

# Implications of CAHA in GAIA



# The talk in nutshell



- Current status of Calar Alto observatory
- Highlights in 2019. Current legacy programs and instrumental developments.
- GAIA-CAHA interaction.
- Public survey and new instrumentation for Calar Alto observatory in 2020.

# Calar Alto in 2019



- 10-12-18, the CAHA member assembly met in Madrid to agree:
  - The withdrawal of the MPG as CAHA partner
  - The consent for the inclusion of Junta de Andalucía
- 20-05-19, MPG transferred the CAHA participation to Junta at the notary
- 20-12-19, the new member assembly of CAHA met again to:
  - Formalize the new member assembly
  - Formalize the incorporation of the new partnership.

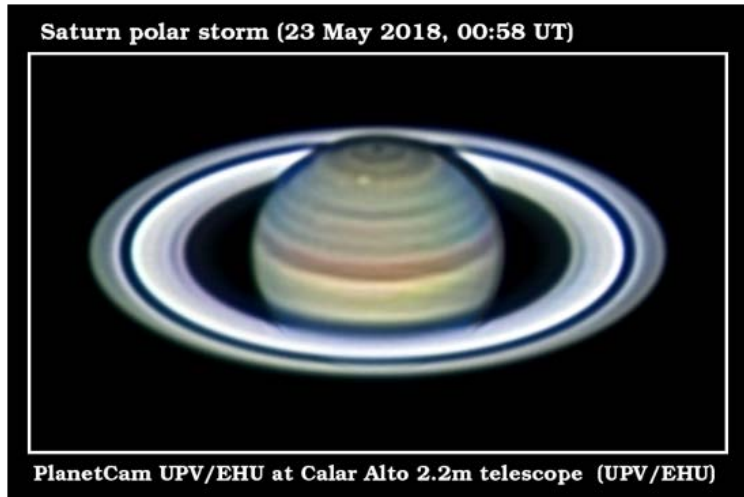
# Calar Alto in 2019



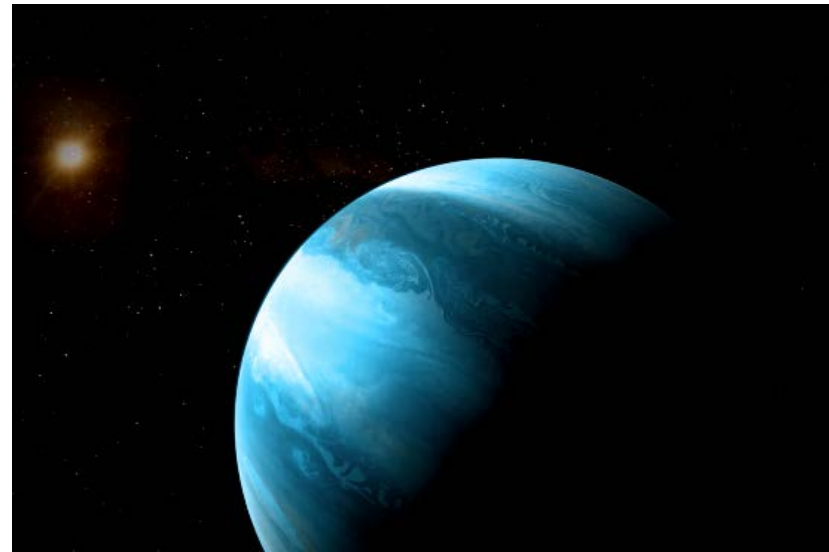
- During all this time, new legal statutes were being negotiated:
  - CAHA will continue with a similar structure
  - CAHA will be considered as General Administration
- Lack of executive committee, which is absolutely necessary to take high level decisions.
- Fortunately, the management positions are already identified and will be named shortly.

# Highlights in 2019

# Highlights 2019



Saturn in 2018: a stormy year. Lavega et al. 2019. Nature Astronomy 2019.



