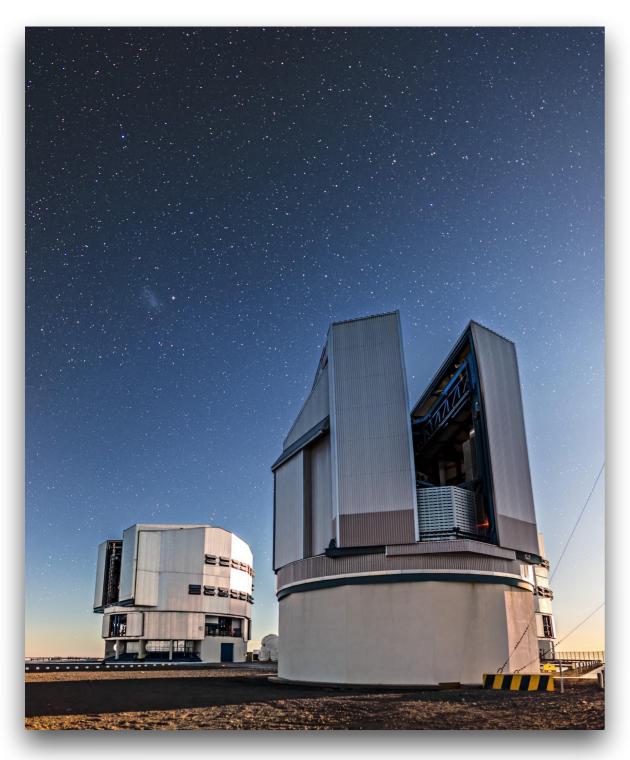
The "role" of VST in the era of next-generation surveys

Enrichetta Iodice

INAF - Astronomical Observatory of Capodimonte, Italy

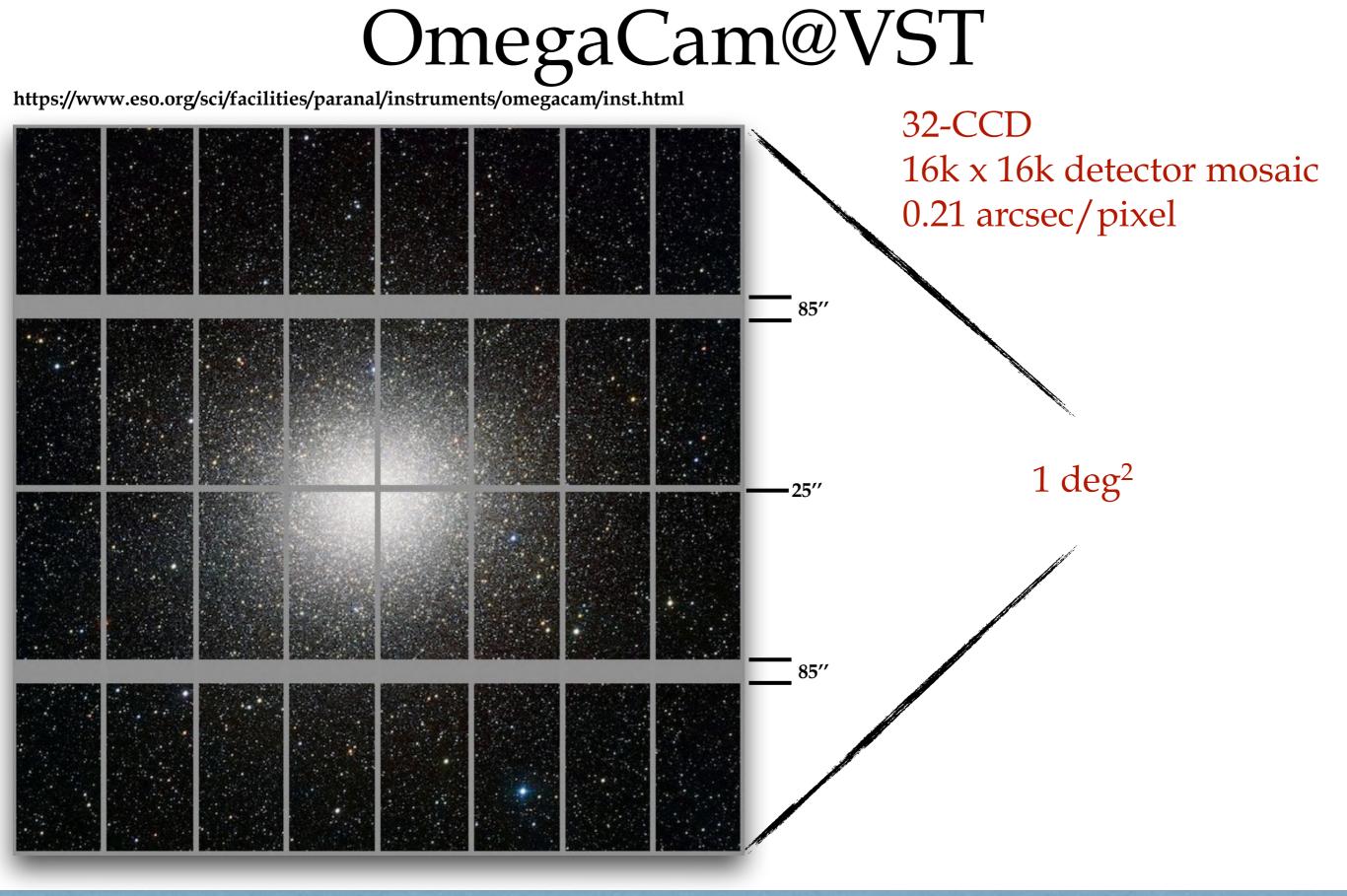


The VLT Survey Telescope: overview

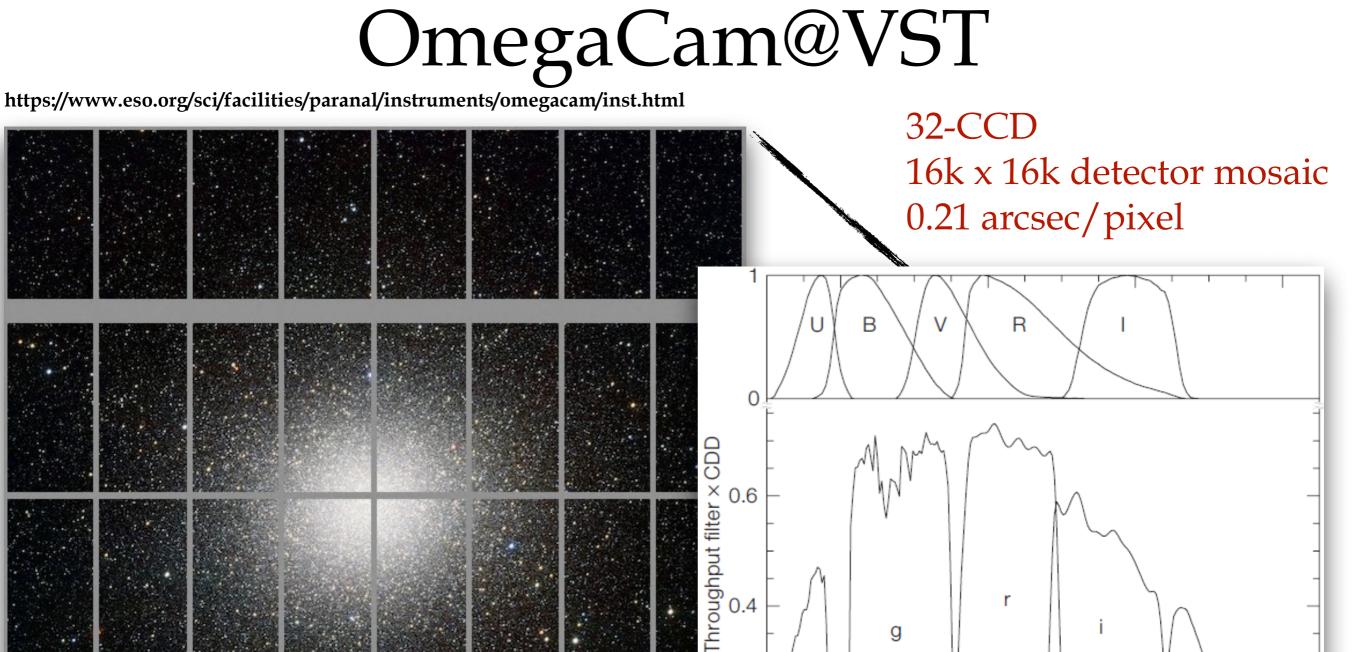


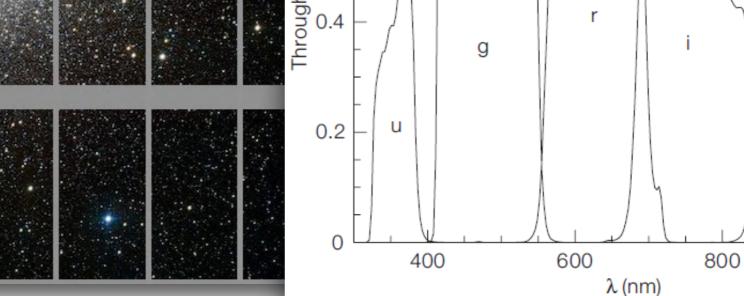
- 2.6m telescope designed for surveys in the optical bands, located at ESO Cerro-Paranal Observatory
- It is equipped with a single dedicated focal plane instrument: OmegaCAM
- ➡ OmegaCAM: 0.1 0.3 micron & FOV=1deg²
- ➡ INAF has designed and built the telescope
- OmegaCAM was designed and built by a consortium including institutes in the Netherlands, Germany and Italy (with major contributions from ESO)
- 2011 (1st light) 2022, has been operated by ESO, while INAF obtained GTO
- ➡ from Oct 2022, VST returned to INAF











Ζ

1000



The observing time at the VST was shared between:

