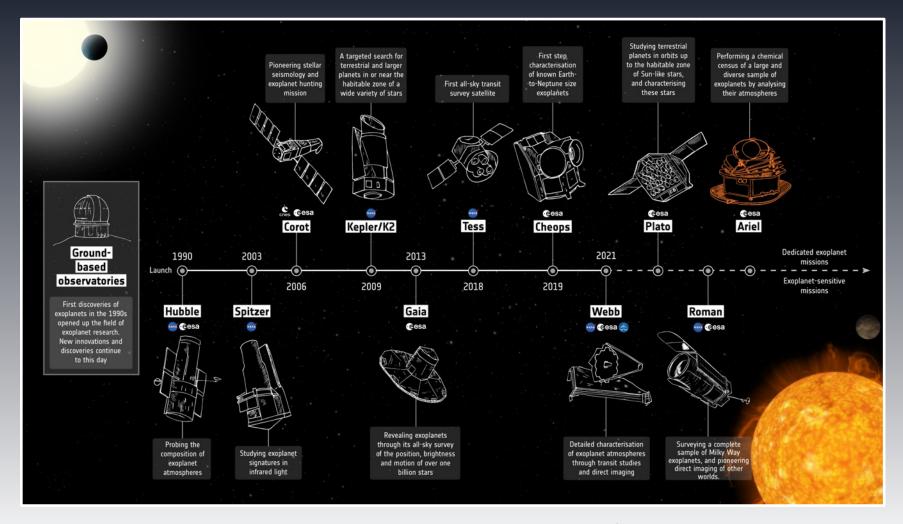




Exoplanet facilities – next decade





Ariel science objectives

@esa ariel

UNCHANGED FROM ORIGINAL M4 PROPOSAL SUBMITTED TO ESA IN 2015

• What are exoplanets made of?

How do planets and planetary systems form and evolve?

What are the physical processes shaping planet atmospheres?



Ariel

esa

- Adopted as ESA M4 in Nov. 2020
- PDR passed in May 2023
- Launch 2029 in L2 with CI

