± 1.3	11.7 ± 2.6	7.9 ± 2.1	10.4 ± 0.9
67.0	53.6 – 80.4	1.6 ± 0.5	4.0 ± 1.0	2.3 ± 0.8	2.7 ± 0.3
94.6	80.4 – 108.8	0.12 ± 0.12	0.51 ± 0.36	0.74 ± 0.43	0.74 ± 0.17
133.7	108.8 – 158.6	0.07 ± 0.07	0.15 ± 0.15	0.42 ± 0.24	0.06 ± 0.04
188.8	158.6 – 219.0	-	-	-	-

Table 3.3: Number counts at 350 μm . The errors take into account the statistical uncertainties, including the Poisson noise.

Central flux (mJy)	Flux bin (mJy)	Number counts (dN/dS) [$\text{mJy}^{-1} \text{deg}^{-2}$]			
		SSA22	HS1700	2QZCluster	COSMOS
16.8	12.0 – 21.6	113.6 ± 6.3	107.0 ± 9.0	116.4 ± 9.2	127.4 ± 3.7
23.8	21.6 – 26.0	60.1 ± 6.8	69.1 ± 10.7	68.3 ± 10.4	62.2 ± 3.9
33.6	26.0 – 41.2	23.1 ± 2.3	23.8 ± 3.4	18.8 ± 2.9	28.5 ± 1.4
47.4	41.2 – 53.6	3.2 ± 0.9	8.8 ± 2.3	3.4 ± 1.4	5.9 ± 0.7
67.0	53.6 – 80.4	0.9 ± 0.3	2.4 ± 0.8	2.3 ± 0.8	1.5 ± 0.2
94.6	80.4 – 108.8	-	-	-	0.04 ± 0.04
133.7	108.8 – 158.6	-	-	0.14 ± 0.14	-
188.8	158.6 – 219.0	-	-	-	-

Table 3.4: Number counts at 500 μm . The errors take into account the statistical uncertainties, including the Poisson noise.

Central flux (mJy)	Flux bin (mJy)	Number counts (dN/dS) [$\text{mJy}^{-1} \text{deg}^{-2}$]			
		SSA22	HS1700	2QZCluster	COSMOS
16.8	12.0 – 21.6	68.3 ± 4.9	70.8 ± 7.3	53.1 ± 6.2	75.2 ± 2.9
23.8	21.6 – 26.0	23.6 ± 4.2	21.4 ± 5.9	39.7 ± 7.9	27.3 ± 2.6
33.6	26.0 – 41.2	3.7 ± 0.9	10.0 ± 2.2	6.4 ± 1.7	9.7 ± 0.8
47.4	41.2 – 53.6	1.3 ± 0.6	2.3 ± 1.2	1.7 ± 1.0	1.6 ± 0.4
67.0	53.6 – 80.4	0.1 ± 0.1	0.27 ± 0.27	0.26 ± 0.26	0.08 ± 0.06
94.6	80.4 – 108.8	-	-	-	-
133.7	108.8 – 158.6	-	-	-	-
188.8	158.6 – 219.0	-	-	-	-

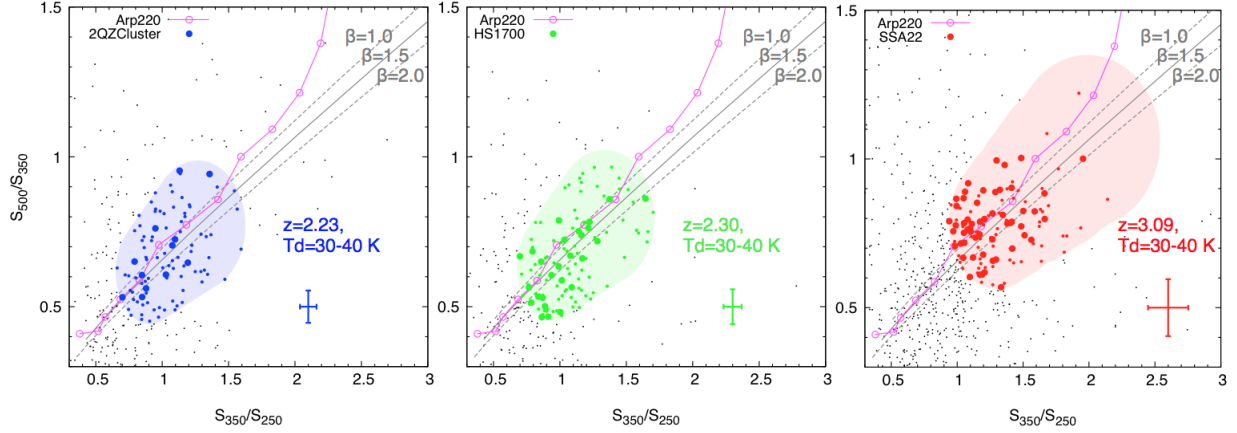


Figure 3.2: We show the SPIRE color-color (S_{500}/S_{350} vs S_{350}/S_{250}) diagram for the $250 \mu\text{m}$ detected sources. From left to right, we show the results for 2QZCluster (blue), HS1700 (green), and SSA22 (red). We selected candidates of DSFGs which are possibly associated with the protoclusters by using consistent colors with single temperature, optically thin modified black body radiation. We included a photometric error of $\pm 20\%$ (shaded regions) and assumed the protocluster redshifts, dust temperatures of $T_d = 30 - 40$ K and dust emissivity index of $\beta = 1.5$. The solid and dashed grey lines show tracks of different β . We also plotted the expected colors of Arp 220 as a function of redshifts (Polletta et al., 2007) for comparison. We plotted open magenta circles on track of Arp220 every $z = 0.5$ from $z = 0$ to $z = 5.5$. The small grey points show the sources with fluxes above 12 mJy in at least one SPIRE bands. The colored larger/smaller filled circles show the sources with L_{FIR} larger/smaller than $5.0 \times 10^{12} L_{\odot}$. The average SPIRE color errors of color-selected bright SPIRE sources are shown in the bottom right with error bars. We finally used 2%, 5%, and 4% color-selected bright SPIRE sources in 2QZCluster, HS1700, and SSA22, respectively, to search for overdensities of DSFGs.

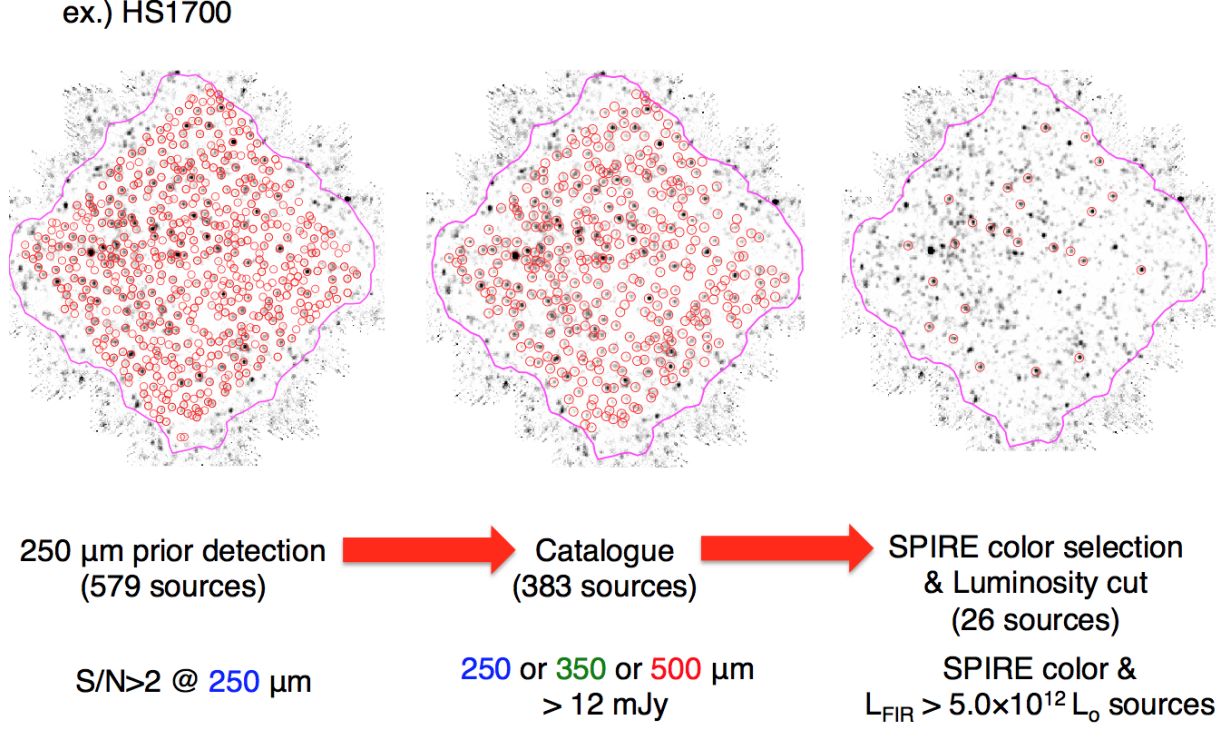


Figure 3.3: Summary of our SPIRE color selection.

each protocluster. We calculated L_{FIR} for the SPIRE sources by using following equation,

$$S_{\text{obs}} \text{ (mJy)} = \frac{3.84 \times 10^{55} L_{\text{FIR}} \left(\frac{h\nu_{\text{obs}}(1+z)}{k_B T_{\text{dust}}} \right)^{(\beta+4)}}{4\pi\Gamma(\beta+4)\zeta(\beta+4)D_L^2 \left(\exp\left(\frac{h\nu_{\text{obs}}(1+z)}{k_B T_{\text{dust}}} \right) - 1 \right) \nu_{\text{obs}}} \quad (3.1)$$

Here we use $k_B = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J K}^{-1}$, $h = 6.62 \times 10^{34} \text{ J s}$, $\pi = 3.14$, $c = 3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1}$, and $\beta = 1.5$. k_B , h , and β are Boltzmann constant, Planck's constant, and dust emissivity index respectively. L_{FIR} is in solar luminosity ($L_{\odot} = 3.84 \times 10^{33} \text{ erg s}^{-1}$), and $1 \text{ mJy} = 10^{-26} \text{ erg s}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ Hz}^{-1}$. Γ and ζ represent Gamma function and Zeta function respectively. D_L^2 is luminosity distance in cm, ν is frequency in Hz.

We further applied a FIR luminosity cut of $L_{\text{FIR}} \geq 5.0 \times 10^{12} L_{\odot}$ for conservative searches for DSFGs. The lowest flux densities in our samples are (36.0, 30.0, 19.4) mJy for 2QZCluster, (28.8, 26.3, 15.2) mJy for HS1700, and (15.6, 19.2, 12.9) mJy for SSA22 in the SPIRE bands (250, 350, 500) μm , respectively. We finally obtained color-selected bright SPIRE sources by rejecting $\sim 95\%$ of the 250 μm sources. Thus we selected just 12/643 (2%), 26/579 (5%), and 55/1253 (4%) color-selected bright SPIRE sources in 2QZCluster, HS1700, and SSA22, respectively. We applied the same SPIRE color selection and luminosity cut as the three protoclusters for the reference COSMOS field. We selected 111/4923 (2%), 140/4923 (3%), and 262/4923 (5%) color-selected bright SPIRE sources in COSMOS field for the references to 2QZCluster, HS1700, and SSA22 respectively (see also Table 3.5).

Table 3.5: Summary of *Herschel*/SPIRE sources in the three protoclusters.

Field	Area ^a (arcmin ⁻²)	N ^b (prior)	N ^c (catalogued)	N ^d (selected)	N ^e	Σ ^f (arcmin ⁻²)	Σ ^g (arcmin ⁻²)	δ ^h	σ ⁱ
2QZCluster	515	643	399	12	6	0.023 ± 0.007	0.132 ± 0.054	3.0 ± 1.7	3.9 ± 2.1
HS1700	497	579	383	26	8	0.052 ± 0.010	0.186 ± 0.066	3.7 ± 1.7	5.0 ± 2.2
SSA22	1076	1253	772	55	5	0.051 ± 0.007	-	-	-
COSMOS (matched to 2QZCluster)	3422	4923	2777	111	7	0.032 ± 0.003	-	-	-
COSMOS (matched to HS1700)	3422	4923	2777	140	7	0.041 ± 0.004	-	-	-
COSMOS (matched to SSA22)	3422	4923	2777	262	10	0.077 ± 0.005	-	-	-

Notes. (a): The area where the integration time is greater than 30%. (b): The numbers of S/N (250 μm) > 2 prior sources. (c): The numbers of catalogued sources which at least one SPIRE band flux is above 12 mJy. (d): The numbers of color-selected bright SPIRE sources. For SSA22, we excluded the sources in high background fluxes (see Figure 2.7). (e): The numbers of color-selected bright SPIRE sources within the overdensities. (f): The surface density of color-selected bright SPIRE sources. We assumed Poisson statistics for the errors. (g): The surface density of color-selected bright SPIRE sources in the overdensities, assume an area of the overdensities ($r = 3.8'$ for 2QZCluster, $r = 3.7'$ for HS1700). We assumed Poisson statistics for the errors. (h) – (i): The δ and σ are calculated from $\delta_{\text{pc}} = (n_{\text{pc}} - n_{\text{ave}})/n_{\text{ave}}$ and $\sigma_{\text{pc}} = (n_{\text{pc}} - n_{\text{ave}})/\sigma_{\text{ave}}$. We assumed Poisson statistics for the errors.

Table 3.6: SPIRE sources catalogue of 2QZCluster. The full table is in appendix and available online.

ID	R.A. (J2000)	Dec. (J2000)	S ₂₅₀ (mJy)	S ₃₅₀ (mJy)	S ₅₀₀ (mJy)
2QZCluster-SPIRE1	150.81846968368112	0.029424092103377656	127.0 ± 2.1	54.2 ± 1.9	24.6 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE2	150.76480950482065	0.22501254698200338	139.1 ± 2.4	117.9 ± 1.8	71.4 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE3	150.91517959664077	0.3909833462929028	111.4 ± 2.4	55.2 ± 1.8	21.2 ± 2.4
2QZCluster-SPIRE4	151.02463506680982	0.1206541823404277	97.4 ± 2.2	54.2 ± 1.8	26.5 ± 2.4
2QZCluster-SPIRE5	151.04455762206453	0.4047339937359634	93.6 ± 2.3	61.3 ± 1.8	24.2 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE6	151.07930718745527	0.12006911913976963	84.1 ± 2.3	58.9 ± 1.8	31.3 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE7	151.11225122198036	0.17674219593981788	66.1 ± 2.2	36.2 ± 2.1	13.2 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE8	150.7066091154151	0.2830585502030584	67.4 ± 2.3	54.5 ± 1.8	18.4 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE9	150.94968775985714	0.33116978814976	64.4 ± 2.2	22.2 ± 1.9	0.0 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE10	150.91631977926835	0.3524558479517708	60.1 ± 2.1	64.7 ± 1.8	45.6 ± 2.0

Table 3.7: SPIRE sources catalogue of HS1700. The full table is in appendix and available online.

ID	R.A. (J2000)	Dec. (J2000)	S ₂₅₀ (mJy)	S ₃₅₀ (mJy)	S ₅₀₀ (mJy)
HS1700-SPIRE1	255.53646683056928	64.2060083253161	422.6 ± 3.1	181.4 ± 1.9	67.3 ± 2.4
HS1700-SPIRE2	255.07094202680116	64.36337246187729	112.4 ± 2.2	49.0 ± 1.9	19.5 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE3	255.10511462429938	64.14686204692669	86.2 ± 2.4	51.5 ± 2.0	21.4 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE4	255.15806474143926	64.22916135482777	85.8 ± 2.5	60.5 ± 1.8	27.9 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE5	254.99437853070503	64.26410380634614	70.8 ± 2.1	76.4 ± 1.7	51.2 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE6	254.91863041158092	64.21174308418698	76.7 ± 2.4	44.4 ± 1.7	17.6 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE7	255.22359843297363	64.38646521955137	65.7 ± 2.2	21.3 ± 1.9	13.0 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE8	254.82938021291324	64.17873107989598	68.7 ± 2.3	59.4 ± 1.7	27.6 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE9	255.20168755944053	64.25859055126669	66.3 ± 2.2	35.3 ± 2.1	16.2 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE10	255.1823543841818	64.03153372522755	64.7 ± 2.2	64.8 ± 1.9	31.2 ± 2.1

Table 3.8: SPIRE sources catalogue of SSA22. The full table is in appendix and available online.

ID	R.A. (J2000)	Dec (J2000)	S_{250} (mJy)	S_{350} (mJy)	S_{500} (mJy)
SSA22-SPIRE1	334.264444128561	0.6764415586203842	135.3 ± 2.2	71.3 ± 1.9	30.4 ± 2.3
SSA22-SPIRE2	334.57160684240256	0.49219161422544583	93.3 ± 2.2	76.7 ± 1.7	48.7 ± 2.3
SSA22-SPIRE3	334.344178441303	0.3528652232847903	79.2 ± 2.2	34.4 ± 1.9	10.4 ± 2.2
SSA22-SPIRE4	334.34457572927244	0.607307593915126	79.7 ± 2.4	56.9 ± 1.7	21.9 ± 2.0
SSA22-SPIRE5	334.69745115684617	0.3983836901706686	72.9 ± 2.2	29.8 ± 1.9	12.8 ± 2.1
SSA22-SPIRE6	334.392819716858	0.3042332652494624	68.9 ± 2.1	33.2 ± 1.8	0.0 ± 2.1
SSA22-SPIRE7	334.23836274598824	0.40194158606064945	61.8 ± 2.1	45.8 ± 1.8	8.8 ± 2.1
SSA22-SPIRE8	334.55462830631444	0.47701863826781765	62.9 ± 2.1	33.3 ± 1.8	18.3 ± 2.0
SSA22-SPIRE9	334.3848999033597	0.2912395866246295	57.5 ± 2.1	49.6 ± 1.7	45.7 ± 2.2
SSA22-SPIRE10	334.58002216598203	0.35006798763473185	64.3 ± 2.3	51.3 ± 2.0	30.6 ± 2.3

Chapter 4

Herschel Results

4.1 Overdensities of DSFGs in the Protoclusters

We searched for overdensities of DSFGs by using an aperture with a radius of 6 comoving Mpc. This comoving scale corresponds to 3.8', 3.7', and 3.2' radius for $z = 2.2, 2.3,$ and 3.1. The corresponding proper scale is $\sim 1.5 - 2$ Mpc radius for each protocluster redshift, matching the size of the searches for DSFGs overdensities around radio galaxies field (e.g., Rigby et al., 2014; Dannerbauer et al., 2014). We counted the number of color-selected bright SPIRE sources ($L_{\text{FIR}} \geq 5.0 \times 10^{12} L_{\odot}$) within each 6 comoving radius aperture every 10'' for the SPIRE maps of three protoclusters field and the COSMOS field.

In the 2QZCluster and HS1700 fields, we found 3.9σ and 5.0σ overdensities respectively. We did not find any significant ($> 3\sigma$) overdensities in the SSA22 field. We show the overdensities of the color-selected bright SPIRE sources in Figure 4.1. We measured 1σ standard deviation of numbers of color-selected bright SPIRE sources in the COSMOS field. We measured the significance level of overdensity by $\sigma_{\text{pc}} = (n_{\text{pc}} - n_{\text{ave}})/\sigma_{\text{ave}}$, where n_{pc} is the number of color-selected bright SPIRE sources in overdense region of the protocluster fields, n_{ave} is the average number within search apertures for COSMOS field, and σ_{ave} is the standard deviation of n_{ave} . In case for 10% and 30% flux error boundaries in Figure 3.2, we also searched for overdensities of color-selected bright SPIRE sources to make sure the results. First, we found that 10% boundary is not suitable because the number of color-selected bright SPIRE sources are too small to search for overdensities. Second, we found the results did not change for 20% and 30% boundaries. We found 30% boundary shows same overdensities of color-selected bright SPIRE sources compared with that of 20% boundary in the 2QZCluster field and the HS1700 field.

We plotted the density distribution of the color-selected bright SPIRE sources for the 2QZCluster field and the HS1700 field in Figure 4.2. We searched for overdensities of the color-selected bright SPIRE sources in the COSMOS field as same as the protocluster fields, and plotted the density distribution for COSMOS fields in Figure 4.2. Figure 4.2 shows the histograms of the distributions of the number of color-selected bright SPIRE sources within a 6 comoving Mpc aperture. We found that the fraction of the apertures which have no sources is about two times higher in the 2QZCluster field compared with the COSMOS field. This could be a void like structure while there is an overdensity in the 2QZCluster field. In contrast to the 2QZCluster

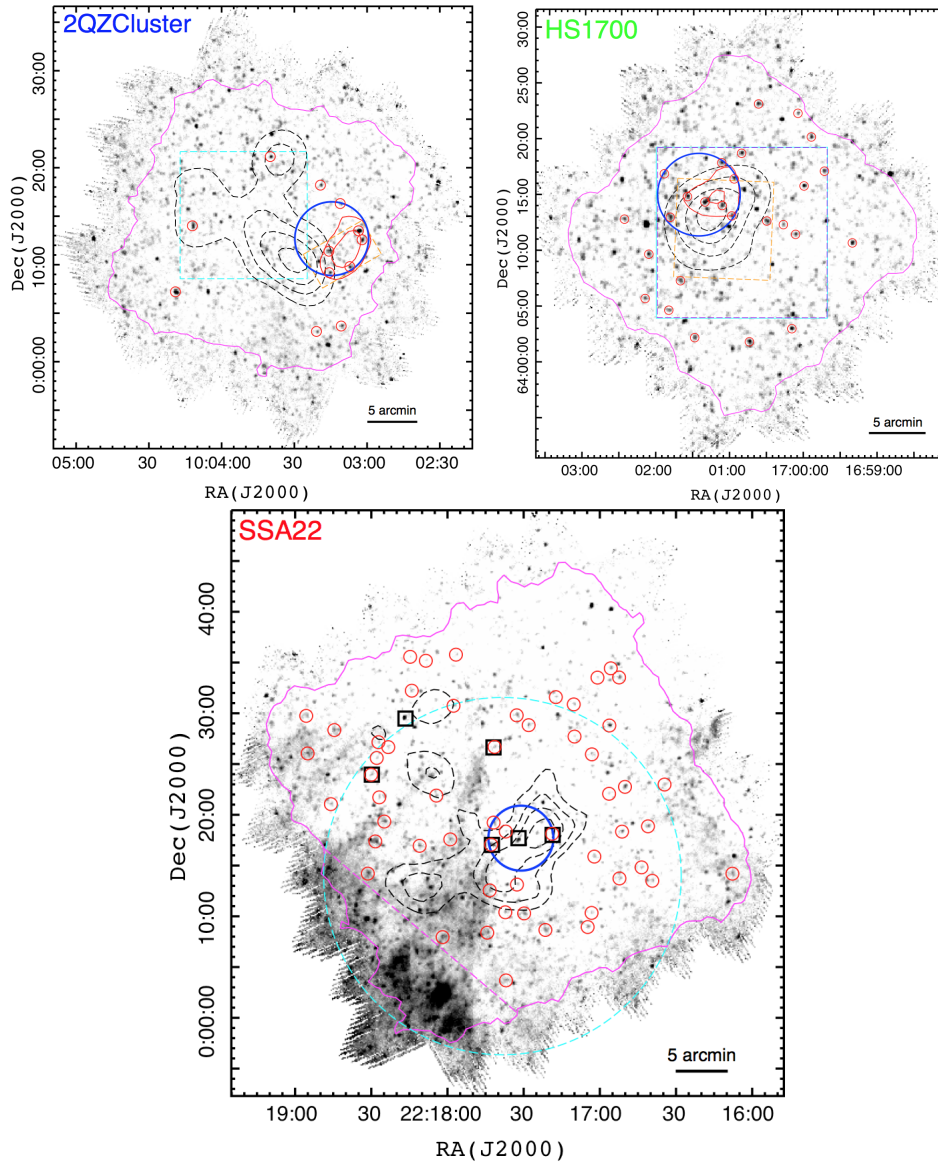


Figure 4.1: Sky distributions of color-selected bright $250 \mu\text{m}$ sources are shown as open red circles over the SPIRE $250 \mu\text{m}$ maps. The magenta contours correspond to the 30% depth coverage. The number density of 19 HAEs and 3 QSOs (Matsuda et al., 2011a) for the 2QZCluster, 45 LBGs for HS1700 (Rudie et al., 2012; Steidel et al., 2014), and 742 LAEs for SSA22 (Yamada et al., 2012) protoclusters are shown as dashed black contours, respectively. Their steps show $1-4\sigma$ for 2QZCluster and HS1700, and $3-6\sigma$ for SSA22 protocluster with smoothed Gaussian FWHM of 6 comoving Mpc. The number density of color-selected bright SPIRE sources in 2QZCluster and HS1700 are shown as red contours with $3-4\sigma$, $4-5\sigma$ steps with smoothed Gaussian FWHM of 6 comoving Mpc. The overdensity of color-selected bright $250 \mu\text{m}$ detected sources for 2QZCluster and HS1700, and color-selected bright $500 \mu\text{m}$ detected sources for SSA22 using filtering a radius of 6 comoving Mpc are shown as blue circles. We found a 4σ and 5σ overdensity of color-selected bright $250 \mu\text{m}$ detected sources in the 2QZCluster and HS1700 fields. We didn't find significant ($> 3\sigma$) overdensities of $250 \mu\text{m}$ detected sources in SSA22, but we found six color-selected bright $500 \mu\text{m}$ detected sources (black squares), and three sources are concentrated $3'$ ($\sim 1.4 \text{ Mpc}$) east to the LAEs overdensity.

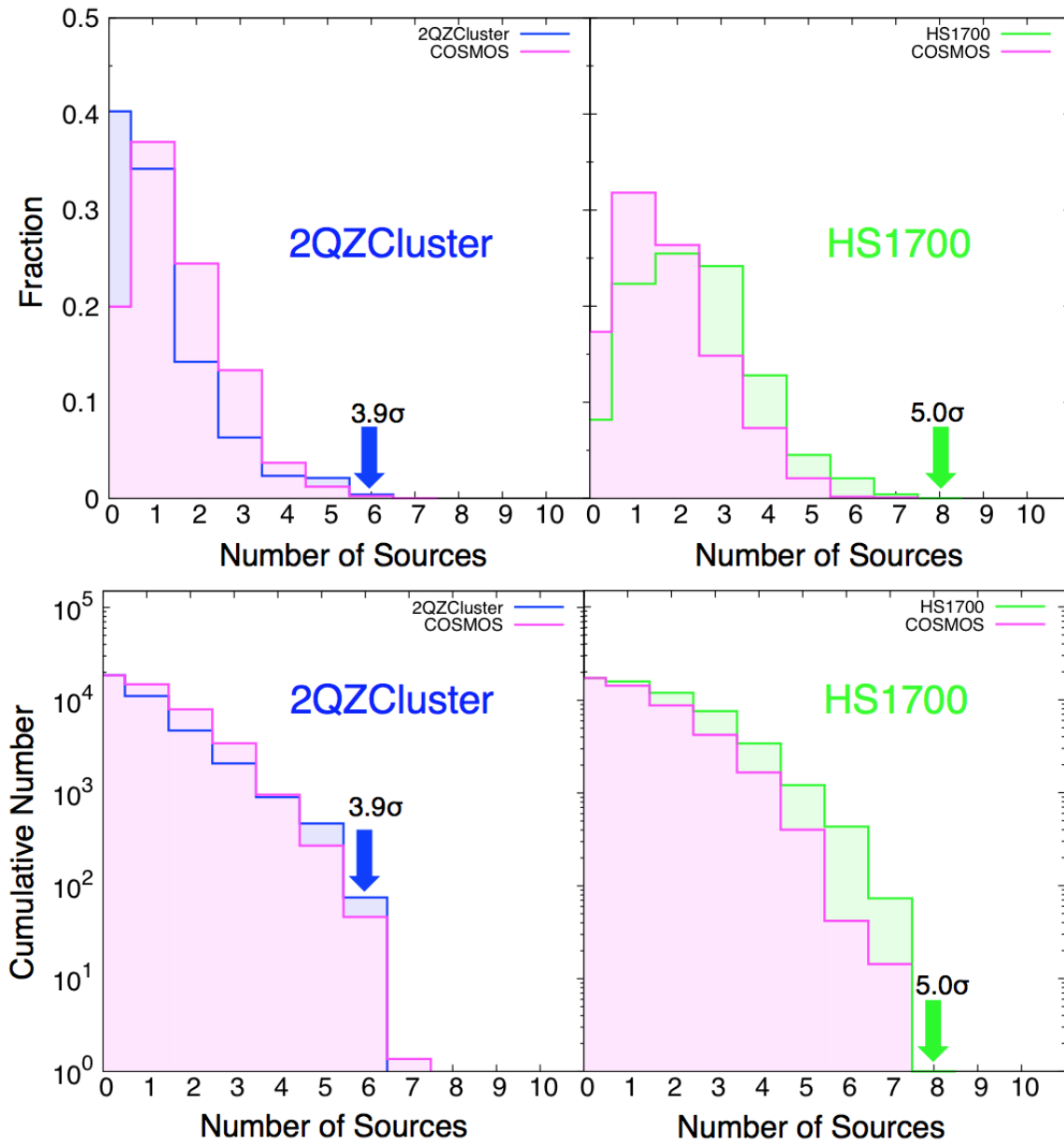


Figure 4.2: (*Upper*). The distributions of the number of the color-selected bright SPIRE sources in the 2QZ-Cluster field (left column) and the HS1700 field (right column) within an aperture radius of 6 comoving Mpc. We found that 2QZCluster tends to have lower density of color-selected bright SPIRE sources compared with COSMOS field. In contrast, HS1700 tends to have higher number of the color-selected bright SPIRE sources. (*Lower*). Cumulative numbers of the apertures with a radius of 6 comoving Mpc, which we normalized the cumulative numbers of the COSMOS field to the each protocluster.

field, the HS1700 field shows large number of color-selected bright SPIRE sources.

We also plotted the cumulative numbers in Figure 4.2. We normalized the cumulative numbers of the reference COSMOS field to the protoclusters. We found that the normalized cumulative numbers with $> 3.9\sigma$ overdensities in the 2QZCluster field is about two times higher than that of the COSMOS field. In the reference COSMOS field for the HS1700 field, there are no overdensities which contain eight color-selected bright SPIRE sources. These results suggest that such overdensities are preferentially located in the protoclusters.

4.2 Counterparts Identifications for the 2QZCluster field

In the 2QZCluster field, an overdensity of color-selected bright SPIRE sources were found $4.5'$ (~ 2.2 Mpc) west to the HAEs overdensity.

We searched for counterparts of SPIRE sources for HAEs and QSOs in 2QZCluster, although the SPIRE overdensity were not covered with UKIRT/WFCAM observation (see Figure 4.1). In total, 19 HAEs and 3 QSOs are within the 174 arcmin^2 overlap region (Matsuda et al., 2011a). We defined the following quality criteria, p -value, which is based on Downes et al. (1986) to assess the robustness of counterparts identification. The sources with $p \leq 0.05$ are classified as secure counterparts, and those with $0.05 < p \leq 0.10$ are classified as tentative counterparts. The p -value is defined by $p = 1 - \exp(-\pi n \theta^2)$, where n is a source density, and θ is an angular offset. The counterparts were searched within $11''$ radius from the position of the SPIRE $250 \mu\text{m}$ detections. This corresponds to $\sim 40\%$ beam response in SPIRE $250 \mu\text{m}$ band.

One optically luminous QSOs, 2QZC-C1-HAE2 (Matsuda et al., 2011a), coincides with one of our color-selected bright SPIRE source 2QZCluster-SPIRE10 ($2.7''$ offset). The estimated p -value of 2QZC-C1-HAE2 is lower than 0.01, suggesting that this source is classified as a secure counterpart. The p -value means a probability of chance association of counterparts. Thus the probability of chance association of 2QZC-C1-HAE2 and 2QZCluster-SPIRE10 is less than 1%. 2QZ-C1-HAE3 also coincides with our SPIRE source 2QZCluster-SPIRE124 ($5.6''$ offset) as a secure counterpart. Such optically luminous FIR bright QSOs are thought to be in a transient phase between DSFGs and QSOs (Simpson et al., 2012). No other HAEs counterparts for the color-selected bright SPIRE sources were found in the 2QZCluster field. We then repeated this process using all $250 \mu\text{m}$ catalogued sources which is at least one SPIRE band has above 12 mJy. We found five secure HAEs counterparts for catalogued $250 \mu\text{m}$ sources (see Table 4.1).

We conducted Subaru/MOIRCS follow-up observations of NB $\text{H}\alpha$ imaging to search for new HAEs in the SPIRE overdense region ($4' \times 7'$; dashed orange box in Figure 4.1) on May 5, 2015. The total exposure times of K_s and NB data are 1.5 and 2.4 kilo seconds, respectively. The 5σ detection limit is almost the same as the previous HAE search depth, $\text{NB} < 19.8$ (Vega) compared to $\text{NB} < 19.9$ in Vega in Matsuda et al. (2011a).

We found no new HAEs within the SPIRE overdense region. This might suggest that the region is actually a little under-dense in terms of bright HAEs. From Matsuda et al. (2011a), we estimate an HAEs average field count of 0.09 per arcmin^2 . This means we can expect that we find 2–3 HAEs in this observation, although such void like structures adjacent to protocluster have been reported (e.g., Koyama et al., 2013; Saito et al., 2015).

Table 4.1: SPIRE sources which have HAEs counterparts in 2QZCluster.

ID (SPIRE)	R.A. (J2000)	Dec (J2000)	S_{250} (mJy)	S_{350} (mJy)	S_{500} (mJy)	Counterpart	R.A. (J2000)	Dec (J2000)	Sepa. ^a (arcsec)	p -value ^b	Member ^c
color-selected bright SPIRE sources											
2QZCluster-SPIRE10	150.916320	0.352456	60.1 ± 2.1	64.7 ± 1.8	45.6 ± 2.0	QZC-C1-HAE02(QSO)	150.915790	0.353000	2.73	<0.01	Secure
at least one SPIRE band above 12 mJy sources											
2QZCluster-SPIRE124	150.965998	0.249463	21.9 ± 2.2	14.2 ± 1.8	9.7 ± 2.2	QZC-C1-HAE03(QSO)	150.964920	0.250583	5.60	<0.01	Secure
2QZCluster-SPIRE239	151.069470	0.310488	15.4 ± 2.2	4.1 ± 1.8	6.9 ± 2.3	QZC-C1-HAE20	151.069750	0.309167	4.86	<0.01	Secure
2QZCluster-SPIRE251	150.885551	0.168325	15.5 ± 2.2	6.8 ± 2.0	3.7 ± 2.3	QZC-C1-HAE09	150.887370	0.167917	6.71	<0.01	Secure
2QZCluster-SPIRE261	150.852526	0.155903	15.8 ± 2.3	13.8 ± 1.8	12.1 ± 2.2	QZC-C1-HAE05	150.854380	0.155694	6.72	<0.01	Secure
2QZCluster-SPIRE353	150.916183	0.187292	14.4 ± 2.7	12.1 ± 1.8	3.0 ± 2.1	QZC-C1-HAE16	150.915750	0.187722	2.20	<0.01	Secure
2QZCluster-SPIRE372	150.935267	0.238716	10.2 ± 2.2	16.2 ± 1.8	14.0 ± 2.1	QZC-C1-HAE15	150.932670	0.238944	9.39	0.01	Secure

Notes. (a): Separation between SPIRE sources and counterparts. (b): The p -values Downes et al. (1986). (c): We classified sources with $p \leq 0.05$ as secure counterparts, and those with $0.05 < p \leq 0.10$ as tentative counterparts.

4.3 Counterparts Identifications for the HS1700 field

In the HS1700 field, an overdensity of color-selected bright SPIRE sources were found $2.1'$ (~ 1.0 Mpc) north to the LBGs overdensity.

We searched for the counterparts of SPIRE sources using UV-selected (BX/BM) star-forming galaxies (LBGs), HAEs, LAEs, and DRGs in the SPIRE overdense region. There are 3010 LBGs within 256 arcmin^2 from KBSS (Keck Baryonic Structure Survey; Rudie et al., 2012; Steidel et al., 2014), 123 LAEs are within 219 arcmin^2 from Milan Bogosavljević's Ph.D thesis (Bogosavljević, 2010), 83 HAEs and 75 DRGs are within 72 arcmin^2 . Detailed properties of LBGs and LAEs are described in Shapley et al. (2005), Erb, Bogosavljević, & Steidel (2011), Kulas et al. (2013), and Erb et al. (2014). We used Palomar/WIRC $\text{Br}\gamma$ filter (center wavelength $2.17 \mu\text{m}$, $\text{FWHM}=297 \text{ \AA}$) for the $\text{H}\alpha$ narrow band (NB) imaging. We used narrow band selection criteria of $\text{NB} < 20.5$ (Vega) and $\text{NB} - K_s \leq -0.75$. We have selected DRGs with $J - K > 2.3$ to a limit of $K_s = 21$ (Vega). We defined the quality criteria of p -value as described in the previous section, and classified sources. We calculated the number density of spectroscopically confirmed 45 protocluster member LBGs in the redshift spike of $z = 2.285 - 2.315$ separately from remaining 2965 LBGs outside of redshift spike. We searched for counterparts of SPIRE sources counterparts within $11''$ radius from the position of the SPIRE $250 \mu\text{m}$ detection.

Three color-selected bright SPIRE sources within SPIRE overdensities have been found that they were secure counterparts (see Table 4.2). However, we found that one of the LAEs "BNB1" indicates an extremely odd spectrum. We identified it as a "Lo-BAL" QSO and it is more likely to have $z \sim 2.00$. We do not treat as it is a protocluster member galaxy.

One LAE and LBG are secure, and one DRG and LAE were found that they were tentative counterparts of color-selected faint (i.e., $L_{\text{FIR}} < 5.0 \times 10^{12} L_{\odot}$) SPIRE source. We found two secure LAEs, three secure HAEs, and one tentative HAE were counterparts of the catalogued SPIRE sources (at least one SPIRE band flux density above 12 mJy). Totally, we found that seven SPIRE sources in the SPIRE overdensity have secure counterparts of protocluster member galaxies (see Table 4.2).

We compared the results of counterparts identifications for color-selected bright/faint SPIRE sources with

Table 4.2: SPIRE sources which have emitter counterparts within overdensity in HS1700.

ID (SPIRE)	R.A. (J2000)	Dec (J2000)	S_{250} (mJy)	S_{350} (mJy)	S_{500} (mJy)	ID (Count.)	R.A. (J2000)	Dec (J2000)	z^a	Sepa. ^b (arcsec)	p -value ^c	Member ^d
color-selected bright SPIRE sources												
HS1700-SPIRE21	255.3951	64.2484	52.5 ± 2.2	41.2 ± 1.7	21.1 ± 2.2	BNB1	255.3953	64.2479	$\sim 2.00^e$	1.63	< 0.01	Secure
						BX980	255.3987	64.2490	-	6.13	0.32	Not
HS1700-SPIRE42	255.2428	64.2196	40.0 ± 2.3	46.4 ± 1.8	34.3 ± 2.1	DRG46	255.2419	64.2195	-	1.37	< 0.01	Secure
						HaNB2	255.2417	64.2196	-	1.75	< 0.01	Secure
HS1700-SPIRE24	255.3349	64.2403	51.5 ± 2.3	63.0 ± 2.0	49.3 ± 2.2	DRG53	255.3378	64.2395	$\sim 2.3^f$	5.36	0.03	Secure
						HaNB10*	255.3399	64.2384	2.289(abs)	10.43	0.10	Tentative
						BX913*	255.3399	64.2385	2.289(abs), 2.291(neb)	10.29	0.05	Tentative
						BX928	255.3318	64.2405	2.755(Lya)	4.92	0.22	Not
color-selected faint SPIRE sources												
HS1700-SPIRE321	255.2732	64.2046	13.7 ± 2.4	20.2 ± 1.8	15.9 ± 2.1	BNB41*	255.2688	64.2027	2.287(abs)	9.64	0.05	Secure
						MD109*	255.2687	64.2026	2.293(abs,neb)	10.09	0.02	Secure
						DRG38 ⁺	255.2669	64.2032	2.286(emi)	10.98	0.10	Tentative
						BNB16 ⁺	255.2670	64.2033	2.290(emi)	10.53	0.05	Tentative
at least one SPIRE band above 12 mJy sources												
HS1700-SPIRE70	255.2827	64.2586	31.1 ± 2.2	21.4 ± 1.9	11.0 ± 2.0	BNB155	255.2811	64.2574	2.290(Lya)	5.13	0.01	Secure
						HaNB27	255.2873	64.2578	-	7.81	0.06	Tentative
HS1700-SPIRE78	255.4358	64.2607	30.3 ± 2.2	16.9 ± 1.7	6.0 ± 2.1	BNB139	255.4331	64.2622	-	6.85	0.02	Secure
HS1700-SPIRE142	255.2668	64.2469	22.7 ± 2.2	12.0 ± 1.8	1.8 ± 2.2	HaNB83	255.2653	64.2487	-	6.67	0.04	Secure
						HaNB76	255.2661	64.2461	-	3.06	0.01	Secure
HS1700-SPIRE179	255.3768	64.1988	19.8 ± 2.2	9.4 ± 1.8	0.5 ± 2.2	HaNB45	255.3796	64.1996	-	5.41	0.03	Secure

Notes. (a): Redshift of counterparts. (b): Separation between SPIRE sources and counterparts. (c): Estimated p -value (Downes et al., 1986). (d): We classified sources with $p \leq 0.05$ as secure counterparts, and those with $0.05 < p \leq 0.10$ as tentative counterparts. (e): BNB1 is identified as a “ Lo-BAL ” QSO. (f): Photometric redshift is given in Chapman et al. (2015).

the catalogued SPIRE sources (i.e., not color-selected, but at least one SPIRE band flux density is above 12 mJy) lying within SPIRE overdensity in order to assess the success rate of the SPIRE color selection. We assumed that all spectroscopically not confirmed HAEs and LAEs are also associated with the protocluster except for BNB1. However, we should note that the HAEs without spectroscopic follow-up are much less likely than spectroscopic confirmed HAEs to be at the protocluster redshift because of its sensitivity. We found that the success rates for the secure counterparts within SPIRE overdensities are 2/7(29%) for color-selected bright SPIRE sources, 1/5(20%) for color-selected faint SPIRE sources, and 4/28(14%) for catalogued SPIRE sources, respectively. This comparison suggests that SPIRE color selection can select possible protocluster members with two times higher probability compared to catalogued SPIRE sources.

There are several foreground galaxy groups in the HS1700 field. A $z = 0.453$ group is very close to the position of HS1700-SPIRE24. Peter et al. (2007) found that BX913 is lensed by the group. We estimated a magnification factor by using GLAFIC (Oguri, 2010). We used a halo mass of $M/h = 1 \times 10^{14} M_{\odot}$ (Israel et al., 2014) and a concentration parameter of $c=6$ (Bhattacharya et al., 2013). We found that the second nearest SPIRE source at $1.5'$ away from group center was affected $\sim 5\%$ magnification, and the HS1700-SPIRE24 flux could be affected by lensing.

4.4 Counterparts Searches for the SSA22 field

We found that the maximum number of color-selected bright SPIRE sources within 6 comoving Mpc aperture was five. This corresponds to a 1.6σ overdensity, suggesting that SSA22 doesn't have significant overdensities of 250 μm detected color-selected bright SPIRE sources. However, because DSFGs at higher redshift would start to drop out at 250 μm , this could be a problem for SSA22 at $z = 3.1$. Thus we searched for an overdensity of color-selected bright 500 μm detected SPIRE sources with the same color selection and the same luminosity cut in §3.2. We found that six 500 μm detected color-selected bright SPIRE sources in the SSA22 field, and three sources were concentrated $3'$ (~ 1.4 Mpc) east to the LAEs overdensity (Figure 4.1). We also searched for an overdensity of 350 μm detected color-selected bright sources, and did not find significant overdensities as same as 250 μm detected sources.

We searched for AzTEC 1.1 mm counterparts in Umehata et al. (2014, 2015) for the five 500 μm detected color-selected bright SPIRE sources within ~ 800 arcmin² overlapped region (Figure 4.1). We used a search radius of $14''$ (half of AzTEC 1.1 mm FWHM). We found that 4/5 sources have been matched (SSA22-AzTEC1, 2, 5, and 34). Thus 80% 500 μm detected color-selected bright SPIRE sources are matched with AzTEC 1.1 mm sources.

4.5 Star Formation Rate Density of the Protoclusters

We searched for dusty star-forming galaxies (DSFGs) possibly associated with the three protoclusters at $z = 2-3$ (2QZCluster, HS1700, SSA22) with *Herschel*/SPIRE observation. We found 4σ and 5σ overdensities of the color-selected bright SPIRE sources on a scale of 6 comoving Mpc radius in the 2QZCluster field and HS1700 field. We did not find any significant overdensities of 250 μm detected color-selected bright SPIRE sources, but we found that three 500 μm detected color-selected bright SPIRE sources were concentrated on a scale of 6 comoving Mpc radius in the SSA22 field. These results suggest simultaneous dusty star-formation is possibly occurred in three protoclusters at $z \sim 2-3$.

We integrated star-formation rate (SFR) of DSFGs in the 2QZCluster, HS1700 and SSA22 within SPIRE overdensities. The SFR of DSFGs is converted from far-infrared luminosity (L_{FIR}), although the conversion from L_{FIR} to SFR is not straightforward and relies on the dust composition and initial mass function (IMF). Most works on DSFGs assume the conversion given by (Kennicutt, 1998),

$$\text{SFR (M/yr}^{-1}) = 4.5 \times 10^{44} L_{\text{FIR}} (\text{erg s}^{-1}) = 1.7 \times 10^{10} L_{\text{FIR}} (L_{\odot}) \quad (4.1)$$

where L_{FIR} is the integrated luminosity of 8 – 1000 μm . This conversion takes the radiative transfer models of Leitherer & Heckman (1995) and a Salpeter IMF (Salpeter, 1955).

By assuming all of the color-selected bright SPIRE sources in the SPIRE overdensities are associated with the protoclusters, we estimated the integrated SFR densities. We included SPIRE sources within a radius of 1 Mpc (proper scale) following Clements et al. (2014) analysis of *Planck* clumps with *Herschel*/SPIRE observation. We adjusted the position of the smaller 1 Mpc aperture to contain as many color-selected bright SPIRE sources as possible within search radius of 6 comoving Mpc ($\sim 1.5 - 2$ Mpc in proper scale). The 1σ instrumental noise of Clements's work is similar to our survey, which range from 2.5 – 2.8 mJy at 250 μm ,

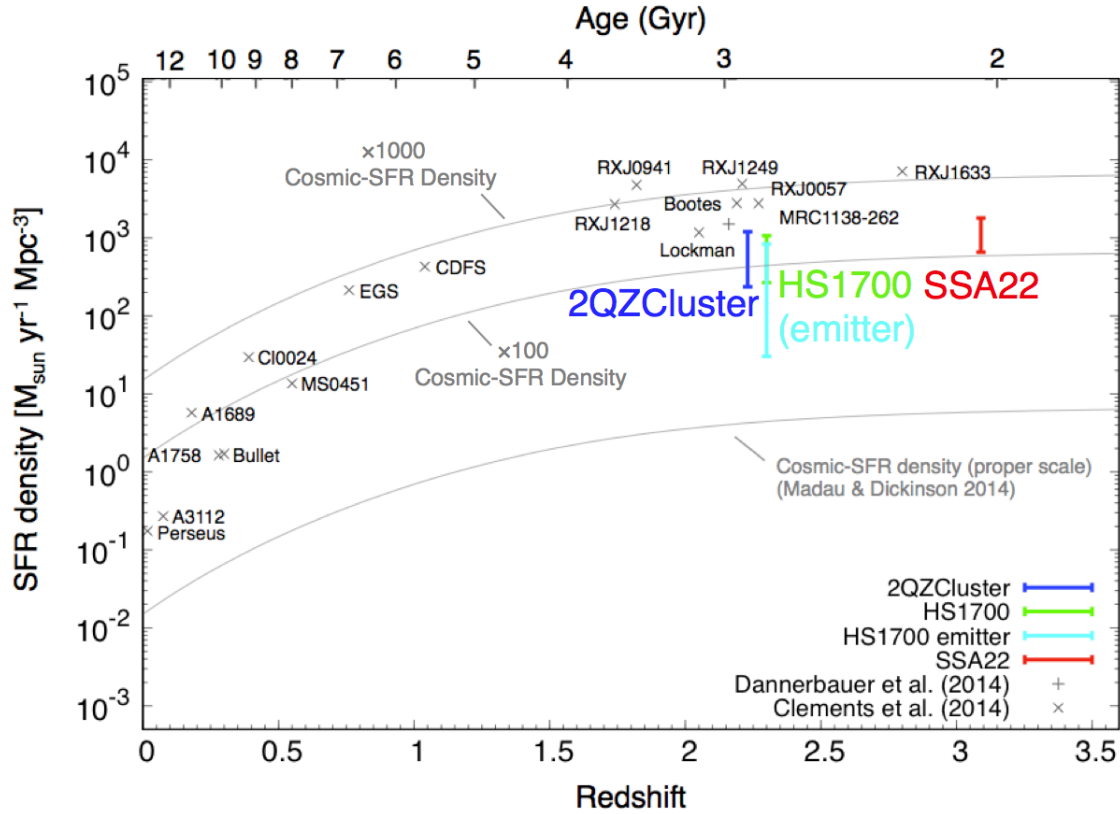


Figure 4.3: The SFR density of clusters and protoclusters. If all of the SPIRE sources are associated with each protocluster, the inferred SFR densities of our protoclusters are possibly 100–1000 times higher than the global SFR density (Madau & Dickinson, 2014). At that moment, we show the SFR density of the SSA22 protocluster, which is at the highest redshift. We also show the SFR density of SPIRE sources, which have LAEs, HAEs, and LBGs secure counterparts for the HS1700 protocluster. We show the compilation from Dannerbauer et al. (2014) and data from Clements et al. (2014), which original literature are following; *IRAS* measurements of Perseus from Meusinger, Brunzendorf, & Krieg (2000), *BLAST* measurements of A3112 from Braglia et al. (2011), *ISO* measurements of A1689 from Fadda et al. (2000), and *Spitzer* measurements of A1758 from Haines et al. (2009), *Bullet* cluster from Chung et al. (2010), CI0024+16 and MS0451-03 from Geach et al. (2006). RXJ0057, RXJ0941, RXJ1218, RXJ1249 and RXJ1633 are based on JCMT/SCUBA from Stevens et al. (2010).

Table 4.3: Estimated SFR and assumed volume for Figure 4.3.

Field	z	SFR ^a ($M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}$)	r^b (Mpc)	V^c (Mpc^3)	SFR _{min} ^d ($M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}$)
All sources					
2QZCluster	2.230 ± 0.016	5000	1.0	4.2	150
HS1700	2.300 ± 0.015	4500	1.0	4.2	280
(emitter)	2.300 ± 0.015	3500	1.0	4.2	320
SSA22	3.09 ± 0.03	7500	1.0	4.2	310
Field corrected values					
2QZCluster	2.230 ± 0.016	1000	1.0	4.2	-
HS1700	2.300 ± 0.015	1100	1.0	4.2	-
SSA22	3.09 ± 0.03	2800	1.0	4.2	-

Notes. (a): Integrated SFR derived from SPIRE sources. (b) – (c): Used radius and volume to calculate SFR density. (d): Minimum SFR of SPIRE source which is included in integrated SFR.

2.1 – 2.3 mJy at 350 μm , and 3.0 – 3.3 mJy at 500 μm , respectively (Clements et al., 2014). We fitted single temperature, optically thin modified black body radiation with fixed $T_d = 35$ K, $\beta = 1.5$, and the protocluster’s redshifts to derive L_{FIR} for all SPIRE sources with $S/N > 2$ in all three SPIRE bands within a 1 Mpc radius. We found that *Spitzer*/Mips 24 μm flux densities of color-selected bright SPIRE sources in HS1700 are consistent with that of typical high- z star-forming galaxies except for one color-selected bright SPIRE source HS1700-SPIRE30. We excluded this source from this discussion because it is very close to $z = 0.08$ SDSS galaxy, and its *Spitzer*/MIPS 24 μm flux density is very high ($\sim 200 \mu\text{Jy}$). 2QZCluster does not have any *Spitzer* images.

Figure 4.3 shows results of estimations of integrated SFR of DSFGs in SPIRE overdensities. Following Clements et al. (2014) analysis, we estimated SFR with Bell (2003)’s L_{FIR} correction. If all of the SPIRE sources are associated with each protocluster, the derived SFR densities are possibly 100–1000 times higher than the global SFR density seen in Madau & Dickinson (2014). The enhancement of dusty star-formation activity in our three protoclusters is consistent with Clements et al. (2014). Dannerbauer et al. (2014) also presents results based on APEX/LABOCA 870 μm observations around MRC1138–262 at $z = 2.16$. They found that at least six DSFGs are likely part of the protocluster, and the SFR density reaches $\sim 1500 M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1} \text{ Mpc}^{-3}$. This is similar to Clements et al. (2014) and our protoclusters study. The error bars in Figure 4.3 shows the case for including all sources in 1 Mpc radius (upper limit) and the case for subtracting field average values (lower limit). We estimated field values by calculating average number of sources and average luminosity in 1 Mpc radius apertures in the COSMOS field.