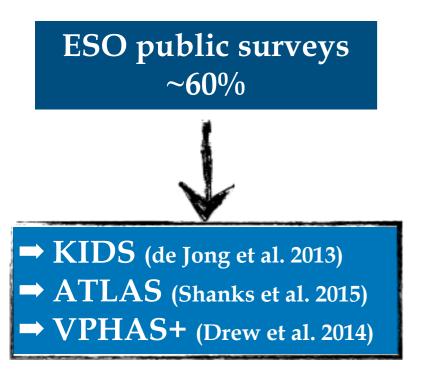
ESO public surveys ~60%







The observing time at the VST was shared between:

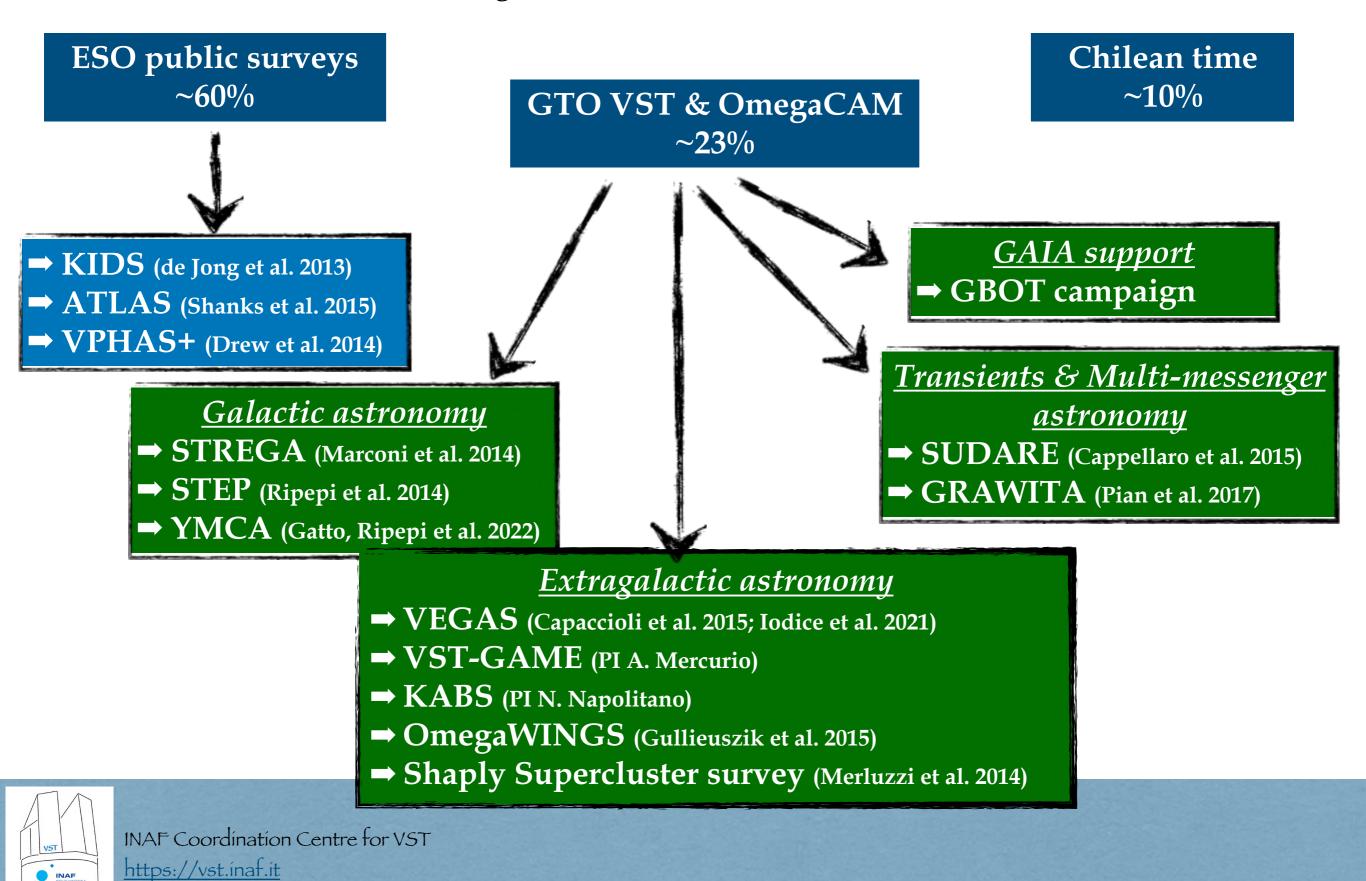


GTO VST & OmegaCAM ~23%

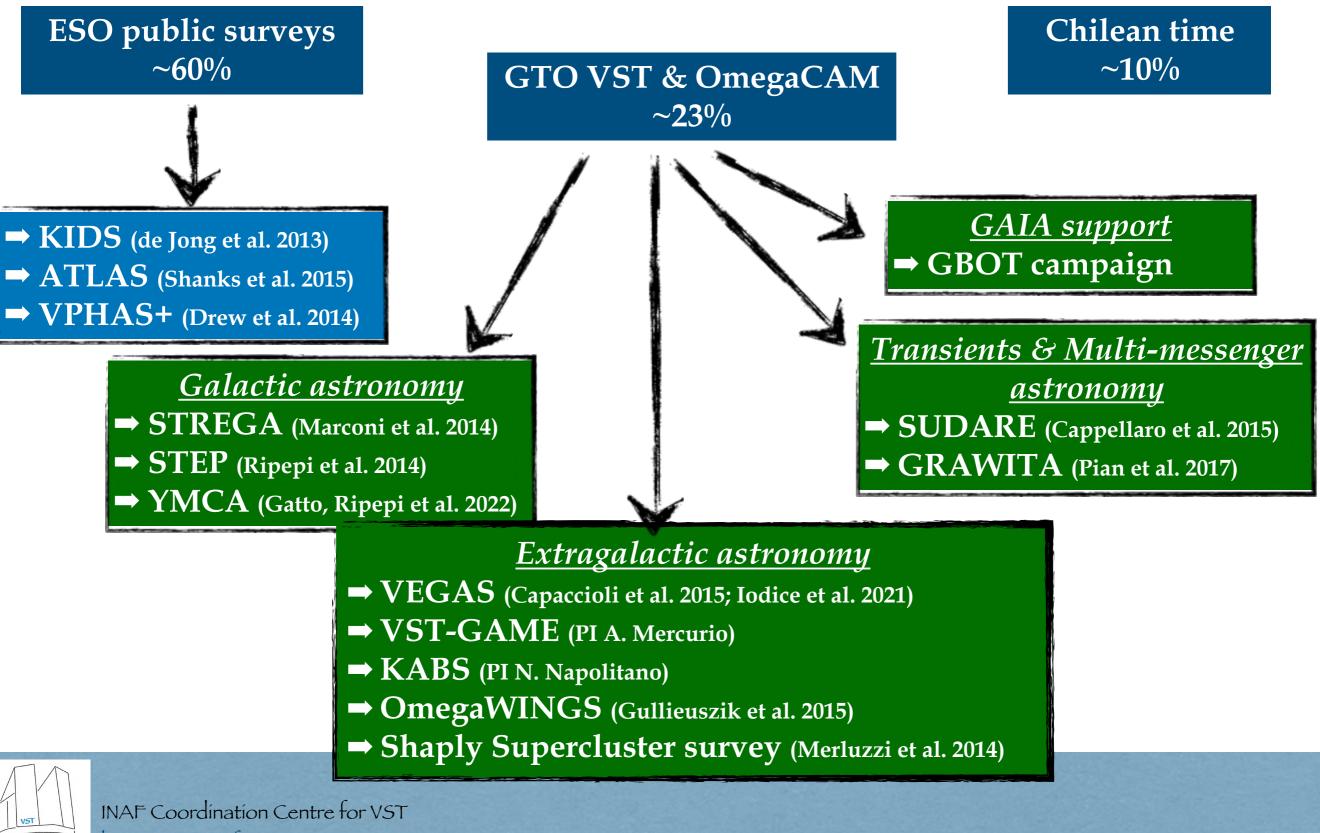




The observing time at the VST was shared between:



The observing time at the VST was shared between:



https://vst.inaf.it

To date, more than 361 published refereed papers based on VST data

OmegaCen VST first light 2011

NGC253 from science verification (2014)

2016: https://www.eso.org/public/news/eso1612/ from Iodice et al., ApJ, 820, 42

2017: https://www.eso.org/public/news/eso1734/ from Iodice et al., ApJ, 839, 21

credits Merluzzi P. (2018)

2018: https://www.eso.org/public/news/eso1827/ from Spavone, Iodice et al., ApJ, 864, 149

