

ESO specific observations preparation: tools and concepts.

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Francesca Lucertini – ESO Fellow -



UT3 @ Paranal





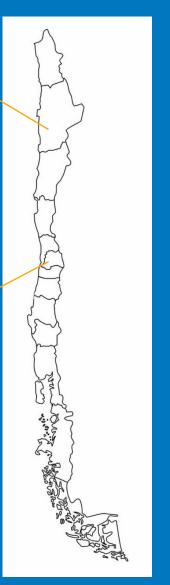




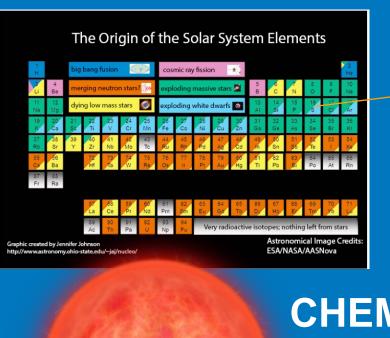


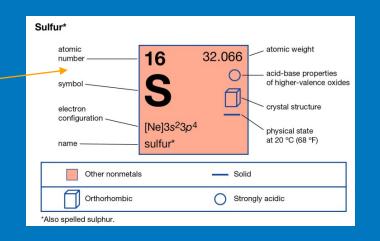
PhD







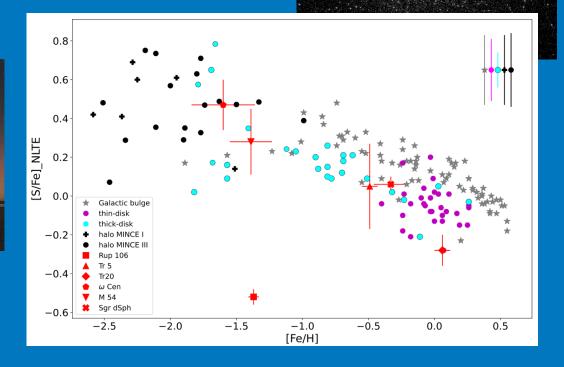






CHEMICAL (Sulfur!) ABUNDANCES







Science Users Information

Observing Facilities

Future Facilities and Development

Observing with ESO Telescopes

Policies and Procedures

Telescope Time Allocation

Phase 1 Proposals

Phase 2 Preparation

Phase 3

Observing Tools and Services

Public Surveys

Observing Tools and Services

Every stage of an observational project must be carefully planned and executed, from the preparation of the proposal to the execution of the observations themselves to the analysis of the data. In order to help astronomers at every stage of their observational research, ESO provides a number of tools for:

- Observing proposals preparation and submission: the web-based Phase 1 submission system (p1)
- Observations preparation: the web-based tool for preparation of Phase 2 observing material (p2)
- Evaluating the time required to make the observations: ESO Exposure Time Calculators (ETCs)
- Determining when objects are best observed, including calculating airmass and other observing parameters: Ephemerides and Calculators;
- Assessing the current and near future weather prospects: Weather Images, Astroclimatology and Meteo Information;
- Accessing a number of astronomical archives and data catalogues: Archives and Catalogues.
- Visualization of images and access to catalogs: Skycat.

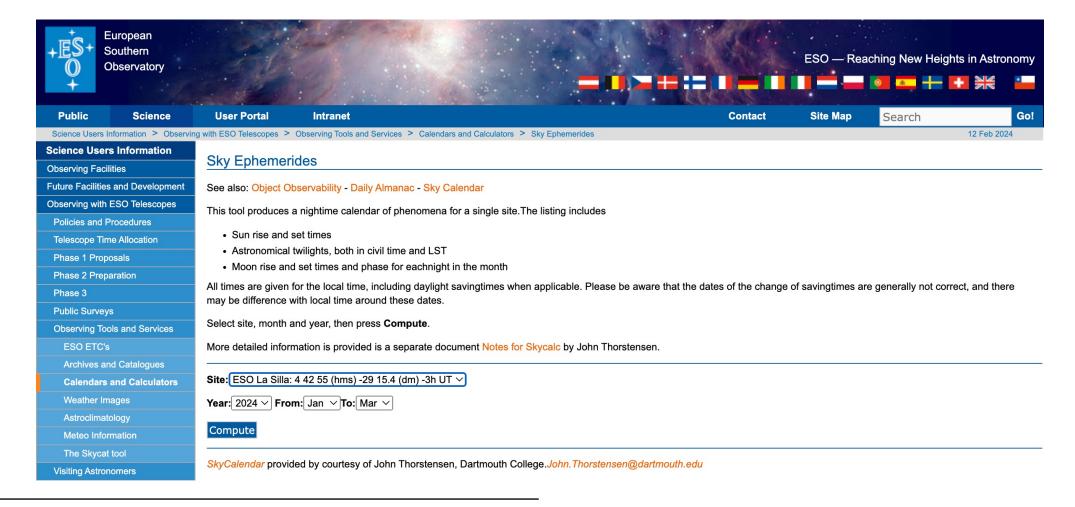
Content

- ESO TOOLS https://www.eso.org/sci/observing/tools.html :
 - Ephemerides → Object visibility (STARALT), airmass calculation, observing parameters
 - Archives and Catalogues
 - ESO Exposure Time Calculation (ETC)
- OBSERVATION PREPARATION → Phase 2 (P2)



Ephemerides - https://www.eso.org/sci/observing/tools/calendar/skycalc.html -

Tables that give the position of astronomical objects





Ephemerides - https://www.eso.org/sci/observing/tools/calendar/skycalc.html -

Tables that give the position of astronomical objects

MOON PHASES FOR 2024, at ESO La Silla

Times and dates are given in Chilean time, zone = 4 hr West.They are generally better than +- 2 minutes.Daylight savings time used.

The end of the previous year and the beginning of the next are included for continuity.

