

NN-EXPLORE

NASA-NSF Exoplanet Observational Research Program

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Why NN-EXPLORE?



ExoPlanet Exploration Program

Astro2010 Decadal Survey:

"NASA and NSF should support an aggressive program of ground-based high-precision radial velocity surveys of nearby stars in order to **validate and characterize exoplanet candidates**."

National Academies Exoplanet Science Strategy - 2018:

"NASA and NSF should establish a strategic initiative in extremely precise radial velocities (EPRVs) to develop methods and facilities for **measuring the masses** of temperate terrestrial planets orbiting Sun-like stars."

Astro2020 Decadal Survey:

"The panel advocates that together NASA and NSF address the grand challenge of achieving the precision required to **measure the masses** of terrestrial planets orbiting Sun-like stars, which implies a single measurement precision of 10 cm/s and control of systematics at the level of 1 cm/s."

"While such measurements will be done from the ground, they are **inextricably linked to the scientific success of numerous current and proposed missions**, namely the legacy Kepler/K2 data set, the ongoing TESS Mission, and a future direct imaging mission."

NN-EXPLORE: Areas



ExoPlanet Exploration Program



WIYN/NEID and Guest Observing (GO)

 \sim 40 nights of GO on WIYN (3.5 m); Maintain the NEID spectrograph; fund users; process and archive the data (including solar data).



Southern RV Observing Opportunities

Radial velocity observing time in the southern hemisphere is available for US institutions on CTIO-1.5m/CHIRON (30 nights) and MINERVA-Australis (30 nights).



NASA-NSF EPRV Initiative

Organize the Extreme Precision Radial Velocity (EPRV) Research Coordination Network and EPRV conferences



High Resolution Speckle Imaging of Exoplanet Host Stars

Three high resolution speckle imaging instruments (NESSI at WIYN, 'Alopeke in Gemini North, and Zorro in Gemini South).

More information: https://exoplanets.nasa.gov/exep/NNExplore/

Which science?



General exoplanet-related research, with emphasis on supporting observations for NASA missions, including but not limited to Kepler, K2, TESS, HST, and JWST. For example:

- Confirm or validate exoplanet candidates
- Characterize known exoplanets and exoplanetary systems
- Characterize the (exozodiacal) dust environments of exoplanet-hosting or potentiallyexoplanet-hosting stars
- Explore the formation, evolution, and diversity of exoplanetary systems

Stellar observations to characterize stellar properties and search for background eclipsing binaries fall within the scope of the NN-EXPLORE Program, provided that the relevance of the proposed work to the exoplanet-research focus of the Program is clearly established.

How to propose?



https://time-allocation.noirlab.edu/#/ Select NN-EXPLORE TAC Feb – July 2024 Deadline Oct 2nd, 2023

- NN-EXPLORE reserves time for exoplanet research in the following facilities:
 - All instruments at WIYN (~40 nights). Exoplanet Instruments: NESSI and NEID.
 - If your NEID observations are executed we will provide you with a small stipend, enough for some travel and publication charges.
 - SMARTS/CHIRON RV spectrometer at the 1.5m in CTIO (30 nights)
 - MINERVA-Australis at Mt. Kent, Australia (30 nights)
- NN-EXPLORE maintains 'Alopeke in Gemini North, and Zorro in Gemini South
 - No NN-EXPLORE time
 - Apply via the NOIRLab general call
 - Contact the instrument PI Steve Howell

Agenda



Title	Speaker	Duration
The NN-EXPLORE Program	David Ardila (JPL)	10 min
The High-Resolution Imaging Program	David Ciardi (NExScI)	10 min
The NEID spectrometer	Sarah Logsdon (NOIRLab)	10 min
The SMARTS/CHIRON spectrometer	Wei-Chun Jao (GSU)	10 min
The MINERVA-Australis spectrometer	Rob Wittenmyer (USQ Aus)	10 min
Additional Discussion	All	10 min

Raise your hand if you want to talk or ask questions in the chat