: https://www.eso.org/public/news/potw2122a from Iodice et al., A&A, 642, 48



2021: https://www.eso.org/public/news/potw2130a from Ragusa et al., A&A, 651, 39





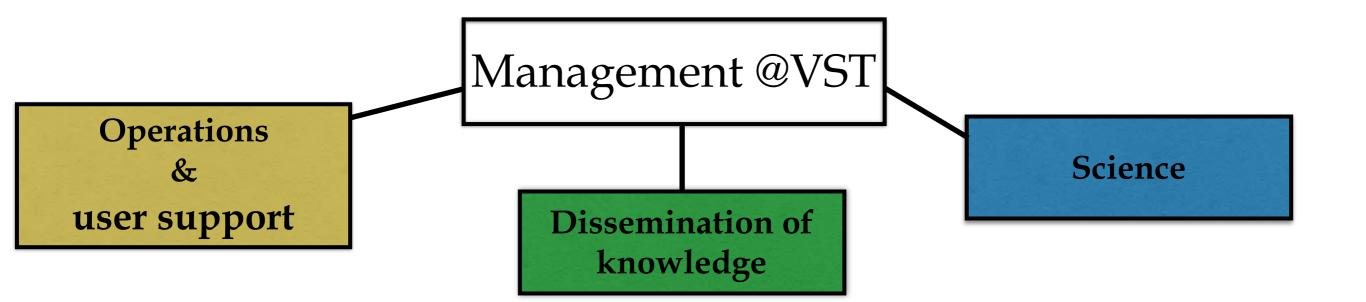
potw2145a

Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale

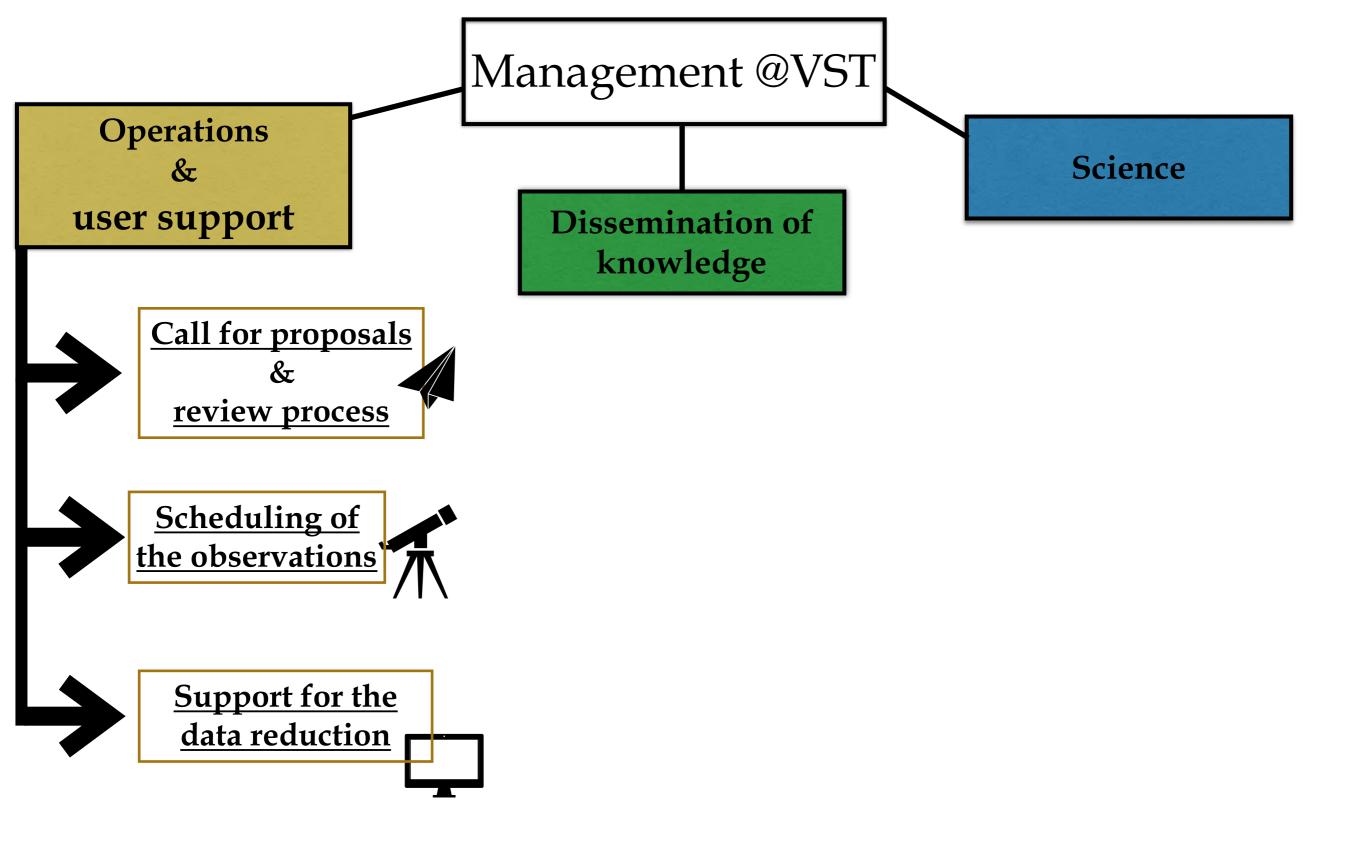


V edition of the Italian Research Day in the world - April 2022

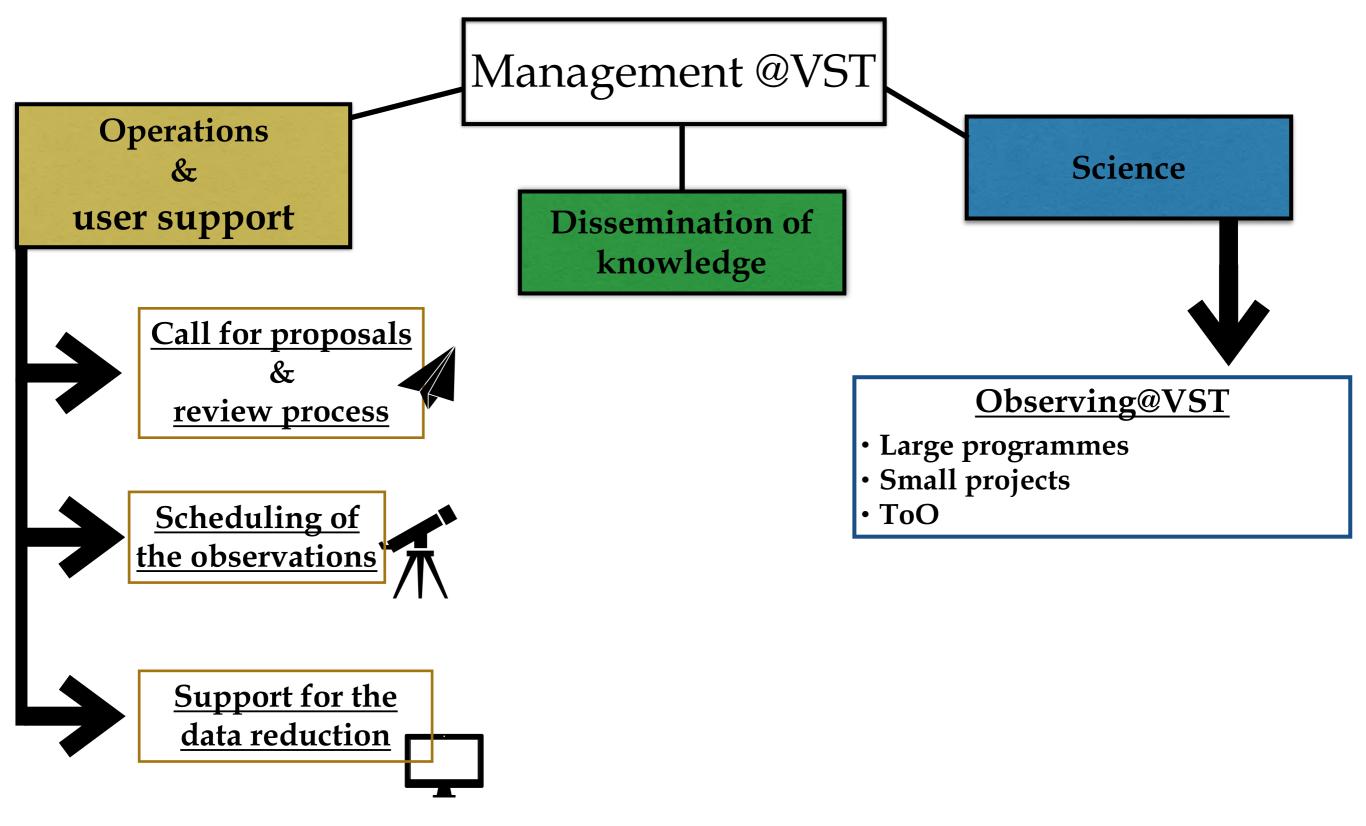
Crediti: ESO (CC BY 4.0) / E. lodice et al. / INAF



