

Classical Transnational Access To Optical Telescopes (WP15)

Dan Dicken – UKATC
23rd May 2025



13 observatories.....







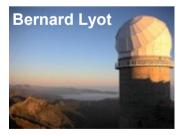














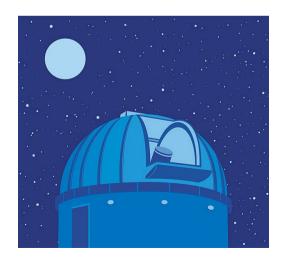








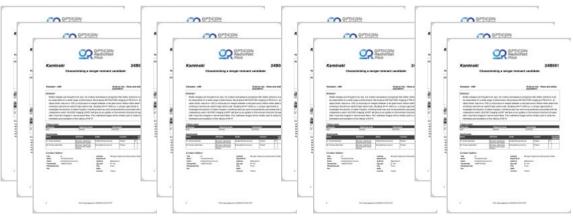
8 Semesters.....

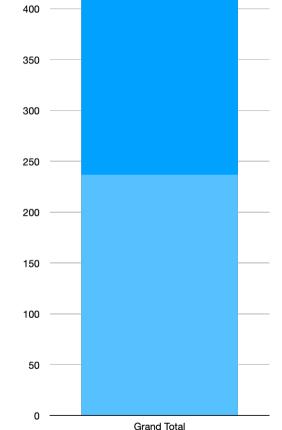




409 proposals.....

	Failed	Pass	Grand Total
Proposal count	237	172	409





Pass Proposal (Count (All))
Failed Proposal (Count (All))

450



Emeric Lefloch

128 hours of TAC meetings......



Final call - 2024B review meeting in May in Milan

Name Organisation Country Ismael Perez Fournon Thomas Hackman University of Helsinki University of Vilnius **Edita Stonkute Tom Wilson** University of St. Andrews Elme Breedt University of Cambridge Paola Severgnini **INAF-Osservatorio** Italy Astronomico di Brera

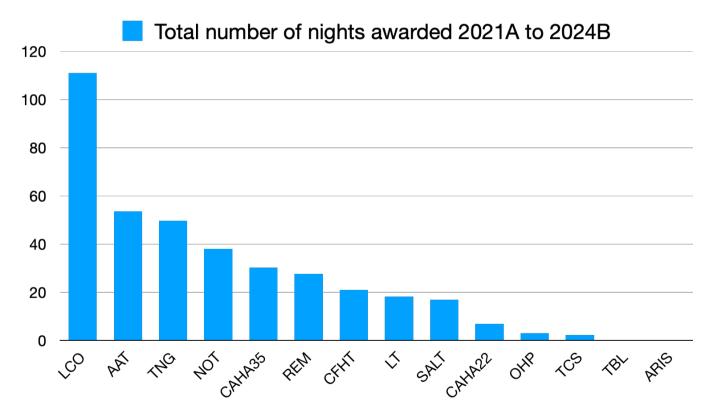
CEA - Saclay

Included multi-facility proposals



France

379 nights of access provided

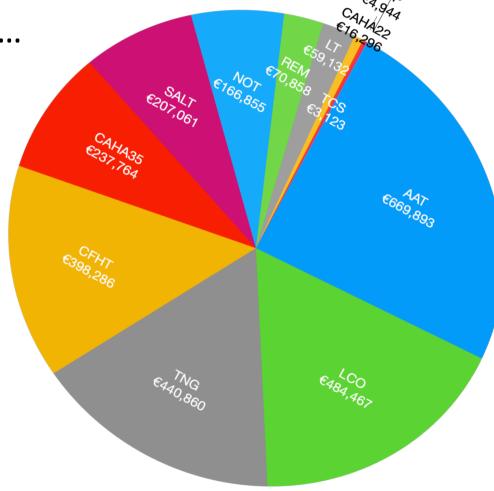




Optical Transnational Access

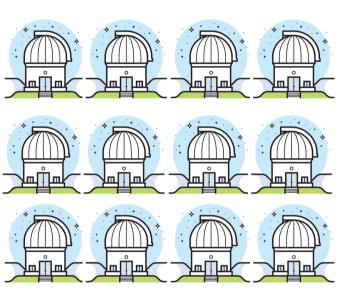
€2,747,663 awarded......