We summarized the estimated SFR and assumed volume in Table 4.3. We also calculated SFR density in an aperture using a radius of 6 comoving Mpc in the same manner to make sure the results. These radii are 1.9, 1.8 and 1.5 Mpc in proper scale units for 2QZCluster, HS1700 and SSA22, respectively. We found that the results didn’t change and the same for the case for using radius of 1 Mpc.

4.6 Discussions of Concentration of DSFGs in the Protoclusters

Why simultaneously, intensive dusty star-formations are occurred in protoclusters? One possible explanation to this is frequent galaxy-galaxy mergers. For instance, by using *HST* H-band imaging data, the fraction of irregular and interacting galaxies among the LBGs and DSFGs in a protocluster at $z = 2.5$ is 2.4 times higher than in the field (Casey et al., 2015). Dusty, bursting star-formation at the center of a $z = 1.7$ cluster is being driven by galaxy-galaxy interaction, involving a far-infrared luminous Bright Cluster Galaxy (Webb et al., 2015). Progenitors of galaxy groups and cluster halos at $z > 2$ have $3 - 5\times$ higher major merger rates than isolated halos in N-body simulation (Gottlöber, Klypin, & Kravtsov, 2001). The facts that the color-selected bright SPIRE sources are significantly concentrated in three protoclusters would support such major galaxy-galaxy merging phenomenon. To investigate this, we need spatially and spectroscopically resolved observations for DSFGs in protoclusters.

Alternatively, duration of dusty star-formation would be much longer than prior measurements suggest in protoclusters. For instance, if the inflowing gas stream continuously feeds to DSFGs, it appears to fuel the dusty star-formation phase much longer time. The inflowing gas along the large scale structure could play a very important role at $z = 2 - 3$ as the peak epoch of cosmic SFR density. From cosmological simulation, it is suggested that the peak epoch of gas accretion is at $z = 3$, and their amount is about five times higher than the mergers (Kereš et al., 2005; Dekel et al., 2009). In addition, the galaxy volume density of DSFGs is consistent with their simulated galaxies which have $100-1000 M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}$ gas accretion rate (Dekel et al., 2009). From cosmological hydrodynamic zoom galaxy formation simulations, Narayanan et al. (2015) suggests that DSFGs in the massive dark matter halo can be kept for a long time (~ 1 Gyr) by their own stellar feedback and gas recycling. To investigate these, we need to measure molecular gas mass and molecular gas depletion time, and search for the extended gaseous structure such outflows and/or inflows of DSFGs in protoclusters.

4.7 Herschel Observations Summary

Protocluster is a few tens of Mpc galaxy overdensity seen in the $z > 2$ Universe, which is thought to be a progenitor of local galaxy clusters. Although protoclusters are expected to be observed many DSFGs, the lack of far-infrared observation prevent us to search for their precursors, massive dusty star-forming galaxies (DSFGs).

We conducted *Herschel*/SPIRE surveys to search for DSFGs in three protoclusters, 2QZCluster ($z = 2.2$), HS1700 ($z = 2.3$) and SSA22 ($z = 3.1$). We targeted these protoclusters as following criteria, (1). few tens of proper Mpc filamentary, large scale structures with galaxy overdensities, (2). an enhancement of AGNs fraction, and (3). existences of Ly α blobs (LABs) or H α blobs (HABs). Based on the SPIRE colors of S_{350}/S_{250} vs. S_{500}/S_{350} , we selected DSFGs potentially associated with the protoclusters. Main conclusions are as follows:

- By using 6 comoving Mpc radius aperture, we found a 4σ overdensity of six SPIRE sources around $4.5'$ (~ 2 proper Mpc) east to a density peak of HAEs at $z = 2.2$ in the 2QZCluster field. In the HS1700 field, we found a 5σ overdensity of eight SPIRE sources $2.1'$ (~ 1 proper Mpc) north to a density

peak of LBGs at $z = 2.3$. We found three $500 \mu\text{m}$ detected color selected bright SPIRE sources are concentrated $3'$ (~ 1.5 proper Mpc) east to a density peak of LAEs at $z = 3.1$ in the SSA22 field.

- If all of the SPIRE sources in these three overdensities are associated with protoclusters, the inferred star-formation rate densities are possibly 100-1000 times higher than the average value at the same redshifts. This suggests that simultaneously, intensive bursting dusty star-formation could be occurred in the $z \sim 2 - 3$ protoclusters. We see the intensively formation scene of local elliptical galaxies through bursting dusty star-formation of massive DSFGs in the protoclusters.
- Simultaneously galaxy-galaxy mergers or much longer molecular gas depletion times are possible explanations to this. The key observational challenge is to investigate the morphology (i.e., to see whether DSFGs show signatures of galaxy-galaxy merger or not), measure molecular gas mass and molecular gas depletion time, and search for the extended gaseous structure such outflow and/or inflow for DSFGs in protoclusters.

To investigate these, we conducted ALMA observation for one of spectroscopically confirmed *Herschel*/SPIRE source SSA22-SPIRE394, which corresponds to SSA22-LAB18 (hereafter; LAB18) at $z = 3.1$ SSA22 proto-cluster (following section §5). LAB18 is previously known about the highest FIR, Millimeter/Sub-millimeter wavelengths flux densities (e.g., Chapman et al., 2001, 2004; Geach et al., 2005, 2014; Tamura et al., 2013; Hine et al., 2016b; Ao et al., 2018) and its morphology of the highest filamentarity of $\text{Ly}\alpha$ emission (Matsuda et al., 2011b) in the SSA22 protocluster. In Figure 4.4, we show *Herschel*/SPIRE image of LAB18 and its location in the SPIRE color-color diagram (see also Figure 3.2).

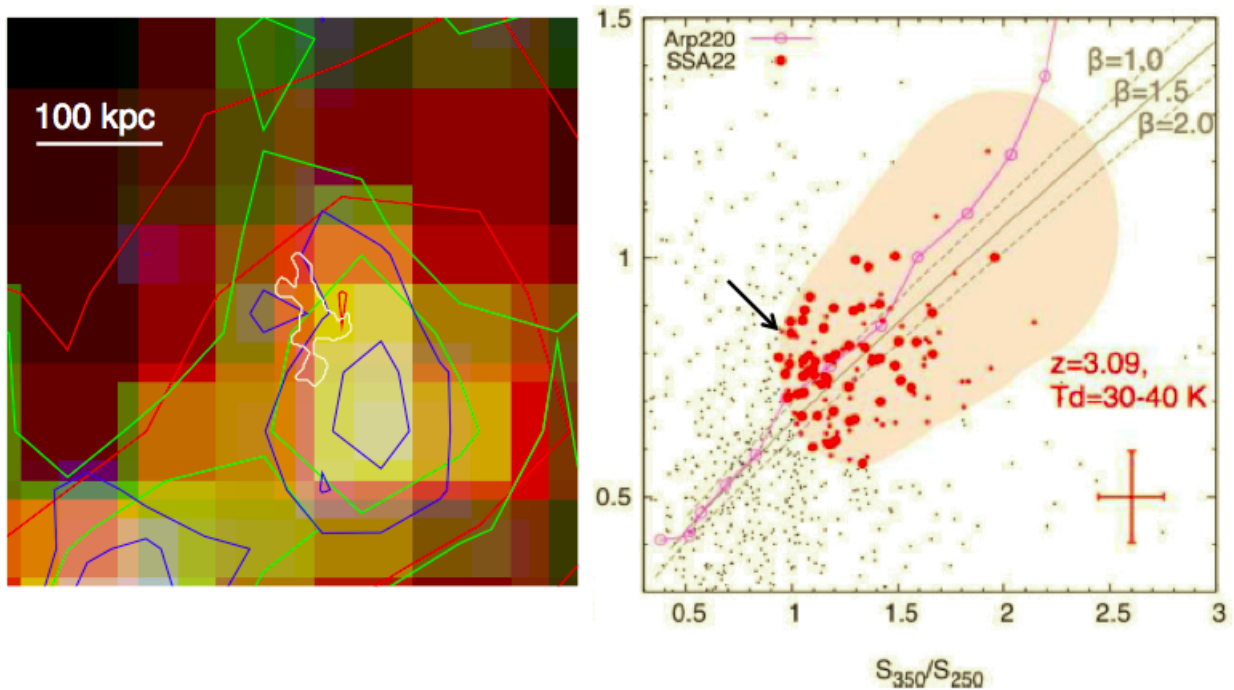


Figure 4.4: One of spectroscopically confirmed *Herschel*/SPIRE source SSA22-SPIRE394 (LAB18) and its location in the SPIRE color-color diagram. (left): SSA22-SPIRE394 is one of spectroscopically confirmed source, LAB18. The flux densities are $250 \mu\text{m} = 18.1 \pm 2.3$ mJy, $350 \mu\text{m} = 18.0 \pm 1.8$ mJy, $500 \mu\text{m} = 15.5 \pm 2.2$ mJy respectively. The white contour indicates isophotal apertures with a threshold of Ly α emission of $1.4 \times 10^{-18} \text{ erg s}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ arcsec}^{-2}$, which shows the filamentary structure of Ly α emissions of the LAB18 in the $z = 3.1$ SSA22 protocluster (Matsuda et al., 2011b). Blue, green, and red color show *Herschel*/SPIRE 250, 350, and 500 μm emissions, respectively. The contour is 1, 2, 3 σ level from the confusion noise (see also §3). LAB18 is known to the highest FIR and sub-mm flux densities (e.g., Chapman et al., 2001, 2004; Geach et al., 2005, 2014; Tamura et al., 2013; Hine et al., 2016b; Ao et al., 2018). (right): The location of SSA22-SPIRE394 in the SPIRE color-color diagram as pointed as a black arrow. We successfully selected LAB18 at $z = 3.1$ as SSA22-SPIRE394 by SPIRE color-color diagram.

Chapter 5

ALMA Observations for LAB18

5.1 Ly α Blobs

Ly α Blobs (LABs) are ~ 10 - 100 kpc scale Ly α emitting gas nebula primarily found at high- z protoclusters (e.g., Steidel et al., 2000; Matsuda et al., 2004; Dey et al., 2005; Matsuda et al., 2011b; Barger, Cowie, & Wold, 2012). Figure 5.1 shows examples of LABs found in SSA22 protocluster at $z = 3.1$ and Figure 5.2 shows sky distribution of LABs in the SSA22 protocluster at $z = 3.1$.

At least three possible mechanisms are proposed for the origins of LABs; photoionization, galactic superwind, and inflowing gas along the large scale structure. In the photoionization model, the origin of LABs is attributed to central bursting dusty star-formation and small satellite galaxies in the sub halo structure within LABs (Geach et al., 2016). Geach et al. (2016) used a high resolution cosmological zoom simulation of a $10^{13} M_{\odot}$ halo at $z = 3$ including a stellar, dust and Ly α radiative transfer. They successfully model the observations, which Ly α photons escaping from the central bursting dusty star-formation are expected to resonantly scatter in neutral hydrogen. In the galactic superwind model, the origin of LABs is attributed to bursting star-formation induced by such galaxy-galaxy mergers/interactions (e.g., Taniguchi & Shioya, 2000; Mori & Umemura, 2006), which also often hosts optical luminous continuum sources (e.g., Uchimoto et al., 2012; Yajima, Umemura, & Mori, 2012; Kubo et al., 2015). In the inflow gas model, accretion of large amount of cold hydrogen gas ($\lesssim 10^4$ K) is expected from large scale structures (Kereš et al., 2005; Dekel et al., 2009). Figure 5.3 illustrates above three models.

It was shown that some fraction of LABs in SSA22 are bright in submillimeter/millimeter (submm/mm) wavelengths by using various single-dish telescopes in the past decades (Chapman et al., 2001, 2004; Geach et al., 2005; Beelen et al., 2008; Tamura et al., 2013; Geach et al., 2014; Hine et al., 2016b; Ao et al., 2018), suggesting that LABs are the formation site of DSFGs. However, the lack of sufficient spatially and spectroscopic information prevent us to discuss relation between DSFGs and LABs.

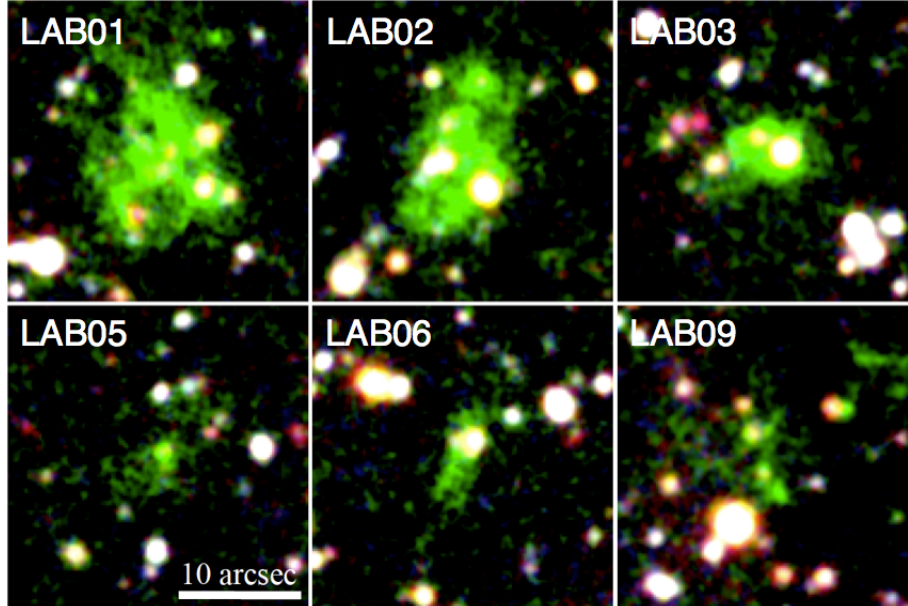


Figure 5.1: Examples of LABs in the $z = 3.09$ SSA22 protocluster (Matsuda et al., 2004). We show Subaru/Suprime-cam $B, NB497, V$ -band images as blue, green, and red, respectively. The each panel is $25'' \times 25''$ ($\sim 200 \times 200$ kpc²).

5.2 SSA22-LAB18

SSA22-LAB18 (hereafter, LAB18) was identified from a narrowband imaging survey at $z = 3.1$ (Steidel et al., 2000; Matsuda et al., 2004). LAB18 has Ly α luminosity of $(0.8 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{43}$ erg s⁻¹ and physical sizes of 100×30 kpc (Hayashino et al., 2004; Matsuda et al., 2004). In Matsuda et al. (2011b), the Ly α spectroscopic redshift is $z_{\text{Ly}\alpha} = 3.104$. This LAB is known to be the filamentary structure of the Ly α emission within Matsuda et al. (2011b) samples and sub-millimeter detections with Submillimeter Common User Bolometer Array (SCUBA) on the James Clerk Maxwell Telescope (JCMT) (Chapman et al., 2001, 2004; Geach et al., 2005). The $850 \mu\text{m}$ flux densities are measured with JCMT/SCUBA-2 (Geach et al., 2014; Hine et al., 2016b; Ao et al., 2018). Tamura et al. (2013) reports ASTE/AzTEC 1.1 mm detections at the level around 3σ although they conclude they are not significant detections. LAB18 has a X-ray Active Galactic Nuclei (AGN), and its rest-frame near-infrared color of LAB18 is consistent with a power-law continuum associated with warm dust emission due to the AGN (Geach et al., 2009; Webb et al., 2009). LAB18 shows diffuse UV emission along the extent of the LAB with Multiple Mirror Telescope (MMT)/Megacam r' -band (Webb et al., 2009). Similar extended emission is seen in the Karl G. Jansky Very Large Array (VLA) 3 GHz continuum (Ao et al., 2018). Subaru/Suprime-cam R -band shows similar rest frame UV diffuse emissions (Matsuda et al., 2004). In Figure 5.4, we show the Subaru/Suprime-Cam Ly α image, ALMA Band7 $860 \mu\text{m}$ image, HST/ACS F814W image, and Subaru/Suprime-Cam R -band image of LAB18. These features are very similar to the recent hydrodynamical cosmological simulation, which suggests that DSFGs in the massive dark matter halo can be kept for a long time (~ 1 Gyr) due to recycling inflowing gas blown out by their own stellar feedback

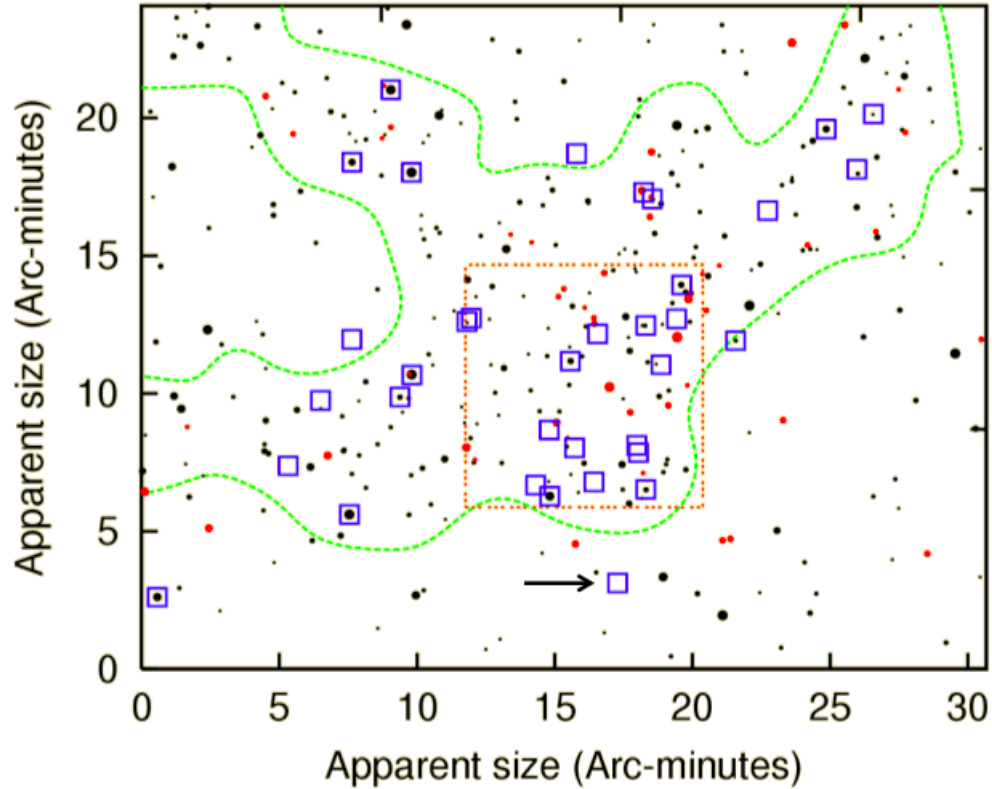


Figure 5.2: The sky distribution of 35 LABs in the $z = 3.09$ SSA22 protocluster, adopted from Figure 4 in Matsuda et al. (2004). The blue boxes show the position of the LABs. The black points show the 283 LAEs (Hayashino et al., 2004). The dashed square shows the sub-field where 24 LBGs was discovered (Steidel et al., 1998). The $\text{Ly}\alpha$ absorbers are shown as red points. The contours show the number density of the LAEs. LAB18 is located at slightly outside of the structure of SSA22. We show the position of the LAB18 as black arrow.

(Narayanan et al., 2015). Geach et al. (2016) also suggests these extended UV emissions are satellite galaxies with the inflowing gas accreting onto a DSFGs from hydrodynamical cosmological simulation.

5.3 ALMA Observations

We conducted Atacama Large Millimeter/submillimeter Array (ALMA) observations to investigate DSFGs in LAB18 with sufficient spatial and spectroscopic information.

ALMA Cycle 2 project

We observed LAB18 as an ALMA Cycle 2 project (2013.1.00704.S). Originally we targeted four LABs in the SSA22 protocluster, LAB01, LAB02, LAB05, and LAB18 while we focus on the LAB18 in this thesis which

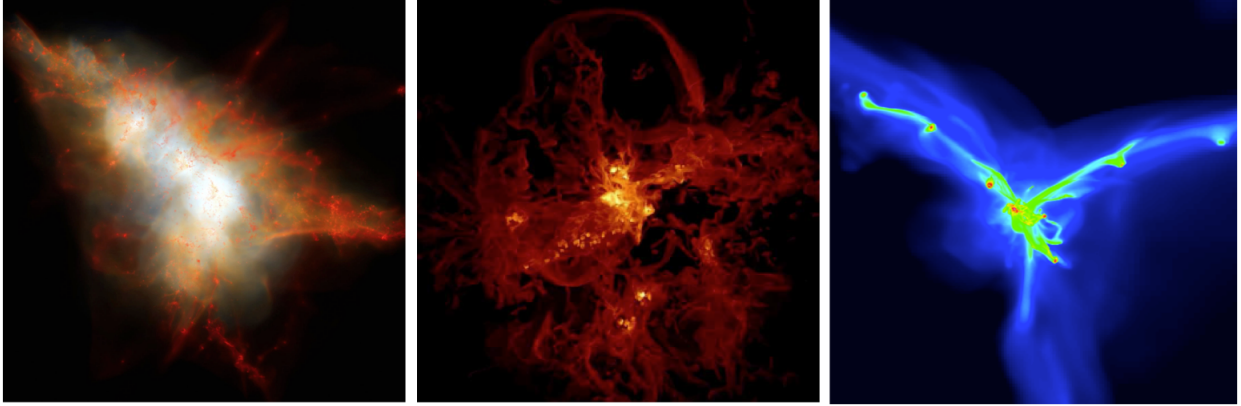


Figure 5.3: Simulation of photoionization, galactic superwind, and inflowing gas model. (left): Photoionization model from (Geach et al., 2016). The panel scale is ~ 100 kpc. The distribution of gas within the dark matter halo is shown. Red and white color show cold ($\lesssim 10^4$ K) and hot gas ($\gtrsim 10^4$ K) respectively. (middle): Galactic superwind model from (Mori & Umemura, 2006). The panel scale is ~ 150 kpc. The projected distribution of the Ly α emission from gas component for the simulated galaxy is shown. (right): Inflowing gas model from Dekel et al. (2009). The panel scale is ~ 300 kpc. Gas density in the streams feeding the galaxy is shown.

we observed CO J=4-3 line in Cycle 4 project. Detail discussions for the other three LABs are, for instance, found in Martin et al. (2014); Geach et al. (2014, 2016); Alexander et al. (2016); Umehata et al. (2017b). Physical extents of all four LABs are larger than 100 kpc (Steidel et al., 2000; Matsuda et al., 2004).

The ALMA Band 7 continuum observations (rest frame $\sim 210 \mu\text{m}$) were carried out in three separated runs on 10 and 14 June 2015 with 37 – 41 antennas with the baseline lengths of 21.4 – 918 m ($\sim 25 - 1100 \text{ k}\lambda$) in the dual-polarization setup. The center map coordinates are listed in Table 5.1. The total on-source integration time was 36 minutes per target. We used the correlator in the time division mode (TDM) at a central frequency of 350 GHz ($860 \mu\text{m}$). Ceres was observed as a flux calibrator. The absolute accuracy of flux calibration is $\sim 10\%$ for Ceres. The bandpass and phase were calibrated with J2232+1143 and J2206–0031, respectively.

We reduced the data using the Common Astronomy Software Applications (CASA; McMullin et al., 2007) 4.2.2 package in a standard manner. From the calibrated data from the pipeline, we made continuum maps with the CLEAN algorithm with natural weighting (Figure 5.5). In this procedure, we placed a CLEAN box around $> 5\sigma$ peaks and CLEANed these down to a depth of 1σ . The pixel size is set to $0.1''$. The image size is set to $36''$. The achieved synthesized beamsize (full-width at half maximum, FWHM) is $0.35'' \times 0.33''$ ($\sim 2.7 \text{ kpc}$ at $z = 3.1$) with PA = -46 deg . The continuum maps have an rms noise of $0.11 \text{ mJy beam}^{-1}$.

ALMA Cycle 4 project

We observed LAB18 as an ALMA Cycle 4 project (#2016.1.01101.S) to detect CO J=4-3 line and 2.85 mm continuum emission. The ALMA Band 3 observations were carried out from 12th to 14th in November 2016 with 39–41 antennas with the baseline lengths of 15.1–1039 m (~ 4 –290 k λ) in the dual-polarization setup. The total on-source integration time was 296.4 minutes. We set four spectral windows to cover 97–101 GHz and 109–113 GHz, which later one contains CO J=4-3 line from protocluster redshift of $z = 3.09 \pm 0.03$. J2148+0657 and J0006–0623 were observed as flux calibrators. The absolute accuracies of flux calibrations are $\sim 5\%$ for these. The bandpass and phase were calibrated with J2148+0657 and J2226+0052, respectively.

We reduced the data with the CASA (McMullin et al., 2007) 4.7.2 package in a standard manner. From the calibrated data with pipeline, we made a primary beam corrected continuum subtracted spectral data cube with 20 km s $^{-1}$ resolution with the CLEAN algorithm with natural weighting. The achieved typical synthesized beamsize (full-width at half maximum, FWHM) is $1.07'' \times 0.99''$ with PA=76 deg. The typical 1σ noise is 2.5 mJy beam $^{-1}$ km s $^{-1}$. The 1σ noises are measured where the primary beam sensitivity is larger than 90%. The pixel size is set to 0.1'' for all image. The image size is set to 60''.

The 2.85 mm natural-weighted continuum images are also made by using all spectral windows, 99–103 GHz and 109–113 GHz bandwidth with CO J=4-3 line free channels. The achieved synthesized beamsize is $1.15'' \times 1.06''$ with PA=72 deg. The 1σ noises of 2.85 mm continuum image is 4.9 μ Jy beam $^{-1}$. The 1σ noises are measured where the primary beam sensitivity is larger than 90%. The pixel size is set to 0.1'' for all image. The image size is set to 60''.

5.4 Results of 860 μ m Dust Continuum Observations

We performed an ALMA Cycle 2 Band 7 860 μ m (rest-frame 210 μ m at $z = 3.1$) dust continuum observation.

Detections of four 860 μ m dust continuum emissions from LAB18

We used SExtractor 2.19.5 (Bertin & Arnouts, 1996) for source detection. We performed source detection on the natural-weighted maps before primary beam correction, detecting four sources (LAB18.a, LAB18.b, LAB18.c, LAB18.d) with peak flux densities $\geq 5\sigma$ (or $S_{860} \geq 0.55$ mJy beam $^{-1}$) within the field of view where the primary beam sensitivity is larger than 30%. We show 860 μ m image of the LAB18 in Figure 5.4. We could not detect any $\geq 5\sigma$ sources on the inverted maps.

We performed flux and size measurements on the primary beam corrected maps by two-dimensional Gaussian fitting using IMFIT. The results of the flux density and source size measurements of these four DSFGs are shown in Table 5.1. The four DSFGs of LAB18,a,b,c and d are fully resolved, and the beam deconvolved source size is listed here. The four thumbnails are shown in Figure 5.5.

All four DSFGs are expected to be associated with the LAB18. The minimum integrated flux density of the ALMA 860 μ m sources is ~ 1 mJy, whereas the expected number density of 860 μ m sources with ≥ 0.5 mJy is $\sim 1 \times 10^4$ deg $^{-2}$ (e.g., Simpson et al., 2015; Oteo et al., 2016; Aravena et al., 2016). The field area within the 30% primary beam sensitivity is 380 arcsec 2 , so that the expected number of unrelated source

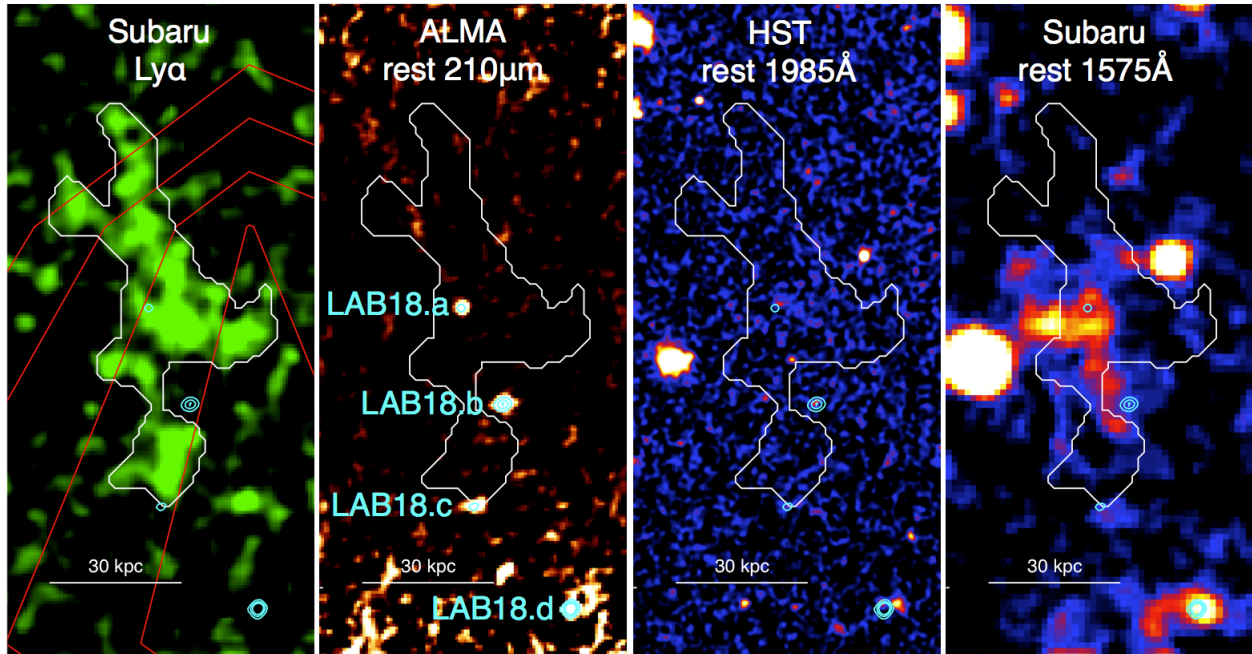


Figure 5.4: (left): LAB18 has a projected major axis size of 100 kpc, the highest filamentarity of the Ly α emission (Matsuda et al., 2011b) and has the highest FIR, Millimeter/Sub-millimeter flux densities in the SSA22 protocluster (e.g., Chapman et al., 2001, 2004; Geach et al., 2005, 2014; Tamura et al., 2013; Hine et al., 2016b; Ao et al., 2018). The white contour indicates isophotal apertures with a threshold of Ly α emission of 1.4×10^{-18} erg s $^{-1}$ cm $^{-2}$ arcsec $^{-2}$. The cyan contour shows 5,10,15 σ level of ALMA 860 μ m image in the left middle panel. We also show *Herschel*/SPIRE 500 μ m emission from 16 mJy to 19 mJy as red contours. (left middle): ALMA 860 μ m dust continuum image. We can see the four significant detections. The cyan contour shows 5,10,15 σ level of ALMA 860 μ m image. From top to bottom, we defined four sources, LAB18.a, LAB18.b, LAB18.c, and LAB18.d in the following section. (right middle): *Hubble Space Telescope* (*HST*)/Advanced Camera for Surveys (ACS) F814W filter image of LAB18. (right): Subaru/Suprime-Cam *R*-band image of LAB18.

Table 5.1: Flux and size measurement of four 860 μm dust continuum sources in the LAB18

ID	RA(J2000) (h:m:s)	Dec(J2000) (d:m:s)	$S_{860,\text{int}}^a$ (mJy)	Major Axis ^b (arcsec)	Minor Axis ^b (arcsec)	PA (deg)
LAB18.a	22:17:29.03	+00:07:50.2	1.15 ± 0.03	0.19 ± 0.02	0.17 ± 0.02	43 ± 50
LAB18.b	22:17:28.94	+00:07:47.0	2.61 ± 0.03	0.26 ± 0.01	0.15 ± 0.01	98 ± 3
LAB18.c	22:17:29.01	+00:07:43.5	1.15 ± 0.09	0.27 ± 0.05	0.19 ± 0.06	95 ± 38
LAB18.d	22:17:28.79	+00:07:40.1	4.69 ± 0.09	0.24 ± 0.01	0.14 ± 0.01	162 ± 5

Notes. ^aThe integrated flux densities have been primary beam corrected. ^bThe intrinsic full width of half maximum of the major axis and minor axis have been beam deconvolved.

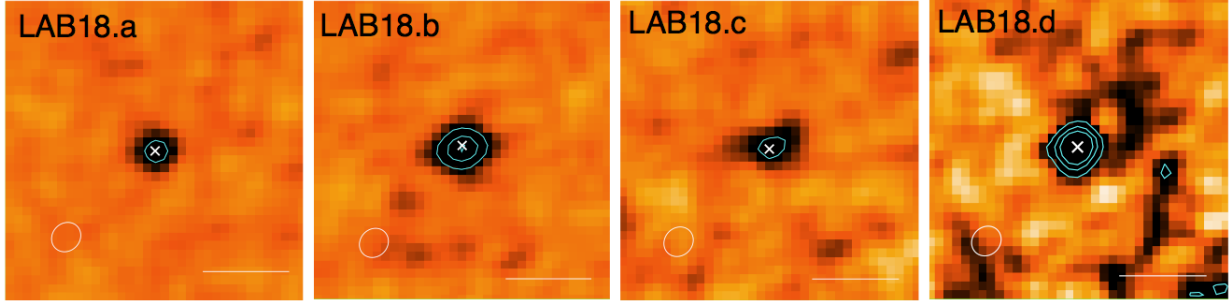


Figure 5.5: ALMA 860 μm natural weighted dust continuum images for LAB18.a, LAB18.b, LAB18.c and LAB18.d. Each image has size of $3.5'' \times 3.5''$ ($\sim 27 \times 27 \text{ kpc}^2$). The white x-crosses represent the peaks of 860 μm dust continuum emissions. The contours on the 860 μm image show 5,10,15 σ level. The ellipses at the bottom-left corner represent the naturally-weighted beam size of ALMA ($0.35'' \times 0.33''$). The horizontal bars in the bottom right corner show $1''$ scale (7.6 kpc). The pixel size is set to $0.1''$.

is only ~ 0.3 in 380 arcsec^2 area. Thus, these four DSFGs are possibly associated with LAB18 in the $z = 3.1$ SSA22 protocluster.

5.5 Results of CO J=4-3 Line Observations

We performed an ALMA Cycle 4 Band 3 observation to detect CO J=4-3 line emissions.

Detection of CO J=4-3 line from LAB18.b

The CO J=4-3 line emission is detected at a significance of 11σ (peak flux density from the map variance) at the position of the LAB18.b in the velocity integrated flux intensity map (Figure 5.7 left & middle left). We integrated over -110 to $+70 \text{ km s}^{-1}$ with respect to the 20 km s^{-1} center narrow component. The spectrum of LAB18.b shows double peak structure and its single fitted Gaussian FWHM shows $123 \pm 27 \text{ km s}^{-1}$ (Figure 5.7 left). We made images of the redshifted ($10 < v < 70 \text{ km s}^{-1}$) and blueshifted ($-110 < v < -10 \text{ km s}^{-1}$) components respect to the central narrow ($-10 < v < 10 \text{ km s}^{-1}$) component. FWHMs of the red and blue component are $43 \pm 8 \text{ km s}^{-1}$ and $79 \pm 5 \text{ km s}^{-1}$, respectively. The center velocities of red and blue

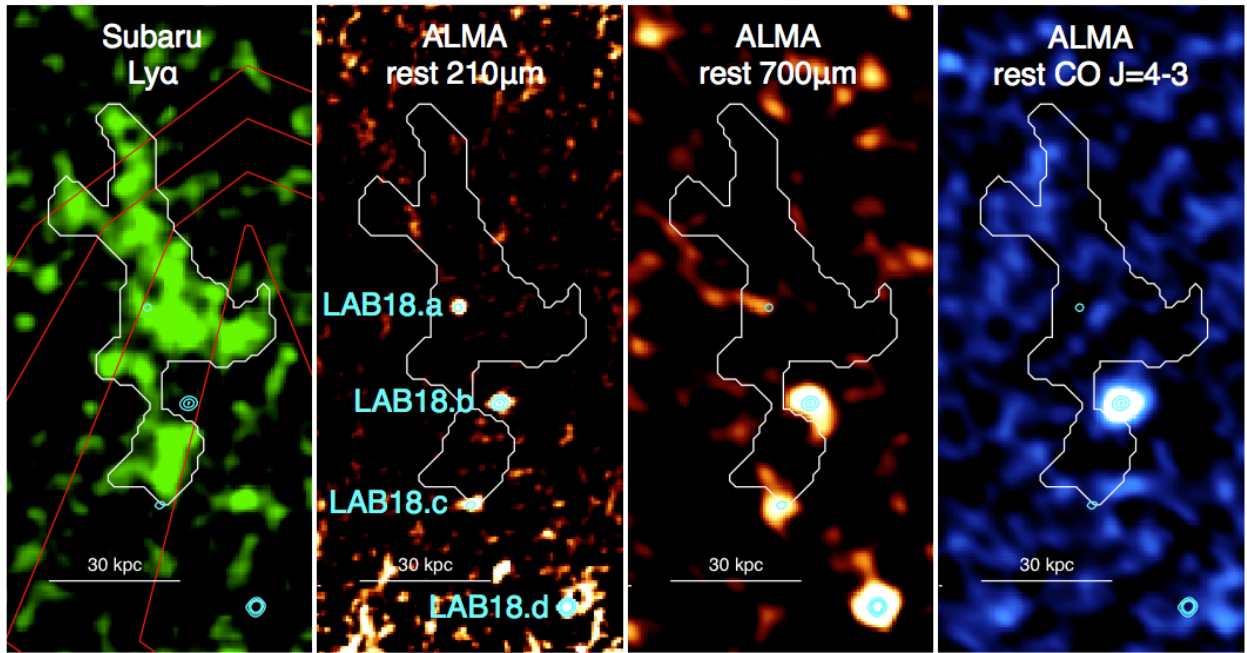


Figure 5.6: (left): Subaru/Suprime-Cam $NB497 - BV$ ($\text{Ly}\alpha$) image of LAB18. (left middle): ALMA Band 7 $860 \mu\text{m}$ dust continuum emission image of LAB18. (right middle): ALMA Band 3 3 mm dust continuum emission image of LAB18 (right): ALMA Band 3 CO $J=4-3$ line. White contours show $\text{Ly}\alpha$ emission of $1.4 \times 10^{-18} \text{ erg s}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ arcsec}^{-2}$ for all images. Cyan contours show the positions of the LAB18.a, LAB18.b, LAB18.c, and LAB18.d (from top to bottom) whose steps are 5, 10, 15 σ level ($1\sigma = 0.11 \text{ mJy beam}^{-1}$) for all images. The red contour in the $\text{Ly}\alpha$ image shows *Herschel*/SPIRE $500 \mu\text{m}$ dust continuum emission, whose steps are 16–19 mJy.

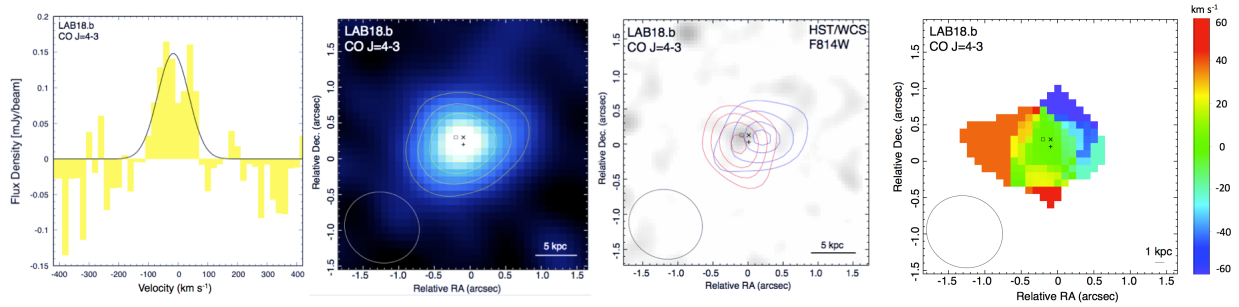


Figure 5.7: (left). The spatially integrated CO J=4-3 line spectrum of LAB18.b. The velocity resolution is 20 km s^{-1} . The center velocity is corresponding to the frequency of 112.6245 GHz , which is 20 km s^{-1} narrow component of the line emission. The best-fit Gaussian profile for the CO J=4-3 line is overlaid as a black line. We spatially integrated its flux densities with 2D Gaussian by using IMFIT task over the aperture of $2.5''$ diameter. The velocity FWHM is $123 \pm 27 \text{ km s}^{-1}$. (middle left). The velocity integrated ALMA CO J=4-3 intensity map of LAB18.b. We integrated over -110 to $+70 \text{ km s}^{-1}$ for the LAB18.b with respect to the 20 km s^{-1} center narrow component. The yellow contour shows $3-6\sigma$ level. (middle right). Red and blue contours show the redshifted ($10 < v < 70 \text{ km s}^{-1}$) and blueshifted ($-110 < v < -10 \text{ km s}^{-1}$) components with $3-6\sigma$ and $3, 4, 5, 5.5\sigma$ level, respectively. The background is *HST*/ACS F814W filter image. The box, cross and x-cross show the peak positions of 2.85 mm continuum, CO and $860 \mu\text{m}$ continuum, respectively. The image size is $3.5'' \times 3.5''$ ($\sim 27 \times 27 \text{ kpc}^2$). The ellipse at the bottom-left corner represents the naturally-weighted CO beam size of ALMA ($1.07'' \times 0.99''$). (right). The CO moment one map of LAB18.b with 3σ clipping. The inset color bar shows relative velocity to the center narrow component of 20 km s^{-1} . The box, cross and x-cross show the peak positions of 2.85 mm continuum, CO and $860 \mu\text{m}$ continuum, respectively.

components are $39 \pm 3 \text{ km s}^{-1}$ and $-38 \pm 2 \text{ km s}^{-1}$. The derived systematic redshift is $z_{\text{CO}} = 3.0936 \pm 0.0002$, whose error comes from the center narrow component of the spectrum of CO.

Beam-deconvolved CO J=4-3 line emission of LAB18.b is spatially resolved, and the FWHM source size with approximated 2D Gaussian using IMFIT is estimated to be $0.73'' \times 0.24''$, corresponding to a physical scale of $5.57 \times 1.83 \text{ kpc}^2$. In Figure 5.7 middle right panel and right panel, we show the velocity integrated red and blue components image, and the moment one velocity map of LAB18.b.

Estimation of $L'_{\text{CO}(4-3)}$ of LAB18

We measure the total flux density of the CO J=4-3 line emission by fitting to a 2D Gaussian using a CASA task, IMFIT to a velocity integrated flux intensity map with primary beam correction. The velocity integrated flux intensity is $0.083 \pm 0.006 \text{ Jy km s}^{-1}$ (see also Table 5.2). The 1σ level of map variance is $0.0064 \text{ Jy km s}^{-1}$. Following Solomon & Vanden Bout (2005), the CO J=4-3 luminosity of $L'_{\text{CO}(4-3)}$ is $(2.3 \pm 0.2) \times 10^9 \text{ K km s}^{-1} \text{ pc}^2$ with velocity width of 180 km s^{-1} (Table 5.3). The 3σ upper limit of CO J=4-3 luminosity is $4.8 \times 10^8 \text{ K km s}^{-1} \text{ pc}^2$ with velocity width of 180 km s^{-1} .

Yang et al. (2014) reported that neither 3.5 mm dust continuum emissions nor CO J=3-2 line emissions are detected with PdBI observation for LAB18. The observation resulted a CO J=3-2 upper limit of $0.27 \text{ Jy km s}^{-1}$ (3σ) with velocity width of 400 km s^{-1} . This deduced CO J=3-2 luminosity is $L'_{\text{CO}(3-2)} = 12 \times 10^9 \text{ K km s}^{-1} \text{ pc}^2$. We estimate 3σ upper limit of $L'_{\text{CO}(4-3)} < 8.4 \times 10^9 \text{ K km s}^{-1} \text{ pc}^2$ by assuming $L'_{\text{CO}(4-3)}/L'_{\text{CO}(3-2)}$ ratio of 0.70 (SMG's value from Carilli & Walter 2013) for LAB18. This is consistent with our CO J=4-3 luminosity of $L'_{\text{CO}(4-3)} = (2.3 \pm 0.2) \times 10^9 \text{ K km s}^{-1} \text{ pc}^2$ value of LAB18.b.

Velocity offset between Ly α emission and CO J=4-3 emission

Our CO J=4-3 observation reveals the CO redshift is lower than the redshift of $z_{\text{Ly}\alpha} = 3.104$ with Ly α spectroscopy (Matsuda et al., 2011b). This corresponds to a high velocity offset ($\Delta\text{Ly}\alpha = +762 \pm 15 \text{ km s}^{-1}$) between Ly α emission and CO emission. Small equivalent width (EW) of Ly α emission ($35 \pm 6 \text{ \AA}$) estimated from Subaru/Suprime-Cam *R*-band magnitude and continuum subtracted *NB497*-band magnitude of Ly α (Matsuda et al., 2004) is also consistent with large velocity offset between Ly α emission and systematic CO line emission (Hashimoto et al., 2013). Hashimoto et al. (2015) investigates Ly α profile by using uniform expanding shell model, and indicates $\sim 700 \text{ km s}^{-1}$ offset suggests that existence of high atomic hydrogen gas column density of $\log N_{\text{HI}} > 22 \text{ cm}^{-2}$.

However, the Ly α profile is easily affected by galactic superwinds. Galactic superwind can shift the peak of the Ly α emission by up to few hundred km s^{-1} (Zabl et al., 2015). Thus, the large velocity offset could suggest existence of the galactic superwinds. Indeed, LAB18 consists of four DSFGs and a one X-ray AGN (Geach et al., 2009). In Figure 5.8, we show the position of the X-ray emissions and Ly α peak where the spectroscopic observation is conducted. We note that we assume the Ly α spectroscopic redshift at the Ly α peak is the same for the entire of the LAB18 in this discussion.

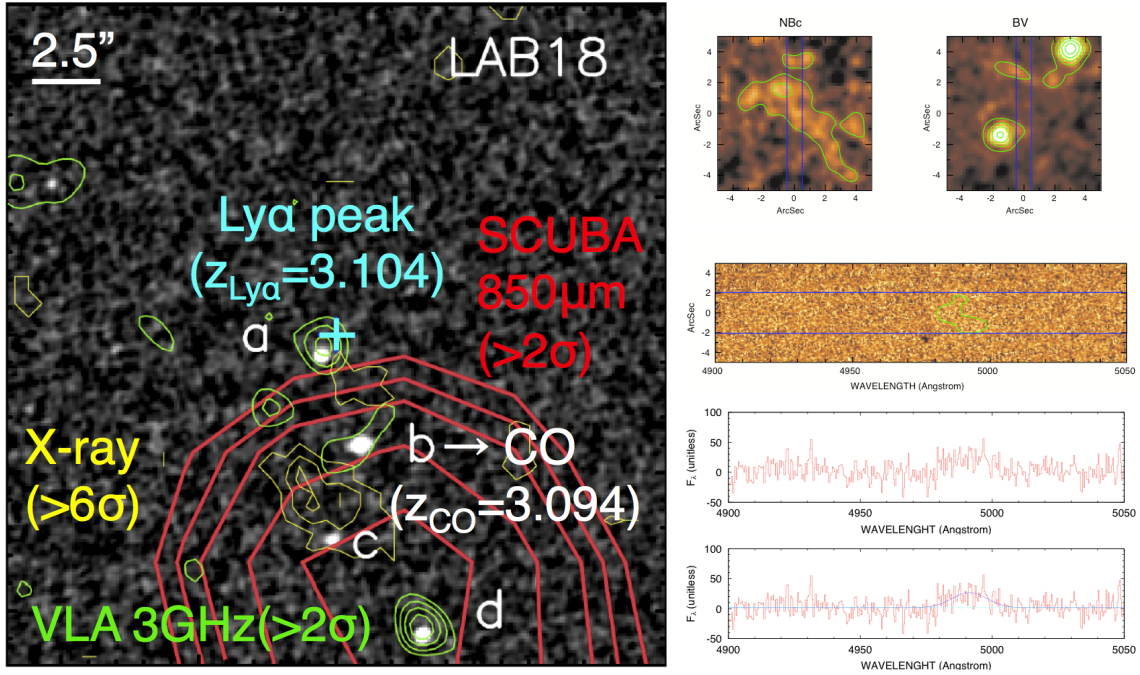


Figure 5.8: (left): The figure adopted from Ao et al. (2018). The positions of X-ray emissions and spectroscopic information of LAB18. We also labeled CO redshift for LAB18.b. (right): Figure from Y. Matsuda’s Ph. D thesis. We show the results of Keck/DEIMOS spectroscopic observation for LAB18.

Molecular gas mass estimation

In the following section, we assume that LAB18.a, LAB18.c and LAB18.d are associated with LAB18 at $z = 3.0936 \pm 0.0002$, since their estimated photometric redshifts imply $z > 2$ with 99% confidence level (see §5.7) and the chance probability is very low from volume density estimation (see §5.4).

Derived CO J=4-3 luminosity is used to estimate gas mass. With the median CO J=4-3 luminosity to CO J=1-0 luminosity ratio of $r_{41} = 0.41$ for 40 luminous SMGs (Bothwell et al., 2013) and the consensus value of CO to H₂ conversion factor of $\alpha_{CO} = 0.8$ for local (U)LIRGs and distant SMGs/QSOs (Downes & Solomon, 1998), we derive CO J=1-0 luminosity of $(5.3 \pm 0.2) \times 10^9$ K km s⁻¹ pc² and $M_{\text{gas}} = (4.4 \pm 0.3) \times 10^9 M_{\odot}$ for LAB18.b. We include Helium contribution for gas mass by multiplication of 1.36. The derived gas mass is $M_{\text{gas}} = (2.4 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{10} M_{\odot}$ for LAB18.b if we use galactic conversion factor of $\alpha_{CO} = 4.36$.

For CO non-detected ALMA sources, we derive 3σ upper limit with same manner as LAB18.b (velocity width of 180 km s⁻¹, $r_{41} = 0.41$, $\alpha_{CO} = 0.8$ and 4.36, and $z_{CO} = 3.0936 \pm 0.0002$). The derived 3σ upper limit gas mass is $< 1.0 \times 10^9 M_{\odot}$ ($\alpha_{CO} = 0.8$) and $5.5 \times 10^9 M_{\odot}$ ($\alpha_{CO} = 4.36$).

Extended gaseous structures of CO J=4-3

We could not find any obvious ($> 3\sigma$) inflows and/or outflows signatures of CO J=4-3 line emission in the 20 km s⁻¹ spectral data cube. In Figure 5.9, we show the 20 km s⁻¹ resolution channel maps.