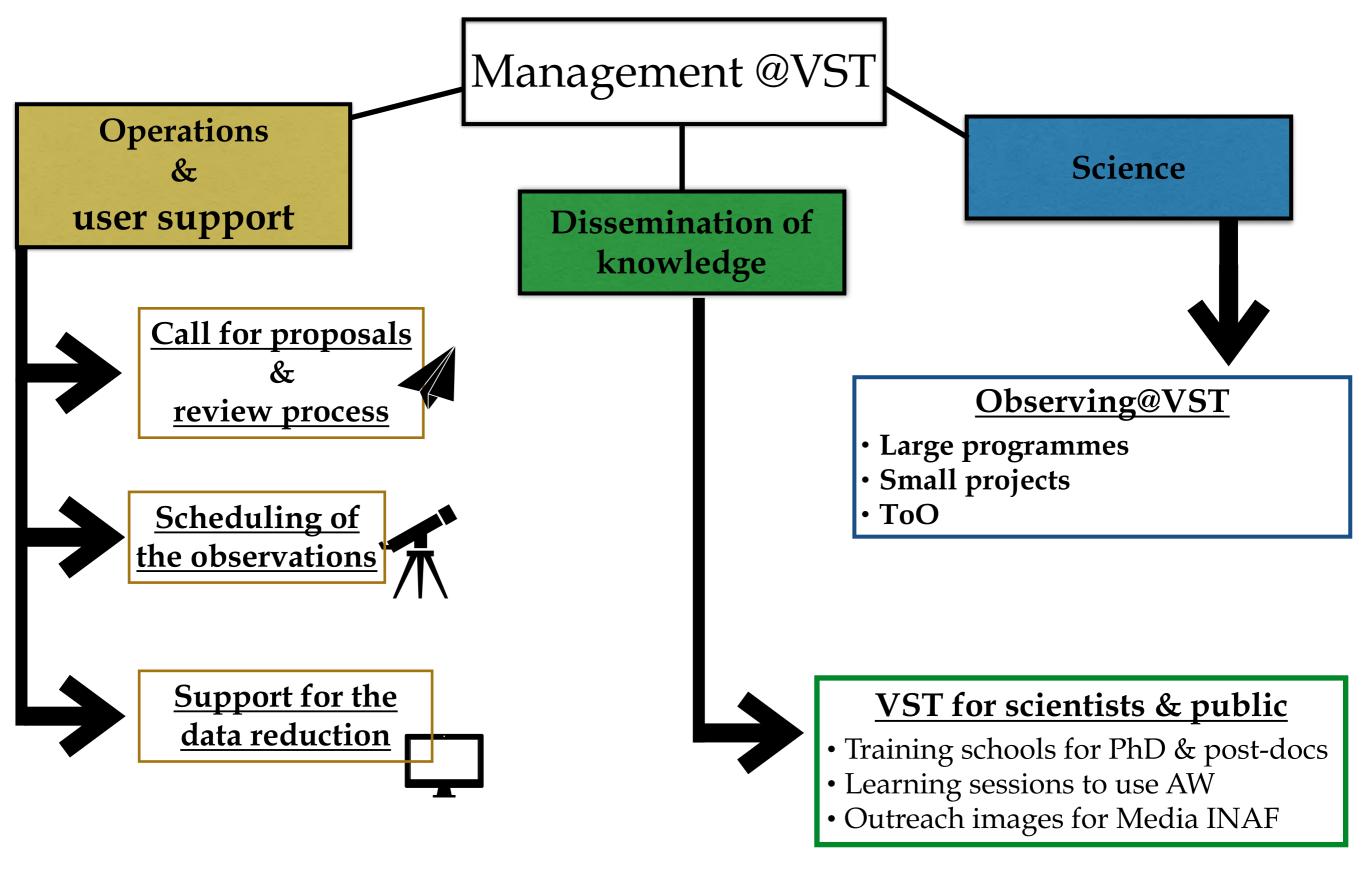




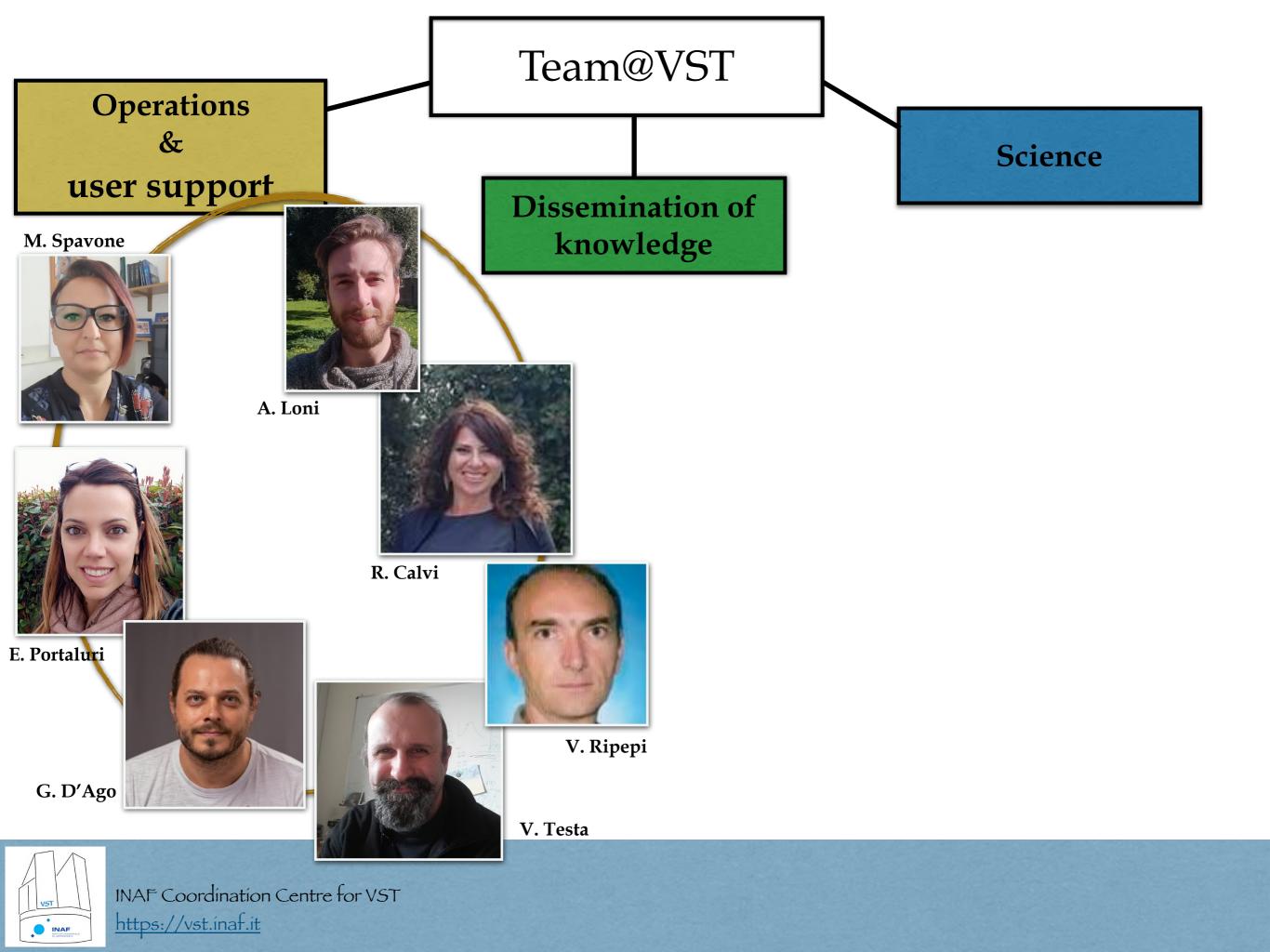


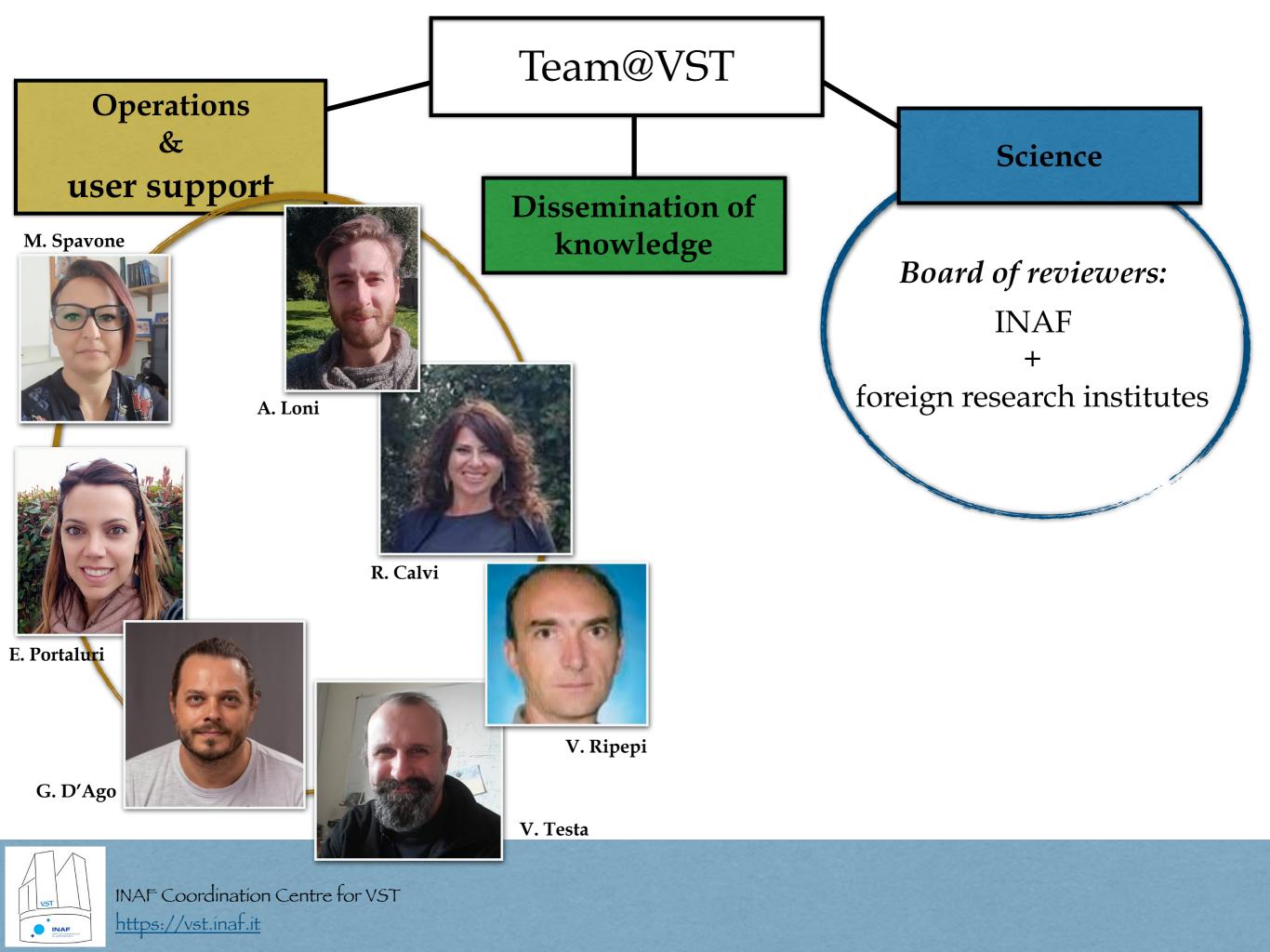


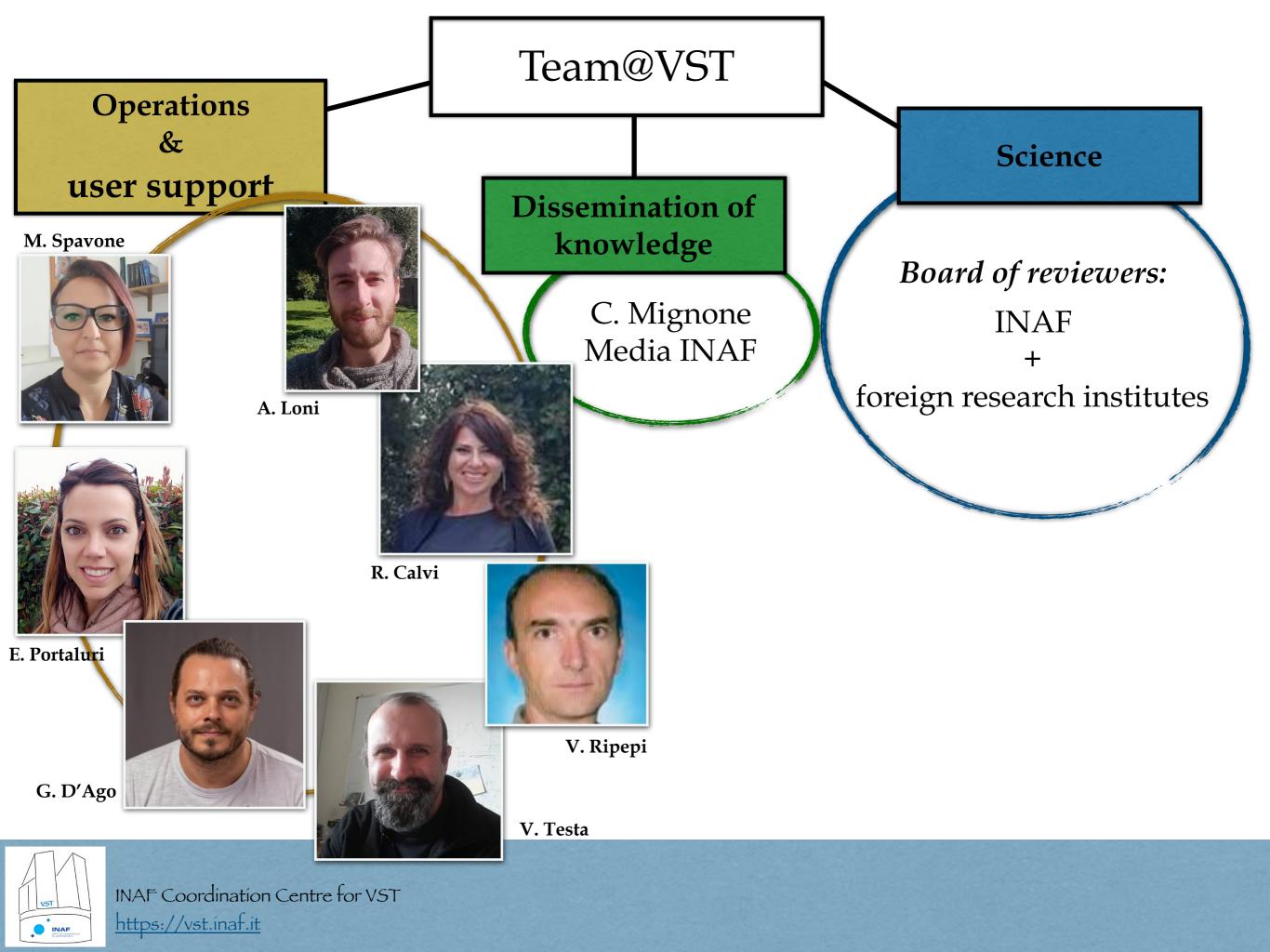












Observing@VST: call for proposals <u>Who can apply?</u>

Proposal types & Observing modes

Time allocation



Observing@VST: call for proposals

Who can apply?PI + > 50% co-Is from INAF, Italian Institutes&&< 50% co-Is from foreign institutes</td>

Proposal types & Observing modes

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Proposal types & Observing modes

Normal programmes
Short observing programmes for young scientists (SP-young)
ToO & Transient phenomena

Time allocation



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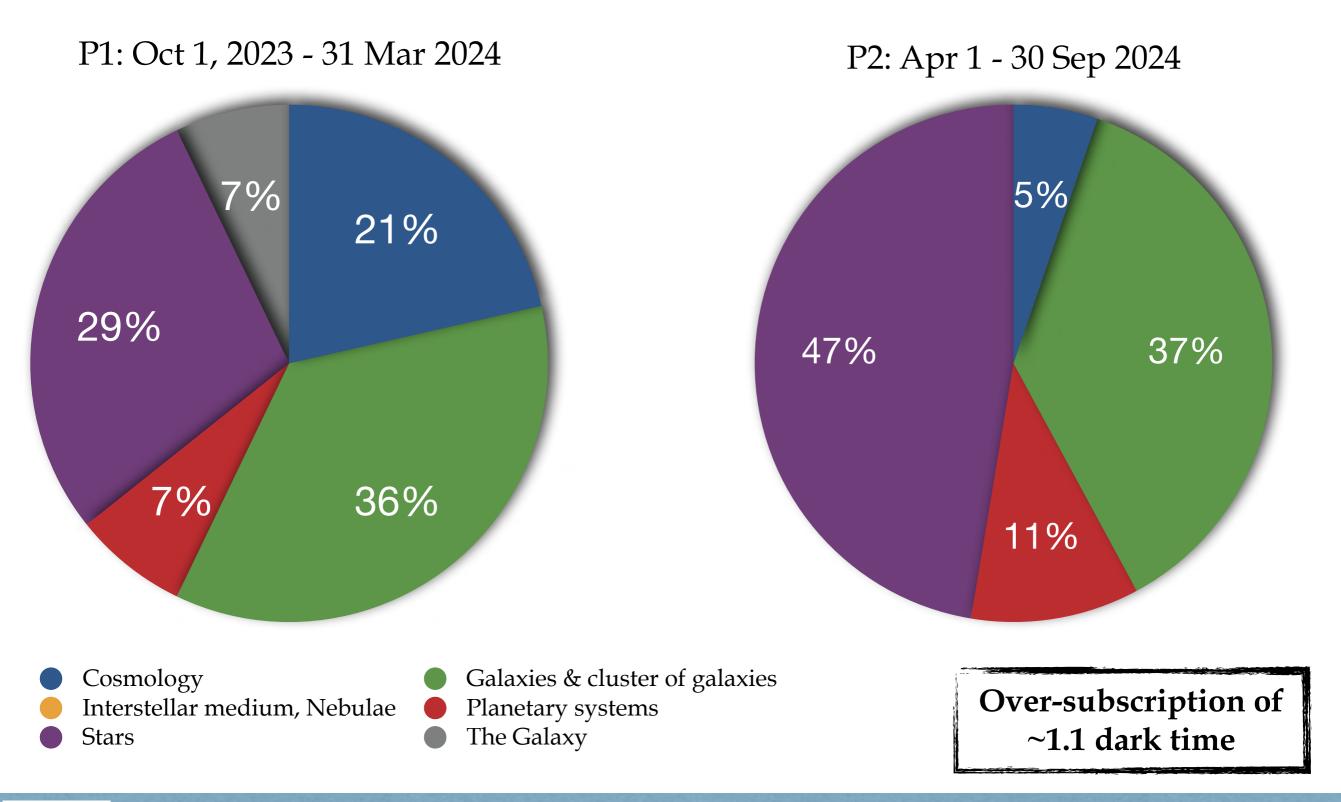
Proposal types & Observing modes

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Time allocation

- *▶ INAF*: ~ 80%
- ▶ *Chile*: ~ 10%
- Pre-approved programmes:
 - → GAIA GBOT (PI: T. Prusti): ~3% (Optical Observations of GAIA@VST)
 - → GAIA FUP (PI: L. Wyrzykowski): ~3% (Gaia Alerts Follow-Up Programme)
 - ➡ Searching for Optical counterparts of GW (PI: A. Grado)





