

# VISTA Hemisphere Survey (VHS)

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VISTA SCIENCE COMMITTEE  
VSC-00-1

Scientific issues concerning VISTA site choice

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**Abstract:** This report aims to summarise and compare in a quantitative manner the *scientific* related issues that affect site choice. We include material that characterises the sites that are currently under consideration. Other issues relating to operational cost and logistics which can indirectly affect scientific output in a major manner are not considered.

Comparing the two sites under consideration, we find that:

- the seeing at the two sites is probably similar
- Paranal has 20% more photometric nights than Pachon
- Paranal is a warmer winter site and hence the  $K_s$  sky background may be brighter by  $\sim 0.25-0.34$  mag. If 50% of all time (think of it as bright + some grey time) is spent in  $K_s$  this would reduce Paranal's advantage in terms of the number of winter photometric nights by 6-8%, so it would be 12-14%.
- We conclude that either Pachon or Paranal would make an excellent site for VISTA.

VISTA site  
choice: Cerro  
Paranal (ESO)  
or Cerro  
Pachon  
(Gemini)

# ESO VISTA Public Surveys

- >75% of VISTA time is for large scale Public Surveys
- March, 2006 Initial proposal
  - 16 proposals
  - 6 selected for next phase (includes civil partnership of 4 within Ultra-VISTA)
  - VHS, VIKING, VIDEO, VMC, VVV, Ultra-VISTA
- Nov, 2006; Vista Hemisphere Survey (VHS) was highest scientifically ranked by ESO OPC.
- Nov, 2007 VHS Survey Management (SMP) plan accepted by ESO.
  - Survey management plan requested 3402 clear hours of observing time which assumes 65% observing efficiency
  - 380 clear 9hr nights of service mode observing over a 5 year period.
  - Dry Run observations started Nov 2009; Survey started Mar, 2010

# VHS Science Goals

- The nearest and lowest mass stars
- Galactic structure; formation of the Milky Way
- Evolution of Large scale structure in the Universe; the nature and evolution of Dark Energy
- The physics and baryonic content of the Epoch of Reionization; the discovery of first  $z > 7$  quasars.

100 times volume of Universe compared with 2MASS

10 times the volume of the Universe compared UKIDSS

- Targets for the VLT, ALMA, ELT, JWST
- Support for ESA Survey Missions:
  - XMM-Newton, Herschel, Planck, GAIA

# VHS Components

- VHS Galactic Plane (VHS-GP)
  - $5 < |b| < 30$
  - $8200 \text{deg}^2$
  - J(60sec); K(60sec)
- VHS-ATLAS (VST-ATLAS PI: Shanks)
  - $5000 \text{deg}^2$
  - Y(60sec), J(60sec), H(60sec), K(60sec)
- VHS-Dark Energy Survey(VHS-DES)
  - $4500 \text{deg}^2$  ( excludes  $500 \text{deg}^2$  from VIKING footprint)
  - J (120sec), H(120sec), K(120sec)



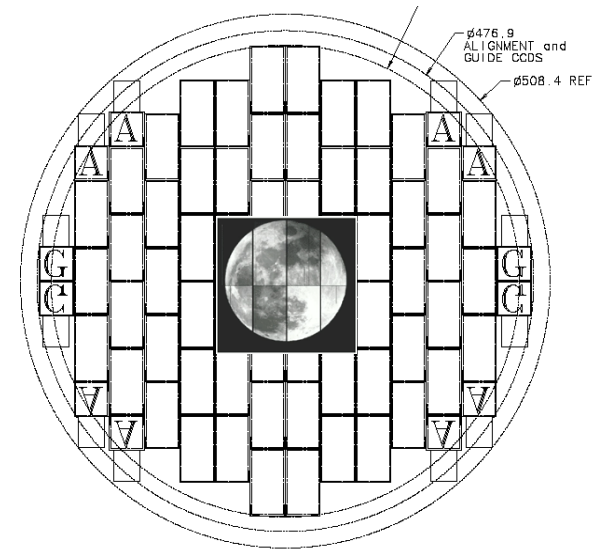
DARK ENERGY  
SURVEY

# The Dark Energy Survey

(US, UK, Spain, Brasil collaboration)

- Telescope; upgraded CTIO 3.9m
- 525 nights over 5 years
- Starting late 2012
- Multiple pass survey so coverage of 5000deg<sup>2</sup> in first year.
- Field of view
  - 2.3deg diameter; 3.0deg<sup>2</sup>
- **Very red sensitive CCDs**
  - QE; 90% at 900nm; 50% at 1μm
- g, r, i, **z**, **Y** wavebands

## DECam Focal Plane

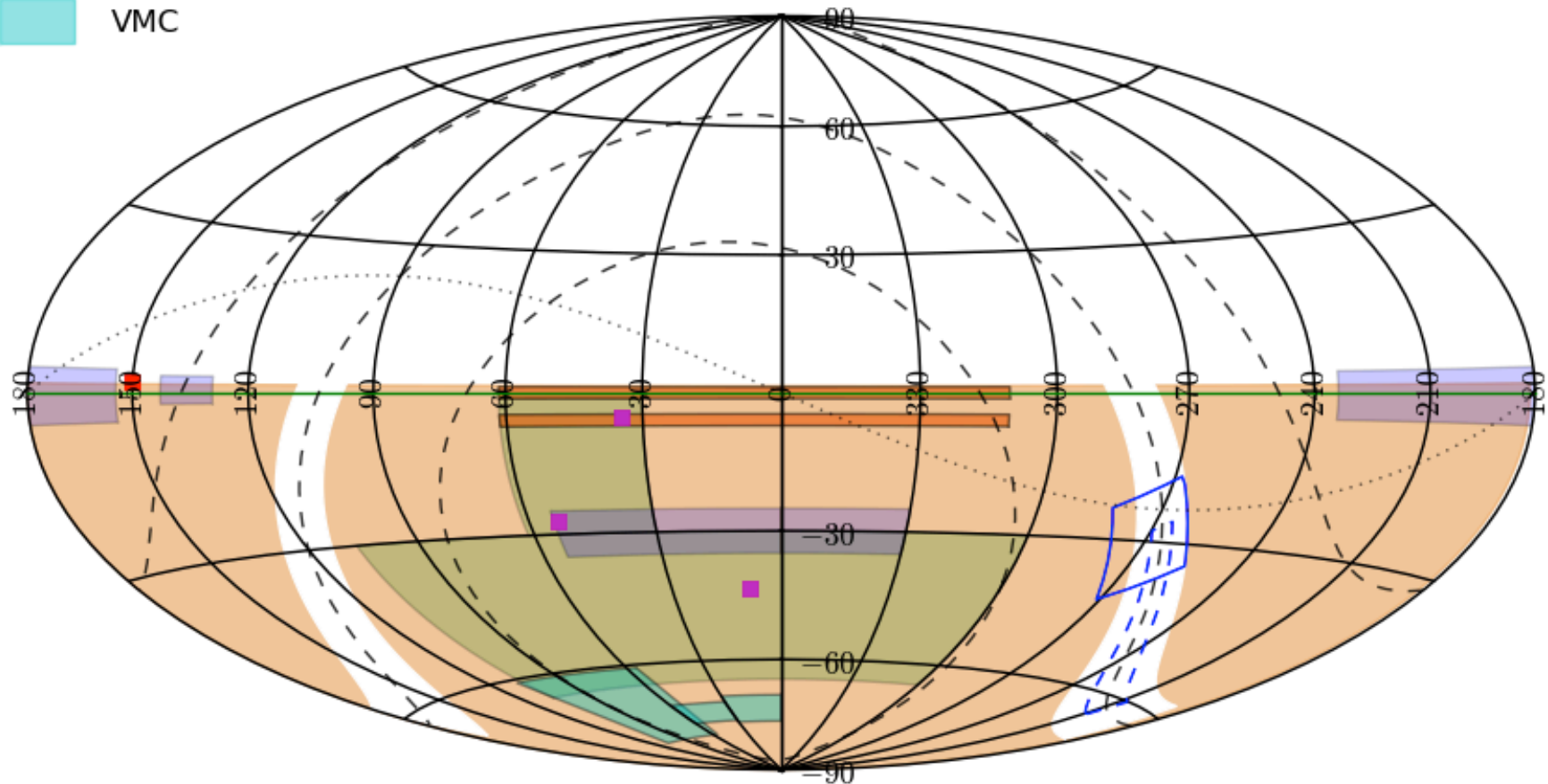
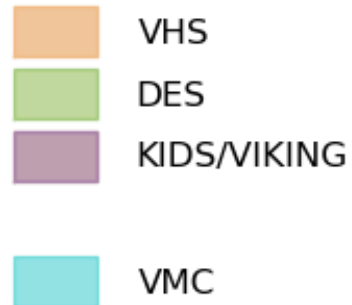


