

# Subaru Telescope International Partnership

Subaru Users Meeting

11<sup>th</sup> January 2017

Ikuru Iwata (Subaru Telescope)

# Why partners, not just 'selling' telescope time?

- The ultimate goal of Subaru Telescope is to produce the best science outcomes from Subaru Telescope.
  - Dividing telescope time into small pieces makes forming large surveys difficult (even if not impossible).
  - Forming single 'Subaru community' with partners which share long-term science goals
- Some partners want to commit to long-term planning of the telescope.
- Long-term commitment could help stabilize the budget perspective in long-run.

# TMT and Maunakea Observatories

- Whether TMT will be built on Maunakea is critically important to Subaru Telescope and all Maunakea observatories.
  - That could affect our strategy of long-range operation plan of Subaru Telescope.
- However, our ultimate goal, 'to produce the best science outcomes from Subaru Telescope' will not change.
- MK observatories are more and more working together, in many aspects.
  - We should put long-range vision of Maunakea astronomy into our perspective, while working on strategic planning of Subaru Telescope.

# Current Status of Partnership Discussions



# Canada

- Collaboration in RAVEN and ULTIMATE-Subaru
- Iwata visited HIA and major universities in 2015-2016
- Arimoto presented Subaru Telescope in CASCA2016
- Discussion with Greg Fahlman (NRC-HIA General Manager) and Dennis Crabtree (director of optical telescopes, NRC)
- Prototype for MSE (Maunakea Spectroscopic Explorer) Spectrograph to Subaru?
- 20% partner of Gemini Observatory, until 2021 (renewal in 2018)
- Shares future vision of ground-based astronomy in TMT





# Canada

## Long Range Plan Mid-Term Review 2015

- The MTRP (Mid-Term Review Panel) recommends that Canada's participation in Gemini continue to be supported beyond the end of the 2016-21 International Agreement. **The nature and level of that participation must be considered within the context of a coordinated plan for funding the operation of our ground-based facilities, together with any opportunities for broader access to the landscape of 8-10m optical/IR telescopes.**



# Australia

- Discussion started in 2015
- Dec. 2015 Director Arimoto and Iwata visited AAO, ANU, USyd, AAL
- Aug. 2016 Arimoto+ visited ANU and Swinburne.
  - Technical workshop at ANU and AAL board meeting in Swinburne.
- Regular working group meeting
  - Japan: Arimoto, Yoshida, Kodama, Doi, Minowa, Koyama, Iwata
  - Australia: Colless, Couch, McAuley, Greene, Webster, Foran, Fenner, Brierly





# Australia

Announcement, 21<sup>st</sup> Dec, 2016

The National Astronomical Observatory of Japan and Astronomy Australia Limited announced that they have reached in-principle agreement to **collaborate during 2017 and 2018** to benefit both Japanese and Australian astronomers. Australia will provide **financial support, technical contributions, and four nights on the Anglo-Australian Telescope** in exchange for **ten nights on the Subaru Telescope**. The telescope access will be available during semesters in 2018 and 2019A. The technical contributions will include a design study associated with enhancements to Subaru Telescope's adaptive optics system. This **initial collaboration** will benefit astronomers in both countries, and provide a framework for a **deeper collaboration in future years**.





# Australia

- Decadal plan of research infrastructure
- Aiming at 30% access to 8-10m class telescope
- Continuing discussion with ESO, Keck, Magellan
- Limited-term collaborator of Gemini



NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR ASTRONOMY | AUSTRALIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCE | JULY 2015

<https://www.education.gov.au/news/2016-roadmap-update-0>

## Australia in the era of global astronomy

The decadal plan for  
Australian astronomy  
2016–2025



## 2016 Roadmap Update

For: All

Monday 5 December 2016

News

### Progress

The [Draft 2016 National Research Infrastructure Roadmap](#) has now been released and is available for comment.

### Submissions

Stakeholder feedback is being sought on the Draft 2016 Roadmap ahead of a final being provided to Government. The Expert Working Group developing the document is particularly interested in views on the Key Recommendations and the Infrastructure Focus Areas and associated priorities.

In framing your comments please provide a rationale for your position or perspective, and where appropriate, potential alternatives.

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Higher Education Research

# East Asian Countries

- Communication with East Asian Observatory (China, Japan, Korea, Taiwan) which currently operates JCMT
- EAO board indicates strong interest in joining Subaru Telescope in long-term
- Subaru director provides in total 6 observing nights in S17A-S17B for EAO time
  - In-kind contribution from EAO is in prep as a return for the EAO time
- Draft MoU for the collaboration between EAO and Subaru Telescope is being prepared.

