





The ESO Mission

- ESO: European Organisation for Astronomical Research in the Southern Hemisphere
- Mission (Convention):
 - Build and operate world-class ground-based astronomical facilities
 - Foster collaboration in Astronomy
- ESO enables:
 - Scientific discoveries & understanding of the Universe
 - Other: Development of new technologies, impact in economy, international cooperation
- Complementing other ground & space facilities
- In collaboration with scientists, institutes and industry



ESO today

- Currently 16 Member States
 - Last: Poland (2015) and Ireland (28 Sep 2018)
 - 10-year partnership with Australia in La Silla Paranal programme signed in 2017
 - > Brazil and ESO signed accession agreement in 2010, but accession process incomplete. BR not a member of ESO, but welcome to join/renegotiate at any stage
- Personnel ~700+. Budget 2019 ~300 MEUR (incl ELT contributions)
- ESO Programmes:
 - La Silla Paranal in operation

 - VLT/I Programme in ParanalAPEX (Partnership MPIfR/OSO/ESO)
 - ALMA (Partnership ESO/NSF/NINS) in operation
 - > ELT in construction
 - CTA-S finalising design phase by CTAO
- ESO is a key actor in the European Research Area, with a central role in European astronomy.
 - Member of EIROforum, ASTRONET
 - Specific agreement with ESA (Sci, Tech, Ops, Comm), CERN...
 - Working with the EC in several areas (eg ESFRI)



La Silla





ESO 3.6 Metre



New Technology Telescope - 3.5 Metre

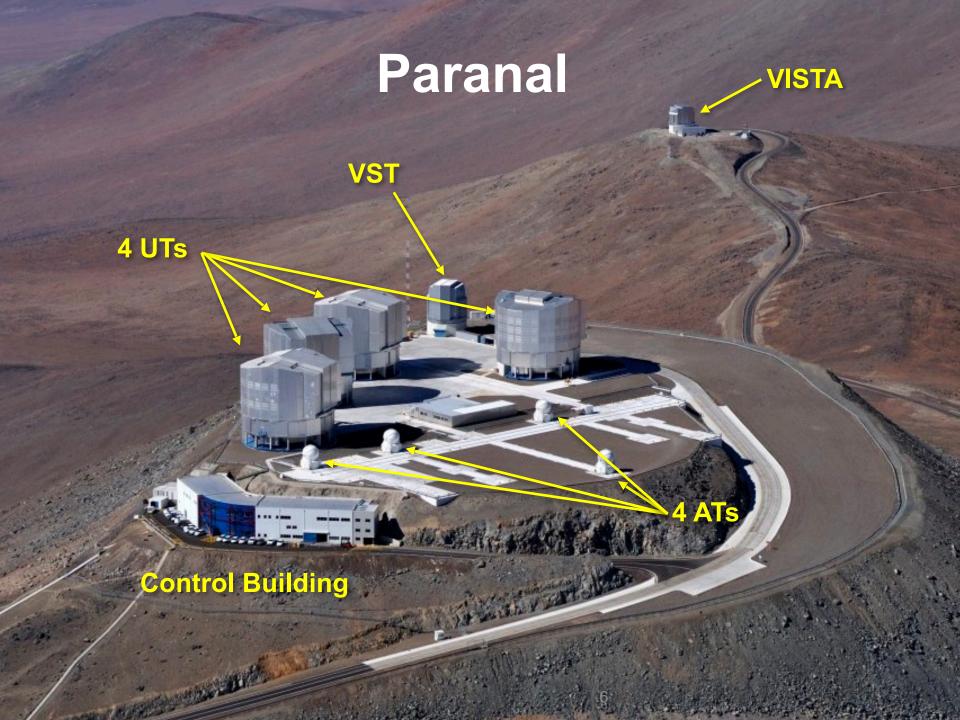


La Silla

- Workshop on 50 years of La Silla (14-18 Mar 2019) https://www.eso.org/sci/meetings/2019/ lasilla2019.html
- New instruments for the facility telescopes
 - SoXS (Son of X-Shooter) @NTT
 - Broad-band spectrograph for transient follow-up
 - NIRPs (Near Infra-Red Planet Searcher) @3.6m
 Near-IR Radial Velocity spectrograph
 - > First light expected over the next 2~ years
- (New) hosted telescopes:
 - ExTrA first light Jan 2018
 - MASCARA operational
 - BlackGEM (site work started)
 - > TBT and NEOSTEL from ESA