62 2kx4k Image CCDs: 520 MPix  
8 2kx2k focus, alignment CCDs  
4 2kx2k guide CCDs  
0.27" per pixel

# VISTA Surveys summary

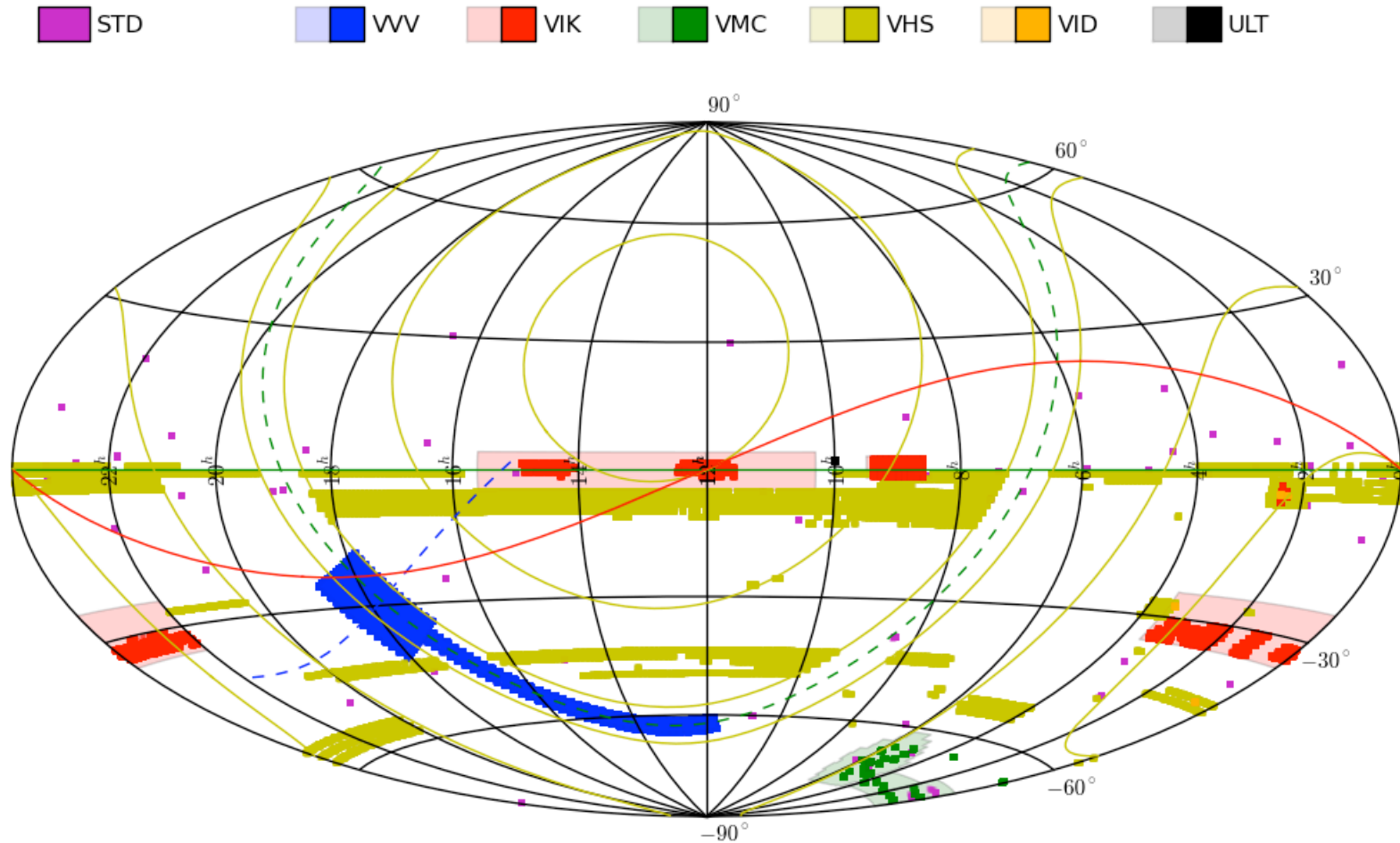
Survey	Area (deg <sup>2</sup> )	Depths Measure (mag)	Depth (mag)				
<b>VHS</b>	<b>18,000</b>	<b>5<math>\sigma</math>, AB</b>	<b>J=21.2</b>		<b>K<sub>s</sub>=20.0</b>		
1. VHS-DES	4500	5 $\sigma$ , AB	J=21.6	H=21.0	K <sub>s</sub> =20.4		
2. VHS ATLAS	5000	5 $\sigma$ , AB	Y=21.2	J=21.2	H=20.6	K <sub>s</sub> =20.0	
3. VHS-GPS	8000	5 $\sigma$ , AB	J=21.2		K <sub>s</sub> =20.0		
<b>VIKING</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>5<math>\alpha</math>, AB</b>	<b>Z=23.1</b>	<b>Y=22.3</b>	<b>J=22.1</b>	<b>H=21.5</b>	<b>K<sub>s</sub>=21.2</b>
VVV	520	5 $\sigma$ , Vega	Z=21.9	Y=21.2	J=20.2	H=18.2	K <sub>s</sub> =18.1
VMC	184	10 $\sigma$ , Vega	Y=21.9		J=21.4	K <sub>s</sub> =20.3	
VIDEO	15	5 $\sigma$ , AB	Z=25.7	Y=24.6	J=24.5	H=24.0	K <sub>s</sub> =23.5
Ultra-VISTA	0.70	5 $\sigma$ , AB	NB=26.0	Y=26.7	J=26.6	H=26.1	K <sub>s</sub> =25.6