- 1m-class telescope
- Simultaneous coverage 0.5-7.8 μm

- ~1000 exoplanets observed
 - Rocky + gaseous; 300-3000K; stars A-M

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=38YfVgAVUVs

Ariel Definition Study Report – Tinetti et al. 2021, arXiv:2104.04824







































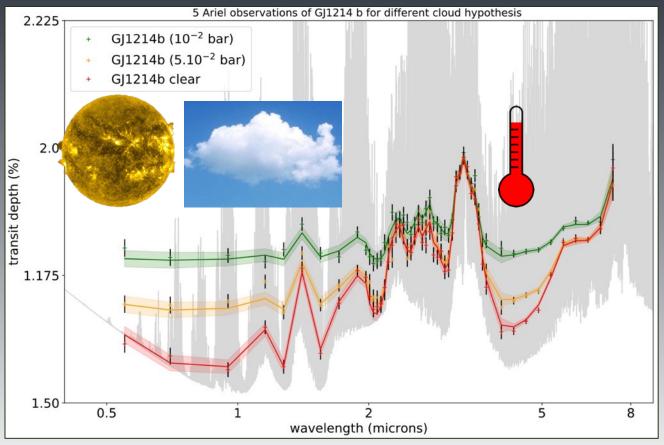


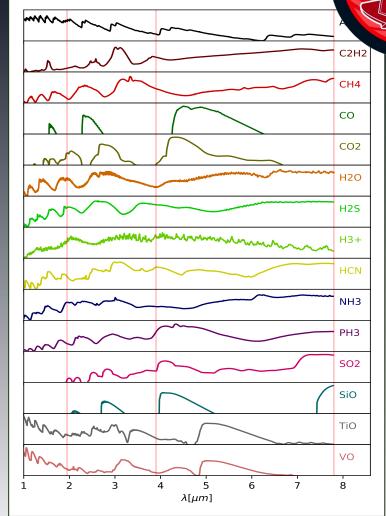




Ariel – Spectral range/resolution

SIMULTANEOUS COVERAGE 0.5-7.8 MICRON





Ariel Definition Study Report - Tinetti et al. 2021, arXiv:2104.04824

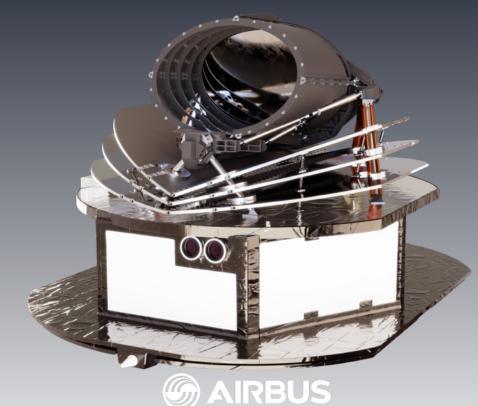
esa

Ariel spacecraft & payload



PAYLOAD INTEGRATED AT RAL IN DIDCOT. SPACECRAFT FROM AIRBUS















































Ariel payload consortium



600+ SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS FROM 16 ESA COUNTRIES + NASA, JAXA, AND CSA PARTICIPATION



A mission is more than flying hardware...
There is the human factor ©

































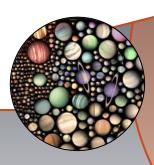




Ariel 4-Tier approach

INDIVIDUAL PLANETS & POPULATION ANALYSIS

- What fraction of planets have clouds?
- Have small planets still retained H/He?
- Colour-colour diagrams
- Refinement of orbital/planet parameters in IR



- Phase-curves
- Tailored observations

SURVEY

DEEP SURVEY

BENCHMARK

~ 50-100

~ 500

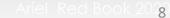
~ 1000 PLANETS

- Main atmospheric
- Trace gases
- Thermal structure
- Cloud characterization
- Elemental compo



 Spatial & temporal variability





Ariel Consortium Science WGs

22 WGs WORKING ON DIFFERENT SCIENTIFIC TOPICS

Ariel WG Interiors

- 51 Member

Coordinators: Ravit Helled (rhelled@physik.uzh.ch)? hanie Werner (Stephanie, Werner@r 30.uio, no.)

ween the bulk co

and terrestrial)

Ariel WG: Synergy with JWST Tierre-Olivier Lagage (pierre-olivier.lagage@cea.fr) Ariel WG Spectroscopic databases

nlanets observed by JWST data reduction and retrieval method.

Ariel WG Atmospheric Chemistry

- Coordinators: Yamila Miguel (<u>ymiguel@strw.leidenuniv.nl</u>) & Olivia Venot (<u>olivia ve</u>
- Understanding chemistry of exoplanet atmosph

We explore

Ariel W

Coordinat

WG ques

Ariel WG: Planet Formation Coordinator: Diego Turrini (diego turrini@inaf.it) Goals: Identify metrics and methods to connect amonharing comparition to the history of ninown Ariel WG Mass measurer

Coordinators: Lars Buchhave (bu

32 members

Based on work done in previous al. in prep.)

About 80 members. Links with other WG: Chemistry, Planetary Formation, Stellar

Projects organised in streams (sub-topics).

Meetings Wed 4:30pm (CEST) every 2 weeks.

Meetings Wed 4:30pm (CEST) every 2 weeks.

No need to be a retrieval expert or have a retrieval code.

- Determine which targets requir Monitor the literature for new m.
- Monitor, as far as possible, which velocity measurements campaign

Organization: we will prepare a poll to $\boldsymbol{\nu}_{l}$



Goals: Identify metrics and methods to connect the history of planets atmospheric composition to the history of planets atmospheric composition to the history of planets. Ariel WG "Synergies with Solar System Planets' Atmosphere"

Coordinators: Gabriella Gilli (ggilli@oal.ul.pt), Pedro Machado (machado@oal.ul.pt)

Members: ~40 researchers working in both Solar System planets and exoplanet science

Foster synergies between SS and exoplanet scientific communities and take advantage of our nowledge of SS atmospheres for exoplanet studies (both observational and modeling)

Organization: Meetings every ~ 6 weeks, with topics of discussion:

- "Observability of temperate exoplanets with ARIEL"
- "Non-LTE emission in the near-IR spectrum of (exo)planets'
- "Disentangling the CH4 abundance in Jupiter's upper atmosphere with ISO/SWS non-LTE emission
- "Exoplanets atmospheric characterization: exploring the transition from Super-Earth to Sub-Neptune"
- "3D cloud-resolving model of temperate tidally-locked exoplanets"
- "Transit of (exo)Venus (models and observations)"

Sagan 2023 - Ariel



- Coordinator: Camilla Danielski (cdanielski@iaa.es
- Who? 63 members
- Goal: homogeneous and self-consistent parameters determination of the host-stars in the Ariel Reference Sample (ARES) - Tier 1
- What ? Atmospheric parameters, abundances, activity indexes, mass, radii, ages
- When? A meaningful choice of the final targets requires an accurate knowledge of the stellar properties, that need to be obtained well before the launch.
- Why? to allow for robust statistical studies, correlation studies and comparison of 1000 planetary
- How? Both model dependent & empirical approaches.
- Synergy with: Plan. Formation, Stellar activity, Plan. interior, Catalogue, Synergy with TESS WGs
- Where ? Dedicated splinter Wed 16th 10:25 AM CEST.