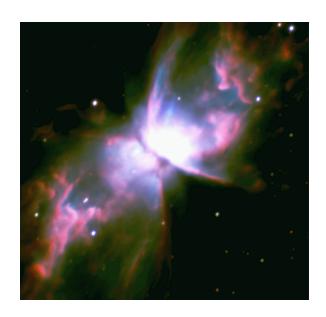






Twenty years since VLT 1st light

VLT first light on the night of 25 to 26.05.1998 on UT1



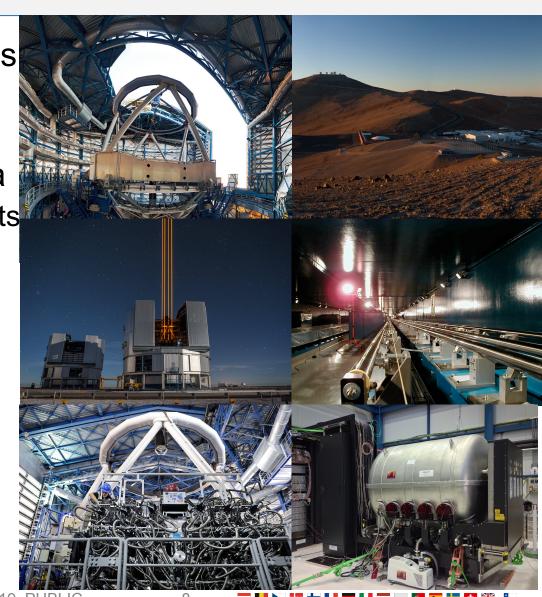
Planetary Nebula NGC 6302





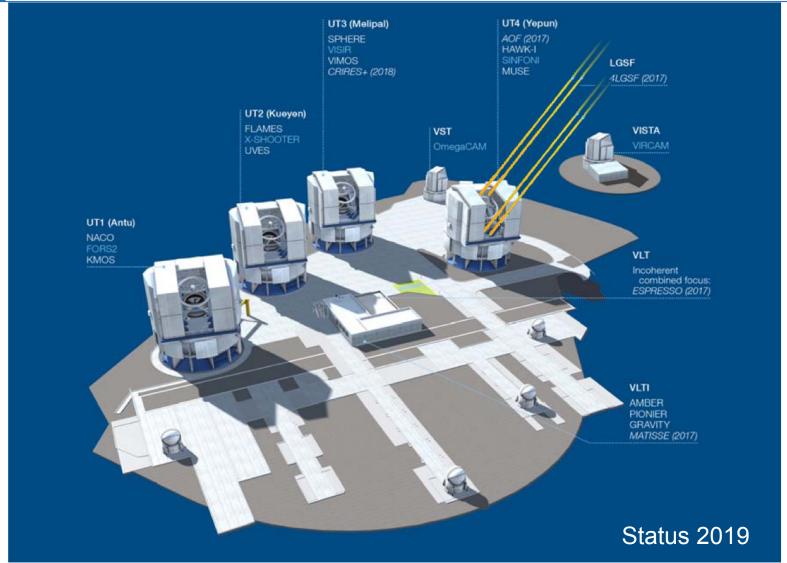
The Paranal model

- ESO builds the telescopes and all the infrastructure
- Instruments developed in partnership with consortia
 - ESO provides capital costs and oversight
 - Effort from consortia compensated by GTO
- ESO operates the entire facility
 - > Technical downtime < 3%





VLT system





APEX

- Partnership MPG/OSO/ESO
 - ESO operates the facility
 - APEX Board meets 2 times/year
- 5-year extension started Jan 2018
 - > ESO has 32% share
 - Novel instrumentation under development
- Major overhaul from Sep 2017 to April 2018
 - Science operations re-started in April 2018
 - Further interventions completed in 2019

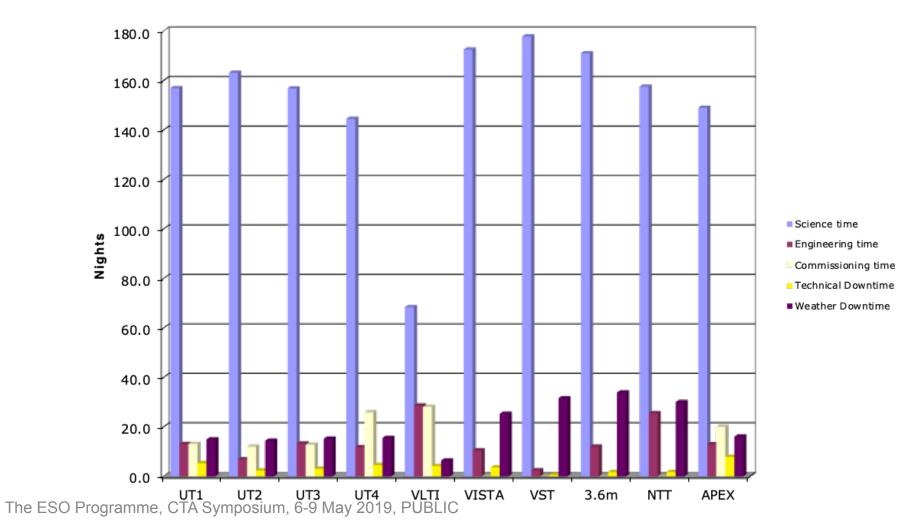






LPO Observatory Operations

Telescope Statistics P101 (April 2018 - September 2018)