28 Multi-facility proposals awarded......

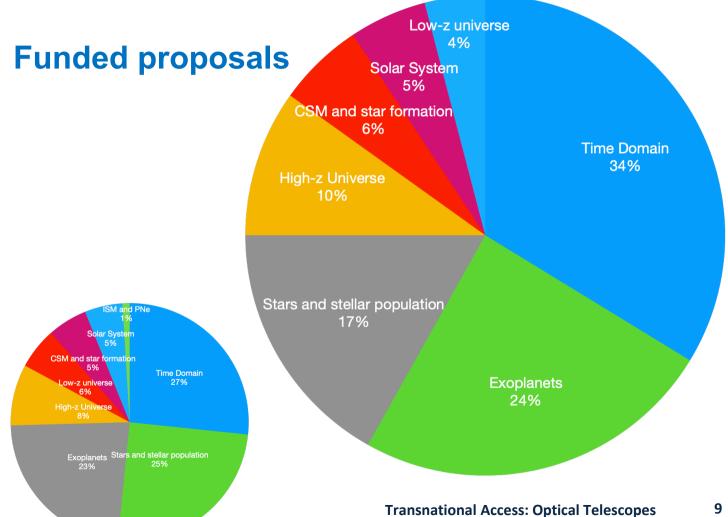


17% of all awarded proposals

Telescopes combinations	Successful proposals	
NOT/TNG	12	
CAHA35/TNG	2	
NOT/TNG/LT	2	
NOT/SALT/TCS/LT/LCO/REM	2	
LT/TNG	1	
CAHA35/CFHT	1	
AAT/CFHT	1	
AAT/NOT	1	
LCO/LT	1	
LT/ARIS	1	
SALT/LT/LCO	1	
SALT/LT/LCO/REM	1	
SALT/REM	1	
TNG/LCO	1	

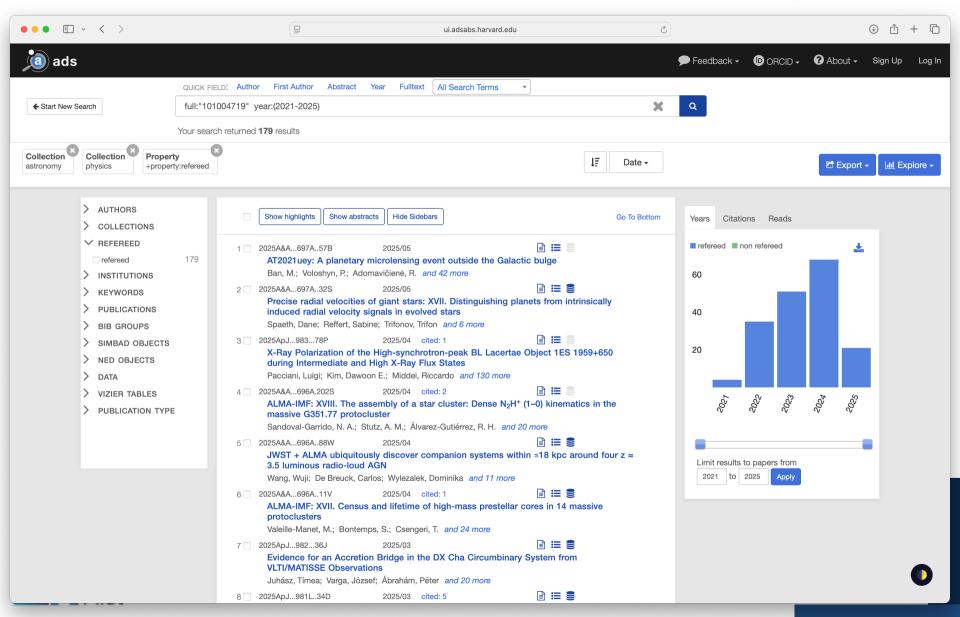


Science themes



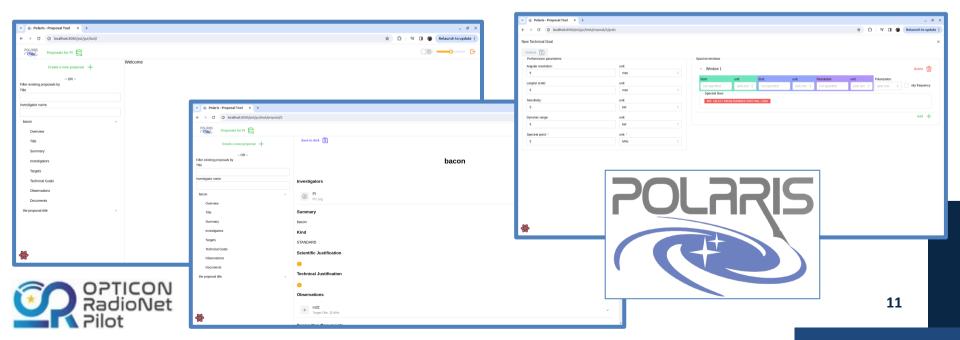


All proposals



Optical TNA continued......