retrieval, performances



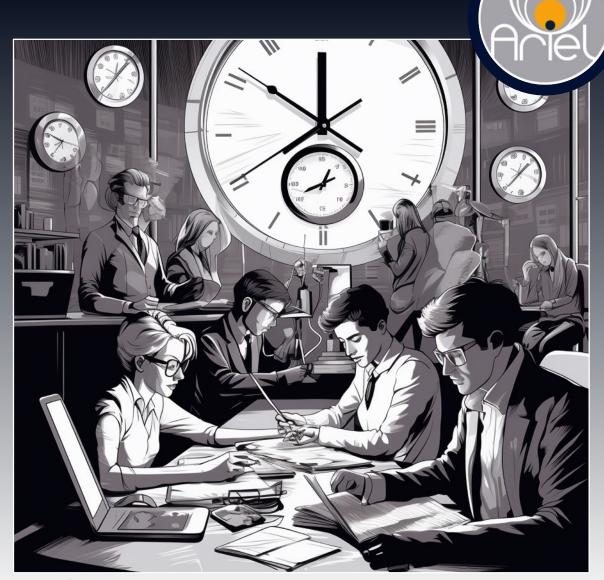




Ariel Dry Run 2025

GETTING READY FOR 2029!

- Target selection, observational strategies, scheduling will be done as if Ariel were launched in 2025
- A great opportunity to prepare for the real launch in 2029! We will learn from mistakes about how to improve our approach
- Input from community encouraged through web tools, Ariel open conference 2025



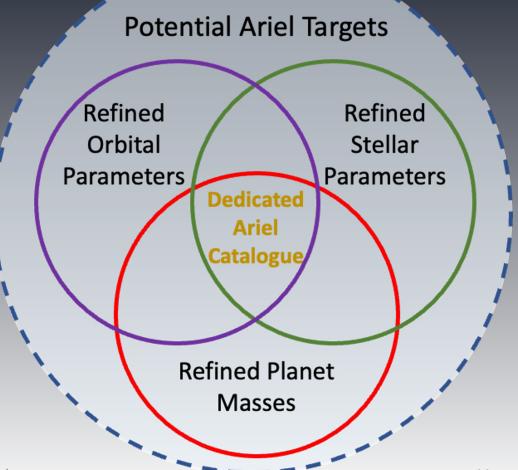
Towards an Ariel catalogue



GETTING READY FOR 2029!

Homogeneous characterisation of the basic parameters of all* potential Ariel targets and their host stars

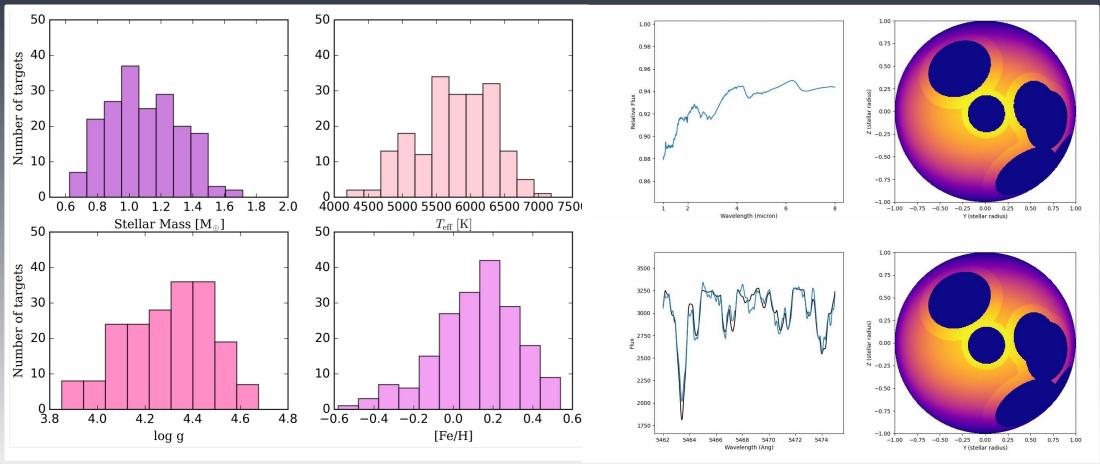
All is connected and contributes to the precision/accuracy of the data and models and the efficiency of the observations