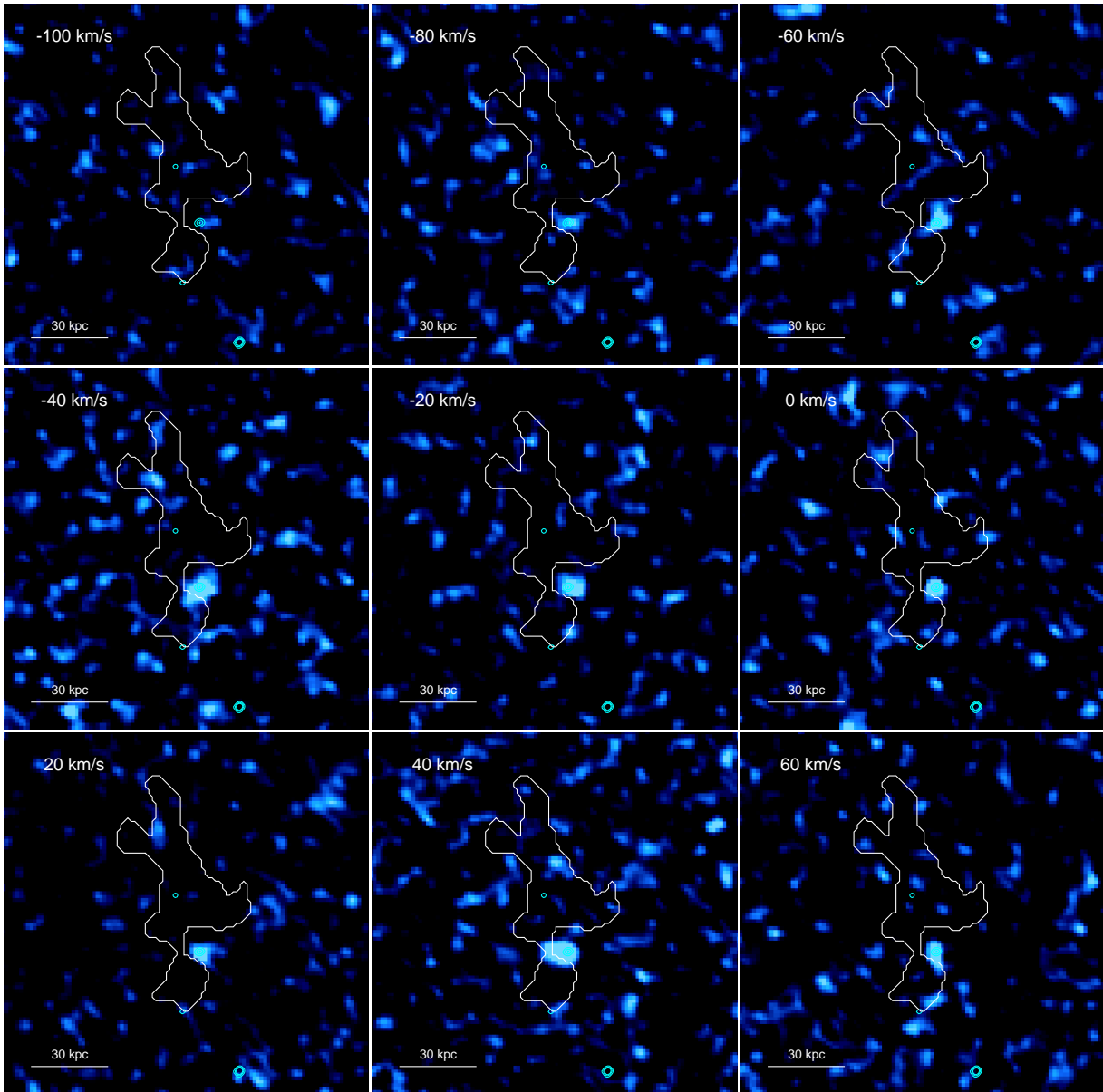


Figure 5.9: The channel maps of CO $J=4-3$ line emission around the LAB18. The velocity resolution is 20 km s^{-1} . The center velocity (relative 0 km s^{-1}) corresponds to the frequency of 112.6245 GHz . We show the velocity range of -110 to $+70 \text{ km s}^{-1}$. The cyan contours show the $860 \mu\text{m}$ emission of $5, 10, 15\sigma$ level. The white contour indicates isophotal apertures with a threshold of $\text{Ly}\alpha$ emission of $1.4 \times 10^{-18} \text{ erg s}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ arcsec}^{-2}$. The image size is $21'' \times 21''$ ($160 \times 160 \text{ kpc}^2$). The line at the bottom-left corner represents the 30 kpc scale.

Table 5.2: ALMA Band 3 properties for four DSFGs in the LAB18.

ID	RA(J2000) (h:m:s)	Dec(J2000) (d:m:s)	$S_{\text{CO}(4-3)}^a dv$ (Jy km s ⁻¹)	$S_{2.85, \text{PBcorr}}^b$ ($\mu\text{Jy}/\text{beam}$)
LAB18.a	22:17:29.03	+00:07:50.2	< 0.019	34 ± 17^c
LAB18.b	22:17:28.94	+00:07:47.0	0.083 ± 0.006	38 ± 7
LAB18.c	22:17:29.01	+00:07:43.5	< 0.019	20 ± 7
LAB18.d	22:17:28.79	+00:07:40.1	< 0.019	51 ± 6

Notes. ^aThe 3σ upper limit is estimated with velocity width of 180 km s^{-1} , which corresponds to velocity width of LAB18.b. The 1σ level is $0.0064 \text{ Jy km s}^{-1}$ (map variance). ^bThe integrated flux densities measured on the 2.85 mm maps (primary beam corrected). The error comes from 2D Gaussian fitting errors. The 1σ level is $4.9 \mu\text{Jy beam}^{-1}$ (map variance). Our four DSFGs are above $\geq 3\sigma$ at the position of the peak fluxes. ^cFor the LAB18.a, we show the flux density of 2.70 mm dust continuum emission (see text in detail).

Table 5.3: Summary of derived properties for LAB18.b.

ID	LAB18.b
$S_{\text{CO}(4-3)}^a dv$	(Jy km s ⁻¹) 0.083 ± 0.006
FWHM ^b	(km s ⁻¹) 123 ± 27
$\log L'_{\text{CO}(4-3)}$	(K km s ⁻¹ pc ²) 9.36 ± 0.02
$\log M_{\text{gas,CO}}^c (\alpha = 0.8)$	(M_{\odot}) 9.64 ± 0.02
$\log M_{\text{gas,CO}}^c (\alpha = 4.36)$	(M_{\odot}) 10.38 ± 0.02
Major axis (CO) ^d	(kpc) 5.57 ± 0.53
Minor axis (CO) ^d	(kpc) 1.83 ± 0.99
Position Angle (CO)	($^{\circ}$) 120 ± 9
Major axis (dust) ^d	(kpc) 1.98 ± 0.08
Minor axis (dust) ^d	(kpc) 1.14 ± 0.08
Position Angle (dust)	($^{\circ}$) 98 ± 3

Notes. ^aVelocity and spatially integrated CO flux intensity. ^bVelocity FWHM of red and blue component. ^cCO-based gas mass. We also show the results with different conversion factor of α . ^dBeam-deconvolved FWHM source size of the major axis and minor axis derived with IMFIT task.

5.6 Results of 2.85 mm Dust Continuum Observations

Detections of 2.85 mm dust continuum emissions from LAB18

2.85 mm dust continuum emissions (composite of 97-101 GHz bandwidth and 109-113 GHz bandwidth) are detected at the position of LAB18.b, LAB18.c and LAB18.d above 3σ level (peak flux densities from the map variance of $1\sigma = 4.9\mu\text{Jy beam}^{-1}$). The flux densities of the detected continuum sources are measured with the IMFIT task of CASA using the map after correction for the primary beam attenuation. We show the thumbnails for 2.85 mm dust continuum emissions for four DSFGs in LAB18 in Figure 5.10 and the flux densities are shown in Table 5.2. We could not resolve 2.85 mm dust continuum emissions with beam size of $1.15'' \times 1.06''$.

The 2.70 and 3.00 mm natural-weighted continuum images are also made by using the same manner as 2.85 mm dust continuum image. The 1σ noises of 2.70 mm and 3.00 mm dust continuum image is 8.7 and $5.9\mu\text{Jy beam}^{-1}$. The 1σ noises are measured where the primary beam sensitivity is larger than 90%. The pixel size is set to $0.1''$ for all image. The 2.70 mm natural-weighted dust continuum image is made with CO J=4-3 line free channels. In Figure 5.10, we show the 2.70, 2.85, and 3.00 mm dust continuum images for LAB18.a, LAB18.b, LAB18.c and LAB18.d. For the LAB18.a, we only detected 2.70 mm dust continuum emission at 3.7σ level at the position of the $860\mu\text{m}$ dust continuum emission of LAB18.a. Thus, we use 2.70 mm dust continuum flux densities instead of 2.85mm to deduce a FIR SED for LAB18.a in the latter section.

FIR SED fitting, FIR luminosity and SFR

The FIR continuum flux densities are used to estimate far-infrared (FIR) SEDs and their luminosity, where L_{FIR} is the integrated luminosity of $8 - 1000\mu\text{m}$ (see also, equation 3.1). In addition to the ALMA flux densities of $860\mu\text{m}$ and 2.85 mm (and only for LAB18.a, we use 2.70 mm continuum flux density), we also use *Herschel*/SPIRE data (Kato et al., 2016), ASTE/AzTEC 1.1 mm data (Tamura et al., 2013) and PdBI 3.5 mm data (Yang et al., 2014) to constrain FIR SEDs for four DSFGs in the LAB18. Since four DSFGs in the LAB18 are highly blended in the large FWHM of SPIRE and AzTEC camera (see also Figure 5.4 left), we only use the *Herschel*/SPIRE $250\mu\text{m}$ flux densities as a lower limit and an upper limit because of the better resolution and shorter wavelength. The data points in Figure 5.11 and data in Table 5.4 show the ranges of an upper limit and a lower limit of SPIRE and AzTEC camera. We re-measure the flux densities at the precise positions of the peak $860\mu\text{m}$ dust continuum emissions for the SPIRE $250\mu\text{m}$ upper limits. We can see the absolute flux densities and the SPIRE colors are actually changed, although the four DSFGs are actually blended (see also Figure 5.11 and Table 5.4). For the upper limit for AzTEC, we sum up flux densities of LAB18-a and LAB18-b sources in Tamura et al. (2013) to suit upper limit of SPIRE flux densities (i.e., we arrange SPIRE and AzTEC upper limit for blended, total flux densities of all four DSFGs in LAB18). Originally, these two (LAB18-a and LAB18-b) sources are detected within LAB18 with *Spitzer*/IRAC band (Webb et al., 2009), but considering larger beam size of AzTEC camera (FWHM of $34''$) and SPIRE camera, we should think these are highly blended (i.e., the projected offset is less than $10''$). Then, for the lower limits of SPIRE and AzTEC flux densities, we divided these upper limits as normalized

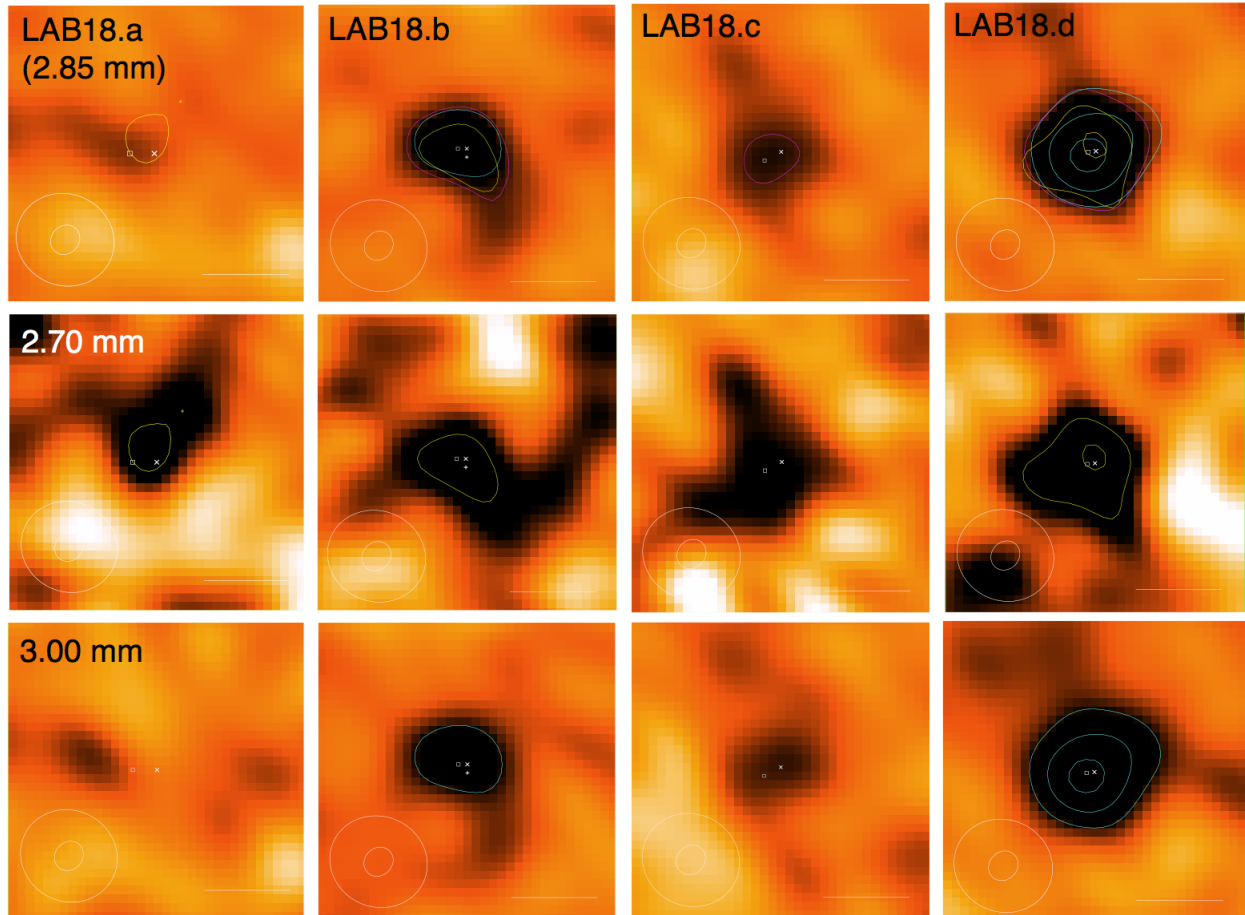


Figure 5.10: From left to right, we show the ALMA Band 3 natural weighted dust continuum images for LAB18.a, LAB18.b, LAB18.c and LAB18.d. The top, middle, and bottom rows show 2.85, 2.70, and 3.00 mm dust continuum images, respectively. Each image has size of $3.5'' \times 3.5''$ ($\sim 27 \times 27$ kpc²). The contours on the 2.85 mm image show 3,5,7 σ level of 2.70, 2.85, and 3.00 mm dust continuum emissions (yellow, magenta, and cyan, respectively). The white x-cross represents the peak positions of 860 μ m dust continuum emissions. The white boxes represent the peak of 2.85 mm dust continuum emissions. For the LAB18.b, we show the plus-cross which represents the peak of CO J=4-3 line emission. The ellipse at the bottom-left corner represents naturally-weighted beam size of 2.85 mm dust continuum image ($1.15'' \times 1.06''$). The inner ellipse represents the naturally-weighted beam size of 860 μ m dust continuum image ($0.35'' \times 0.33''$). The horizontal bar in the right corner shows 1'' scale (7.6 kpc). The pixel size is set to 0.1''.

Table 5.4: FIR flux densities, T_d , β , L_{FIR} and SFR of four DSFGs in LAB18.

ID	S_{250}^a (mJy)	S_{350}^a (mJy)	S_{500}^a (mJy)	S_{1100}^a (mJy)	T_d^b (K)	β^b -	$\log M_{\text{dust}}^c$ (M_{\odot})	δ_{GDR}^c -	L_{FIR}^d ($10^{12} L_{\odot}$)	SFR ^d ($M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}$)
LAB18.a	1.1–9.4	1.7–14.4	1.8–15.3	0.5–3.9	27–51	1.6–2.1	7.37–7.68	21–43	0.51–3.11	51–311
LAB18.b	2.6–9.0	5.3–18.3	5.4–18.1	1.1–3.9	24–32	2.3–2.6	7.70–7.85	63–90	1.24–2.72	124–272
LAB18.c	1.1–9.1	1.7–13.8	1.8–14.8	0.5–3.9	26–46	1.8–2.3	7.26–7.54	29–55	0.52–2.81	52–281
LAB18.d	8.4–17.2	8.9–18.2	7.7–15.7	1.9–3.9	26–30	2.6–2.8	7.84–7.91	12–15	3.17–5.17	317–517

Notes. ^aThe ranges of flux densities show an upper and lower limit. For the upper limit, we show the raw flux densities measured at the position of the four DSFGs in LAB18. For the lower limit, we show the 860 μm normalized flux densities of each band. ^bWe fitted an optically thin, single temperature, modified black body radiation to the *Herschel*/SPIRE 250 μm , ALMA Band 7 860 μm , and ALMA Band 3 2.85 mm flux densities (see Figure 5.10). The ranges come from *Herschel*/SPIRE 250 μm upper limit and lower limit. ^cWe assumed $\kappa_{850} = 3.2 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ g}^{-1}$ for the dust mass estimation. We used molecular gas mass with the conversion factor of $\alpha = 0.8$. ^dThe ranges come from *Herschel*/SPIRE 250 μm upper limits and lower limits. We assumed Chabrier IMF Chabrier (2003).

as ALMA 860 μm flux densities. Since PdBI 3.5 mm dust continuum emission is not detected, we only use this value as an 3σ upper limit of 0.13 mJy beam⁻¹ (Yang et al., 2014). We assumed the same redshift as LAB18.b ($z = 3.0936 \pm 0.0002$) for the CO non-detected sources of LAB18.a, LAB18.c, and LAB18.d.

In Figure 5.11, we show the fitting results. We fitted a single temperature, optically thin modified black body radiation to the observed *Herschel*/SPIRE 250 μm , ALMA Band 7 (860 μm) and ALMA Band 3 (2.85 mm) flux densities. We show the single temperature, optically thin modified black body radiation with $T_d = 25 \text{ K}$ and 75 K and dust emissivity index of $\beta = 1.8$ (green and magenta dotted lines) as Scoville et al. (2016). The observed data does not match. Thus, we changed T_d and β to fit the observed *Herschel*/SPIRE 250 μm , ALMA Band 7 (860 μm) and ALMA Band 3 (2.85 mm) flux densities. The red and blue solid lines show the best fitted results for the *Herschel*/SPIRE 250 μm upper and lower limits. We summarize the deduced T_d , β , M_{dust} , L_{FIR} , and SFR from the SED fitting for FIR wavelength in Table 5.4. We note that we assume the Chabrier IMF Chabrier (2003) in §5, which returns the SFR empirical conversion with $\text{SFR}/M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1} = 1.0 \times 10^{-10} L_{\text{FIR}}/L_{\odot}$ (Kennicutt, 1998).

Dust mass estimation

The observed-frame 2.85 mm wavelength corresponds to rest-frame $\sim 700 \mu\text{m}$ dust continuum emission at $z = 3.0936$. The longer part of far-infrared wavelength ($\lambda_{\text{rests}} \gtrsim 250 \mu\text{m}$) is very useful to estimate dust mass, because the Rayleigh-Jeans (RJ) tail is likely to be optically thin, dust emission is rarely optically thick at this longer part of far-infrared wavelength than the shorter part of far-infrared wavelength. At $z \sim 3$, *Herschel*/SPIRE data is not reliable to estimate dust mass of cold component. Because the SPIRE data will be probing near the rest frame far infrared luminosity peak, SPIRE data does not trace the RJ tail and not necessarily optically thin. The longest 500 μm band will be probing rest frame 130 μm for $z \sim 3$. In addition, the SPIRE 500 μm band has relatively high source confusion on account of the large beam size. Thus, by assuming the dust continuum emission at 700 μm mainly associates with dust thermal emission and adopting the optically thin approximation as FIR SED fitting in previous subsection, we estimate dust mass of four

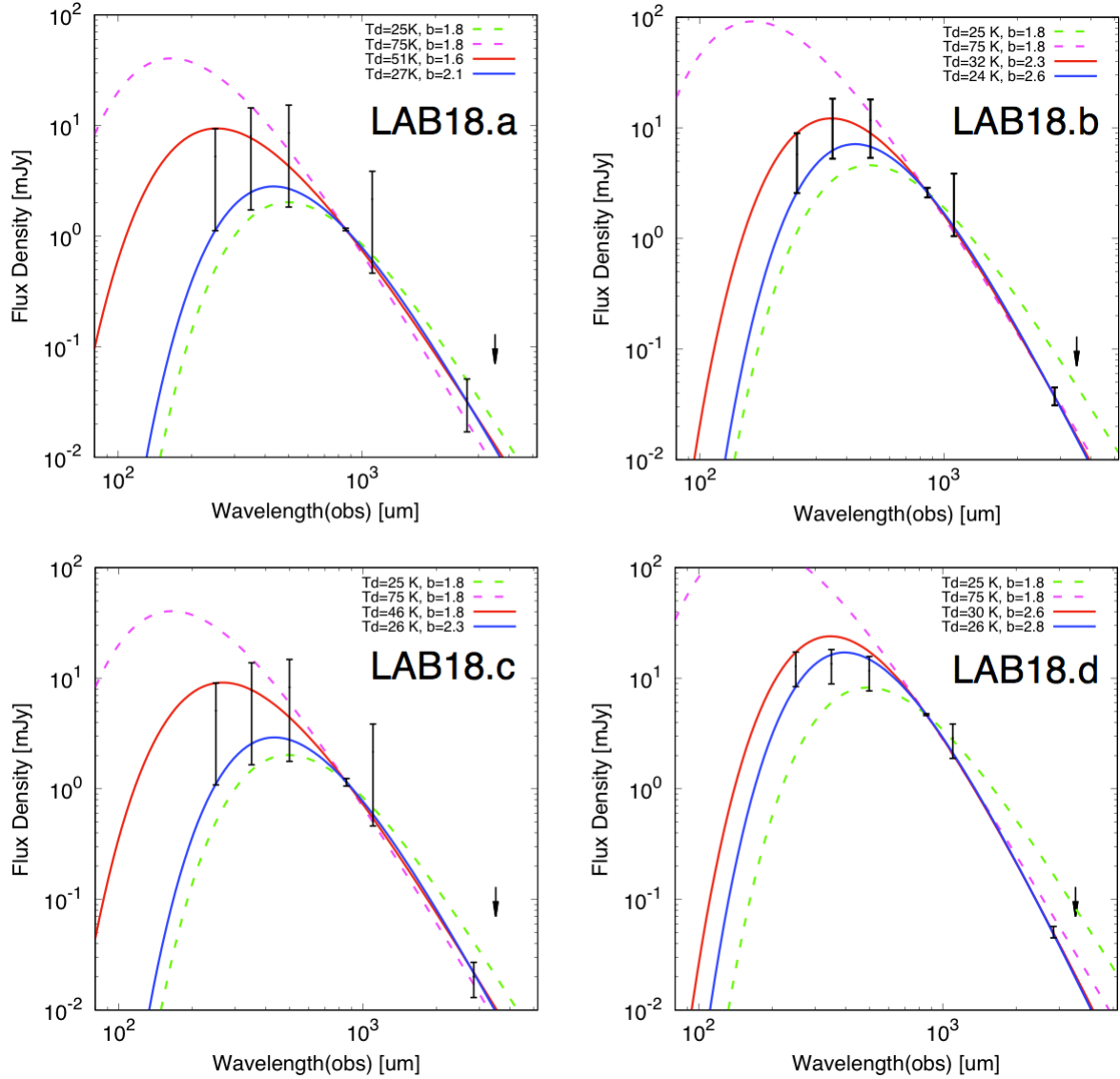


Figure 5.11: The results of FIR SEDs fitting for four DSFGs in LAB18. We fitted a single temperature, optically thin modified black body radiation to the *Herschel*/SPIRE 250 μm , ALMA Band 7 (860 μm) and ALMA Band 3 (2.85 mm) flux densities. The red and blue solid lines are best fitted, and used for upper limits and lower limits of far-infrared luminosities. We assumed that all ALMA sources in LAB18 are at the redshift of 3.0936 ± 0.0002 . We summarize the results of the SED fitting for FIR wavelength in Table 5.4.

DSFGs in LAB18. We estimated dust mass of M_d with 2.85 mm (2.70 mm for LAB18.a) dust continuum flux densities by using the following equation,

$$M_d = \frac{S_{\text{obs}} D_L^2}{(1+z)\kappa_d(\nu_{\text{rest}})B_\nu(\nu_{\text{rest}}, T_{\text{dust}})} \quad (5.1)$$

S_{obs} is an observed flux density at frequency ν_{rest} , D_L^2 is a luminosity distance, z is a redshift, $\kappa_d(\nu_{\text{rest}})$ is a dust absorption coefficient at frequency ν_{rest} , $B_\nu(\nu_{\text{rest}}, T_{\text{dust}})$ is the Planck function at temperature T_{dust} and ν_{rest} . The derived dust mass is summarized in Table 5.4. We assumed $\kappa_{850} = 3.2 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ g}^{-1}$ (Demyk et al., 2017) to match large $\beta > 2.0$. Here $\kappa_d(\nu_{\text{rest}})$ is related in the equation of $\kappa_d(\nu_{\text{rest}}) = \kappa_{850}(\nu/\nu_{850})^\beta$.

Dust to gas mass ratio

The derived dust to gas mass ratio of δ_{GDR} ranges 63–90 with $\kappa_{850} = 3.2 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ g}^{-1}$ (Demyk et al., 2017) with LIRGs/ULIRGs conversion factor of $\alpha = 0.8$ for LAB18.b. The range of δ_{GDR} come from upper limits and lower limits of T_d and β from far-infrared SED fitting (see also, Figure 5.11). This value is broadly consistent with central regions of local LIRG/ULIRGs (Wilson et al., 2008).

For the three CO J=4-3 non-detected DSFGs of LAB18.a, LAB18.c, and LAB18.d, the δ_{GDR} ranges 12–55 with $\kappa_{850} = 3.2 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ g}^{-1}$ (Demyk et al., 2017) with LIRGs/ULIRGs conversion factor of $\alpha=0.8$ from the 3σ upper limits of CO J=4-3 line emission. This value is lower than the CO detected DSFGs of LAB18.b, reflecting their smaller gas mass. We summarized δ_{GDR} in Table 5.4.

5.7 Results of Optical to Near-infrared Analysis

Photometric redshift with EAZY

We did not detect CO J=4-3 line emissions from LAB18.a, LAB18.c, and LAB18.d. To investigate possibilities which these sources are associated with the LAB18 at $z = 3.1$, we estimated photometric redshifts (phot- z). We use EAZY code (Brammer, van Dokkum, & Coppi, 2008) and SED templates of Bruzual & Charlot (2003). The photometry conducted as follows as Kubo et al. (2013). We used Palomar/COSMIC U_n -band (Steidel et al., 2003), Subaru/Suprime-Cam B, V, R, i', z' -band (Hayashino et al., 2004), UKIRT/WFCAM J and K -band from WFCAM Science Archive in Deep Extragalactic Survey (Lawrence et al., 2007) and *Spitzer*/IRAC 3.6, 4.5, 5.8, 8.0 μm band (Webb et al., 2009). The 1σ AB magnitude of $U_n, B, V, R, i', z', J, K, 3.6\mu\text{m}, 4.5\mu\text{m}, 5.8\mu\text{m}$ and $8.0 \mu\text{m}$ are 28.1, 28.2, 28.3, 28.4, 28.1, 27.4, 25.1, 24.7, 25.3, 25.1, 23.6, and 23.3 respectively (Steidel et al., 2003; Matsuda et al., 2004; Hayashino et al., 2004; Lawrence et al., 2007; Webb et al., 2009; Kubo et al., 2013). We measured total magnitudes within $2.0''$ diameter apertures from optical to near infrared (NIR) band images. We did not use typical point spread function (PSF) matched images due to highly diffused emissions around the four DSFGs. The PSF of U_n to K -band is $\sim 1.0''$. IRAC images were measured within $4.0''$ diameter apertures and apertures were corrected for total magnitude. Table 5.5 shows results of optical to NIR wavelengths photometry. Figure 5.12 shows the χ^2 distributions as a function of the redshift estimated by EAZY code (solid blue lines). The best fitted photometric redshifts are shown as a black solid line. The black dotted lines show 99% confidence intervals of the photometric redshift, which

Table 5.5: Optical to near-infrared photometry data for four DSFGs in LAB18.

ID	U_n (μJy)	B (μJy)	V (μJy)	R (μJy)	i' (μJy)	z' (μJy)
LAB18.a	<0.063	<0.055	0.054 ± 0.017	0.089 ± 0.015	0.100 ± 0.020	0.147 ± 0.038
LAB18.b	<0.063	<0.055	<0.050	<0.046	<0.06	<0.114
LAB18.c	<0.063	<0.055	<0.050	<0.046	<0.06	<0.114
LAB18.d	<0.063	0.058 ± 0.018	0.069 ± 0.017	0.105 ± 0.015	0.130 ± 0.020	0.176 ± 0.038

ID	J (μJy)	K (μJy)	$3.6 \mu\text{m}$ (μJy)	$4.5 \mu\text{m}$ (μJy)	$5.8 \mu\text{m}$ (μJy)	$8.0 \mu\text{m}$ (μJy)
LAB18.a	<0.982	2.464 ± 0.481	5.432 ± 0.289	6.653 ± 0.336	11.013 ± 1.265	17.971 ± 1.787
LAB18.b	<0.982	<1.444	2.019 ± 0.289	3.183 ± 0.336	4.896 ± 1.265	12.778 ± 1.787
LAB18.c	<0.982	1.359 ± 0.481	3.66 ± 0.289	5.779 ± 0.336	7.599 ± 1.265	17.324 ± 1.787
LAB18.d	<0.982	1.544 ± 0.481	4.276 ± 0.288	7.032 ± 0.336	8.206 ± 1.265	12.412 ± 1.787

Notes. Upper limits are given by 3σ fluctuations. We used Palomar/COSMIC U_n -band (Steidel et al., 2003), Subaru/Suprime-Cam B, V, R, i', z' -band (Hayashino et al., 2004), UKIRT/WFCAM J and K -band from WFCAM Science Archive in Deep Extragalactic Survey (Lawrence et al., 2007) and *Spitzer*/IRAC 3.6, 4.5, 5.8, 8.0 μm band (Webb et al., 2009). Optical to NIR band images are not PSF matched due to highly diffused emissions around the four DSFGs in LAB18. We measured total magnitudes within $2.0''$ diameter apertures. The typical PSF of U_n to K -band is $\sim 1.0''$. IRAC images are measured within $4.0''$ diameter apertures and apertures are corrected for total magnitude.

represents uncertainty of the photometric redshift estimates. Implied phot- z of four DSFGs in LAB18 is $z_{\text{phot}} \gtrsim 3$ in 99% confidence intervals.

Optical to near-infrared SED fitting and inferred stellar mass with FAST

We estimated the stellar masses of four DSFGs in the LAB18 by using SED fitting FAST code (Kriek et al., 2009) which is compatible with EAZY code to derive the stellar masses. In the SED fitting, the templates were taken from the population synthesis model of (Bruzual & Charlot, 2003) with a solar metallicity in accordance with previous research on faint DSFGs (e.g., Tadaki et al., 2015; Yamaguchi et al., 2016). We assumed the Chabrier IMF (Chabrier, 2003), the Calzetti extinction law (Calzetti et al., 2000), and exponentially declining star formation histories. Figure 5.13 shows optical to near infrared SEDs fitting results for four DSFGs in the LAB18. We fixed all of the sources are at the redshift of $z = 3.0936 \pm 0.0002$. The derived stellar mass and visual extinction are listed in Table 5.7.

Figure 5.18 shows SFR derived from FIR SED fitting as a function of stellar mass derived from optical/NIR SED fitting. Our four DSFGs are broadly on the main sequence at $z = 3.1$. The yellow shaded region shows main sequence at $z = 3.1$ within the range of three times higher and lower value of the relation (Speagle et al., 2014). Multi-wavelength thumbnails for four DSFGs in LAB18 are shown in Figure 5.15.

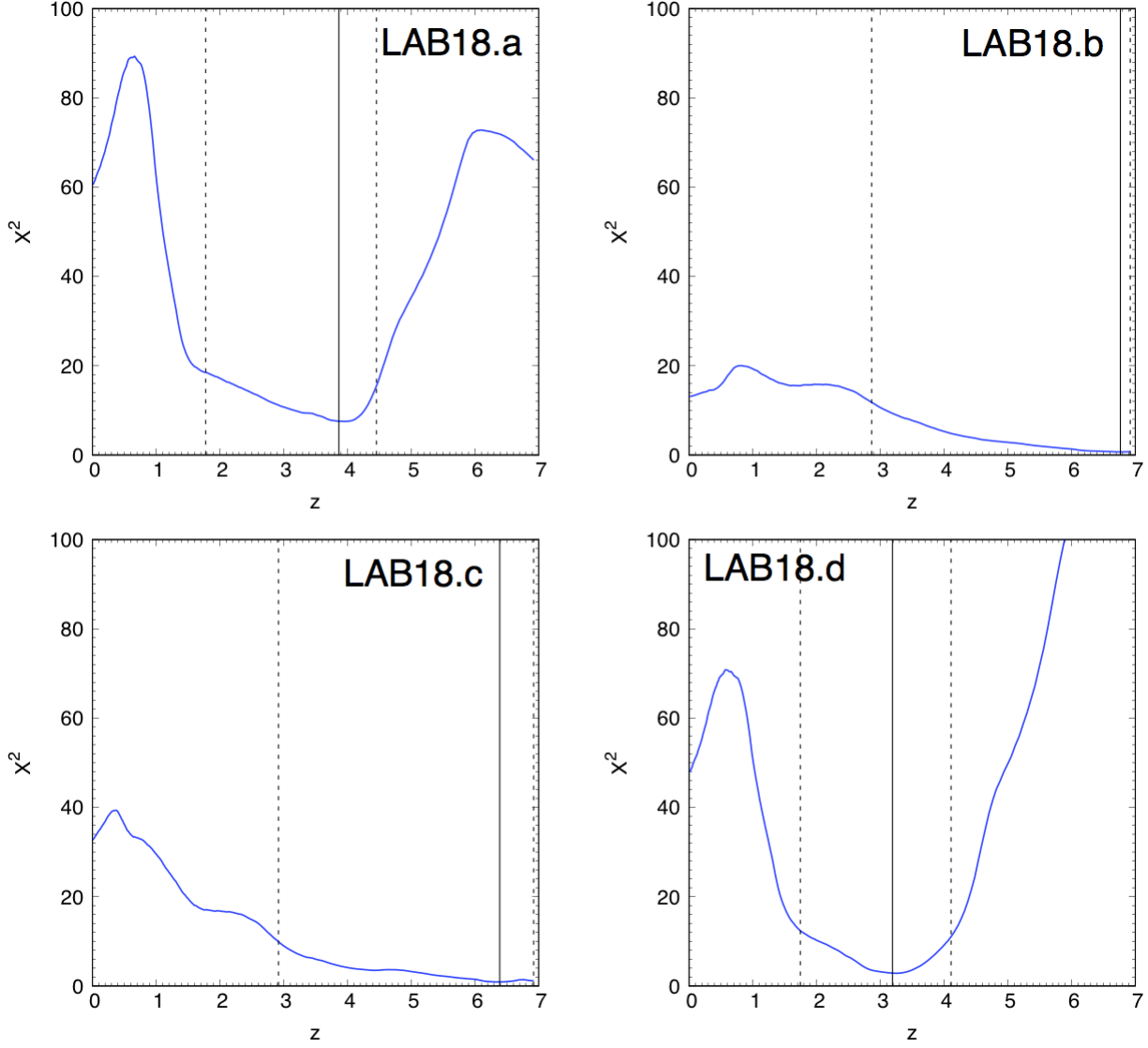


Figure 5.12: The χ^2 distributions as a function of the photometric redshifts estimated by EAZY code (solid blue lines). The best fitted photometric redshifts are shown as a black solid line. The black dotted lines show 99% confidence intervals of the photometric redshift, which represents uncertainty of the photometric redshift estimates. The implied phot- z for four DSFGs in the LAB18 is $z_{\text{phot}} \gtrsim 3$ in 99% confidence intervals.

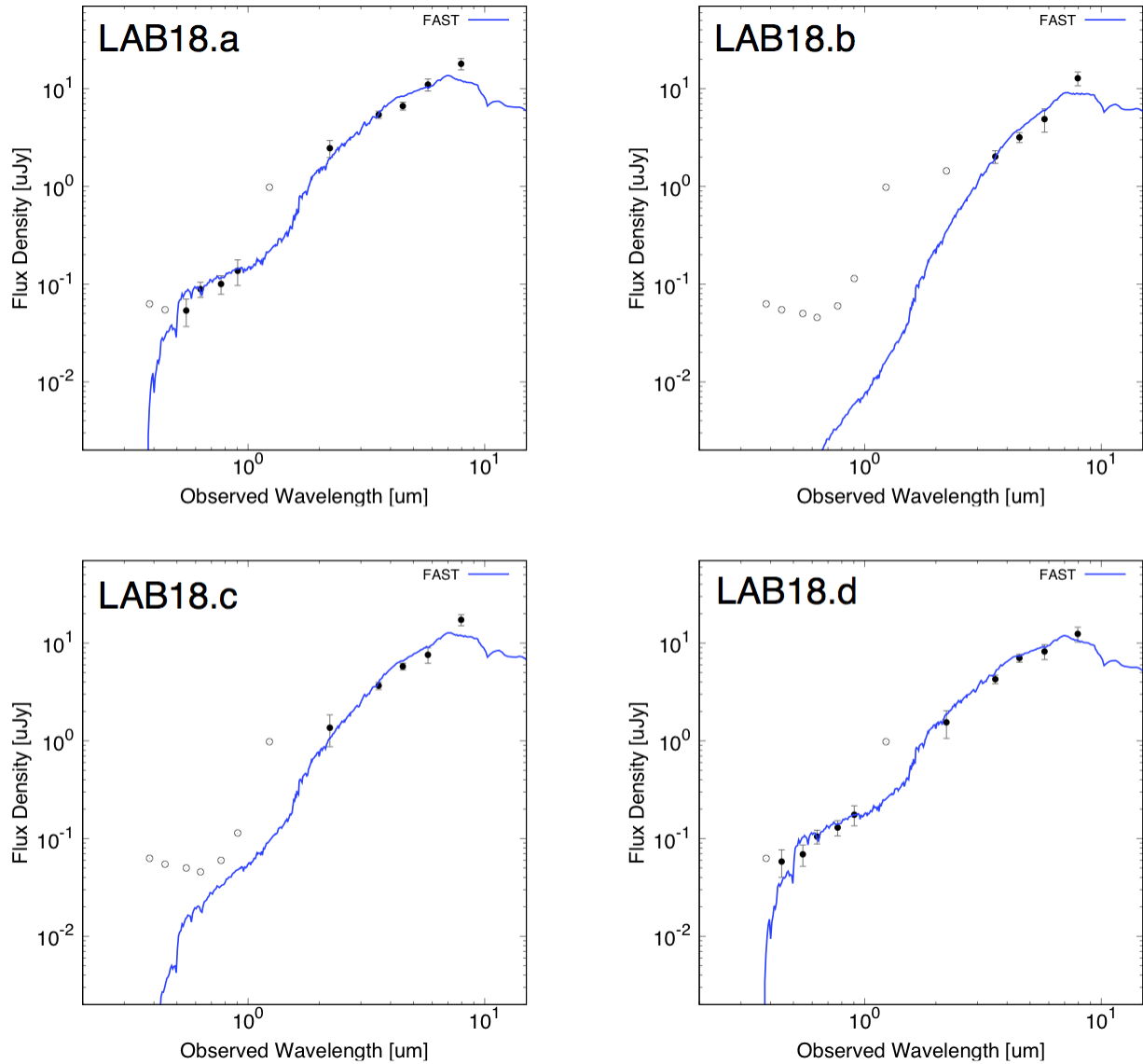


Figure 5.13: The optical to near-infrared SEDs fitting results of four DSGFs in the LAB18. We use FAST code (Kriek et al., 2009). The open circles show 3σ upper limits. We used Palomar/COSMIC U_n -band (Steidel et al., 2003), Subaru/Suprime-Cam B, V, R, i', z' -band (Hayashino et al., 2004), UKIRT/WFCAM J and K -band from WFCAM Science Archive in Deep Extragalactic Survey (Lawrence et al., 2007) and *Spitzer*/IRAC 3.6, 4.5, 5.8, 8.0 μm band (Webb et al., 2009).

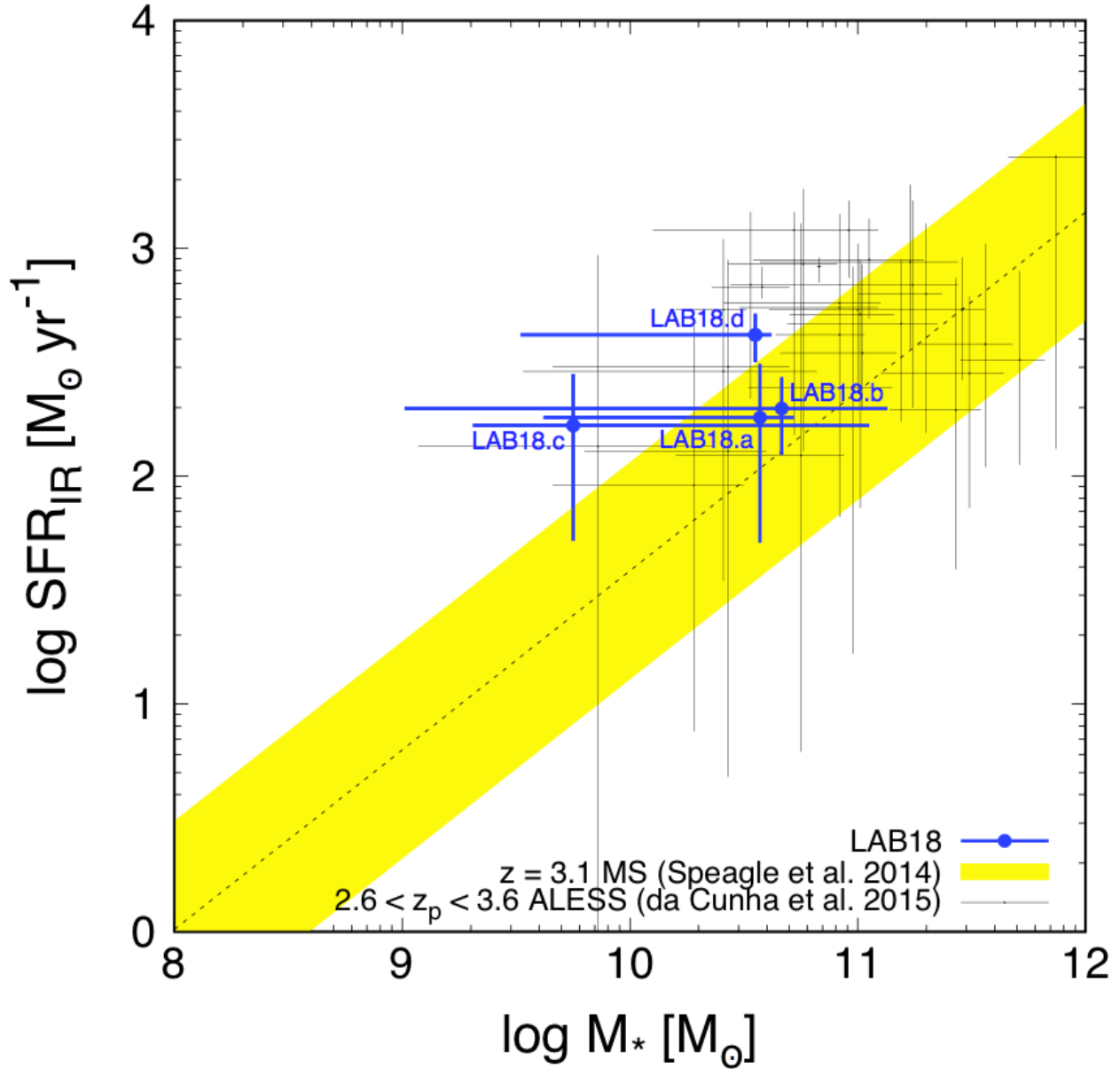


Figure 5.14: SFR vs. stellar mass main sequence plot of four DSFGs in the LAB18. Although there are large stellar mass uncertainties, DSFGs in the LAB18 are likely within the scatter of the star-formation main sequence. We assumed that LAB18.a, LAB18.c, and LAB18.d are located at $z = 3.0936 \pm 0.0002$ as LAB18.b. The relatively large stellar mass uncertainties come from the lack of the detection in the NIR wavelengths (e.g., J, H, K -band), which can catch the 4000\AA break. Our DSFGs show slightly smaller stellar mass compared with previous ALESS survey with ALMA $870 \mu\text{m}$ dust continuum observations (da Cunha et al., 2015).

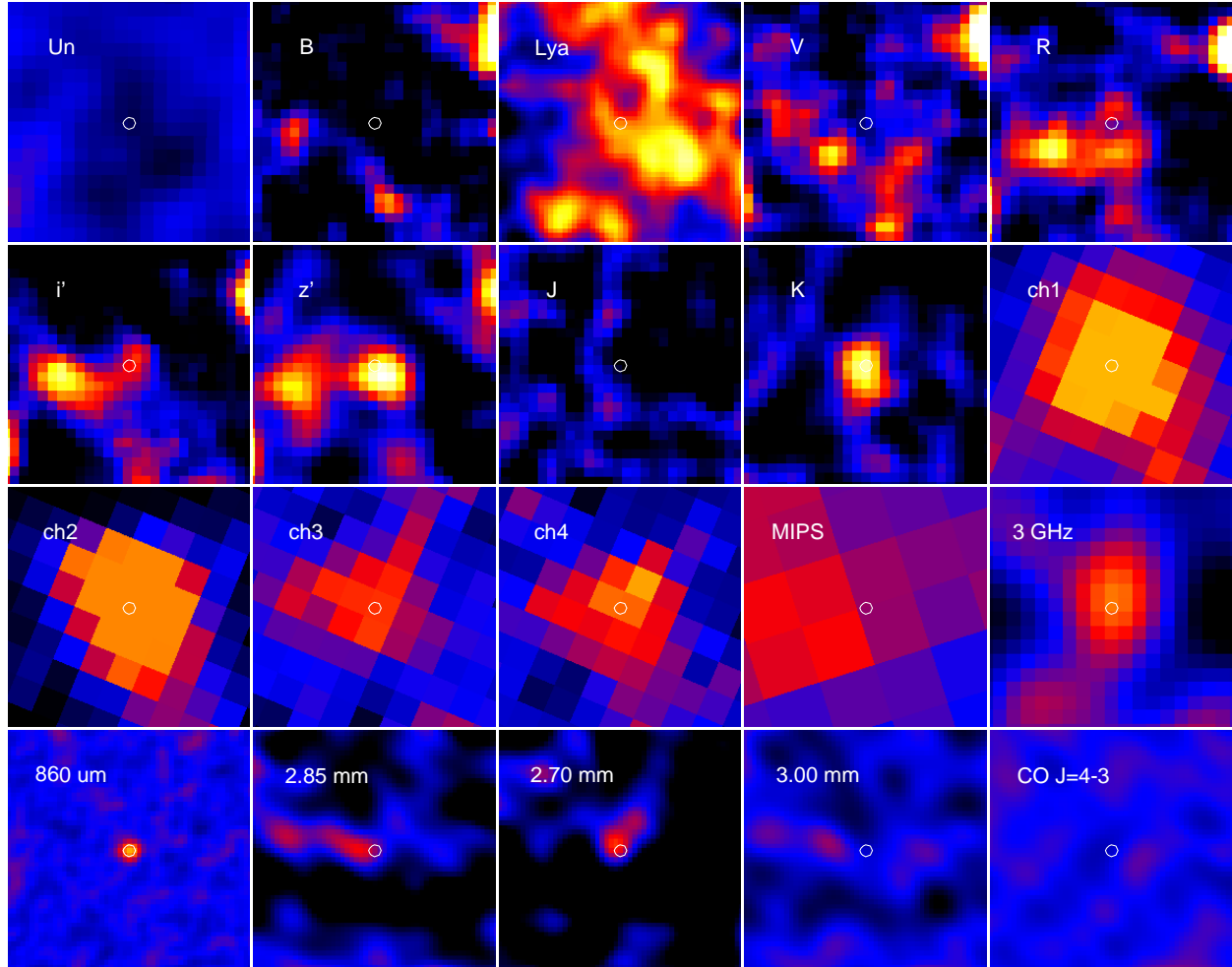


Figure 5.15: (a). Thumbnails of UV to radio wavelength for LAB18.a. The size of each panel is $5'' \times 5''$. From left to right and top to bottom, we show Palomar/COSMIC U_n -band (Steidel et al., 2003), Subaru/Suprime-Cam $B, NB497, V, R, i', z'$ -band (Hayashino et al., 2004; Matsuda et al., 2004), UKIRT/WFCAM J, K -band (Lawrence et al., 2007), *Spitzer*/IRAC and MIPS $3.6 \mu\text{m}, 4.5 \mu\text{m}, 5.8 \mu\text{m}, 8.0 \mu\text{m}, 24 \mu\text{m}$ (Webb et al., 2009), VLA 3 GHz (Ao et al., 2018), ALMA $860 \mu\text{m}, 2.85 \text{ mm}, 2.70 \text{ mm}, 3.00 \text{ mm}$, and CO J=4-3 emission. The white contour shows $5, 10, 15\sigma$ level of ALMA $860 \mu\text{m}$. The pixel sizes are $0.1''$ for ALMA $860 \mu\text{m}, 2.85 \text{ mm}, 2.70 \text{ mm}, 3.00 \text{ mm}, \text{CO J=4-3}$, and Subaru/Suprime-Cam $NB497$ -band, $0.2''$ for Subaru/Suprime-Cam B, V, R, i', z' -band and UKIRT/WFCAM J, K -band, $0.3''$ for Palomar/COSMIC U_n -band and VLA 3 GHz, $0.6''$ for *Spitzer*/IRAC band, and $1.3''$ for *Spitzer*/MIPS band.

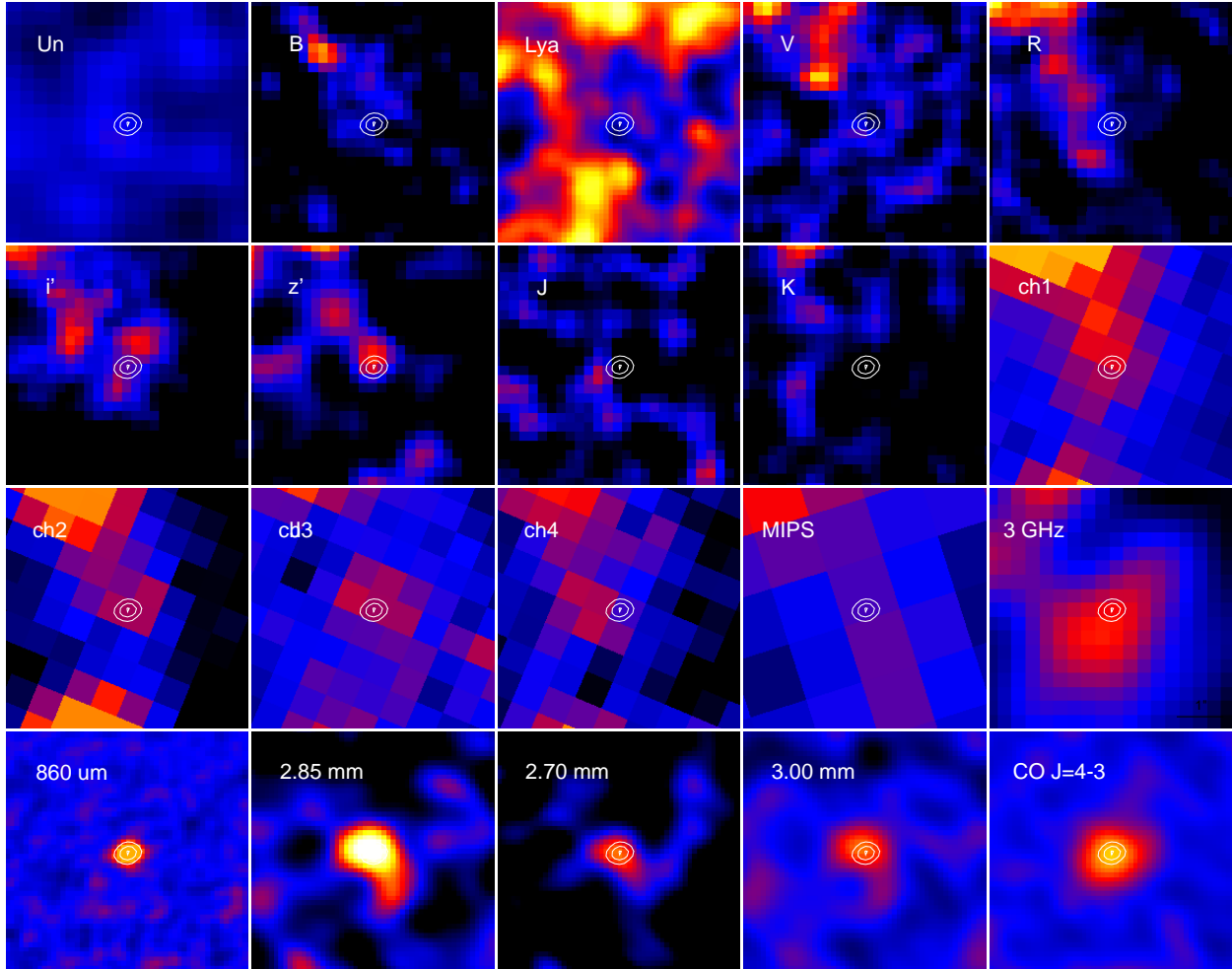


Figure 5.15: (b). Thumbnails of UV to radio wavelength for LAB18.b. The size of each panel is $5'' \times 5''$. From left to right and top to bottom, we show Palomar/COSMIC U_n -band (Steidel et al., 2003), Subaru/Suprime-Cam $B, NB497, V, R, i', z'$ -band (Hayashino et al., 2004; Matsuda et al., 2004), UKIRT/WFCAM J, K -band (Lawrence et al., 2007), *Spitzer*/IRAC and MIPS $3.6 \mu\text{m}, 4.5 \mu\text{m}, 5.8 \mu\text{m}, 8.0 \mu\text{m}, 24 \mu\text{m}$ (Webb et al., 2009), VLA 3 GHz (Ao et al., 2018), ALMA $860 \mu\text{m}, 2.85 \text{ mm}, 2.70 \text{ mm}, 3.00 \text{ mm}$, and CO J=4-3 emission. The white contour shows 5,10,15 σ level of ALMA $860 \mu\text{m}$. The pixel sizes are $0.1''$ for ALMA $860 \mu\text{m}, 2.85 \text{ mm}, 2.70 \text{ mm}, 3.00 \text{ mm}, \text{CO J=4-3}$, and Subaru/Suprime-Cam $NB497$ -band, $0.2''$ for Subaru/Suprime-Cam B, V, R, i', z' -band and UKIRT/WFCAM J, K -band, $0.3''$ for Palomar/COSMIC U_n -band and VLA 3 GHz, $0.6''$ for *Spitzer*/IRAC band, and $1.3''$ for *Spitzer*/MIPS band.