- Note the agreement by most/all telescopes to deliver an unfunded CfP, showing how highly valued is TNA to both users and observatories
- UK ATC still supporting POLARIS development to support the unfunded call





ORP Joint Statistics 1.3.2021 - 28.2.2025

Dan Dicken, Izabela Rottmann, Simon Garrington
23 May 2025



Introduction to Joint Statistics

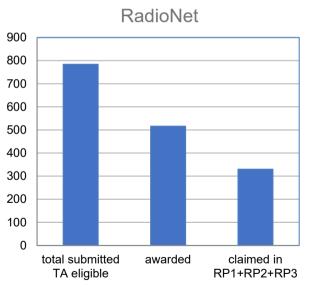
- The following statistics are for RP1 RP3 (1st March 21 – 28nd February 2025)
 - The statistics are a comparison of TA projects that have been observed and claimed (except statistics on submitted proposals)
 - Projects are awarded time in RadioNet and OPTICON is quite different making it complicated to compare statistics on TA eligible/awarded proposals:
 - All proposals considered by the CTAC in OPTICON are TA-eligible as this is a condition of the call for proposals – Projects awarded time by scientific merit and available funding
 - Open-skies policy in RadioNet does not distinguish between TA-eligible/non-eligible proposals. Projects are awarded time by scientific merit and the technical feasibility only. The projects are observed independent from funding.

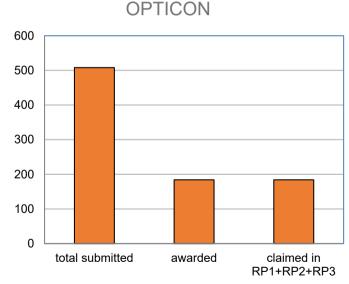


ALL TA proposals submitted vs awarded and claimed in RP1+2+3

- Note that for RadioNet not all TA proposals although awarded (observed) - will be claimed.
- Whereas all OPTICON proposals awarded will be funded except if the observing runs did not happen i.e. for technical issues or weather
- These statistics incl. by EVN projects awarded before RP1

	submitted	awarded	claimed	Submitted vs. claimed
RadioNet	784	516	330	42%
OPTICON	508	184	184	36%

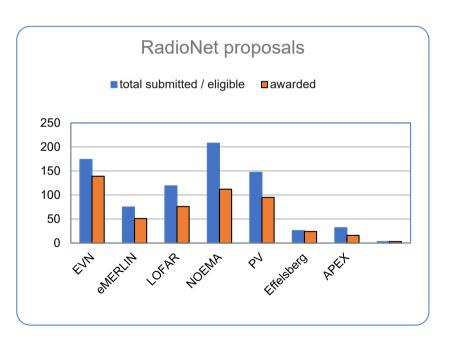


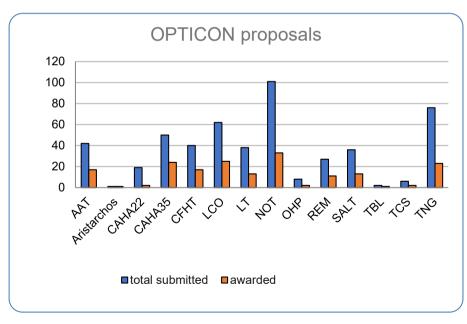




Submitted vs. Supported

- Showing the same statistic as previous slide but breaking down the results per infrastructure. Here it is clear that some infrastructures get more TA-proposals than others.
- Again, success rate on optical infra is limited not only by the scientific merit but mostly by the budget limit allocated for each call



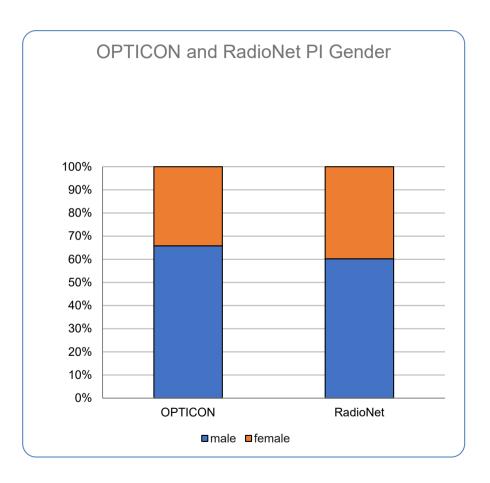




Projects claimed: Gender balance (PI)