Ariel target candidates



Stellar parameters refined by stellar characterisation WG; more work by stellar activity WG

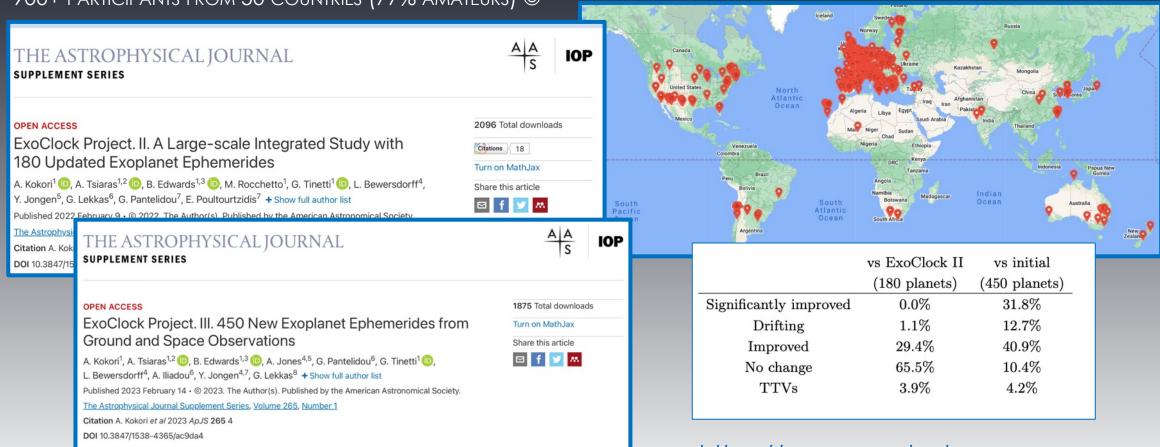


Magrini et al. 2022; Thompson et al, 2023; Petralia et al. in prep_{Sagan 2023 – Ariel}

ExoClock: target ephemerides+



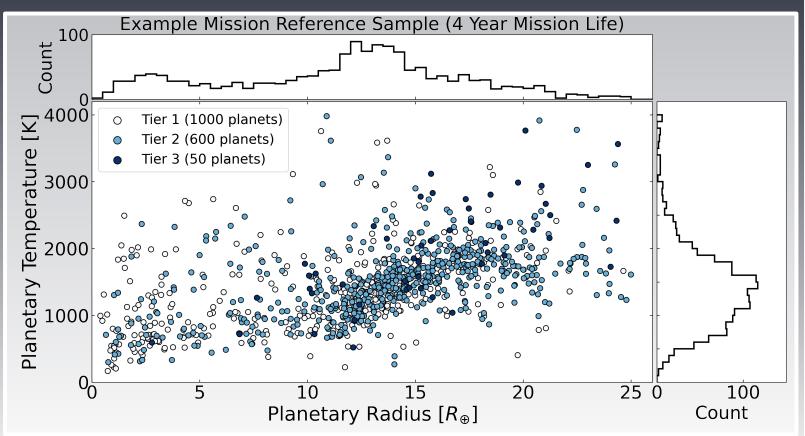
900+ participants from 50 countries (77% amateurs) ©

