

WANDELS

A deep VIMOS survey of the CANDELS UDS and CDFS fields

New ESO public VIMOS spectroscopy survey of the UDS and CDFS fields

R. McLure & L. Pentericci

WANDLS

*New ESO public VIMOS spectroscopy
survey of the UDS and CDFS fields*

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ESO+COIS
10 countries

VANDELS: motivation

Signed-off survey management plan in January 2015, first of four observing seasons runs from Aug 2015 – Jan 2016:

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Survey completeness:



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Proposal was focused on two key aspects:

- ⊙ Legacy value to astronomy community
- ⊙ Different science from previous VIMOS surveys (e.g. VVDS, zCOSMOS, VIPERS)

VANDELS: motivation

Signed-off survey management plan in January 2015, first of four observing seasons runs from Aug 2015 – Jan 2016:

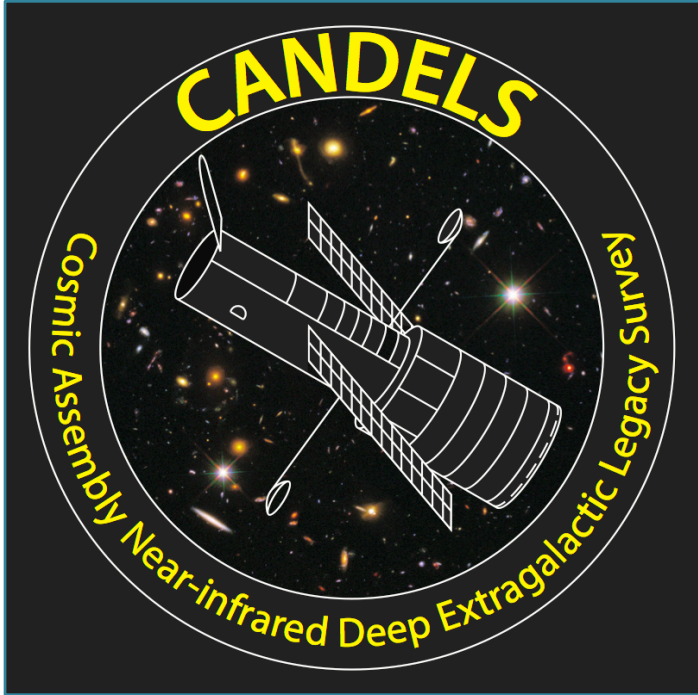
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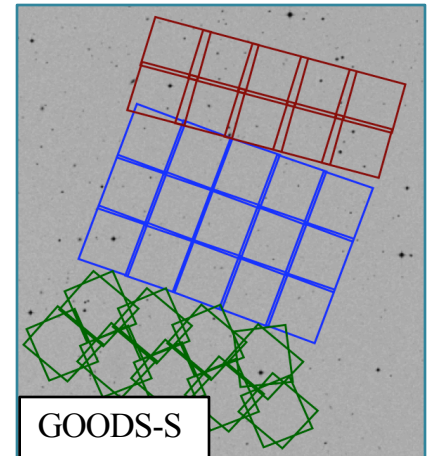
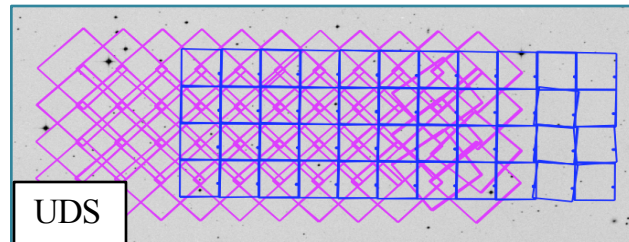
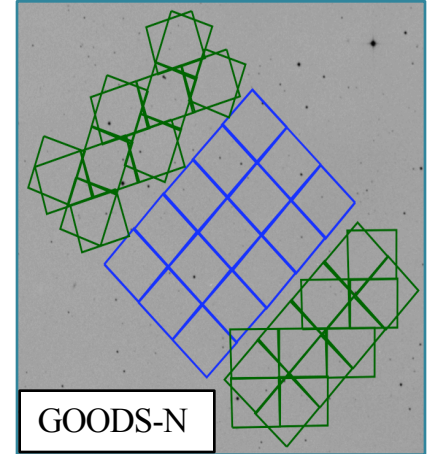
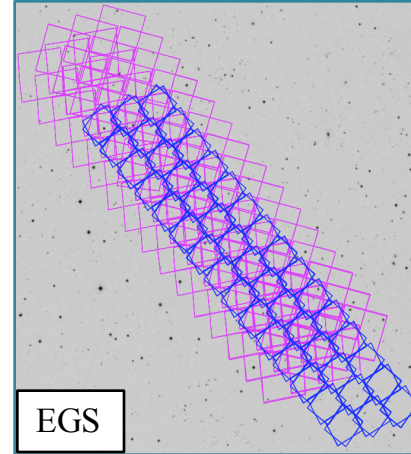
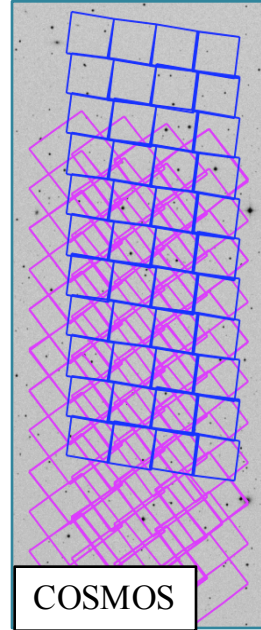
Four key elements of VANDELS:

- ⊙ Small area (0.2 sq. degrees), best available multi-wavelength data
- ⊙ Ultra-long integrations, minimum 20 hours per source (80 hour max)
- ⊙ Medium resolution spectra (MR grism)
- ⊙ Pre-selection biased to very high redshift (85% of targets at $z > 3$)

VANDELS: survey fields



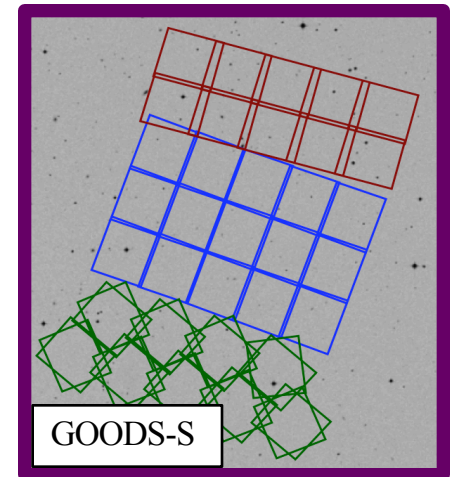
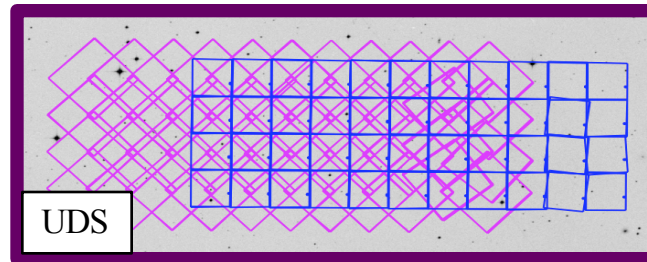
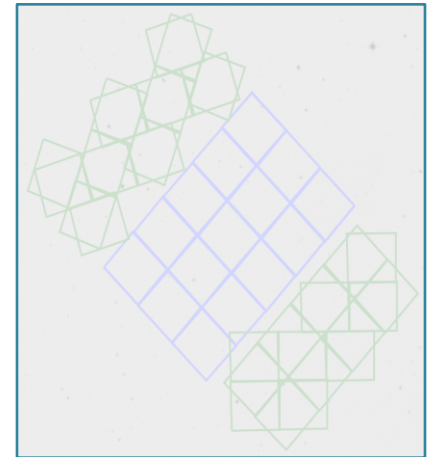
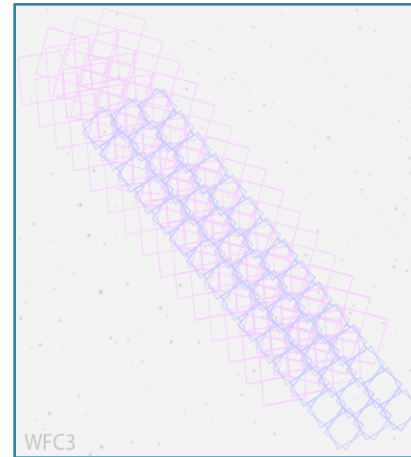
HST optical/near-IR imaging survey covering 0.2 square degrees split over 5 survey fields



