Hyper Suprime-Cam Legacy Archive 2014-2016
# https://hscla.mtk.nao.ac.jp

Sumiko Harasawa, Hisanori Furusawa, Michitaro Koike, Sogo Mineo,Takahiro Morishima, Kazumi Murata, Yuki Okura, Satoshi Takita, Masayuki Tanaka

- The Hyper Suprime-Cam Legacy Archive (HSCLA) is a public data archive of processed, science-ready data from HSC PI-based programs.
- About 2/3 of the HSC open-use time has been allocated to open-use programs. the reminder of 1/3 is allocated to SSP.
- The SSP data have been routinely made public, but the open-use data are not. But the scientific value of the open-use data is very high!
- The user interface for data retrieval is the same as SSP; it should be easy for you to use the HSCLA data.
- The first release (in 2021) has data from 2014, the second release will have data from 2014 to 2016.
- The second release will hopefully be within FY2021.

| Comparison table		
The Number of	HSCLA2014	HSCLA2014-2016
visits	3065	19000
tracts	772	3632
patchs: HSC-G	14470	56056
patchs: HSC-R	2542	82265
patchs: HSC-I	22073	50606
patchs: HSC-Y	662	7956
patchs: HSC-Z	1820	13086
patchs: NB0515	91	6681
patchs: NB0656	88	477
patchs: NB0387	0	190
patchs: NB0468	0	133
patchs: NB0816	0	93
patchs: NB0921	0	2998
nights	36	180
hours	149hrs.	789hrs.
pipeline	v7	v8.4

**Field Coverage**

HSCLA2014

HSCLA2014-2016
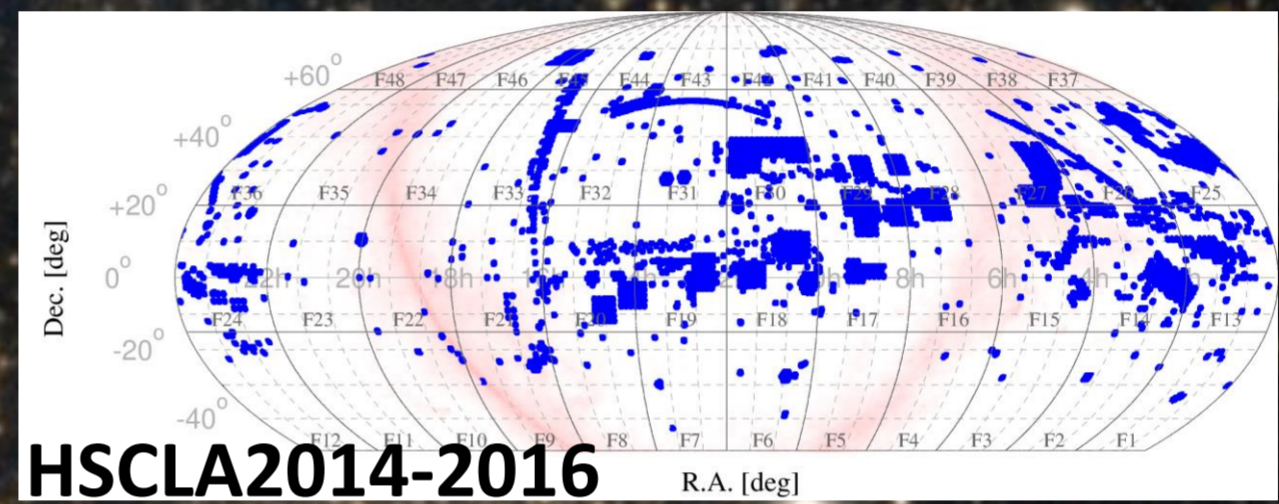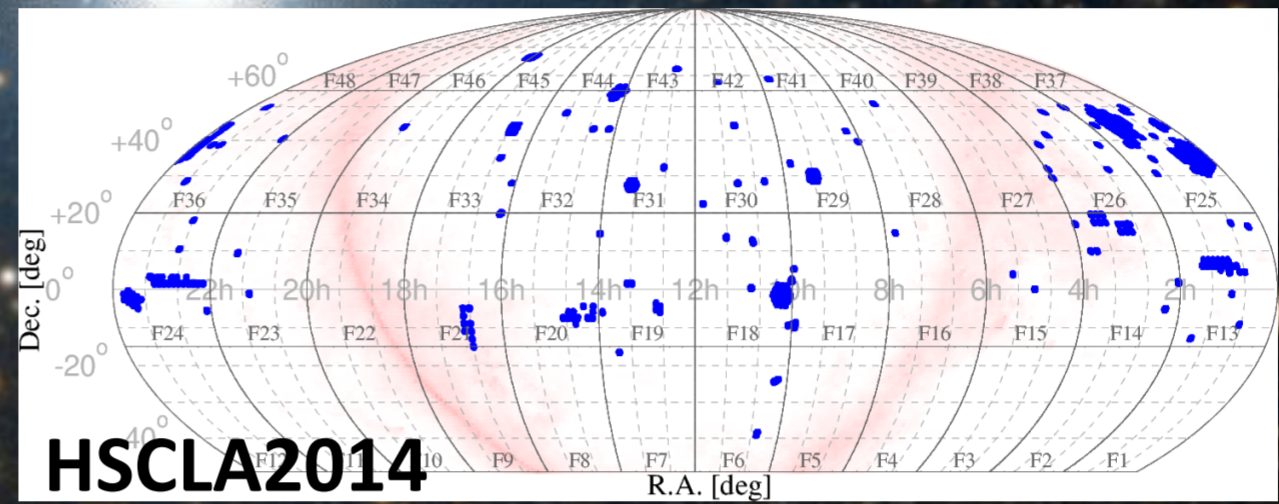
Data Quality