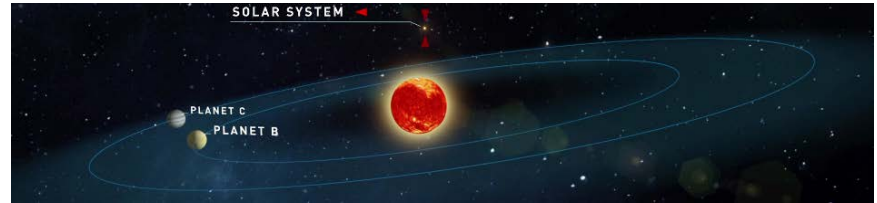
CARMENES finds an anomalous planetary system that challenges our understanding of how planets form J. C. Morales et al 2019 Science.

# Highlights 2019

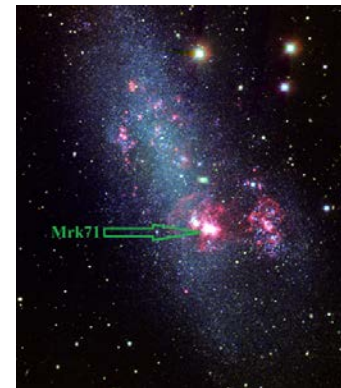


Artist's view of the GJ357 star and its three detected planets:  
GJ357b (black dot transiting the star), GJ357c to the left, and GJ357d in the foreground

Space- and ground-based observations reveal a planetary trio around a nearby star. R. Luque et al. 2019 A&A.



CARMENES finds two temperate terrestrial planets around Teegarden's star, a small nearby star. Zechmeister et al. 2019 A&A.

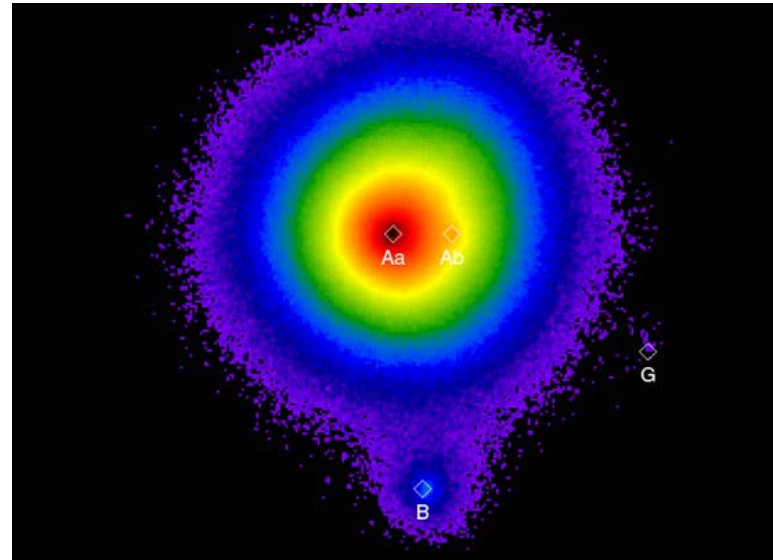


A nearby green pea galaxy, analog to the first galaxies, shows how the young Universe became illuminated. Micheva et al. 2019 A&A.