VANDELS: survey fields



HST optical/near-IR imaging survey covering 0.2 square degrees split over 5 survey fields



VANDELS targets the two southern CANDELS fields, exploiting unrivalled 15+ band ($0.3\mu\text{m}$ - $4.5\mu\text{m}$) photometry and near-IR grism spectra (3D-HST)

VANDELS: motivation

Primary Targets

- ⊙ Star-forming galaxies at $2.4 < z < 5.0$ ($H_{AB} < 24$)
- ⊙ Passive galaxies at $1.0 < z < 2.5$ ($H_{AB} < 22.5$)
- ⊙ Lyman-break galaxies at $3.0 < z < 7.0$ ($H_{AB} < 27$)

VANDELS: motivation

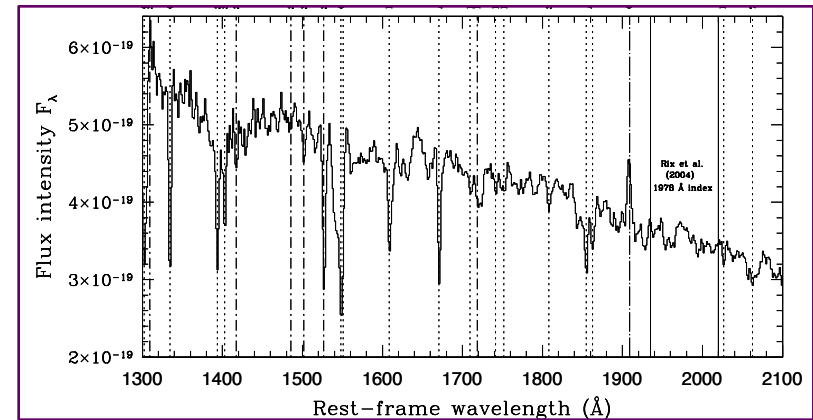
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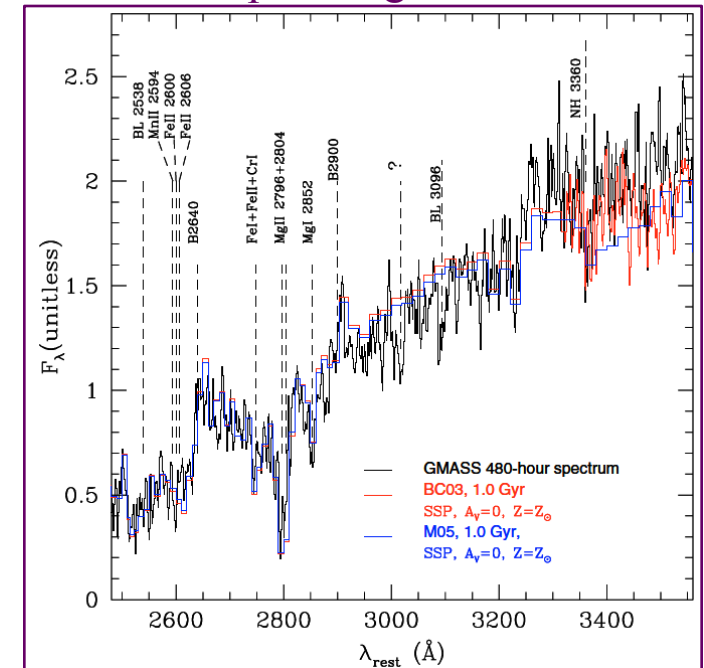
Combine ultra-deep optical spectroscopy with near-IR grism spectroscopy and $0.3\mu\text{m}$ - $4.5\mu\text{m}$ photometry to measure *physical* tracers of galaxy evolution: age, mass, dust, SFR, outflows, stellar metallicity....

Provide sufficient signal-to-noise and resolution to measure physical properties from *individual* spectra as well as stacks

Absorption line metallicities



UV+optical age constraints



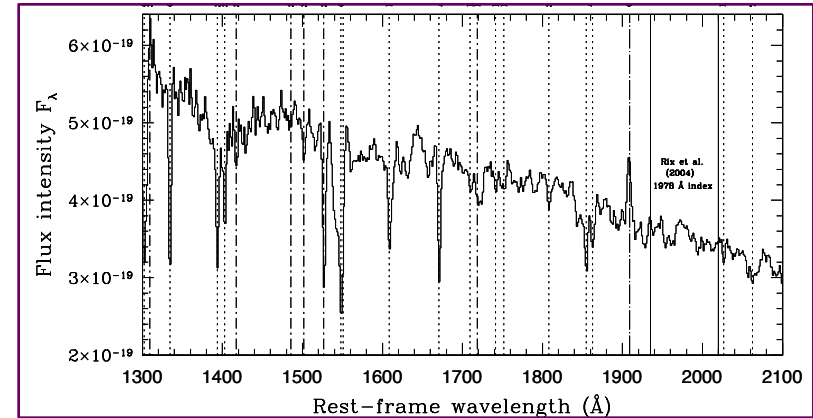
VANDELS: motivation

Primary Targets

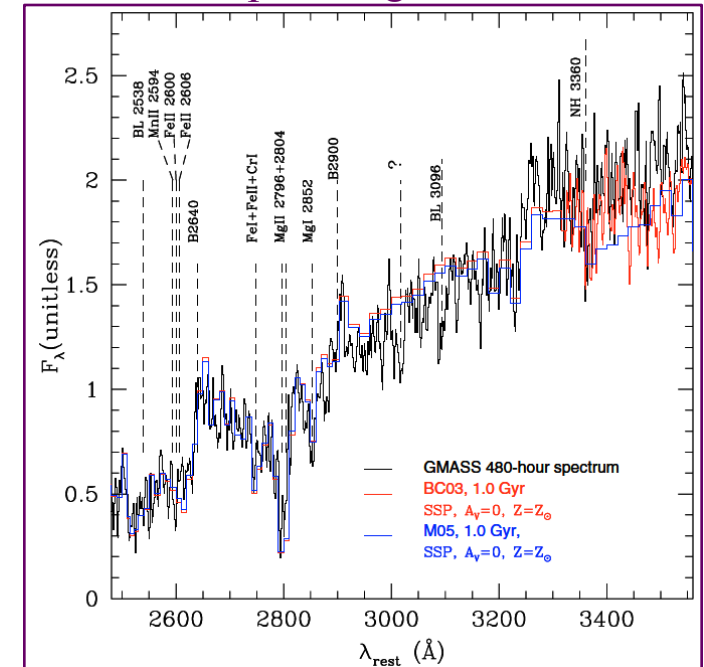
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Fundamental aim is to move beyond redshift measurement and extract *physical* information from the spectra