	NEW				1ST				FULI	_			LAS	Γ	
Dec	12	20	32	Dec	19	15	40	Dec	26	21	34	Jan	04	0	33
Jan	11	8	58	Jan	18	0	54	Jan	25	14	55	Feb	02	20	20
Feb	09	20	01	Feb	16	12	02	Feb	24	9	31	Mar	03	12	25
Mar	10	6	03	Mar	17	1	12	Mar	25	4	02	Apr	02	0	16
Apr	80	14	23	Apr	15	15	14	Apr	23	19	51	May	01	7	28
May	07	23	24	May	15	7	50	May	23	9	56	May	30	13	14
Jun	06	8	40	Jun	14	1	20	Jun	21	21	11	Jun	28	17	55
Jul	05	18	59	Jul	13	18	50	Jul	21	6	20	Jul	27	22	54
Aug	04	7	14	Aug	12	11	20	Aug	19	14	29	Aug	26	5	29
Sep	02	21	57	Sep	11	3	07	Sep	17	23	37	Sep	24	15	53
0ct	02	15	51	0ct	10	15	56	0ct	17	8	28	0ct	24	5	05
Nov	01	9	48	Nov	09	2	57	Nov	15	18	30	Nov	22	22	30
Dec	01	3	22	Dec	08	12	28	Dec	15	6	03	Dec	22	19	20
Dec	30	19	28	Jan	06	20	58	Jan	13	19	28	Jan	21	17	32

**** 2024 FEBRUARY ****

Calendar for ESO La Silla, west longitude (h.m.s) = 4 42 55, latitude (d.m) = -29 15.4

Note that each line lists events of one night, spanning two calendar dates. Rise/set times are given in Chilean time (4 hr W), for 2347 m above surroundings, DAYLIGHT time used, * shows night clocks are reset.

Moon coords. and illum. are for local midnight, even if moon is down. Program: John Thorstensen, Dartmouth College.

Date (eve/morn) (2024 at start) (-	JDmid LMSTmidn -2460000)	Sun: set twi.end twi.beg rise	LST twilight: eve morn	rise set %illum	
Thu Feb 01/Fri Feb 02	342.6 7 04 21	20 48 22 08 5 46 7 06	5 12 12 51	0 19 58	14 05.3 -13 23
Fri Feb 02/Sat Feb 03	343.6 7 08 18	20 47 22 07 5 47 7 07	5 15 12 56	0 51 48	14 52.4 -18 13
Sat Feb 03/Sun Feb 04	344.6 7 12 14	20 46 22 06 5 48 7 07	5 18 13 01	1 28 38	15 43.2 -22 21
Sun Feb 04/Mon Feb 05	345.6 7 16 11	20 46 22 05 5 49 7 08	5 21 13 06	2 13 28	16 38.4 -25 28
Mon Feb 05/Tue Feb 06	346.6 7 20 07	20 45 22 04 5 50 7 09	5 24 13 11	3 06 19	17 37.8 -27 14
Tue Feb 06/Wed Feb 07	347.6 7 24 04	20 44 22 03 5 51 7 10	5 27 13 16	4 09 18 19 11	18 40.3 -27 20
Wed Feb 07/Thu Feb 08	348.6 7 28 00	20 44 22 02 5 52 7 11	5 30 13 21	5 19 19 18 5	19 43.8 -25 36
Thu Feb 08/Fri Feb 09	349.6 7 31 57	20 43 22 01 5 53 7 12	5 33 13 26	6 33 20 10 1	20 46.2 -22 03
Fri Feb 09/Sat Feb 10	350.6 7 35 53	20 42 22 00 5 54 7 12	5 36 13 31	20 55 0	21 45.9 -16 58
Sat Feb 10/Sun Feb 11	351.6 7 39 50	20 41 21 59 5 55 7 13	5 39 13 36	21 34 2	22 42.5 -10 46
Sun Feb 11/Mon Feb 12	352.6 7 43 47	20 40 21 58 5 56 7 14	5 42 13 41	22 09 7 22 43 14 23 16 23 23 51 33 0 29 44 1 12 55 1 59 65	23 36.4 - 3 55
Mon Feb 12/Tue Feb 13	353.6 7 47 43	20 40 21 57 5 58 7 15	5 44 13 46		0 28.6 3 05
Tue Feb 13/Wed Feb 14	354.6 7 51 40	20 39 21 56 5 59 7 16	5 47 13 51		1 20.3 9 51
Wed Feb 14/Thu Feb 15	355.6 7 55 36	20 38 21 55 6 00 7 17	5 50 13 56		2 12.7 16 00
Thu Feb 15/Fri Feb 16	356.6 7 59 33	20 37 21 54 6 01 7 17	5 53 14 01		3 06.4 21 13
Fri Feb 16/Sat Feb 17	357.6 8 03 29	20 36 21 53 6 02 7 18	5 56 14 06		4 02.0 25 15
Sat Feb 17/Sun Feb 18	358.6 8 07 26	20 35 21 52 6 03 7 19	5 59 14 11		4 59.1 27 55
Sun Feb 18/Mon Feb 19	359.6 8 11 22	20 34 21 50 6 04 7 20	6 01 14 16	2 51 74 17 28 3 48 83 18 17 4 46 89 18 59 5 44 95 19 35 6 40 98 20 07 100 20 36 100	5 57.0 29 04
Mon Feb 19/Tue Feb 20	360.6 8 15 19	20 33 21 49 6 04 7 20	6 04 14 21		6 54.3 28 43
Tue Feb 20/Wed Feb 21	361.6 8 19 16	20 32 21 48 6 05 7 21	6 07 14 26		7 49.6 26 58
Wed Feb 21/Thu Feb 22	362.6 8 23 12	20 31 21 47 6 06 7 22	6 10 14 31		8 42.0 23 58
Thu Feb 22/Fri Feb 23	363.6 8 27 09	20 30 21 46 6 07 7 23	6 13 14 35		9 31.4 20 00
Fri Feb 23/Sat Feb 24	364.6 8 31 05	20 29 21 45 6 08 7 23	6 15 14 40		10 17.8 15 17
Sat Feb 24/Sun Feb 25	365.6 8 35 02	20 28 21 43 6 09 7 24	6 18 14 45		11 01.9 10 02
Sun Feb 25/Mon Feb 26	366.6 8 38 58	20 27 21 42 6 10 7 25	6 21 14 50	21 02 98 21 28 94 21 54 89 22 21 82 22 51 74	11 44.6 4 29
Mon Feb 26/Tue Feb 27	367.6 8 42 55	20 26 21 41 6 11 7 25	6 23 14 55		12 26.6 - 1 12
Tue Feb 27/Wed Feb 28	368.6 8 46 51	20 25 21 40 6 12 7 26	6 26 15 00		13 09.0 - 6 50
Wed Feb 28/Thu Feb 29	369.6 8 50 48	20 24 21 39 6 13 7 27	6 29 15 04		13 52.7 -12 14
Thu Feb 29/Fri Mar 01	370.6 8 54 45	20 23 21 37 6 13 7 28	6 32 15 09		14 38.7 -17 13