# VISTA Public Survey footprints



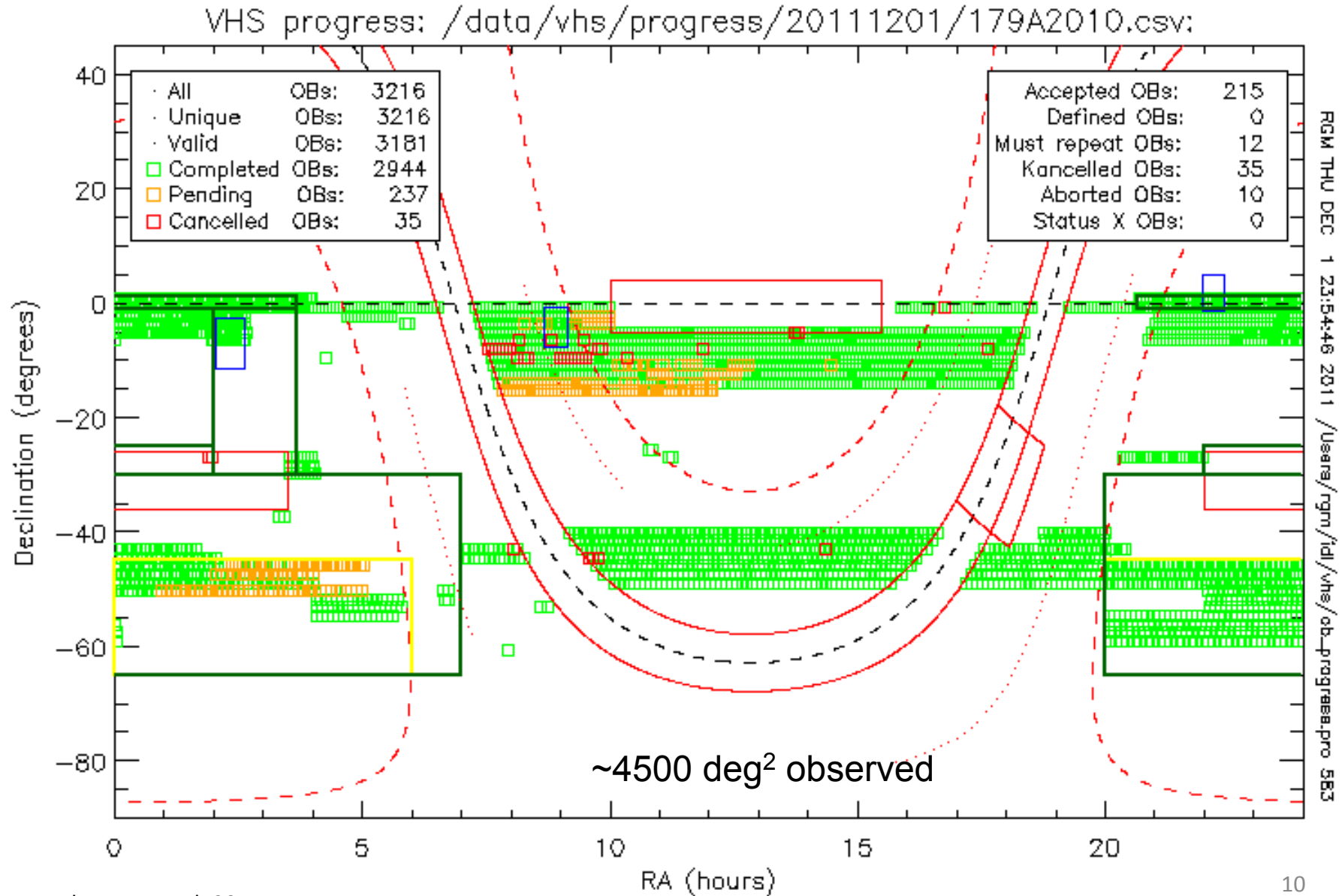


# VISTA Surveys Status

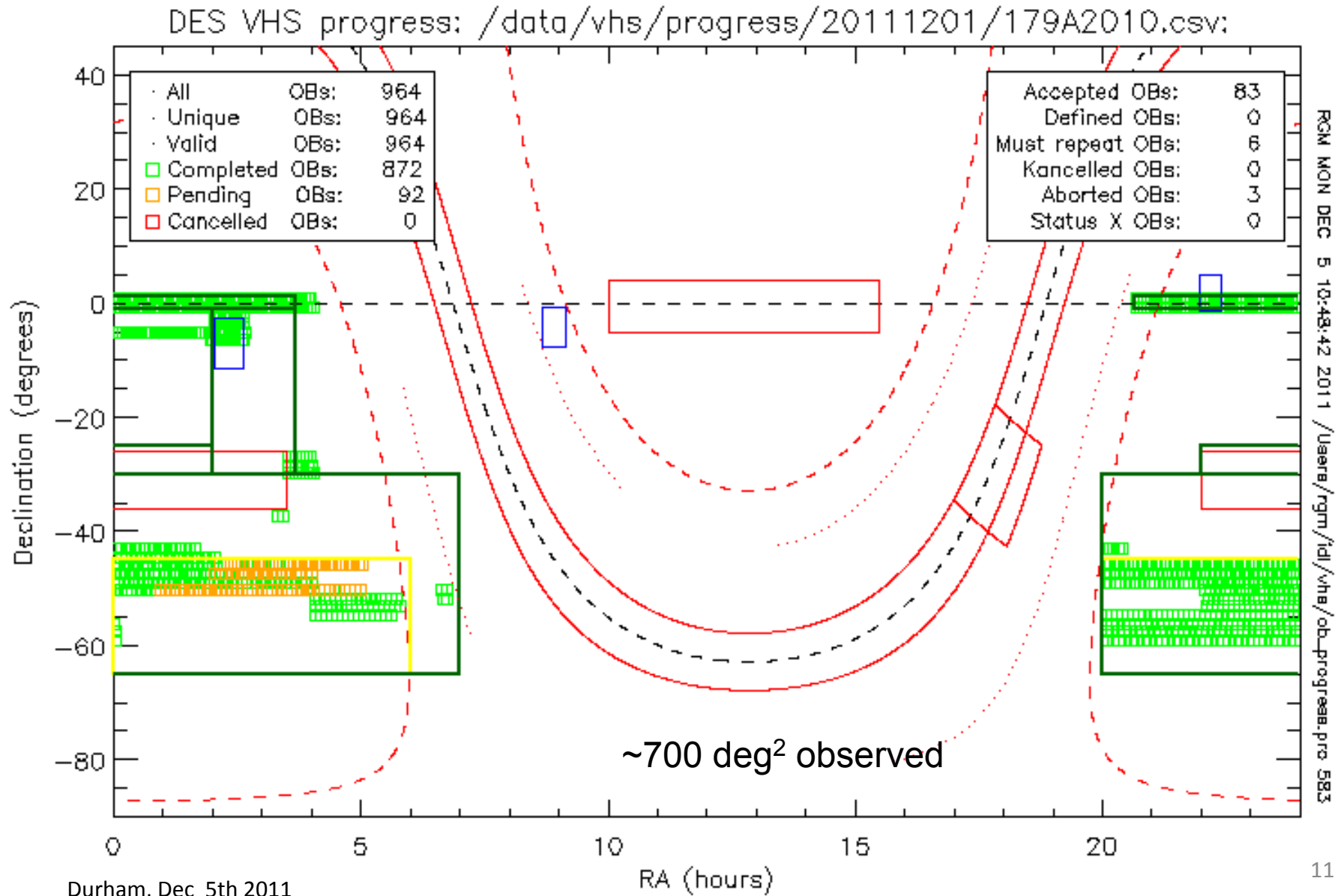


# VHS observations status this week

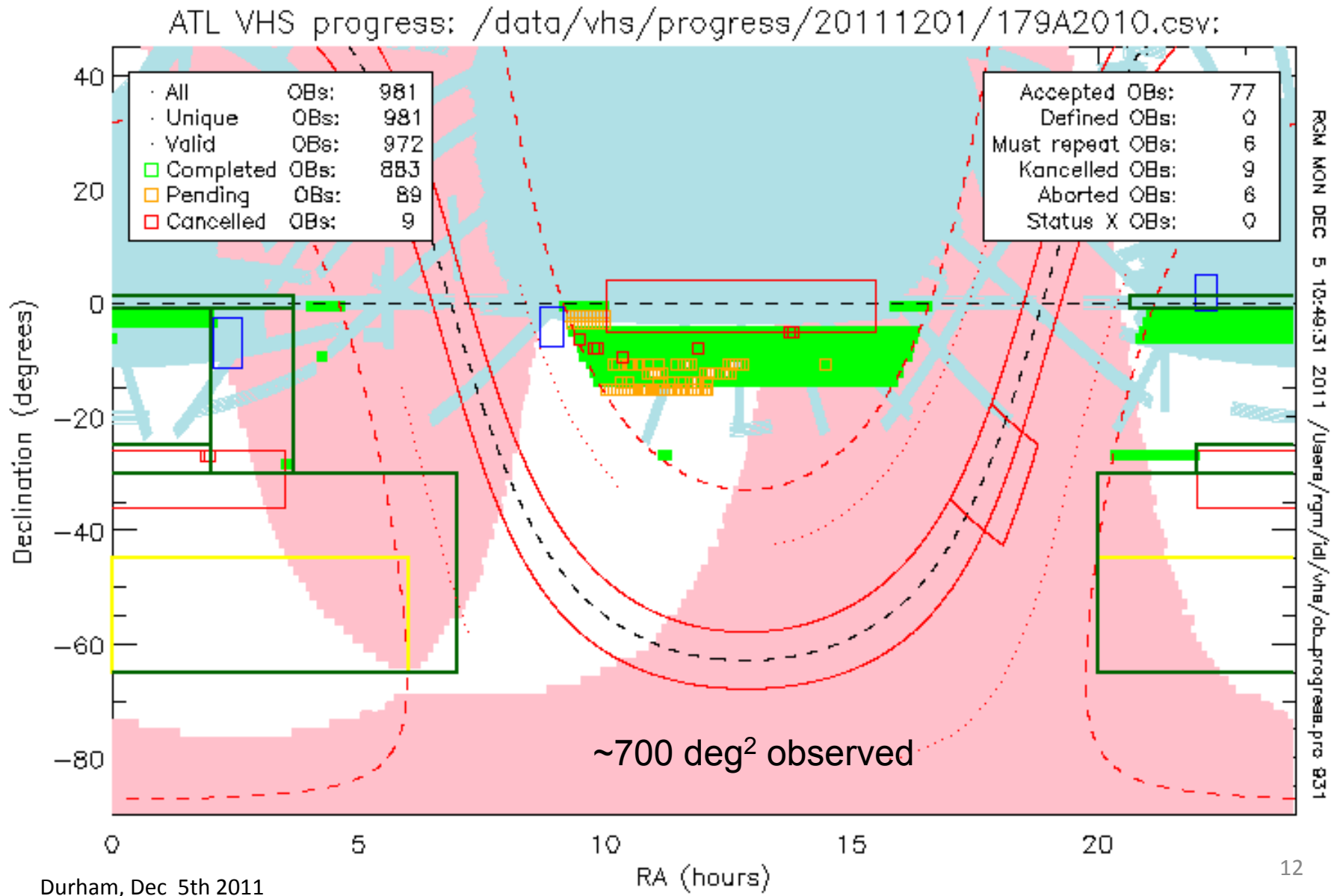
Each Observing Block(OB) = 1.5deg<sup>2</sup>