Absorption line metallicities

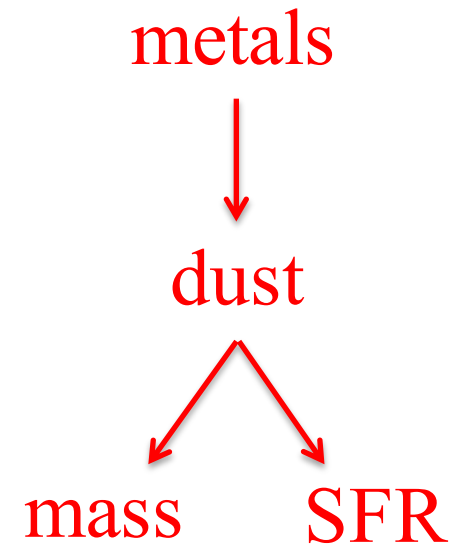
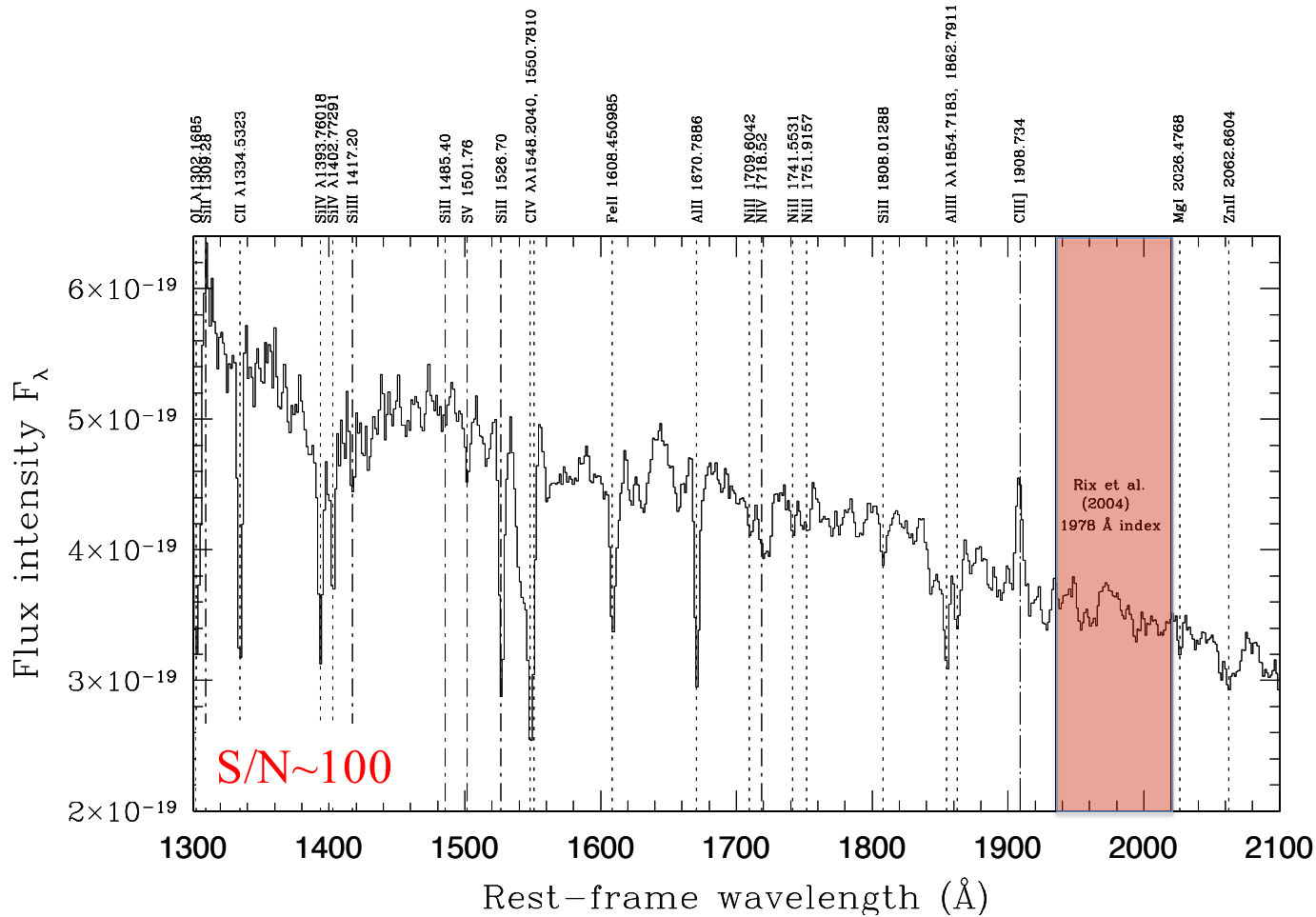


UV+optical age constraints



VANDELS: main science case

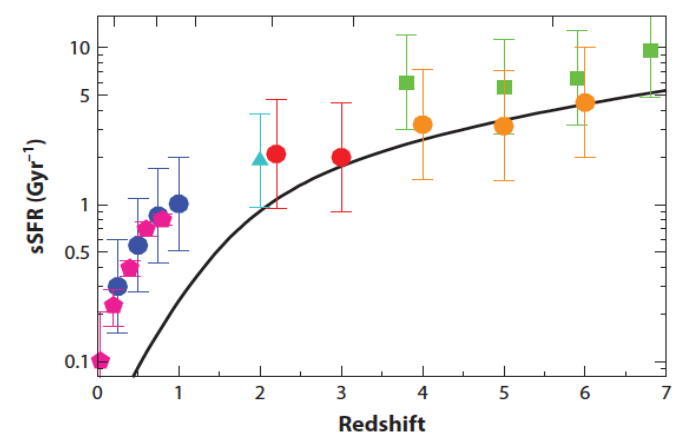
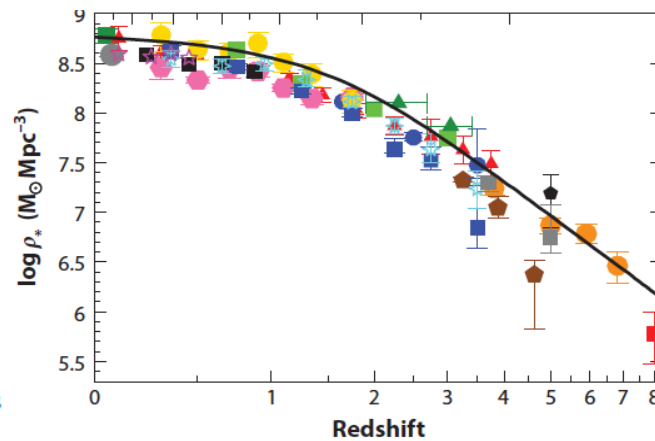
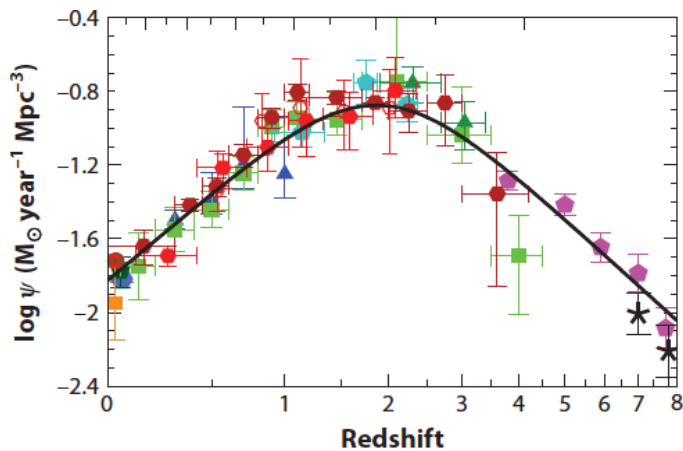
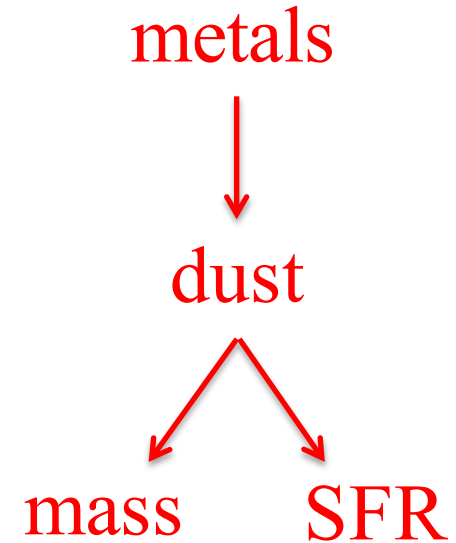
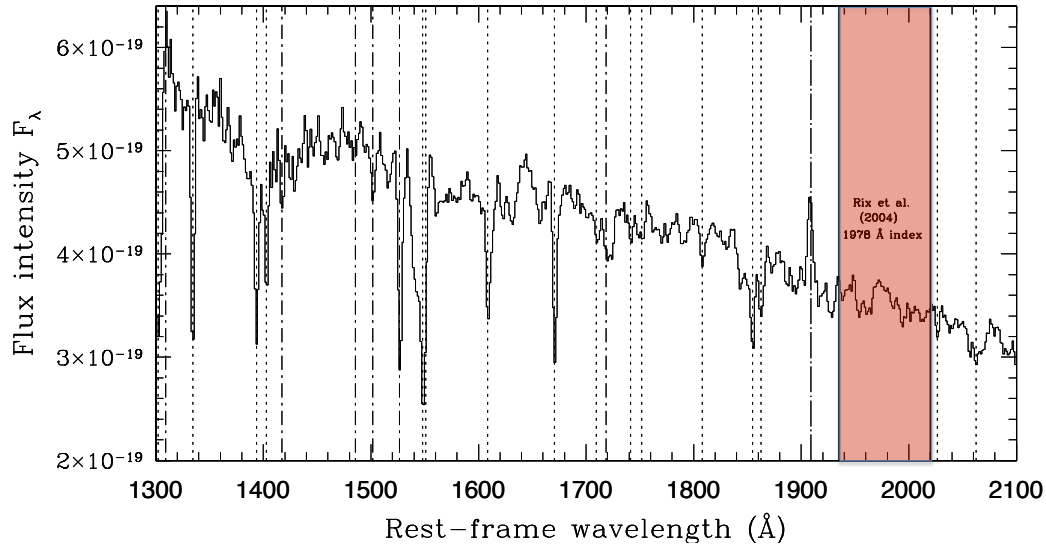
Primary science case is really focused on determining metallicity of star-forming galaxies at $2.4 < z < 5.5$:



Halliday et al. (2008), stack of 75 GMASS galaxies at $z \sim 2$

VANDELS: main science case

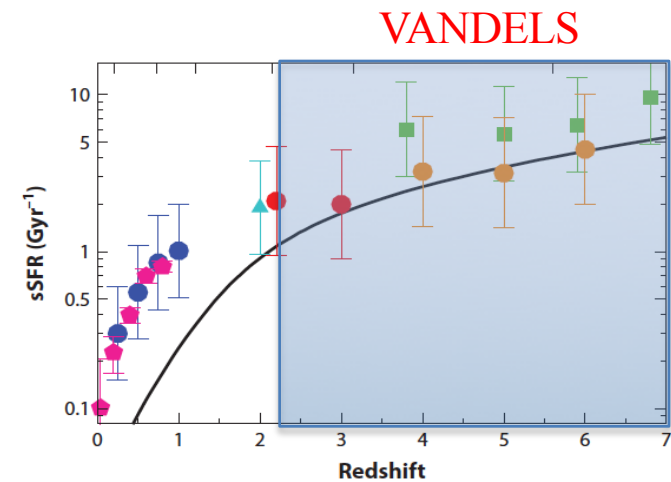
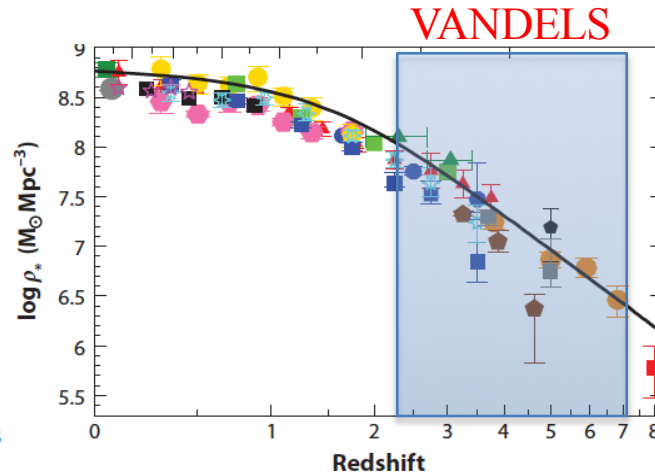
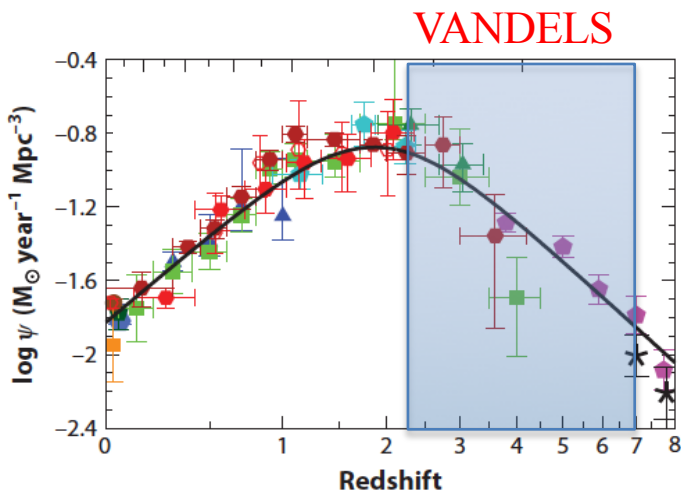
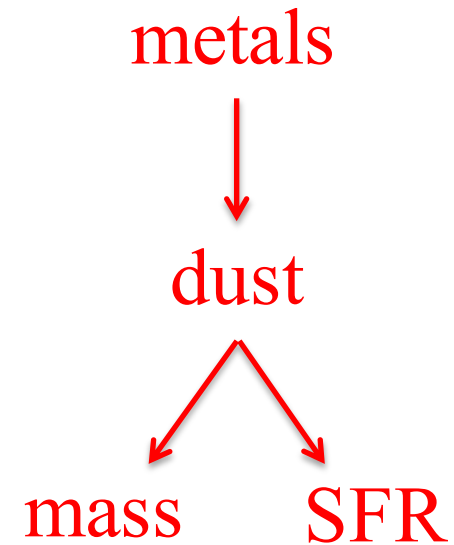
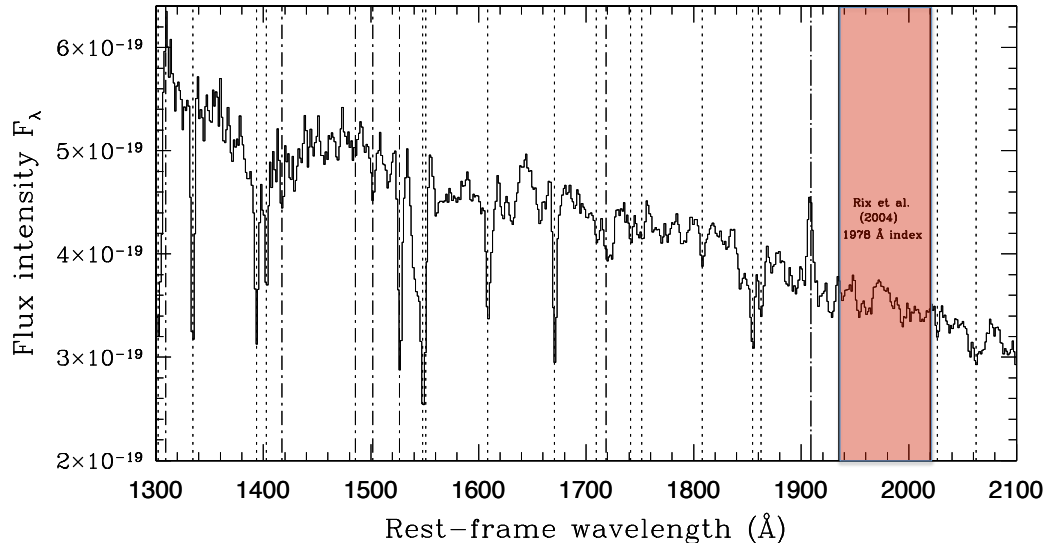
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Madau & Dickinson (2014)