, ...,

Object Visibility - STARALT

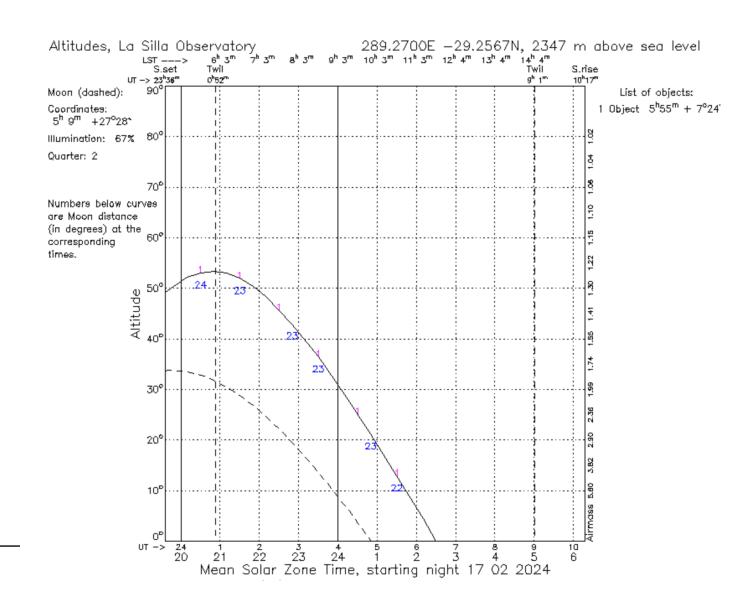
Staralt is a program that shows the observability of objects in various ways: either you can plot altitude against time for a particular night (**Staralt**), or plot the path of your objects across the sky for a particular night (**Startrack**), or plot how altitude changes over a year (**Starobs**), or get a table with the best observing date for each object (**Starmult**). For further information, click on the "help" button at the bottom of the page.

Mode	Staralt
Night	17 V February V 2024 V or date when the local night starts. Staralt, Startrack only.
Observatory	La Silla Observatory (Chile) Select one above or specify your own site with this format: Longitude(°E) Latitude(°N) Altitude(metres) UT-offset(hours) Ex.: 289.2767 -30.2283 2725 -4
Coordinates	Formats can be any of these: name hh mm ss ±dd mm ss name hh:mm:ss ±dd:mm:ss name ddd.ddd dd.ddd name must be a single word with no dots, avoid using single numbers. Every entry must be in the same format, do not use different formats with different entries. We recommend a maximum of 100 targets per submission. 05 55 10.30536 +07 24 25.4304 Alternatively, you can upload a file with coordinates. You can use the same format as in the TCS catalog. Target names must be single words with no dots. Choose File No file chosen
Options	Moon distance Included on plot. Moon coordinates at ~02:00 UT. Staralt only. 10°, X=5.8 Min. elevation (or max. airmass X). Starobs, Starmult only. GIF [inline] Output format
Submit	Retrieve Help
Telescope limits	WHT: 89.8° < Altitude < 12° (plot). Targets with +28:57:40>Dec>+28:33:40 won't be accessible when transiting the zenital blind spot (~0.2° size). INT: 90° < Altitude < 33° (20° if lower shutter raised), -6h < HA < +6, +90°>Dec>-30° 09′ 30" (HA-Dec plot - lower shutter raised; lowest altitude-Dec plot).
More	These are other useful resources for planning observations: iObserve, astronomy tools, JSkyCalc, obstools, NOT's visplot.

Object visibility: STARALT



-http://catserver.ing.iac.es/staralt/index.php -

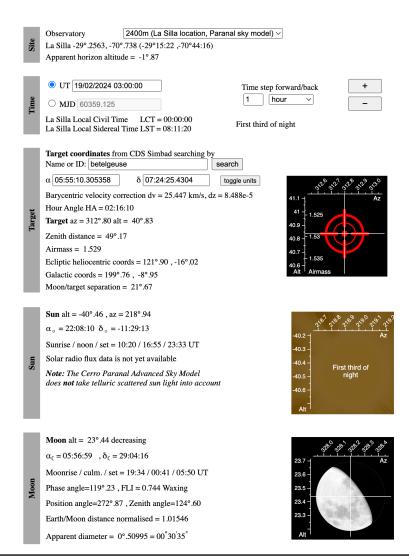


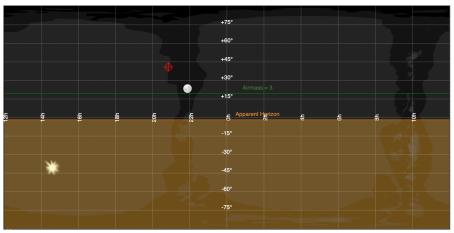
Sky Model Calculator: SKYCALC

Coordinate system: Horizontal V Projection: Equirectangular V Milkyway

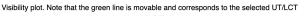
- https://www.eso.org/observing/etc/bin/gen/form?INS.MODE=swspectr+INS.NAME=SKYCALC -

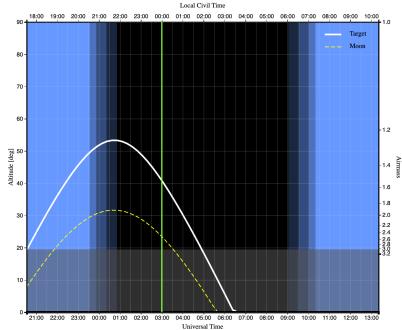
☑ Optional Parameter Initialisation using Almanac Service





Sun and Moon symbols are not to scale. The red target symbol can be moved.