# Highlights 2019



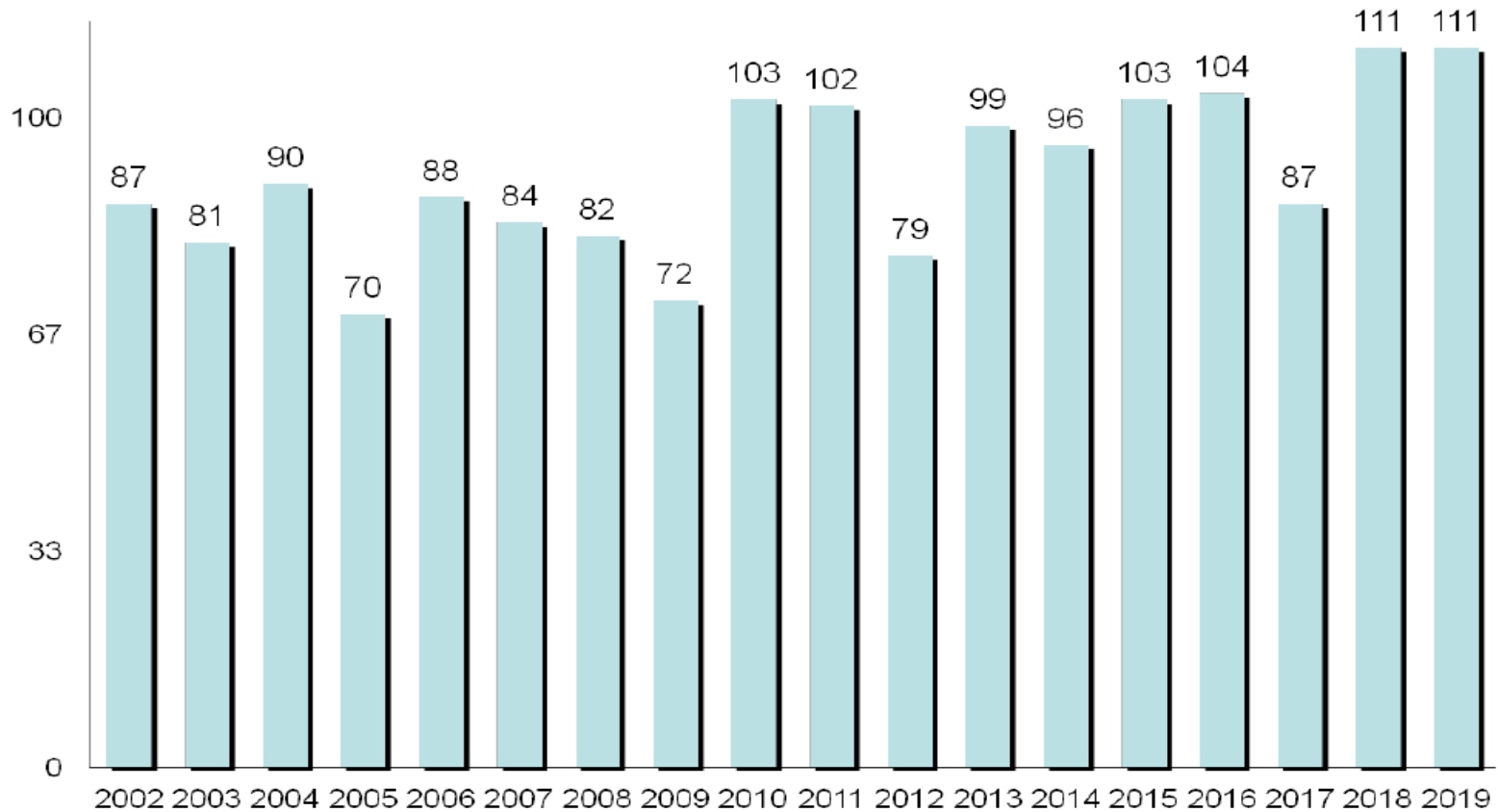
Galaxies co-rotate with their moving neighbors. J. H. Lee et al. *“Galaxy Rotation Coherent with the Motions of Neighbors: Discovery of Observational Evidence”*. *AP. J.* 2019