VANDELS: main science case

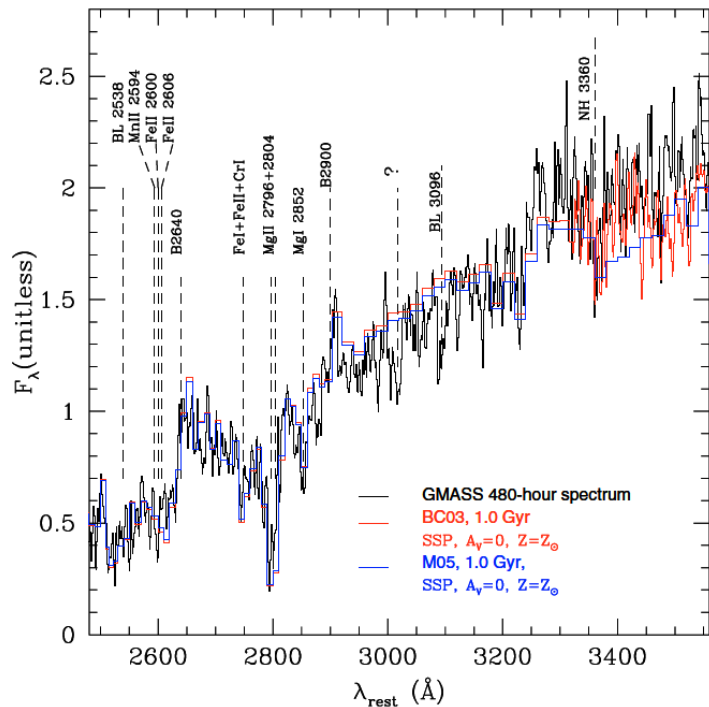
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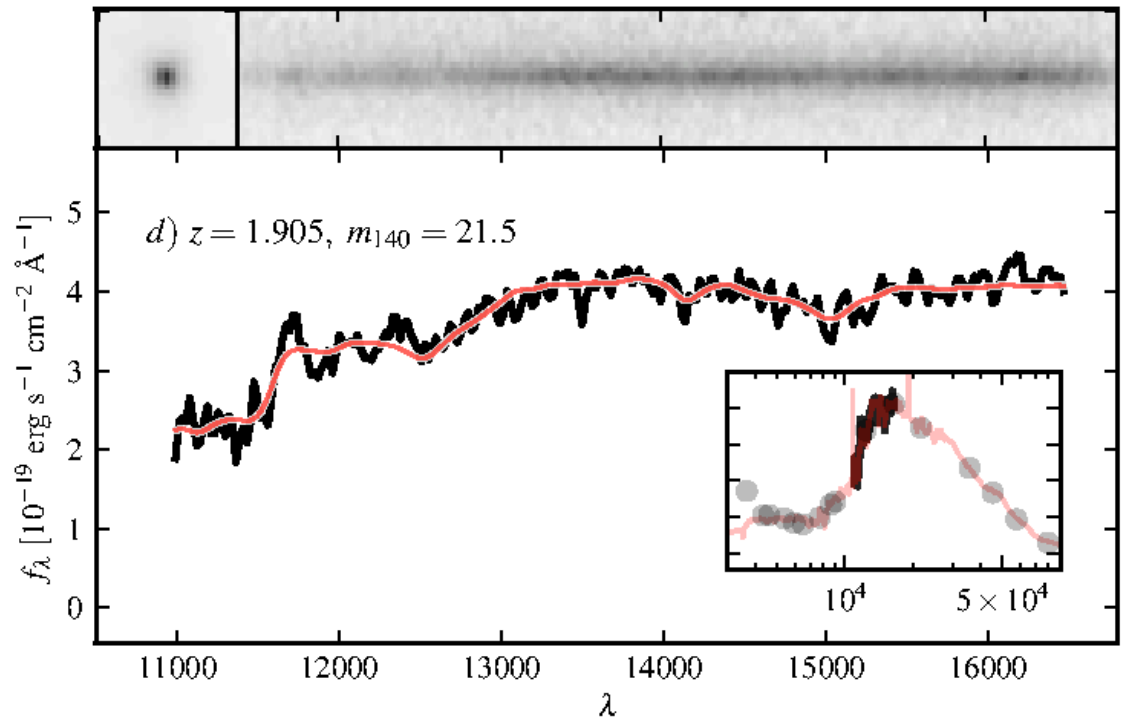
Madau & Dickinson (2014)

VANDELS: main science case

Interesting secondary science case is detailed investigation of the descendants of high- z star-formers: passive galaxies at $1.0 < z < 2.5$



Cimatti et al. (2008)

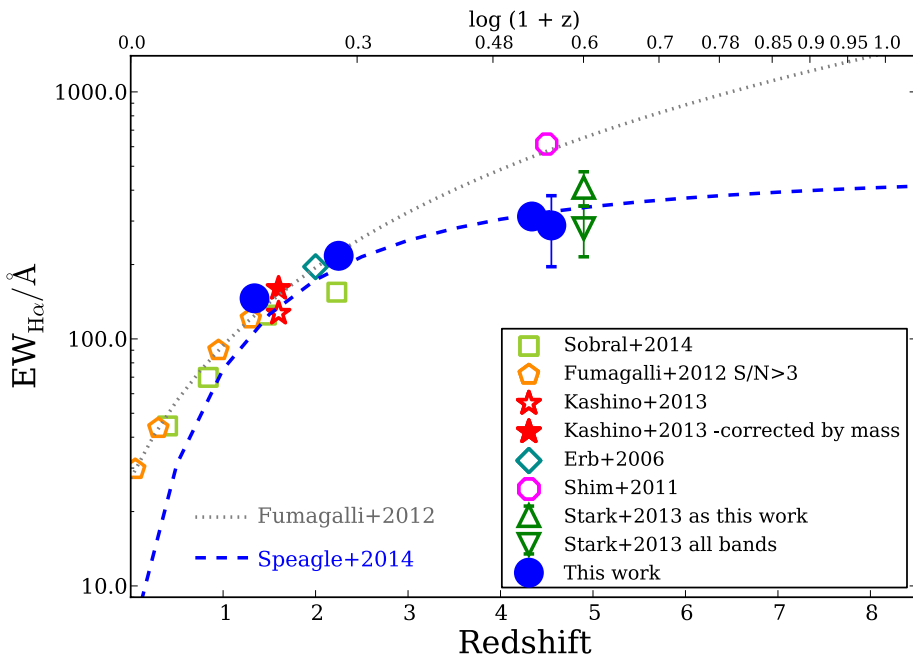


3D-HST (van Dokkum et al.)