Sky Model Calculator: SKYCALC

- https://www.eso.org/observing/etc/bin/gen/form?INS.MODE=swspectr+INS.NAME=SKYCALC -



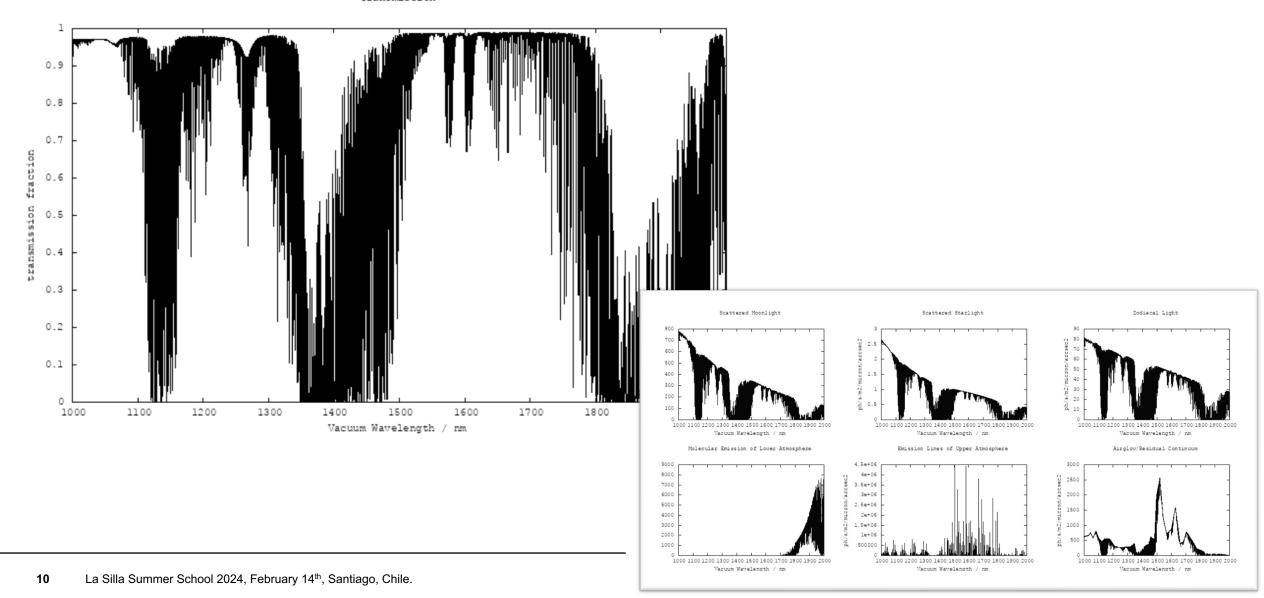
Observatory Height above Sea Lev	rel 2400m (La Silla)			
Altitude of Target above Horizon	alt= 40.8 [19.5, 90]° zenith distance z=0°	alt, z and x are coupled through the plane parallel approximation $x=sec(z)$,	☐ Instrumental Thermal Emission This radiance component represents an instrumental of	effect. The emission is provided relative to the other model components. To obtain the correct absolute flux,
Airmass	x = 1.53 [1, 3]	z being the zenith distance z=90°-alt	documentation).	
Season and Period of Night	Season: Feb/Mar V		Element ₁ $(e.g. Telescope)$ $T_1 = K$ Emissi	ivity ₁ =
	Night Period: First third of N	ight 🗸	Element ₂ $(e.g. Instrument)$ $T_2 = K$ Emissi	ivity ₂ =[0,1[
Precipitable Water Vapor	$PWV = \boxed{2.5 \checkmark} \text{ mm}$		Element ₃ (e.g. Cryostat) $T_3 = $ K Emissi	$ivity_3 = [0,1[$
Monthly Averaged Solar Radio Flu	x 130 sfu		Wavelength Grid	Convolving Line Spread Function
Select Components to Inclu	de in the Radiance Model	:	Vacuum	None
✓ Scattered Moonlight			O Air (using the formula of Edlén 1966)	O Gaussian FWHM= bins
Note the following moon coo	ordinate constraints: $ \mathbf{z} - \mathbf{z}_{\mathbf{moon}} $ ation, $z=90^{\circ}$ —alt and $z_{moon}=90^{\circ}$		$\lambda_{\min} = \boxed{1000.00 \text{nm } [\ge 300 nm]}$	O Boxcar Width= bins
Sun-Moon Separation (Moo	on Phase) [119.2 [0,360]	° FLI≈ 0.500 (Half Moon Waxing)	$\lambda_{\text{max}} = 2000.00 \text{ nm } [\le 30,000 \text{ nm}]$	
Moon-Target Separation (ρ) [0,180]	0	$\bigcirc \text{Linear binning } \Delta \lambda = \underline{\qquad \qquad } nm/bin$	Bins: 13863 bins λ/Δλ : 20000 (max 1000000)
Moon Altitude over Horizon	n (alt _{moon}) 23.4 [-90, 90	<i>z</i> _{moon} =45°	• Logarithmic binning $\lambda/\Delta\lambda = 20000$ [$\leq 10^6$]	FITS file size: 0.77Mb (max 30 Mb) Approx. response time: 3.2 s
Moon-Earth Distance Norm	nalised 1.0155 [0.91, 1	.08]		
Scattered Starlight			Outputs	
Zodiacal Light			✓ Plot Radiance Spectrum ✓ Plot Radiance Comp	ponents
Heliocentric Ecliptic Longi	tude of Target 121.9 [-180]	.180]°	Plot Transmission Spectrum Plot Transmission C	Components
Ecliptic Latitude of Target	-16.0 <i>[-90,</i>	90]°	☐ Calculate Broad-Band UBVRIZYJHKLMNQ magnitude	es per arcsec ²
Molecular Emission of Low	ver Atmosphere		☐ Plot LSF Kernel (select an LSF kernel to enable this opt	ion)
Emission Lines of Upper A	tmosphere			Submit Reset
Airglow/Residual Continuo	ım			