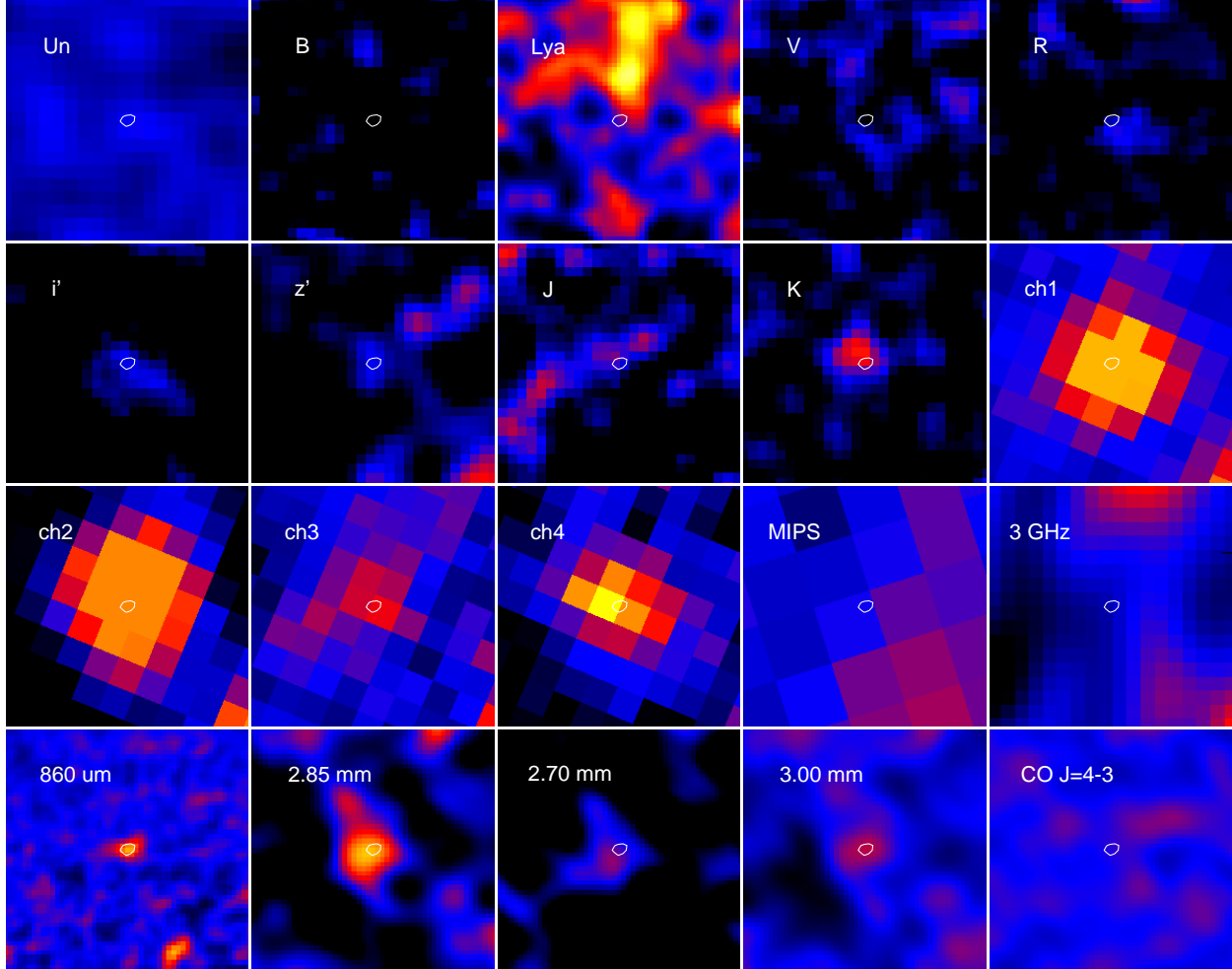


Figure 5.15: (c). Thumbnails of UV to radio wavelength for LAB18.c. The size of each panel is $5'' \times 5''$. From left to right and top to bottom, we show Palomar/COSMIC U_n -band (Steidel et al., 2003), Subaru/Suprime-Cam $B, NB497, V, R, i', z'$ -band (Hayashino et al., 2004; Matsuda et al., 2004), UKIRT/WFCAM J, K -band (Lawrence et al., 2007), *Spitzer*/IRAC and MIPS $3.6 \mu\text{m}, 4.5 \mu\text{m}, 5.8 \mu\text{m}, 8.0 \mu\text{m}, 24 \mu\text{m}$ (Webb et al., 2009), VLA 3 GHz (Ao et al., 2018), ALMA $860 \mu\text{m}, 2.85 \text{ mm}, 2.70 \text{ mm}, 3.00 \text{ mm}$, and CO J=4-3 emission. The white contour shows 5,10,15 σ level of ALMA $860 \mu\text{m}$. The pixel sizes are $0.1''$ for ALMA $860 \mu\text{m}, 2.85 \text{ mm}, 2.70 \text{ mm}, 3.00 \text{ mm}, \text{CO J=4-3}$, and Subaru/Suprime-Cam $NB497$ -band, $0.2''$ for Subaru/Suprime-Cam B, V, R, i', z' -band and UKIRT/WFCAM J, K -band, $0.3''$ for Palomar/COSMIC U_n -band and VLA 3 GHz, $0.6''$ for *Spitzer*/IRAC band, and $1.3''$ for *Spitzer*/MIPS band.

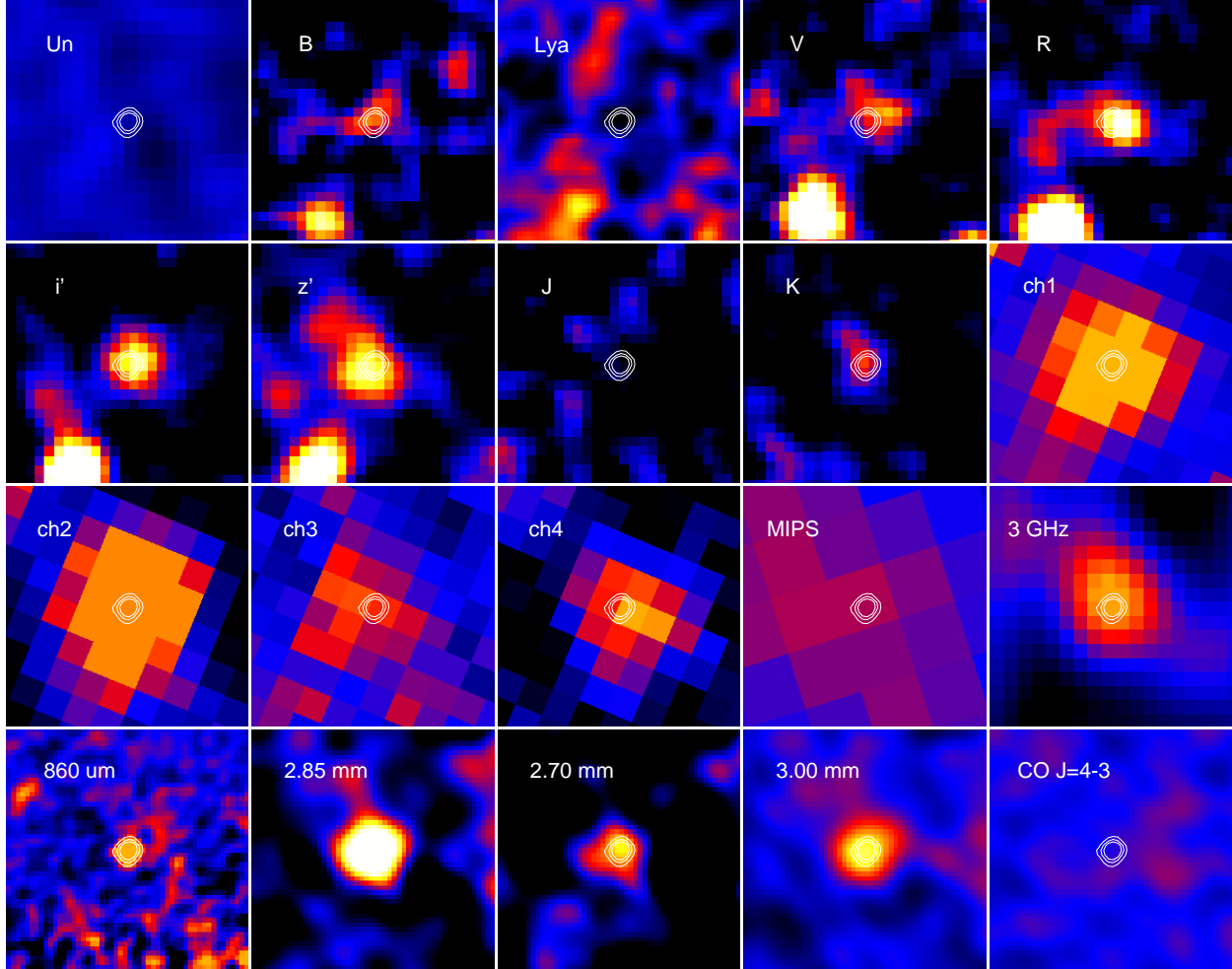


Figure 5.15: (d). Thumbnails of UV to radio wavelength for LAB18.d. The size of each panel is $5'' \times 5''$. From left to right and top to bottom, we show Palomar/COSMIC U_n -band (Steidel et al., 2003), Subaru/Suprime-Cam $B, NB497, V, R, i', z'$ -band (Hayashino et al., 2004; Matsuda et al., 2004), UKIRT/WFCAM J, K -band (Lawrence et al., 2007), *Spitzer*/IRAC and MIPS $3.6 \mu\text{m}, 4.5 \mu\text{m}, 5.8 \mu\text{m}, 8.0 \mu\text{m}, 24 \mu\text{m}$ (Webb et al., 2009), VLA 3 GHz (Ao et al., 2018), ALMA $860 \mu\text{m}, 2.85 \text{ mm}, 2.70 \text{ mm}, 3.00 \text{ mm}$, and CO J=4-3 emission. The white contour shows 5,10,15 σ level of ALMA $860 \mu\text{m}$. The pixel sizes are $0.1''$ for ALMA $860 \mu\text{m}, 2.85 \text{ mm}, 2.70 \text{ mm}, 3.00 \text{ mm}, \text{CO J=4-3}$, and Subaru/Suprime-Cam $NB497$ -band, $0.2''$ for Subaru/Suprime-Cam B, V, R, i', z' -band and UKIRT/WFCAM J, K -band, $0.3''$ for Palomar/COSMIC U_n -band and VLA 3 GHz, $0.6''$ for *Spitzer*/IRAC band, and $1.3''$ for *Spitzer*/MIPS band.

Table 5.6: Results of optical to near-infrared SEDs fitting.

ID	z_{phot}^a (EAZY)	M_*^b (M_\odot)	A_V^c (mag)	f_{CO}^d (%)
LAB18.a	$3.87^{+0.59}_{-2.01}$	$10.57^{+0.15}_{-0.95}$	$1.40^{+2.04}_{-1.40}$	3^{+17}_{-1}
LAB18.b	$6.77^{+0.16}_{-3.90}$	$10.68^{+0.45}_{-1.67}$	$3.60^{+3.40}_{-3.17}$	8^{+73}_{-5}
LAB18.c	$6.39^{+0.53}_{-3.47}$	$9.75^{+1.30}_{-0.44}$	$3.00^{+4.00}_{-2.47}$	15^{+18}_{-14}
LAB18.d	$3.19^{+0.92}_{-1.45}$	$10.55^{+0.07}_{-1.03}$	$1.40^{+1.57}_{-0.91}$	3^{+20}_{-1}

Notes. ^aThe error shows 99% confidence intervals calculated with EAZY (Brammer, van Dokkum, & Coppi, 2008). ^{bc}The error of stellar masses and visual extinction show 99% confidence intervals calculated with Monte Carlo simulations in the SED fitting code FAST (Kriek et al., 2009). ^dThe errors come from the stellar mass (column b).

Molecular gas mass fraction

The derived molecular gas mass (M_{gas}) and stellar mass (M_*) are used to estimate a molecular gas mass fraction, $f_{\text{gas}} = M_{\text{gas}}/(M_{\text{gas}} + M_*)$. We summarize our estimation of f_{gas} in Table 5.7. LAB18.b shows $f_{\text{gas}} = 8^{+73}_{-5}\%$ and CO non-detected sources show $f_{\text{gas}} = 3 - 15\%$ from 3σ upper limit of CO J=4-3 luminosity.

We found that our four DSFGs in LAB18 have smaller molecular gas mass fraction compared with other studies of protocluster fields and blank fields. Our average f_{gas} is $7^{+32}_{-5}\%$ for four DSFGs in the LAB18 at $z = 3.1$. Lee et al. (2017) reported that average f_{gas} for CO J=3-2 line detected H α emitters (HAEs) at $z = 2.5$ protocluster is $55 \pm 7\%$. Tacconi et al. (2017) also shows $f_{\text{gas}} = 56\%$ at $z = 3.0936$ ($\log \mu = 0.12 - 3.62(\log(1+z) - 0.66)^2$, where $\mu = M_{\text{gas}}/M_*$). Thus, our four DSFGs in the LAB18 show low molecular gas mass fraction. However, we need deep near-infrared observations to decrease stellar mass uncertainties for sure discussions.

5.8 Discussions

Here we discuss (1). CO J=4-3 morphology and kinematics of LAB18.b, (2). L_{FIR} and $L'_{\text{CO}(4-3)}$ relation and small gas depletion time of LAB18.b, (3). Large β and small T_d of LAB18.b, and (4). possible origins of DSFGs and LAB18, which all of them are related to formation and evolution of DSFGs and LABs.

5.8.1 CO J=4-3 morphology and kinematics of LAB18.b

In the galactic superwind model of LABs, the origin is attributed to star-formation induced by galaxy-galaxy mergers/interactions (e.g., Taniguchi & Shioya, 2000; Mori & Umemura, 2006) and/or AGNs. Here we discuss whether LAB18.b has signs of galaxy-galaxy mergers, and/or, rotational disk. We follow the step of Wisnioski et al. (2015).

Velocity moment map

First, we investigated a velocity moment map of LAB18.b. Figure 5.7 right shows a CO J=4-3 velocity moment map of LAB18.b. We show the only pixels which have S/N level above 3σ . The velocity gradient

Table 5.7: Kinematic parameters of LAB18.b.

ID	LAB18.b	
v_{circ}^a	(km s ⁻¹)	41_{-2}^{+3}
i^b	(°)	71 ± 11
σ_0^c	(km s ⁻¹)	34 ± 2
v_{circ}/σ_0	(-)	1.2 ± 0.1

Notes. v_{circ} is estimated from $v_{\text{circ}} \sin i = (v_{\text{red}} - v_{\text{blue}})/2$, where i is inclination. v_{red} and v_{blue} is central velocity estimated from Gaussian fitting for each components. i Inclination is given by $\cos i = b/a$, where a and b are major and minor axis of CO. c We estimated local velocity dispersion by fitting line width of blue component.

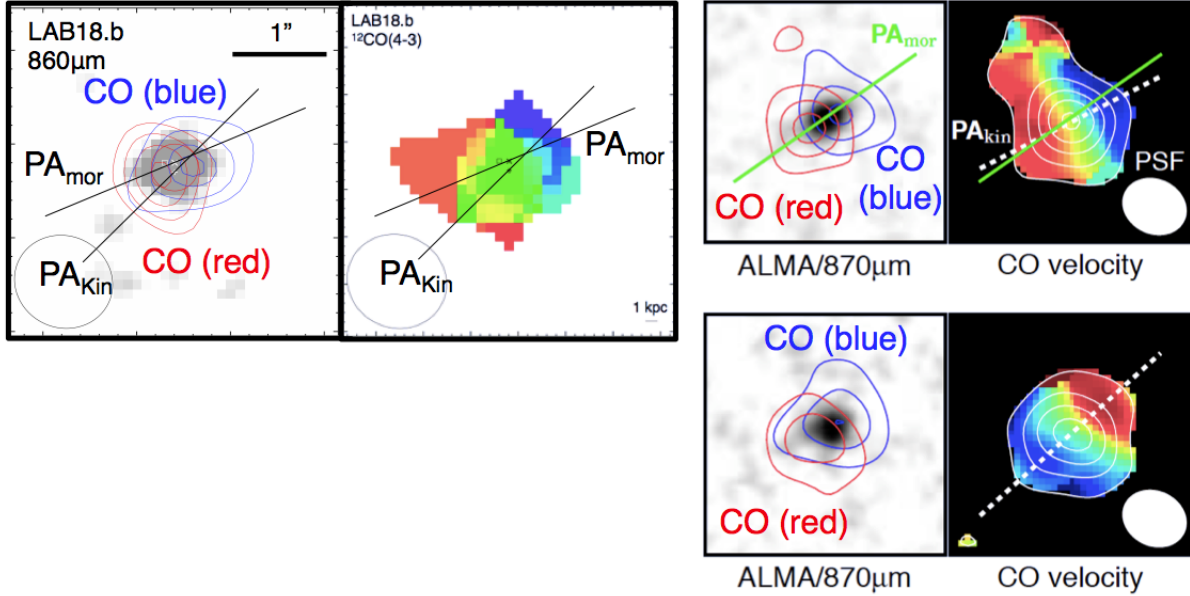


Figure 5.16: (left): We show the contours of red and blue component of CO J=4-3 line emission over the 860 μm dust continuum emission of LAB18.b at $z = 3.1$. We also show the CO J=4-3 velocity moment map. (right): The ordered rotation of CO J=3-2 molecular disks and dusty starburst bulge is reported in $z = 2.5$ massive ($\log M_*(M_\odot) > 11$) galaxies with $v_{\text{circ}}/\sigma_0 = 4 - 7$ (Tadaki et al., 2017). We might see the ancestor of such massive galaxies. LAB18.b becomes large v_{circ}/σ_0 and stellar mass as redshift, and would evolve massive galaxies in Tadaki et al. (2017). The scale of images are arranged.

seems to be different from the case of rotational disks. The peak locations of maximum positive (red) and negative (blue) velocity component shows asymmetry distribution. We also make velocity map by fitting a Gaussian function to the CO J=4-3 line spectrum in each spatial pixel. However, we couldn't see such monotonic velocity gradient expected from ideal rotation of the molecular gas. We need more spatial resolution to see the kinematics from velocity map.

Circular velocity to local velocity dispersion ratio

Second, we investigated v_{circ}/σ_0 , where v_{circ} is an inclination corrected circular velocity and σ_0 is a local velocity dispersion. In Wisnioski et al. (2015), $v_{\text{circ}}/\sigma_0 > 1$ suggests rotational disk. v_{circ} is estimated from $v_{\text{circ}} \sin i = (v_{\text{red}} - v_{\text{blue}})/2$, where i is an inclination. We estimated v_{red} and v_{blue} from CO J=4-3 line spectrum (Figure 5.7 left) by assuming Gaussian profile for each components. The Inclination is estimated from $\cos i = b/a$, where a and b are major axis and minor axis of CO J=4-3 emission. The estimated inclination is $i = 70.8 \pm 11.4^\circ$. Thus, the estimated circular velocity is $v_{\text{circ}} = 41_{-2}^{+3}$ km s⁻¹. σ_0 is difficult to estimate especially for the case of edge-on galaxy, because of the contribution of the radial rotational velocity. However, by assuming that CO J=4-3 spectrum line width of blue component (larger than the red component) is reflecting σ_0 , we estimated local velocity dispersion of $\sigma_0 = 34 \pm 2$ km s⁻¹. Thus, the estimated ratio of circular velocity and local velocity dispersion is $v_{\text{circ}}/\sigma_0 = 1.2 \pm 0.1$. This suggests the circular velocity is slightly higher than the local velocity dispersion. Compared with the $z = 2$ samples in Wisnioski et al. (2015), LAB18.b has a much lower v_{circ}/σ_0 value. This suggests that even if LAB18.b has a rotational disk, the local velocity dispersion is much higher, and a highly unstable disk is expected. This is consistent with the redshift evolution of v_{circ}/σ_0 in Wisnioski et al. (2015), the galaxies at higher redshift have lower values of v_{circ}/σ_0 .

Location of the velocity dispersion peak

Third, we checked whether the location of the velocity dispersion peak corresponds to the location of systematic velocity of $v_{\text{sys}} = 0$ km s⁻¹. We found that the location of the velocity dispersion peak is south-east from the peak position of the CO J=4-3 line emission. This is due to the elongated shape of blue component, whose direction is from north-west to south-east (Figure 5.7, middle right and right panels). We can see this elongated shape in -40 and -60 km s⁻¹ component of Figure 5.9. Same trend is seen at the velocity map by fitting a Gaussian function to the CO J=4-3 line spectrum in each spatial pixel. This might suggest the existence of turbulent gas motion and/or inflows/outflows.

Kinematic major axis and morphological major axis

Finally, we checked whether the kinematic major axis of CO J=4-3 line emission corresponds to the morphological major axis of 860 μm dust continuum emission. We note that there are no deep and spatially resolved near infrared (NIR) imaging data, we cannot compare the morphology of stellar components for LAB18.b. We found that the difference between PA_{kin} and PA_{mor} is $22 \pm 6^\circ$, could suggest dust component and CO molecular gas component have ordered rotation. The positions of the flux peak of CO J=4-3 line emission and dust continuum emission are almost same, and CO spatial FWHM (~ 6 kpc) is larger than the dust spatial

FWHM ($\sim 2\text{kpc}$). This situation is very similar to the $z = 2.5$ massive ($\log M_*(M_\odot) > 11$) galaxies with $v_{\text{circ}}/\sigma_0 = 4 - 7$ (Tadaki et al., 2017). We might see an ancestor of such massive galaxies with compact dusty star-forming cores and more extended, highly rotational dominant molecular gas disks. LAB18.b becomes large v_{circ}/σ_0 as redshift, and would evolve massive galaxies in Tadaki et al. (2017).

Summary of CO J=4-3 Morphology and Kinematics of LAB18.b

We summarized morphology and kinematics parameters of LAB18.b in Table 5.3 and Table 5.7. Kinematic major axis and morphological major axis and $v_{\text{circ}}/\sigma_0 = 1.2 \pm 0.1$ suggests LAB18.b has rotational disks. However, it is far from an ideal case of rotation dominated disks from velocity moment map and location of the velocity dispersion peak. We found elongated shape of blue component, whose direction is from north-west to south-east, could suggest the existence of turbulent gas motion and/or inflows/outflows. We show the comparison of LAB18.b at $z = 3.1$ with massive galaxies at $z = 2.5$ in Tadaki et al. (2017) in Figure 5.16.

It is also possible that LAB18.b is two face-on galaxies due to the very small ($\sim 120 \text{ km s}^{-1}$) velocity FWHM, although the b/a shows highly edge-on galaxies. For instance, Ueda et al. (2014) reported that late stage mergers and/or merger remnants has also rotational disks. We need more spatial and spectroscopically resolved observations for sure discussion about morphology and kinematics.

5.8.2 Small $L'_{\text{CO}(4-3)}/L_{\text{FIR}}$ ratio and small τ_{dep} of LAB18.b

L_{FIR} is well correlated with $L'_{\text{CO}(4-3)}$. We show L_{FIR} and $L'_{\text{CO}(4-3)}$ relation in Figure 5.17. We added 3σ upper limits of $L'_{\text{CO}(4-3)}$ with assuming LAB18.a, LAB18.c and LAB18.d are at $z = 3.0936 \pm 0.0002$. The $L'_{\text{CO}(4-3)}$ of four DSFGs in the LAB18 are relatively low compared with L_{FIR} , and they are outside of 1σ scatter of the data points in Greve et al. (2014).

The timescale of dusty star-formation in DSFGs is represented as the molecular gas depletion timescale, τ_{dep} , which is derived from molecular gas mass (M_{gas}) over star formation rate (SFR). For LAB18.b, the derived τ_{dep} is 22^{+14}_{-6} Myr with assuming $\alpha=0.8$. The errors come from estimation of far-infrared luminosity (*Herschel*/SPIRE 250 μm upper limits and lower limits). For the CO non-detected sources of LAB18.a, LAB18.c, and LAB18.d, we derived τ_{dep} by assuming 3σ CO J=4-3 luminosity with $\alpha=0.8$. We summarized the τ_{dep} in Table 5.8 and Figure 5.17.

The derived $\tau_{\text{dep}} = 22^{+14}_{-6}$ Myr for LAB18.b at $z = 3.0936$ is significantly lower than the average value of 558 Myr from recent work in Tacconi et al. (2017), which gives $\log \tau_{\text{dep}} = 0.083 - 0.5 \log 10(1+z)$ for normal star-forming galaxies. Typically, four different timescales are assumed for DSFGs when the depletion timescale is discussed. For local ULIRGs, it is assumed ~ 50 Myr Solomon & Sage (1988), for the typical DSFGs and upper limit to QSO lifetimes, it is assumed ~ 100 Myr (Greve et al., 2005), for some longer lived DSFGs at high-redshift, it is assumed ~ 150 Myr (Swinbank et al., 2014), and for a DSFG timescale which is on the massive end of the galaxy main sequence, it is assumed ~ 500 Myr (Elbaz et al., 2011). Derived $\tau_{\text{dep}} = 22^{+14}_{-6}$ Myr for LAB18.b at $z = 3.0936$ is lower than the local ULIRGs, and is between early stage mergers (16^{+6}_{-4} Myr) and merging galaxies (60^{+30}_{-20} Myr) (Casey, Narayanan, & Cooray, 2014). Indeed, two LIRGs (NGC7771 and MCG+12-02-001) show similar $L'_{\text{CO}(4-3)}/L_{\text{FIR}}$ values to the LAB18.b in Figure 5.17, which are initial stage of merging galaxies and systems. Thus, LAB18.b could be a initial stage

Table 5.8: Gas depletion time scale for four DSFGs in the LAB18.

ID	$\tau_{\text{dep, CO}}^a$ (Myr)
LAB18.a	<20
LAB18.b	22^{+14}_{-6}
LAB18.c	<19
LAB18.d	<3

Notes. ^aWe use the conversion factor of $\alpha=0.8$. For the CO J=4-3 line non-detected sources of LAB18.a, LAB18.c, and LAB18.d, we show the values from 3σ upper limit of CO J=4-3 luminosity and SFR lower limit.

of merging galaxies, although there are no significant merger signs (see also §5.8.1). We need more spatially and spectroscopically resolved observation to discuss this.

In protoclusters, simultaneously galaxy-galaxy mergers or much longer molecular gas depletion times are possible explanations to a concentrations of DSFGs. However, we found a very low gas depletion time for LAB18.b. We need further observation and statistical samples to discuss this.

5.8.3 Large β and small T_d of LAB18.b

The dust emissivity index of β has been studied, usually in the range of $\beta = 1.0 - 2.5$, and is not the same in all galaxies and may also vary within galaxies (Hildebrand, 1983; Dunne, Eales, & Edmunds, 2003; Blain, Barnard, & Chapman, 2003; Chapin et al., 2011; Casey, 2012; Smith et al., 2013; Clements et al., 2017). Multi-band flux measurements of dust thermal emission in the Rayleigh-Jeans tail provide the most accurate estimation of β , as the slope in the long wavelength limit is independent on dust temperature of T_d . ALMA observations enable us to measure precise β and investigate the differences among the galaxy population and/or optical properties of dust grains for high- z galaxies.

In the situation of the dust grains in extragalactic galaxies, the β only depends on optical properties of dust grains. In the typical case of dust grains size ($\lesssim 0.1 \mu\text{m}$) in interstellar mediums (ISMs), the dust emissivity index of β does not change in terms of the dust grains size (i.e., dust size of $a \ll \lambda$). The κ_ν is monotonically decreasing by dust grains size, and thus its frequency dependence of β has a constant value (e.g., the galactic ISM value is 1.7 in Ricci et al., 2010). However, the converged β of dust grains in ISMs can be changed by dust composition. For instance, the $\beta > 2.0$ is reproduced at the condition of Mg-rich glassy silicates dust with the dust temperature range of 10-30 K (Demyk et al., 2017). The higher β corresponds to mass absorption coefficient is higher than that of lower β . This means the optical properties of dust grains are more emissive. If we use typical interstellar dust value of $\beta = 1.8$ in the Galaxy, the dust mass would be overestimated.

Figure 5.18 shows location of LAB18.b on dust emissivity index β vs. T_d space. We note that Yang et al. (2014) also indicates $\beta > 2.0$ for LABd05, and steeper β for LAB18. Nonetheless LAB18.b shows $L_{\text{FIR}} \gtrsim 10^{12} L_\odot$, the location of the β vs. T_d space is very similar to the local metal rich, gas poor early type galaxies (Cortese et al., 2014), instead of local ultraluminous infrared galaxies (ULIRGs) (Clements et al., 2017). This situation is similar to our CO J=4-3 observation for LAB18.b, which indicates small molecular

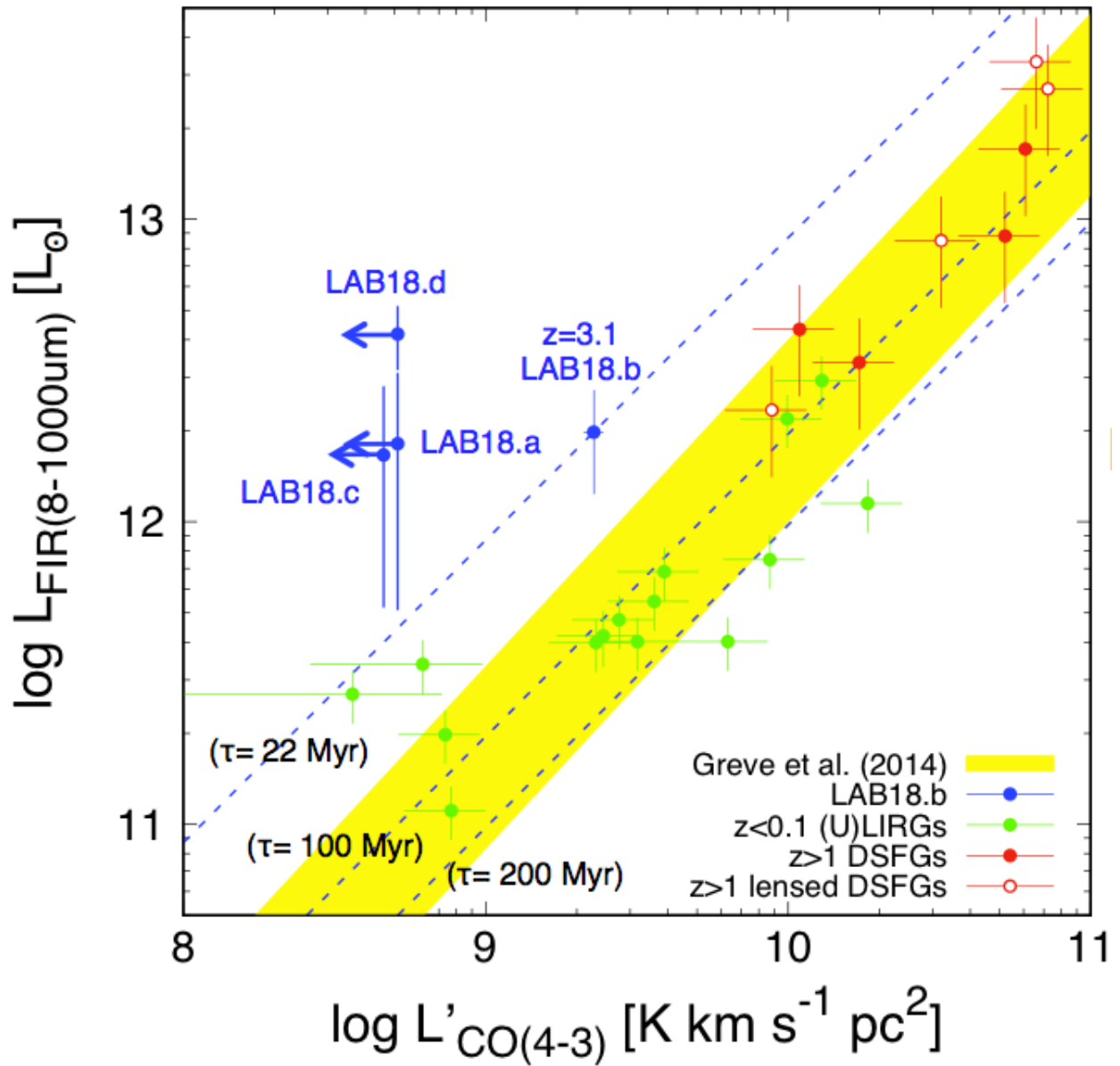


Figure 5.17: L_{FIR} vs. $L'_{\text{CO}(4-3)}$ relation for four DSFGs in the LAB18. We assume that LAB18.a, LAB18.c and LAB18.d are at $z = 3.0936$. The yellow shaded region is scatter of the data points in Greve et al. (2014). Our DSFGs in the LAB18 imply significantly lower value of $L'_{\text{CO}(4-3)}$ compared to L_{FIR} even for the CO detected source of LAB18.b at $z = 3.0936$. This could suggest τ_{dep} is very low, although there are systematic uncertainties to estimate gas mass from CO J=4-3 luminosity. The dotted blue lines correspond to labeled gas depletion times. We can see typical gas depletion time of $\tau_{\text{dep}} = 100 - 200$ Myr for other DSFGs.

gas fraction of 8%. We may see the evolution from DSFGs to the early type galaxies on the β vs. T_d space. ALMA long wavelength multi-band continuum observations will reveal differences of β among the various galaxy populations and optical properties of interstellar dust grains.

5.8.4 Possible origins of DSFGs and LAB18

Here we discuss possible origins of DSFGs and LAB18.

Photoionization

We see the extended star-forming regions and the diffuse hydrogen gas surrounding the galaxies in the photoionization model. Indeed, LAB18 has been reported that there are extended UV continuum emissions (Matsuda et al., 2004; Webb et al., 2009) (see also Figure 5.6). We revealed that the extended UV continuum emissions are along the direction from LAB18.a to LAB18.b with ALMA 860 μm observation.

Geach et al. (2016) conducted a high resolution cosmological hydrodynamic simulation with radiative transfer to develop a hypothesis about the role of the DSFGs in contributing to the SSA22-LAB1. They successfully reproduce observational properties of LAB1, and suggest the importance of satellite galaxies in the LABs for photoionization model. The *HST*/STIS image of LAB1 shows UV continuum emissions around DSFGs, and they possibly represent a population of low-mass star-forming satellite galaxies surrounding the DSFGs. They concluded that satellite galaxies contribute to growth of DSFGs thorough accretions onto them. Although the CO J=4-3 line emission is not detected around Subaru/*R*-band UV continuum emission and *HST*/ACS F814W continuum emission in the LAB18, these diffuse UV continuum emissions might reflect satellite galaxies accreting onto LAB18.a and LAB18.b.

AGNs are also the possible origin of the ionized photons. Since LAB18 has one X-ray detection (Geach et al., 2009), at least one galaxy could have X-ray AGN. Although the X-ray positional accuracy is not so high, LAB18.b and LAB18.c are the possible counterpart of their X-ray detections. Geach et al. (2009) shows that the UV luminosities of the AGN are easily capable of powering the extended Ly α emission via photoionization. Our one X-ray detection and the larger total SFR of four DSFGs in LAB18 ($\sim 550 M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}$) compared with LAB1 ($\sim 300 M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}$), suggesting that photoionization is possible origin of LAB18.

Galactic Superwind

We found SFR surface densities of the LAB18.a, LAB18.b, LAB18.c and LAB18.d range 18–120 $M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1} \text{ kpc}^{-2}$, which is much higher than the threshold of galactic superwinds for high- z star-forming clumps ($1 M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1} \text{ kpc}^{-2}$; Newman et al., 2012). This suggests that large-scale gas outflows can be induced by four DSFGs, LAB18.a, LAB18.b, LAB18.c and LAB18.d. This is the lower limit of star-formation rate surface density since these are derived from the peak flux density and the synthesized beam area. Thus, the galactic superwind is possible scenario to illuminate LAB18. Our one X-ray detection could also suggest the possibility of the AGN driven galactic superwind.

Recent numerical simulations suggest that galactic superwinds increase the atomic hydrogen gas covering fractions in galaxy halos by carrying gas to larger galactocentric radii (Rahmati et al., 2015; Faucher-Giguère et al., 2015, 2016). The galactic superwinds also could be very useful in promoting the escape of Ly α photons

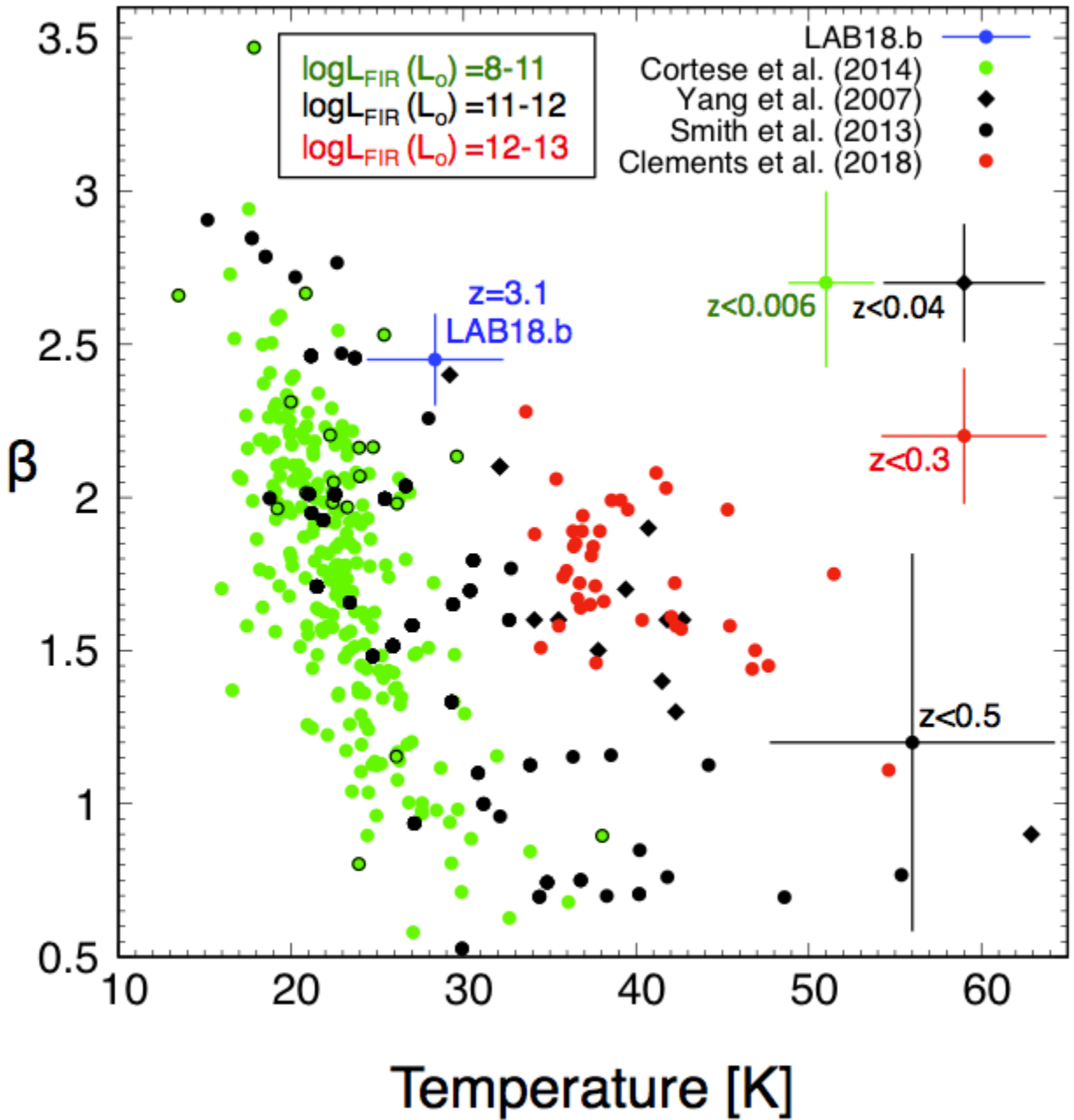


Figure 5.18: Distribution of dust temperature and β for various L_{FIR} galaxies. Compilation from Yang & Phillips (2007) for black points, Smith et al. (2013) for black diamonds, Cortese et al. (2014) for green points, and Clements et al. (2017) for red points. The points with black circles for Cortese et al. (2014) show locations of early type galaxies.

from the galaxies, which can then scatter within circumgalactic gas. Our large velocity offset between Ly α line emission and CO J=4-3 emission ($\Delta v = 762 \text{ km s}^{-1}$, see §5.5) also suggests existence of galactic superwinds. The existence of strong galactic superwinds might blow out the large amount of the gas mass, and then might induce relatively low gas mass fraction and gas depletion time of LAB18.b. LAB18 might be reflect a dying nebulae.

Inflowing gas

It is suggested that the gas circulation between galaxies and the surrounding IGMs are important processes for galaxy formation and evolution across cosmic time (e.g., Kereš et al., 2005; Dekel et al., 2009). Such extended gaseous structures, gas circulation and/or inflowing gas are expected to be seen as LABs around high- z galaxies. Although it is hard to examine the formation mechanisms of LABs only from the Ly α morphologies, the highest filamentarity of LAB18 may relate to inflowing gas from the surrounding IGMs (Matsuda et al., 2011b).

Although the extended gaseous structure of CO J=4-3 line emissions could not been seen, LAB18 has very low gas mass and depletion time (see Figure 5.17 and §5.6). LAB18.b is depleted their gas mass within 22_{-6}^{+14} Myr with current SFR, and achieved stellar mass is $5.2 \times 10^{10} M_{\odot}$ if all of the gas mass is converted to stellar mass. Thus, LAB18.b could not evolve massive galaxies in local clusters with stellar mass above $\sim 10^{11} M_{\odot}$ unless outer gas feeds into the galaxy and/or galaxy mergers are occurred. Although the Ly α emission surrounding four DSFGs could be illuminated by galactic superwinds and photoionization, LAB18.b needs outer gas to evolve more massive galaxies. Although the CO J=4-3 line emission is not detected around R -band UV continuum emission whose shape is elongated from LAB18.a and LAB18.b, these might reflect satellite galaxies with inflowing gas accreting onto DSFGs as discussed for SSA22-LAB1 in (Geach et al., 2016).

5.9 ALMA Observations Summary

Simultaneously galaxy-galaxy mergers or much longer molecular gas depletion times are possible explanations to concentration of DSFGs in protoclusters. The key observational challenge is to investigate the morphology (i.e., to see whether DSFGs show signatures of galaxy-galaxy merger or not), measure molecular gas mass and molecular gas depletion time, and search for the extended gaseous structure such outflows/inflows for DSFGs in protoclusters.

LABs are ~ 100 kpc scale Ly α emitting nebula primarily found at protoclusters. The targeted LAB18 in the $z = 3.1$ SSA22 protocluster is previously known with the highest S_{850} flux density and the filamentary structure of Ly α emission, and diffuse UV emissions. However, the lack of the precise spatial information, spectroscopically redshift information, and kinematic information prevent us to discuss possible origins of DSFGs and LAB18 and relation between DSFGs and protoclusters.

We conducted ALMA Cycle 2 Band 7 and Cycle 4 Band 3 observations for LAB18. LAB18 is one of the *Herschel*/SPIRE sources, SSA22-SPIRE394 in §4. Main results are as follows:

- **Detections of 860 μm dust continuum emissions from LAB18;**

In ALMA Cycle 2 Band 7 observations, we found that LAB18 consists of four 860 μm dust continuum sources, LAB18.a, LAB18.b, LAB18.c, and LAB18.d. They are aligned ~ 100 kpc Ly α filamentary structure of LAB18.

- **Detection of CO J=4-3 emission from LAB18.b;**

In ALMA Cycle 4 Band 3 observations, we detected CO J=4-3 line from one of the DSFGs, LAB18.b. The CO based spectroscopically redshift is $z = 3.0936 \pm 0.0002$, which is blueshifted compared with the Ly α spectroscopy of $z = 3.014$. The large velocity offset between CO line emission and Ly α line emission, and a one X-ray detection suggest possible existence of strong galactic superwind. With the median CO J=4-3 luminosity to CO J=1-0 luminosity ratio of $r_{41} = 0.41$ for SMGs and the consensus value of CO to H $_2$ conversion factor of $\alpha_{\text{CO}} = 0.8$ for local (U)LIRGs and distant SMGs/QSOs, we derive $M_{\text{gas}} = (4.4 \pm 0.3) \times 10^9 M_{\odot}$ for LAB18.b. For CO non-detected ALMA sources, we derive 3σ upper limit with the same manner as LAB18.b, the derived 3σ upper limit gas mass of $M_{\text{gas}} = 1.0 \times 10^9 M_{\odot}$.

- **Detection of 2.85 mm dust continuum emissions from LAB18;**

In ALMA Cycle 4 Band 3 observations, we detected 2.85mm (rest-frame 700 μm) dust continuum emissions from four DSFGs in LAB18. The longer part of far-infrared wavelength is very useful to estimate dust mass, because the Rayleigh-Jeans tail is likely to be optically thin. We estimated dust mass, and found that our four DSFGs in the LAB18 have $M_{\text{dust}} = (1.8-8.1) \times 10^7 M_{\odot}$. This corresponds to the usual range of δ_{GDR} , $\delta_{\text{GDR}} = 12 - 90$. Combining *Herschel*/SPIRE 250 μm and ALMA Band7 860 μm flux densities, we conducted far-infrared SEDs fitting by using optically thin, single temperature modified black body radiation as β and T_d free parameters. We assumed that LAB18.a, LAB18.c and LAB18.d are located at $z = 3.0936$. We found that four DSFGs in the LAB18 have ULIRGs class far-infrared luminosities of $L_{\text{FIR}} = (1.7 - 4.2) \times 10^{12} L_{\odot}$.

- **Optical to Near-infrared Analysis;** We estimated photometric redshifts for four DSFGs in the LAB18 by using rest-frame optical to near-infrared data points. The implied phot- z of four DSFGs in

LAB18 is $z_{\text{phot}} \gtrsim 3$ in 99% confidence intervals. We also estimated the stellar masses of DSFGs in the LAB18 by using SED fitting code. The SFR derived from FIR SEDs fitting and stellar mass derived from optical/NIR SED fitting suggest that four DSFGs are on the SFR vs. stellar mass main sequence at $z = 3.1$.

Main discussions are as follows:

- **CO J=4-3 morphology and kinematics of LAB18.b;**

In ALMA Cycle 4 Band 3 observation, we found that LAB18.b has a FWHM of 5.6 kpc extended CO gaseous rotationally disk and a FWHM of 2.0 kpc central 860 μm dusty star-forming region. Their peak positions are coincident each other, and the kinematical major axis of CO and morphological major axis of dust are also coincident within 22° . This is similar to the massive DSFGs at $z = 2.5$, although LAB18.b shows very low $v_{\text{circ}}/\sigma_0 = 1.2 \pm 0.1$. This is due to the blue component of CO J=4-3 line emission, which is extended toward south-east, possibly suggests turbulent motion and/or inflows/outflows. LAB18.b could be an ancestor of massive DSFGs at $z = 2.5$, and evolve v_{circ}/σ_0 as redshift. However, there are possibilities of face-on late mergers and/or merger remnants. We need more spatial resolution for conservative discussion.

- **Relatively low $L'_{\text{CO}(4-3)}/L_{\text{FIR}}$ ratio and small τ_{dep} of LAB18.b;**

The $L'_{\text{CO}(4-3)}$ of four DSFGs in the LAB18 are relatively low compared with L_{FIR} , and they are outside of 1σ scatter of previous studies. For LAB18.b, the derived τ_{dep} from CO J=4-3 is 22^{+14}_{-6} Myr with assuming $\alpha=0.8$, which is significantly lower than the average value of 558 Myr for normal star-forming galaxies at the same redshift. This is also lower than the values of local ULIRGs (~ 50 Myr), and is between early stage mergers (16^{+6}_{-4} Myr) and merging galaxies (60^{+30}_{-20} Myr). Thus, LAB18.b could be initial stage of merging galaxies although there are no significant merger signs from their morphology and kinematic information. In protoclusters, simultaneously galaxy-galaxy mergers or much longer molecular gas depletion times are possible explanations to concentration of DSFGs. However, we found very low gas mass and gas depletion time for LAB18.b.

- **Large β and small T_d of LAB18.b;**

In ALMA Cycle 4 Band 3 observations, we detected rest-frame 700 μm dust continuum emissions from four DSFGs in LAB18. We found that LAB18.b has large β and small T_d nonetheless its ULIRGs class far-infrared luminosity. Such large β can be reproduced with Mg-rich glassy silicates from recent astronomical experiment. The location of large β and small T_d of LAB18.b in β vs. T_d plane is similar to the metal rich, gas poor early type galaxies and LIRGs. This situation is similar to our CO J=4-3 line observation for LAB18.b, which indicates small gas fraction of 8%. We may see the evolution from DSFGs to the early type galaxies on the β vs. T_d space. ALMA long wavelength multi-band continuum observations will reveal differences of β among the various galaxy populations and optical properties of interstellar dust grains.

- **Possible origins of DSFGs and LAB18;**

For the photoionization model, a one X-ray detection and the large total SFR of four DSFGs in LAB18 compared with LAB1 suggest that photoionization is possible origin of LAB18. Recent high resolution

cosmological hydrodynamic simulation with radiative transfer model suggests the importance of satellite galaxies in the photoionization model. Subaru/Suprime-Cam R -band UV continuum emission and *HST*/ACS F814W continuum emission might reflect satellite galaxies accreting onto LAB18.a and LAB18.b, and they potentially contribute to growth of DSFGs, and both of them illuminate LABs via the photoionization.

For the galactic superwind model, the ΣSFR derived from 860 μm dust continuum emissions suggests all of four DSFGs in LAB18 can drive galactic superwinds. Large velocity offset between CO J=4-3 line emission and Ly α line emission, and a one X-ray detection support existence of strong outflows. The blue component of CO J=4-3 of LAB18.b, which is extended toward south-east, possibly suggests turbulent motion and/or inflows/outflows.

For the inflowing gas model, although the extended gaseous structure of CO J=4-3 line emissions could not be seen, LAB18 has very low gas mass and depletion time. LAB18.b is depleted their gas mass within 22_{-6}^{+14} Myr with current SFR, and achieved stellar mass is $5.2 \times 10^{10} M_{\odot}$ if all of the gas mass is converted to stellar mass. Thus, LAB18.b could not evolve massive galaxies in local clusters with stellar mass above $\sim 10^{11} M_{\odot}$ unless outer gas feeds into the galaxy and/or galaxy mergers are induced. Although the LAB18 surrounding four DSFGs could be illuminated by galactic superwinds and photoionization, LAB18.b needs additional gas from IGMs to evolve more massive galaxies. R -band UV continuum emission whose shape is elongated from LAB18.a and LAB18.b might reflect satellite galaxies with inflowing gas accreting onto them.

Chapter 6

Summary

Protocluster is a few tens of proper Mpc galaxy overdensity seen in the $z > 2$ Universe, which is thought to be a progenitor of local galaxy clusters. Although the formation of elliptical galaxies in local clusters are thought to be occurred at the $z > 2$ Universe, the lack of far-infrared observation prevent us to search for their precursors, massive dusty star-forming galaxies (DSFGs). In protoclusters, simultaneous dusty star-formations through DSFGs are expected due to a frequent galaxy-galaxy merger induced by a rapid collapse of dark matter halos and/or a high potential of gas supply from the large scale structure.