ALMA



- Largest sub/mm radio interferometer
 - ➤ In operations since 2011
- Global partnership: ESO, NSF (USA) and NINS (JP)
- Array Operations Site in Chajnantor (5050m)
 - ≥66 (movable) antennas, over a 16 km plateau
 - ➤ Back end and correlator
- Operations Support Facility at 3000m, near San Pedro de Atacama





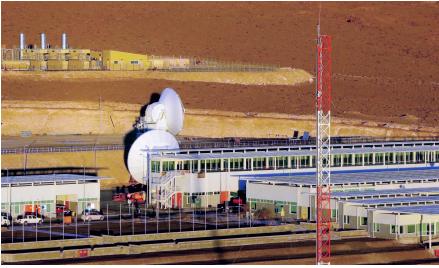


ALMA











The ESO Programme, CTA Symposium, 6-9 May 2019, PUBLIC

I would suggest:

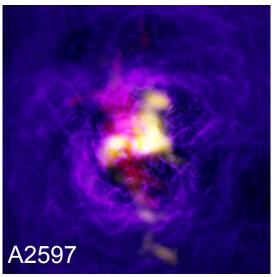
- Development plan -> Development Roadmap
- Band 2 defelopment -> Band 2 production

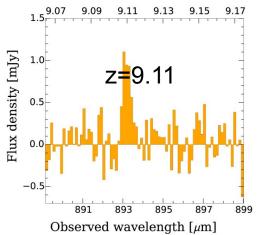
cience ops & development

ns r obs

- Cycle 6: on-going66 antennas available

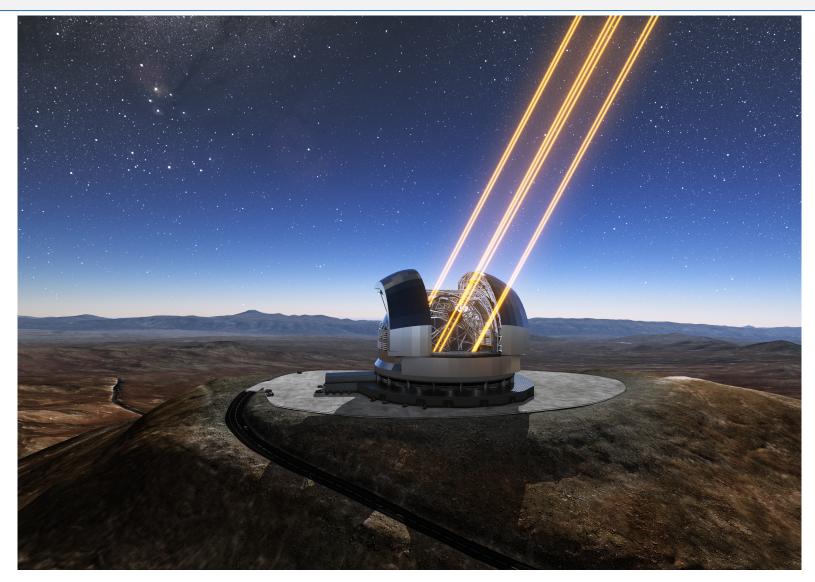
 - Target:4300 hr
- Cycle 7: >1800 proposals submitted
- Science production: more than 1200 refereed papers so far
 - Typically, the ESO region
 Submits 41% proposals
 Leads 41% of the papers
 Allocated time: 34%
- ALMA development:
 - Development roadmap for next decade focused in at least doubling sensitivy
 - > ESO to lead new Band 2 production







ELT





Extremely Large Telescope (ELT)

- Largest optical/infrared telescope in the world
 - > 39m segmented primary mirror & adaptive optics
 - > Transformational science objectives
 - Including exo-earths, galaxies and first light
 Construction 2014-2024 (~1200 MEUR)
 - ➤ On Cerro Armazones, as part of the Paranal system
 - Operations costs foreseen in ESO's budget