Sky Model Calculator: SKYCALC

- https://www.eso.org/observing/etc/bin/gen/form?INS.MODE=swspectr+INS.NAME=SKYCALC -

Transmission





Archives and Catalogues

- https://www.eso.org/sci/observing/tools/catalogues.html -



Archives

- ESO Science Archive Query Form for raw data and ESO Archive Science Portal for processed data.
 For a comprehensive overview of the on-line ESO/ST-ECF archives and catalogues please refer to the Science Archive Facility.
- ESO Online Digitized Sky Survey (DSS)
- Interactive 2MASS Image Service for the NASA/IPAC Infrared Sciene Archive

Catalogues and Databases

- Standard Star Catalogue Search Tool
- HST Guide Star Catalogue (GSC)
- ESO/ST-ECF USNO-A2.0 Catalogue Server
- Gaia Archive

Standard Stars Data

Optical

- · Landolt's Standard Fields, with finding charts scanned
- Peter Stetson's Photometric Standard Fields
- FThe General Catalogue of Photometric Data (GCPD)
- Optical and UV Spectrophotometric Standards

Infrared

- Photometric Standard Stars: NICMOS and ARNICA
- Spectrophotometric Standards
 - Mid-IR spectrophotometric standard stars; Mid-IR standards Siebenmorgen/Sterzik list
 - List of InfraRed Telluric Standards
 - Sky map of InfraRed Spectrophotometric standard
 - UVESPOP: A Library of High-Resolution Spectra of Stars across the Hertzsprung-Russell Diagram

Optical/Infrared Interferometry

• E-Bad Calibrators Catalogue for optical/infrared interferometry, a registry of stars which have proven to be poor calibrators.

- Standard Star
 - Telluric correction (mainly IR)
 - Flux Calibration
 - 2 < IR mag < 9
- Guide Star
 - Telescope Guiding (Tip Tilt correction, Field stabilization)
 - 9 < R < 13

Archives and Catalogues





Found the following stars with abs(X-1.273) < 0.05 at LST=5:00

	ID	RA	Dec	Sp.Type	Vmag	Imag	Jmag	Hmag	Kmag	Lmag	Mmag	Nmag	Airmass	d(airmass
	Hip009022	1:56:9.40000	-49:50:11.3000	B8/B9V	6.37000	6.43000	6.49300	6.52600	6.51700				1.308	-0.035
	Hip011900	2:33:33.5600	-62:35:12.3000	B9V	6.79000	6.82000	6.84700	6.90400	6.87500				1.322	-0.049
	Hip015251	3:16:44.3900	-3:21:50.3000	B8	7.71000	7.71000	7.69100	7.68700	7.70300				1.230	0.043
	Hip016368	3:30:51.6800	-66:29:23.0000	B8V	5.81000	5.84000	5.82300	5.85900	5.81400				1.299	-0.026
	Hip020244	4:20:16.6300	7:51:13.3000	B8	7.95000	7.77000	7.71600	7.75800	7.74500				1.275	-0.002
	Hip022597	4:51:43.3800	9:58:30.3000	B5V	6.11000	6.04000	5.85700	5.82800	5.86600				1.292	-0.019
	Hip024337	5:13:25.1400	-65:14:10.1000	B8V	8.38000	8.42000	8.41400	8.44600	8.51500				1.237	0.036
	Hip024632	5:17:5.30000	9:55:38.3000	B8	7.48000	7.45000	7.40000	7.42500	7.42400				1.294	-0.021
	Hip026487	5:38:1.11000	7:32:29.2000	B8III	5.87000	5.91000	5.93300	5.99700	5.96400				1.268	0.005
	Hip028543	6:1:31.3400	3:11:11.5000	B8	7.19000	7.10000	6.97400	6.97200	6.98200				1.230	0.043
	Hip029134	6:8:44.3400	-68:50:36.4000	B8V	5.06000	5.14000		5.19600	5.19400				1.322	-0.049
	Hip029429	6:11:58.7300	7:23:28.8000	B9.5V	7.04000	7.12000	8.23800	8.23200	8.27200				1.316	-0.043
	Hip029907	6:17:49.7900	-64:1:48.9000	B9V	7.53000	7.58000	7.59900	7.68000	7.63500				1.251	0.022
	Hip030382	6:23:18.4900	3:45:52.2000	B3V	6.41000	6.56000	6.70400	6.77200	6.79100				1.279	-0.006
	Hip030524	6:24:55.8100	-63:49:41.4000	B6V	6.26000	6.36000	6.52300	6.61900	6.62400				1.254	0.019
	Hip030798	6:28:16.7700	1:54:45.8000	B9V	6.48000	6.52000	6.53900	6.58800	6.58800				1.263	0.010
	Hip031335	6:34:14.4400	-63:55:5.30000	B9V	8.53000	8.57000	8.61500	8.66300	8.70000				1.265	800.0
	Hip032950	6:51:48.9800	-65:37:10.6000	B9IV	8.54000	8.55000	8.56000	8.59200	8.55900				1.310	-0.037
	Hip034669	7:10:46.9600	-9:20:9.60000	B4V	7.41000	7.51000	7.56500	7.65500	7.64500				1.244	0.029
	Hip034772	7:11:54.6200	-6:33:43.8000	B9	8.54000	8.56000	8.47500	8.53300	8.50100				1.277	-0.004
	Hip035352	7:18:8.22000	-10:39:33.1000	B8V	8.28000	8.32000	8.32300	8.42700	8.38100				1.255	0.018
	Hip036673	7:32:41.8300	-9:40:9.60000	B8V	7.56000	7.61000	7.62700	7.65500	7.67700				1.319	-0.046
	Hip037043	7:36:43.9300	-48:49:48.6000	B9.5V	5.69000	5.70000	5.69500	5.70200	5.68700				1.230	0.043
	Hip037261	7:39:7.11000	-18:40:42.3000	B6V	6.72000	6.77000	6.76000	6.85700	6.82800				1.263	0.010
ī	Hip037530	7:42:10.2200	-58:37:51.4000	B2.5V	6.40000	6.48000	6.54900	6.66400	6.61000			ļ	1.312	-0.039