We have performed some quality assurance tests. we checked seeing, depth (5sigma for point sources), astrometric offsets against Gaia both in R.A., and Dec. directions, internal photometric consistency by comparing PSF-Kron and PSF-CModel magnitudes for point sources, external photometric comparison against PS1, and the PSF size residual between the observed and model PSF sizes. These tests are performed for each field separately. More detailed assessments are going on for the release.
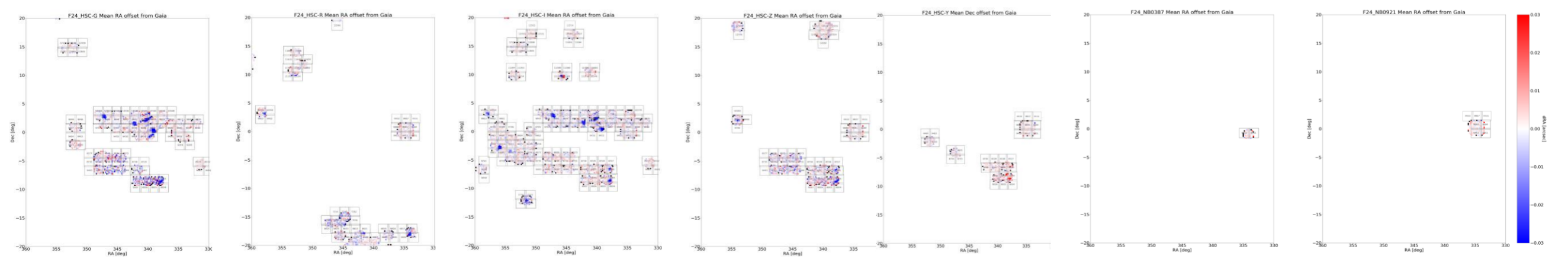The figures below show some quality assurance results on Field F24.
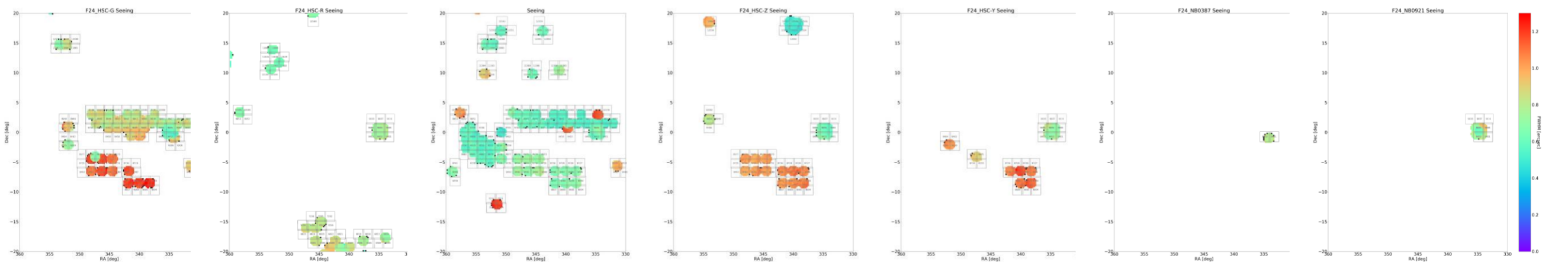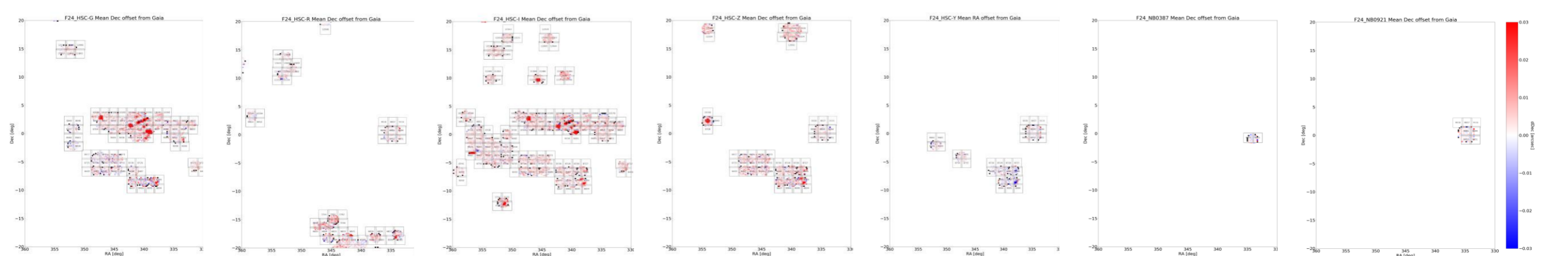