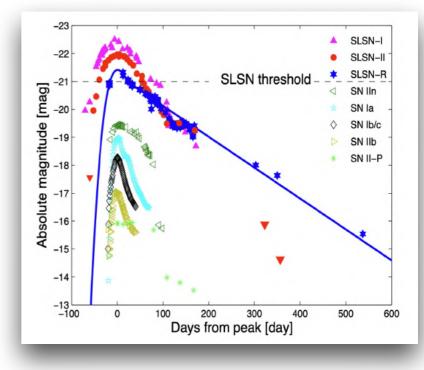


Cosmology:

Search for SN explosions from Pop III "analogs" in the Local Universe (PI M. Della Valle)

➡ search for "Pop III SN-like" events in the relatively nearby Universe (z < 1)</p>

superluminous SN, characterized by long-lasting maxima, produced in the explosions of pair instability SN occurring in progenitor stars with masses > 100 M_{\odot}





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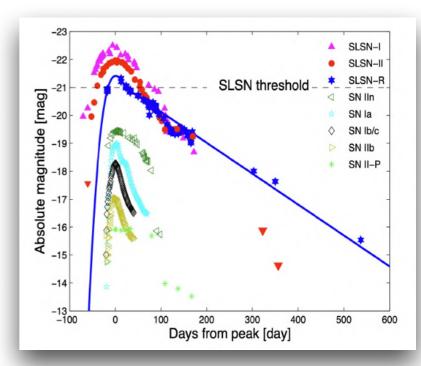
superluminous SN, characterized by long-lasting maxima, produced in the explosions of pair instability SN occurring in progenitor stars with masses > 100 M_{\odot}

Searching for Optical counterparts of gravitational wave events and neutrinos during the LIGO/Virgo/KAGRA O4 run

(PI A. Grado)

The primary goal of this proposal is to search for optical counterparts of promising multi-messenger events

use the VST in ToO mode to promptly survey the GW alert area and identify optical emissions associated with compact binary objects coalescence (CBC), such as binary neutron stars (BNS) and neutron star-black hole (NS-BH) systems