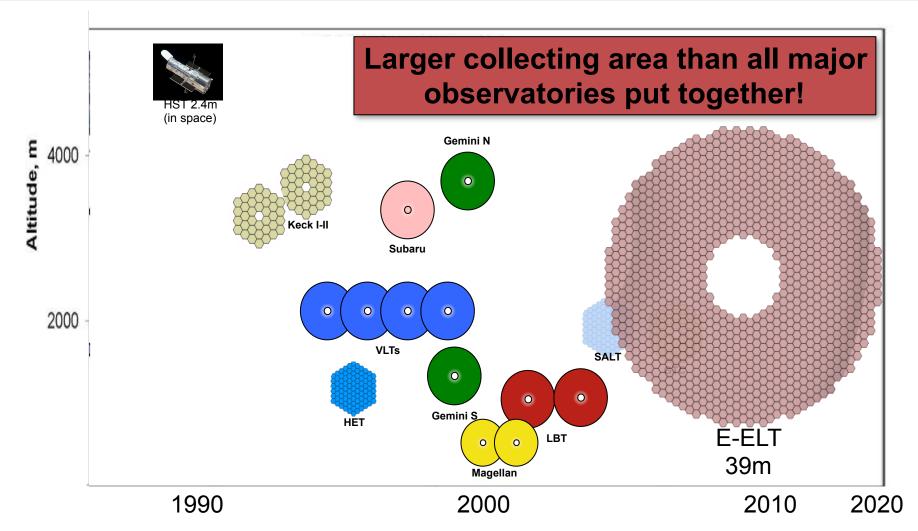


Paranal and Armazones



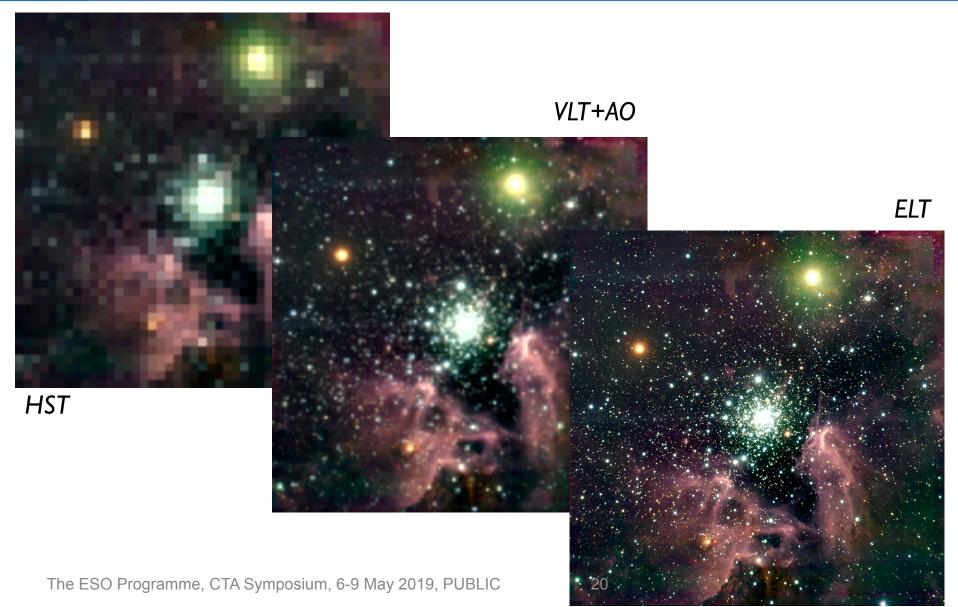


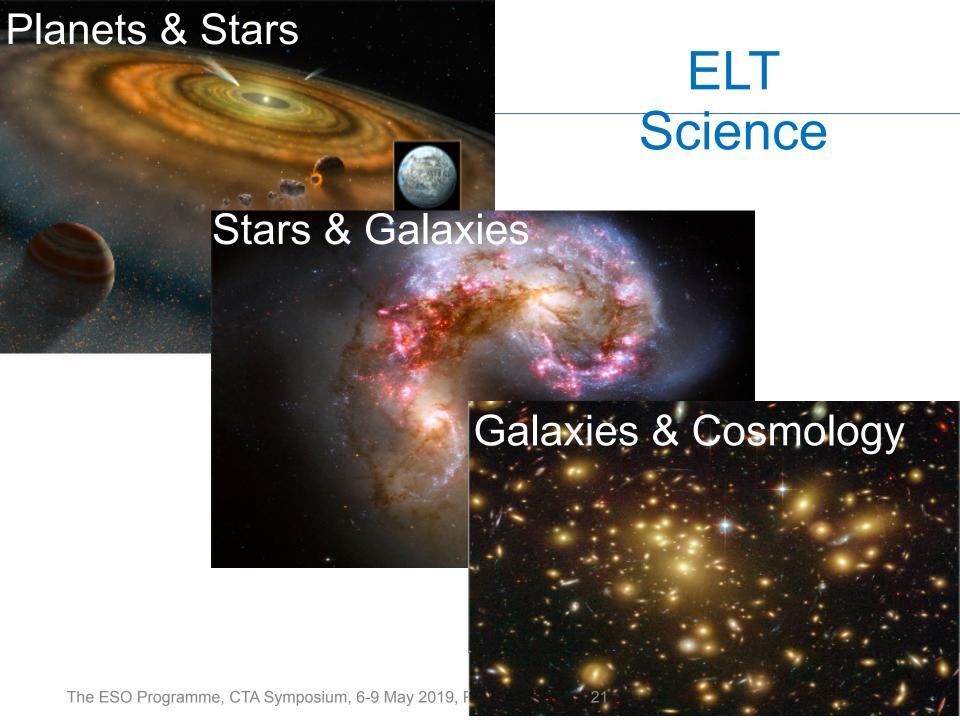
ESO's ELT: A new era





ELT spectacular resolution







Armazones



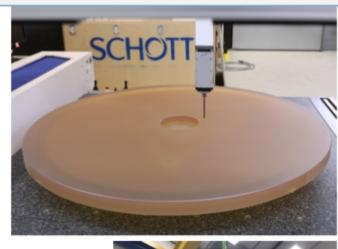


FDIR
Data Record
Scripts
GUIs
Common
Tools/Config

ELT progress







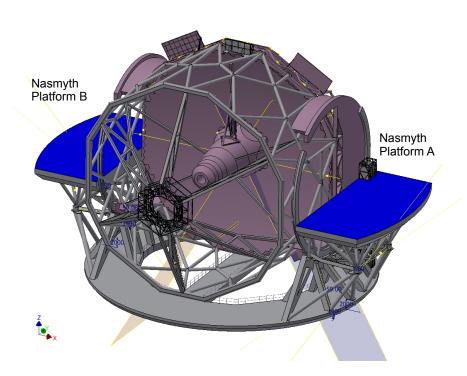






ELT Instrumentation Status

- Construction programme instruments
 - > HARMONI (PDR closed)
 - > H-LTAO (PDR closed)
 - MICADO (PDR almost closed)
 - MAORY (PDR in late 2019 TBC)
 - METIS (PDR May 2019)
- Next generation instruments to be funded mostly by GTO MOSAIC and HIRES
 - Partners from non ESO-member states welcome
 - Not ready to start any of them until Phase 1 instruments are underway

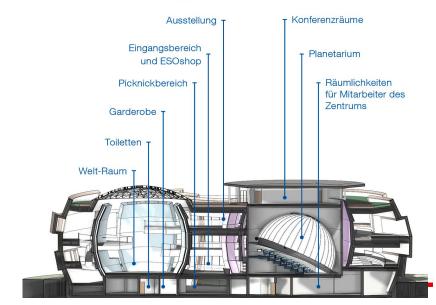




Supernova Planetarium and Visitor Centre

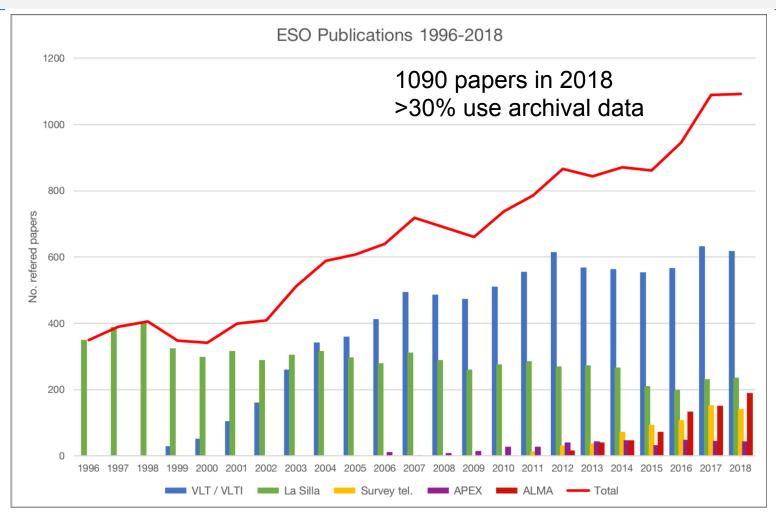
- A gift from the Klaus Tschira Foundation
- Opened 26 April 2018
- 2200 sqm exhibition on 13 astronomical themes
- State-of-the-art planetarium with 109 seats
- Comprehensive education programme
- Seminar rooms







Science enabled by ESO



http://www.eso.org/sci/libraries/edocs/ESO/ESOstats.pdf



Science access to ESO's LPO

- Split of LPO (La Silla, VLT/I, APEX) observing time
 - > Technical & commissioning time
 - GTO Guaranteed Time Observations (max ~15%)
 - Host country time (10%)
 - DDT Director's Discretionary Time (max 5%)
 - ➤ Open time
- Time allocation
 - Two yearly Calls for Proposals (~900 proposals/period), oversubscription factor ~ 3-4 in open time
 - Time allocation based on science merit within each observing time pot, as assessed by the OPC and its panels
 - ➤ DDT continuously open, similar oversubscription (~ 3)
- Visitor Mode (~30%), Service Mode (~70%)
- All data in archive, and public after 1 year proprietary period



