# CANADIAN SCIENCE PROGRAMS WITH THE WEBB TELESCOPE (GO)

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#### CANADIAN SCIENCE

At least 5% of Webb's time will be given to Canada:

- 450 hours of Guaranteed Time Observations, incl. 2 200h programs
- 13 proposals (331h) led by Canadians during Webb's 1st year, and 72 more with Canadian collaborators
- 1 Early Release Science program co-led by a Canadian astronomer

Le télescope Webb : un nouveau chapitre de l'astronomie Webb: A new chapter in astronomy



Vie des étoiles

Galaxies over time Évolution des galaxies

# TRANS-NEPTUNIAN OBJECTS

- 1568 An Ultra-SensitivePencil Beam Search for10 km TNOs
- **Co-PI:** Wesley Fraser (DAO)
- Alloted time: 45.1 hours
- Instruments: NIRCam (Imaging)
- Scientific Goals: Search for the faintest TNOs ever detected (30 objects down to 7km out to 45 AU); probing size regime of Centaurs and Jupiter Family Comets (sources from TNOs); better understanding the dynamical and chemical evolution in the distant Solar System



#### LAVA PLANETS

2347 - A Hell of a Phase Curve: Mapping the Surface and Atmosphere of a Lava Planet K2-141b

- PI: Lisa Dang (McGill)
- Alloted time: 24.9 hours (3 full-orbit phase curves)
- Instruments: MIRI (LRS)
- Scientific Goals: Perform atmospheric and surface characterisation of a lava planet (T = 2125 K, P = 6.7h); search for rock clouds and supersonic winds; test theories of cloud formation and atmospheric loss for a planet skimming its star's corona



# **ROCKY EXOPLANETS**

- 2589 Atmospheric Reconnaissance of the TRAPPIST-1 Planets
- PI: Olivia Lim (UdeM)
- Alloted time: 53.7 hours
- Instruments: NIRISS (SOSS) and NIRSpec (BOTS)
- Scientific Goals: Observe 2 transits each of T-1 b, c, g and h; provide the community with T-1 data right away (no proprietary period!); characterize the level of stellar contamination; compare the performance of NIRISS and NIRSpec for faint targets; potentially observe  $CO_2$  and  $H_2O$  (b,c) and  $CO_2$  and  $O_3$  (g,h)



#### FORMATION OF HOT JUPITERS

2437 - Diamonds are Forever: Probing the Carbon Budget and Formation History of the Ultra-Puffy Hot Jupiters WASP-127 b

- **PIs:** Stefan Pelletier, Björn Benneke and Romain Allart (UdeM)
- Alloted time: 13.1 hours (1 transit)
- Instruments: NIRSpec (BOTS)



• Scientific Goals: Determine the dominant carbon species of WASP-127 b's atmosphere to constrain the C/O ratio; answer questions about the formation process of Hot Jupiters and giant planets in general

# CLOUDS IN HOT JUPITERS

2488 - Real Time Exoplanet Meteorology: Direct Measurements of Cloud Dynamics on the High-Eccentricity Hot Jupiter HD80606 b

- PI: James Sikora (Bishop's)
- Alloted time: 25 hours
- Instruments: NIRSpec (BOTS)
- Scientific Goals: Place constraints on cloud composition/condensation predictions and formation/dissipation timescales; use HD80606 b's high eccentricity (and extreme temperature changes) to study cloud dynamics



# COLD BROWN DWARFS

2473 - Multiplicity Survey of 20 Y Dwarfs with NIRCam Kernel Phase Interferometry

- PI: Loïc Albert (UdeM)
- Alloted time: 38.8 hours
- Instruments: NIRCam (Imaging)
- Scientific Goals: Search for companions around the coldest, lowest-mass and most abundant type of brown dwarfs (20 targets); potentially discover an object cooler than 250 K, bridging the gap between the coldest known Y dwarf and Jupiter



### DWARFS IN GLOBULAR CLUSTERS

2559 - Brown Dwarfs, White Dwarfs and Planetary Disks in an Ancient Stellar System

- Co-PI: Harvey Richer (UBC)
- Alloted time: 20.7 hours
- Instruments: NIRCam (Imaging)
- Scientific Goals: Observe the cooling brown dwarf sequence and hunt for ancient planetary systems and debris discs around white dwarfs in the 47 Tuc globular cluster; improve age estimate for the cluster; improve understand of atmospheric properties and systematic issues in current white dwarf models



# KILONOVAE

2091 - Detecting the Synthesis of the Heaviest Elements with Photometry of a Kilonova in the Optically Thin Phase

- PI: Maria Drout (U of Toronto)
- Alloted time: 9.3 hours (non-disruptive ToO)
- Instruments: NIRCam and MIRI (Imaging)
- Scientific Goals: Observe a kilonova 30 to 120 days post-merger; determine the importance of neutron star mergers in the synthesis of heavy elements (beyond Fe) via rapid neutron capture process



#### STAR FORMATION IN GALAXIES

2128 - The First Resolved View of Individual Star Formation Across a Spiral Arm

- PI: Erik Rosolowsky (U of Alberta)
- Alloted time: 22.8 hours (+8h parallel)
- Instruments: MIRI (Imaging)
- Scientific Goals: Produce the first ever high-resolution view of star formation across a propagating spiral arm; quantify the timescales of star formation and stellar cluster assembly; measure spatially-resolved SFHs, PAH cooking and embedded stellar cluster populations



# BLACK HOLES IN VIRGO

2567 - Do Massive Black Holes Come in Small Packages? A Census of Black Holes in Compact Stellar Systems in the Virgo Cluster

- **PIs:** Matthew Taylor and Patrick Côté (NRC-Herzberg)
- Alloted time: 41.2 hours
- Instruments: NIRSpec (IFU)





# ANDROMEDA GALAXY

2301 - Unearthing theFossilized Andromeda Galaxy:A Spectroscopic Pilot Surveyof M31 Giants

- **PI:** John Mackereth (CITA)
- Alloted time: 12.1 hours
- Instruments: NIRSpec (MOS)
- Scientific Goals: Map the element abundances of M31's stellar populations to provide anchoring constraints to galaxy evolution models (in addition to prior constraints determined in the Milky Way); help reconstruct the SFH and fully the history of mass assembly in M31



#### MASSIVE GALAXIES

2362 - Dawn of the Monsters: JSWT Characterization of Extremely Massive Galaxies at z ~ 5

- **PIs:** Cemile Marsan and Adam Muzzin (York)
- Alloted time: 8.6 hours
- **Instruments:** NIRSpec (FS) and NIRCam (Imaging)



• Scientific Goals: Confirm redshifts and stellar masses of 3 extremely massive galaxies at the peak of their star formation histories; measure the SFRs, SFHs and mass distributions of these galaxies to constrain their assembly history; determine if these galaxies contain a prominent AGN

#### HIGH-Z QUASARS

1813 - Unveiling Stellar Light from Host Galaxies of z ~ 6 Quasars

- PI: Madeline Marshall (NRC-Herzberg)
- Alloted time: 15.9 hours
- Instruments: NIRCam (Imaging)
- Scientific Goals: Observe 2 high-z quasars to prove the detectability of their host galaxies; gain insight into the growth of black holes and galaxies in the early Universe and of the relationship between black holes and their host galaxies