We conducted *Herschel*/SPIRE surveys to search for DSFGs in three protoclusters, 2QZCluster ($z = 2.23$), HS1700 ($z = 2.30$) and SSA22 ($z = 3.09$). We targeted these protoclusters with a few tens of proper Mpc filamentary, large scale structures and evidence for enhancement of AGNs fractions. In addition, all of the three protoclusters have Ly α blobs (LABs) or H α blobs (HABs), which are the site of massive galaxy formation. Based on the SPIRE colors of S_{350}/S_{250} and S_{500}/S_{350} , we selected DSFGs potentially associated with the protoclusters. Main findings are following;

1. By using 6 comoving Mpc radius apertures, we found a 4σ overdensity of six SPIRE sources $4.5'$ (~ 2 proper Mpc) west to a density peak of HAEs at $z = 2.23$ in the 2QZCluster field. In the HS1700 field, we found a 5σ overdensity of eight SPIRE sources $2.1'$ (~ 1 proper Mpc) north to a density peak of LBGs at $z = 2.30$. We found three $500 \mu\text{m}$ sources are concentrated $3'$ (~ 1.5 proper Mpc) east to a density peak of LAEs at $z = 3.09$ in the SSA22 field.
2. If all of the SPIRE sources in these three overdensities are associated with protoclusters, the inferred star-formation rate densities are possibly ~ 100 - 1000 times higher than the average value at the same redshifts. This suggests that simultaneously, intensive dusty star-formation of DSFGs are possibly occurred in the $z \sim 2 - 3$ protoclusters. We see the formation scene of local elliptical galaxies as concentration of DSFGs in the protoclusters.
3. Simultaneously galaxy-galaxy mergers or much longer molecular gas depletion times are possible explanations to concentration of DSFGs in protoclusters. The key observational challenge is to investigate the morphology, measure molecular gas mass and molecular gas depletion time, and search for the extended gaseous structure such outflows and/or inflows for DSFGs in protoclusters.

We conducted ALMA Band 7 and Band 3 observations for one of spectroscopically confirmed *Herschel*/SPIRE source SSA22-SPIRE394, which corresponds to SSA22-LAB18 (LAB18) at $z = 3.1$ SSA22 protocluster. LAB18 is known to the highest FIR, Millimeter/Sub-millimeter wavelengths flux densities and its filamentary structure of Ly α emission. Main findings are following;

1. In ALMA Cycle 2 Band 7 observation, we found that LAB18 consists of four 860 μm dust continuum sources, LAB18.a, LAB18.b, LAB18.c, and LAB18.d. They are aligned ~ 100 kpc Ly α filamentary structure of LAB18.
2. In ALMA Cycle 4 Band 3 observations, we detected CO J=4-3 line from one of the DSFGs, LAB18.b. The CO based spectroscopically redshift is $z = 3.0936 \pm 0.0002$, which is blueshifted compared with the Ly α spectroscopy of $z = 3.014$. The large velocity offset between CO line emission and Ly α line emission and a one X-ray detection suggest possible existence of strong galactic superwinds.
3. We estimated photometric redshifts, and the implied phot- z of four DSFGs in LAB18 are $z_{\text{phot}} \gtrsim 3$ in 99% confidence intervals. We also estimated the stellar masses of four DSFGs in the LAB18 from SED fitting to optical/NIR data points. SFR derived from far-infrared SED fitting and stellar mass derived from optical/NIR SED fitting suggest four DSFGs in LAB18 are on the SFR-stellar mass main sequence at $z = 3.1$.
4. In ALMA Cycle 4 Band 3 observation, we found that LAB18.b has a FWHM of 5.6 kpc extended CO gaseous rotationally disk and a FWHM of 2.0 kpc central 860 μm dusty star-forming region. This situation is similar to the massive ($M_* > 10^{11} M_\odot$) DSFGs at $z = 2.5$, although LAB18.b shows very low $v_{\text{circ}}/\sigma_0 = 1.2 \pm 0.1$. This is due to the blue component of CO J=4-3 line emission, which is extended toward south-east, possibly suggesting turbulent motion and/or inflows/outflows. However, there are possibilities of face-on mergers, and/or merger remnant.
5. In ALMA Cycle 4 Band 3 observations, we derived $M_{\text{gas}} = (4.4 \pm 0.3) \times 10^9 M_\odot$ for LAB18.b. For CO non-detected DSFGs in LAB18, we derived 3σ upper limit of $M_{\text{gas}} = 1.0 \times 10^9 M_\odot$ as the same manner as LAB18.b.
6. In ALMA Cycle 4 Band 3 observations, with combining *Herschel*/SPIRE 250 μm and ALMA Band 7 860 μm flux densities, we conducted far-infrared SED fitting by using optically thin, single temperature modified black body radiation as β and T_d free parameters. We found that four DSFGs in the LAB18 have ULIRGs class far-infrared luminosities of $L_{\text{FIR}} = (1.7 - 4.2) \times 10^{12} L_\odot$.
7. In ALMA Cycle 4 Band 3 observations, the $L'_{\text{CO}(4-3)}$ of four DSFGs in the LAB18 are relatively low compared with L_{FIR} , and they are outside of 1σ scatter of previous studies. For LAB18.b, the derived τ_{dep} is 22_{-6}^{+14} Myr with assuming $\alpha=0.8$, which is significantly lower than the average value of 558 Myr for normal star-forming galaxies at the same redshift. This is also lower than the values of local ULIRGs (~ 50 Myr), and is between early stage mergers (16_{-4}^{+6} Myr) and merging galaxies (60_{-20}^{+30} Myr). Thus, LAB18.b could be initial stage of merging galaxies although there are no signs of galaxy-galaxy mergers from their morphological and kinematic information.

8. In ALMA Cycle 4 Band 3 observation, we detected 2.85mm (rest-frame 700 μm) dust continuum emission from four DSFGs in LAB18. We estimated dust mass, and found that four DSFGs in LAB18 have $M_{\text{dust}} = (1.8 - 8.1) \times 10^7 M_{\odot}$. This corresponds to the usual range of gas to dust mass ratio of $\delta_{\text{GDR}} = 12 - 90$.
9. In ALMA Cycle 4 Band 3 observations, we found that LAB18.b has large β and small T_d nonetheless it has ULIRGs class far-infrared luminosity. Such large β can be reproduced with Mg-rich glassy silicates from a recent astronomical experiment. The location of large β and small T_d of LAB18.b in β vs. T_d plane is similar to the metal rich, gas poor early type galaxies and local LIRGs. This situation is similar to CO J=4-3 line observation for LAB18.b, which indicates small gas fraction of 8%. We may see the evolution from DSFGs to the early type galaxies on the β vs. T_d space. ALMA long wavelength multi-band continuum observations will reveal differences of β among the various galaxy populations and optical properties of interstellar dust grains.
10. Combining these results, we discuss possible origins of LAB18. For the photoionization model, a one X-ray detection and large total SFR of four DSFGs in LAB18 suggest photoionization is possible origin of LAB18. Subaru/Suprime-Cam *R*-band UV continuum emission and *HST*/ACS F814W continuum emission might reflect satellite galaxies accreting onto LAB18.a and LAB18.b, and they potentially contribute to growth of DSFGs, and illuminate LABs via the photoionization. For the galactic superwind model, the ΣSFR derived from 860 μm dust continuum emissions suggests all of four DSFGs in LAB18 can drive galactic superwinds. Large velocity offset between CO J=4-3 line emission and Ly α line emission and a one X-ray detection suggest possible existence of strong galactic superwinds. The blue component of CO J=4-3 line emission of LAB18.b, which is extended toward south-east, possibly suggests turbulent motion and/or inflows/outflows. For the inflowing gas model, LAB18.b needs additional gas from IGMs to evolve more massive galaxies. LAB18.b is depleted their gas mass within 22_{-6}^{+14} Myr with current SFR, and achieved stellar mass is $5.2 \times 10^{10} M_{\odot}$ if all of the gas mass is converted to stellar mass. Thus, LAB18.b could not be evolved massive galaxies in local clusters with stellar mass above $\sim 10^{11} M_{\odot}$ unless outer gas feeds into the galaxy and/or galaxy mergers are induced. Subaru/Suprime-Cam *R*-band UV continuum emission whose shape is elongated from LAB18.a and LAB18.b might reflect satellite galaxies with inflowing gas accreting onto them.

In protoclusters, simultaneously galaxy-galaxy mergers or much longer molecular gas depletion times are possible explanations to concentration of DSFGs. However, we found very low gas mass and gas depletion time for LAB18. Further statistical samples are needed to discuss this.

Appendix

A.1 Additional Candidate Sources in LAB18

We show the additional candidate sources which possibly associated with LAB18 in Figure A.1 and A.2. Both candidates are found from JVLA 3 GHz continuum observations. Figure A.1 shows possible source, LAB18.e. This source has possible emission in ALMA 860 μm image. Figure A.2 shows possible source, LAB18.f. This source has possible emission in Subaru/Suprime-Cam *NB497* band (continuum subtracted Ly α). If these sources are really associated with LAB18, these are the additional Ly α powering sources.

A.2 Herschel Matching Catalogue for 2QZCluster & HS1700

Table A.1: Results of LBGs counterpart matching with SPIRE sources in HS1700 field.

ID ¹ (SPIRE)	R.A. ² (J2000)	Dec. ³ (J2000)	ID ⁴ (Count.)	R.A. ⁵ (J2000)	Dec. ⁶ (J2000)	z ⁷ (Ly α)	z ⁸ (abs)	z ⁹ (neb)	Sepa. ¹⁰ (arcsec)	p-value ¹¹	Member ¹²
HS1700-SPIRE5	254.994379	64.264104	MD162	254.994280	64.264200	-1.000	-1.000	-1.000	0.38	0.00	Secure
HS1700-SPIRE108	255.435603	64.192152	C32	255.435090	64.192190	-1.000	-1.000	-1.000	0.82	0.01	Secure
HS1700-SPIRE134	255.394305	64.214057	MD123	255.394350	64.214600	-1.000	-1.000	-2.000	1.96	0.04	Secure
HS1700-SPIRE166	255.302623	64.125673	BM262	255.302360	64.125240	-1.000	-1.000	-1.000	1.61	0.03	Secure
HS1700-SPIRE214	255.117542	64.225962	RK103	255.118480	64.225880	-1.000	-1.000	-1.000	1.50	0.02	Secure
HS1700-SPIRE222	255.143784	64.079331	BX83	255.143360	64.078990	-1.000	-1.000	-1.000	1.40	0.02	Secure
HS1700-SPIRE281	255.068249	64.184090	BM494	255.068240	64.183800	-1.000	-1.000	-1.000	1.04	0.01	Secure
HS1700-SPIRE300	254.925594	64.246454	BX958	254.926000	64.246100	-1.000	-1.000	-1.000	1.42	0.02	Secure
HS1700-SPIRE321	255.273221	64.204569	BM576	255.273070	64.205150	-1.000	-1.000	-1.000	2.11	0.04	Secure
HS1700-SPIRE372	255.313854	64.189019	RK123	255.314200	64.188810	-1.000	-1.000	2.289	0.93	0.01	Secure
HS1700-SPIRE61	255.446660	64.247148	BM768	255.446830	64.247880	-1.000	-1.000	-1.000	2.65	0.07	Tentative
HS1700-SPIRE86	255.481127	64.176486	BX551	255.479880	64.176940	-1.000	-1.000	-1.000	2.55	0.06	Tentative
HS1700-SPIRE102	255.367833	64.218005	D46	255.367280	64.217220	-2.000	3.466	3.476	2.96	0.08	Tentative
HS1700-SPIRE105	255.258613	64.095831	BX142	255.257150	64.095680	-1.000	-1.000	-1.000	2.36	0.05	Tentative
HS1700-SPIRE130	255.042780	64.124007	C12	255.041170	64.123870	2.316	2.307	-1.000	2.58	0.07	Tentative
HS1700-SPIRE142	255.266783	64.246938	BM759	255.266260	64.246140	-1.000	-1.000	-1.000	2.99	0.09	Tentative
HS1700-SPIRE162	255.445864	64.313208	MD229	255.444060	64.313390	-1.000	-1.000	-1.000	2.89	0.08	Tentative
HS1700-SPIRE172	255.489407	64.084077	BM81	255.489650	64.083320	-1.000	-1.000	-1.000	2.75	0.07	Tentative
HS1700-SPIRE179	255.376787	64.198781	BX713	255.375770	64.198070	-1.000	-1.000	2.138	3.02	0.09	Tentative
HS1700-SPIRE203	255.073449	64.115186	BX246	255.073530	64.115940	-1.000	-1.000	-1.000	2.72	0.07	Tentative
HS1700-SPIRE220	255.328321	64.208090	BM593	255.327080	64.208760	-1.000	-1.000	-2.000	3.10	0.09	Tentative
HS1700-SPIRE225	255.109150	64.316371	MD237	255.107190	64.316600	-1.000	-1.000	-1.000	3.17	0.10	Tentative
HS1700-SPIRE290	255.403724	64.145417	BX420	255.402150	64.145850	1.923	1.923	-1.000	2.92	0.08	Tentative
HS1700-SPIRE354	255.381511	64.317082	BM1065	255.382760	64.317560	-1.000	-1.000	-1.000	2.60	0.07	Tentative
HS1700-SPIRE360	255.005747	64.239963	MD146	255.004440	64.240650	-1.000	-1.000	-1.000	3.21	0.10	Tentative

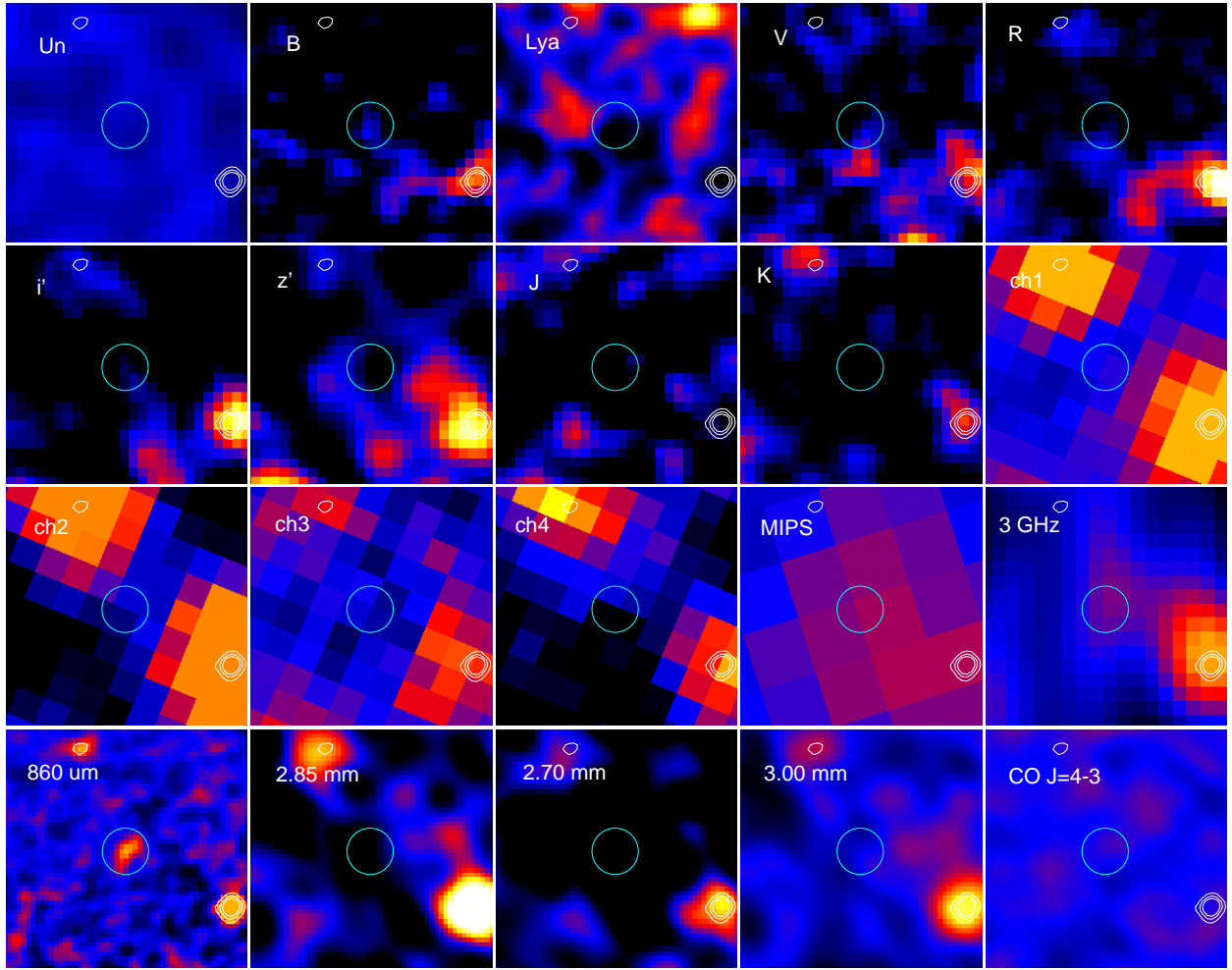


Figure A.1: Thumbnails of UV to radio wavelength for LAB18.e. The size of each panel is $5'' \times 5''$. From left to right and top to bottom, we show Palomar/COSMIC U_n -band (Steidel et al., 2003), Subaru/Suprime-Cam $B, NB497, V, R, i', z'$ -band (Hayashino et al., 2004; Matsuda et al., 2004), UKIRT/WFCAM J, K -band (Lawrence et al., 2007), *Spitzer*/IRAC and MIPS $3.6 \mu\text{m}, 4.5 \mu\text{m}, 5.8 \mu\text{m}, 8.0 \mu\text{m}, 24 \mu\text{m}$ (Webb et al., 2009), JVLA 3 GHz (Ao et al., 2018), ALMA $860 \mu\text{m}, 2.85 \text{ mm}, 2.70 \text{ mm}, 3.00 \text{ mm}$, and CO J=4-3 emission. The white contour shows $5, 10, 15\sigma$ level of ALMA $860 \mu\text{m}$. The pixel sizes are $0.1''$ for ALMA $860 \mu\text{m}, 2.85 \text{ mm}, 2.70 \text{ mm}, 3.00 \text{ mm}, \text{CO J=4-3}$, and Subaru/Suprime-Cam $NB497$ -band, $0.2''$ for Subaru/Suprime-Cam B, V, R, i', z' -band and UKIRT/WFCAM J, K -band, $0.3''$ for Palomar/COSMIC U_n -band and JVLA 3 GHz, $0.6''$ for *Spitzer*/IRAC band, and $1.3''$ for *Spitzer*/MIPS band. The position of the LAB18.e is marked as a cyan circle with radius of $0.5''$. It is bright in $24 \mu\text{m}, 3 \text{ GHz}$ continuum and $860 \mu\text{m}$ continuum.

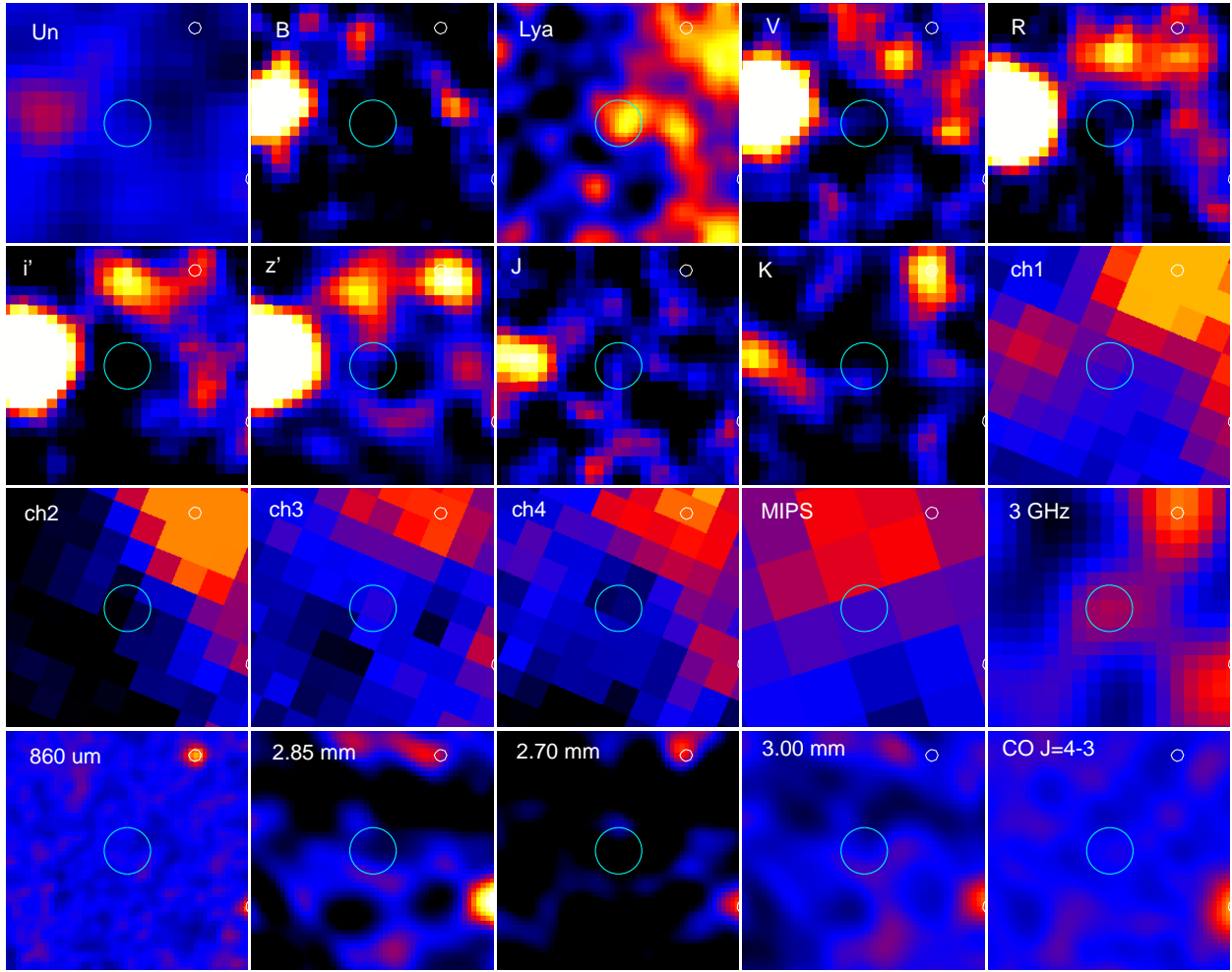


Figure A.2: Thumbnails of UV to radio wavelength for LAB18.f. The size of each panel is $5'' \times 5''$. From left to right and top to bottom, we show Palomar/COSMIC U_n -band (Steidel et al., 2003), Subaru/Suprime-Cam $B, NB497, V, R, i', z'$ -band (Hayashino et al., 2004; Matsuda et al., 2004), UKIRT/WFCAM J, K -band (Lawrence et al., 2007), *Spitzer*/IRAC and MIPS $3.6 \mu\text{m}, 4.5 \mu\text{m}, 5.8 \mu\text{m}, 8.0 \mu\text{m}, 24 \mu\text{m}$ (Webb et al., 2009), JVLA 3 GHz (Ao et al., 2018), ALMA $860 \mu\text{m}, 2.85 \text{ mm}, 2.70 \text{ mm}, 3.00 \text{ mm}$, and CO J=4-3 emission. The white contour shows $5, 10, 15\sigma$ level of ALMA $860 \mu\text{m}$. The pixel sizes are $0.1''$ for ALMA $860 \mu\text{m}, 2.85 \text{ mm}, 2.70 \text{ mm}, 3.00 \text{ mm}, \text{CO J=4-3}$, and Subaru/Suprime-Cam $NB497$ -band, $0.2''$ for Subaru/Suprime-Cam B, V, R, i', z' -band and UKIRT/WFCAM J, K -band, $0.3''$ for Palomar/COSMIC U_n -band and JVLA 3 GHz, $0.6''$ for *Spitzer*/IRAC band, and $1.3''$ for *Spitzer*/MIPS band. The position of the LAB18.f is marked as a cyan circle with radius of $0.5''$. It is bright in $\text{Ly}\alpha$ and 3 GHz continuum.

Table A.2: Results of DRGs counterpart matching with SPIRE sources in HS1700 field.

ID ¹ (SPIRE)	R.A. ² (J2000)	Dec. ³ (J2000)	ID ⁴ (Count.)	R.A. ⁵ (J2000)	Dec. ⁶ (J2000)	z ⁷ (Ly α)	z ⁸ (abs)	Sepa. ⁹ (neb)	p -value ¹⁰ (arcsec)	Note ¹¹	Member ¹²
HS1700-SPIRE24	255.334861	64.240306	DRG53	255.33776	64.239514	-1.000	-1.00	5.36	0.03	-	Secure
HS1700-SPIRE42	255.242783	64.219633	DRG46	255.24194	64.219532	-1.000	-1.00	1.37	0.00	NB35	Secure
HS1700-SPIRE84	255.372104	64.145975	DRG9	255.37351	64.145634	-1.000	-1.00	2.53	0.01	-	Secure
HS1700-SPIRE134	255.394305	64.214057	DRG41	255.39631	64.213418	-1.000	-1.00	3.89	0.01	-	Secure
HS1700-SPIRE186	255.187683	64.195121	DRG36	255.18515	64.195805	-1.000	-1.00	4.67	0.02	-	Secure
HS1700-SPIRE231	255.308249	64.269297	DRG66	255.31133	64.268951	-1.000	-1.00	4.97	0.02	-	Secure
HS1700-SPIRE242	255.199999	64.223791	DRG48	255.20161	64.223904	-1.000	-1.00	2.55	0.01	-	Secure
HS1700-SPIRE290	255.403724	64.145417	DRG8	255.40259	64.144932	-1.000	-1.00	2.49	0.01	-	Secure
HS1700-SPIRE299	255.312643	64.137046	DRG5	255.31408	64.138577	-1.000	-1.00	5.96	0.03	-	Secure
HS1700-SPIRE358	255.183013	64.138250	DRG2	255.1859	64.137414	-1.000	-1.00	5.44	0.03	BX370	Secure
HS1700-SPIRE178	255.130287	64.245326	DRG60	255.129	64.247356	-1.000	-1.00	7.58	0.05	-	Tentative
HS1700-SPIRE253	255.382640	64.177543	DRG28	255.38916	64.178463	-1.000	-1.00	10.75	0.10	-	Tentative
HS1700-SPIRE366	255.391738	64.189252	DRG32	255.39313	64.186701	-1.000	-1.00	9.44	0.08	-	Tentative
HS1700-SPIRE321	255.273221	64.204569	DRG38	255.2669	64.203249	2.286	-2.00	10.98	0.10	NB30	Not

Table A.3: Results of LAEs counterparts matching with SPIRE sources in HS1700 field.

ID ¹ (SPIRE)	R.A. ² (J2000)	Dec. ³ (J2000)	ID ⁴ (Count.)	R.A. ⁵ (J2000)	Dec. ⁶ (J2000)	z ⁷ (Ly α)	z ⁸ (abs)	Sepa. ⁹ (neb)	p-value ¹⁰ (arcsec)	Member ¹²
HS1700-SPIRE21	255.395064	64.248379	BNB1	255.395271	64.247934	-1.000	-1.000	1.63	0.00	Secure
HS1700-SPIRE70	255.282673	64.258605	BNB155	255.281054	64.257366	2.290	-2.000	5.13	0.01	Secure
HS1700-SPIRE78	255.435784	64.260703	BNB139	255.433054	64.262192	-1.000	-1.000	6.85	0.02	Secure
HS1700-SPIRE260	255.063932	64.291203	BNB158	255.062617	64.289161	-1.000	-1.000	7.63	0.03	Secure
HS1700-SPIRE289	255.211324	64.237171	BNB75	255.210779	64.238590	2.308	-2.000	5.18	0.01	Secure
HS1700-SPIRE321	255.273221	64.204569	BNB41	255.268800	64.202705	-2.000	2.287	9.64	0.04	Secure
HS1700-SPIRE335	255.398882	64.155265	BNB61	255.401846	64.153610	2.340	-2.000	7.56	0.03	Secure
HS1700-SPIRE5	254.994379	64.264104	BNB170	254.991433	64.266833	-1.000	-1.000	10.85	0.06	Tentative
HS1700-SPIRE321	255.273221	64.204569	BLOB536	255.267333	64.203275	2.290	2.260	10.33	0.05	Tentative

Table A.4: Results of HAEs counterparts matching with SPIRE sources in HS1700 field.

ID ¹ (SPIRE)	R.A. ² (J2000)	Dec. ³ (J2000)	ID ⁴ (Count.)	R.A. ⁵ (J2000)	Dec. ⁶ (J2000)	z ⁷ (Ly α)	z ⁸ (abs)	Sepa. ⁹ (neb)	p-value ¹⁰ (arcsec)	Member ¹²
HS1700-SPIRE42	255.242783	64.219633	HaNB2	255.241667	64.219639	-1.000	-1.000	1.75	0.00	Secure
HS1700-SPIRE98	255.242058	64.152534	HaNB47	255.238542	64.153361	-1.000	-1.000	6.27	0.04	Secure
HS1700-SPIRE142	255.266783	64.246938	HaNB83	255.265250	64.248667	-1.000	-1.000	6.67	0.04	Secure
HS1700-SPIRE142	255.266783	64.246938	HaNB76	255.266125	64.246139	-1.000	-1.000	3.06	0.01	Secure
HS1700-SPIRE179	255.376787	64.198781	HaNB45	255.379625	64.199639	-1.000	-1.000	5.41	0.03	Secure
HS1700-SPIRE303	255.244930	64.190623	HaNB43	255.243542	64.189833	-1.000	-1.000	3.58	0.01	Secure
HS1700-SPIRE372	255.313854	64.189019	HaNB22	255.314042	64.188889	-1.000	-1.000	0.55	0.00	Secure
HS1700-SPIRE70	255.282673	64.258605	HaNB27	255.287292	64.257778	-1.000	-1.000	7.81	0.06	Tentative
HS1700-SPIRE77	255.273241	64.196266	HaNB21	255.279000	64.197250	-1.000	-1.000	9.70	0.09	Tentative
HS1700-SPIRE24	255.334861	64.240306	HaNB10	255.339917	64.238417	-2.000	2.289	10.43	0.10	Tentative

Table A.5: Results of HAEs counterpart matching with SPIRE sources in 2QZCluster.

ID ¹ (SPIRE)	R.A. ² (J2000)	Dec. ³ (J2000)	ID ⁴ (Count.)	R.A. ⁵ (J2000)	Dec. ⁶ (J2000)	Sepa. ⁷ (arcsec)	p-value ⁸	Member ⁹
2QZCluster-SPIRE10	150.916320	0.352456	QZC-C1-HAE02Q	150.915790	0.353000	2.73	<0.01	Secure
2QZCluster-SPIRE124	150.965998	0.249463	QZC-C1-HAE03Q	150.964920	0.250583	5.60	<0.01	Secure
2QZCluster-SPIRE239	151.069470	0.310488	QZC-C1-HAE20	151.069750	0.309167	4.86	<0.01	Secure
2QZCluster-SPIRE251	150.885551	0.168325	QZC-C1-HAE09	150.887370	0.167917	6.71	<0.01	Secure
2QZCluster-SPIRE261	150.852526	0.155903	QZC-C1-HAE05	150.854380	0.155694	6.72	<0.01	Secure
2QZCluster-SPIRE353	150.916183	0.187292	QZC-C1-HAE16	150.915750	0.187722	2.20	<0.01	Secure
2QZCluster-SPIRE372	150.935267	0.238716	QZC-C1-HAE15	150.932670	0.238944	9.39	0.01	Secure

A.3 *Herschel*/SPIRE catalogues in 2QZCluster, HS1700 and SSA22

Table A.6: SPIRE sources catalogue of 2QZCluster field.

ID ¹	R.A. ² (J2000)	Dec. ³ (J2000)	S ₂₅₀ ⁴ (mJy)	S ₃₅₀ ⁵ (mJy)	S ₅₀₀ ⁶ (mJy)
2QZCluster-SPIRE1	150.81846968368112	0.029424092103377656	127.0 \pm 2.1	54.2 \pm 1.9	24.6 \pm 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE2	150.76480950482065	0.22501254698200338	139.1 \pm 2.4	117.9 \pm 1.8	71.4 \pm 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE3	150.91517959664077	0.3909833462929028	111.4 \pm 2.4	55.2 \pm 1.8	21.2 \pm 2.4
2QZCluster-SPIRE4	151.02463506680982	0.1206541823404277	97.4 \pm 2.2	54.2 \pm 1.8	26.5 \pm 2.4
2QZCluster-SPIRE5	151.04455762206453	0.4047339937359634	93.6 \pm 2.3	61.3 \pm 1.8	24.2 \pm 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE6	151.07930718745527	0.12006911913976963	84.1 \pm 2.3	58.9 \pm 1.8	31.3 \pm 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE7	151.11225122198036	0.17674219593981788	66.1 \pm 2.2	36.2 \pm 2.1	13.2 \pm 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE8	150.7066091154151	0.2830585502030584	67.4 \pm 2.3	54.5 \pm 1.8	18.4 \pm 2.2

Table A.6: SPIRE sources catalogue of 2QZCluster field.

ID ¹	R.A. ² (J2000)	Dec. ³ (J2000)	S ₂₅₀ ⁴ (mJy)	S ₃₅₀ ⁵ (mJy)	S ₅₀₀ ⁶ (mJy)
2QZCluster-SPIRE9	150.94968775985714	0.33116978814976	64.4 ± 2.2	22.2 ± 1.9	0.0 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE10	150.91631977926835	0.3524558479517708	60.1 ± 2.1	64.7 ± 1.8	45.6 ± 2.0
2QZCluster-SPIRE11	150.98918513949715	0.46678765869277206	79.2 ± 2.9	39.1 ± 2.4	20.6 ± 3.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE12	150.8542823160533	0.386238270952972	64.3 ± 2.5	33.6 ± 1.7	10.6 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE13	150.9871739349042	0.24943624176646492	55.8 ± 2.2	27.2 ± 1.7	10.7 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE14	150.83461322694697	0.17215116597481522	65.5 ± 2.6	41.3 ± 1.8	8.0 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE15	150.94559026691908	0.35503691775490037	50.5 ± 2.1	17.4 ± 1.7	9.0 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE16	151.03733112704157	0.3727825028276875	48.5 ± 2.1	24.4 ± 1.7	16.2 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE17	151.00317615320708	0.39286141210328035	51.1 ± 2.2	33.7 ± 1.8	18.4 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE18	151.05898714479937	0.26211367289930665	47.7 ± 2.1	21.8 ± 1.9	8.0 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE19	150.75317971832106	0.15625454019918225	57.7 ± 2.5	59.2 ± 1.8	26.3 ± 2.4
2QZCluster-SPIRE20	150.83020603490908	0.3034098480747363	47.8 ± 2.2	40.6 ± 1.8	21.6 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE21	151.01371879891934	0.2891292323292597	48.8 ± 2.2	22.5 ± 1.7	8.3 ± 2.4
2QZCluster-SPIRE22	150.75870642897954	0.2095141108715229	46.9 ± 2.2	56.0 ± 1.9	36.2 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE23	151.0020734160798	0.2400445692431416	49.5 ± 2.5	26.5 ± 1.7	12.6 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE24	150.77965977660924	0.16337391723345335	43.7 ± 2.2	45.0 ± 1.8	27.3 ± 2.0
2QZCluster-SPIRE25	150.81505867490284	0.15297938814123752	47.0 ± 2.4	51.5 ± 2.0	37.3 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE26	150.79870763962836	0.13692969988686893	45.1 ± 2.3	36.0 ± 1.9	13.0 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE27	151.01202468040105	0.25230822618027765	43.6 ± 2.3	11.3 ± 1.8	3.7 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE28	150.9404444832334	0.3486043844831334	40.3 ± 2.1	24.9 ± 1.8	23.3 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE29	151.05025662831832	0.23355374530924283	39.9 ± 2.2	37.8 ± 1.8	28.8 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE30	150.7935602231388	0.12668543113715836	38.2 ± 2.2	20.7 ± 1.8	5.5 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE31	150.74349416918454	0.24816674165406505	37.7 ± 2.2	24.5 ± 1.9	10.1 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE32	150.8935275578894	0.07536939729988636	37.7 ± 2.2	26.0 ± 1.8	8.0 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE33	150.8370714829737	0.051938665060744	37.6 ± 2.3	29.8 ± 1.9	19.4 ± 2.4
2QZCluster-SPIRE34	150.79456280720885	0.0613366934331795	41.4 ± 2.5	46.8 ± 2.0	44.7 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE35	150.79642665093783	0.34546174162810006	35.7 ± 2.1	37.0 ± 1.8	22.0 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE36	150.87595310655286	0.1956079846832166	36.7 ± 2.2	27.6 ± 1.9	6.1 ± 2.4
2QZCluster-SPIRE37	150.78382091421508	0.3031235246956488	39.8 ± 2.4	25.7 ± 1.6	9.9 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE38	150.87992957264163	0.3266955213673425	38.4 ± 2.4	47.9 ± 1.7	29.6 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE39	150.90395049825588	0.3743369126846863	35.1 ± 2.2	17.2 ± 1.9	15.9 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE40	150.79109143769648	0.14905387615295915	38.0 ± 2.4	14.4 ± 2.0	1.2 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE41	150.9635729720083	0.29864731945897	38.7 ± 2.4	22.4 ± 1.9	15.7 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE42	151.01098456995092	0.2038216264564903	34.8 ± 2.2	22.9 ± 1.9	11.5 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE43	150.7535270671499	0.18044123466639317	36.1 ± 2.3	23.9 ± 1.9	8.6 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE44	150.85045604075407	0.206103909868175	33.2 ± 2.1	31.1 ± 1.7	13.8 ± 2.0
2QZCluster-SPIRE45	150.7961618437887	0.27177676435203896	41.3 ± 2.6	36.3 ± 1.7	20.3 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE46	151.05094496837575	0.2872549917703474	34.0 ± 2.2	24.9 ± 1.8	21.8 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE47	151.0328520742358	0.2956370890970118	31.6 ± 2.0	15.3 ± 1.8	5.4 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE48	150.8156246379502	0.1898493942591047	36.1 ± 2.3	49.0 ± 1.8	46.2 ± 2.0
2QZCluster-SPIRE49	151.0708679975335	0.3439286719779001	36.9 ± 2.4	23.1 ± 1.9	8.5 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE50	151.06291850115406	0.30768307402967426	34.3 ± 2.2	9.2 ± 1.9	2.8 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE51	150.83642422748912	0.01002096071802058	37.9 ± 2.5	16.2 ± 2.0	9.1 ± 2.4
2QZCluster-SPIRE52	150.82636414215403	0.3866268720691538	38.2 ± 2.5	30.0 ± 1.8	15.7 ± 2.5
2QZCluster-SPIRE53	150.84146082213343	0.11362146948140173	33.4 ± 2.2	11.5 ± 1.8	0.7 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE54	150.87008780796128	0.3779344807149017	39.5 ± 2.6	20.2 ± 1.8	9.4 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE55	150.9076739853764	0.3204702686864118	30.1 ± 2.0	16.3 ± 1.7	5.7 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE56	150.87462146366883	0.28099262065920955	33.2 ± 2.3	30.5 ± 1.9	22.0 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE57	151.0496846668223	0.41495536501785607	36.0 ± 2.5	28.1 ± 1.9	22.9 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE58	150.91039349136025	0.1662302486412554	32.7 ± 2.2	28.8 ± 1.9	9.1 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE59	150.93840625364638	0.15125520172813897	32.1 ± 2.2	23.4 ± 1.7	8.4 ± 2.0
2QZCluster-SPIRE60	150.84232715532812	0.26072674528374334	31.6 ± 2.2	22.8 ± 2.0	13.8 ± 2.0
2QZCluster-SPIRE61	151.07042903450477	0.22586603662185514	31.9 ± 2.2	24.2 ± 2.0	13.4 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE62	150.71559963102655	0.24939944603130743	38.6 ± 2.7	24.1 ± 2.1	12.0 ± 3.0
2QZCluster-SPIRE63	151.0387107407021	0.4244276968330758	37.1 ± 2.7	25.0 ± 1.8	7.5 ± 2.4
2QZCluster-SPIRE64	150.82766864970753	0.3118663822416966	30.3 ± 2.2	26.8 ± 1.8	17.6 ± 2.0
2QZCluster-SPIRE65	150.85631805403625	0.26752966069640743	32.2 ± 2.3	29.8 ± 1.8	21.9 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE66	150.72300433920725	0.36229949987081556	34.3 ± 2.5	24.4 ± 2.0	11.5 ± 2.6
2QZCluster-SPIRE67	150.8781630333377	0.12461084795456631	28.6 ± 2.1	33.5 ± 1.7	27.2 ± 2.0
2QZCluster-SPIRE68	150.8877893905804	0.243100317033642	30.0 ± 2.2	38.8 ± 1.7	23.9 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE69	150.84940561519392	0.16536008346243636	33.3 ± 2.4	20.6 ± 1.8	10.0 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE70	150.93487047471783	0.41756893225468283	34.2 ± 2.5	34.3 ± 1.8	21.6 ± 2.4
2QZCluster-SPIRE71	150.94699449283507	0.33957924590829924	28.7 ± 2.1	5.1 ± 1.8	5.0 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE72	150.95887387013806	0.4369686236737234	33.4 ± 2.5	25.9 ± 2.0	14.2 ± 2.5
2QZCluster-SPIRE73	150.73804486314714	0.34564001644451164	30.4 ± 2.3	17.3 ± 1.9	5.1 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE74	151.0349515307015	0.31786349064994723	31.5 ± 2.4	21.0 ± 1.9	6.6 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE75	150.92043877571075	0.2538881221148497	29.1 ± 2.2	24.3 ± 1.8	10.7 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE76	150.8032721102473	0.3391216241102625	28.0 ± 2.1	6.6 ± 1.8	0.0 ± 2.0
2QZCluster-SPIRE77	150.89586999060586	0.3421115186996857	28.4 ± 2.2	33.1 ± 1.7	21.1 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE78	150.99759333531358	0.12687215290658993	29.2 ± 2.3	31.7 ± 1.7	26.4 ± 2.0
2QZCluster-SPIRE79	150.87634828335393	0.26317420506382705	30.3 ± 2.3	16.1 ± 1.9	1.3 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE80	150.83439706467567	0.02957832330296228	27.9 ± 2.2	22.9 ± 1.9	0.0 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE81	150.81478220892367	0.041904735838698234	29.4 ± 2.3	20.9 ± 2.0	25.5 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE82	151.14026315164585	0.16271339253146577	30.2 ± 2.4	34.3 ± 1.9	25.7 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE83	151.0070667356181	0.11817415247579867	30.9 ± 2.5	12.8 ± 1.8	0.0 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE84	150.7912710835411	0.10905215969580524	25.9 ± 2.1	22.1 ± 1.8	11.2 ± 2.1

Table A.6: SPIRE sources catalogue of 2QZCluster field.

ID ¹	R.A. ² (J2000)	Dec. ³ (J2000)	S ₂₅₀ ⁴ (mJy)	S ₃₅₀ ⁵ (mJy)	S ₅₀₀ ⁶ (mJy)
2QZCluster-SPIRE85	150.79491475084842	0.329075459414398	27.9 ± 2.2	27.3 ± 1.7	13.6 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE86	150.95660795446184	0.3770465976681214	29.5 ± 2.4	12.6 ± 1.7	0.6 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE87	150.95742753496606	0.1323130617035027	27.1 ± 2.2	31.5 ± 1.9	13.5 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE88	150.8828063844225	0.2888590381852744	28.4 ± 2.3	26.9 ± 1.7	22.0 ± 2.0
2QZCluster-SPIRE89	150.9610310904905	0.32747846563400673	30.1 ± 2.5	20.5 ± 1.7	4.9 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE90	150.95043165964037	0.21311716442043596	26.3 ± 2.2	11.0 ± 1.7	3.0 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE91	151.04292236834868	0.3828209995549043	26.7 ± 2.2	20.0 ± 1.7	2.9 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE92	151.0382272098183	0.12728108561462734	28.7 ± 2.4	20.4 ± 1.8	8.9 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE93	150.80833279976918	0.2052146811644575	27.2 ± 2.3	12.3 ± 1.7	2.7 ± 2.0
2QZCluster-SPIRE94	151.09352234251193	0.2311933814096099	28.1 ± 2.4	17.7 ± 1.9	7.5 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE95	150.8416385733023	0.34906344229484569	27.2 ± 2.3	19.2 ± 1.9	10.3 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE96	150.80170375452644	0.36365413757607656	26.9 ± 2.3	15.6 ± 1.8	10.5 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE97	150.790148972863	0.2196138762658005	25.1 ± 2.2	28.8 ± 1.8	24.9 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE98	150.98801415667228	0.2979731298796211	28.3 ± 2.5	27.2 ± 1.8	18.1 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE99	151.09618249647005	0.2782104555429363	26.9 ± 2.4	21.9 ± 1.8	11.3 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE100	150.95485696063005	0.1791155426031014	24.7 ± 2.2	16.5 ± 1.7	14.6 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE101	151.07936715308162	0.10912957717167902	25.1 ± 2.2	3.1 ± 1.8	6.7 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE102	150.7466621032041	0.31409514285118567	23.7 ± 2.1	13.6 ± 1.9	5.4 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE103	151.00082016722524	0.37573800891505144	22.3 ± 2.0	24.0 ± 1.7	15.7 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE104	150.94813675695443	0.31811683038253846	23.9 ± 2.2	25.4 ± 1.8	23.0 ± 2.5
2QZCluster-SPIRE105	150.93220328416564	0.20001642273342626	26.5 ± 2.4	20.3 ± 1.8	9.6 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE106	150.73112023575214	0.20286614129738817	27.7 ± 2.5	22.2 ± 2.0	9.7 ± 2.4
2QZCluster-SPIRE107	151.03929573338078	0.35164448548937527	24.3 ± 2.2	14.1 ± 1.8	8.3 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE108	150.7851557690807	0.31603011989231766	24.2 ± 2.2	22.1 ± 1.8	6.2 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE109	150.96625948974386	0.3891485397082526	24.7 ± 2.3	12.8 ± 1.9	7.5 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE110	150.94593312788828	0.06078183459446307	22.4 ± 2.1	11.6 ± 1.9	0.2 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE111	150.708450363845	0.3454364589197822	22.7 ± 2.1	13.5 ± 1.8	10.4 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE112	150.7309929685114	0.23177841638509183	25.4 ± 2.4	15.9 ± 2.1	10.5 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE113	150.94083458892248	0.1406156345027501	23.2 ± 2.2	14.5 ± 1.8	12.0 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE114	151.12859509531748	0.1384343936516573	22.8 ± 2.2	7.8 ± 2.0	9.3 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE115	150.9850353010843	0.3452751947344621	23.2 ± 2.2	28.4 ± 1.8	20.0 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE116	151.0324472308443	0.16632586120490717	23.1 ± 2.2	17.0 ± 1.7	16.9 ± 2.0
2QZCluster-SPIRE117	150.82848622188703	0.3402561429809171	23.3 ± 2.2	9.4 ± 1.8	0.3 ± 2.4
2QZCluster-SPIRE118	150.92490333428475	0.19275152246974223	27.2 ± 2.6	25.9 ± 1.8	22.8 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE119	150.71578652080586	0.30894842374162496	21.4 ± 2.1	12.1 ± 1.9	0.5 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE120	150.95131342794107	0.43288623723569586	28.5 ± 2.8	14.7 ± 1.9	10.0 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE121	150.8354772426735	0.3535397008614285	23.1 ± 2.3	17.3 ± 2.0	8.5 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE122	151.06980649169782	0.33240801041802415	29.5 ± 2.9	18.5 ± 1.8	6.9 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE123	150.79397326861087	0.2370199166897544	23.5 ± 2.3	12.1 ± 1.9	0.6 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE124	150.96599810429714	0.24946314693710775	21.9 ± 2.2	14.2 ± 1.8	9.7 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE125	150.75948367585104	0.23468384706960108	22.4 ± 2.2	6.9 ± 2.0	0.0 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE126	150.9421960432471	0.43118677606364963	29.3 ± 2.9	15.7 ± 1.9	4.3 ± 2.5
2QZCluster-SPIRE127	151.09374632745926	0.2537686439914208	22.7 ± 2.3	14.0 ± 1.8	7.3 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE128	150.77270162361165	0.3134219408820535	23.8 ± 2.4	11.9 ± 1.8	0.0 ± 2.0
2QZCluster-SPIRE129	150.84597708888785	0.022768583849124356	22.2 ± 2.3	22.6 ± 1.8	11.1 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE130	150.79762638521575	0.2259945743460828	21.6 ± 2.2	8.5 ± 1.8	0.8 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE131	150.95739836919145	0.38102583284363717	22.2 ± 2.3	11.7 ± 1.8	6.3 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE132	150.80659054604118	0.30449781904110695	21.5 ± 2.2	19.3 ± 1.8	11.5 ± 2.0
2QZCluster-SPIRE133	151.02923523993036	0.4300167053446881	22.6 ± 2.3	10.6 ± 1.9	3.1 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE134	151.06939046173792	0.2848885455856504	20.6 ± 2.1	23.5 ± 1.7	14.1 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE135	151.0198522050932	0.4290445459840974	21.9 ± 2.3	19.8 ± 1.9	8.9 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE136	150.89133428307423	0.3184054052466527	22.0 ± 2.3	19.4 ± 1.8	8.2 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE137	150.79161673369717	0.17171284274067253	22.5 ± 2.3	24.9 ± 1.8	5.5 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE138	150.82614847723679	0.2070271650682105	21.6 ± 2.3	7.9 ± 1.8	0.0 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE139	150.77267582821685	0.21534494133738913	20.0 ± 2.1	0.0 ± 1.8	8.3 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE140	150.91115331372671	0.21144451342831425	23.6 ± 2.5	26.4 ± 1.7	17.6 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE141	150.8544911025831	0.3404533971243268	19.9 ± 2.1	20.4 ± 1.8	9.3 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE142	151.0470605726284	0.1579099884772861	23.1 ± 2.5	7.9 ± 1.8	2.5 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE143	150.9000735545713	0.4090658700323208	22.0 ± 2.3	26.5 ± 1.8	22.3 ± 2.6
2QZCluster-SPIRE144	151.00086896793493	0.0934236620671375	19.8 ± 2.1	17.7 ± 1.8	15.6 ± 2.0
2QZCluster-SPIRE145	151.01728475920785	0.1496499540501932	20.4 ± 2.2	12.0 ± 2.0	4.8 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE146	151.09804958657602	0.12255475373819139	20.0 ± 2.2	11.6 ± 1.9	3.9 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE147	150.9976122497206	0.31212564637462237	23.6 ± 2.5	15.1 ± 1.8	0.3 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE148	150.84329195052132	0.3652311980929477	22.3 ± 2.4	12.8 ± 1.8	4.0 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE149	150.7370994222113	0.2661749738607812	20.9 ± 2.3	24.2 ± 1.9	13.4 ± 2.0
2QZCluster-SPIRE150	151.07575968760443	0.15786064990255746	20.6 ± 2.2	30.6 ± 1.6	31.7 ± 2.0
2QZCluster-SPIRE151	150.75719367966857	0.312588760301311	18.9 ± 2.1	13.4 ± 1.8	5.9 ± 2.4
2QZCluster-SPIRE152	150.82686696395632	0.1729468033747285	22.8 ± 2.5	0.0 ± 1.8	11.7 ± 2.0
2QZCluster-SPIRE153	150.82196698706355	0.3955515514470401	22.1 ± 2.4	6.2 ± 2.2	4.0 ± 2.5
2QZCluster-SPIRE154	150.8169144184704	0.10356305706610976	19.3 ± 2.1	7.2 ± 1.7	0.0 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE155	150.81497278799839	0.35508686183899874	19.2 ± 2.1	19.5 ± 1.9	20.7 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE156	150.8789777308746	0.3046776525124736	22.0 ± 2.5	13.8 ± 1.7	2.9 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE157	151.0816129124121	0.09988062856889866	20.5 ± 2.3	16.4 ± 1.7	2.7 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE158	150.79924466934335	0.17677702486385688	19.4 ± 2.2	8.1 ± 1.8	8.4 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE159	150.99107036010784	0.32663854294069183	20.6 ± 2.3	25.1 ± 1.8	17.2 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE160	150.89607930366225	0.13738252378570437	18.9 ± 2.1	16.8 ± 1.8	8.6 ± 2.0

Table A.6: SPIRE sources catalogue of 2QZCluster field.

