





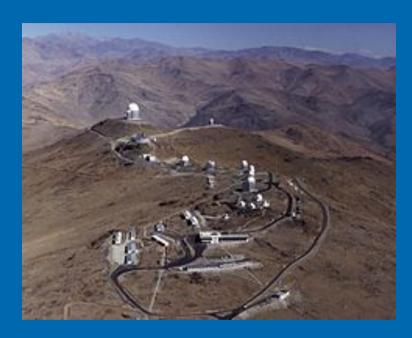
A pan-European vision of large astronomical facilities: The role of current observatories in new member states

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Outline

- Large astronomical facilities in the 80's
- The arrival of 8-10m telescopes
- ASTRONET: Monitoring the change
- Current Status of mid-size OIR telescopes
- Lessons learnt and the role of current observatories in new member states

Observatories in the 80's





One multipurpose 4m telescope:

- Large suite of instruments:
 WF camera, spectrograph,
 nIR, others
- Open to Visitor instruments
- Complex operations and large staff
- Few days observing runs
- Visiting observers

Observatories in the 80's





Several 1-2m telescopes:

- Suite of instruments
- Complementary to 4m
- Complex operation, large staff
- Short obs. Runs
- Visiting astronomers

The 8-10m class revolution



- Large suite of instruments
- Open to Visitor instruments
- Few days observing runs
- Visiting observers

1998 – 2000

VLT 4x8m

• 2009

GTC 10.4m

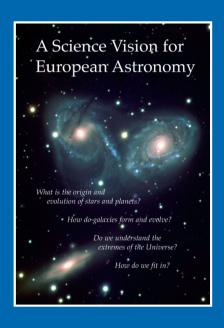
The 8m telescopes play the role of multipurpose telescope

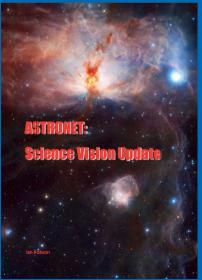


BUT 2-4m Major crisis

(i.e. ING 2008, 50% cut)

"A Grand Vision for Astronomy"





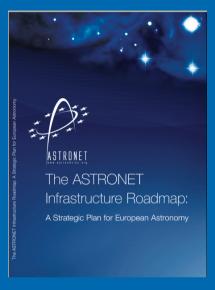
2008 & 2013: ASTRONET Science Vision

identifies key areas where instrumental developments (massive MOS) will be needed.



- Specialization
- Coordination

"A strategic Plan for European Astronomy"





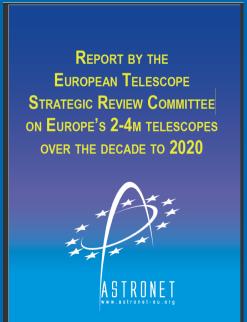
2009 & 2014: ASTRONET Roadmap

- WF MOS spectrograph
- Optimization of access to existing telescopes

ASTRONET/OPTICON ETSRC

ETSRC: European Telescope Strategic Review Committee on Europe's 2-4m telescopes over the decade

- Common strategy for 2-4m (optical/nIR) telescopes at the European Level (identified by both SV and RM)
- How could best contribute to the delivery of the SV and how could do so cost effectively.



May 2010

ASTRONET WFS-WG

WFS-WG: Wide-Field Spectrograph Working Group

Two main facilities requested:

Optical WF-MOS R=5,000
 in 4m telescopes, both Hemispheres

Near-IR WF-MOS in 8m telescope



ESO Call for WF Spectroscopic Survey Facilities

Call in September 2010



- May 2011, ESO selected two phase A studies, among the 7 proposals:
 - MOONS. MOS opt+JH for VLT.

 \rightarrow 2019

- 4MOST. 2.000 Fibre-fed MOS for VISTA. → 2021





ASTRONET Common-Action

A new WF-MOS in the North: WEAVE for WHT

- WHT Enhanced Aperture Velocity Explorer
 - Proposed WHT Facility instrument



- Multiplex ~1000, MOS, IFU, mini-IFU
- FOV 2 deg diam
- R=5,000 + 20,000
- 2012: Joint effort of several funding agencies (UK, NL, ES...) to guarantee WEAVE
- mid-2018



4m telescopes in 2012-2017

- Following (in a broad perspective) ETSRC recommendations
- Top priority for instrumentation
- 4m telescopes becoming more specialized
 - Large programs
 - Complex instruments
 - Harps-N, GIANO for TNG 3.5m
 - CARMENES for CAHA 3.5m
 - WEAVE for WHT 4.2m
- Low budget, as automatic as possible

Telescope by telescope: ING

• 30 years operation



Telescope by telescope: ING

Current agreements cover until 2027

WEAVE WF-MOS spectroscopy

Long-term programs

70% of observing time

France and Italy will join the consortium

• INT 2.5m will become fully robotic



Telescope by telescope

 NOT. Imaging and spectroscopy of transient sources ALFOSC, NOTCAM, FIES, X-SHOOTER-like



 TNG. High resolution spectroscopy HARPS-N and Giano. Large programmes



 Liverpool Telescope. Time domain Astrophysics LT-telescope 2 ?



Telescope by telescope





CAHA: MPG/CSIC agreement until 2018
 CAHA35. CARMENES Opt/IR echelle spectrograph. 80% telescope.
 CAHA35. PMAS (IFU) and TWIN (two-arm) spectrographs
 CAHA22. CAFE (opt echelle), PANIC (WF-IR cam) and CAFOS (opt im & spec)

- January 2017: New instrumentation and legacy projects Workshop
- May 2017: CAHA China agreement for 60% 2.2m for BH long-term survey

Telescope by telescope

MPG 2.2m: MPIA/ESO agreement. 2016-2019
 WFI (WF Imaging) and FEROS (opt hi-res spec)
 GROND (multi-band imageer)
 No plans for new instrumentation





 Bernard Lyot Telescope. Spectropolarimetry NARVAL



 OHP. High resolution spectroscopy SOPHIE@1.93m RV Spectrograph Large programmes: Earth-sized planets



The role of current observatories in new member states:

Molotai Observatory (Lithuania): Example of new generation

- Networking: ESO, ASTRONET, archives
- Characterize your observatory (STARS4ALL H2020 project can help)
- Optimize and simplify your instrumentation
- Be available to the community
- Tackle fundamental problems not for 10m Long-term projects (see SS02 talks)
- Produce data sets and results
- Keep budget low

25% clear nights

1,65m HR spectrograph

Web page, access

Photometric time series
Gaia Kepler follow-up

Public archive

4 permanent staff + 20 researchers

ETSRC Recommendations

- Common European TAC
- Combined management & operation for La Palma
- WF Spectrograph on one 4m telescope on each Hemisphere
- International consortia to build instruments for the Northern telescopes
- Rational suite of telescopes/instruments

CTAC and distributed model

CTAC

- ≈ 1500 nights /semester
- ≈ 700 proposals
- ESO OPC sized TAC
- Support from OPTICON needed
- Juste return NEEDED
- Unit of currency TBD
 - Nights?
 - Adjusted nights?
 - Budget adjusted nights?

Distributed model

- Long-term projects with highly specialized instruments
- Instruments as top-priority drivers
- Specialized TACs