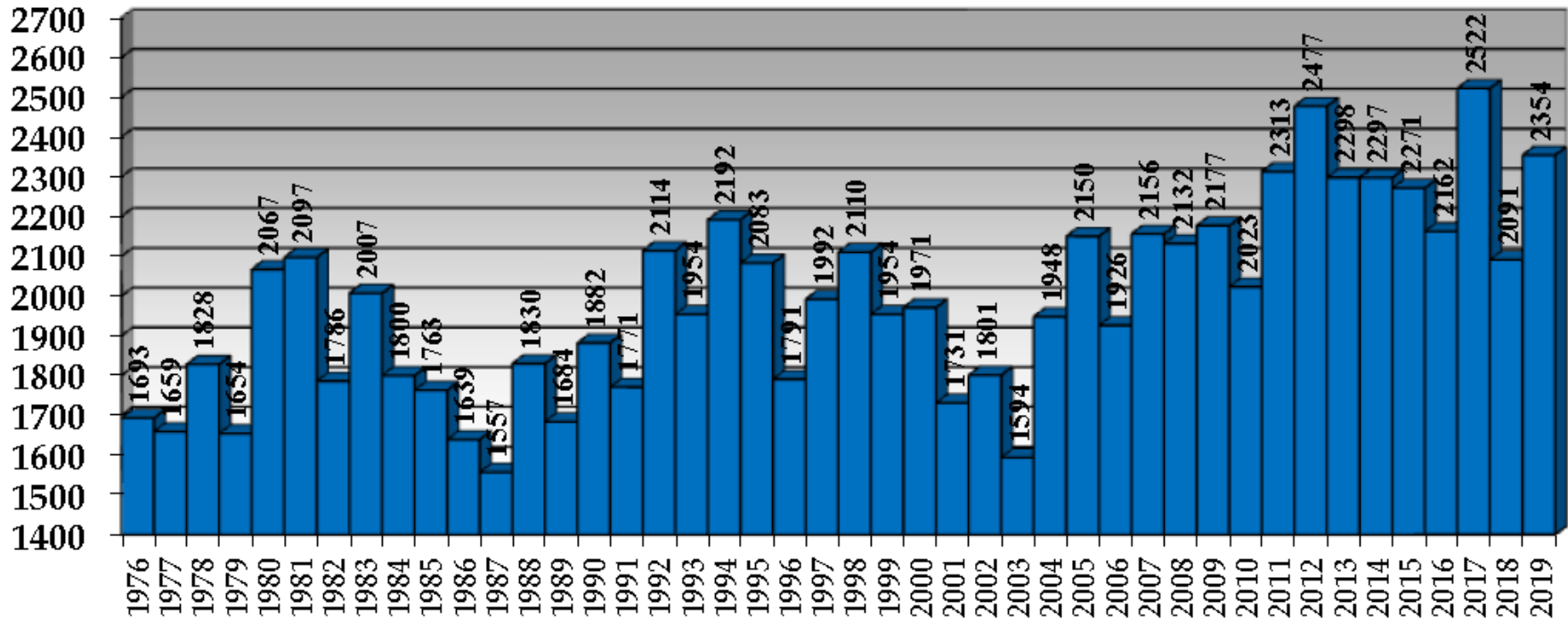
Massive stars prefer high-order multiplicity over binarity. Maíz-Apellániz et al. *Astronomy & Astrophysics*, 626, June 2019.