ID ¹	R.A. ² (J2000)	Dec. ³ (J2000)	S ₂₅₀ ⁴ (mJy)	S ₃₅₀ ⁵ (mJy)	S ₅₀₀ ⁶ (mJy)
2QZCluster-SPIRE161	150.92184005214472	0.2333659471688594	20.0 ± 2.3	16.0 ± 1.8	5.6 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE162	150.78811436355892	0.08642608096453316	20.9 ± 2.4	15.5 ± 2.0	0.1 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE163	150.72712684110007	0.31229360745902357	18.6 ± 2.1	13.9 ± 1.9	8.4 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE164	151.06449441811014	0.13664705797449955	19.8 ± 2.3	9.2 ± 1.8	4.9 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE165	150.8076637827496	0.2339653853603514	19.3 ± 2.2	12.4 ± 1.8	4.3 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE166	150.94685160462146	0.20307547519310248	21.6 ± 2.5	9.0 ± 1.8	5.6 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE167	150.96994723668874	0.4203162374654388	19.2 ± 2.2	16.9 ± 1.7	9.2 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE168	151.0330601292465	0.23900721906100214	19.6 ± 2.3	20.2 ± 1.7	2.3 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE169	150.8050908149595	0.27875588092482523	19.3 ± 2.3	10.7 ± 1.6	7.3 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE170	150.69591278428408	0.2962429811434034	19.9 ± 2.3	18.4 ± 2.0	6.3 ± 2.7
2QZCluster-SPIRE171	151.0112601286365	0.43860905985529086	20.3 ± 2.4	21.0 ± 2.0	3.9 ± 2.4
2QZCluster-SPIRE172	151.08799954230372	0.2042040910320149	17.8 ± 2.1	4.2 ± 1.8	2.9 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE173	150.83848194129706	0.2151793799889627	18.9 ± 2.3	16.8 ± 1.7	0.0 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE174	151.08498726532673	0.32223908241586013	21.6 ± 2.6	9.0 ± 2.0	7.1 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE175	150.76316261930995	0.294989350101309	17.9 ± 2.1	8.1 ± 1.7	0.5 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE176	150.89889512527571	0.35485445947271493	17.3 ± 2.1	11.9 ± 1.7	0.0 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE177	150.98059323211908	0.2411036647043666	18.0 ± 2.2	18.9 ± 1.9	12.0 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE178	151.01721799594645	0.3292785636090037	18.4 ± 2.2	23.9 ± 1.8	25.5 ± 2.0
2QZCluster-SPIRE179	150.82319992546883	0.061415584375988375	21.7 ± 2.6	7.4 ± 1.9	0.0 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE180	150.97451053044904	0.1374712051188647	18.0 ± 2.2	14.9 ± 1.9	11.9 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE181	150.93392287721775	0.39459835596883475	21.6 ± 2.6	17.0 ± 1.8	4.7 ± 2.4
2QZCluster-SPIRE182	150.99776929529597	0.28642721165728957	18.6 ± 2.3	16.9 ± 1.7	1.2 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE183	150.73060734971105	0.2618630398342802	19.3 ± 2.3	2.0 ± 1.7	2.2 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE184	150.7466299081645	0.33326851994775236	18.3 ± 2.2	17.8 ± 2.0	8.3 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE185	150.85862502706198	0.32513373769780396	17.7 ± 2.2	14.0 ± 1.8	4.6 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE186	150.83336031596224	0.40500563384596705	23.6 ± 2.9	7.3 ± 2.1	0.0 ± 2.7
2QZCluster-SPIRE187	151.00115022575105	0.20740385904358505	18.9 ± 2.3	6.4 ± 1.8	0.0 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE188	150.80869789036382	0.05823826532563154	20.7 ± 2.5	13.6 ± 1.9	6.8 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE189	150.8893553407071	0.39856748109697837	17.2 ± 2.1	9.2 ± 1.8	3.9 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE190	150.97032640983176	0.15407904948469628	17.1 ± 2.1	6.9 ± 1.6	1.0 ± 2.0
2QZCluster-SPIRE191	150.95509724003546	0.16937720144656998	17.9 ± 2.2	10.4 ± 1.8	9.0 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE192	150.87139160638935	0.06334744855548674	19.7 ± 2.4	16.4 ± 1.8	12.6 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE193	151.0159925277392	0.38679846895232006	17.3 ± 2.2	15.2 ± 1.8	3.3 ± 2.4
2QZCluster-SPIRE194	150.84933607127113	0.2415484996142407	17.3 ± 2.2	11.9 ± 1.8	2.7 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE195	150.8703288398162	0.39079904897246276	18.6 ± 2.4	20.4 ± 1.7	10.0 ± 2.4
2QZCluster-SPIRE196	150.7830676914411	0.11608586092036102	17.8 ± 2.3	16.0 ± 1.9	6.1 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE197	150.73593232555282	0.3620753434540134	18.4 ± 2.3	10.0 ± 1.8	0.3 ± 2.6
2QZCluster-SPIRE198	150.8961315177207	0.2893837804622898	18.9 ± 2.4	9.3 ± 1.7	0.0 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE199	151.0234138191973	0.09633307458407779	18.2 ± 2.3	17.5 ± 1.8	0.0 ± 2.4
2QZCluster-SPIRE200	150.7373505217809	0.22814834822185168	17.6 ± 2.3	25.0 ± 2.0	9.3 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE201	150.92658075887815	0.1537615176935511	17.4 ± 2.2	22.6 ± 1.8	16.7 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE202	151.01900233203224	0.36557815354630646	15.2 ± 2.0	15.0 ± 1.8	12.3 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE203	151.01766824260724	0.4646465147016753	23.2 ± 3.0	13.0 ± 2.2	1.4 ± 2.6
2QZCluster-SPIRE204	151.04127572981707	0.3665145315070501	17.2 ± 2.2	9.6 ± 1.7	14.6 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE205	150.73344297795558	0.32401237604206556	17.4 ± 2.2	30.2 ± 1.9	23.3 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE206	150.96528413553904	0.31115835518038854	17.3 ± 2.2	8.5 ± 1.9	7.6 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE207	150.9303719133462	0.09150032386403817	21.6 ± 2.8	12.0 ± 1.9	5.6 ± 2.5
2QZCluster-SPIRE208	150.90786764124095	0.126851045237643	17.2 ± 2.3	17.9 ± 1.7	7.2 ± 2.4
2QZCluster-SPIRE209	150.80845676073767	0.00914556102246224	19.7 ± 2.6	14.4 ± 2.0	4.2 ± 2.6
2QZCluster-SPIRE210	151.07840650914886	0.17137848551617493	16.9 ± 2.2	23.9 ± 1.9	10.7 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE211	150.95251210900122	0.2333298018274624	15.7 ± 2.1	9.9 ± 1.9	2.9 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE212	150.84040458497407	0.06574283341587099	19.4 ± 2.5	15.5 ± 1.8	9.3 ± 2.4
2QZCluster-SPIRE213	150.8151685941877	0.06898854318570419	16.0 ± 2.1	6.1 ± 1.9	0.6 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE214	150.87974394645926	0.16222263623026464	16.6 ± 2.2	13.6 ± 1.9	6.0 ± 2.0
2QZCluster-SPIRE215	150.82393831942784	0.40613994436544915	20.5 ± 2.7	13.6 ± 2.1	8.5 ± 2.8
2QZCluster-SPIRE216	150.9010941641005	0.06221619393225701	16.5 ± 2.2	13.1 ± 1.8	9.8 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE217	150.97643288490954	0.12954113609020557	18.3 ± 2.4	6.3 ± 1.6	0.3 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE218	151.1323169999353	0.15083378889286236	17.9 ± 2.4	3.6 ± 1.8	0.0 ± 2.4
2QZCluster-SPIRE219	150.7518402452608	0.3059122095193959	16.3 ± 2.2	18.0 ± 1.9	7.3 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE220	150.9183884841128	0.28617156046303294	18.2 ± 2.4	24.8 ± 1.8	18.4 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE221	150.7263074723792	0.33598610532501494	18.5 ± 2.5	3.8 ± 1.8	0.0 ± 2.4
2QZCluster-SPIRE222	150.7687583484075	0.20596306579714738	15.8 ± 2.1	11.1 ± 1.8	4.9 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE223	150.85601925048343	0.3061033028320979	16.1 ± 2.2	16.3 ± 2.0	13.2 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE224	150.81924418002566	0.26506657165325176	17.4 ± 2.4	15.1 ± 1.7	11.1 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE225	150.8731103670741	0.034011378692691	17.5 ± 2.4	8.6 ± 1.8	11.3 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE226	150.77007870217977	0.34959558544281555	18.9 ± 2.6	16.6 ± 1.8	11.0 ± 2.4
2QZCluster-SPIRE227	150.87918864949435	0.3385503474254718	16.8 ± 2.3	8.5 ± 1.8	3.3 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE228	151.07121981814606	0.1904928260646215	14.8 ± 2.1	22.9 ± 1.8	20.3 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE229	150.9305656546674	0.3167370388948136	16.8 ± 2.3	26.3 ± 1.6	21.7 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE230	150.89368643445698	0.2571852202920889	14.8 ± 2.1	16.5 ± 1.8	8.3 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE231	150.90199148896951	0.18508329003004922	17.8 ± 2.5	16.3 ± 2.0	13.9 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE232	150.84246607549682	0.191258002565328	16.8 ± 2.3	11.5 ± 1.6	8.2 ± 2.4
2QZCluster-SPIRE233	151.0319971929263	0.2172402643167666	15.9 ± 2.2	8.5 ± 1.8	9.3 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE234	150.99737456582065	0.25841704759385464	15.6 ± 2.2	8.4 ± 1.8	0.0 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE235	150.92659706489064	0.2713817420976716	16.7 ± 2.3	12.1 ± 1.7	1.5 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE236	150.9127993399629	0.1283677294865458	15.5 ± 2.2	17.9 ± 1.7	0.1 ± 2.3

Table A.6: SPIRE sources catalogue of 2QZCluster field.

ID ¹	R.A. ² (J2000)	Dec. ³ (J2000)	S ₂₅₀ ⁴ (mJy)	S ₃₅₀ ⁵ (mJy)	S ₅₀₀ ⁶ (mJy)
2QZCluster-SPIRE237	151.02481860849156	0.1978053703313899	17.2 ± 2.4	9.6 ± 1.8	2.6 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE238	151.03715064832429	0.1372771786199001	15.2 ± 2.1	6.6 ± 1.8	0.0 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE239	151.06947030615623	0.31048814521946677	15.4 ± 2.2	4.1 ± 1.8	6.9 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE240	150.99118649485564	0.19178683070873834	16.5 ± 2.3	7.2 ± 1.8	4.1 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE241	150.71327876950687	0.33273141128934475	17.6 ± 2.5	10.9 ± 1.9	6.8 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE242	150.90117197438556	0.31355892977914	17.2 ± 2.4	8.2 ± 1.8	1.3 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE243	151.05107775502924	0.16627404384343342	15.3 ± 2.2	24.4 ± 1.7	26.6 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE244	151.0197132580291	0.24142605566844974	17.2 ± 2.4	11.7 ± 1.6	8.7 ± 2.4
2QZCluster-SPIRE245	151.0007956693026	0.3503225583078614	15.4 ± 2.2	19.7 ± 1.7	7.6 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE246	150.91907234406978	0.20770440115520472	18.3 ± 2.6	0.0 ± 1.8	0.0 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE247	151.06738633592346	0.21230827487105586	15.4 ± 2.2	9.8 ± 1.8	10.7 ± 2.0
2QZCluster-SPIRE248	151.01913376324993	0.45150471447404755	18.1 ± 2.6	20.7 ± 2.2	10.0 ± 2.5
2QZCluster-SPIRE249	150.82788501023575	0.21590694703565833	15.7 ± 2.2	9.2 ± 1.6	3.6 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE250	150.92991884367194	0.11284719654323062	16.0 ± 2.3	16.3 ± 1.8	11.1 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE251	150.8855513827945	0.16832471355289963	15.5 ± 2.2	6.8 ± 2.0	3.7 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE252	150.79373443997085	0.19428866642869352	14.8 ± 2.1	7.1 ± 1.8	2.6 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE253	150.94878928291584	0.04938326837661398	15.4 ± 2.2	12.0 ± 1.9	9.7 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE254	151.06202206740994	0.15574290434648616	17.1 ± 2.5	12.0 ± 1.7	0.0 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE255	150.75638888104044	0.2783739643837899	15.1 ± 2.2	16.7 ± 1.8	6.0 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE256	150.93582517847366	0.3842615847753579	14.5 ± 2.1	13.0 ± 1.9	2.0 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE257	150.88305995617017	0.08746071761330128	15.9 ± 2.3	9.6 ± 1.8	2.5 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE258	150.87676705903783	0.07957104405665957	16.3 ± 2.4	3.9 ± 1.9	0.0 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE259	151.0883115061805	0.1782504823523088	15.1 ± 2.2	13.3 ± 1.7	20.3 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE260	150.74061189354717	0.373758657165491	17.1 ± 2.5	23.9 ± 2.1	8.7 ± 2.5
2QZCluster-SPIRE261	150.8525261558121	0.15590283616430975	15.8 ± 2.3	13.8 ± 1.8	12.1 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE262	150.98268688438267	0.1895260782253963	14.8 ± 2.2	14.8 ± 1.9	2.9 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE263	150.9571001963364	0.08263918229581807	15.4 ± 2.3	20.6 ± 1.9	12.5 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE264	150.79681971461986	0.1998907869012189	15.8 ± 2.4	4.9 ± 1.8	1.6 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE265	151.06160364212735	0.11720407687993407	15.3 ± 2.3	14.6 ± 1.8	12.1 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE266	150.95007848935666	0.38009572409916864	15.0 ± 2.3	20.7 ± 1.8	21.8 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE267	151.06559082334945	0.20000449174308702	14.3 ± 2.2	7.9 ± 1.9	0.0 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE268	151.109474575594	0.22379863862343605	15.4 ± 2.3	13.1 ± 1.8	9.4 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE269	150.915030398503	0.0617154240874663	13.6 ± 2.1	8.0 ± 1.8	0.0 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE270	150.83611096177958	0.1994453284884657	15.0 ± 2.3	9.1 ± 1.9	2.5 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE271	150.81882661035726	0.3263777112655883	14.0 ± 2.1	3.5 ± 1.8	0.5 ± 2.0
2QZCluster-SPIRE272	150.95793299964717	0.28697872465972873	14.9 ± 2.3	9.0 ± 1.9	1.5 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE273	151.07299000414696	0.29972800232853736	14.4 ± 2.2	13.4 ± 1.8	14.0 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE274	150.98768777741066	0.3921316303590258	13.7 ± 2.1	6.7 ± 1.7	2.0 ± 2.0
2QZCluster-SPIRE275	150.9477543610148	0.22147820848885458	14.8 ± 2.3	12.5 ± 1.6	5.9 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE276	150.78724183904114	0.14120755123526704	13.4 ± 2.1	9.9 ± 1.9	0.0 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE277	150.94443235167824	0.264584525065859	14.2 ± 2.2	20.1 ± 1.8	25.6 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE278	151.1210073515418	0.21200045775749554	14.7 ± 2.3	10.8 ± 1.8	2.7 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE279	150.8933176830212	0.04711960232200302	13.9 ± 2.2	3.0 ± 1.8	2.7 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE280	150.82017176006417	0.25504350197990133	14.7 ± 2.3	20.7 ± 1.7	18.7 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE281	150.99712597069467	0.15060343853558522	13.7 ± 2.1	7.5 ± 1.8	6.3 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE282	151.06347534840924	0.22176515201093322	15.0 ± 2.3	12.2 ± 2.0	14.3 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE283	150.78625238324628	0.32850195834971263	14.4 ± 2.3	7.9 ± 1.7	0.0 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE284	150.97980902901836	0.20562281089769674	16.4 ± 2.6	5.0 ± 1.9	1.0 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE285	150.97704654176894	0.43869649611588035	16.0 ± 2.5	10.8 ± 2.0	8.4 ± 2.5
2QZCluster-SPIRE286	150.93749169166	0.18819343121859797	14.3 ± 2.3	11.2 ± 1.9	2.4 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE287	150.91435543947918	0.3371712921965592	13.2 ± 2.1	12.1 ± 1.7	5.2 ± 2.0
2QZCluster-SPIRE288	150.7831956614849	0.29094504615215805	15.2 ± 2.4	8.9 ± 1.7	4.1 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE289	150.91318018215725	0.17678220359981156	13.9 ± 2.2	4.0 ± 1.9	0.9 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE290	151.0088417145264	0.1277531724502722	13.8 ± 2.2	2.2 ± 1.8	0.0 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE291	150.77592358188832	0.24230090234787824	13.0 ± 2.1	7.8 ± 2.0	0.0 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE292	150.81054426652668	0.16785956309309027	13.9 ± 2.2	16.6 ± 1.9	1.8 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE293	150.86598298332842	0.3301212160244767	12.9 ± 2.1	9.9 ± 1.7	2.6 ± 1.9
2QZCluster-SPIRE294	150.9345658556179	0.4486497061830582	21.9 ± 3.6	17.6 ± 2.2	7.0 ± 3.0
2QZCluster-SPIRE295	150.9016434586326	0.046496358469518065	13.3 ± 2.2	8.4 ± 1.7	3.2 ± 2.5
2QZCluster-SPIRE296	150.8200442758231	0.36000632497558266	15.3 ± 2.5	21.0 ± 1.8	27.9 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE297	150.95431906973812	0.28024728069412047	13.6 ± 2.2	6.5 ± 1.8	1.5 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE298	150.86335949812778	0.2483909867572047	12.9 ± 2.1	10.9 ± 1.8	6.3 ± 2.4
2QZCluster-SPIRE299	150.97523336504526	0.3551117462807869	14.2 ± 2.3	12.0 ± 1.7	5.5 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE300	150.8141932592971	0.27099859563083323	13.6 ± 2.2	10.8 ± 1.7	3.3 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE301	150.91806499440895	0.36142602401198176	13.1 ± 2.1	8.2 ± 1.8	20.9 ± 2.4
2QZCluster-SPIRE302	151.00546814696534	0.3142763284515066	15.6 ± 2.6	6.8 ± 1.7	2.6 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE303	150.90337702472888	0.17611115763017324	13.3 ± 2.2	12.8 ± 2.0	14.1 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE304	151.01530663375632	0.09316135918979683	13.1 ± 2.2	3.7 ± 1.8	1.5 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE305	151.03035997150766	0.45615702079927534	17.7 ± 2.9	6.4 ± 2.0	0.0 ± 2.6
2QZCluster-SPIRE306	150.94355809364302	0.08948910836084548	14.2 ± 2.3	8.4 ± 1.9	3.1 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE307	150.90634336050812	0.3366020122791925	12.3 ± 2.0	16.4 ± 1.6	12.0 ± 2.0
2QZCluster-SPIRE308	150.85671283006766	0.0911786042608974	14.3 ± 2.4	16.2 ± 1.7	15.3 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE309	150.72715855056344	0.2677902137337443	13.4 ± 2.2	8.2 ± 2.0	6.2 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE310	150.92067733752313	0.4120368138859689	14.5 ± 2.4	1.8 ± 1.9	0.0 ± 2.4
2QZCluster-SPIRE311	150.80823411097433	0.38868490750128604	16.0 ± 2.7	14.7 ± 2.0	6.4 ± 2.6
2QZCluster-SPIRE312	150.75265052272073	0.35987375620393985	14.7 ± 2.5	18.0 ± 1.8	19.0 ± 2.2

Table A.6: SPIRE sources catalogue of 2QZCluster field.

ID ¹	R.A. ² (J2000)	Dec. ³ (J2000)	S ₂₅₀ ⁴ (mJy)	S ₃₅₀ ⁵ (mJy)	S ₅₀₀ ⁶ (mJy)
2QZCluster-SPIRE313	150.87496349445445	0.36386409166982986	13.6 ± 2.3	14.0 ± 1.8	10.7 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE314	151.1439725599331	0.13457135158132646	13.4 ± 2.3	7.1 ± 1.9	3.5 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE315	150.8227778447938	0.009261805123606826	13.8 ± 2.3	8.3 ± 1.9	0.0 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE316	151.03587189289814	0.2771816984055311	12.0 ± 2.0	6.8 ± 1.7	0.0 ± 2.0
2QZCluster-SPIRE317	150.76762919926372	0.2840073827722543	12.2 ± 2.1	4.0 ± 1.8	0.0 ± 2.5
2QZCluster-SPIRE318	150.98054288003888	0.09735817065411943	13.3 ± 2.3	3.1 ± 1.9	2.2 ± 2.4
2QZCluster-SPIRE319	150.89834273240308	0.24386637402320577	13.0 ± 2.2	17.1 ± 1.7	10.7 ± 2.0
2QZCluster-SPIRE320	150.8435856742194	0.24956774445677105	13.1 ± 2.2	6.2 ± 1.9	4.2 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE321	150.88417088903296	0.031584754719909645	13.1 ± 2.2	8.8 ± 1.8	7.6 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE322	151.0685142869196	0.2954659636575827	13.4 ± 2.3	12.6 ± 1.8	11.7 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE323	150.99884888130956	0.4487672337337461	15.2 ± 2.6	28.3 ± 2.1	21.0 ± 2.8
2QZCluster-SPIRE324	150.92721002068595	0.2979868199310082	12.6 ± 2.2	17.1 ± 1.8	11.3 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE325	151.04447141402468	0.17572722877914979	12.8 ± 2.2	5.0 ± 1.6	0.0 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE326	150.95800354641955	0.4116310919266733	13.8 ± 2.4	6.5 ± 1.8	2.1 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE327	150.777250028704	0.25938440106718397	13.0 ± 2.3	4.1 ± 1.8	0.0 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE328	150.95800640010322	0.14548777345398073	12.6 ± 2.2	12.6 ± 1.8	0.0 ± 2.0
2QZCluster-SPIRE329	150.9138204990902	0.20121386043743983	14.1 ± 2.5	1.5 ± 1.8	0.0 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE330	150.98318033406326	0.08602373281433771	13.1 ± 2.3	12.3 ± 1.7	6.0 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE331	151.05692104113368	0.18903488712293293	13.4 ± 2.3	7.0 ± 1.7	0.0 ± 2.0
2QZCluster-SPIRE332	150.97457737824448	0.06815914539647322	12.5 ± 2.2	8.0 ± 1.8	0.0 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE333	150.8499659349547	0.060228813041207016	13.6 ± 2.4	3.2 ± 2.0	0.0 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE334	150.87032660917342	0.4194134565617384	15.5 ± 2.7	9.3 ± 2.0	7.4 ± 2.8
2QZCluster-SPIRE335	150.76001934536527	0.33612541180976047	12.8 ± 2.3	7.9 ± 1.8	4.3 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE336	150.77766328220963	0.19709120337627897	12.1 ± 2.2	12.8 ± 1.8	1.3 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE337	150.8934715975371	0.4340695850865331	17.3 ± 3.1	19.9 ± 2.2	10.2 ± 3.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE338	150.84765896483194	0.17594998822063868	13.3 ± 2.4	11.9 ± 1.7	4.5 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE339	151.0604476193186	0.36135416230379863	13.2 ± 2.4	15.1 ± 1.9	11.9 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE340	150.9721884135593	0.2003319550162692	12.0 ± 2.2	8.3 ± 1.8	2.5 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE341	150.99108479914787	0.4085779805521634	14.3 ± 2.6	3.8 ± 1.9	0.4 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE342	150.80879039316568	0.2521677172270751	12.9 ± 2.3	13.3 ± 1.8	3.0 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE343	150.86359478265123	0.1072813967500251	12.2 ± 2.2	2.9 ± 1.7	0.4 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE344	150.6916094343718	0.3518431656571255	14.7 ± 2.7	32.6 ± 2.1	32.3 ± 2.7
2QZCluster-SPIRE345	150.99140014128434	0.2733292285949821	12.0 ± 2.2	9.0 ± 1.7	4.1 ± 2.0
2QZCluster-SPIRE346	150.8632833179058	0.06433074730072826	12.8 ± 2.3	11.1 ± 1.9	11.6 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE347	151.01196510511167	0.10097887536762586	11.9 ± 2.2	27.1 ± 1.9	25.3 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE348	150.88800689608277	0.21271333844002183	12.4 ± 2.3	12.3 ± 2.0	1.1 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE349	150.86045655660786	0.3567835945346636	13.0 ± 2.4	0.0 ± 1.8	6.7 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE350	150.851561267553	0.27532738887273456	13.2 ± 2.5	0.0 ± 1.8	2.6 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE351	150.82673806658374	0.09031618427960127	12.3 ± 2.3	5.6 ± 1.8	0.0 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE352	150.78097683314218	0.20789440322590005	12.0 ± 2.3	2.2 ± 1.7	0.0 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE353	150.91618318915945	0.1872915426760585	14.4 ± 2.7	12.1 ± 1.8	3.0 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE354	150.7167871770831	0.29166621067363946	12.0 ± 2.3	13.0 ± 1.8	8.1 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE355	150.81958892949584	0.19766950864558316	12.9 ± 2.4	0.0 ± 1.7	16.1 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE356	150.7068226828234	0.297982533861947	12.4 ± 2.3	8.7 ± 1.9	1.6 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE357	151.01916378939683	0.2326737188133764	13.0 ± 2.5	9.0 ± 1.7	8.4 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE358	151.06932231785038	0.26765557820294006	11.6 ± 2.2	21.5 ± 1.9	17.4 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE359	151.06376056620957	0.10266820460871635	12.1 ± 2.3	13.1 ± 1.7	6.8 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE360	151.1401707712136	0.15050560718966643	14.5 ± 2.8	8.7 ± 1.8	0.0 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE361	150.98125454443203	0.1083870564661207	12.6 ± 2.5	11.0 ± 1.7	0.0 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE362	151.05017516029187	0.14616209462621613	12.0 ± 2.4	14.1 ± 1.7	11.3 ± 2.4
2QZCluster-SPIRE363	150.9664520779312	0.2244091699731535	10.8 ± 2.2	13.9 ± 1.8	6.1 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE364	150.91139997071042	0.4030573085421576	11.7 ± 2.4	10.2 ± 1.8	15.3 ± 2.4
2QZCluster-SPIRE365	150.97446829271195	0.4066178923575616	12.5 ± 2.5	6.0 ± 1.8	7.4 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE366	150.74537728843165	0.3400149306024909	13.3 ± 2.7	12.4 ± 1.8	3.2 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE367	150.84977965688097	0.0782345492130146	11.4 ± 2.3	14.2 ± 1.9	6.4 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE368	150.96183617871552	0.3632305540976805	11.6 ± 2.4	15.2 ± 1.7	20.9 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE369	150.81040101980926	0.3583378023775709	13.5 ± 2.8	8.8 ± 1.9	2.3 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE370	150.76477916706133	0.14164368256710455	12.5 ± 2.6	10.9 ± 2.0	6.4 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE371	150.87554206880242	0.40604285698397263	12.1 ± 2.6	0.4 ± 1.7	0.0 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE372	150.93526728585985	0.238716121827333	10.2 ± 2.2	16.2 ± 1.8	14.0 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE373	150.94753920357326	0.11070175893193998	12.2 ± 2.6	10.6 ± 1.8	7.4 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE374	151.01737179331005	0.35340163331311736	9.8 ± 2.1	12.7 ± 1.9	7.4 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE375	150.81342327255965	0.3189220469332396	10.2 ± 2.2	12.7 ± 1.8	4.4 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE376	151.1107738611311	0.21615707645072846	10.0 ± 2.2	13.5 ± 1.8	2.8 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE377	150.80504528346088	0.1011479304312866	10.2 ± 2.2	16.3 ± 1.8	11.2 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE378	150.80476579062824	0.08373821361719407	10.3 ± 2.2	15.1 ± 1.9	8.9 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE379	151.0230446233666	0.35942995098014996	10.4 ± 2.3	15.2 ± 1.8	16.0 ± 2.4
2QZCluster-SPIRE380	150.80147320345225	0.18522773528375414	10.9 ± 2.4	18.2 ± 1.9	15.1 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE381	150.92531210040184	0.13018866871982165	10.8 ± 2.4	23.4 ± 1.8	19.4 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE382	150.9617009481577	0.4493959480833938	12.0 ± 2.7	12.8 ± 2.1	3.1 ± 2.4
2QZCluster-SPIRE383	151.0183647967348	0.22095008049014114	11.4 ± 2.6	12.2 ± 1.8	10.8 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE384	150.98975549952246	0.11244864004528837	10.0 ± 2.3	12.1 ± 1.7	10.1 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE385	150.94418910264537	0.2473573829107605	9.2 ± 2.1	9.6 ± 1.7	14.0 ± 2.0
2QZCluster-SPIRE386	151.0525786107535	0.317869066173317	9.0 ± 2.2	13.8 ± 1.9	3.5 ± 2.4
2QZCluster-SPIRE387	150.89612046742505	0.19316854580655582	9.6 ± 2.4	17.1 ± 1.9	19.7 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE388	151.12429418594692	0.20260506312159454	9.3 ± 2.3	19.2 ± 1.8	18.8 ± 2.2

Table A.6: SPIRE sources catalogue of 2QZCluster field.

ID ¹	R.A. ² (J2000)	Dec. ³ (J2000)	S ₂₅₀ ⁴ (mJy)	S ₃₅₀ ⁵ (mJy)	S ₅₀₀ ⁶ (mJy)
2QZCluster-SPIRE389	150.8986153543054	0.10008762822995709	8.9 ± 2.2	16.9 ± 1.9	20.9 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE390	150.84474184790858	0.3971260261987385	11.4 ± 2.9	17.2 ± 1.8	7.2 ± 2.5
2QZCluster-SPIRE391	150.81293701577903	0.08584991283412813	9.6 ± 2.5	12.1 ± 1.7	15.2 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE392	150.81293683200676	0.20824934224628783	8.3 ± 2.3	12.2 ± 1.6	3.9 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE393	151.0388203840176	0.22010631422265026	8.6 ± 2.5	23.1 ± 1.8	24.4 ± 2.3
2QZCluster-SPIRE394	150.9024111093267	0.07837574558349986	6.8 ± 2.0	6.1 ± 1.8	17.3 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE395	151.02881586019254	0.4054128017082181	7.2 ± 2.2	16.1 ± 1.9	22.2 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE396	150.87135302509427	0.2069419503437577	7.0 ± 2.3	16.4 ± 1.9	12.4 ± 2.1
2QZCluster-SPIRE397	150.77011968967244	0.38462443290543025	8.0 ± 2.7	13.4 ± 2.0	0.7 ± 2.8
2QZCluster-SPIRE398	151.02952805913094	0.18933686131302777	5.7 ± 2.3	9.9 ± 1.7	12.5 ± 2.2
2QZCluster-SPIRE399	150.96921038571656	0.12212106347275974	5.2 ± 2.4	16.2 ± 1.7	12.2 ± 2.3

Table A.7: SPIRE sources catalogue of HS1700 field.

ID ¹	R.A. ² (J2000)	Dec. ³ (J2000)	S ₂₅₀ ⁴ (mJy)	S ₃₅₀ ⁵ (mJy)	S ₅₀₀ ⁶ (mJy)
HS1700-SPIRE1	255.53646683056928	64.2060083253161	422.6 ± 3.1	181.4 ± 1.9	67.3 ± 2.4
HS1700-SPIRE2	255.07094202680116	64.36337246187729	112.4 ± 2.2	49.0 ± 1.9	19.5 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE3	255.10511462429938	64.14686204692669	86.2 ± 2.4	51.5 ± 2.0	21.4 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE4	255.15806474143926	64.22916135482777	85.8 ± 2.5	60.5 ± 1.8	27.9 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE5	254.99437853070503	64.26410380634614	70.8 ± 2.1	76.4 ± 1.7	51.2 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE6	254.91863041158092	64.21174308418698	76.7 ± 2.4	44.4 ± 1.7	17.6 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE7	255.22359843297363	64.38646521955137	65.7 ± 2.2	21.3 ± 1.9	13.0 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE8	254.82938021291324	64.17873107989598	68.7 ± 2.3	59.4 ± 1.7	27.6 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE9	255.20168755944053	64.25859055126669	66.3 ± 2.2	35.3 ± 2.1	16.2 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE10	255.1823543841818	64.03153372522755	64.7 ± 2.2	64.8 ± 1.9	31.2 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE11	255.03758364130223	64.05101016017498	72.3 ± 2.5	62.1 ± 1.9	40.4 ± 2.4
HS1700-SPIRE12	255.5159224970458	64.13699677291751	60.2 ± 2.1	30.5 ± 1.8	7.1 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE13	255.25438495672074	64.20336084637933	63.5 ± 2.2	46.1 ± 1.8	21.0 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE14	255.49809875418003	64.21319312751477	67.9 ± 2.5	27.9 ± 1.8	0.8 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE15	255.64705519915066	64.16411905353483	61.7 ± 2.3	37.3 ± 1.8	24.3 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE16	255.20902792140345	64.31308671851771	54.8 ± 2.1	56.7 ± 1.7	41.0 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE17	255.0347138501116	64.07206255580076	55.9 ± 2.2	22.6 ± 1.9	15.1 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE18	255.24091534844214	64.02120538942992	53.0 ± 2.1	32.9 ± 1.8	13.8 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE19	255.32866436190417	64.22934603621631	52.7 ± 2.1	21.7 ± 1.9	10.4 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE20	255.52671081584836	64.16207068386463	48.2 ± 2.0	58.5 ± 1.7	44.7 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE21	255.39506358659588	64.24837875442265	52.5 ± 2.2	41.2 ± 1.7	21.1 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE22	255.15351999228764	64.27682013237077	48.0 ± 2.0	26.1 ± 1.9	11.1 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE23	255.33281402361462	64.30499899042118	53.4 ± 2.4	40.7 ± 1.9	19.6 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE24	255.33486084261492	64.2403063607893	51.5 ± 2.3	63.0 ± 2.0	49.3 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE25	255.4031829363954	64.25605265727678	48.6 ± 2.2	24.6 ± 1.8	10.7 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE26	254.9240684495922	64.28608435616314	44.2 ± 2.1	40.4 ± 1.9	18.8 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE27	255.15047422383756	64.3868052315981	46.5 ± 2.2	40.5 ± 1.8	21.5 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE28	255.2796103161224	64.10352660074243	45.1 ± 2.1	17.7 ± 1.9	10.0 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE29	255.40442144606956	64.06170985861061	55.8 ± 2.7	61.6 ± 1.9	29.8 ± 2.4
HS1700-SPIRE30	255.27555198634917	64.23509318646805	46.7 ± 2.3	35.8 ± 1.7	20.2 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE31	255.1113151015799	64.41215685334612	61.3 ± 3.1	29.2 ± 2.2	13.1 ± 2.6
HS1700-SPIRE32	255.23439808556083	64.27486226085705	44.8 ± 2.3	44.5 ± 1.9	35.0 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE33	255.03444206094	64.24524335839524	40.3 ± 2.1	36.1 ± 1.8	14.3 ± 2.0
HS1700-SPIRE34	255.23472630854002	64.32303294066622	41.8 ± 2.2	28.5 ± 1.7	8.2 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE35	255.01454092896174	64.37270966688595	44.8 ± 2.4	37.6 ± 2.0	20.1 ± 2.4
HS1700-SPIRE36	255.36880953817646	64.03760221232672	41.9 ± 2.2	42.5 ± 1.8	25.0 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE37	255.02393137770747	64.1918672824805	44.6 ± 2.5	35.4 ± 1.9	24.2 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE38	255.68395120804098	64.22539347654842	38.7 ± 2.1	30.5 ± 2.0	13.8 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE39	255.4746467568773	64.28223595417336	38.0 ± 2.1	35.6 ± 1.8	21.5 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE40	255.4697538078033	64.24726056669022	39.4 ± 2.2	28.6 ± 1.8	14.7 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE41	255.4312665420055	64.14282409012444	39.4 ± 2.2	38.4 ± 1.8	16.9 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE42	255.24278273308224	64.21963311146037	40.0 ± 2.3	46.4 ± 1.8	34.3 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE43	255.0327866178943	64.08713966850861	39.8 ± 2.3	22.6 ± 1.9	11.3 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE44	255.61089630627202	64.21419909384203	37.8 ± 2.2	48.4 ± 2.0	34.8 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE45	255.45369835791007	64.21734505394862	38.2 ± 2.2	52.5 ± 1.8	45.0 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE46	255.56422570115723	64.16600701010962	39.0 ± 2.3	25.5 ± 1.8	12.0 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE47	254.9686139009027	64.33729883491866	42.6 ± 2.5	48.7 ± 1.9	36.6 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE48	255.27729187442546	64.29889868234208	37.6 ± 2.2	26.3 ± 1.8	17.6 ± 2.5
HS1700-SPIRE49	255.23216136867404	64.20229603140722	44.6 ± 2.7	17.8 ± 1.8	4.8 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE50	255.12258223020348	64.2119133047661	42.4 ± 2.5	46.2 ± 1.7	26.1 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE51	255.43612553029516	64.29477124539959	36.7 ± 2.2	21.7 ± 1.7	16.9 ± 2.4
HS1700-SPIRE52	254.9172597452437	64.07809096638823	35.9 ± 2.2	13.6 ± 1.9	3.1 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE53	255.18753240270385	64.40761476233186	33.9 ± 2.1	21.0 ± 1.8	7.4 ± 2.5

Table A.7: SPIRE sources catalogue of HS1700 field.

ID ¹	R.A. ² (J2000)	Dec. ³ (J2000)	S ₂₅₀ ⁴ (mJy)	S ₃₅₀ ⁵ (mJy)	S ₅₀₀ ⁶ (mJy)
HS1700-SPIRE54	254.99773183921928	64.33665525895374	36.2 ± 2.2	18.7 ± 1.9	16.4 ± 2.4
HS1700-SPIRE55	255.4471084791806	64.3254096369478	39.5 ± 2.5	22.4 ± 1.9	4.7 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE56	255.5407202400225	64.2754182123465	33.5 ± 2.1	14.6 ± 1.9	12.6 ± 2.4
HS1700-SPIRE57	255.40037088507952	64.28267530149303	36.5 ± 2.3	15.4 ± 1.8	10.7 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE58	255.06568400202337	64.20641096260186	34.2 ± 2.2	30.4 ± 2.0	15.2 ± 2.4
HS1700-SPIRE59	254.7469847848302	64.16745857367826	36.7 ± 2.3	31.3 ± 1.8	11.6 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE60	255.34013321265527	64.2515732996532	32.5 ± 2.1	25.3 ± 1.7	0.0 ± 2.0
HS1700-SPIRE61	255.4466603811549	64.24714789080174	35.6 ± 2.3	22.6 ± 1.8	12.0 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE62	254.92838845432908	64.14904249969956	33.1 ± 2.2	44.7 ± 2.0	33.4 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE63	255.30321354804747	64.34965630519547	31.2 ± 2.1	29.7 ± 1.8	21.4 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE64	255.53848280803075	64.09582869183762	35.3 ± 2.4	35.0 ± 1.9	22.2 ± 2.4
HS1700-SPIRE65	255.65057122870448	64.18122553734624	31.7 ± 2.1	34.3 ± 1.8	14.2 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE66	255.33683695085716	64.10418201756993	31.9 ± 2.2	22.4 ± 1.9	11.5 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE67	255.45756573044304	64.07860940243295	35.8 ± 2.4	41.9 ± 1.8	27.7 ± 2.5
HS1700-SPIRE68	255.42877728976194	64.20652935472319	32.1 ± 2.2	17.5 ± 1.9	0.0 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE69	255.31629147879914	64.06030234285014	29.7 ± 2.1	6.8 ± 1.8	0.0 ± 2.5
HS1700-SPIRE70	255.28267330564802	64.25860511075904	31.1 ± 2.2	21.4 ± 1.9	11.0 ± 2.0
HS1700-SPIRE71	254.9549702461632	64.1373046620896	30.8 ± 2.1	27.8 ± 1.9	13.5 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE72	255.33633632235254	64.14950665882763	34.5 ± 2.4	20.0 ± 1.9	14.6 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE73	255.59560664397003	64.22843708889755	30.9 ± 2.2	35.5 ± 1.9	17.6 ± 2.8
HS1700-SPIRE74	255.251710205515	64.11718760500916	30.8 ± 2.2	34.4 ± 1.9	17.8 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE75	255.0917998875053	64.29587751297157	30.9 ± 2.2	24.6 ± 1.7	8.9 ± 2.5
HS1700-SPIRE76	254.99217785581988	64.04442031918214	32.8 ± 2.3	19.8 ± 1.9	0.0 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE77	255.27324078752304	64.1962659304789	29.5 ± 2.1	20.0 ± 1.7	5.9 ± 2.0
HS1700-SPIRE78	255.43578417756086	64.2607028611101	30.3 ± 2.2	16.9 ± 1.7	6.0 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE79	255.49112415542598	64.19048792701972	30.1 ± 2.2	1.8 ± 1.7	15.0 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE80	255.3610244300413	64.10017408965868	29.5 ± 2.1	19.6 ± 1.8	9.7 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE81	255.30381502358722	64.20132565499385	30.0 ± 2.2	30.3 ± 1.8	21.6 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE82	255.54135419168915	64.28474799738412	29.7 ± 2.2	18.1 ± 1.9	7.1 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE83	255.1783092457949	64.31189655133583	27.3 ± 2.0	22.5 ± 1.8	3.4 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE84	255.37210407232843	64.14597537435512	30.3 ± 2.3	20.9 ± 1.7	10.4 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE85	255.707149920591	64.18471573252242	31.6 ± 2.4	32.0 ± 1.9	15.1 ± 2.5
HS1700-SPIRE86	255.48112737261647	64.17648551415459	29.7 ± 2.2	21.7 ± 2.0	10.5 ± 2.0
HS1700-SPIRE87	254.89331144371315	64.22742381561099	30.5 ± 2.3	24.9 ± 1.8	15.9 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE88	255.41816686362432	64.12261857248345	28.8 ± 2.2	47.3 ± 1.8	40.7 ± 2.0
HS1700-SPIRE89	255.15834464778592	64.24994987833128	28.9 ± 2.2	41.7 ± 1.7	38.8 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE90	255.71307357035528	64.21188803228306	28.4 ± 2.2	17.3 ± 2.0	8.0 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE91	255.02354546211896	64.14203381150895	32.1 ± 2.5	14.6 ± 1.6	6.3 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE92	255.38149604721252	64.13247539076093	29.4 ± 2.3	25.2 ± 1.8	7.8 ± 2.4
HS1700-SPIRE93	254.82961595081719	64.14717318303005	29.9 ± 2.3	39.9 ± 1.9	34.7 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE94	255.64090743211347	64.2141691744354	28.7 ± 2.2	23.9 ± 1.8	8.8 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE95	255.34366161127102	64.32170829170818	26.8 ± 2.1	30.1 ± 1.8	31.9 ± 2.5
HS1700-SPIRE96	255.4306372481341	64.24876031530366	29.4 ± 2.3	14.4 ± 1.6	12.7 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE97	255.62177794207955	64.24298380619103	33.1 ± 2.6	23.1 ± 2.0	6.9 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE98	255.2420579262042	64.15253376314604	29.3 ± 2.3	16.5 ± 1.9	5.8 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE99	255.28152087549546	64.09458503866358	28.1 ± 2.2	20.6 ± 1.8	16.0 ± 2.4
HS1700-SPIRE100	255.50114014597145	64.20026918899313	28.6 ± 2.3	26.5 ± 1.7	7.0 ± 2.4
HS1700-SPIRE101	255.56273548529833	64.14290705153027	26.4 ± 2.2	21.5 ± 1.8	16.8 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE102	255.36783299306614	64.2180054979805	26.2 ± 2.2	15.8 ± 1.8	1.0 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE103	255.1084701368058	64.04376820919043	27.0 ± 2.2	27.2 ± 1.8	11.0 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE104	255.59233815517106	64.19556805755866	26.2 ± 2.2	30.4 ± 1.8	16.9 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE105	255.25861294173654	64.09583107371934	26.4 ± 2.2	25.8 ± 2.0	14.7 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE106	254.9179703658503	64.09282834979511	26.0 ± 2.2	26.9 ± 1.9	24.2 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE107	254.8807390258318	64.08414984681615	29.1 ± 2.5	19.6 ± 1.9	5.3 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE108	255.43560297997638	64.19215219506786	26.9 ± 2.3	16.1 ± 1.8	11.1 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE109	255.34394607959345	64.16868581649486	28.1 ± 2.4	15.4 ± 1.7	6.2 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE110	254.81361694551737	64.20521624839138	26.4 ± 2.3	19.3 ± 1.7	16.6 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE111	255.5307264437436	64.22574207852232	29.1 ± 2.5	25.5 ± 1.7	10.2 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE112	255.16662654086574	64.09318015940926	31.7 ± 2.7	28.5 ± 1.7	16.8 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE113	255.0023524955616	64.30544078421718	25.6 ± 2.2	12.8 ± 1.9	0.4 ± 2.4
HS1700-SPIRE114	255.54990447499637	64.15334678144421	24.2 ± 2.1	17.7 ± 1.8	0.0 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE115	254.9089216726454	64.16651285046049	23.8 ± 2.1	18.4 ± 1.7	5.0 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE116	255.17080646757094	64.29484592655928	24.7 ± 2.2	14.9 ± 1.8	1.5 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE117	255.01119117698195	64.31286094262562	26.3 ± 2.3	29.7 ± 1.8	20.1 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE118	255.4467354923271	64.27426433940775	24.3 ± 2.2	10.7 ± 1.8	4.4 ± 2.4
HS1700-SPIRE119	255.08275493158976	64.16220870399037	25.6 ± 2.3	8.3 ± 1.7	0.0 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE120	255.13195683894568	64.34824390785964	24.3 ± 2.2	16.4 ± 1.8	11.3 ± 2.0
HS1700-SPIRE121	255.27122841490217	64.05774385749936	25.1 ± 2.2	17.2 ± 1.8	8.5 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE122	255.25140674660557	64.32406082217207	25.5 ± 2.3	10.7 ± 1.8	3.4 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE123	255.061664855774	64.32728056438495	24.8 ± 2.2	25.5 ± 1.9	17.7 ± 2.5
HS1700-SPIRE124	255.24158932296868	63.9819518065892	24.5 ± 2.2	2.1 ± 1.8	0.0 ± 2.5
HS1700-SPIRE125	254.9810967103169	64.05472051662431	23.9 ± 2.2	18.3 ± 1.9	10.5 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE126	255.2482376239971	64.40721624843083	25.2 ± 2.3	11.1 ± 1.8	0.0 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE127	255.33067496944594	64.01566706659209	26.9 ± 2.5	17.5 ± 1.8	6.4 ± 2.5
HS1700-SPIRE128	255.40224321462154	64.34699067723847	24.0 ± 2.2	14.7 ± 2.0	17.5 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE129	255.21105803363105	64.10915039642423	26.1 ± 2.5	13.0 ± 1.8	2.6 ± 2.3

Table A.7: SPIRE sources catalogue of HS1700 field.

ID ¹	R.A. ² (J2000)	Dec. ³ (J2000)	S ₂₅₀ ⁴ (mJy)	S ₃₅₀ ⁵ (mJy)	S ₅₀₀ ⁶ (mJy)
HS1700-SPIRE130	255.0427799532073	64.12400653873762	24.0 ± 2.3	38.2 ± 1.7	28.5 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE131	255.03208264601471	64.29633496992422	26.5 ± 2.5	40.1 ± 1.7	35.7 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE132	255.1121500435505	64.32237894891821	23.3 ± 2.2	16.3 ± 1.9	4.3 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE133	255.30399248808752	64.17510560298452	23.0 ± 2.2	11.8 ± 1.8	6.9 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE134	255.39430508680312	64.21405721492998	22.6 ± 2.2	12.1 ± 1.9	7.8 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE135	255.08854430832318	64.22103583178021	22.7 ± 2.2	9.7 ± 1.9	0.0 ± 2.0
HS1700-SPIRE136	255.08521441305615	64.09256479941608	22.8 ± 2.2	22.7 ± 1.7	21.3 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE137	255.53065858704403	64.27034525115052	22.5 ± 2.2	19.6 ± 1.8	10.5 ± 2.4
HS1700-SPIRE138	255.25173239312565	64.31059500485742	23.4 ± 2.2	22.2 ± 1.8	10.7 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE139	255.69119366551814	64.17400595320748	24.2 ± 2.3	21.9 ± 2.0	14.6 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE140	255.40677128675262	64.16741917511669	22.8 ± 2.2	21.8 ± 1.9	8.3 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE141	255.18449669710424	64.39321646934938	22.1 ± 2.2	18.3 ± 1.8	7.9 ± 2.4
HS1700-SPIRE142	255.26678318975232	64.24693808724894	22.7 ± 2.2	12.0 ± 1.8	1.8 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE143	255.13470130275777	64.17047544804062	23.1 ± 2.3	21.1 ± 1.8	5.0 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE144	254.75921126013276	64.14489606216179	24.6 ± 2.4	29.0 ± 2.0	12.6 ± 2.5
HS1700-SPIRE145	255.74881084087463	64.20275554966958	24.7 ± 2.4	17.8 ± 2.0	6.5 ± 2.4
HS1700-SPIRE146	254.89137626510535	64.157443507805	22.1 ± 2.2	15.9 ± 1.9	5.2 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE147	254.8060079089638	64.22576079255798	24.0 ± 2.4	17.0 ± 1.7	0.8 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE148	255.54008849525687	64.12782600674005	22.3 ± 2.2	17.4 ± 1.9	7.1 ± 2.4
HS1700-SPIRE149	255.09099642560838	64.26794049533011	21.7 ± 2.2	5.6 ± 1.8	5.7 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE150	255.33141853599867	64.265916679728	23.1 ± 2.3	17.4 ± 1.8	14.2 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE151	255.11709002488863	64.12822777441606	21.5 ± 2.2	14.2 ± 1.7	4.9 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE152	255.21903506655266	64.0768806818414	21.5 ± 2.2	5.9 ± 1.8	7.5 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE153	255.00988602181386	64.34479854561302	21.8 ± 2.2	2.3 ± 1.9	0.0 ± 2.5
HS1700-SPIRE154	254.96532540637327	64.25568928001114	24.4 ± 2.5	10.7 ± 1.9	0.0 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE155	255.14709479257328	64.20932771696441	22.9 ± 2.3	0.0 ± 1.8	0.0 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE156	255.30946869959723	64.38019733313624	24.5 ± 2.5	13.1 ± 1.9	5.8 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE157	255.1024305802712	64.08819197840525	21.0 ± 2.1	15.3 ± 1.9	15.5 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE158	255.58940666976777	64.16952340191516	21.7 ± 2.2	13.3 ± 1.7	1.5 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE159	254.97013878928092	64.1889723175478	23.0 ± 2.4	11.6 ± 1.8	0.9 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE160	254.9696684679786	64.21593742333039	22.9 ± 2.4	21.9 ± 1.7	14.2 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE161	255.16315700038925	64.26158150631991	20.8 ± 2.1	1.9 ± 1.9	0.0 ± 2.4
HS1700-SPIRE162	255.44586396449097	64.31320849870062	21.8 ± 2.2	18.6 ± 2.0	15.5 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE163	255.16326882130974	64.14964272897505	22.2 ± 2.3	24.2 ± 1.8	13.7 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE164	254.74768727543778	64.18593943066469	21.9 ± 2.3	10.8 ± 1.9	13.8 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE165	255.21813641199375	64.02153818572229	19.5 ± 2.0	20.5 ± 1.8	14.1 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE166	255.3026229512854	64.12567265609698	22.6 ± 2.4	22.6 ± 1.9	25.1 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE167	255.26398143622913	64.22738023451325	21.4 ± 2.3	0.0 ± 1.8	0.0 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE168	255.11785178653625	64.43128416067665	28.4 ± 3.0	5.4 ± 2.7	3.1 ± 3.1
HS1700-SPIRE169	255.52363820060296	64.2631151632022	21.0 ± 2.2	22.8 ± 1.9	12.1 ± 2.5
HS1700-SPIRE170	254.9424092596221	64.10919374189733	21.4 ± 2.3	19.1 ± 1.8	12.6 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE171	254.74920456428228	64.23195012544953	19.5 ± 2.1	22.3 ± 1.8	12.5 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE172	255.48940673290826	64.08407719798309	23.5 ± 2.5	26.9 ± 1.7	15.9 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE173	255.09815194748305	64.00811880232597	21.3 ± 2.3	16.3 ± 1.8	7.5 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE174	255.08580894396212	64.23226514526682	20.4 ± 2.2	13.4 ± 1.7	6.6 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE175	254.9726482263446	64.06968766945158	19.7 ± 2.1	17.7 ± 1.8	16.5 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE176	255.0446070554656	64.22136421664474	19.3 ± 2.1	10.0 ± 1.8	0.0 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE177	255.42154228566932	64.09914205087397	20.6 ± 2.2	23.0 ± 1.8	18.9 ± 2.5
HS1700-SPIRE178	255.13028702657977	64.24532591624873	22.0 ± 2.4	11.8 ± 1.7	7.4 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE179	255.37678741933877	64.19878113298532	19.8 ± 2.2	9.4 ± 1.8	0.5 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE180	255.11366922666747	64.42386222220313	25.0 ± 2.8	18.1 ± 2.3	5.8 ± 2.6
HS1700-SPIRE181	255.05928188936187	64.2477430338451	20.4 ± 2.3	22.4 ± 1.7	11.2 ± 2.0
HS1700-SPIRE182	255.15287412989673	63.99454460742583	19.3 ± 2.1	24.7 ± 1.8	22.3 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE183	255.21633768599472	64.32943572683881	21.5 ± 2.4	17.6 ± 1.8	17.2 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE184	255.26829006438604	64.35977345205534	20.9 ± 2.3	12.6 ± 1.7	0.5 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE185	254.6673630918117	64.17458062649398	26.2 ± 2.9	30.4 ± 2.0	27.8 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE186	255.18768276573823	64.19512079316968	20.1 ± 2.2	12.5 ± 1.8	8.4 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE187	255.41067612792202	64.02952208838677	22.8 ± 2.5	13.3 ± 2.2	10.0 ± 2.8
HS1700-SPIRE188	254.96890126794665	64.08720265888257	19.1 ± 2.2	31.7 ± 1.7	23.8 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE189	254.84035571916777	64.11973203999891	21.3 ± 2.4	28.9 ± 1.9	16.4 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE190	255.46002098725594	64.05682087629236	25.5 ± 2.9	24.6 ± 2.0	8.1 ± 2.6
HS1700-SPIRE191	254.95602938696095	64.13005210275495	19.4 ± 2.2	8.7 ± 1.9	5.7 ± 2.0
HS1700-SPIRE192	255.08686502323275	64.34414378439564	18.4 ± 2.1	10.7 ± 2.0	11.5 ± 2.0
HS1700-SPIRE193	255.42332625185395	64.17804659672366	18.5 ± 2.1	20.2 ± 1.8	6.9 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE194	255.70667661526713	64.20060836932447	18.0 ± 2.1	9.1 ± 1.9	6.2 ± 2.5
HS1700-SPIRE195	255.07379577015138	64.07729060568902	19.3 ± 2.3	19.6 ± 2.1	4.0 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE196	255.59105094423506	64.13028747662462	22.6 ± 2.7	13.2 ± 1.8	0.0 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE197	254.88416194149335	64.19908167962247	19.7 ± 2.3	24.8 ± 1.7	24.0 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE198	254.95151474909784	64.32263534746954	21.9 ± 2.6	15.0 ± 1.8	3.5 ± 2.6
HS1700-SPIRE199	255.30561675969722	63.983105031994214	22.1 ± 2.6	23.6 ± 2.0	2.8 ± 2.5
HS1700-SPIRE200	255.32145336398656	64.06712739956981	17.8 ± 2.1	19.1 ± 1.9	17.3 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE201	255.0292670827424	64.03528086621927	21.5 ± 2.6	6.2 ± 1.8	0.0 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE202	255.1667771879174	64.34162018758381	18.3 ± 2.2	15.2 ± 1.8	6.7 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE203	255.0734494441841	64.11518580567514	18.7 ± 2.2	17.0 ± 1.7	8.3 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE204	255.47274421996633	64.31955922662782	18.6 ± 2.2	38.0 ± 2.0	26.0 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE205	255.61435913127664	64.14583208934694	18.9 ± 2.3	31.6 ± 1.9	36.4 ± 2.2

Table A.7: SPIRE sources catalogue of HS1700 field.