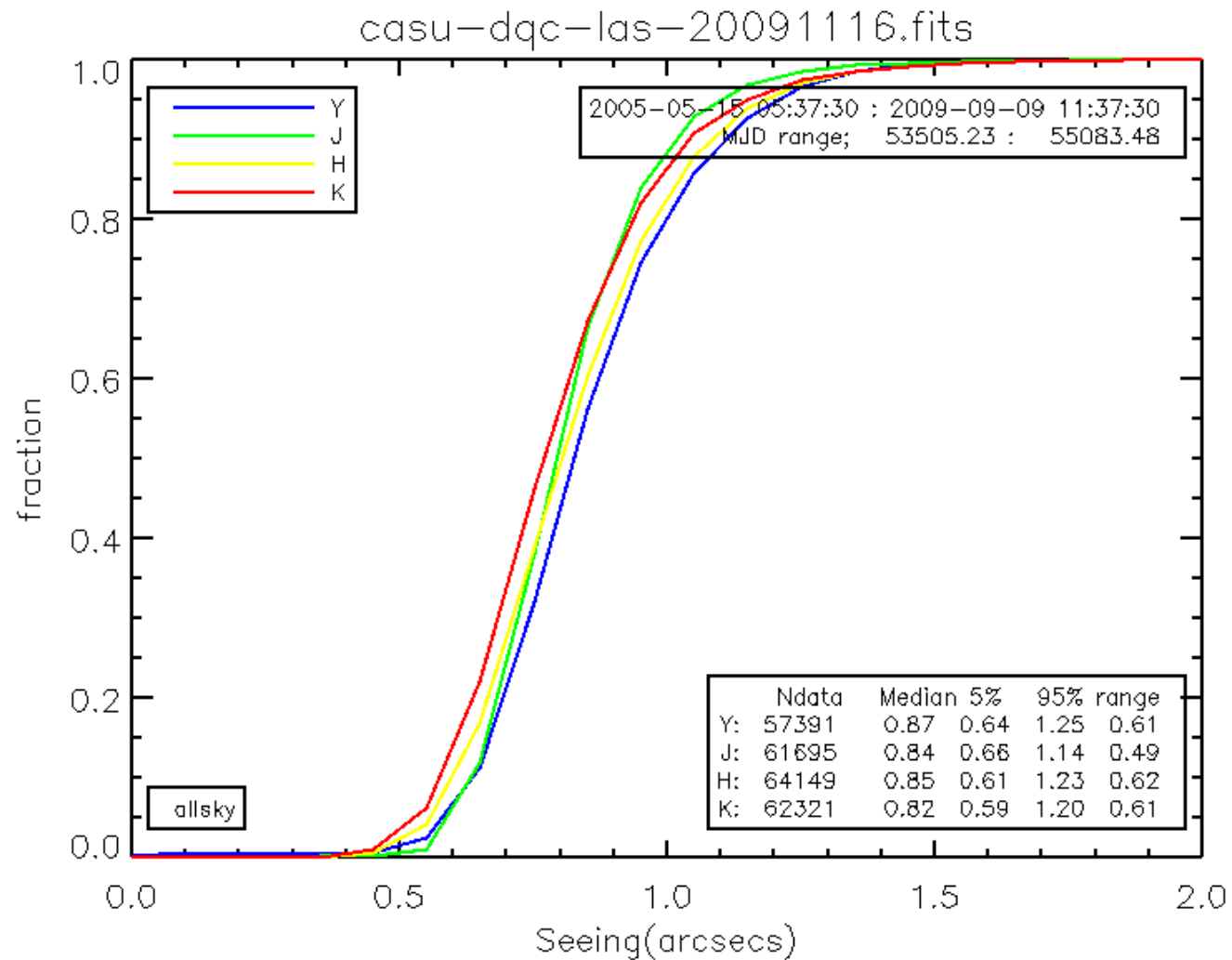
# VHS-DES observations status this week



# VHS-ATLAS observations status this week

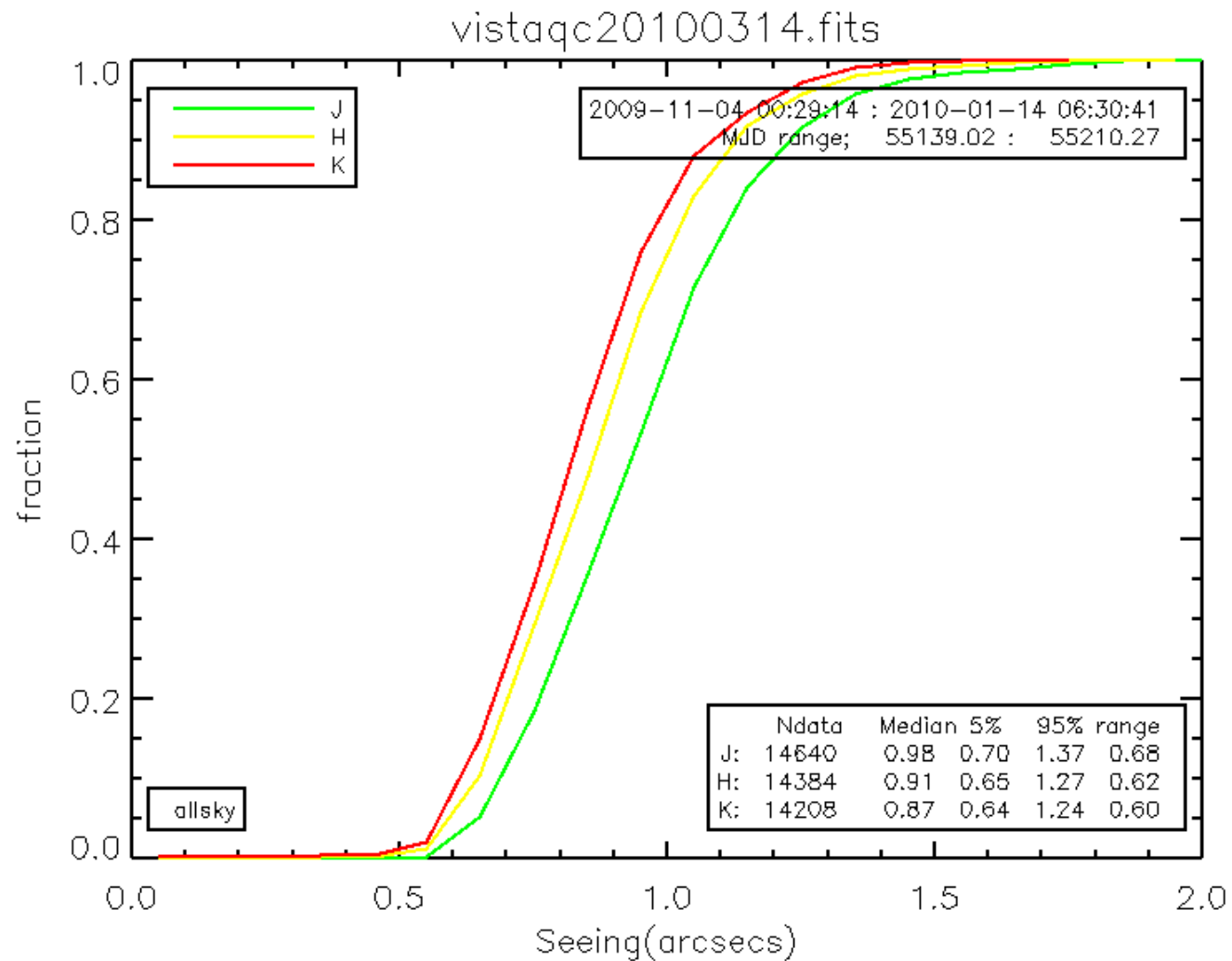