- ⊙ Possible to constrain ages from UV breaks (2600/2800 Angs) from VANDELS and Balmer break from 3D-HST spectra
- ⊙ Full spectrophotometric fitting (photometry+spectra) offers prospect of delivering accurate stellar ages, masses and metallicities of massive quiescent galaxies at $z \sim 2$

VANDELS: science case summary

- ⊙ Constraints on metallicity, dust, age of star-forming galaxies at $z > 2$
- ⊙ Measurements of age, metallicity and stellar mass of quiescent galaxies $1 < z < 2.5$
- ⊙ Outflow/inflow velocity measurements – feedback, build-up of mass-metallicity relation



Marmol-Queralto, McLure et al. (2015)

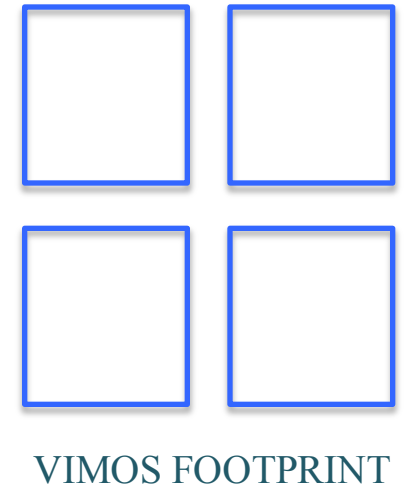
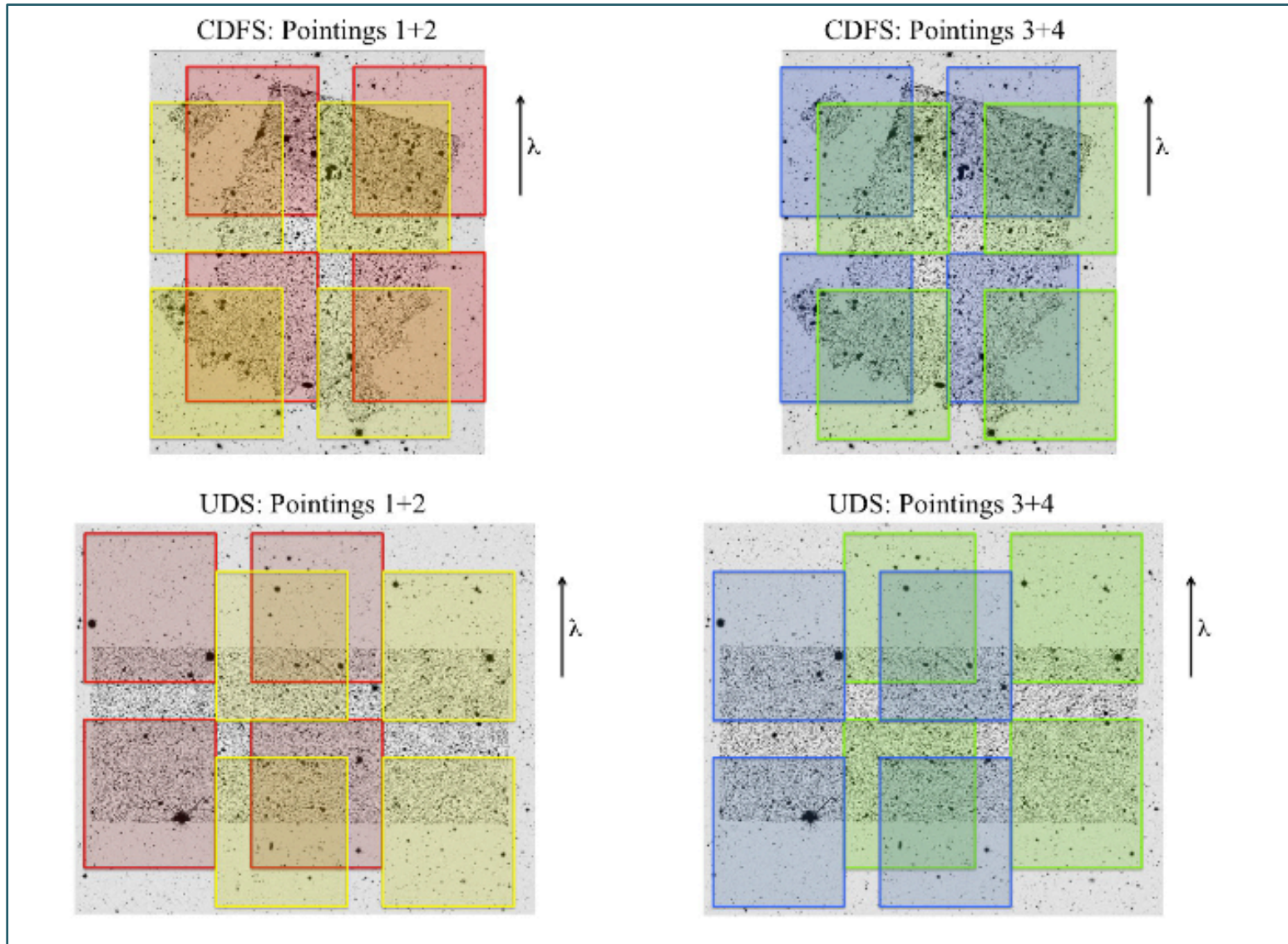
H α equivalent width (EW) measured from SED-fitting of spectroscopically confirmed star-forming galaxies in CANDELS UDS+CDFS

Is H α a decent proxy for sSFR?

VANDELS will provide 450+ spectroscopically confirmed galaxies in crucial redshift range

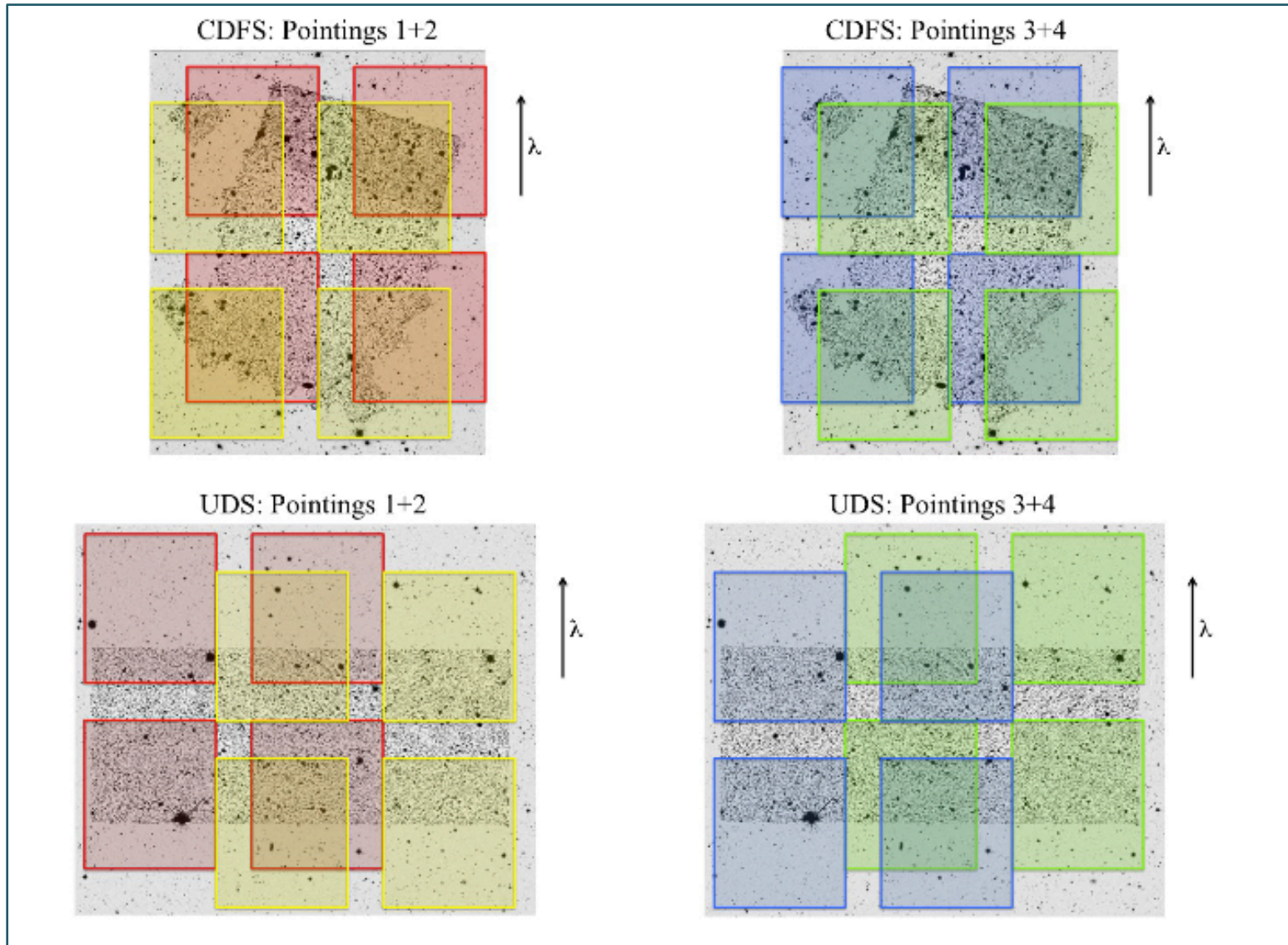
- ⊙ Quantify impact of nebular line emission at high redshift
- ⊙ Unbiased measurement of Ly α emitter fraction into epoch of reionization
- ⊙ Comparison with physical properties of AGN and Herschel sources