# Scientific productivity

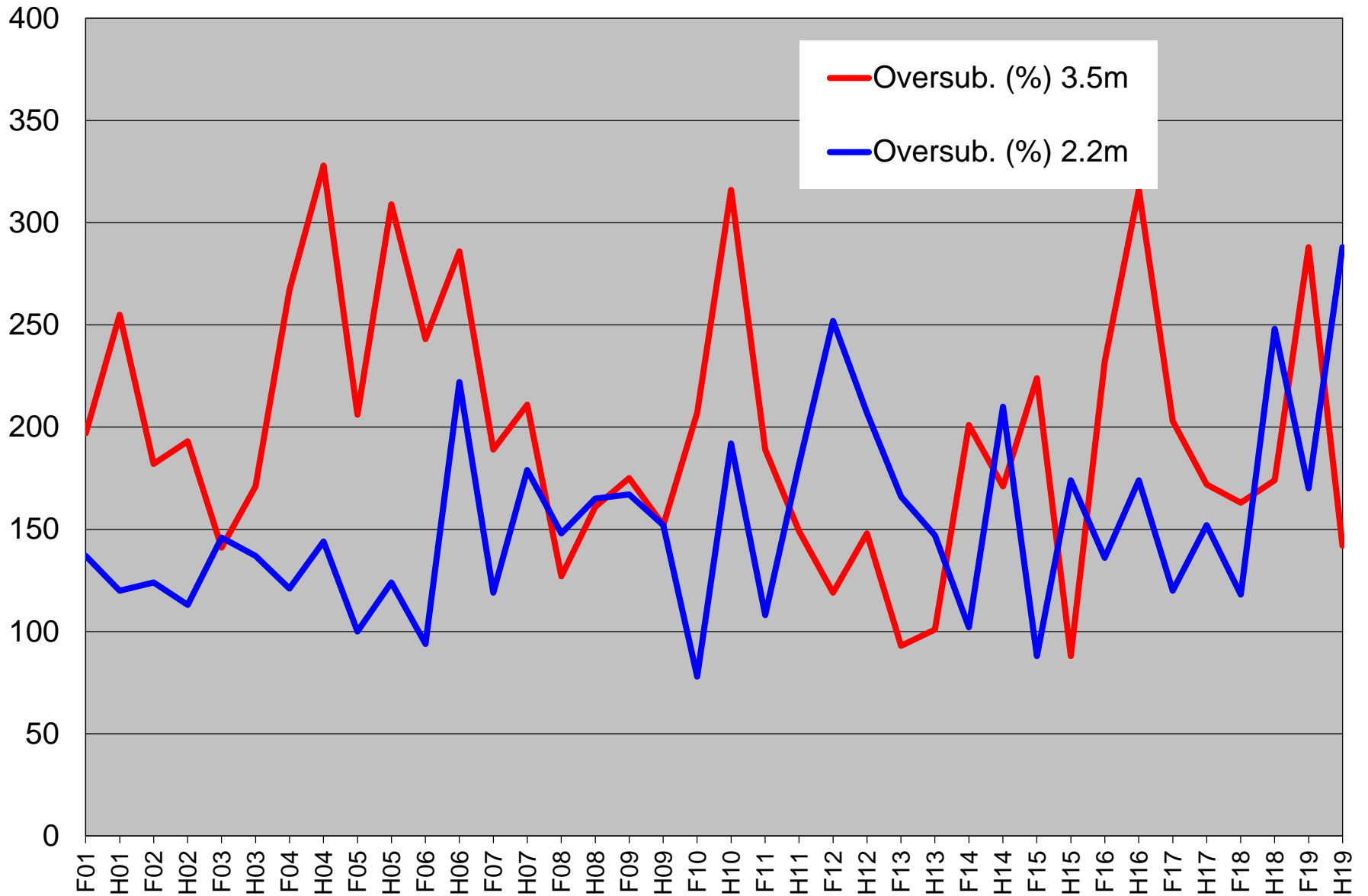


# Long term weather statistics

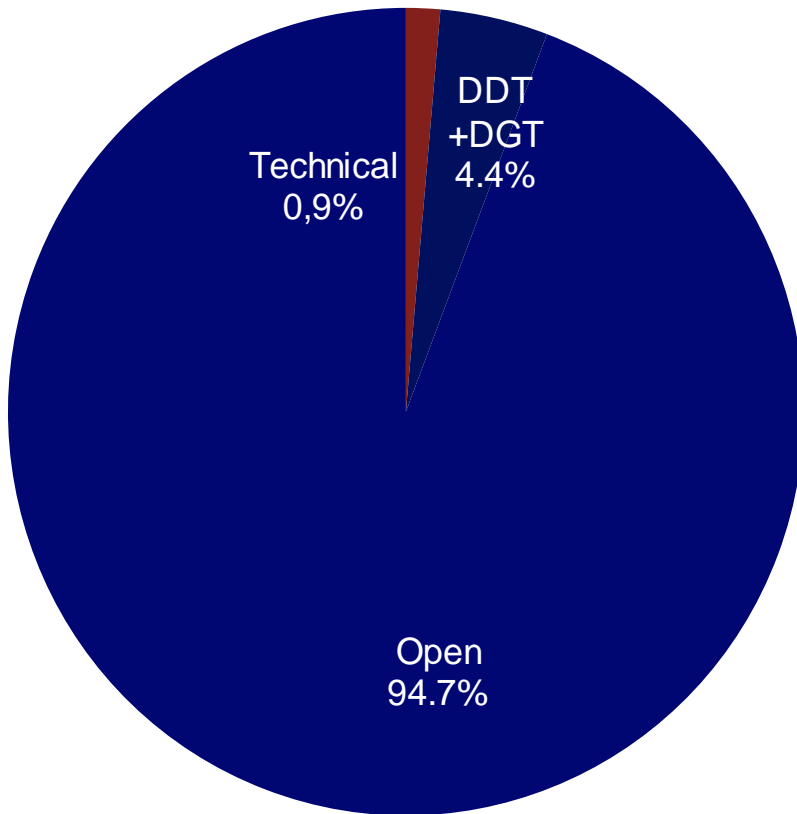


- Total observed hours

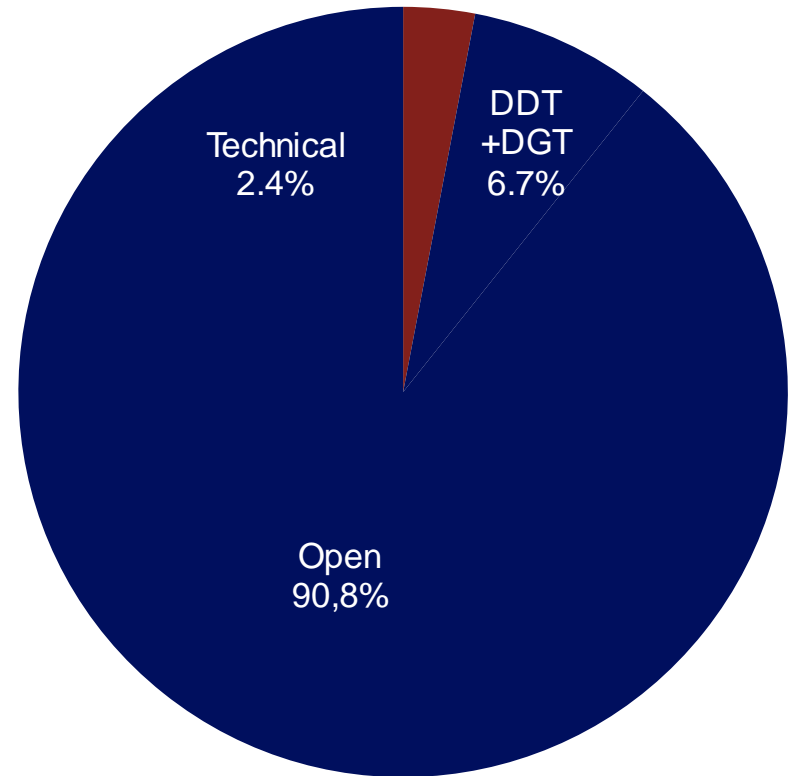
# Oversubscription factor



# Technical time lost 2019



**Science 3.5m : 99.1%**



**Science 2.2m: 97,5%**

# **Contribution of CAHA to GAIA**

# GAIA – CAHA interaction



- GAIA, the most exhaustive 3D map of milky way. Recording velocities and distances of about 1 billion of stars
- To become a reality, a lot of previous work needed -> Contribution of CAFOS@2.2m telescope + IAA, grain of sand:
  - Determination of zero point, in collaboration with other facilities, during 5 years. 2009-2013.
- *Paper:* Carrasco, J. M. et al. (2016), 2016A&A...595A...7C, “Gaia Data Release 1. Principles of the photometric calibration of the G band”. An example of synergy with the **space mission Gaia**. This paper describes the calibration model of the Gaia photometric passband for Gaia Data Release 1, in which Calar Alto data played a significant role.



- During the mission
  - Alerts (ToO mode):
    - Transients (novae, supernovae)– SN Gaia14aaa May-2015 02000
    - Variable sources (galactic & extragalactic)
    - Astrometry of Solar System small bodies

# GAIA- CAHA interaction



**During the mission and later: additional and complementary science:**

Observations to complement GAIA data or new targets discovered

## Planetary transits

Following the model provided by *Hipparcos*:

- HD209458 Castellano et al. (2000) AJ 532(1) L51-L53
- HD189733 Hébrad & Lecavelier des Etangs (2006) A&A 445 341-346
- HD209458 Robichon & Arenou (2000) A&A 355 295-298

Astron. Astrophys. 355, 295–298 (2000)