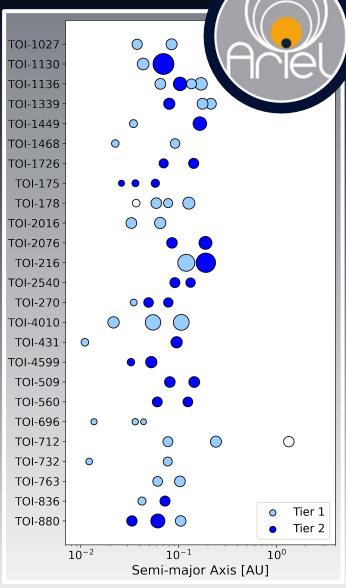


https://www.exoclock.space

Ariel target candidates

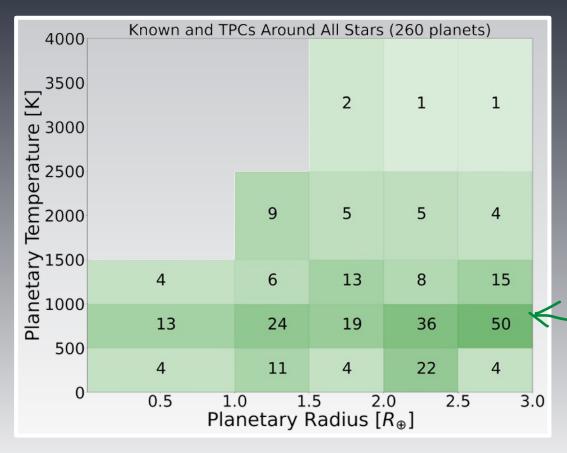
TARGET UPDATES FROM TESS AND TARGET SELECTION OPTIMISATION

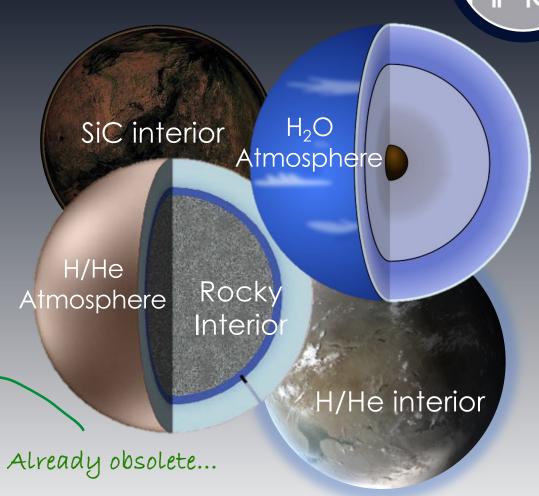




Ariel target candidates





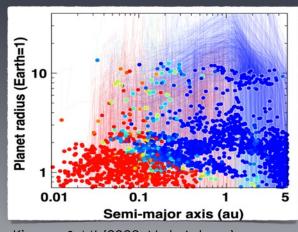


Edwards et al. 2022

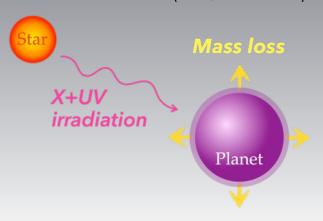
Small planets

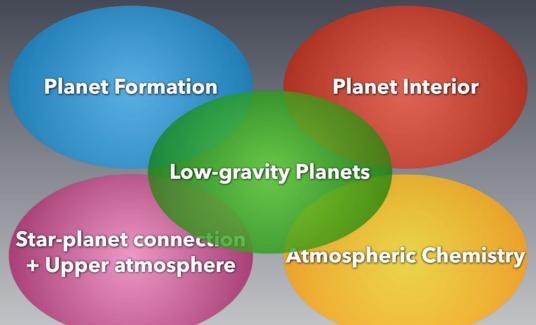


THEY ARE THE MOST NUMEROUS TARGETS, THEY ARE COMPLEX & INTERESTING

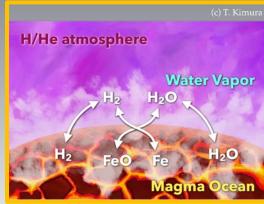


Kimura & MI (2022, Nat. Astron.)





H/He H₂O Rock



Strong synergy among many WGs!

Sagan 2023 – Ariel 16

Ikoma

Mass determination of Ariel targets

NEW GLOBAL PLAN TO COORDINATE RV MEASUREMENTS

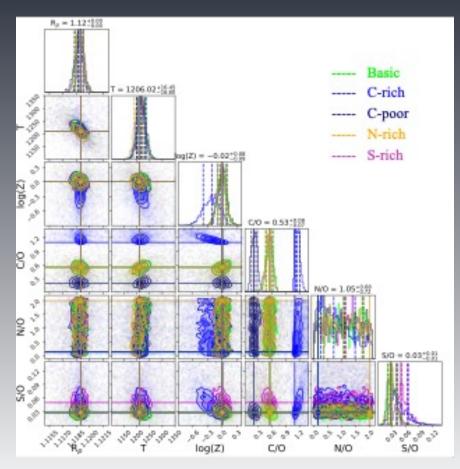
- 1. Establish mass precision needed for Ariel science (Changeat+20; Di Maio+22,23)
- 2. Identified targets which should be prioritized for Ariel
- 3. Coordination of community and Ariel team efforts for mass determination of Ariel targets