ID ¹	R.A. ² (J2000)	Dec. ³ (J2000)	S ₂₅₀ ⁴ (mJy)	S ₃₅₀ ⁵ (mJy)	S ₅₀₀ ⁶ (mJy)
HS1700-SPIRE206	255.21407154357078	64.05212857056853	18.3 ± 2.2	25.5 ± 1.7	24.6 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE207	255.4772558172304	64.26331774932586	18.4 ± 2.2	14.5 ± 1.8	1.8 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE208	255.0194214156777	64.15838307692107	21.6 ± 2.6	24.1 ± 1.8	16.9 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE209	255.37668444565176	64.0833162106136	17.8 ± 2.2	9.6 ± 1.8	4.2 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE210	255.2704039296112	63.98701806279157	19.9 ± 2.4	23.6 ± 1.9	18.4 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE211	255.1911905908206	64.04518549967953	16.9 ± 2.1	20.9 ± 1.5	4.4 ± 2.0
HS1700-SPIRE212	255.36150990385352	64.00567142360792	22.6 ± 2.8	9.7 ± 1.9	1.1 ± 2.6
HS1700-SPIRE213	254.99144496491914	64.3614448249524	20.1 ± 2.5	10.0 ± 2.1	2.1 ± 2.6
HS1700-SPIRE214	255.11754166001143	64.22596183252645	18.6 ± 2.3	20.9 ± 1.8	10.2 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE215	255.2922106814531	64.05281489411368	17.3 ± 2.2	26.4 ± 1.8	13.3 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE216	254.99527763459236	64.28678621975106	19.4 ± 2.4	9.4 ± 1.8	0.0 ± 2.4
HS1700-SPIRE217	255.10817385919992	64.35445821802712	17.2 ± 2.2	9.7 ± 1.7	1.0 ± 2.0
HS1700-SPIRE218	255.07740455594526	64.13692485235151	17.6 ± 2.2	10.7 ± 1.8	2.2 ± 2.0
HS1700-SPIRE219	255.04491988726247	64.10168404504381	17.5 ± 2.2	12.6 ± 1.8	3.3 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE220	255.32832110439884	64.20808993034001	16.4 ± 2.1	9.4 ± 1.8	0.0 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE221	255.08800019562395	64.20011696506096	21.0 ± 2.7	9.2 ± 1.9	0.0 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE222	255.1437837923233	64.07933098532088	18.0 ± 2.3	17.8 ± 1.7	4.2 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE223	254.90078587844366	64.1865170716732	16.9 ± 2.2	10.3 ± 1.6	5.5 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE224	255.27336928981535	64.14106019686494	20.0 ± 2.6	25.1 ± 1.9	13.7 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE225	255.10915044105008	64.31637095207034	17.2 ± 2.2	18.2 ± 1.8	11.4 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE226	254.9558426459311	64.11569870999061	17.9 ± 2.3	2.7 ± 1.8	2.0 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE227	255.5348498812314	64.13823187395806	15.8 ± 2.0	7.3 ± 1.9	1.0 ± 2.4
HS1700-SPIRE228	254.9732933246831	64.29820992240815	18.1 ± 2.3	20.7 ± 1.8	19.3 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE229	255.29744815459173	64.33277416821319	16.7 ± 2.2	15.8 ± 1.7	6.5 ± 2.0
HS1700-SPIRE230	254.88243811117982	64.26534795202964	17.5 ± 2.3	17.8 ± 1.9	5.7 ± 2.4
HS1700-SPIRE231	255.30824932955062	64.26929747136347	17.5 ± 2.3	15.5 ± 1.7	7.5 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE232	255.22400567488896	64.00150433662029	16.8 ± 2.2	19.5 ± 1.9	6.0 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE233	255.14413472752605	64.40794377194113	17.2 ± 2.3	11.2 ± 1.8	8.5 ± 2.6
HS1700-SPIRE234	255.1928368331423	63.98531125435708	19.4 ± 2.6	9.4 ± 1.9	2.9 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE235	254.99682474657664	64.09773724413898	15.7 ± 2.1	7.3 ± 1.7	0.0 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE236	255.2567603316837	64.07227473831762	16.9 ± 2.3	20.2 ± 1.6	13.3 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE237	255.2194407955101	63.97785018215934	17.7 ± 2.4	14.0 ± 1.9	2.8 ± 2.4
HS1700-SPIRE238	255.27481478961772	64.33780692285065	16.8 ± 2.3	8.7 ± 1.7	5.1 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE239	255.08057827544803	64.41491729836717	27.4 ± 3.7	12.3 ± 2.5	0.0 ± 2.7
HS1700-SPIRE240	255.2317956700802	63.99014841497874	17.4 ± 2.4	10.8 ± 1.8	3.7 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE241	255.4818782913186	64.15262372607785	14.8 ± 2.0	22.9 ± 1.7	19.5 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE242	255.1999987297114	64.22379114831746	19.0 ± 2.6	19.0 ± 1.8	7.5 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE243	254.82678046869745	64.24565970421001	15.9 ± 2.2	23.6 ± 1.9	15.7 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE244	255.30977395282278	64.10865902719684	14.9 ± 2.0	1.9 ± 1.9	0.0 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE245	255.17876135986452	64.06535750984952	16.8 ± 2.3	21.2 ± 1.8	15.5 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE246	255.30030121093202	64.2879194342231	16.6 ± 2.3	10.8 ± 1.8	3.1 ± 2.5
HS1700-SPIRE247	255.0418207195462	64.39140308190997	18.1 ± 2.5	20.3 ± 2.3	13.0 ± 2.4
HS1700-SPIRE248	255.26264218786164	64.32853394484808	16.6 ± 2.3	9.7 ± 1.8	0.0 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE249	255.36630585537063	64.1174934748239	16.0 ± 2.2	12.5 ± 1.7	2.6 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE250	255.52105388017475	64.10846028417164	16.4 ± 2.3	16.7 ± 1.8	9.0 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE251	254.97024958629706	64.12244882522371	17.1 ± 2.4	16.2 ± 1.8	6.7 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE252	255.17915708939074	64.37499587744892	15.9 ± 2.2	15.5 ± 1.9	0.1 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE253	255.382640143575	64.1775431908688	16.5 ± 2.3	20.3 ± 2.0	5.6 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE254	255.4726788989045	64.18977710098626	15.8 ± 2.2	5.3 ± 1.8	5.3 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE255	255.1183889777853	64.37494938940165	14.8 ± 2.1	12.9 ± 1.7	6.1 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE256	254.69830668407462	64.16846299115092	18.2 ± 2.6	22.8 ± 1.9	10.4 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE257	255.35422697906458	64.37048953311019	16.1 ± 2.3	5.7 ± 1.9	2.6 ± 2.5
HS1700-SPIRE258	255.47255941643297	64.21137533275525	19.0 ± 2.7	0.0 ± 1.7	5.4 ± 2.4
HS1700-SPIRE259	255.30611156171685	64.31352181196559	15.0 ± 2.1	6.6 ± 1.7	0.0 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE260	255.06393176161686	64.29120298669206	16.9 ± 2.4	2.8 ± 1.8	0.0 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE261	255.4505621661385	64.15274321261307	15.5 ± 2.2	11.2 ± 1.7	6.0 ± 2.4
HS1700-SPIRE262	255.6062705066117	64.18333980673783	16.6 ± 2.4	16.9 ± 1.7	10.0 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE263	255.03040247883288	64.31121022392557	16.3 ± 2.3	12.7 ± 1.9	7.9 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE264	255.2889810201737	63.96624005143044	20.8 ± 3.0	5.4 ± 2.2	5.1 ± 3.2
HS1700-SPIRE265	255.04886987649917	64.30598594516415	14.9 ± 2.2	0.0 ± 1.8	0.0 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE266	255.05591498687747	64.04405107966375	17.1 ± 2.5	2.7 ± 1.9	0.0 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE267	255.15977041142807	64.33139788836539	14.7 ± 2.1	8.9 ± 1.6	0.0 ± 2.0
HS1700-SPIRE268	255.06719711333406	64.05779959179402	16.4 ± 2.4	27.8 ± 1.8	16.2 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE269	255.17851626910786	64.00585273322497	15.9 ± 2.4	12.7 ± 1.8	8.7 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE270	255.23854888197278	64.2297536757271	15.4 ± 2.3	2.2 ± 1.8	0.0 ± 2.4
HS1700-SPIRE271	254.85946006715528	64.17207755778433	14.5 ± 2.1	9.0 ± 1.8	4.6 ± 2.0
HS1700-SPIRE272	255.1638748477644	64.20374083001816	17.1 ± 2.5	8.9 ± 1.8	5.9 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE273	255.14823258419605	64.02272410479014	14.4 ± 2.1	15.9 ± 1.7	6.3 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE274	255.1834136505459	63.98017784518366	15.8 ± 2.3	12.9 ± 1.8	7.0 ± 2.5
HS1700-SPIRE275	255.11953775579113	64.06110692557317	15.4 ± 2.3	15.3 ± 1.9	8.0 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE276	254.838528284223	64.19180360588474	14.7 ± 2.2	2.8 ± 1.9	0.0 ± 2.0
HS1700-SPIRE277	254.95423934216845	64.22808910335192	14.5 ± 2.2	11.4 ± 2.0	8.2 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE278	255.13502163977614	64.3271649054061	15.5 ± 2.3	5.9 ± 1.9	0.0 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE279	254.93137902274842	64.2992691942364	13.8 ± 2.1	10.3 ± 1.8	3.7 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE280	255.3634713562748	64.07398154984072	14.8 ± 2.2	8.4 ± 1.8	6.7 ± 2.4
HS1700-SPIRE281	255.06824851678263	64.18409020095977	15.8 ± 2.4	11.5 ± 1.8	4.3 ± 2.3

Table A.7: SPIRE sources catalogue of HS1700 field.

ID ¹	R.A. ² (J2000)	Dec. ³ (J2000)	S ₂₅₀ ⁴ (mJy)	S ₃₅₀ ⁵ (mJy)	S ₅₀₀ ⁶ (mJy)
HS1700-SPIRE282	255.46793090896884	64.20017441883402	14.9 ± 2.3	16.0 ± 1.7	9.7 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE283	255.6201747119304	64.12577259033992	14.6 ± 2.2	9.9 ± 1.9	4.9 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE284	255.28669944469374	64.38435270130333	13.8 ± 2.1	7.5 ± 2.0	0.0 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE285	255.56573741179884	64.20707968354168	14.2 ± 2.2	11.9 ± 1.8	5.9 ± 2.0
HS1700-SPIRE286	254.84873416880336	64.15093030820334	14.0 ± 2.2	10.3 ± 1.8	8.3 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE287	255.61097767095262	64.15636988071594	14.7 ± 2.3	2.2 ± 1.8	0.0 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE288	255.2766224837779	64.37143905498684	13.5 ± 2.1	5.5 ± 1.8	0.0 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE289	255.2113240112616	64.23717121633283	15.6 ± 2.5	10.3 ± 1.8	0.2 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE290	255.40372448963547	64.1454171066854	15.4 ± 2.4	12.9 ± 1.8	5.2 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE291	254.7886979760014	64.13211130330548	17.7 ± 2.8	5.8 ± 2.0	0.7 ± 2.6
HS1700-SPIRE292	255.35612139863835	64.13190339874397	14.4 ± 2.3	13.3 ± 1.8	0.0 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE293	255.28894913388413	63.99712075913502	14.4 ± 2.3	16.8 ± 1.9	10.4 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE294	254.92053160922126	64.11620949644251	14.0 ± 2.2	16.4 ± 1.8	15.5 ± 2.4
HS1700-SPIRE295	255.24595986684076	64.2491869555558	15.8 ± 2.5	12.2 ± 1.8	6.2 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE296	255.05329190990523	64.03209551379459	13.9 ± 2.2	6.1 ± 1.8	1.1 ± 2.4
HS1700-SPIRE297	255.1128590800553	64.24400636714402	13.7 ± 2.2	8.7 ± 1.8	0.0 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE298	254.85202085461788	64.13467320464208	13.2 ± 2.1	10.5 ± 2.0	7.3 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE299	255.3126434570494	64.13704586521578	14.6 ± 2.3	9.2 ± 1.8	0.0 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE300	254.9255937807887	64.24645418322154	13.5 ± 2.2	11.3 ± 1.8	2.5 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE301	254.7995824091944	64.2057994633758	13.2 ± 2.1	7.8 ± 1.9	13.4 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE302	255.36942209489317	64.35100702303748	14.4 ± 2.3	16.2 ± 1.8	12.9 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE303	255.2449297681676	64.19062276155381	13.9 ± 2.3	9.2 ± 1.7	4.8 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE304	255.26469920046287	64.04745824425618	14.1 ± 2.3	12.0 ± 1.7	7.2 ± 2.4
HS1700-SPIRE305	255.30139190948762	64.25763811757945	13.3 ± 2.2	5.5 ± 1.8	0.0 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE306	254.9664361976918	64.24316543008196	14.2 ± 2.3	10.1 ± 1.8	6.2 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE307	255.38095921935846	64.30510593878145	15.9 ± 2.6	10.8 ± 1.8	1.7 ± 2.4
HS1700-SPIRE308	255.14040822759804	63.992091303797984	13.3 ± 2.2	17.6 ± 1.8	18.6 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE309	255.05138396918306	64.07963878008043	13.2 ± 2.2	10.2 ± 2.0	4.8 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE310	255.21556383889714	64.41643535686721	12.3 ± 2.1	3.1 ± 1.9	0.7 ± 2.4
HS1700-SPIRE311	255.0495110353008	64.37899630049091	13.5 ± 2.3	12.4 ± 1.8	2.5 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE312	255.19715655861333	64.12804260764638	13.4 ± 2.3	7.4 ± 1.9	0.0 ± 2.5
HS1700-SPIRE313	255.6317649410481	64.15485461711783	13.2 ± 2.3	0.0 ± 2.0	0.0 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE314	254.88431841978846	64.30386064698845	12.7 ± 2.2	15.2 ± 1.8	15.6 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE315	255.58223699453737	64.2733450921526	12.4 ± 2.1	6.0 ± 1.9	6.2 ± 2.4
HS1700-SPIRE316	255.3438522953578	64.36367144675394	13.1 ± 2.2	15.5 ± 1.7	12.1 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE317	254.92391587929538	64.12567692572362	13.3 ± 2.3	16.3 ± 1.9	8.6 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE318	254.79550913068627	64.1796288331929	12.6 ± 2.2	13.8 ± 1.9	10.5 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE319	254.77355216933174	64.23786713600325	12.6 ± 2.2	6.9 ± 1.8	0.0 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE320	255.56568128543552	64.22518479186775	12.9 ± 2.2	15.0 ± 1.8	13.3 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE321	255.2732211885352	64.20456875619097	13.7 ± 2.4	20.2 ± 1.8	15.9 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE322	254.8700535422054	64.16396153676396	12.1 ± 2.1	0.2 ± 1.8	0.0 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE323	255.19371181041015	64.28434612741934	12.9 ± 2.2	11.9 ± 1.8	0.0 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE324	255.28288511209817	64.00546647746297	12.7 ± 2.2	2.2 ± 1.7	6.1 ± 2.0
HS1700-SPIRE325	254.98511276103935	64.19637162335437	12.3 ± 2.1	3.5 ± 1.9	2.8 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE326	254.82071440617233	64.11145508391583	13.8 ± 2.4	5.4 ± 2.2	0.0 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE327	255.04217369347265	64.0936695915759	12.2 ± 2.1	9.2 ± 1.9	11.0 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE328	255.44017746002055	64.33659612961452	12.2 ± 2.1	0.5 ± 2.0	0.0 ± 2.4
HS1700-SPIRE329	255.20930485214237	64.33447227945129	13.4 ± 2.4	16.0 ± 1.6	16.7 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE330	255.11709695645501	64.08029908904382	13.9 ± 2.5	6.1 ± 1.7	0.4 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE331	255.09731906631092	64.336997859086	12.6 ± 2.2	19.9 ± 2.0	15.0 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE332	254.82581709494852	64.12987992283975	12.9 ± 2.3	8.1 ± 1.9	0.0 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE333	254.98813449777657	64.1155318869504	12.0 ± 2.1	8.9 ± 2.0	0.2 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE334	255.34366106817046	64.04454480945921	12.8 ± 2.3	7.2 ± 1.8	4.5 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE335	255.3988821762122	64.15526504003682	13.0 ± 2.3	4.6 ± 1.7	0.0 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE336	255.19095011772959	64.16272086054359	11.7 ± 2.1	20.0 ± 1.8	16.3 ± 2.0
HS1700-SPIRE337	255.30981802082357	63.96987499391897	16.5 ± 3.0	11.3 ± 2.3	2.8 ± 2.8
HS1700-SPIRE338	255.270230963901	64.0310466944142	13.3 ± 2.4	9.3 ± 1.9	4.2 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE339	255.14235695340065	64.05954455176591	13.0 ± 2.4	13.5 ± 1.7	7.5 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE340	255.45421807272018	64.1980107710728	12.9 ± 2.3	5.4 ± 1.8	0.0 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE341	255.2676518748695	64.16787571640256	12.2 ± 2.2	20.3 ± 1.8	14.5 ± 2.4
HS1700-SPIRE342	254.97761206955735	64.17914579920843	12.2 ± 2.2	11.9 ± 1.9	5.8 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE343	255.2252089137016	64.29649666294672	11.5 ± 2.1	10.3 ± 1.8	12.9 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE344	254.70767958407455	64.18562083894093	14.2 ± 2.6	7.9 ± 1.8	0.0 ± 2.5
HS1700-SPIRE345	255.4858933242717	64.05872744779455	14.6 ± 2.7	4.6 ± 2.0	0.0 ± 2.7
HS1700-SPIRE346	255.09733610746906	64.12151758686409	12.0 ± 2.2	4.3 ± 1.7	1.3 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE347	255.305209403197	64.36715292222493	11.8 ± 2.2	12.3 ± 1.8	6.9 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE348	255.18974821482252	63.97239756150806	12.3 ± 2.3	11.7 ± 1.9	2.3 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE349	255.0662002982671	64.2581769206518	12.1 ± 2.3	9.0 ± 1.8	8.3 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE350	255.3227787951508	64.19991080269358	12.4 ± 2.4	7.1 ± 1.9	7.4 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE351	254.92691284358236	64.05797439629247	13.2 ± 2.7	10.7 ± 2.0	1.6 ± 2.5
HS1700-SPIRE352	255.39599722226424	64.30218611175826	12.2 ± 2.5	10.5 ± 1.8	9.5 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE353	254.74375849798344	64.15260727142301	10.9 ± 2.2	15.8 ± 2.0	14.1 ± 2.7
HS1700-SPIRE354	255.38151080168674	64.31708203646991	10.9 ± 2.2	14.5 ± 2.0	2.8 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE355	255.02414281518156	64.22371556065298	10.6 ± 2.2	12.9 ± 1.8	7.7 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE356	255.4302247027845	64.06531126682206	12.1 ± 2.5	13.4 ± 1.8	3.0 ± 2.4
HS1700-SPIRE357	255.31882668031724	64.03069791465623	13.2 ± 2.7	2.7 ± 1.8	4.0 ± 2.2

Table A.7: SPIRE sources catalogue of HS1700 field.

ID ¹	R.A. ² (J2000)	Dec. ³ (J2000)	S ₂₅₀ ⁴ (mJy)	S ₃₅₀ ⁵ (mJy)	S ₅₀₀ ⁶ (mJy)
HS1700-SPIRE358	255.1830130983343	64.13824998638474	10.2 ± 2.1	12.6 ± 1.9	1.4 ± 2.5
HS1700-SPIRE359	255.51551241729288	64.07856223017363	13.5 ± 2.8	9.3 ± 1.8	7.5 ± 2.4
HS1700-SPIRE360	255.00574679344044	64.23996340478568	10.1 ± 2.1	14.5 ± 1.7	6.5 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE361	255.34842599582024	64.29581327757332	12.1 ± 2.5	10.3 ± 1.8	8.1 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE362	255.42740675443568	64.22840322332893	10.2 ± 2.2	17.6 ± 1.7	0.0 ± 2.4
HS1700-SPIRE363	255.72433328626468	64.19669455587629	10.7 ± 2.3	12.8 ± 2.0	6.9 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE364	255.05908835054356	64.1542328258156	11.1 ± 2.4	12.6 ± 1.7	4.1 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE365	255.42173610754196	64.04854633642826	10.9 ± 2.4	14.7 ± 1.9	0.0 ± 2.6
HS1700-SPIRE366	255.3917377466943	64.18925157912565	9.9 ± 2.3	20.1 ± 1.9	9.1 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE367	255.07344829929494	64.40340117186997	12.2 ± 2.8	2.3 ± 2.1	0.0 ± 2.8
HS1700-SPIRE368	255.09136314792855	64.01512299511784	9.6 ± 2.2	7.7 ± 1.9	14.8 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE369	254.89674301936608	64.14540357249318	9.4 ± 2.2	14.1 ± 2.0	2.4 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE370	255.34700921699394	63.988562332210115	12.4 ± 3.0	2.4 ± 2.2	0.0 ± 3.1
HS1700-SPIRE371	254.73338629394914	64.13990403379256	12.5 ± 3.1	6.9 ± 2.1	0.0 ± 2.8
HS1700-SPIRE372	255.31385372452752	64.18901944773353	8.9 ± 2.2	13.2 ± 1.8	0.0 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE373	255.4999492768274	64.24852532255984	9.2 ± 2.3	16.3 ± 1.8	6.1 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE374	255.0107259531617	64.27555946879103	9.0 ± 2.3	15.4 ± 1.7	1.0 ± 2.4
HS1700-SPIRE375	255.23136406374655	64.36032180274546	9.3 ± 2.5	18.7 ± 1.8	16.7 ± 2.0
HS1700-SPIRE376	255.38417204451346	64.04331722321582	7.7 ± 2.3	11.1 ± 1.9	12.2 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE377	255.23486637474437	64.37562743553654	9.1 ± 2.7	18.0 ± 1.9	8.1 ± 2.3
HS1700-SPIRE378	254.93126671598708	64.33873184866039	8.9 ± 2.7	12.8 ± 2.3	1.6 ± 2.7
HS1700-SPIRE379	255.15411341788638	64.17478174732368	7.3 ± 2.2	9.4 ± 1.8	12.1 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE380	255.49888624109758	64.30164004945671	6.8 ± 2.1	13.6 ± 1.9	9.1 ± 2.1
HS1700-SPIRE381	255.1444837718744	64.43365766197537	7.6 ± 2.6	14.6 ± 2.2	6.5 ± 2.6
HS1700-SPIRE382	254.82026935962313	64.25811096082035	5.1 ± 2.2	14.2 ± 1.8	8.1 ± 2.2
HS1700-SPIRE383	254.69821536315285	64.14857688077629	6.4 ± 3.1	5.6 ± 2.1	25.1 ± 2.7

Table A.8: SPIRE sources catalogue of 2QZCluster field.

ID ¹	R.A. ² (J2000)	Dec. ³ (J2000)	S ₂₅₀ ⁴ (mJy)	S ₃₅₀ ⁵ (mJy)	S ₅₀₀ ⁶ (mJy)
SSA22-SPIRE1	334.264444128561	0.6764415586203842	135.3±2.2	71.3±1.9	30.4±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE2	334.57160684240256	0.49219161422544583	93.3±2.2	76.7±1.7	48.7±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE3	334.344178441303	0.3528652232847903	79.2±2.2	34.4±1.9	10.4±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE4	334.34457572927244	0.607307593915126	79.7±2.4	56.9±1.7	21.9±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE5	334.69745115684617	0.3983836901706686	72.9±2.2	29.8±1.9	12.8±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE6	334.392819716858	0.3042332652494624	68.9±2.1	33.2±1.8	0.0±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE7	334.23836274598824	0.40194158606064945	61.8±2.1	45.8±1.8	8.8±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE8	334.55462830631444	0.47701863826781765	62.9±2.1	33.3±1.8	18.3±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE9	334.3848999033597	0.2912395866246295	57.5±2.1	49.6±1.7	45.7±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE10	334.58002216598203	0.35006798763473185	64.3±2.3	51.3±2.0	30.6±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE11	334.5755496003682	0.22250417788370147	62.1±2.3	20.9±1.8	14.7±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE12	334.43134959402465	0.11706176788891216	59.2±2.2	26.4±1.9	10.7±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE13	334.6278347214049	0.29133392559629395	53.2±2.1	28.6±1.8	8.3±2.5
SSA22-SPIRE14	334.4027585675123	0.2179536270084429	58.2±2.3	30.8±1.9	15.4±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE15	334.6215640701658	0.34817151748627767	52.3±2.1	41.7±1.7	25.6±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE16	334.2491254313019	0.17788257241578864	53.0±2.2	53.0±2.0	35.0±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE17	334.5457848924229	0.1754391429595643	58.9±2.4	31.4±1.7	8.9±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE18	334.37299492364775	0.5268242905063404	59.0±2.4	42.4±1.7	20.6±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE19	334.3554128271123	0.3681810959146735	51.9±2.2	24.5±1.8	9.1±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE20	334.1968643724931	0.31841437029881636	49.5±2.1	26.9±1.8	11.6±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE21	334.2136006462951	0.30567471832178333	50.6±2.2	54.6±2.0	43.4±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE22	334.47689856565995	0.19682107295325102	49.1±2.2	33.0±1.8	15.8±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE23	334.23431491828694	0.4799891962055718	51.3±2.3	55.6±1.7	51.1±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE24	334.4909443492956	0.5515964197651031	52.4±2.4	20.9±1.8	0.3±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE25	334.4958537939469	0.32304139449407426	52.6±2.4	20.3±1.7	5.0±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE26	334.67405878369874	0.3585819075546096	50.2±2.4	29.7±1.8	10.6±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE27	334.1104125900193	0.38212160196607753	48.2±2.3	33.0±1.8	6.2±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE28	334.2206033150244	0.580575698910158	47.8±2.3	34.1±1.8	15.1±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE29	334.68007139276364	0.42486839496210854	41.1±2.0	35.1±1.6	12.5±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE30	334.20875954844786	0.37922354558485555	44.6±2.2	56.6±1.7	46.2±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE31	334.6420802699643	0.40744648984557824	48.2±2.4	30.3±1.8	16.5±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE32	334.46811378567406	0.5203560190320456	43.3±2.2	35.5±1.6	17.6±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE33	334.54451041539545	0.5353916976644296	43.3±2.2	21.1±1.9	4.2±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE34	334.44333142934164	0.48249392011691566	46.8±2.4	29.7±1.9	21.5±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE35	334.483336552271	0.26920401551486817	40.1±2.1	29.9±1.8	26.7±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE36	334.5908133188132	0.5196469026777315	46.4±2.4	25.0±1.7	4.8±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE37	334.3497129271324	0.28128843517532787	44.6±2.3	32.4±1.7	15.4±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE38	334.4525404107452	0.3412680896748497	43.3±2.3	43.0±1.8	25.4±2.3

Table A.8: SPIRE sources catalogue of 2QZCluster field.

ID ¹	R.A. ² (J2000)	Dec. ³ (J2000)	S ₂₅₀ ⁴ (mJy)	S ₃₅₀ ⁵ (mJy)	S ₅₀₀ ⁶ (mJy)
SSA22-SPIRE39	334.51108899229143	0.40283447207422063	44.8±2.4	30.3±1.8	10.5±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE40	334.5438822802702	0.42812243922245485	43.6±2.4	27.9±1.9	11.8±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE41	334.3484908639407	0.45434133824737294	40.9±2.2	15.9±1.8	5.7±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE42	334.40258665302116	0.13974198951048514	40.7±2.2	32.3±1.7	26.2±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE43	334.5336197422643	0.22653913790202754	38.8±2.2	42.4±1.8	19.2±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE44	334.31834153284245	0.14156930159028283	38.2±2.1	29.4±1.9	12.6±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE45	334.57638795026696	0.5652045923071393	38.7±2.2	21.2±2.0	9.5±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE46	334.4287134579472	0.5098571383454719	41.7±2.4	32.1±1.9	2.5±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE47	334.423534757171	0.5622396298161293	38.8±2.2	31.0±1.7	17.2±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE48	334.0596998912589	0.26889311642856406	36.4±2.1	22.5±1.8	8.0±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE49	334.3993764792089	0.45788002222686675	40.1±2.3	26.8±1.9	19.2±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE50	334.2183855469678	0.5588159377339286	37.8±2.2	37.7±1.8	31.7±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE51	334.61333165709976	0.3309355278459874	36.5±2.1	31.1±1.7	22.5±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE52	334.2070952471623	0.47455960931757724	40.9±2.4	29.3±1.9	20.6±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE53	334.6284583928753	0.32939872556574606	35.8±2.1	9.7±1.8	0.0±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE54	334.3317273514648	0.16095187876818767	36.5±2.2	15.3±1.8	6.5±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE55	334.38295588631837	0.4609870294795754	36.0±2.1	22.3±1.7	2.9±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE56	334.22341301377304	0.3220200895437896	38.3±2.3	17.2±1.8	9.6±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE57	334.5471198263948	0.5039565360518778	38.1±2.3	34.0±1.8	21.6±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE58	334.528459617602	0.2131489105180075	39.6±2.4	42.8±1.7	25.5±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE59	334.3341362303931	0.5331709786040492	37.3±2.3	20.7±2.0	16.5±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE60	334.2319195775968	0.41379530349189264	32.7±2.0	41.7±1.6	22.7±1.9
SSA22-SPIRE61	334.7613898733321	0.4490550956425628	35.3±2.2	18.4±1.9	7.8±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE62	334.6862451194263	0.39009806641379513	34.6±2.1	19.8±1.8	1.8±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE63	334.5427365398572	0.45027338410247464	38.0±2.4	28.6±1.8	14.2±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE64	334.0988124270266	0.3600234768746395	33.7±2.1	29.7±1.8	21.6±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE65	334.51771024027533	0.5994486644652689	37.8±2.3	25.2±2.1	12.8±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE66	334.2461297025148	0.20932117860693622	36.5±2.3	36.6±1.7	19.0±2.5
SSA22-SPIRE67	334.31960342404625	0.49597705984394636	38.2±2.4	34.0±1.9	16.4±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE68	334.7579593684066	0.4271802793556352	40.5±2.6	37.1±1.8	20.9±2.5
SSA22-SPIRE69	334.281513478729	0.15656241726627412	33.5±2.1	18.0±1.9	0.0±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE70	334.0538684563115	0.23484726518994797	35.6±2.3	8.2±2.0	2.6±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE71	334.5075312830932	0.2493828545397405	36.7±2.3	26.6±1.9	20.4±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE72	334.42440192246653	0.32043319853984364	33.5±2.1	32.9±1.9	23.3±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE73	334.35143903948614	0.1252740170256821	33.2±2.1	21.9±1.9	16.1±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE74	334.1674839489523	0.2720558050945857	33.7±2.2	22.3±1.8	10.4±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE75	334.07670006037256	0.23869065988185822	35.7±2.3	19.2±1.8	7.4±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE76	334.6318257024618	0.3727128449496398	35.2±2.3	20.3±1.7	9.7±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE77	334.22774672395786	0.17276532245659323	33.3±2.2	14.5±1.8	4.0±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE78	334.298828816217	0.47540101794157874	34.4±2.2	37.8±2.0	21.8±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE79	334.5913065105346	0.24083866571967058	33.3±2.2	22.2±1.9	13.8±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE80	334.3864214436095	0.4967318519446424	32.0±2.1	33.8±1.7	24.3±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE81	334.22639818393725	0.21151389336947674	34.0±2.2	32.8±1.6	18.1±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE82	334.2179299207901	0.41880505975717003	33.2±2.2	28.8±1.6	11.8±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE83	334.28831795241285	0.3337606865209588	33.6±2.2	15.2±1.8	5.3±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE84	334.60133954981984	0.40273220906548607	34.8±2.3	30.1±1.9	30.8±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE85	334.23212115165336	0.5739282797253542	32.3±2.1	35.4±1.8	23.1±2.5
SSA22-SPIRE86	334.44762768019353	0.13502566971986574	36.4±2.4	50.8±1.9	26.0±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE87	334.5996146381847	0.23655453516203023	31.6±2.1	21.6±1.9	12.8±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE88	334.4066026177318	0.200415566246098	32.1±2.2	32.0±1.8	11.2±2.5
SSA22-SPIRE89	334.5680084416561	0.4147964490528236	33.2±2.2	33.1±1.7	17.9±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE90	334.2949128261823	0.38151906340756825	31.4±2.1	24.7±1.8	15.2±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE91	334.08752082867903	0.3335484177684095	32.8±2.2	26.8±1.8	23.6±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE92	334.5469368143001	0.4058969853629003	34.0±2.3	23.7±1.7	10.1±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE93	334.33627495411196	0.21239590486826632	34.4±2.3	20.5±1.7	6.3±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE94	334.3282107948312	0.3021542277006582	40.6±2.8	42.6±1.8	37.0±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE95	334.62215553003375	0.5294949987303228	32.8±2.3	27.6±1.7	15.8±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE96	334.51734717984573	0.47857277265509984	33.6±2.3	34.0±1.8	20.0±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE97	334.49683072851263	0.48436693840054806	30.6±2.1	10.1±1.8	0.0±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE98	334.4056902675419	0.40628310299948545	33.3±2.3	18.1±1.8	6.0±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE99	334.51960213908626	0.17205313047769832	30.9±2.2	13.7±1.9	11.5±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE100	334.5155751097287	0.5622684827274208	33.2±2.3	32.4±1.9	15.8±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE101	334.188360405849	0.27041877759207794	32.0±2.3	21.1±1.9	18.7±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE102	334.24710931963256	0.14877594891556897	33.1±2.3	28.2±1.9	11.9±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE103	334.36679635489764	0.48047052999574463	31.5±2.2	33.2±1.8	24.9±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE104	334.0966906971447	0.3434368264284261	29.5±2.1	24.5±1.9	5.6±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE105	334.4228100323802	0.17918329996523535	30.3±2.2	31.3±1.9	12.6±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE106	334.23462203007887	0.427487449652578	31.2±2.2	22.9±1.6	6.7±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE107	334.52407872223483	0.2765601704100953	31.4±2.3	33.6±1.9	13.5±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE108	334.2728870283139	0.3293461641639451	31.5±2.3	26.4±1.8	13.2±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE109	334.3468196956325	0.3204358071576784	32.9±2.4	30.9±1.9	6.8±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE110	334.27731199253793	0.29028152485784375	30.1±2.2	40.7±1.7	22.6±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE111	334.1485824374597	0.4198880397415793	29.1±2.1	26.9±1.8	19.3±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE112	334.1709555443369	0.31442110482790164	30.4±2.2	36.8±1.7	22.7±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE113	334.41567603814406	0.6263006266483344	30.9±2.3	9.9±1.9	2.1±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE114	334.2944891124376	0.4069295775008844	30.4±2.2	30.3±1.8	20.0±2.1

Table A.8: SPIRE sources catalogue of 2QZCluster field.

ID ¹	R.A. ² (J2000)	Dec. ³ (J2000)	S ₂₅₀ ⁴ (mJy)	S ₃₅₀ ⁵ (mJy)	S ₅₀₀ ⁶ (mJy)
SSA22-SPIRE115	334.4229629550191	0.5433826877395354	28.0±2.1	20.0±1.7	8.8±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE116	334.5628414817463	0.2914350249569934	30.9±2.3	15.1±1.7	4.3±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE117	334.60366258878156	0.3222495354282699	30.0±2.2	34.1±1.8	25.1±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE118	334.17002180707897	0.38478845672843764	30.6±2.3	21.2±1.9	5.1±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE119	334.2230958082972	0.5129096908120522	32.5±2.4	20.7±1.8	3.4±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE120	334.5836146406482	0.536636696400224	30.4±2.3	30.0±1.9	14.9±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE121	334.2732991559811	0.4618944089321916	28.0±2.1	19.0±1.8	14.1±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE122	334.39851766698484	0.5513878596217229	28.3±2.1	12.8±1.7	7.2±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE123	334.520848442146	0.34732817596503507	28.3±2.2	13.9±1.8	0.0±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE124	334.27596759241914	0.6472304843107454	28.4±2.2	18.2±1.8	18.0±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE125	334.44074157097424	0.505719201521876	34.8±2.7	26.1±1.8	16.2±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE126	334.38552978637824	0.19144135161257644	32.3±2.5	28.7±1.9	20.3±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE127	334.2343156332541	0.5538551955376773	34.7±2.7	23.2±1.8	10.9±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE128	334.59426774753223	0.5532563345665636	28.4±2.2	16.0±2.0	10.1±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE129	334.4130030705576	0.48501692342800284	27.2±2.1	27.6±1.9	15.7±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE130	334.4586657368944	0.3812150783058228	28.5±2.2	21.6±1.8	8.2±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE131	334.3864133923612	0.4840280215850618	30.0±2.3	18.0±1.7	6.3±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE132	334.6075634939119	0.28240864844245916	30.8±2.4	29.1±1.7	20.3±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE133	334.3537675325221	0.30237830412670597	29.8±2.3	30.1±1.8	13.1±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE134	334.39006853606446	0.13288181838455634	27.2±2.1	16.1±1.6	0.8±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE135	334.32021254977946	0.5546204849668697	26.9±2.1	14.3±1.8	8.3±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE136	334.6039690005555	0.36376896393603997	29.5±2.3	25.7±1.7	10.7±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE137	334.2992186124408	0.5835160854666533	30.4±2.4	23.6±1.9	17.3±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE138	334.41458260460763	0.1151669156682154	26.2±2.1	25.0±1.8	15.0±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE139	334.3874944172351	0.15152164002295654	29.4±2.4	26.4±1.8	6.9±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE140	334.4052213720607	0.6423225172119716	28.5±2.3	14.1±1.9	8.2±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE141	334.22947482976974	0.3613904382929383	27.0±2.2	9.4±1.8	6.6±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE142	334.5335878405184	0.1755752498599096	25.8±2.1	18.4±1.7	10.2±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE143	334.2643365866803	0.4029439453164923	25.8±2.1	5.9±1.9	0.0±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE144	334.56614564129825	0.5708792042950576	26.4±2.2	15.2±1.9	6.4±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE145	334.7014685362106	0.42172292060090927	25.3±2.1	14.0±1.8	7.9±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE146	334.280789292262	0.26891148785517643	26.8±2.2	8.6±1.9	1.1±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE147	334.5151184330032	0.2533512436618365	27.6±2.3	11.2±1.9	8.0±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE148	334.257795286942	0.5296270634163822	27.5±2.3	20.5±1.9	13.0±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE149	334.27805464759143	0.1797144119666992	26.2±2.2	15.2±1.7	6.7±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE150	334.277955460448	0.5248281117202276	26.7±2.2	23.1±1.7	13.1±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE151	334.3677636981975	0.6178386734837007	25.1±2.1	20.5±1.8	10.4±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE152	334.3545232148711	0.6291983510378699	26.3±2.2	17.1±1.8	10.4±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE153	334.33189468202215	0.27919799842835735	29.5±2.5	13.6±1.7	0.0±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE154	334.6880398531809	0.5289350342792862	29.3±2.4	26.5±2.0	17.5±2.5
SSA22-SPIRE155	334.51948706048677	0.520638080619377	27.0±2.3	25.5±1.7	15.2±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE156	334.20327245367815	0.39270833831169893	26.2±2.2	18.8±1.7	1.2±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE157	334.3154136085122	0.3664102276251471	24.2±2.0	22.0±1.8	7.5±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE158	334.45279789632445	0.3072447732887595	26.4±2.2	26.1±1.8	16.6±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE159	334.43401358780034	0.38743644308710423	26.5±2.2	21.6±1.7	21.2±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE160	334.2707516256328	0.6995364976082926	29.6±2.5	20.5±2.2	6.5±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE161	334.1114322965925	0.31521206509239147	27.2±2.3	19.9±1.9	11.6±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE162	334.5399086389454	0.6005937391562238	29.6±2.5	31.1±1.9	15.4±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE163	334.2699495847096	0.1490615680982239	27.2±2.3	25.6±1.7	20.2±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE164	334.4051492076298	0.1732526493647733	26.3±2.2	26.2±1.9	22.7±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE165	334.4901507548892	0.5123305400138726	26.4±2.2	28.5±1.7	21.7±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE166	334.3271026226081	0.36346406391090674	24.8±2.1	17.8±1.8	10.1±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE167	334.4055887987355	0.4563181296839242	27.0±2.3	16.3±1.9	10.2±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE168	334.5000587013419	0.4951130165736352	23.7±2.0	17.0±1.8	18.8±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE169	334.34210222130554	0.6400991201575016	25.8±2.2	21.0±1.7	8.9±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE170	334.2525773361816	0.18891575126699123	26.0±2.2	29.7±1.8	15.5±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE171	334.2535599835562	0.5035600527287462	26.9±2.3	19.0±1.9	10.2±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE172	334.29279132088607	0.5146262813887026	27.0±2.3	31.6±1.8	23.6±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE173	334.33397418328514	0.11210808518327352	29.6±2.6	10.5±1.9	5.2±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE174	334.3524097376433	0.21321313745353077	25.4±2.2	22.4±1.8	14.4±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE175	334.4915442161405	0.2759590000169102	26.1±2.3	16.7±1.8	5.2±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE176	334.50895015548815	0.4327158329817197	28.3±2.5	23.4±1.8	11.0±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE177	334.3222519652916	0.5265623476206347	26.3±2.3	27.8±1.8	24.7±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE178	334.13844487897376	0.3912829214827451	25.3±2.2	13.8±1.9	13.5±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE179	334.2333655943735	0.3030100058031791	25.5±2.2	19.8±1.9	8.3±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE180	334.5972576176873	0.33720596335652026	27.3±2.4	5.4±1.7	0.1±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE181	334.3860248603755	0.21880727658418297	26.4±2.3	27.6±2.0	18.4±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE182	334.4347820955337	0.13978345061456204	25.4±2.3	28.5±1.7	19.0±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE183	334.2084083781158	0.3186651678804012	24.3±2.2	10.3±1.7	0.0±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE184	334.2175362111473	0.5006159991363184	28.6±2.6	25.6±1.9	17.9±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE185	334.3225370081864	0.6137799940897299	26.7±2.4	26.1±1.8	15.3±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE186	334.1552432833247	0.3548141153165248	24.8±2.2	11.2±1.7	11.0±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE187	334.24623146001676	0.25401453924647815	24.3±2.2	13.8±1.7	4.4±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE188	334.485125983953	0.47110467727854954	23.4±2.1	27.2±1.7	14.4±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE189	334.7443204051687	0.39313511428656245	26.4±2.4	18.8±1.9	6.8±2.6
SSA22-SPIRE190	334.45622354690084	0.18589890055702368	24.4±2.2	16.1±1.9	3.3±2.4

Table A.8: SPIRE sources catalogue of 2QZCluster field.

ID ¹	R.A. ² (J2000)	Dec. ³ (J2000)	S ₂₅₀ ⁴ (mJy)	S ₃₅₀ ⁵ (mJy)	S ₅₀₀ ⁶ (mJy)
SSA22-SPIRE191	334.1735155912016	0.2255837724488139	26.4±2.4	25.6±1.7	10.9±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE192	334.20827607524745	0.18426073791069345	24.3±2.2	21.4±1.7	16.7±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE193	334.7060166437043	0.4402771151369646	25.0±2.3	14.3±1.7	10.1±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE194	334.55766779913137	0.4523422370564958	26.9±2.4	25.4±1.9	15.1±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE195	334.5350707636686	0.5659992776840205	23.1±2.1	14.8±1.7	5.9±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE196	334.3267045369965	0.5339250954150513	26.0±2.4	2.3±1.8	13.4±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE197	334.36766460140655	0.4263410952274448	23.9±2.2	18.4±1.8	10.5±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE198	334.13826200680234	0.333452501300957	23.6±2.2	13.7±1.9	13.9±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE199	334.4997784927171	0.1908895828677643	23.6±2.2	17.5±1.8	9.5±1.9
SSA22-SPIRE200	334.7358057268622	0.4740325222966418	24.3±2.2	13.9±1.8	9.4±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE201	334.5267809059953	0.19251452632248434	25.3±2.3	23.1±1.8	27.2±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE202	334.54574311056984	0.28230908514812875	27.6±2.5	38.1±1.7	29.9±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE203	334.63069898730237	0.23681964316173781	26.6±2.4	27.9±1.7	21.9±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE204	334.25907404110814	0.2647372679700501	22.2±2.0	24.3±1.7	18.7±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE205	334.31628054778326	0.28453880165967627	26.8±2.5	27.9±1.8	17.6±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE206	334.3838738437232	0.3521183453654886	26.2±2.4	20.8±1.7	7.6±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE207	334.45931610338135	0.25375640286403733	23.7±2.2	18.6±1.7	9.0±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE208	334.6175984846612	0.2459948083012943	23.9±2.2	14.5±1.9	10.5±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE209	334.35868224198026	0.07708762760520842	25.3±2.3	24.6±1.8	12.2±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE210	334.3633217084487	0.22702863632558082	22.7±2.1	13.2±1.9	3.0±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE211	334.5985060885882	0.5228338504621515	24.8±2.3	7.5±2.0	6.6±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE212	334.5427124586213	0.3947049203380887	24.3±2.3	15.4±1.8	4.8±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE213	334.6853045094415	0.5138075472173385	25.1±2.4	11.5±2.1	2.6±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE214	334.26230665726195	0.41331784236506225	23.9±2.2	22.3±1.8	12.7±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE215	334.60952534535477	0.3403763109160239	22.7±2.1	29.7±1.9	14.6±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE216	334.613413024629	0.49854675377891716	24.5±2.3	22.8±1.7	10.8±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE217	334.46723690499925	0.5432656441866781	24.9±2.4	22.2±1.8	16.6±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE218	334.46431107275424	0.4568101426442481	23.2±2.2	15.8±1.7	11.5±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE219	334.11649093828436	0.28264192986610914	27.6±2.6	27.0±1.7	16.7±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE220	334.46391695108576	0.35425154858361246	25.8±2.5	21.7±1.8	10.5±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE221	334.54446704924703	0.16369923230775332	22.0±2.1	13.3±1.8	6.0±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE222	334.16320355671496	0.2625422311339393	23.8±2.3	5.7±1.7	1.4±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE223	334.59445422971686	0.4348877714321818	23.3±2.2	0.0±1.8	0.0±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE224	334.08522043385415	0.2195105405847669	24.0±2.3	11.7±1.9	3.9±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE225	334.47774781089976	0.3236192515851488	23.5±2.3	22.4±1.7	24.2±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE226	334.57145887511115	0.27974655975634705	23.3±2.2	13.4±1.8	8.9±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE227	334.287032250666	0.6966654334697933	21.4±2.1	14.4±1.9	0.0±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE228	334.46253317374584	0.23478937099075145	24.2±2.3	20.6±1.7	12.1±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE229	334.2161785133694	0.28038386878933946	23.3±2.2	21.0±1.8	13.2±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE230	334.1315648265994	0.32540210432802047	24.7±2.4	15.2±1.8	0.0±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE231	334.4507614126582	0.21953933838470724	22.6±2.2	11.4±1.6	5.7±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE232	334.287973993992	0.4544710299657594	22.7±2.2	2.4±1.9	4.6±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE233	334.4954221194837	0.29293873412388366	20.7±2.0	26.3±1.6	17.3±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE234	334.51831150067096	0.36479663815491487	23.7±2.3	23.0±1.8	17.4±2.5
SSA22-SPIRE235	334.4485028301401	0.1559378117489092	22.6±2.2	20.1±1.8	16.4±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE236	334.55656373270773	0.1874612152151463	22.8±2.2	19.2±1.7	8.6±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE237	334.53499110508005	0.5777844074945347	21.7±2.1	18.1±1.9	5.4±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE238	334.60151566611927	0.5672345842395575	23.7±2.3	8.9±1.9	0.0±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE239	334.36937260553543	0.6302080978974247	21.3±2.1	14.4±1.8	5.1±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE240	334.52739690614703	0.39681884170799875	24.8±2.4	30.2±1.8	13.6±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE241	334.42839718907993	0.28427017845141817	27.8±2.8	54.4±1.9	54.4±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE242	334.3015244312238	0.564756797348531	20.8±2.1	17.7±1.7	5.8±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE243	334.625342061734	0.39911550480542446	22.7±2.3	32.2±1.8	25.4±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE244	334.54188160084607	0.4158867848688038	23.6±2.4	21.6±1.8	6.8±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE245	334.49171192988564	0.5772916293093892	23.0±2.3	14.9±1.8	5.1±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE246	334.3760070272529	0.12262622133255163	22.7±2.3	15.5±2.0	12.5±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE247	334.56673384662906	0.3827663944766183	21.9±2.2	4.1±1.8	0.0±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE248	334.2293024429927	0.6325557220632083	24.9±2.5	23.4±1.9	12.7±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE249	334.52718731493525	0.16959507939070428	21.5±2.2	11.8±1.8	14.4±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE250	334.75875203368236	0.49694992703739743	23.4±2.4	17.0±2.0	11.9±2.5
SSA22-SPIRE251	334.7294683064092	0.43411386980902444	22.6±2.3	35.9±1.8	29.6±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE252	334.243889215681	0.4772949763238862	22.6±2.3	12.4±1.8	13.4±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE253	334.26046084711066	0.393639246835847	21.4±2.2	15.0±2.0	9.1±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE254	334.4784387827381	0.22131801711429777	21.9±2.2	27.9±1.8	13.8±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE255	334.657149476976	0.3337220808938893	21.8±2.2	11.1±1.7	2.9±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE256	334.4228612216957	0.4447852200176837	22.0±2.2	29.6±1.7	24.1±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE257	334.4800802215759	0.38367362959642204	21.6±2.2	10.1±1.9	0.0±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE258	334.16399040209785	0.22489914839743722	21.2±2.2	23.4±1.9	17.7±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE259	334.2186496093971	0.23672568724983659	24.6±2.5	2.3±1.8	0.0±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE260	334.4871554913514	0.41549940704956245	22.4±2.3	20.6±1.8	8.3±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE261	334.4222893971154	0.25516341371378487	22.1±2.3	6.1±1.8	3.9±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE262	334.58717184000545	0.2456803263458217	20.8±2.1	21.1±1.7	8.5±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE263	334.55359804568747	0.27391247488693493	21.6±2.2	9.9±1.8	0.0±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE264	334.4123329497454	0.2593680541002806	23.6±2.4	23.8±1.8	10.9±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE265	334.57631915648096	0.520323398297768	21.8±2.3	18.6±1.9	7.2±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE266	334.57500056415597	0.5055029586961567	22.9±2.4	11.2±1.8	0.0±2.3

Table A.8: SPIRE sources catalogue of 2QZCluster field.