VANDELS: observations



8 pointings in total, designed to cover HST imaging area

VANDELS: observations



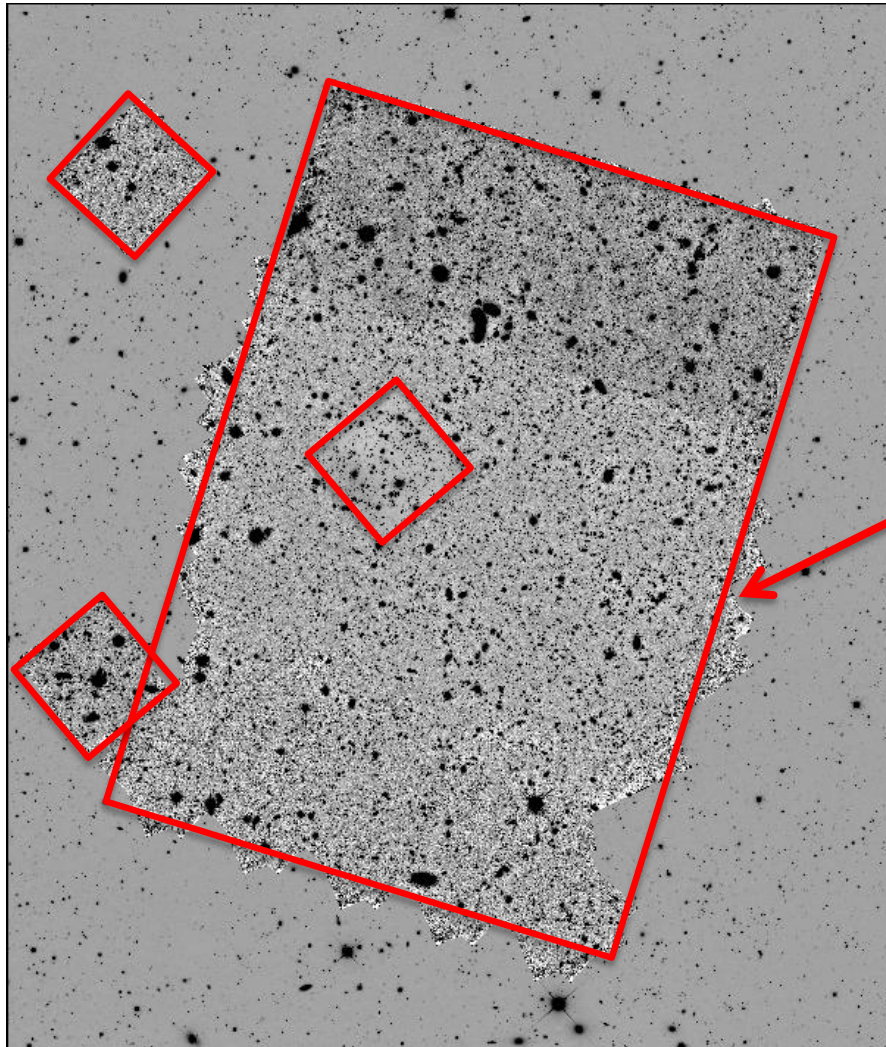
Each pointing targeted four times, for 20 hours each:
bright targets get 20 hours, faint targets get 80 hours

VANDELS: photo-z pre-selection

VANDELS exploits the multi-wavelength photometry in UDS and CDFS to do uniquely robust photometric redshift pre-selection....

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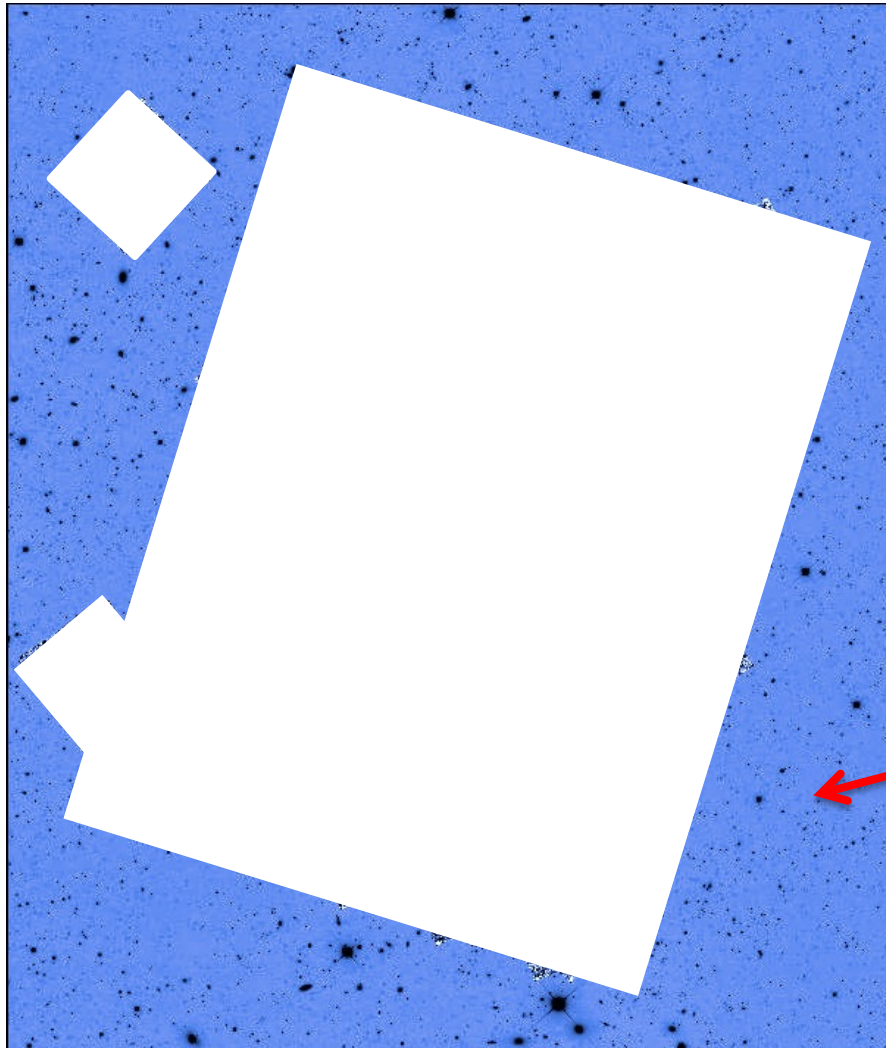


In area covered by CANDELS HST imaging use the Guo et al. (2013) TFIT catalogues featuring aperture matched, 14-band photometry 0.3-4.5 μ m

VANDELS CDFS FIELD

VANDELS: photo-z pre-selection

VANDELS exploits the multi-wavelength photometry in UDS and CDFS to do uniquely robust photometric redshift pre-selection....