Standard Star Catalogue Search Tool

R.A.:	Dec.:	Epoch:	Location:
		2000.0	Paranal V
Target LST:	StdObs LST:		
< SpecType <	(input eg. E	33 and 85)	
-100 < Vmag > <			
dX 0.05 - difference	in airmass		
Select search catalog	ue:	Alt. search: Ob	ject name
ALL	~		
SEARCH Clear Form	n	SEARCH NAM	





ESO Exposure Time Calculators





News and Notes

August 31, 2023: P113 phase 1

 HARPS/NIRPS detector parameters updated, including saturation limits. Introduced LSF convolution.

August 24, 2023: P113 phase 1

- ERIS-NIX LSS mode supported.
- XSHOOTER: Added a note about NIR straylight.
- FORS2 imaging: Updated 530-25 +84 filter profile.

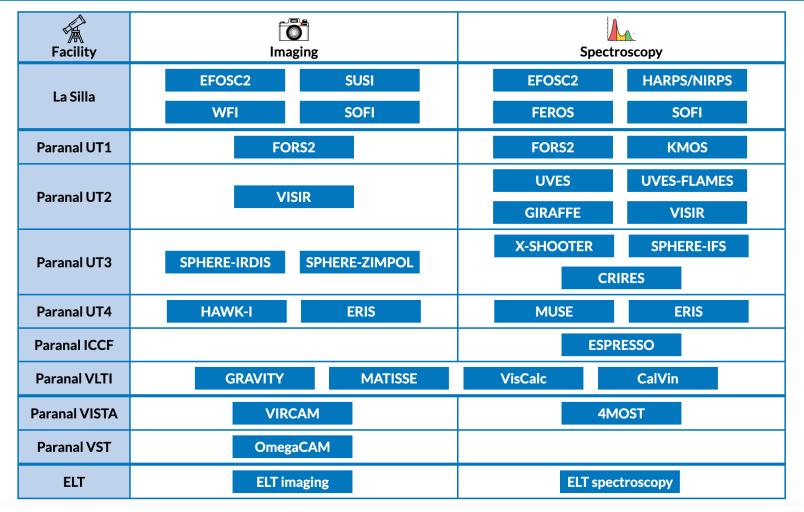
Bug fixes

Details here



Documentation and Tools

- Support: https://support.eso.org
- Frequently Asked Questions
- Formula Book
- Database of efficiency profiles
- Deprecated ETCs select...
- SkyCalc Sky Model Calculator
 - with advanced Almanac
 - command-line interface skycalc_cli



- https://www.eso.org/observing/etc/ -





Target Input Flux Distribution

Template Spectrum	A0V (Pickles) Redshift	Target Magnitude and Mag.System: • Vega						
O MARCS Stellar Model	Teff=4000 log(g)=-0.5 [Fe/H]= 0 M= 1 $z = 0.00$							
O Upload Spectrum	Select	$ \begin{array}{c} V \vee = 7.00 \\ O AB \\ AB \rangle $						
O Blackbody	Temperature: K	Magnitudes are given per arcsec ² for extended sources						
O Power Law	Index: $F(\lambda) \propto \lambda^{index}$							
O Emission Line	Lambda: nm Flux: 10 ⁻¹⁶ ergs/s/cm ² (per arcsec ² for external form) nm	ended sources)						
Spatial Distribution: Point Source								

ETC



Sky Conditions

Precipitable Water Vapour Fraction of Lunar Illumination Moon FLI: 0.50 Airmass: 1.50 Almanac PWV: 30.0 \(\sqrt{mm} *Probability* > 95% of realising the PWV ≤ 30.0 mm Seeing/Image Quality: Turbulence Category: | 70% (seeing ≤ 1.0") ∨ (FWHM of the atmospheric PSF outside the telescope at zenith at 500 nm) IQ: arcsec FWHM at the airmass and reference wavelength

Seeing is an inherent property of the atmospheric turbulence, which is independent of the telescope that is observing through the atmosphere.

IQ is the FWHM of long-exposure stellar images, is a property of the images obtained in the focal plane of an instrument mounted on a telescope observing through the atmosphere.





Instrument Setup

	Atmospheric Dispersion Compensator Pre Slit Prism that allow to allign the observed spectrum with the slit
ADC	□ enable ADC
CCD mode:	1x1 (Fast Readout, Low Gain) ∨
In the binning	, the second value refers to the direction of the dispersion in the spectra
Exposure Time	e: 60.000