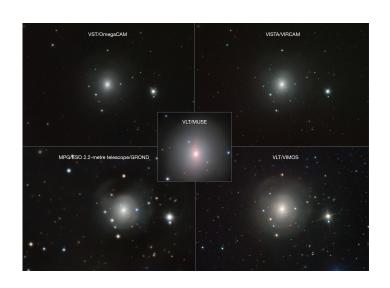
Science access to ALMA

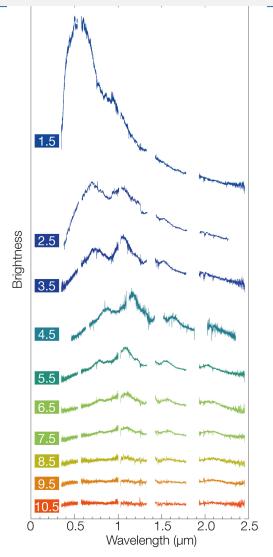
- Split of ALMA Observing time (~ 4000 hours/yr)
 - ≥ 10% Chile
 - ➤ Up to 5% Open skies
 - ➤ Up to 5% DDT
 - > Out of the rest 37.5% ESO, 37.5% NA, 25% EA
- Time allocation
 - ➤ 1 yearly Call for Proposals (~ 1800 proposals/cycle), oversubscription varies across the regions (ESO~6)
 - Time allocation based on science merit within each observing time pot, as assessed by the APRC and its panels
 - DDT continuously open
- All observations in Service Mode
- All data in archive, and public after 1 year proprietary period



First light from a LIGO/Virgo gravitational wave event

ESO telescopes instrumental in identifying a kilonova as the source for the GW event of 17 Aug 2017

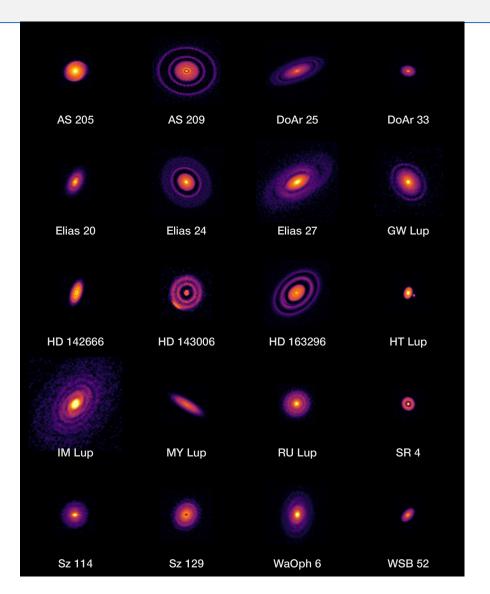






Protoplanetary disks with ALMA

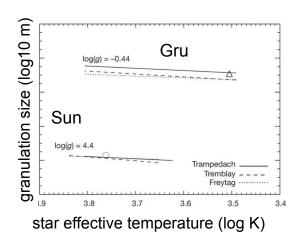
DSHARP Andrews et al. 2018, ApJL, 869, L41

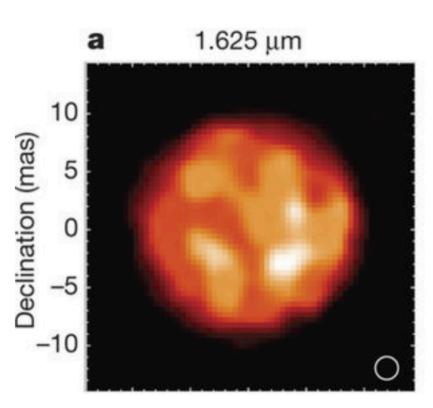




VLTI/PIONIER image of Gru

- S-Type giant star
- First model-independent measurement of convection granule other than the Sun

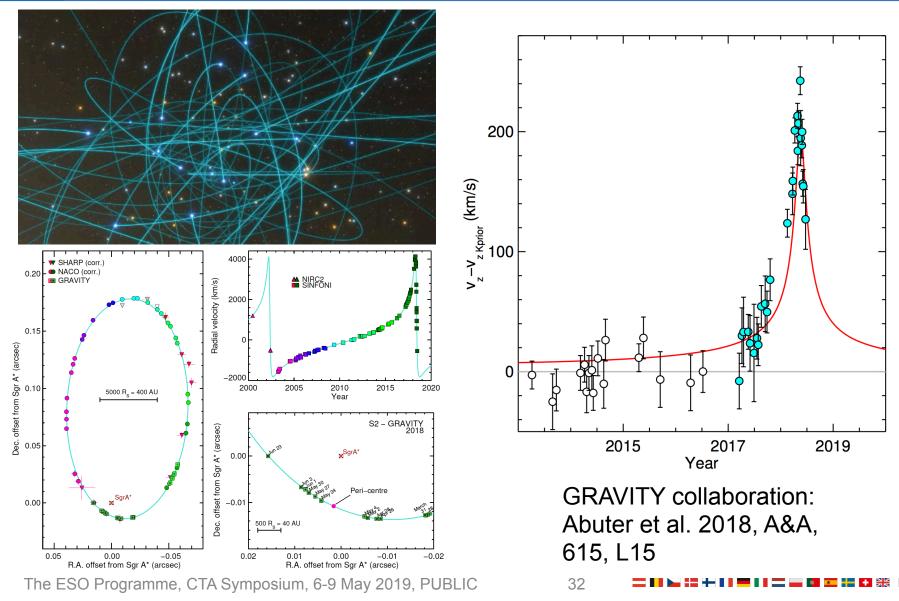




Paladini et al. *Nature* **553-**310 (2018)