# UKIDSS LAS Seeing Distribution



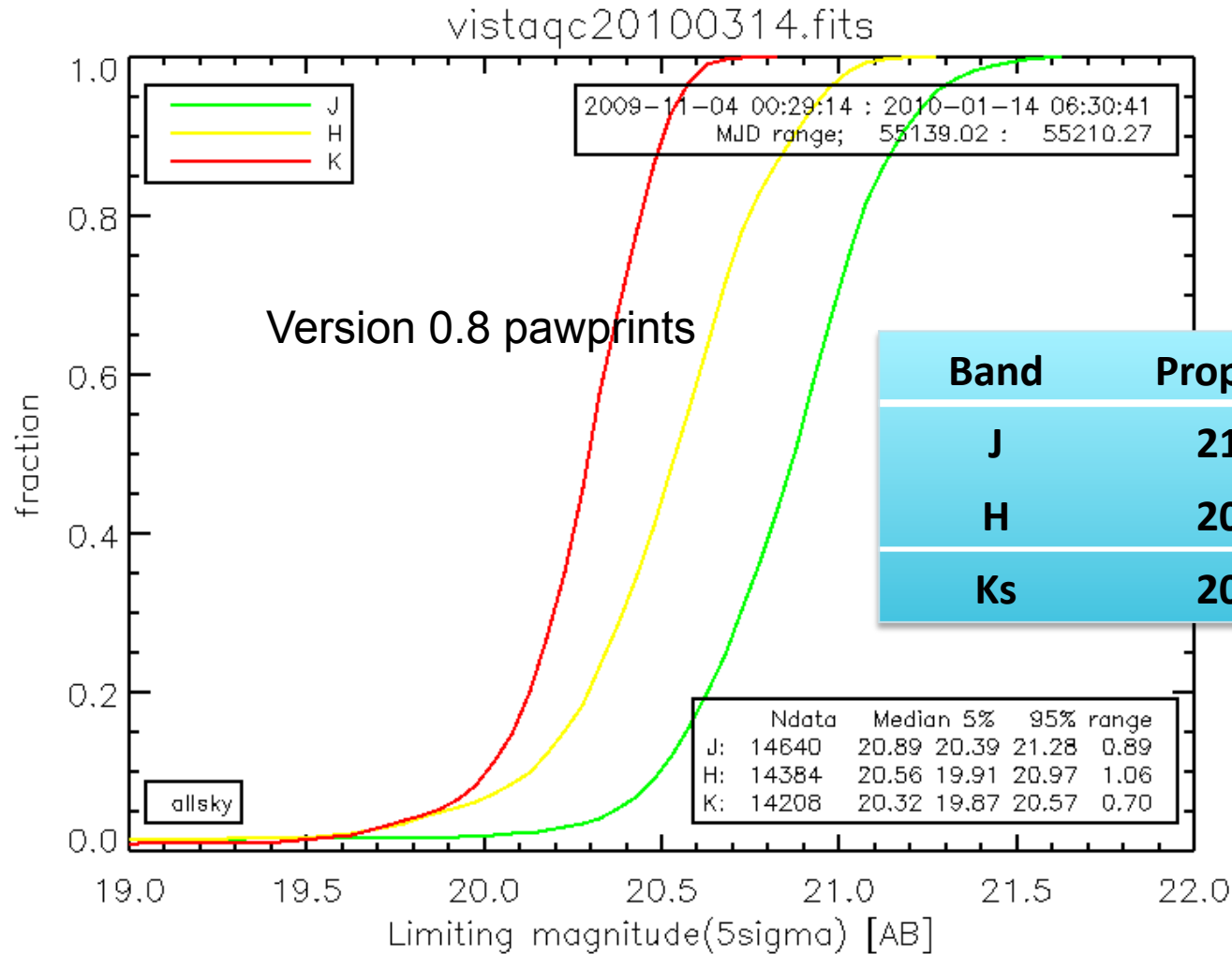
RGM FRI MAR 19 20:21:23 2010 /Users/ngm/idl/ukidas/dqc/dqc\_analysis.pro 661