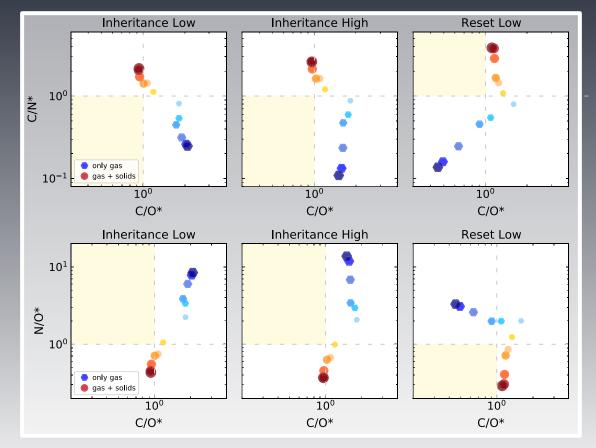


Link to planet formation



ARIEL ABILITY TO DETECT ELEMENTAL RATIOS IN GIANT PLANETS' ATMOSPHERES: BEYOND C/O





Fang et al. 2023 Sagan 2023 – Ariel

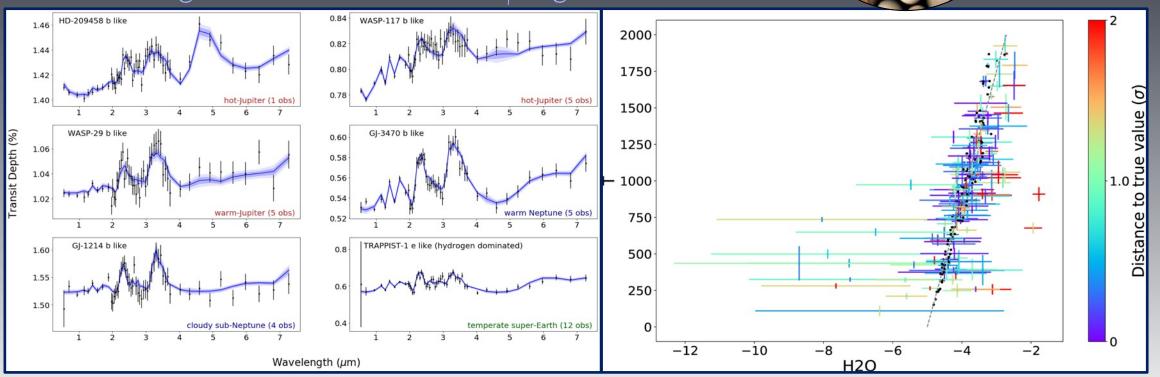
Pacetti et al 2022; Turrini et al. 2021

Chemical trends?

SEARCHING FOR CHEMICAL AND CLOUD TRANSITIONS



Large scale simulations program



https://github.com/ucl-exoplanets/TauREx3 public

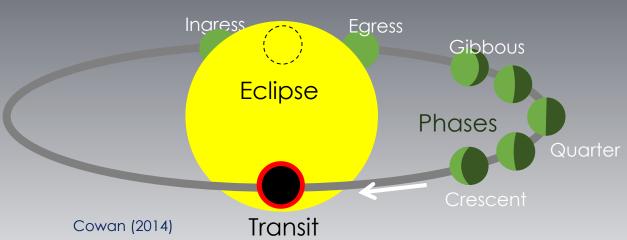
Changeat et al. 2020; see also Mugnai et al 2022, Bocchieri et al., Ma et al.

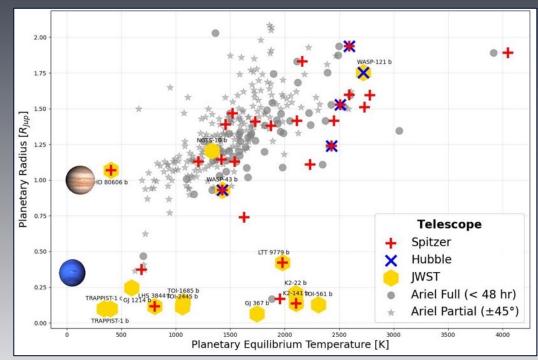
Phase-resolved spectroscopy



MORE PHASE-RESOLVED OBSERVATIONS!!!

Planets are 3D objects...