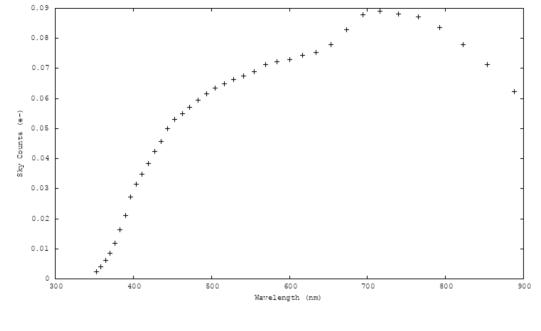


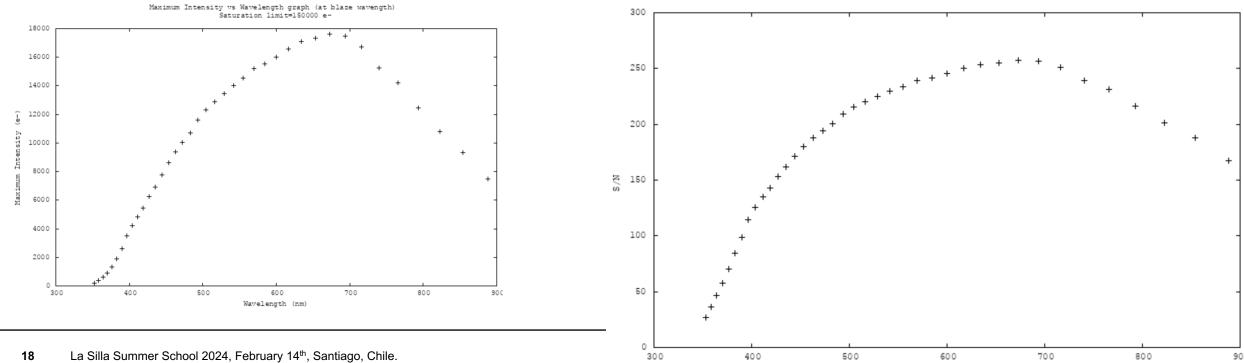
Results

☐ Include exposure times for S/N:	
Tables: ✓ Toggle All / No Tables ✓ Spectral Format ✓ Expected Counts	Graphs: ☐ Toggle All / No Graphs ☐ Input Spectrum ☐ Efficiency ☐ Obj ☐ Sky ☐ Maximum Intensity ☐ S/N

ETC Results









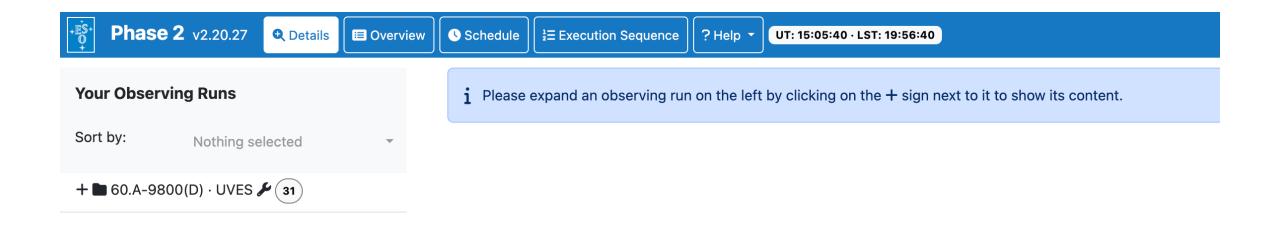
Observation Preparation: Phase 2 (P2) - https://www.eso.org/p2/-

The Observation Block (OB) is the basic unit for the observation.

- It contains all the important information for a single observation: target position, instrument and exposure parameters, special scheduling requirements, the time constraints, finding charts, etc.
- OB types:
 - Science OB → Astronomical target (and reference) information
 - Calibration Block (CB) → lamp flat field, biases, etc.
- They can be organized in "Scheduling Containers": groups, concatenations, etc.