# VHS Seeing distribution



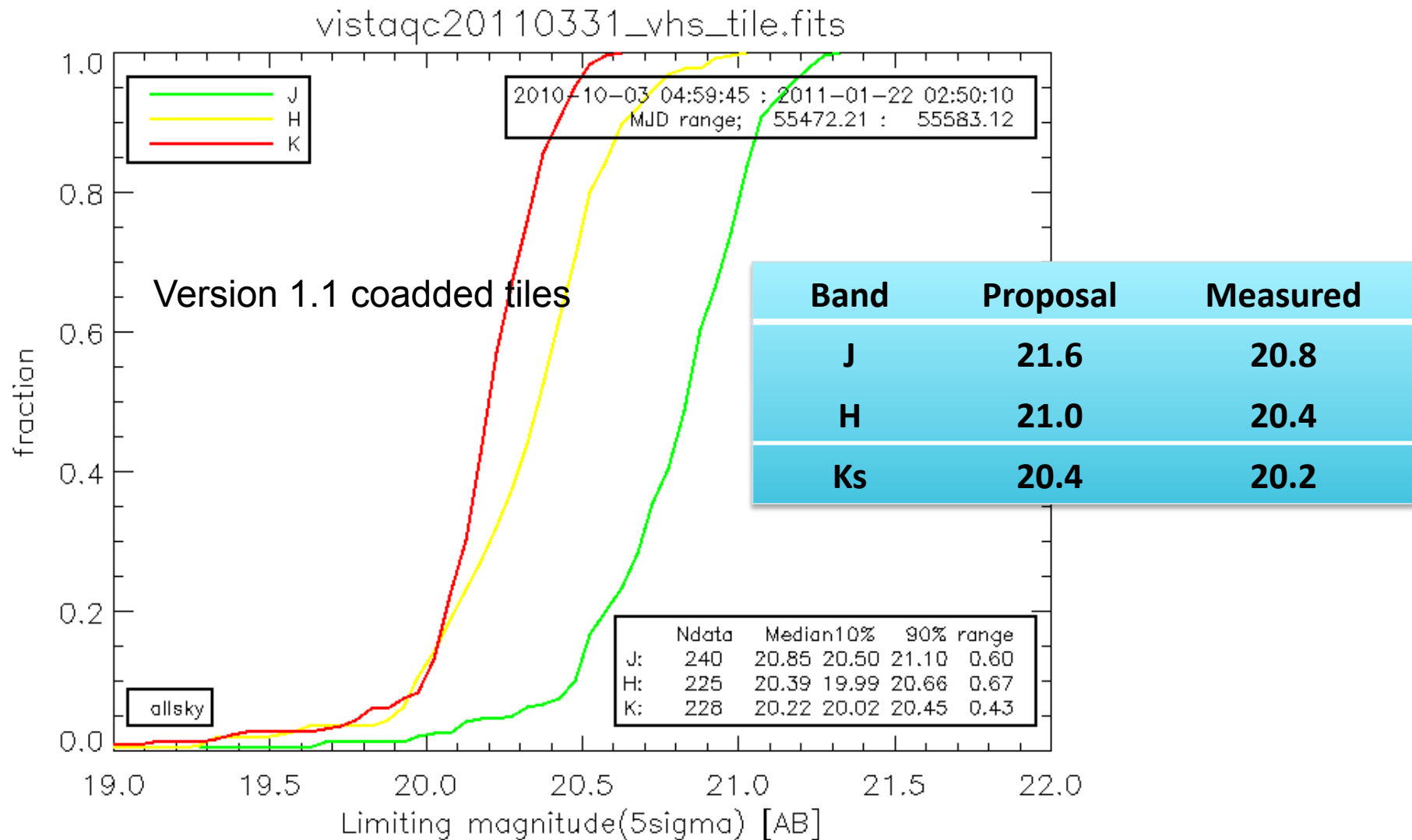
RGM THU MAR 18 21:55:27 2010 /home/rgm/idl/ukids/dqc/dqc\_analysis.pro 661

# VHS-DES limiting magnitudes: 60second exposure



RGM SUN MAR 21 09:26:41 2010 /home/rgm/idl/ukidas/dqc/dqc\_analysis.pro 663

# VHS-DES limiting magnitude 2010/2011 season



RGM FRI JUL 1 00:12:21 2011 /home/rqm/idl/libdqc/dqc\_analysis.pro 615

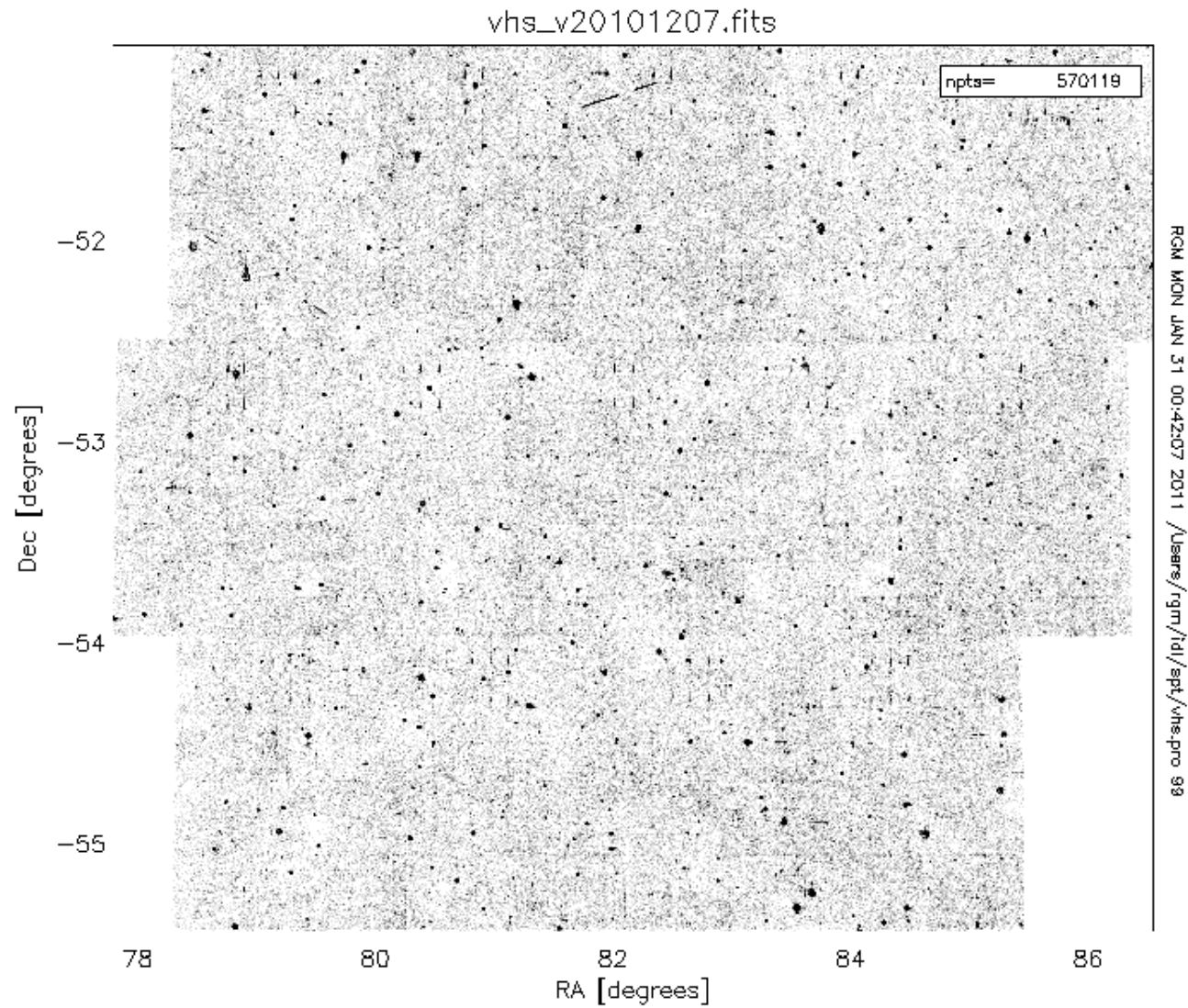
5 sigma limit  
120 seconds per band



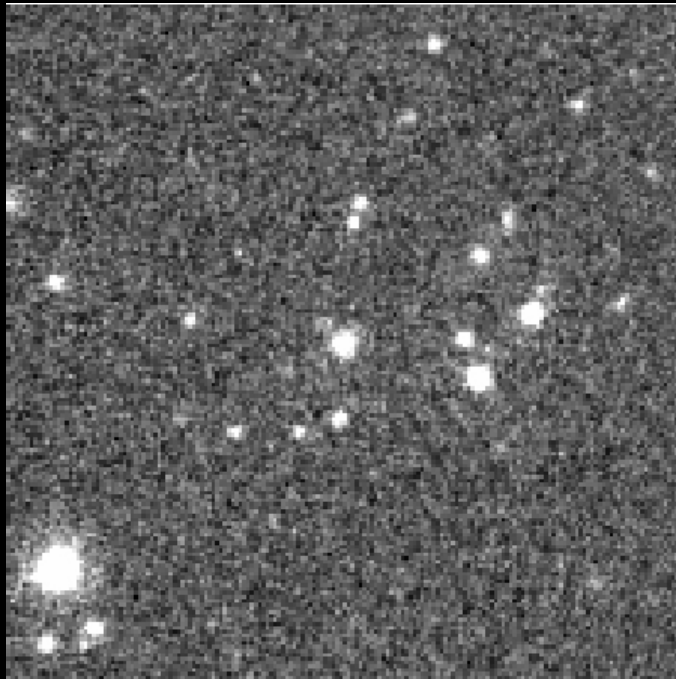
# Some VHSish science verification examples