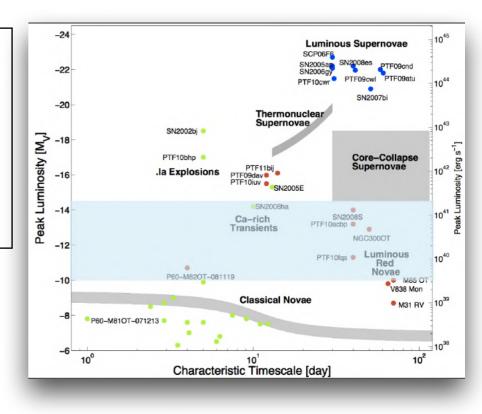


Stars

Stellar Explosions and their Evolution In Nearby Galaxies (SEEING) with the VST

<u>(PI L. Izzo)</u>

search for classical novae in nearby galaxies to determine their explosion rate, a fundamental ingredient for the role of novae in chemical evolution studies





Stars

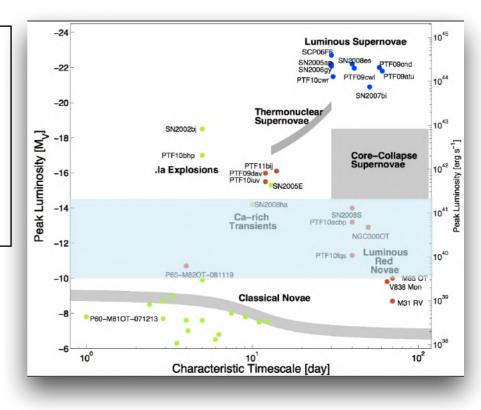
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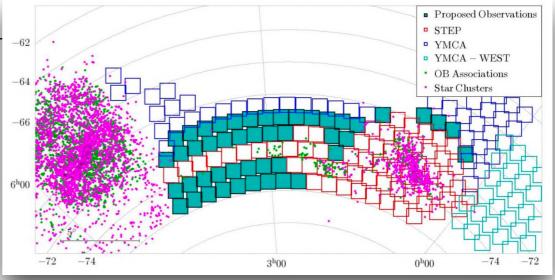
<u>(PI L. Izzo)</u>

search for classical novae in nearby galaxies to determine their explosion rate, a fundamental ingredient for the role of novae in chemical evolution studies

Filling the gaps between the STEP and YMCA surveys (PI V. Ripepi)

• obtain continuous and homogeneous photometry over an area of about ~225 sq. deg., to study in detail the variation of star formation history and the extended structure of the SMC and Bridge





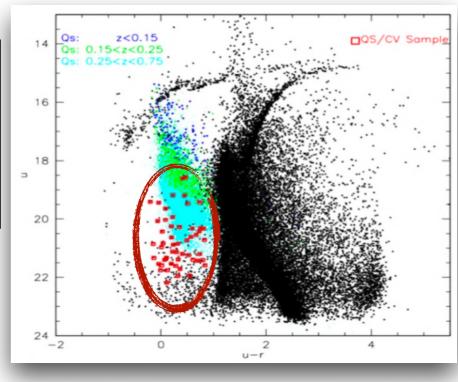


Stars

An OmegaCAM Monitoring Survey to Solve the Cataclysmic Variables Puzzle in Globular Clusters

(PI S. Zaggia)

➡ address the apparent lack of Cataclysmic Variables (CVs) and Dwarf Novae (DNe) in Globular Clusters





Stars

z<0.15 DS/CV Samp Qs: 0.15<z<0.25 An OmegaCAM Monitoring Survey to Solve the Cataclysmic Variables Puzzle in Globular Clusters 16 (PI S. Zaggia) 18 ➡ address the apparent lack of Cataclysmic Variables (CVs) and Dwarf Novae (DNe) in Globular Clusters 20 22 Origins of ultracool low mass objects and brown dwarfs from rotation 24 rates (PI R. Smart) K5 F2 F5 G2 K0 M0 M3 ➡ study the evolution of the angular momentum of UCDs and 50 Gyr field stars substellar objects as a function of mass and age in a selected Ruprecht 14 GC 6819 40 Rotation Period (days) number of cornerstone clusters 670 Myr: Praesepe 30 20 10 7000 5000 4000 3000 6000 Effective Temperature (K)



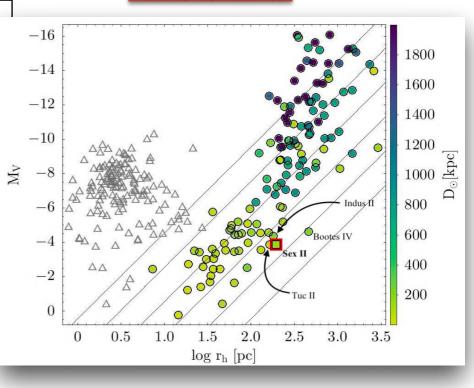
Stars

Search for RR Lyrae stars in the newly discovered Ultra-Faint Dwarf galaxy Sextans II

(PI M. Gatto)

carry out a photometric follow-up of Sextans II to characterize its RRL stellar population, searching for variable stars out to about 10 half-light radii from its center







Stars

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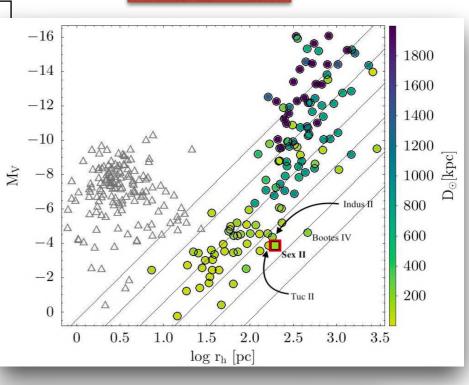
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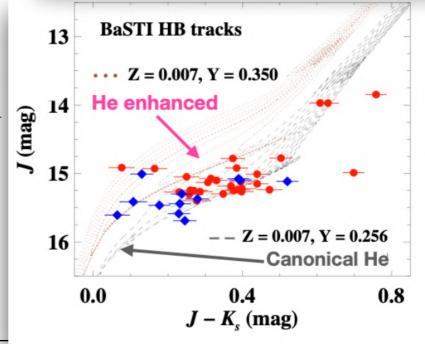
Probing peculiarity and possible helium enhancement in RR Lyrae stars in NGC 6441 and NGC 6388

<u>(PI A. Bhardwaj</u>)

homogeneous optical (ugriz) monitoring of NGC 6441 and NGC 6388 RR Lyrae stars to complement their NIR photometry and probe likely helium enhancement by comparing their multi-wavelength pulsation properties and PLR with the predictions of stellar pulsation models for the normal and enhanced helium content

SP-Young





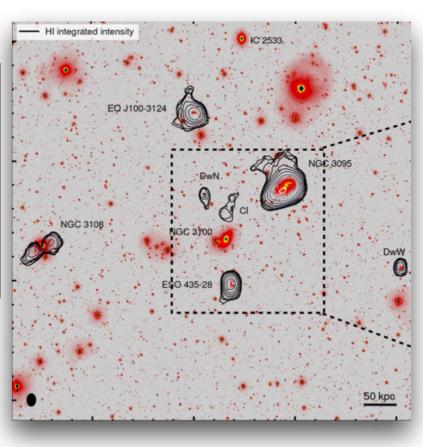


Galaxies & Cluster of galaxies

A MAGNHIFFIC view of the role of AGN feeding and feedback in galaxy evolution

(PI I. Prandoni/F. Maccagni)

The HI observations of the MAGNHIFFIC sample require a thorough comparison with deep optical images to identify the nature of the HI gas detected in the field





Galaxies & Cluster of galaxies

A MAGNHIFFIC view of the role of AGN feeding and feedback in galaxy evolution

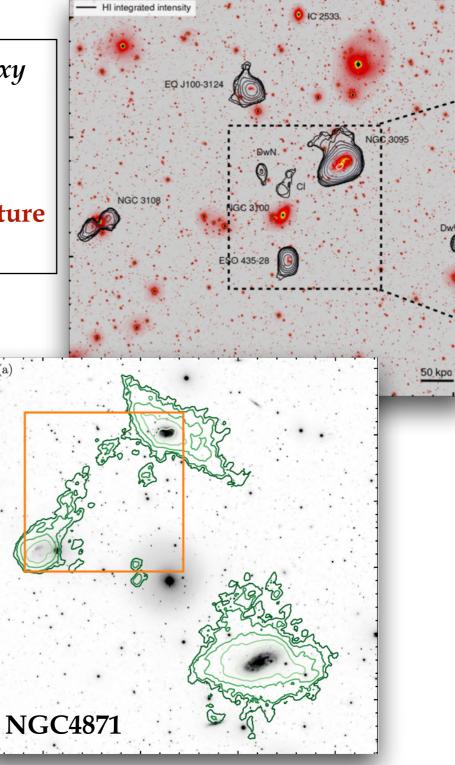
(PI I. Prandoni/F. Maccagni)

The HI observations of the MAGNHIFFIC sample require a thorough comparison with deep optical images to identify the nature of the HI gas detected in the field

Understanding the origin of cold gas around nearby star-forming galaxies

(PI A. Marasco)

Continue the VST observing campaign in order to extend the study of HI and stellar features around galaxies to the entire MHONGOOSE sample



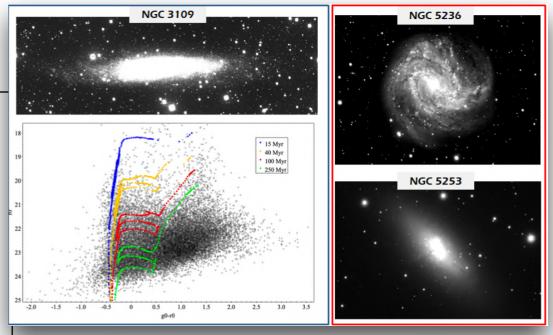


Galaxies & Cluster of galaxies

VST-SMASH: The VST Survey of Mass Assembly and Structural Hierarchy

(PI C. Tortora)