(1) Seeing
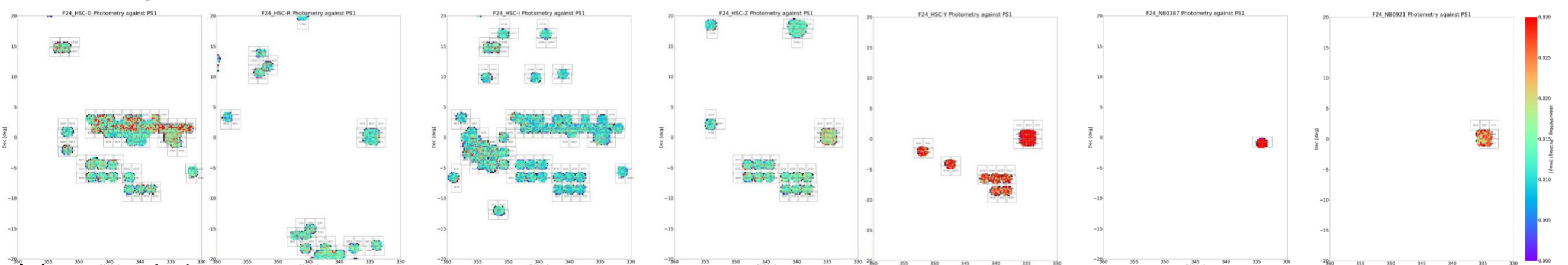
(2) external photometric comparison against PS1

(3) astrometric offsets against Gaia in R.A.

(4) astrometric offsets against Gaia in Dec.