ASTRONOMY  
AND  
ASTROPHYSICS

### HD 209458 planetary transits from Hipparcos photometry\*

N. Robichon and F. Arenou

DASGAL, Observatoire de Paris, CNRS UMR 8633, 92195 Meudon CEDEX, France (Noel.Robichon@obspm.fr; Frederic.Arenou@obspm.fr)

Received 1 December 1999 / Accepted 7 December 1999

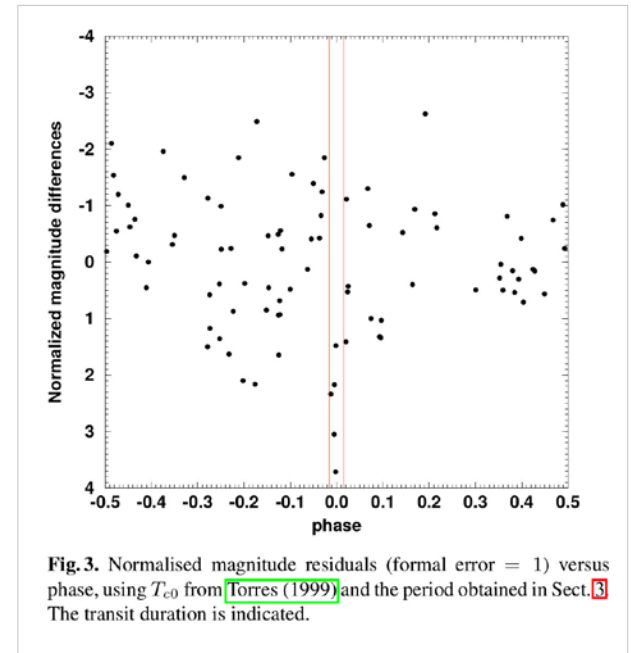


Fig. 3. Normalised magnitude residuals (formal error = 1) versus phase, using  $T_{c0}$  from Torres (1999) and the period obtained in Sect. 3. The transit duration is indicated.

Systematic search in photometric series → Defining candidates  
and their parameters → Photometric and spectroscopic campaigns

Dzigan & Zucker (2013) MNRAS 428 3641-3647



# GAIA-CAHA interaction



## During the mission and later: additional and complementary science

- Follow-up of variable sources
  - In detail characterization of variable sources discovered by *Gaia* (classification, period, other physical properties) with ground-based observations
- Additional and complementary spectroscopy
  - Radial velocities
  - Other physical parameters
  - With the existing observational resources
- **Calar Alto is open to new ideas and proposals**



# **Legacy programs and current instrumental developments**

# CARMENES Status



- Strategic program. To be in operation for the next decade.
- International collaboration with 13 institutions, more than 130 scientific and technical staff.
- 39 referred publications up to now (mostly happened in the last year)
- 24 presentations in SPIE.
- 13 PhD Thesis.
- Collaboration with NASA-MIT TESS. 50 nights allocated. First alerts received.
- More than 678 nights invested since 2016 (~72 pending nights, 1 more semester).



**carmenes**

# Agreement with Beijing University



Reverberation mapping survey of AGNs w/ [CAFOS@2.2](#)



Measurement of Black Hole Mass



Coevolution of Supermassive Black Hole and Host Galaxy



High-redshift Quasars and Cosmic Reionization



Central Engine of AGN



# Current developments



- CAFÉ upgrade:
  - ERDF (FEDER funds):

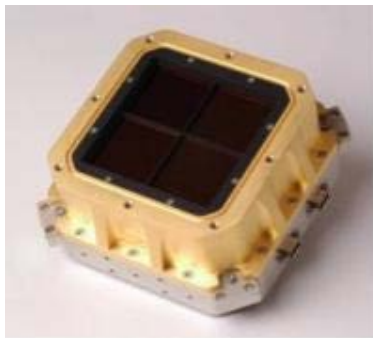


- CAHA-15-3902, ICTS-2017-07-CAHA-4, CAHA-16-CE-3978
- Grating substitution. 14th magnitude
- Thermal room stabilization ( $\pm 0.01\text{C}$ )
- New Pipeline (J.L. Box)
- RV accuracy of about 10m/s.
- Fabry-Perot calibration unit (under progress)
- Second phase, a vacuum chamber is foreseen. (Expected RV accuracy of about 2-5m/s).