- SPT clusters at  $z=1$  (Manda Banerji)
- Galactic Structure/Streams
  - GAIA-SPEC ESO Public Spectroscopic Survey target selection (Sergey Koposov)
- $z>6.5$  QSOs

# 5 deg x 5 deg patch:



SPT-CLJ0528  
( $z=0.76$ )



$K_s \sim 18.9$  ( $10\sigma$  AB)

SPT-CLJ0546  
( $z=1.06$ )

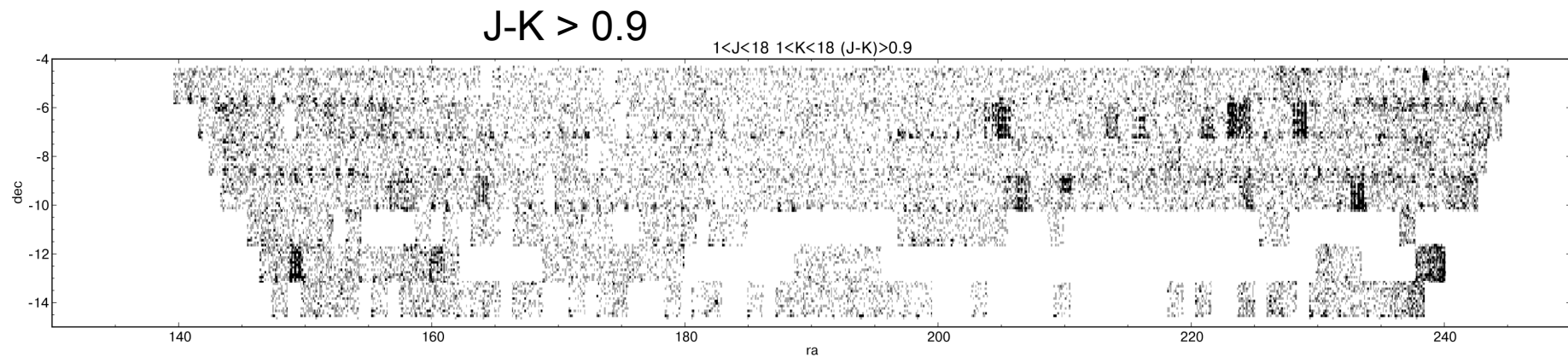
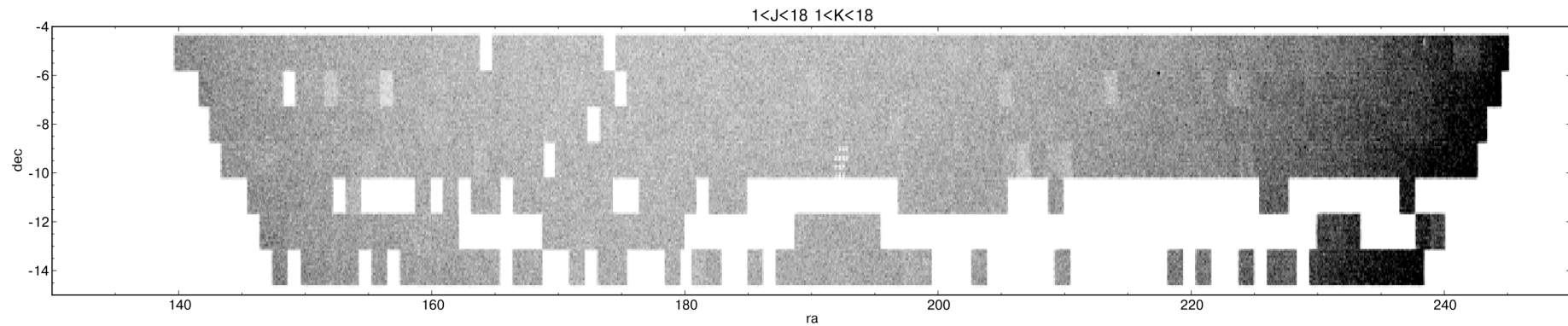


$K_s \sim 18.5$  ( $10\sigma$  AB)

Stellar mass analysis currently ongoing for both clusters (*Banerji, Stroe, McMahon, Mohr et al.*)