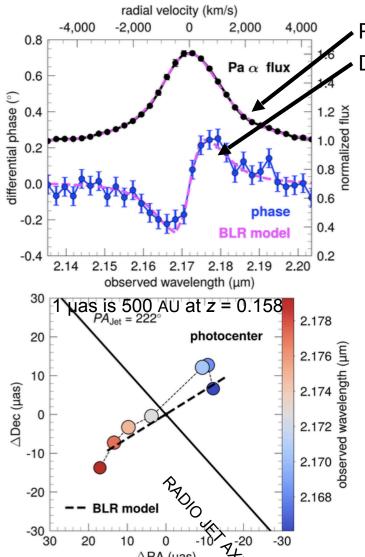
Unique successful test of General Relativity around the SgrA* BH





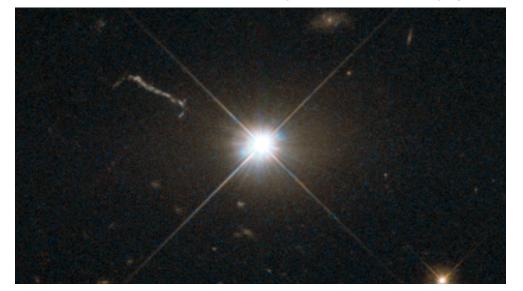


GRAVITY resolves broad-line region in quasar, 3C273



Paschen α line observed by GRAVITY.

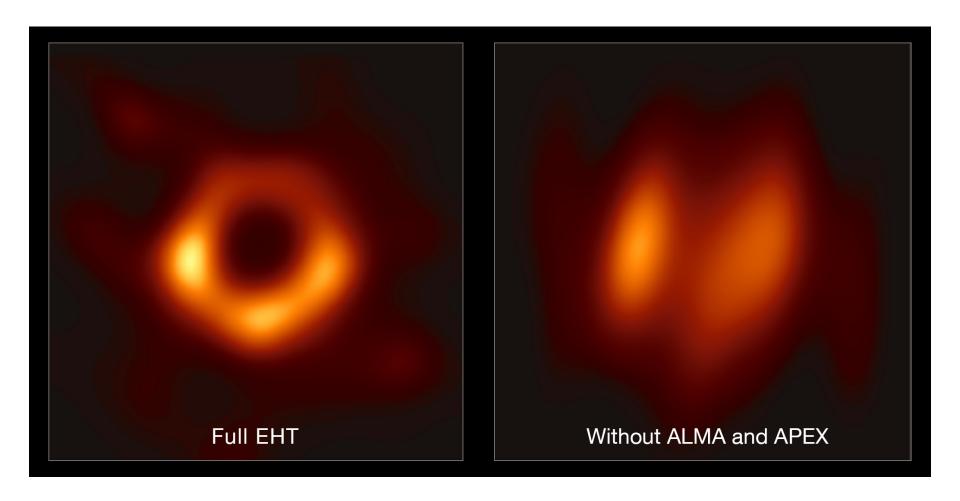
Differential phases = S-shape, typical for velocity gradient.



More precise BLR size (and 2x smaller, so ~half the dynamical mass) than from reverberation mapping, accomplished in 8 nights vs. months of photometric monitoring.



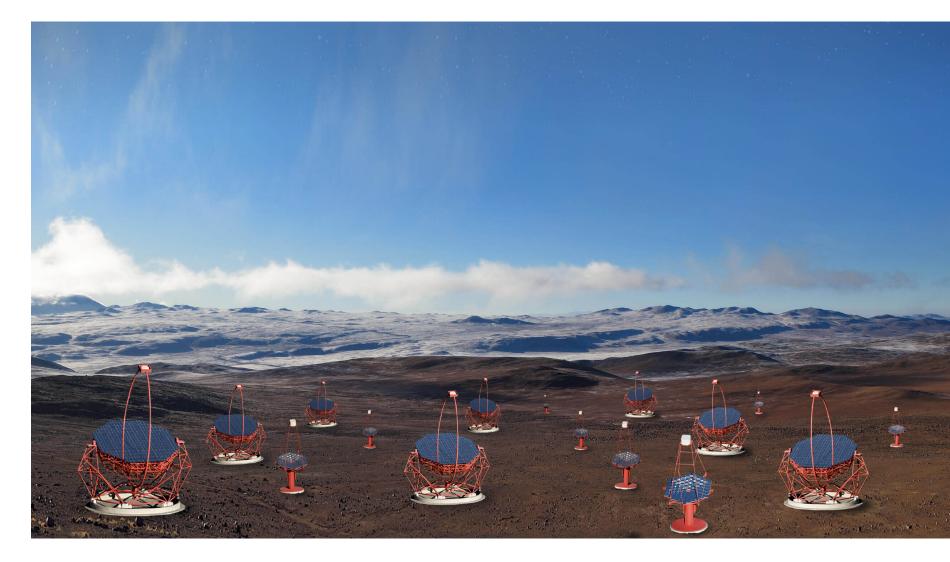
First image of a BH (M87)