Detection and statistics of tidal features, LSB galaxies and star clusters in the outskirts of galaxies, up to 50-250 kpc



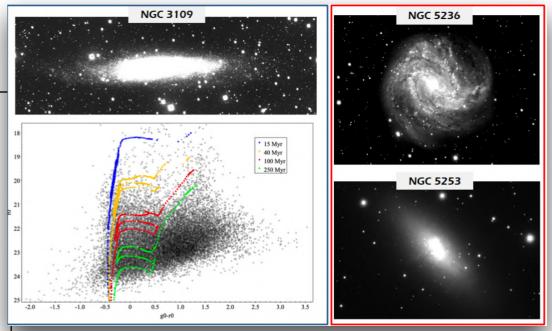


Galaxies & Cluster of galaxies

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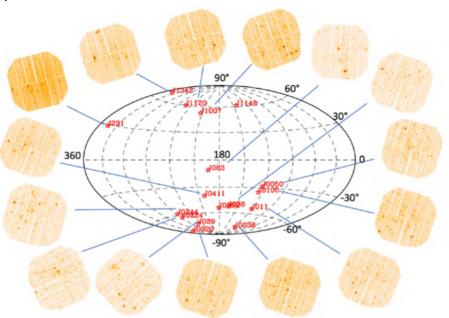
Detection and statistics of tidal features, LSB galaxies and star clusters in the outskirts of galaxies, up to 50-250 kpc



HYPER-MAX: The HYPERION Medium Area X-ray Serendipitous Survey

(PI D. De Cicco)

Survey based on the 18 non-contiguous fields of the ~700 hours HYPERION XMM-Newton Multi-Year Heritage programme to obtain the optical identification of the X-ray sources, performing a first classification and derivation of physical AGN/host properties and computing photometric redshift estimates



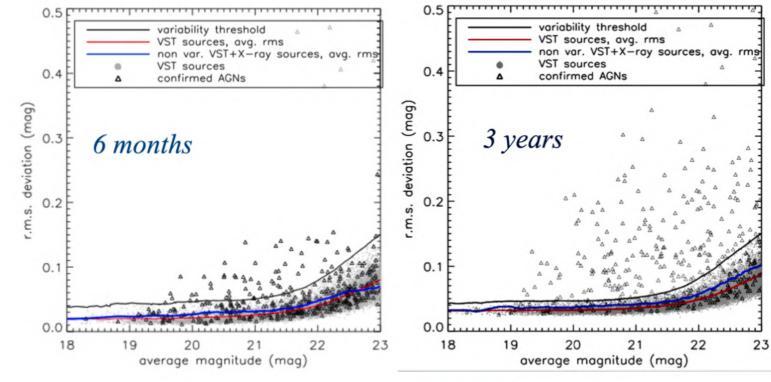


Galaxies & Cluster of galaxies

Toward next-generation time-domain surveys: census and properties of AGN in the LSST Deep Drilling Fields

(PI M. Paolillo)

Monitoring program of the central 4 sq.deg. for 4 DDFs that will be observed by the future LSST to obtain extended (up to > 10 years) precursor light curves (as well as deep images) that will be crucial to detect and characterize variable and transient sources (AGN, TDE, blazars)





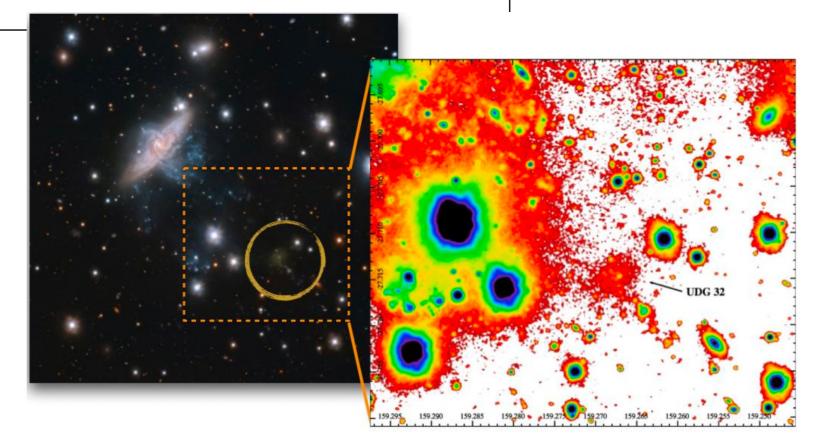
Galaxies & Cluster of galaxies

Searching for UDGs In the Tails of Stripped gas of GASP Jellyfish galaxies (SUITS)

(PI N. Bellucco)

➡ Map the LSB features in 7 cluster of galaxies to find UDGs





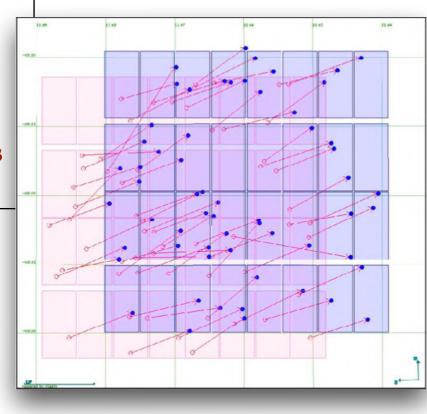


Planetary Systems

Near-opposition observations of asteroids to extend, complement and improve Gaia and WISE results

(PI A. Dell'Oro)

Multi-band follow-up observations of asteroids detected by GBOT within 48 hours of first detection, to obtain the absolute magnitudes of already known objects





Planetary Systems

Near-opposition observations of asteroids to extend, complement and improve Gaia and WISE results

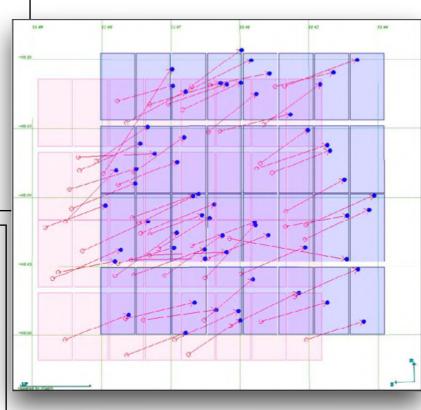
(PI A. Dell'Oro)

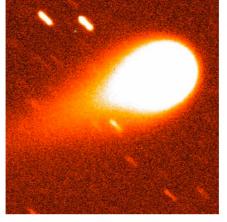
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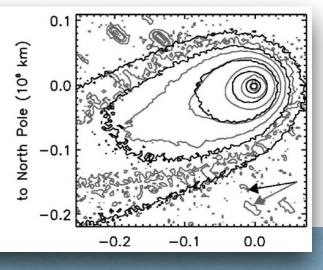
Comets as tools to constrain the structure and dynamics of protoplanetary disks

(PI E. Mazzotta Epifani)

Obtain high-SNR multiband images of Dynamically New Comets observable by the telescope during the next semester and investigate their nature homogenously, by applying a probabilistic tail model to infer the fundamental proprieties of each objects from the observations, and then investigate their implications on protoplanetary disks evolution







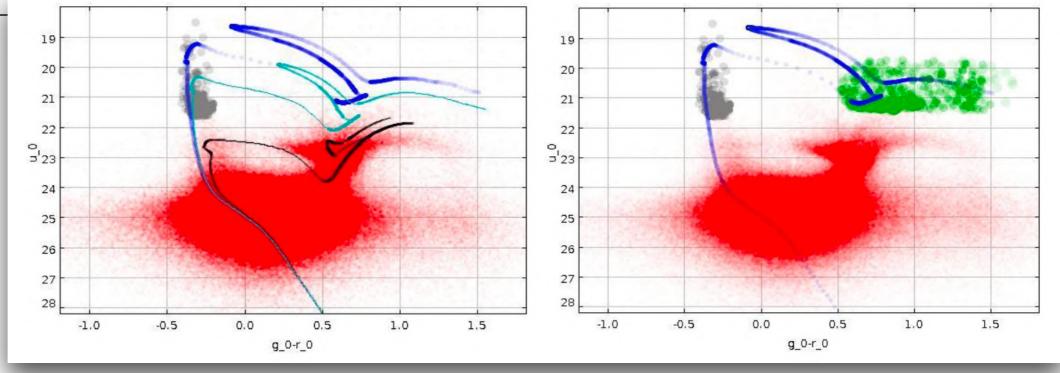


The Galaxy

An extended KiDS view of the Fornax dwarf spheroidal galaxy

(PI M. Dall'Ora)

Collect accurate and deep multi-band (ugri) photometry of the Fornax dwarf spheroidal (dSph) to study the size and the spatial distribution of its stellar populations & confirm the presence of the young stellar populations and study its properties