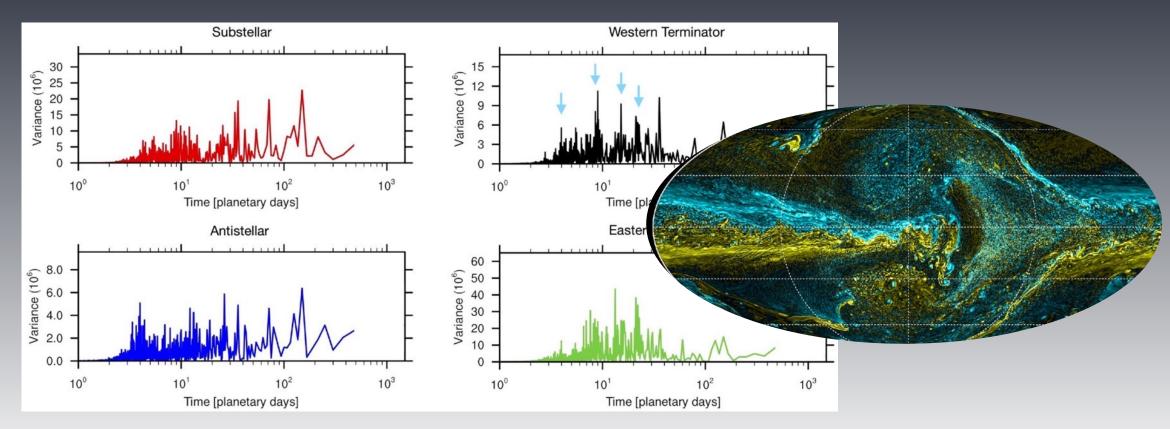


Courtesy of N. Cowan

Atmospheric variability



OBSERVING THE VARIABILITY IN SPACE AND TIME: MORE REPETITIONS

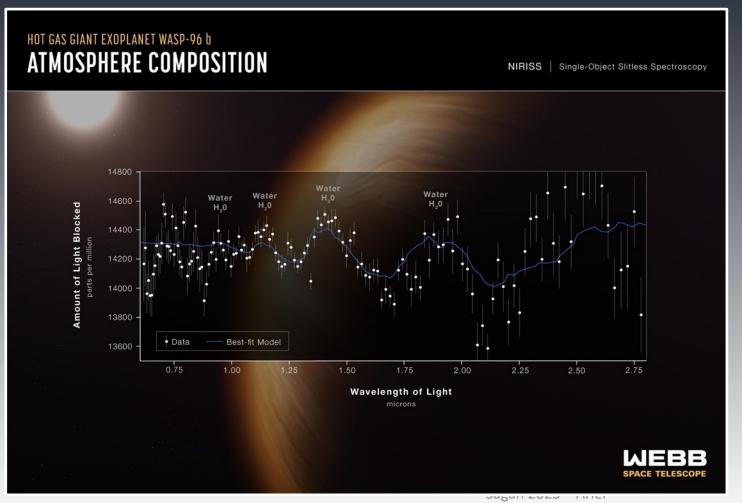


Skinner & Cho, 2022

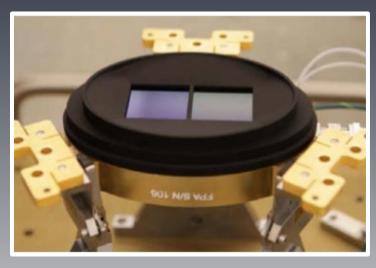
Synergies with JWST



Unparalleled opportunity for the science but also calibration strategy, detector performance