# India

- Possible interest in Subaru Telescope access
- Director Arimoto sent a letter to Dr. Ojha for discussion of possible collaborations.

# Some Critical Points on Partnership

# Timeline

## ■ 2017

- S17A and S17B: EAO time from DDT
- Written agreement with AAL on short-term access
- Technical contributions from Australia
- March: 1<sup>st</sup> Partnership Science WS in Mitaka
- Outline of long-term collaboration with Australia to be determined for funding process in Australia

## ■ 2018

- S18A, S18B, (S19A): Australia time from DDT
- Agreement with Australia?

## ■ 2019

- S19B?: Long-term partnership starts with Australia?

# Critical points to be discussed

- Contributions
  - Cash contributions
  - In-kind contributions
- Telescope time and data access
  - TAC
  - Strategic programs
- Governance
  - The board, STC

Basically NAOJ has a responsibility to formulate and determine the partnership. However, as an open-use institute, NAOJ should listen to community's voices.

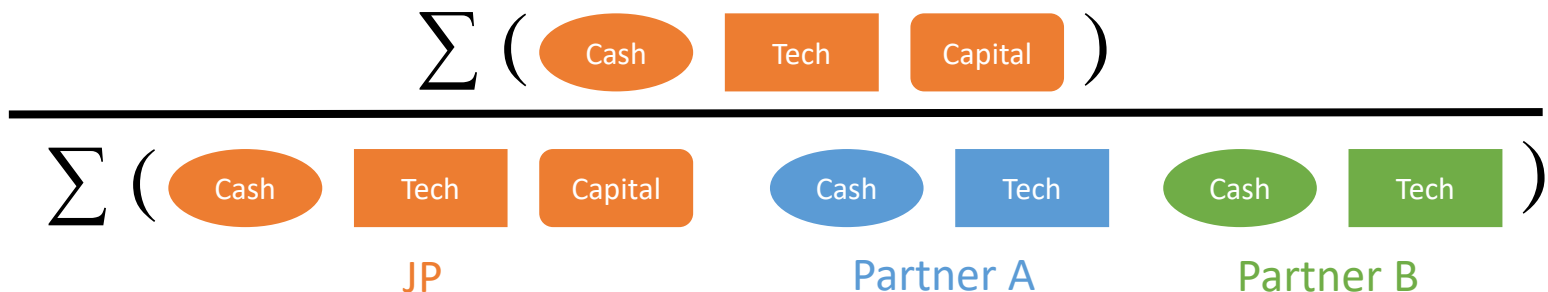
# Contributions

- Cash contributions
- In-kind contributions
  - Development of new instruments
  - Upgrades of telescope, facilities, instruments
  - Contributions to the operations
    - Human resources
    - Contributions to improvements / cost reduction
- Cash contributions are critical for sustaining Subaru Telescope operation.
  - Minimum contribution for full partnership?
- Q: how we can value in-kind contributions
  - Cf. past new instrument projects – 1<sup>st</sup> generation instruments, HSC, PFS

# Contributions

- Japanese contribution
  - Annual financial contribution for operation
  - Capital contributions by Japan for telescope, facilities, and instruments
  - Technical contributions
- The values of past financial contributions should be included in the Japanese contribution.
  - Their current value needs to be agreed with partners.

Japanese contribution:





# Telescope Time and Data Access

- Separate regular programs and SSPs.
- Regular programs:
  - Single TAC
    - Including members from partners
  - Allocation basically follows fraction of contributions by a partner
    - Need some flexibility to carry out the best proposals
      - Regulate telescope time so that telescope time gained by a partner is roughly equal to the fraction of its contribution if averaged over the couple of years
      - Secure telescope time for some fraction of the share but leave areas of competition; does not require the equality between telescope time and contribution

# Telescope Time and Data Access

- Subaru Strategic Programs (SSPs)
  - HSC SSP: no additional partnership
  - PFS SSP: negotiation and agreement with PFS collaboration necessary
- We need a new definition of large program after PFS SSP
  - No guaranteed access to 'all Japanese'?
  - Not tied with instrument development groups
- International proposals
  - Currently we accept international proposals for regular open-use with 20% upper limit
  - Should we reduce or stop accepting international proposals?