Event Horizon Telescope 2019, ApJL 875, L1-L6



CTA and **ESO**





CTA-S hosting agreement

- Hosting conditions of CTA-South in Paranal.
 - ➤ CTA-S is an ESO Programme
 - ➤ CTA-S will be built by CTAO
 - ➤ ESO is a founding member of the CTAO-ERIC
 - CTA-S will be operated by ESO, operation costs will be reimbursed by CTAO
 - ESO may place contracts for construction and operation of CTA-S on behalf of CTAO, which will be reimbursed plus an overhead
 - ➤ In compensation ESO:
 - Will receive 10% of the CTA observing time, both N and S
 - ESO will be part of CTAO with an 8% share, and have veto rights on anything affecting Paranal.
- Meritorious Chilean proposals will obtain 10% of observing time of CTA-S as per the 1995 agreements



CTA-S agreements

- CTAO-CONICYT cooperation agreement signed on 17 Dec 2018
- ESO-CTAO hosting agreement (approved by Council) signed on 19 Dec 2018
- ESO-Chile site agreement for CTA-S signed on 19 Dec 2018



since we have time on CTA N and S the programme scientists should be for CTA.

TA-S: First steps

I learned from Wolfgang that there are

eting at ESO Garching, 7/8 March

- <u> υσισματίστο το στ</u>ΑΟ bodies appointed
 - > Council: X. Barcons (Alt: A. Kaufer) & N. Gube
 - > AFC: C. Burger (& N. Gube if needed)
 - CTA-S Coordination Board: ToR to be developed during 2019
- L. Jochum is ESO CTA coordinator in Paranal effective 1 Jan 2019 (part of the Paranal Project Coordination Office)
 - An ESO CTA Programme Scientist will be appointed in the future to engage with the CTA community in the ESO MS
- ESO recruited (internally) for CTAO the CTA-S site construction manager
 - Duty station in Chile; reports to CTAO
 - > Refunded by CTAO; to transition to operations site manager
 - Other 2 local staff positions (Administrative Assistant and Safety Officer) to be recruited soon, also to be refunded



ESO/CTA-S opportunities

Operational synergies

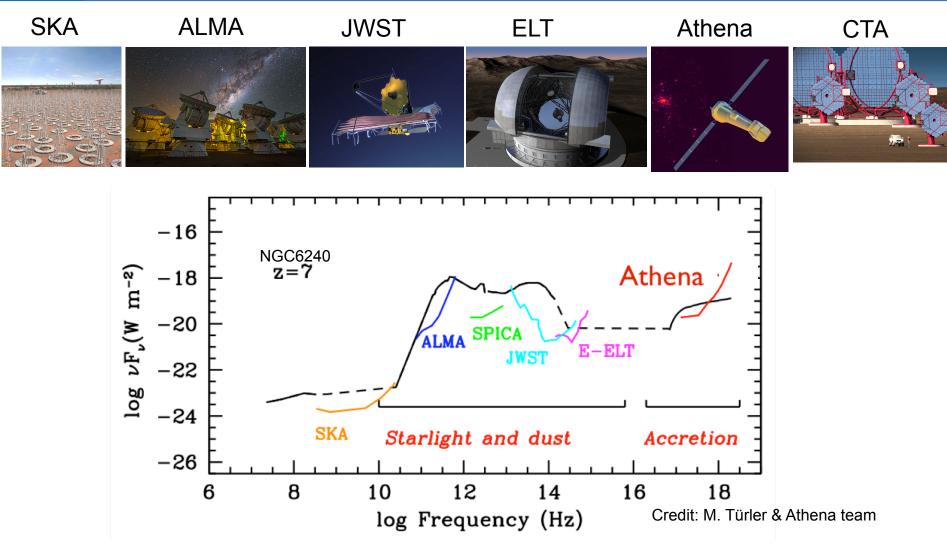
- ➤ Operation of VLT/I, ELT and CTA-S in Paranal by an Integrated Operations Team
- ➤Infrastructure, services & support

Science synergies

- Multi-messenger astronomy in one site!
 - Simultaneous observing campaigns?
- ➤ Joint research activities using ESO's telescopes and CTA on Supernovae, Blazars etc
 - Probing intervening material (ALMA)
 - Origin of non-thermal emission via weak emission lines (VLT/ELT)
 - Measuring the distance to extragalactic VHE sources
 - CTA-S and optical polarometry to measure magnetic fields
 - •



The large observatories in the late 2020s





ESO programme landscape