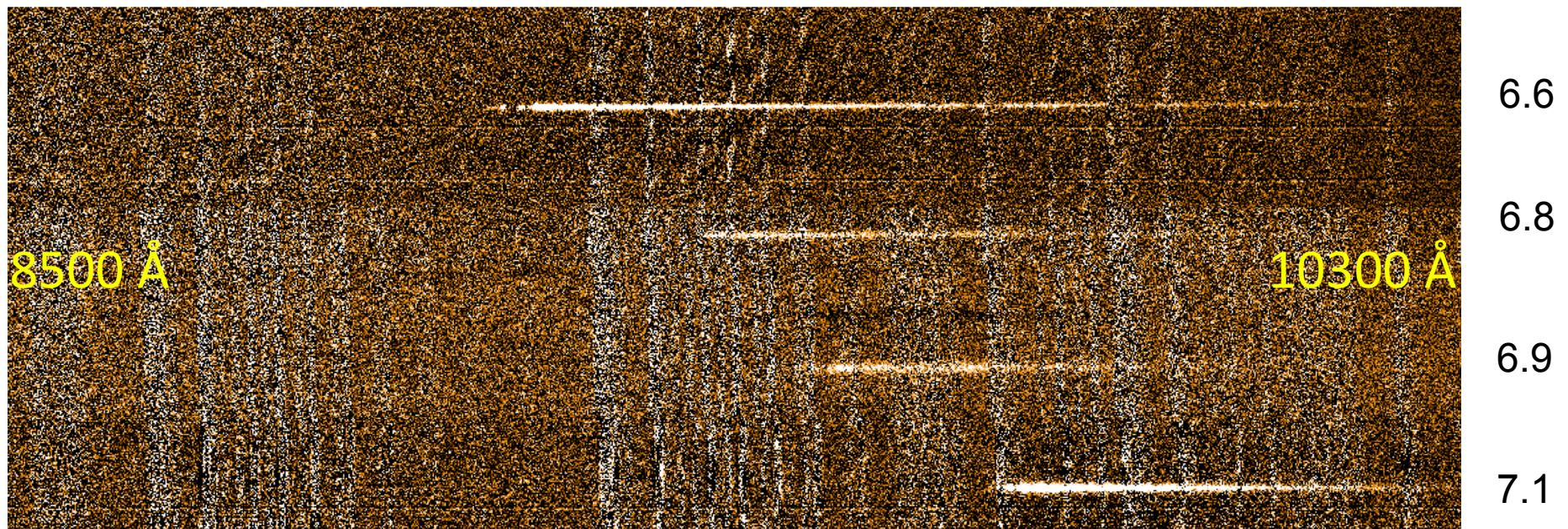
# VHS-ATLAS NGP

## Stellar density distribution



Sergey Koposov, Eduardo Gonzalez

# Example spectroscopic data for four $z > 6.5$ quasars found in last 13 months from UKIDSS and VIKING



← Wavelength →

Mortlock et al, 2011, Venemans et al, in prep

# Optical and IR photometry

yclass: -9999  
 j\_1class: -9999  
 hclass: -1  
 kclass: -1

source id: 433792579688

run: 3909

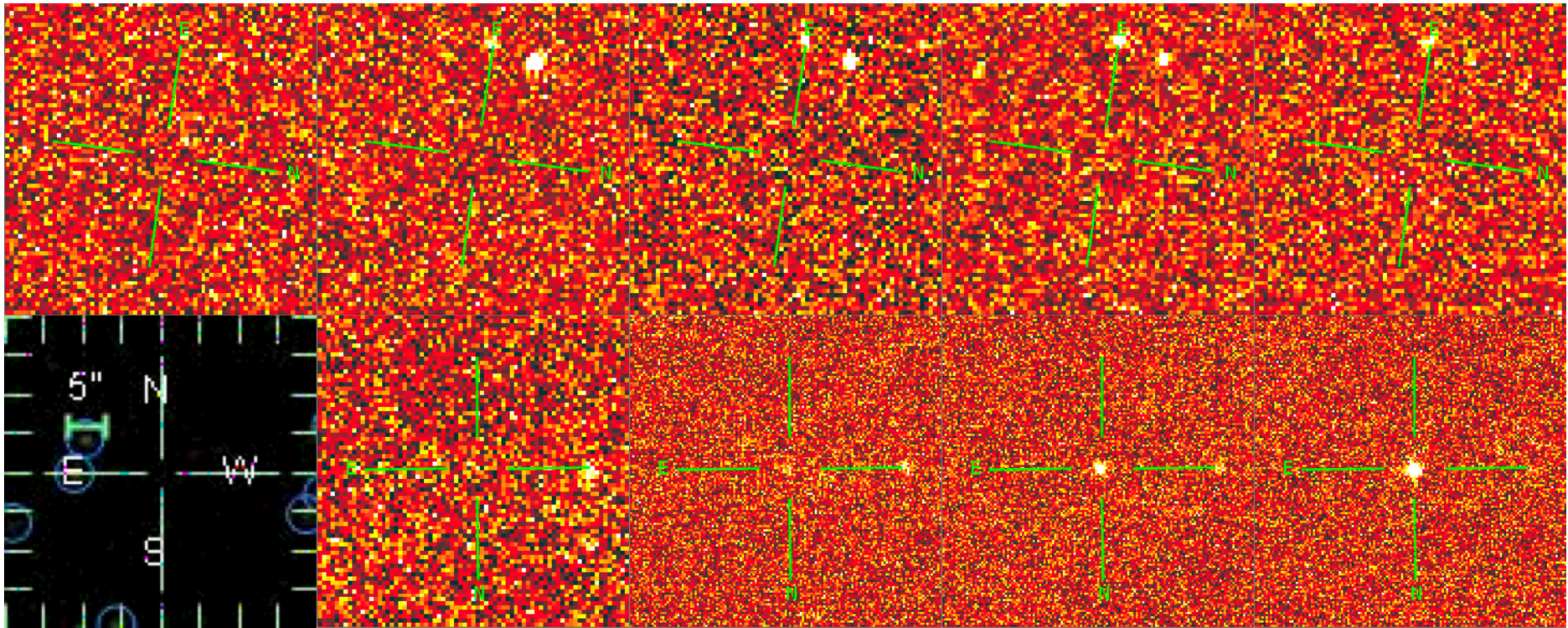
rerun: 40

camcol: 3

field: 278

ra: 237.11543

dec: +5.8059765



umag > 23.43  
 No: 2  
 ra: 15 48 27.70  
 Y-J = \*\*\*\*\*

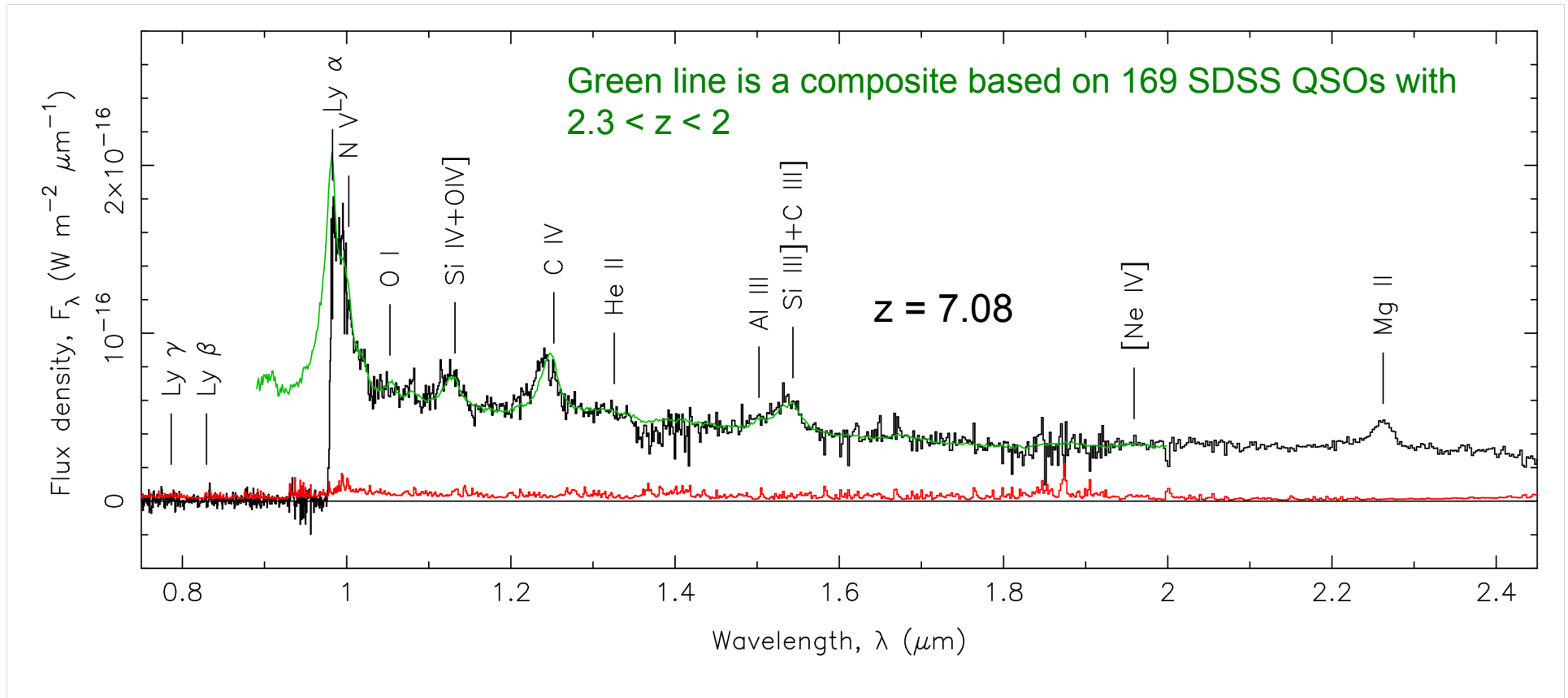
gmag > 23.91  
 ymag > \*\*\*\*\*  
 dec: +05 48 21.5  
 z-Y > \*\*\*\*\*

rmag > 23.60  
 jmag > 21.17  
 i-Y > \*\*\*\*\*  
 Y-K = \*\*\*\*\*

imag > 23.16  
 hmag =  $19.34 \pm 0.08$   
 z-J > 0.38  
 J-K = 2.79

zmag > 21.55  
 kmag =  $18.37 \pm 0.03$   
 J-H = 1.83

# 'Example' z=7 quasar: Combined optical and near IR spectrum



From Mortlock et al 2011, Nature

# VHS Data Release 1(DR1) CASU(v1.1) processed tiles

Component	Unique OBs	Y	J	H	K	All
<b>ATLAS</b>	439	571	546	531	536	2184
<b>DES</b>	304		351	342	344	1037
<b>GPS</b>	543		677		662	1339
<b>All</b>	1286	571	1574	873	1542	4560

- Each OB contains all waveband observations needed for an tile
- Total number of stacked pawprints 27,596
  - Each stack is normally 2-3 dithers/jitters



THE END

# EXTRA SLIDES