 Gender balance is not a formal goal of ORP, there is a strong presence of female scientists among the user base, reflecting positive inclusivity.

	male	female	% female
OPTICON	52	27	34%
RadioNet	118	78	40%

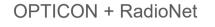


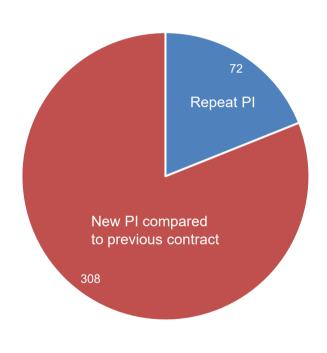


Projects claimed in RP1+2+3: New PI?

Both RadioNet and OPTICON show a significant fraction of new PIs in TNA compared to the last contract (before ORP)

		PI claimed in RP1+RP2+RP3	claimed in	Percenta ge new PI's
OPTICON	228	184	162	88.0%
RadioNet	201	196	146	74.5%





■ PI claimed in RP1+RP2+RP3

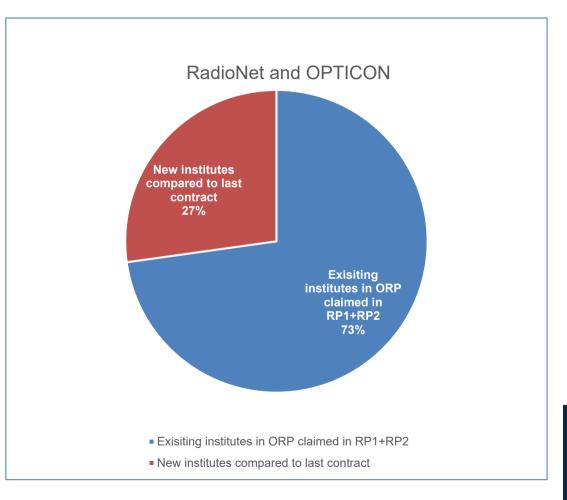
New PI claimed in RP1+RP2+RP3



Projects claimed in RP1+2: New institute?

Both RadioNet and OPTICON show a significant fraction of new institutes in TNA compared to the last contract (before ORP)

	Unique Institutes in ORP claimed in RP1 + RP2	New institutes compared to last contract	
OPTICON	47	13	
RadioNet	60	27	





All TNA Team Institute Countries



Cost operations vs. access

infrastructure	Annual operational cost from GA	total access cost (Form C) CLAIMED	% of EC contribution to annual operational cost (claimed)
eMERLIN	€ 2,958,563	€ 466,640	4%
LOFAR	€ 2,183,144	€ 1,200,335	14%
IRAM NOEMA	€ 5,775,460	€ 1,015,671	4%
IRAM PV	€ 3,203,528	€ 366,068	3%
Effelsberg	€ 4,179,173	€ 442,888	3%
APEX	€ 721,267	€ 207,936	7%
SRT	€ 1,993,892	€ 15,250	0.2%
EVN	€ 14,205,985	€ 2,955,015	5%
AAT	€ 2,093,416	€ 669,893	8%
Aristarchos	€ 297,500	€ 119	0.01%
CAHA 2.2	€ 791,658	€ 19,559	1%
CFHT	€ 9,573,779	€ 350,877	1%
LCOGT	€ 6,230,740	€ 480,738	2%
LT	€ 722,749	€ 69,168	2%
NOT	€ 1,425,938	€ 173,399	3%
OHP193	€ 584,836	€ 4,945	0.2%
SALT	€ 1,219,831	€ 248,760	5%
TBL	€ 455,469	€ 600	0.03%
TCS	€ 427,662	€0	0%
TNG	€ 2,640,052	€ 380,256	4%



Final Comments

- ORP provided access to a wide range of world-class infrastructures, attracting new users and institutions across Europe while enabling excellent scientific output, including significant high-impact publications and several 'firsts'
- The European Commission's (modest) contribution to access provision, significantly boosts the visibility, usability & scientific competitiveness of these RIs
- The fraction of female and early-career scientists is positive and shows an inclusive and support approach
- The multi-facility call stimulated and supported new & innovative observing campaigns across multiple infrastructures.
- Publications from ORP projects are already strong and still growing, demonstrating excellent scientific productivity