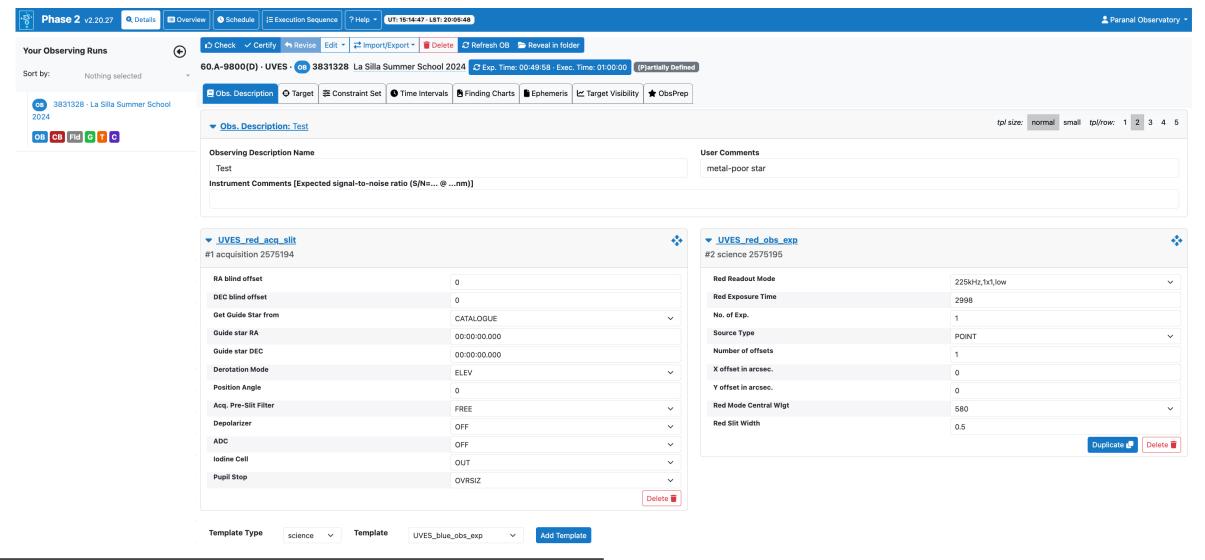






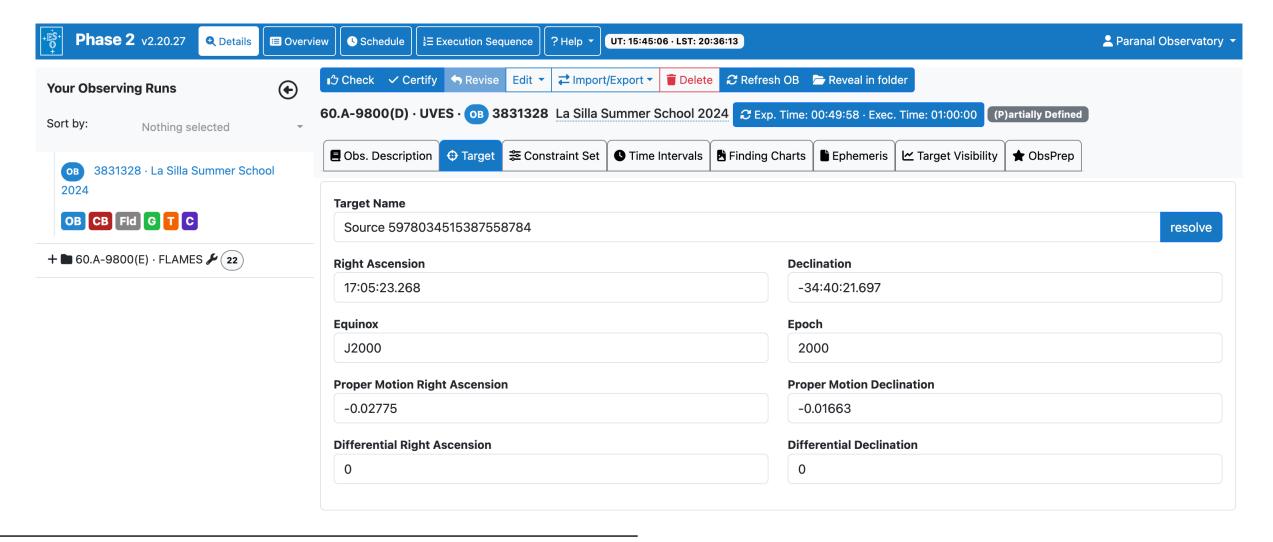
P2: Obs. Description







P2: Target



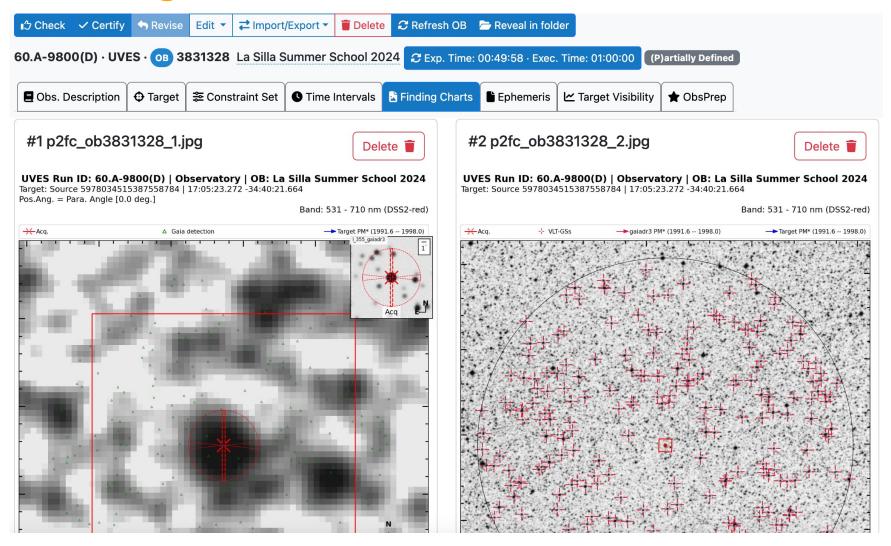


P2: Constraint Set

Phase 2 v2.20.27 Details Overvi	ew Schedule 1 Execution Sequence ? Help ▼ UT: 15:46:03 · LST: 20:37:10	Paranal Observatory ▼
Your Observing Runs	Check ✓ Certify ← Revise Edit ▼ ☐ Import/Export ▼ ☐ Delete	
Sort by: Nothing selected ▼	60.A-9800(D) · UVES · OB 3831328 La Silla Summer School 2024	
OB 3831328 · La Silla Summer School	■ Obs. Description	
2024	Constraints Name	
OB CB Fld G T C	No Name	
	Airmass Sky Transparency	
	1.5 Clear	~
	Lunar Illumination Image Quality	
	1 1.1	
	Moon Angular Distance Twilight (min)	
	30	
	PWV (mm)	
	30	



P2: Finding Charts



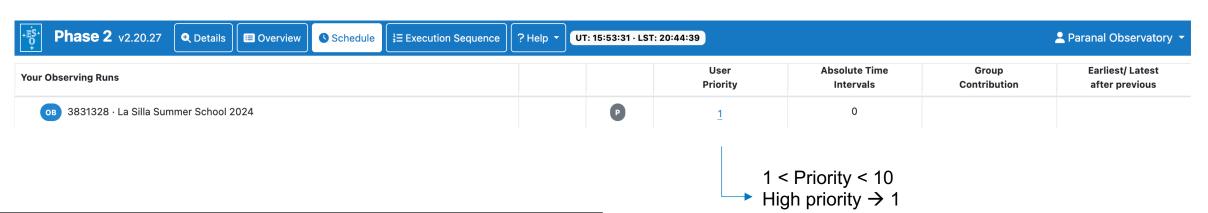
P2:



Overview

Phase 2 v2.20.27 Q Details Overview	y So	chedul	e	? Help ▼ UT: 15:53:00 · L	ST: 20:44:08			♣ Paranal Observatory ▼
Your Observing Runs			Obs. Description	Target	Constraint Set	Acquisition Template	Finding Charts	Ephemeris File
OB 3831328 · La Silla Summer School 2024		P	■ <u>Test</u>	• Source 5978034515387558784	≈ No Name	UVES_red_acq_slit	(2) p2fc_ob3831328_1.jpg p2fc_ob3831328_2.jpg	

Schedule



Low priority \rightarrow 10



Thank you!

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