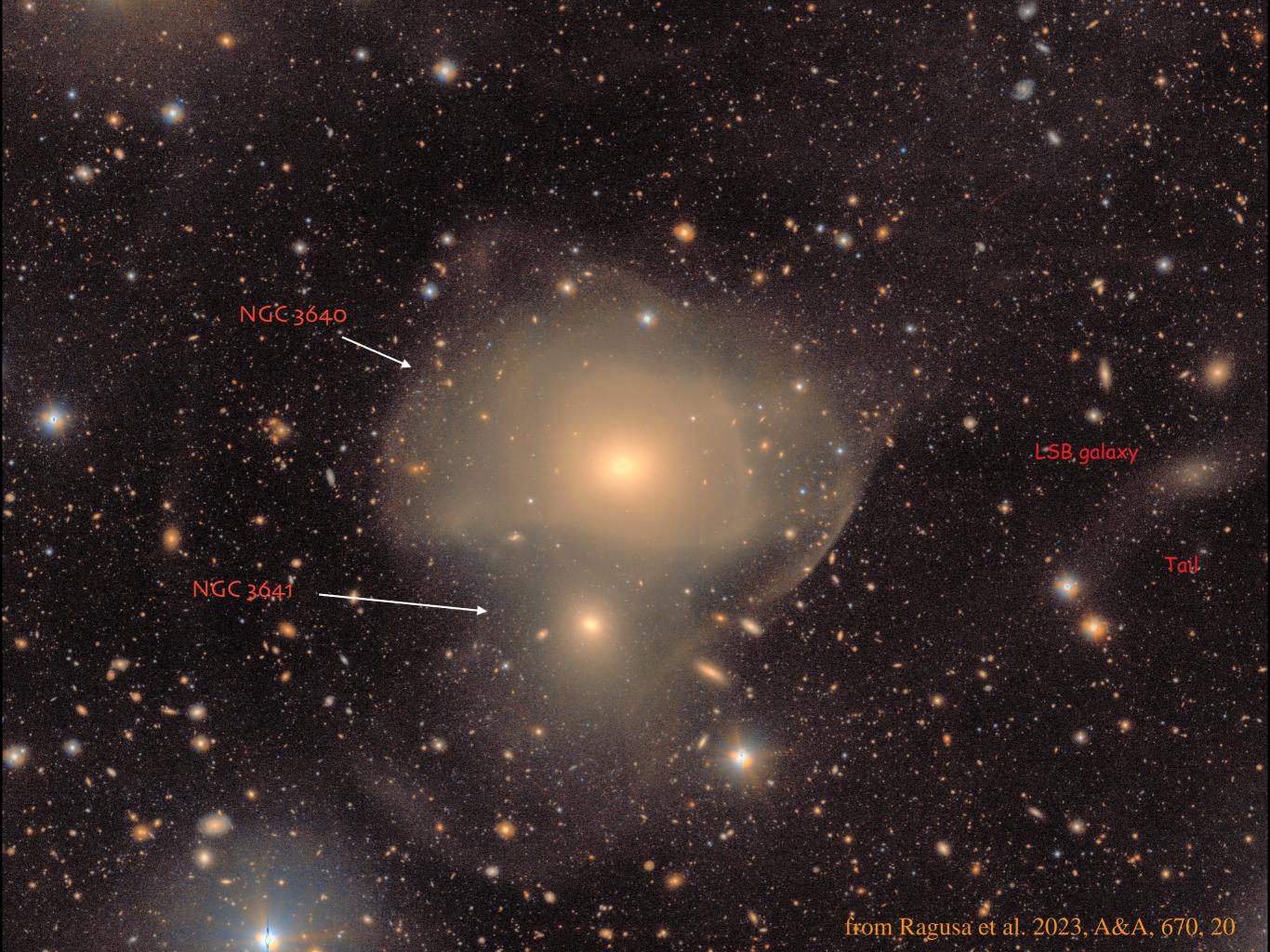




After 10 years of operations, VST is still producing amazing scientific results



HCG90 (credits M. Spavone & R. Calvi)





Future perspectives The role of VST in the era of next-generation surveys

the Italian community has gained world-recognized expertise, to be

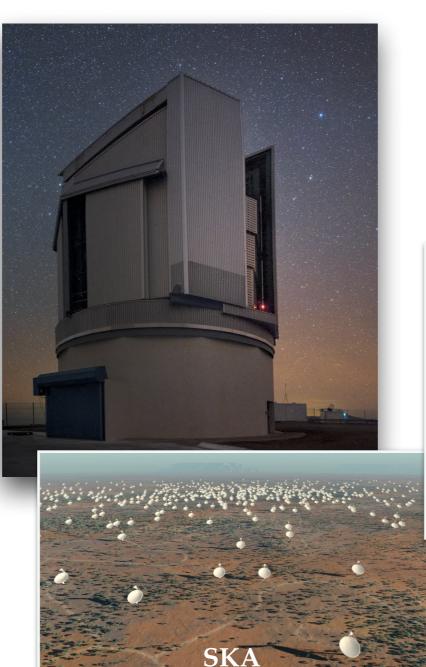


Rubin-LSST





INAF Coordination Centre for VST https://vst.inaf.it transferred in the new surveys







Future perspectives The role of VST in the era of next-generation surveys

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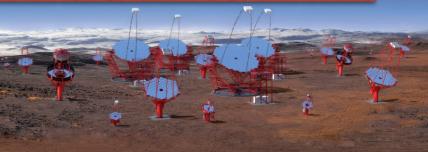


dedicate the majority of the VST observing time to large observational campaigns, based on the **INAF main-streams science and projects**

Rubi









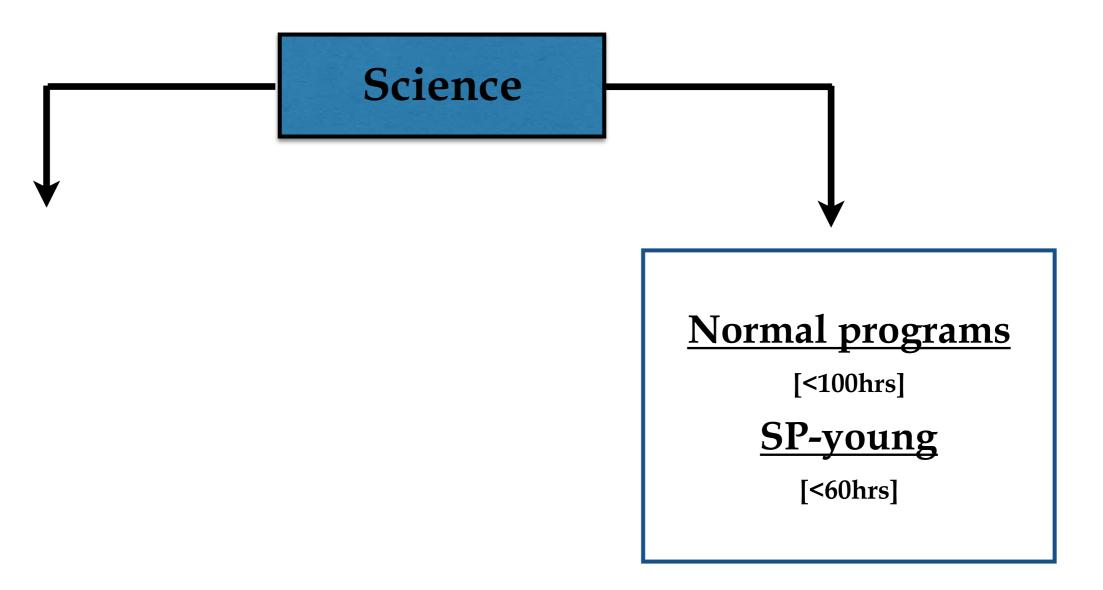
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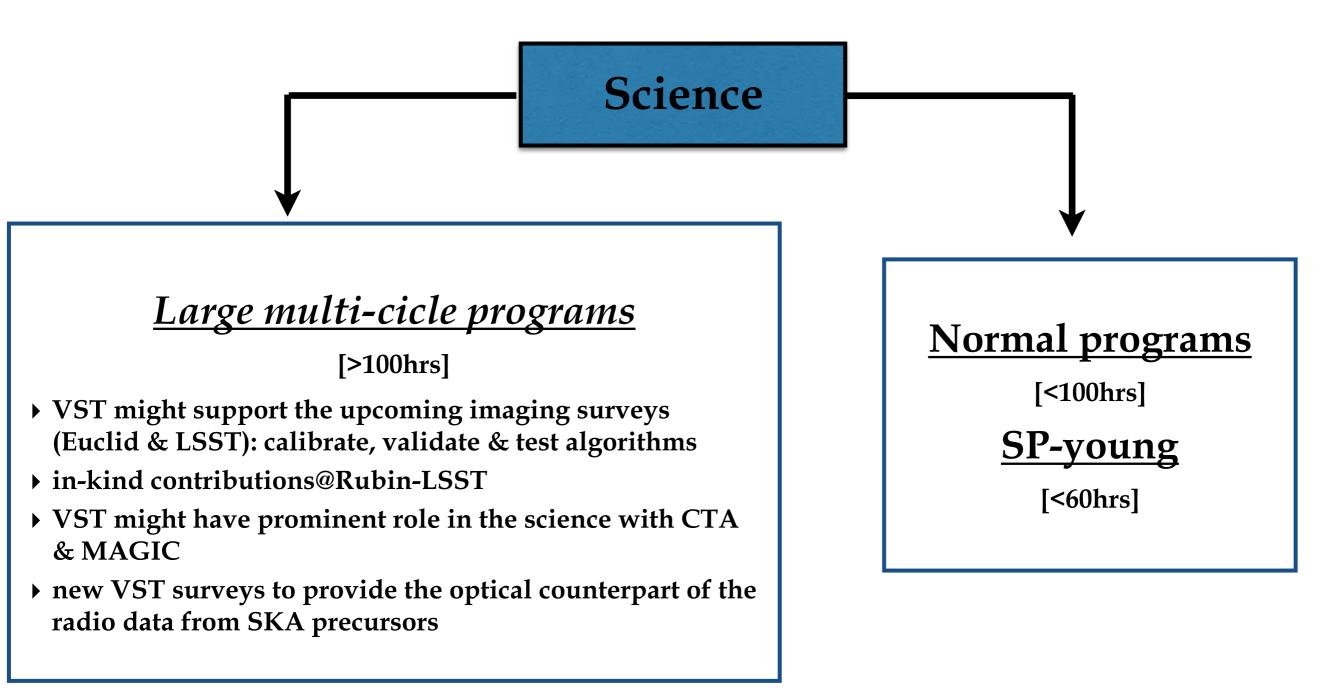














VST Science Workshop

https://vst.inaf.it/vst-workshop-2024

<u>16-17-18 April, 2024</u>

Auditorium Nazionale INAF

Astronomical Observatory of Capodimonte, Naples, Italy

<u>Goals</u>

- provide an overview of the ongoing projects at the VST, approved during the the first two calls from the INAF allocation time, i.e. in 2022 and 2023
- trigger the discussion on the imminent call (~Apr 2024), which will open the VST observing time to large, multi-cycle programs