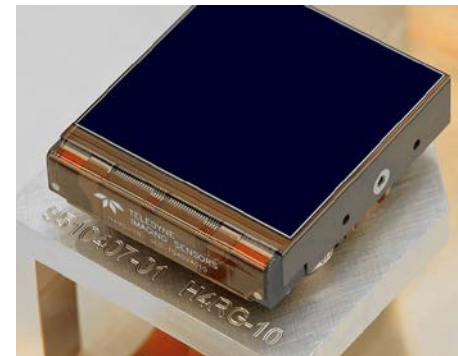
# Current developments



- PANIC Upgrade:
  - ERDF CAHA-15-3902. 1Mill. of euros.
  - Collaboration with MPIA, IAA and AIP.



4x Hawaii-2RG,  
Total 4096x4096 pixel  
Gap of 167 pixels  
FoV 30x30 arc-minutes



1x Hawaii-4RG-15  
Total 4096x4096 pixel  
NO gap  
FoV 27x27 arc-minutes

# Current developments



- PANIC Upgrade:
  - September 2019 reception of the detector and deliver to Heidelberg.
  - Already integrated into PANIC, connection tests ongoing.
  - Cooling down and tests by end of January in 2020
  - Expected commissioning in June-July 2020.



# Current developments



- Upgrade of the virtualization system of the campus (CAHA-15-3902)
- Implementation of the Energetic island:
  - ICTS-2017-07-CAHA-4
  - CAHA-16-CE-3978
  - Phases:
    - Acquisition of electric cars (completed).
    - Biomass boiler of 750kW (public tender under evaluation, expected conclusion in summer 2020)
    - Photoelectric plant of 350kW (public tender under evaluation, expected conclusion in summer 2020)
  - Expected save of CO2 emission in 157 tons/years
  - Expected energetic optimization in 40%.
  - World-wide reference for other observatories.





# **Public survey and new instrumentation for Calar Alto observatory in 2020**

# CAHA strategic plan



- CAHA strategic plan:
  - Renewed 2017-2020 (ICTS nature)
  - Positively evaluated by CAIS (Comité asesor de infraestructuras singulares):
  - Priorities:
    - New instrument for the 3.5/2.2m telescope
    - Upgrade of CARMENES.
  - Possibility to get ERDF to partially fund the new instrument.... Must be **committed during 2020 and excuted before June 2023.**

## Goals:

1. Public surveys to be carried out with instrumentation already available at the 3.5m telescope
2. Public surveys to be carried out with new instruments at the 2.2m and 3.5m telescopes.
3. Make an official call for new legacies and instrumental programs
4. To perform a recommendation to EC for execution.

## Requirements Case 1:

- Minimum of 20 nights per semester for completion.
- Minimum of four semesters.
- May use others CAHA telescopes and external ones.
- Non-partners may apply but always in close collaboration with a CSIC-Junta institution. (Co-Pi role).



## Requirements Case 2:

- Impossibility to be done with the current instrumentation.
- Up to two feasibility studies (FS) will be funded by CAHA. (180.000€ for FS )
- Non-partners may apply but always in close collaboration with a CSIC-Junta institution.(Co-Pi role)



# Workshop 2020



- Important dates 2020:
  - First announcement Nov-2019
  - Second announcement Jan 9th
  - Deadline for proposals Feb 14<sup>th</sup>, 23:59:59
  - Scientific program Feb 28th
  - March 12-13, 2020 IAA-CSIC
  - April-2020 evaluation of proposals (tentative)
  - Call for standard proposals March 23- April 22.
  - Immediate EC resolution
  - 6 months for feasibility study (tentative)

# WEB links



Register at:

- <http://www.caha.es>

Straight link:

- <http://riastronomia.es/en/public-surveys-and-new-instrumentation-for-calar-alto-observatory/>
- Email address: [workshop@caha.es](mailto:workshop@caha.es)