Lessons learned

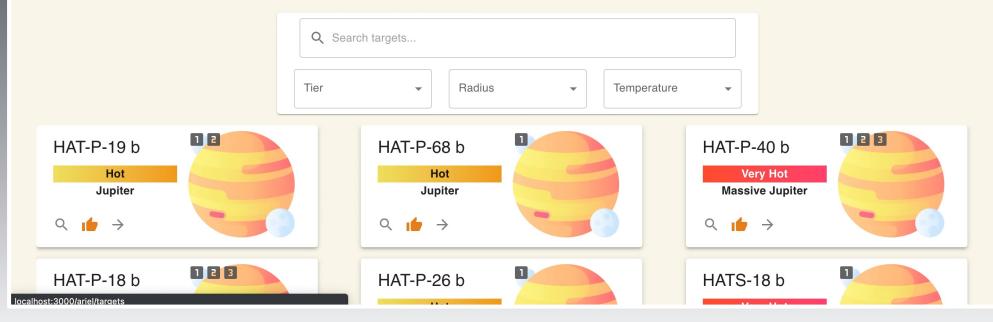


Ariel target candidates



CATALOGUE AVAILABLE SOON THROUGH A NEW INTERACTIVE, WELL MAINTAINED WEBSITE

Ariel Target Candidate List



Ariel target candidates



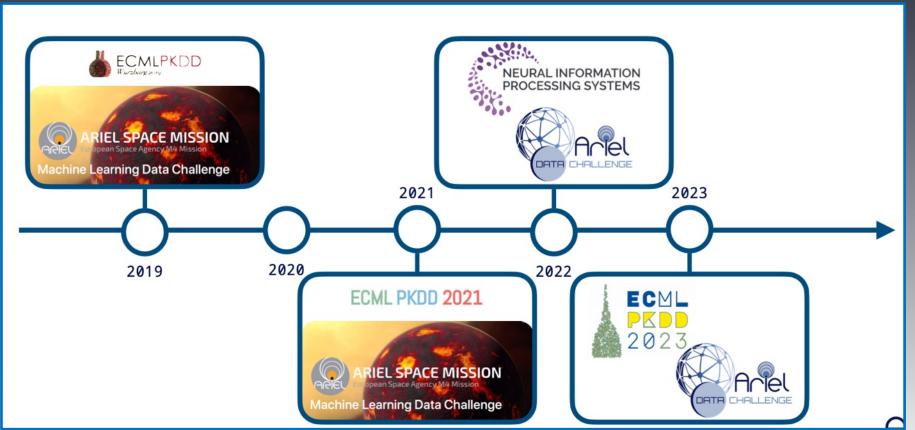
CATALOGUE AVAILABLE SOON THROUGH A NEW INTERACTIVE, WELL MAINTAINED WEBSITE

	HD 209458 b	□ •
	Stel	ler Properties
	Mass (Msun) ————————————————————————————————————	Radius (Rsun)
	- Distance from Earth (pc) - 48.3016	
(Temperature (K)	
	6117	I
	Plar	net Properties
	Radius (Rjup)	Mass (Mjup)
	1.38	0.714
	Temperature (K)	Semi Major Axis (AU)
	1459	0.04747
	Albedo —	Transit Duration (hour)
	0.1	3.072

Mugnai et al, 2022

Ariel Data Challenges

A HUGE GLOBAL SUCCESS. ADCs YEARLY PLANNED TO SUPPORT GROUND SEGMENT ACTIVITIES





A míssíon ís more than flying hardware

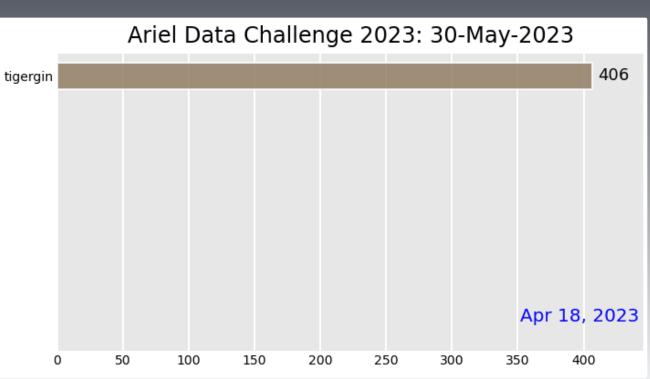
There is AI ©

Ariel Data Challenges

ADC 2023: THE RACE IS OVER...

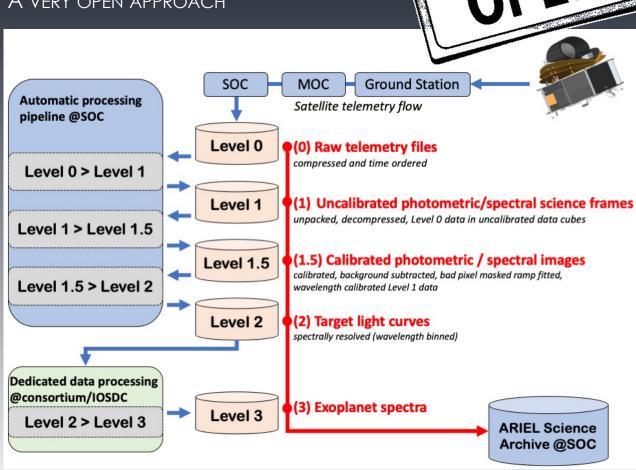


https://www.ariel-datachallenge.space/



Data release

A VERY OPEN APPROACH



Yes! We're

Science Demonstration Phase

Data will be released immediately after processing, consolidation and quality control up to Level 2 products.

eesa

Nominal Science Operations Phase

- Tier 1 data public immediately after quality control is completed;
- **Tier 2, 3** data public 6 months after quality control is completed;
- Tier 4 data public 1 year after quality control is completed.

Complementary Science data

- 5%-10% time available for other science, allocated through ESA calls
- Proprietary to the proposers for 6 months

Conclusions

- Exoplanets appear to be ubiquitous in our Galaxy
- The number of discovered exoplanets is increasing exponentially, but we still know very little about them
- Ariel has been conceived to deliver the first chemical survey of ~ 1000 exoplanets, probing uniformly the gamut of planet and stellar parameters
- Input from the community is encouraged through open data policy, regular open workshops, information about target candidates available through interactive websites, Ariel exposure time calculators and open-source tools.