ID ¹	R.A. ² (J2000)	Dec. ³ (J2000)	S ₂₅₀ ⁴ (mJy)	S ₃₅₀ ⁵ (mJy)	S ₅₀₀ ⁶ (mJy)
SSA22-SPIRE267	334.3784574105292	0.5579946890394614	20.7±2.2	11.3±1.7	7.4±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE268	334.19755839289405	0.2739978524247776	22.2±2.3	12.2±1.9	6.9±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE269	334.52680263103355	0.28771541418206076	21.9±2.3	17.1±1.9	3.5±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE270	334.3675744986949	0.4473103933997581	20.8±2.2	25.2±1.8	29.2±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE271	334.38854712442355	0.6660428201691831	21.4±2.2	19.0±2.0	6.9±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE272	334.4490324840386	0.38884895862342905	21.6±2.3	28.3±1.8	15.7±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE273	334.6376005265192	0.44889462375447	22.5±2.4	26.1±1.8	11.2±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE274	334.6984474164843	0.35710719016430564	23.3±2.4	16.0±1.8	9.1±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE275	334.4618642624161	0.19689065060904476	20.6±2.2	15.5±1.9	6.2±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE276	334.1117643522606	0.23953383188662355	19.8±2.1	15.6±1.9	10.4±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE277	334.6158944069376	0.3828408476895649	25.1±2.6	15.4±1.8	1.3±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE278	334.66818527603976	0.4803199153189568	20.7±2.2	8.6±1.8	2.0±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE279	334.5206433092702	0.3700167152912165	21.8±2.3	10.5±1.9	14.5±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE280	334.03250433554535	0.23661248741536015	21.0±2.2	24.6±2.0	15.0±2.5
SSA22-SPIRE281	334.28163235545156	0.5787880532209033	21.1±2.2	20.7±1.8	12.4±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE282	334.37420100732595	0.1715064358743166	23.6±2.5	28.5±1.8	22.7±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE283	334.4159900754225	0.5002528300196661	20.8±2.2	18.1±1.9	3.2±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE284	334.45482099344014	0.49756425041482283	22.1±2.4	10.4±1.8	1.9±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE285	334.61834950682413	0.28965050244923235	20.4±2.2	28.8±1.8	26.0±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE286	334.3910965342107	0.32297183392508005	20.1±2.1	17.2±1.8	10.6±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE287	334.39379246323483	0.5593392497542103	22.5±2.4	13.9±1.8	9.0±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE288	334.2916024853946	0.46177616889009676	19.7±2.1	19.5±1.9	15.1±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE289	334.14568253282937	0.4524178123881159	20.6±2.2	13.8±1.7	8.6±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE290	334.5073438595216	0.3800887749374608	19.1±2.1	17.3±1.9	7.3±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE291	334.2421255344159	0.350196917666382	22.3±2.4	7.5±1.8	5.1±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE292	334.35928998121983	0.12923405302825644	20.0±2.2	23.0±1.9	6.1±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE293	334.6129374563156	0.4332873719774979	20.0±2.2	0.0±2.0	10.1±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE294	334.58595684523823	0.3186815897651611	20.5±2.2	8.4±1.8	8.7±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE295	334.556900824868	0.254513895064679	21.1±2.3	22.0±1.9	11.4±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE296	334.3950153178788	0.5172654198850305	20.5±2.2	18.1±1.7	10.7±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE297	334.54214911847487	0.26493449469356833	19.4±2.1	17.6±1.9	13.4±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE298	334.5808022042657	0.46799629346487903	19.0±2.1	12.9±1.6	2.2±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE299	334.56128734914785	0.5927535076691385	21.0±2.3	25.2±1.9	17.1±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE300	334.3386011881636	0.5550909989198349	20.3±2.2	16.4±2.0	9.4±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE301	334.59720210002985	0.444399024637839	19.0±2.1	29.7±1.9	21.6±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE302	334.2254017020133	0.19800251515951992	20.5±2.2	18.4±1.8	5.9±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE303	334.22691780259385	0.34394119776103355	22.4±2.5	23.4±1.8	13.2±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE304	334.3123977370562	0.41113795891501603	22.3±2.5	20.1±1.8	13.7±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE305	334.28931874707285	0.32413447268603174	20.7±2.3	15.9±1.6	8.6±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE306	334.3891194660002	0.33629909943802355	20.2±2.2	14.8±1.9	3.9±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE307	334.7401163465271	0.4580144702215775	20.7±2.3	15.6±2.1	8.9±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE308	334.3643244636881	0.24142397062487375	19.3±2.1	9.8±1.8	6.9±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE309	334.37016695448415	0.6554217379204682	19.2±2.1	23.5±1.9	10.0±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE310	334.3654500601511	0.5524852333436847	21.8±2.4	7.3±1.9	2.1±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE311	334.42193958723504	0.052587504478533345	21.1±2.4	15.8±1.9	14.2±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE312	334.2698095643515	0.6202228477742817	20.4±2.3	25.4±1.8	13.9±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE313	334.3915756963511	0.23006767192809138	19.8±2.2	31.7±2.1	16.1±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE314	334.45896174928953	0.3711029947434112	20.7±2.3	17.1±1.9	5.9±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE315	334.3805143422246	0.3335611300120771	21.0±2.4	8.7±2.0	1.8±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE316	334.5997027248518	0.4684272367163788	20.1±2.3	16.3±1.7	11.2±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE317	334.1815140914588	0.24693295500630683	19.9±2.3	20.5±1.9	14.7±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE318	334.63070194683394	0.5407288735994193	19.7±2.2	9.6±1.8	0.0±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE319	334.40004564020353	0.5991228987948153	20.0±2.3	15.1±1.9	1.3±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE320	334.69985325537704	0.5061826933141778	20.4±2.3	17.2±2.0	8.9±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE321	334.23330445797103	0.33023204145592877	25.0±2.9	14.5±1.9	0.0±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE322	334.4784328171711	0.49972770909079284	18.0±2.1	10.8±2.0	0.0±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE323	334.6857380059234	0.47241550429869006	20.2±2.3	23.3±1.9	19.9±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE324	334.6217265657504	0.3181794489594713	18.9±2.2	25.7±1.7	13.9±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE325	334.18289229209813	0.27425299214545973	19.1±2.2	19.7±1.9	18.4±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE326	334.42961283007463	0.14941486490570804	20.6±2.4	10.9±1.8	11.4±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE327	334.2893037257142	0.42286811407532576	22.9±2.6	14.7±1.8	1.1±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE328	334.3285325389057	0.33885609304070197	19.7±2.3	18.6±1.8	28.1±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE329	334.24819404593259	0.38810198301893123	18.6±2.2	5.8±1.9	1.1±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE330	334.1208571652616	0.3943614291432219	20.3±2.4	15.0±1.8	0.0±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE331	334.5380565316497	0.5412383881928761	18.1±2.1	9.0±1.8	4.5±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE332	334.4307948037288	0.20921951111287873	18.7±2.2	24.1±1.8	21.5±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE333	334.3392953348331	0.14419539144777038	18.7±2.2	22.0±1.9	17.3±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE334	334.2746513134086	0.48155672481615125	18.1±2.1	14.1±1.8	12.0±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE335	334.39800162937917	0.16408032650000495	22.1±2.6	19.2±1.9	5.6±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE336	334.4718896022783	0.4249965896660705	19.0±2.2	8.9±1.8	2.6±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE337	334.50754738352407	0.5138362426645172	18.6±2.2	14.1±1.7	0.0±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE338	334.52578486396277	0.259721598253632	21.9±2.6	17.8±1.9	7.4±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE339	334.4543512839912	0.3582840322866202	19.6±2.3	4.3±1.9	0.0±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE340	334.569809846071	0.4346701307748476	17.3±2.1	8.7±1.7	0.0±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE341	334.25385300938586	0.5585917879488647	20.3±2.4	30.1±1.9	30.2±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE342	334.3849028336227	0.6329925010898872	18.0±2.1	6.9±1.9	0.0±2.2

Table A.8: SPIRE sources catalogue of 2QZCluster field.

ID ¹	R.A. ² (J2000)	Dec. ³ (J2000)	S ₂₅₀ ⁴ (mJy)	S ₃₅₀ ⁵ (mJy)	S ₅₀₀ ⁶ (mJy)
SSA22-SPIRE343	334.234829100636	0.3678937435151981	18.2±2.2	24.8±1.9	24.3±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE344	334.6836135300965	0.3601381876648053	19.3±2.3	1.0±1.9	0.0±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE345	334.18386621441505	0.5095300201456046	17.8±2.1	16.6±1.8	10.3±2.5
SSA22-SPIRE346	334.62622278681243	0.44387320311882966	18.3±2.2	24.4±1.9	9.0±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE347	334.42067910537384	0.6480029743243073	19.1±2.3	12.9±1.8	2.4±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE348	334.613411331921	0.45263900063251916	18.0±2.2	24.0±1.7	13.6±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE349	334.53480563447147	0.31601295086211356	19.0±2.3	18.8±1.8	18.0±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE350	334.3787392586509	0.0765064006944189	19.4±2.3	11.5±1.7	10.6±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE351	334.53547985723117	0.586231880896037	17.4±2.1	19.4±1.8	15.2±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE352	334.37914316224146	0.31979072844986506	18.6±2.2	14.3±1.8	7.3±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE353	334.20443240807043	0.5884755100318009	20.2±2.4	14.3±2.0	6.6±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE354	334.63743985893865	0.30999198846231496	18.1±2.2	16.7±1.8	15.3±2.5
SSA22-SPIRE355	334.2077800080186	0.21102970354364217	17.3±2.1	16.5±1.7	13.9±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE356	334.69702591672154	0.44437424513357915	19.6±2.4	13.7±1.7	6.5±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE357	334.1663220372652	0.1731547203021038	19.7±2.4	13.4±1.8	10.3±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE358	334.5105220571564	0.4945476058876593	18.2±2.2	13.3±1.8	0.5±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE359	334.19733582909333	0.18483175881029262	18.4±2.2	26.3±1.7	8.2±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE360	334.40442320968856	0.3057630996579073	18.2±2.2	30.3±1.8	24.2±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE361	334.13530160221484	0.3977878802268622	17.9±2.2	15.6±1.8	20.3±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE362	334.10863765145695	0.3468946385287244	17.7±2.2	18.0±1.9	12.1±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE363	334.3331622621108	0.5789319618053831	16.9±2.1	17.7±1.7	13.3±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE364	334.6913420349737	0.35085070938591345	21.2±2.6	26.9±1.8	19.6±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE365	334.657595480927	0.5306473922465786	18.2±2.2	14.2±1.9	3.7±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE366	334.1256328644733	0.21649891993305556	18.1±2.2	14.6±1.8	8.7±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE367	334.1246560677858	0.3486892021457336	17.8±2.2	15.5±2.0	5.9±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE368	334.7438720178419	0.4687270366453854	18.5±2.3	11.7±1.9	1.5±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE369	334.1599644520173	0.40320101296658434	18.5±2.3	18.5±1.8	9.4±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE370	334.3446487716635	0.5929093883015212	17.7±2.2	18.4±1.7	9.6±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE371	334.55336627160466	0.5154048131726046	18.7±2.3	19.8±1.8	9.7±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE372	334.1958581332435	0.4520053392377362	19.2±2.4	14.0±1.8	0.0±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE373	334.3792498280392	0.6519273614715104	17.4±2.2	7.1±2.0	1.7±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE374	334.54272039013705	0.1998983671648377	18.3±2.3	14.1±1.7	1.8±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE375	334.1438906496083	0.38293567856951527	19.4±2.4	23.3±1.9	20.8±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE376	334.4000947523159	0.5404469450953286	16.5±2.1	15.8±1.8	7.4±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE377	334.62250050534396	0.4089130408363089	18.5±2.3	3.6±1.9	0.8±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE378	334.4259457257346	0.3685784473662933	17.4±2.2	18.2±1.7	11.5±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE379	334.4922199915053	0.14092699121929975	18.4±2.3	5.7±1.8	0.0±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE380	334.37363809383857	0.6675041107635064	17.2±2.2	7.1±1.7	3.4±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE381	334.2634829615406	0.17223590857025534	18.4±2.3	21.8±1.9	13.4±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE382	334.36945315508586	0.12799836401213321	18.1±2.3	18.0±1.8	15.5±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE383	334.5394793405797	0.4956592881775439	18.5±2.3	9.4±1.9	0.0±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE384	334.2185499296076	0.45113328647783707	19.4±2.4	5.3±1.6	6.0±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE385	334.10630666514703	0.2980790580435267	20.3±2.6	20.9±1.8	11.1±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE386	334.4469770447859	0.4075628501862815	16.7±2.1	21.1±1.8	11.7±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE387	334.4040159138834	0.06142966182487461	18.6±2.4	27.9±1.9	23.1±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE388	334.40714977611054	0.6332526105756809	17.7±2.3	4.8±1.9	0.1±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE389	334.6855173931013	0.31895480458084197	17.9±2.3	18.4±1.8	7.8±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE390	334.30328321936946	0.14335837798499645	16.9±2.2	12.3±1.8	3.7±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE391	334.23394162587124	0.18174910773175998	16.8±2.2	7.3±1.8	1.8±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE392	334.46316764663965	0.5764241375396091	16.6±2.1	14.5±1.8	1.0±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE393	334.50801983903443	0.13251782815752136	16.6±2.1	21.5±1.9	14.2±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE394	334.31248850469854	0.1998498531353794	18.7±2.4	17.7±1.8	16.4±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE395	334.2807637333553	0.21879354092725947	20.7±2.7	19.1±1.8	11.4±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE396	334.2178427473951	0.2289067633889885	16.8±2.2	28.0±1.8	24.7±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE397	334.4151190929765	0.6046400993981161	17.4±2.2	11.1±1.8	6.3±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE398	334.1404604196384	0.40398259512171747	17.3±2.2	22.6±1.8	11.6±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE399	334.3449989666648	0.24086629839035514	16.7±2.2	10.3±1.9	11.6±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE400	334.22927749946075	0.5927669286579482	17.0±2.2	25.6±1.8	13.3±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE401	334.6478220704281	0.31538661367071386	17.1±2.2	6.8±1.8	0.0±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE402	334.44221908418154	0.19114284390061573	16.7±2.2	24.4±1.9	11.5±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE403	334.5438178870068	0.3677744389803693	17.6±2.3	4.5±1.8	2.9±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE404	334.5030284252964	0.47610582281218444	16.8±2.2	13.5±1.8	1.2±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE405	334.04758446946914	0.22732152569772032	17.1±2.2	6.8±1.9	9.4±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE406	334.4370475351623	0.20190880365750022	16.1±2.1	7.3±1.9	0.0±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE407	334.4251158067288	0.6271579014410057	16.3±2.1	5.0±1.9	0.0±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE408	334.69491780295215	0.48260433178771367	17.1±2.2	11.4±1.9	3.8±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE409	334.3066640657022	0.46226730057366533	19.1±2.5	2.9±1.9	0.0±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE410	334.2412265981277	0.41675667253379745	17.0±2.2	25.0±1.7	30.0±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE411	334.44694373473413	0.17928414097931963	16.5±2.2	10.2±1.8	4.7±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE412	334.6213273482786	0.2253086078567393	17.4±2.3	10.1±1.9	3.3±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE413	334.4861830137655	0.5962408335621321	17.4±2.3	23.1±2.1	20.7±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE414	334.2659882208496	0.6911763540146921	17.9±2.4	15.5±2.1	9.2±2.6
SSA22-SPIRE415	334.2894431959571	0.22593115373477862	18.9±2.5	5.2±1.8	0.0±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE416	334.18768098652566	0.5248681911325953	16.8±2.2	7.3±1.9	0.0±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE417	334.26259162078054	0.2025894019277201	17.8±2.4	11.9±1.8	0.9±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE418	334.3588461384398	0.38317872471944153	17.2±2.3	8.7±1.8	8.2±2.3

Table A.8: SPIRE sources catalogue of 2QZCluster field.

ID ¹	R.A. ² (J2000)	Dec. ³ (J2000)	S ₂₅₀ ⁴ (mJy)	S ₃₅₀ ⁵ (mJy)	S ₅₀₀ ⁶ (mJy)
SSA22-SPIRE419	334.43919532037813	0.3089221725670777	17.0±2.3	6.9±1.9	9.1±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE420	334.28741622331404	0.4813734413084476	16.9±2.2	12.9±1.9	7.3±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE421	334.41709465976624	0.40497561138196325	17.4±2.3	23.4±1.7	12.1±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE422	334.55462298978574	0.5677657523754517	15.6±2.1	4.1±1.8	0.0±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE423	334.55939346205435	0.347081546933012	17.5±2.3	11.6±1.9	4.6±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE424	334.2083543151611	0.41834807206157343	17.2±2.3	9.2±1.9	0.0±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE425	334.3540536870753	0.09868927107751406	18.8±2.5	12.5±1.7	1.8±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE426	334.5206542910307	0.14589599270918424	16.9±2.3	18.7±1.6	18.8±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE427	334.2358341276901	0.6405546750053616	18.4±2.5	19.5±1.9	20.8±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE428	334.6522973925839	0.2927213496189878	17.0±2.3	16.1±1.9	16.5±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE429	334.305687497942	0.5401083489339816	16.2±2.2	15.7±1.7	0.0±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE430	334.33670055273495	0.5069251723521995	18.1±2.4	9.9±1.8	0.2±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE431	334.33638569687605	0.44494739148931217	16.3±2.2	17.3±1.9	10.1±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE432	334.3599951003655	0.3511950572851227	16.9±2.3	19.9±1.8	12.9±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE433	334.28030315030054	0.4869370081491596	15.9±2.2	0.0±1.8	0.0±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE434	334.55625872556095	0.24259231184479552	16.3±2.2	33.3±1.9	18.9±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE435	334.45947647533995	0.6409605589438487	17.0±2.3	7.1±1.9	3.9±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE436	334.3148347246877	0.6661630813285514	17.1±2.3	10.2±1.9	5.5±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE437	334.48007911991385	0.29072740720616996	15.9±2.2	15.8±1.7	15.9±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE438	334.3601902398472	0.08918714856857499	15.9±2.2	9.2±1.9	0.0±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE439	334.7283924286807	0.46555116560511617	15.4±2.1	14.6±1.9	2.9±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE440	334.50377091649614	0.3663164788206191	16.6±2.3	17.2±1.7	9.9±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE441	334.5864886570426	0.21539811911593276	15.4±2.1	21.7±1.8	9.4±2.5
SSA22-SPIRE442	334.33174937520414	0.22411042448541546	15.5±2.1	16.2±1.7	12.5±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE443	334.34343067533126	0.4266139765450884	15.4±2.1	15.7±1.7	8.6±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE444	334.26304308079483	0.4325971245488402	15.9±2.2	22.6±1.8	15.8±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE445	334.4482541393764	0.5690523350096057	16.1±2.2	15.9±1.7	6.5±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE446	334.30941084662993	0.42183422780943286	16.5±2.3	9.3±1.8	11.2±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE447	334.23333697391536	0.264806498458423	16.9±2.4	10.7±1.9	2.3±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE448	334.6095155034302	0.4754561560662736	16.1±2.2	7.3±1.7	0.0±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE449	334.41950587661256	0.22223692919251062	14.5±2.0	7.3±1.7	0.0±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE450	334.4316273127872	0.1308590098664549	16.5±2.3	11.9±1.7	0.0±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE451	334.3112827947125	0.1323266674747156	15.2±2.1	5.1±1.8	6.0±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE452	334.3704421109648	0.18009532937111783	19.4±2.7	18.0±1.8	15.0±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE453	334.20529307431406	0.25104415822193216	17.4±2.4	13.1±1.8	7.7±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE454	334.33633894493016	0.5961713864425641	15.4±2.2	20.3±1.7	9.6±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE455	334.272233715514	0.441055931809475	16.5±2.3	8.2±1.8	2.0±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE456	334.6590684857938	0.290436402125955	17.2±2.4	11.5±1.8	3.7±2.5
SSA22-SPIRE457	334.1649644957122	0.23652402288064855	15.3±2.1	21.8±1.9	14.2±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE458	334.60222045474507	0.508208207945168	15.8±2.2	7.8±1.7	2.7±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE459	334.44373626912056	0.3019101528378207	16.4±2.3	9.5±1.9	2.7±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE460	334.3286680964309	0.43288261821316065	15.8±2.2	7.1±1.9	0.0±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE461	334.4306535632793	0.33739073712582285	16.1±2.3	4.1±1.7	0.0±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE462	334.29980312897914	0.15513519369802625	14.2±2.0	5.7±1.8	6.9±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE463	334.4748594794794	0.6020824287998899	15.9±2.2	2.0±1.9	0.0±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE464	334.35942283260744	0.5425077812513804	17.7±2.5	6.3±1.8	1.6±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE465	334.73186396985466	0.49578584782318874	16.1±2.3	24.3±2.0	18.1±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE466	334.2951151179939	0.6518975547960724	15.5±2.2	12.9±1.9	12.1±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE467	334.29084516911365	0.4741397080900095	16.2±2.3	2.4±1.9	10.3±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE468	334.4670469966386	0.18599134840139514	15.5±2.2	12.0±1.9	2.6±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE469	334.20526780744655	0.44638893901813426	16.3±2.3	5.8±1.8	5.8±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE470	334.42420744151	0.65442918991938	17.7±2.5	3.7±1.9	1.3±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE471	334.1993374945812	0.35074199890239977	17.2±2.4	10.5±1.7	0.6±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE472	334.4467316142162	0.08557695342331775	15.8±2.2	13.0±1.8	11.2±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE473	334.6119404741436	0.36194679416946246	16.6±2.4	23.3±1.6	18.3±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE474	334.1146206639813	0.22286644680889706	14.7±2.1	8.9±1.8	6.1±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE475	334.2688118309474	0.5175362753885044	16.1±2.3	10.9±1.8	0.0±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE476	334.17414051331605	0.4754064557029177	16.9±2.4	16.8±1.8	13.4±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE477	334.66334446197726	0.40233458310701997	14.5±2.1	18.1±1.7	13.3±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE478	334.3673736560081	0.3403394941507098	15.6±2.3	5.5±1.9	4.4±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE479	334.55530965957377	0.2948068818240376	16.2±2.3	11.1±1.7	0.0±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE480	334.6621847991523	0.48975977232383106	17.1±2.5	14.6±1.8	8.8±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE481	334.33182976853726	0.4900607439640587	16.5±2.4	4.8±1.8	0.7±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE482	334.4818747133843	0.39298093988733057	15.0±2.2	1.8±2.0	3.4±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE483	334.4943500867115	0.3135756334573868	15.2±2.2	14.3±1.7	10.3±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE484	334.2561481650671	0.4607774796930902	15.1±2.2	9.7±1.7	9.2±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE485	334.4391451316761	0.3275239295663537	16.4±2.4	17.2±1.9	8.0±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE486	334.6638367729862	0.3011902577105226	15.9±2.3	13.0±1.9	11.4±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE487	334.41432746433156	0.6570405884925784	17.8±2.6	11.5±2.0	9.3±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE488	334.1801076494678	0.20519028134380404	15.7±2.3	20.3±1.8	15.1±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE489	334.27930387632523	0.31685157865649216	15.9±2.3	22.4±1.8	6.0±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE490	334.61617778956605	0.42661691700147586	15.6±2.3	20.3±1.9	20.2±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE491	334.3902436038466	0.10194524618570028	14.2±2.1	16.9±1.7	9.9±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE492	334.6310632151826	0.27027539205861	16.8±2.5	15.0±1.8	12.1±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE493	334.27714644266644	0.5603252072227881	14.5±2.1	6.7±1.9	3.7±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE494	334.5250411656594	0.24185760089291583	16.0±2.4	10.0±1.8	3.1±2.3

Table A.8: SPIRE sources catalogue of 2QZCluster field.

ID ¹	R.A. ² (J2000)	Dec. ³ (J2000)	S ₂₅₀ ⁴ (mJy)	S ₃₅₀ ⁵ (mJy)	S ₅₀₀ ⁶ (mJy)
SSA22-SPIRE495	334.4788429175537	0.2849155318764119	14.5±2.2	15.8±1.8	8.7±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE496	334.6345930224202	0.37846528937872775	15.0±2.2	13.8±1.8	18.9±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE497	334.2451649402795	0.28654718589978617	15.3±2.3	4.4±2.0	3.7±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE498	334.3135454504068	0.45543657106567365	15.6±2.3	15.8±1.8	8.7±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE499	334.126099061218	0.36598443542260034	15.4±2.3	19.7±1.8	5.6±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE500	334.49973091971447	0.3541160214909132	14.9±2.2	17.8±1.8	10.8±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE501	334.558610694119	0.5371079137634046	15.8±2.4	23.4±1.9	18.1±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE502	334.3150419065522	0.5474352022642756	14.7±2.2	11.8±1.7	7.3±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE503	334.64649223465	0.2842952369883467	15.3±2.3	4.3±1.9	4.6±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE504	334.36539645092137	0.14429949898366456	15.7±2.3	14.5±1.7	11.6±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE505	334.13418435562	0.4224454751916438	15.0±2.2	6.3±1.8	8.9±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE506	334.1764571120003	0.3359083033581151	14.0±2.1	4.9±1.7	3.2±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE507	334.60075046001316	0.30223663852556215	14.3±2.1	5.9±1.8	7.7±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE508	334.6909292631965	0.41773910457056007	14.1±2.1	4.3±1.7	1.2±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE509	334.2313494881642	0.3168352277189254	15.5±2.3	13.1±1.8	3.5±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE510	334.39595223775177	0.11231287177366092	13.7±2.1	6.9±1.8	0.5±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE511	334.32865572866	0.19214524055630727	14.3±2.2	5.2±1.7	4.5±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE512	334.19824617286866	0.39840190832381894	14.2±2.1	23.9±1.8	11.1±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE513	334.30660856004954	0.697472046366028	15.3±2.3	15.6±1.8	10.2±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE514	334.62120283582317	0.4727857239188639	14.2±2.2	10.6±1.8	1.5±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE515	334.4418297010263	0.5429754776626786	14.9±2.3	9.1±1.7	4.4±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE516	334.2448241104956	0.31053665298588246	15.5±2.4	10.5±1.8	7.0±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE517	334.14129850456413	0.35884983512630636	16.1±2.5	15.8±1.7	5.8±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE518	334.49058500738437	0.16263654470634129	14.4±2.2	4.9±1.8	2.4±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE519	334.05874884555163	0.2559089162978464	14.6±2.2	10.7±1.9	6.7±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE520	334.53667361368724	0.26900359198727225	14.3±2.2	9.0±1.9	1.7±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE521	334.1926556428607	0.42077470045601534	14.0±2.1	13.2±1.8	0.7±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE522	334.1304523303541	0.19237068996643092	14.2±2.2	21.9±1.8	7.7±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE523	334.5109018212088	0.5442991101758813	15.5±2.4	8.3±1.7	0.0±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE524	334.20797633700795	0.43135713217934646	15.8±2.4	13.4±1.7	2.9±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE525	334.29482027736117	0.5992479083405639	14.8±2.3	13.3±1.7	3.4±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE526	334.53102864177964	0.5553661004724288	13.9±2.1	7.7±1.8	3.2±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE527	334.4412090075895	0.4018136800106649	13.6±2.1	0.0±1.7	5.1±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE528	334.35275408902146	0.682615899078871	15.8±2.5	12.3±2.0	9.6±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE529	334.1673180482023	0.19913573642493335	15.3±2.4	14.2±1.8	1.2±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE530	334.2514074301019	0.6269730152834535	14.3±2.2	6.7±1.7	2.6±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE531	334.1644682493926	0.4243305081397475	14.4±2.2	11.3±1.9	12.6±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE532	334.12669270717197	0.4163992182804598	14.5±2.3	0.0±1.9	0.0±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE533	334.1918549503418	0.24737610831927764	15.9±2.5	8.7±1.7	0.8±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE534	334.32854524835477	0.3958130477636632	14.5±2.3	12.9±1.6	1.7±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE535	334.4588155046812	0.1567535367102567	14.2±2.2	19.3±1.9	11.2±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE536	334.7117601969682	0.3564968582581304	14.5±2.3	11.3±1.8	4.6±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE537	334.4163393095319	0.639800855160064	13.6±2.1	10.1±1.9	0.0±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE538	334.24417423552114	0.5749336625317986	13.5±2.1	9.6±2.1	12.2±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE539	334.2525665145726	0.4879967943492369	13.7±2.2	8.0±1.9	0.0±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE540	334.4619685477293	0.1183584170009199	15.0±2.4	11.4±1.8	0.0±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE541	334.4040360151863	0.6236972927087795	14.8±2.3	16.3±1.8	13.0±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE542	334.1340837709863	0.2415123315697641	13.0±2.1	13.3±1.7	7.9±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE543	334.30609255324094	0.32371483963031	13.7±2.2	18.4±1.9	22.4±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE544	334.4620299670457	0.13106749419871852	15.8±2.5	24.8±1.8	13.0±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE545	334.358866665735	0.4704665953573043	14.5±2.3	10.1±1.6	0.0±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE546	334.31904811570257	0.32027818592041785	14.2±2.3	11.4±1.9	7.4±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE547	334.6066913886979	0.2551521129235171	13.2±2.1	13.3±1.7	8.4±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE548	334.31278790074924	0.6215450495100481	14.4±2.3	0.0±1.7	0.0±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE549	334.3888902273649	0.3809016059125342	15.2±2.4	15.9±1.8	7.2±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE550	334.67773156389575	0.49290589106041566	14.3±2.3	10.2±1.8	0.0±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE551	334.54790035920286	0.582912169290803	12.9±2.1	7.5±1.8	0.0±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE552	334.3372219508791	0.30836776763108653	14.1±2.3	1.3±1.9	0.0±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE553	334.5706201373252	0.29593320452449773	14.7±2.4	8.9±1.8	18.0±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE554	334.59518706568053	0.49274753993115133	14.7±2.4	14.5±1.7	6.9±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE555	334.4440100589277	0.44408388303789137	14.9±2.4	11.7±1.9	5.7±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE556	334.48076886641445	0.13915737425936883	15.1±2.4	21.4±1.9	14.8±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE557	334.6275149181289	0.42413064935409917	13.9±2.2	1.7±1.9	0.0±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE558	334.1564580979003	0.3460198822216086	12.9±2.1	3.3±1.8	0.9±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE559	334.328305474672	0.25022607025768884	13.8±2.2	14.7±1.8	1.6±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE560	334.5151826568796	0.5842848512776043	15.0±2.4	4.7±1.7	5.2±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE561	334.297751432571103	0.48444674841806934	13.6±2.2	15.1±1.8	7.5±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE562	334.7086618550108	0.4563981723946564	14.3±2.3	11.4±1.8	5.1±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE563	334.3950878328938	0.6420175671399563	13.1±2.1	18.1±2.0	16.2±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE564	334.1291747142277	0.3481090423627161	13.4±2.2	13.6±1.9	5.7±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE565	334.4045834926907	0.5110175928643532	13.2±2.2	3.2±1.8	5.2±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE566	334.4274597918637	0.08589511523020527	16.3±2.7	11.3±1.8	9.3±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE567	334.2426864360744	0.21866163237903585	13.5±2.2	8.4±1.8	0.0±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE568	334.2565834507684	0.3307629731283852	15.2±2.5	13.3±1.7	9.9±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE569	334.62868765748965	0.38994952187080917	14.6±2.4	8.8±1.7	3.1±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE570	334.3767700289332	0.632359976038	13.3±2.2	3.5±1.8	0.0±2.5

Table A.8: SPIRE sources catalogue of 2QZCluster field.

ID ¹	R.A. ² (J2000)	Dec. ³ (J2000)	S ₂₅₀ ⁴ (mJy)	S ₃₅₀ ⁵ (mJy)	S ₅₀₀ ⁶ (mJy)
SSA22-SPIRE571	334.3422623775726	0.6544369001380174	14.3±2.4	12.8±1.8	9.8±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE572	334.3018068847733	0.5520398350248041	12.9±2.1	4.5±1.8	0.0±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE573	334.38393050246583	0.12771569001943422	13.1±2.2	12.3±1.9	10.5±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE574	334.72476929706255	0.391163024185624	13.5±2.2	8.1±2.0	2.0±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE575	334.20787308199004	0.4543759586827882	15.0±2.5	17.7±1.8	12.9±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE576	334.50121414716415	0.26010092870964313	12.7±2.1	7.0±1.8	0.0±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE577	334.3532347731767	0.44248260218602387	12.4±2.1	8.8±1.7	0.0±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE578	334.2539708848391	0.21719514557773845	13.3±2.2	5.7±1.7	2.6±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE579	334.280725829254	0.6613904803509686	13.6±2.3	14.4±1.9	7.5±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE580	334.50451419966794	0.42562801156439717	14.6±2.4	8.0±1.7	4.1±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE581	334.2877941643009	0.40814851448017797	13.3±2.2	6.5±1.8	2.4±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE582	334.4523858645481	0.48918288128358084	14.0±2.3	2.7±1.8	0.0±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE583	334.7354661746737	0.39160857267365046	13.6±2.3	10.9±1.9	10.3±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE584	334.66153251742435	0.3497569022926601	12.7±2.1	17.3±1.8	8.4±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE585	334.38358177935197	0.47614693718087625	13.9±2.3	4.9±1.7	0.0±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE586	334.43406286121365	0.35336163260641396	13.2±2.2	18.2±1.8	14.4±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE587	334.481271690022	0.30454851265797783	12.5±2.1	9.9±1.7	5.2±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE588	334.5809958618645	0.4069091839530742	13.7±2.3	15.3±1.8	0.3±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE589	334.3526100237255	0.18972228357046947	13.6±2.3	4.2±1.8	1.2±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE590	334.49246827936327	0.43550338684269707	13.2±2.2	22.4±1.8	18.9±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE591	334.69578291312047	0.40729417621079017	12.7±2.2	3.3±1.8	0.9±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE592	334.6414013194246	0.34353821412672353	12.8±2.2	7.7±1.8	3.8±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE593	334.26027027823613	0.6359161375382208	13.1±2.2	8.4±1.8	2.0±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE594	334.4705416682414	0.4644907451499131	12.9±2.2	8.1±1.8	3.6±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE595	334.38358953833284	0.5517220304049335	12.8±2.2	12.6±1.8	7.9±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE596	334.05536483834214	0.2447095427169325	13.9±2.4	12.2±1.9	8.5±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE597	334.48757391975033	0.34398331114454594	13.9±2.4	11.9±1.8	0.0±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE598	334.23651842086923	0.28249711651684606	13.3±2.3	8.7±1.8	0.0±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE599	334.59464099627013	0.4245687291413499	12.5±2.1	6.3±1.8	0.0±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE600	334.5437556358152	0.3392133479860648	12.7±2.2	14.7±1.8	10.3±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE601	334.1157635428262	0.3534362379036504	13.1±2.2	5.0±1.9	1.4±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE602	334.22230013080747	0.4884425939730719	13.3±2.3	9.1±1.8	3.1±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE603	334.65037025811233	0.4515547738441176	14.0±2.4	10.6±1.8	0.8±2.5
SSA22-SPIRE604	334.3920056316466	0.43226350350206605	12.6±2.2	15.2±2.0	20.6±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE605	334.34211141164269	0.6799139329368231	13.0±2.2	4.9±2.0	0.0±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE606	334.34332325420075	0.15406360085543286	13.3±2.3	19.6±1.7	9.2±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE607	334.7201533463177	0.4006421060928195	13.2±2.3	4.3±1.9	0.0±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE608	334.41069747898734	0.5224425674080866	12.5±2.2	5.8±1.8	0.0±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE609	334.4685623736369	0.6123572326813215	12.6±2.2	12.8±2.0	15.5±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE610	334.3787192329035	0.599525076489724	13.6±2.4	13.9±1.8	11.6±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE611	334.23938552158035	0.15163340339511913	12.5±2.2	6.0±1.9	16.5±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE612	334.4612112740702	0.6140110550764727	12.8±2.2	11.5±1.9	17.5±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE613	334.47664802132175	0.1203066497858752	14.3±2.5	14.2±1.6	6.8±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE614	334.2950311739614	0.14828405759364954	12.5±2.2	11.4±1.8	4.9±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE615	334.220573923172	0.408920446023983	12.2±2.1	18.2±1.8	5.4±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE616	334.30298708459185	0.30924328200733725	13.4±2.3	11.6±1.7	0.0±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE617	334.2173727097316	0.25608142114257987	12.8±2.2	6.6±1.8	1.2±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE618	334.2307202112398	0.24033006194996157	13.0±2.3	11.2±1.7	2.3±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE619	334.5945845851547	0.5744564496666805	14.7±2.6	14.9±2.1	5.3±2.5
SSA22-SPIRE620	334.5189867486424	0.3317164264632873	12.1±2.1	19.6±1.7	15.1±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE621	334.6512833356974	0.3706425184775063	12.5±2.2	12.3±1.7	8.9±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE622	334.5102317611003	0.41302278464544784	13.1±2.3	15.0±1.7	5.1±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE623	334.36431299673217	0.44139484957210484	12.4±2.2	14.8±1.8	11.5±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE624	334.2351979222735	0.4972674520663925	12.9±2.3	22.4±1.9	8.0±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE625	334.65774222212667	0.42302718321658583	11.9±2.1	12.8±1.9	4.7±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE626	334.3235305792159	0.44446055200619106	12.5±2.2	11.9±1.7	1.2±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE627	334.7258839172008	0.36998989536050125	13.2±2.3	15.3±1.8	11.5±2.6
SSA22-SPIRE628	334.4183809154473	0.3410198135754659	12.7±2.3	10.2±1.7	5.7±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE629	334.4036217238124	0.39438713116343005	13.5±2.4	13.6±1.9	1.6±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE630	334.29510963691934	0.707257286639086	13.2±2.3	15.1±2.0	11.4±2.5
SSA22-SPIRE631	334.2784686099547	0.6027186627675782	12.1±2.2	10.4±1.7	3.1±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE632	334.30538077017303	0.28262338277767146	13.4±2.4	9.7±1.8	3.5±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE633	334.28413688184304	0.539402809622563	14.1±2.5	19.8±1.8	13.0±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE634	334.31184529236594	0.5172340619158359	12.4±2.2	10.1±1.8	0.0±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE635	334.6649792842616	0.4991459579150149	12.6±2.3	6.5±1.8	5.1±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE636	334.4369369335861	0.10937328901692217	12.1±2.2	10.9±1.7	5.7±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE637	334.4513472086358	0.27047083340489264	12.6±2.3	4.9±1.7	5.1±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE638	334.31900464376764	0.6880433412252877	12.7±2.3	7.9±2.0	10.9±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE639	334.2183324844446	0.2466543148977637	13.0±2.3	6.3±1.8	0.3±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE640	334.32955606660175	0.6624307695976359	12.4±2.2	11.9±1.9	1.9±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE641	334.695950795914	0.49628986617873116	13.6±2.5	11.4±1.9	3.7±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE642	334.11606962329927	0.406933961555634	12.4±2.3	24.1±1.9	18.5±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE643	334.3188776418221	0.2729332139857584	12.8±2.3	11.1±1.7	8.2±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE644	334.46827604130175	0.2465224545910436	12.9±2.3	20.6±1.7	5.8±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE645	334.50378825525377	0.5429933313601525	12.5±2.3	7.4±1.8	6.8±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE646	334.5083347988228	0.31264258366344677	12.1±2.2	8.7±1.8	4.9±2.0

Table A.8: SPIRE sources catalogue of 2QZCluster field.

ID ¹	R.A. ² (J2000)	Dec. ³ (J2000)	S ₂₅₀ ⁴ (mJy)	S ₃₅₀ ⁵ (mJy)	S ₅₀₀ ⁶ (mJy)
SSA22-SPIRE647	334.72601043320395	0.3613463227431588	14.1±2.6	5.6±2.0	7.7±2.5
SSA22-SPIRE648	334.1772836493689	0.39600344759150274	12.8±2.3	2.8±1.8	0.0±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE649	334.50057589804334	0.14545511054977267	12.4±2.3	14.0±1.9	6.4±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE650	334.7100291315308	0.39095349778746546	14.8±2.7	8.8±1.9	2.6±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE651	334.3575036503603	0.344434707422731	12.7±2.3	20.7±1.9	16.3±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE652	334.6604996536647	0.2804977298992863	12.9±2.4	16.8±2.0	12.9±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE653	334.715152250471	0.42169507214903545	12.4±2.3	15.8±1.8	4.0±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE654	334.2009438268595	0.43567259946528697	12.8±2.4	8.9±1.7	4.5±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE655	334.5253005688389	0.5070399078325806	12.5±2.3	9.8±1.8	4.1±2.5
SSA22-SPIRE656	334.41087760073555	0.15676277636777922	13.0±2.4	8.4±1.8	0.0±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE657	334.50966515920595	0.1641992977825809	12.7±2.3	14.1±1.8	5.1±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE658	334.4848653312656	0.5225120509186243	12.2±2.2	8.7±1.7	12.6±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE659	334.1738817057527	0.4095001237498779	12.7±2.4	5.2±1.8	3.9±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE660	334.3086795616829	0.6325753539921674	13.2±2.4	10.6±1.8	5.5±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE661	334.4790550127434	0.6275264519541572	13.1±2.4	4.4±2.0	6.0±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE662	334.31537662702664	0.4365360562753683	12.7±2.4	2.1±1.9	3.5±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE663	334.4142521779223	0.4257035429007088	12.5±2.3	14.5±1.9	9.2±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE664	334.2266724690479	0.2896962613255827	12.3±2.3	5.7±1.9	0.0±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE665	334.6820640045845	0.3249649997606222	12.8±2.4	11.6±1.8	16.3±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE666	334.2036913722439	0.40997150984911235	12.0±2.2	19.7±1.9	12.9±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE667	334.3373234406613	0.3830487766983032	12.6±2.3	15.2±1.7	9.7±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE668	334.3626650983188	0.1517286424232382	13.5±2.5	19.3±1.8	16.7±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE669	334.3391522160012	0.09632666254100988	13.2±2.5	1.9±1.9	0.0±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE670	334.7440376868953	0.41710974956504	12.2±2.3	8.0±1.8	9.8±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE671	334.480774454018	0.5426786626539674	13.4±2.5	29.6±1.7	13.0±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE672	334.4307513466747	0.6380612810356768	11.8±2.2	17.3±1.9	15.4±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE673	334.0488305327562	0.253167778046107	11.6±2.2	19.1±1.8	15.7±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE674	334.4366923984954	0.5690148438901299	13.0±2.4	3.7±1.7	0.0±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE675	334.66956261282	0.43020544420569984	10.9±2.1	14.4±1.6	11.8±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE676	334.118410447019	0.257447747224852	12.2±2.3	22.1±1.8	15.1±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE677	334.44923195108794	0.6444010958821557	11.9±2.2	7.1±2.0	13.6±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE678	334.22496972717533	0.2529070491887176	12.4±2.3	11.9±1.9	11.5±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE679	334.6993616355506	0.3875177736243527	12.0±2.3	9.3±1.9	5.3±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE680	334.30059392366076	0.1956980787498092	12.8±2.4	6.8±1.7	3.1±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE681	334.36739643071076	0.68181066040323657	12.2±2.3	11.1±1.8	0.0±2.5
SSA22-SPIRE682	334.42294973055766	0.23691033376562567	12.3±2.3	16.5±1.8	0.5±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE683	334.32416986881213	0.453698489675638	12.2±2.3	10.4±1.9	6.7±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE684	334.25109017537505	0.33197960798224924	12.3±2.4	13.2±1.7	13.0±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE685	334.2150537983702	0.34368076175067713	12.1±2.3	7.0±1.7	1.3±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE686	334.44375569909545	0.22620280743515428	11.6±2.2	13.4±1.7	8.2±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE687	334.32094891618465	0.1963965545072171	12.8±2.5	1.5±1.8	0.0±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE688	334.40159709817556	0.5342948169663295	10.7±2.1	13.6±1.9	9.6±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE689	334.3297690657412	0.26122607138748927	10.8±2.1	12.6±1.8	8.4±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE690	334.6925905831552	0.33794106541890223	12.0±2.3	15.2±1.8	9.7±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE691	334.222906219859	0.6140166995266039	12.3±2.4	13.6±2.2	10.0±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE692	334.23937040146456	0.32273019124380525	11.9±2.3	13.4±1.8	15.3±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE693	334.4037747420677	0.38434541877183853	12.6±2.5	5.5±1.7	0.4±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE694	334.36049961251956	0.40377311641759545	11.1±2.2	16.6±1.8	10.8±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE695	334.36367835593035	0.10099944148347421	12.1±2.4	8.3±1.9	1.9±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE696	334.64427973352804	0.42937175450881093	12.2±2.4	11.6±2.0	7.4±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE697	334.31576493756234	0.5705126204000787	11.4±2.2	14.8±1.7	7.6±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE698	334.33588648747826	0.4742690266332529	12.0±2.3	15.8±1.7	5.3±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE699	334.4142327920479	0.47289430808615757	12.7±2.5	7.4±1.8	0.0±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE700	334.33708860378414	0.335573535346617	11.2±2.2	8.6±1.9	27.0±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE701	334.395685048047	0.0839681211017246	10.8±2.1	12.3±1.9	4.9±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE702	334.4990035776788	0.4151646473668758	11.8±2.4	12.1±1.8	13.5±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE703	334.2986328378474	0.44625624038673756	13.7±2.7	12.2±1.9	7.8±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE704	334.362356064727	0.3059886037533692	12.3±2.5	7.5±1.8	6.5±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE705	334.6984690361977	0.3019366051947561	13.9±2.8	13.9±2.1	10.7±2.6
SSA22-SPIRE706	334.25121998140594	0.3461780025017109	11.4±2.3	13.1±1.9	4.6±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE707	334.43830639687616	0.2435931608463835	12.5±2.5	9.5±1.7	7.9±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE708	334.6574814457453	0.47179212829863515	12.1±2.4	1.7±1.9	0.0±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE709	334.50666974141774	0.5709935022620208	11.4±2.3	13.9±1.7	1.0±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE710	334.21880496460346	0.16117929448515986	11.2±2.3	12.6±1.9	5.1±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE711	334.3254086590514	0.3103384286349216	12.2±2.5	7.5±2.0	4.5±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE712	334.6000705191302	0.3911772727425644	14.9±3.0	18.4±1.8	14.9±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE713	334.2726578713182	0.34642970792601313	12.9±2.6	10.6±1.7	5.7±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE714	334.63659558788925	0.3168308741229456	10.1±2.1	9.7±1.9	16.0±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE715	334.1830715013427	0.3268720530681967	9.4±1.9	15.6±1.7	6.4±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE716	334.56165616838985	0.5172301668979087	12.3±2.5	12.9±1.8	13.2±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE717	334.2523796284157	0.16356524239813336	12.7±2.6	5.1±1.9	0.0±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE718	334.4522739595525	0.3244922645923525	14.0±2.9	11.3±1.7	0.0±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE719	334.3992509992332	0.6130697835178459	11.6±2.4	14.0±1.9	1.5±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE720	334.2715966410657	0.4305372424428567	11.4±2.4	17.2±1.8	23.5±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE721	334.07226649164096	0.21383700300904265	11.5±2.4	24.6±1.9	21.3±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE722	334.6772929055635	0.2787252108063868	12.0±2.5	11.3±1.9	13.9±2.7

Table A.8: SPIRE sources catalogue of 2QZCluster field.

ID ¹	R.A. ² (J2000)	Dec. ³ (J2000)	S ₂₅₀ ⁴ (mJy)	S ₃₅₀ ⁵ (mJy)	S ₅₀₀ ⁶ (mJy)
SSA22-SPIRE723	334.6212849563693	0.258753763984327	10.6±2.2	12.5±1.9	2.0±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE724	334.18816762617394	0.38858029804210426	10.1±2.1	18.9±1.9	8.3±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE725	334.32406771110345	0.5176720008109987	11.0±2.3	26.0±1.9	14.8±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE726	334.56715189626925	0.5525446782654587	10.9±2.3	14.8±1.9	7.5±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE727	334.6398772301036	0.29596404486823363	10.4±2.2	23.2±1.9	11.2±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE728	334.4511840665961	0.2068431006651706	9.5±2.0	12.8±1.7	1.7±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE729	334.29740849477554	0.18391816649190926	11.6±2.5	19.1±1.8	17.2±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE730	334.2351223371565	0.6510769174503582	12.9±2.8	7.0±1.8	3.5±2.5
SSA22-SPIRE731	334.73264449011015	0.4478893946453595	10.2±2.2	14.2±1.9	5.2±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE732	334.46888511043517	0.27325883813268553	10.3±2.3	12.0±1.7	10.5±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE733	334.3025038805183	0.33470506376936227	10.3±2.3	12.6±1.8	1.3±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE734	334.3842106414945	0.42909282688058287	10.2±2.3	17.8±2.0	9.3±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE735	334.16742004100945	0.2917452612060907	9.4±2.1	13.5±1.9	4.2±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE736	334.42381601972914	0.09890395637274545	9.9±2.3	17.9±1.9	7.2±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE737	334.4244755412057	0.4646905963970229	9.9±2.3	10.9±1.8	14.7±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE738	334.2760333740995	0.2561734456853286	8.9±2.1	15.0±1.8	16.3±2.5
SSA22-SPIRE739	334.2523154998761	0.22353556620713042	9.6±2.3	17.3±1.8	11.4±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE740	334.27691204585994	0.3829317776538938	9.3±2.2	14.1±1.9	12.1±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE741	334.3704007416281	0.33053684921044785	9.2±2.2	17.9±1.8	4.6±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE742	334.2780323273875	0.2081649262981295	11.1±2.6	14.1±1.8	8.1±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE743	334.63251799914354	0.4809819077703643	10.3±2.4	16.9±1.8	12.0±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE744	334.71699117585206	0.3435556681914645	11.3±2.7	19.9±2.0	9.0±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE745	334.3525767140105	0.5409560248098466	10.5±2.5	16.6±1.9	11.8±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE746	334.09907012241786	0.30668687168427994	9.3±2.2	13.0±1.8	9.1±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE747	334.2204693344558	0.5338468244395221	9.2±2.3	16.8±1.8	12.5±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE748	334.4186920852893	0.13306229181951335	9.1±2.3	14.0±1.8	0.0±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE749	334.5631160498753	0.3332027682333343	8.6±2.2	12.2±1.9	11.3±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE750	334.4891567114401	0.6169243262063007	9.0±2.3	20.5±2.0	14.5±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE751	334.4958596252892	0.18435590619032238	8.8±2.3	12.2±1.9	4.7±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE752	334.58015231751284	0.39294297985228066	10.0±2.6	20.2±1.7	14.1±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE753	334.32437833363036	0.6002987939318869	8.5±2.3	13.2±1.7	5.2±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE754	334.1394577545074	0.29524813191781424	8.7±2.3	9.4±1.9	14.0±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE755	334.71006855578946	0.40431735033091204	8.2±2.3	14.6±2.0	3.4±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE756	334.39511354989025	0.648422040632885	7.6±2.1	12.5±2.0	10.4±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE757	334.1889595068943	0.5539469819745917	9.4±2.7	13.0±2.0	6.7±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE758	334.47075501723543	0.21301199679947008	7.9±2.2	14.2±1.7	10.5±2.4
SSA22-SPIRE759	334.4825404403322	0.40211292445241353	7.8±2.3	21.5±1.9	9.2±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE760	334.6405288705976	0.46688662390331526	9.1±2.7	12.2±1.8	10.5±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE761	334.6409753717408	0.358759840338069	7.4±2.2	14.3±1.7	17.4±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE762	334.3358601778361	0.3320507818172157	7.3±2.3	17.8±1.9	9.5±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE763	334.2911671540028	0.5557397335131653	6.8±2.3	12.6±1.9	2.9±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE764	334.52435525974624	0.44727628702143873	7.3±2.5	12.8±1.9	12.4±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE765	334.3988821585665	0.3701244848228838	6.7±2.4	15.2±1.8	11.2±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE766	334.55061823031235	0.3839224997607248	6.5±2.3	18.5±1.7	14.7±2.0
SSA22-SPIRE767	334.5296756035935	0.14725096941952445	6.2±2.3	13.6±1.8	5.9±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE768	334.5488164901507	0.3157227237696726	6.3±2.4	13.9±1.9	8.5±2.1
SSA22-SPIRE769	334.17702914150567	0.3755974201203453	6.8±2.7	12.4±1.7	8.1±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE770	334.3145190988717	0.2973550214545609	5.8±2.4	12.0±1.8	0.0±2.3
SSA22-SPIRE771	334.2916160268147	0.23664253810975625	5.8±2.4	16.9±2.0	13.7±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE772	334.5069646447244	0.27698000761694663	4.6±2.2	14.0±1.9	8.5±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE773	334.4486644383346	0.3740824316457329	4.6±2.3	6.3±1.8	22.5±2.2
SSA22-SPIRE774	334.15032126442424	0.47598352216815387	3.0±2.4	7.1±1.7	12.7±2.3

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