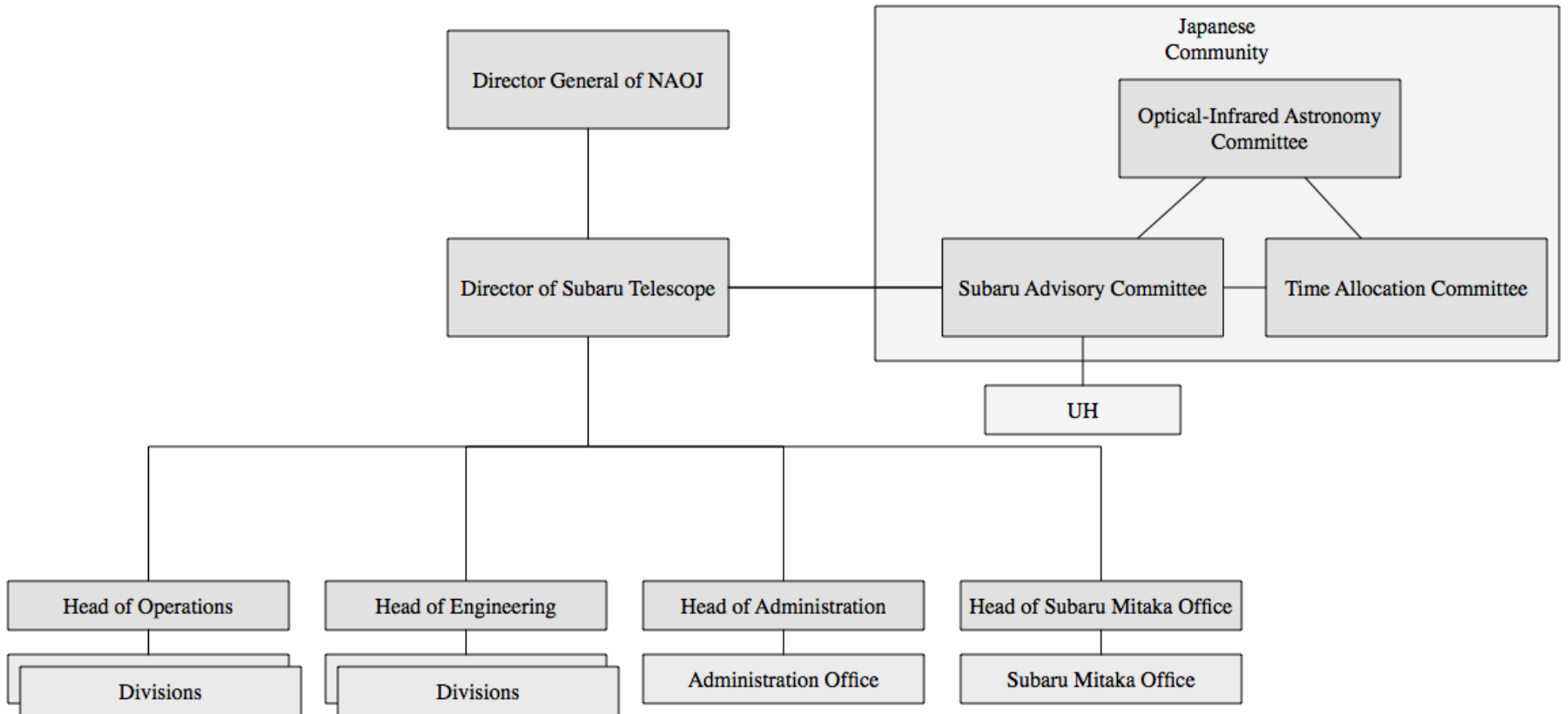
# Governance / Organization

- The board
  - NAOJ director general and Japanese representatives
  - Partner representatives
  - Make high-level decisions on budget, strategic plan, and organization
- NAOJ director general
  - Has superior power over the board in some areas, such as appointment of Subaru Telescope director (who is NAOJ professor) and the existence of the project
- Roles of the board and NAOJ DG should be clearly defined.

# Governance / Organization

- Science and Technology Committee
  - Supersedes the roles of current SAC
  - Representatives of partner institutes / communities
  - The observatory consults STC on operation matters
- Finance
  - Each institute has responsibility of its contributions
  - Overall management: TBD
  - Fiscal year starts in April
- For the first 1-2 years Australia will join existing SAC until the board and other organizations are formed.

# Current Subaru Organization



# Organization with partners (Draft)