VANDELS CDFS FIELD

For extended CDFS region, Edinburgh VANDELS catalogue, utilizing a combination of 16-band photometry:

VIMOS U+R imaging

GEMS HST imaging in V_{606} and z_{850}

Subaru medium band imaging (7 bands)

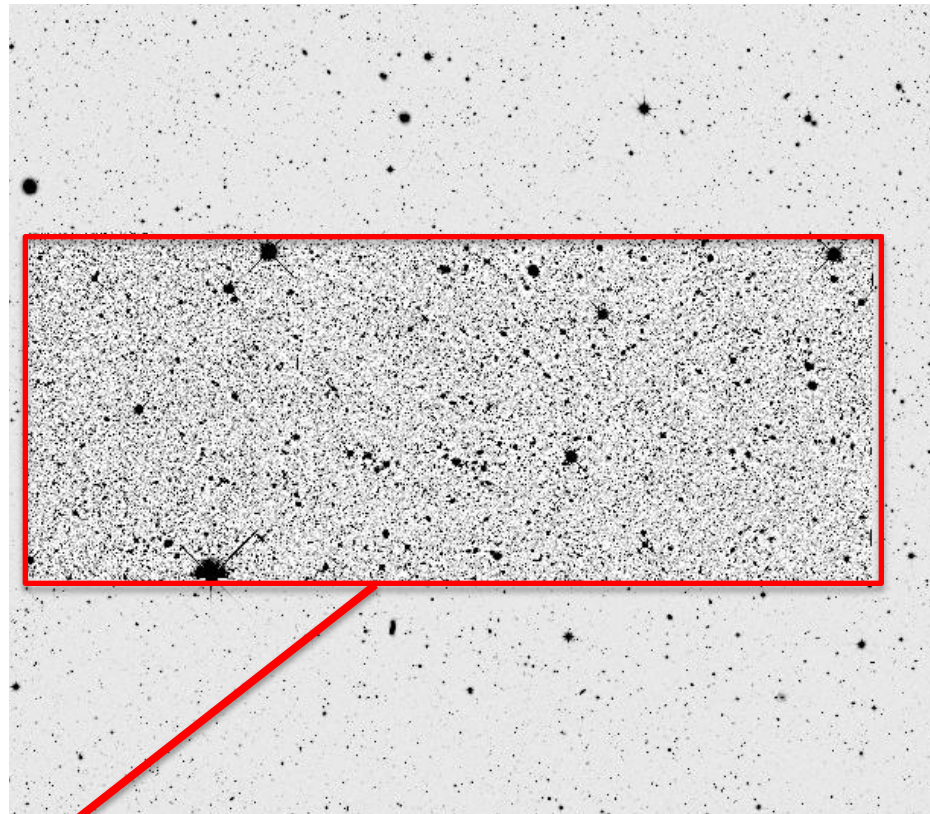
J+K imaging from TENIS survey on CFHT

Y+H imaging from VISTA VIDEO survey

IRAC “supermap” of all CDFS Spitzer programmes

VANDELS: photo-z pre-selection

VANDELS exploits the multi-wavelength photometry in UDS and CDFS to do uniquely robust photometric redshift pre-selection....



VANDELS UDS FIELD

Within CANDELS HST region, exploit Galametz et al. (2013) TFIT catalogue, which features 15-band aperture matched photometry covering 0.3-4.5 μm

VANDELS: photo-z pre-selection

VANDELS exploits the multi-wavelength photometry in UDS and CDFS to do uniquely robust photometric redshift pre-selection....

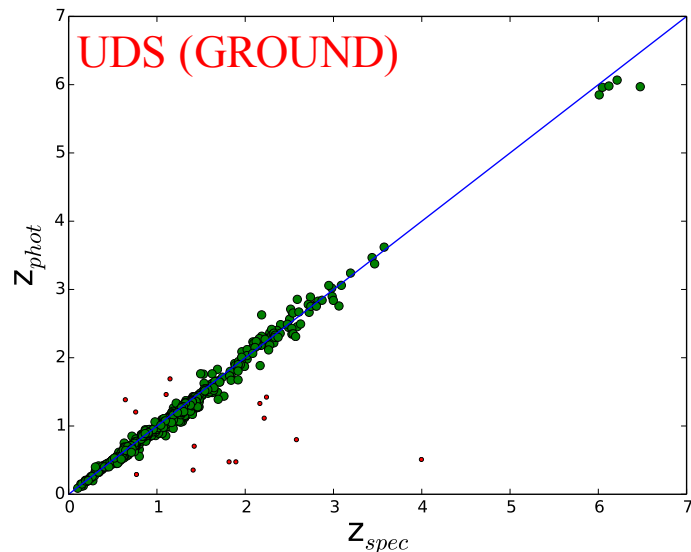


VANDELS UDS FIELD

Within extended UDS region, Edinburgh VANDELS catalogue using 13-band photometry:
CFHT U-band, Subaru BVR_z_{nb}, VIDEO Y-band, JHK from UKIDSS UDS, IRAC from SEDS

VANDELS: photo-z pre-selection

VANDELS exploits the multi-wavelength photometry in UDS and CDFS to do uniquely robust photometric redshift pre-selection....

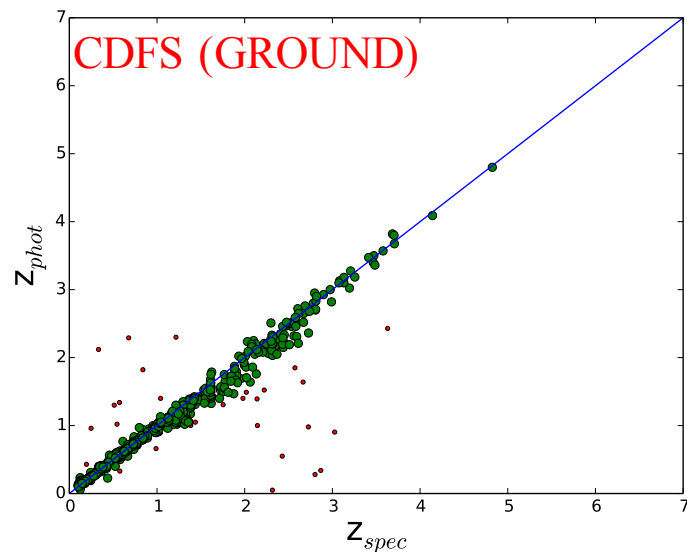


HST regions:

Official CANDELS photo-z catalogues (Dahlen et al. 2013)

WIDE regions:

- ❖ Photo-z results based on new ground-based multi-wavelength photometry catalogues
- ❖ 14 independent photo-z runs (11 individuals)
- ❖ median photo-z results comparable with HST results

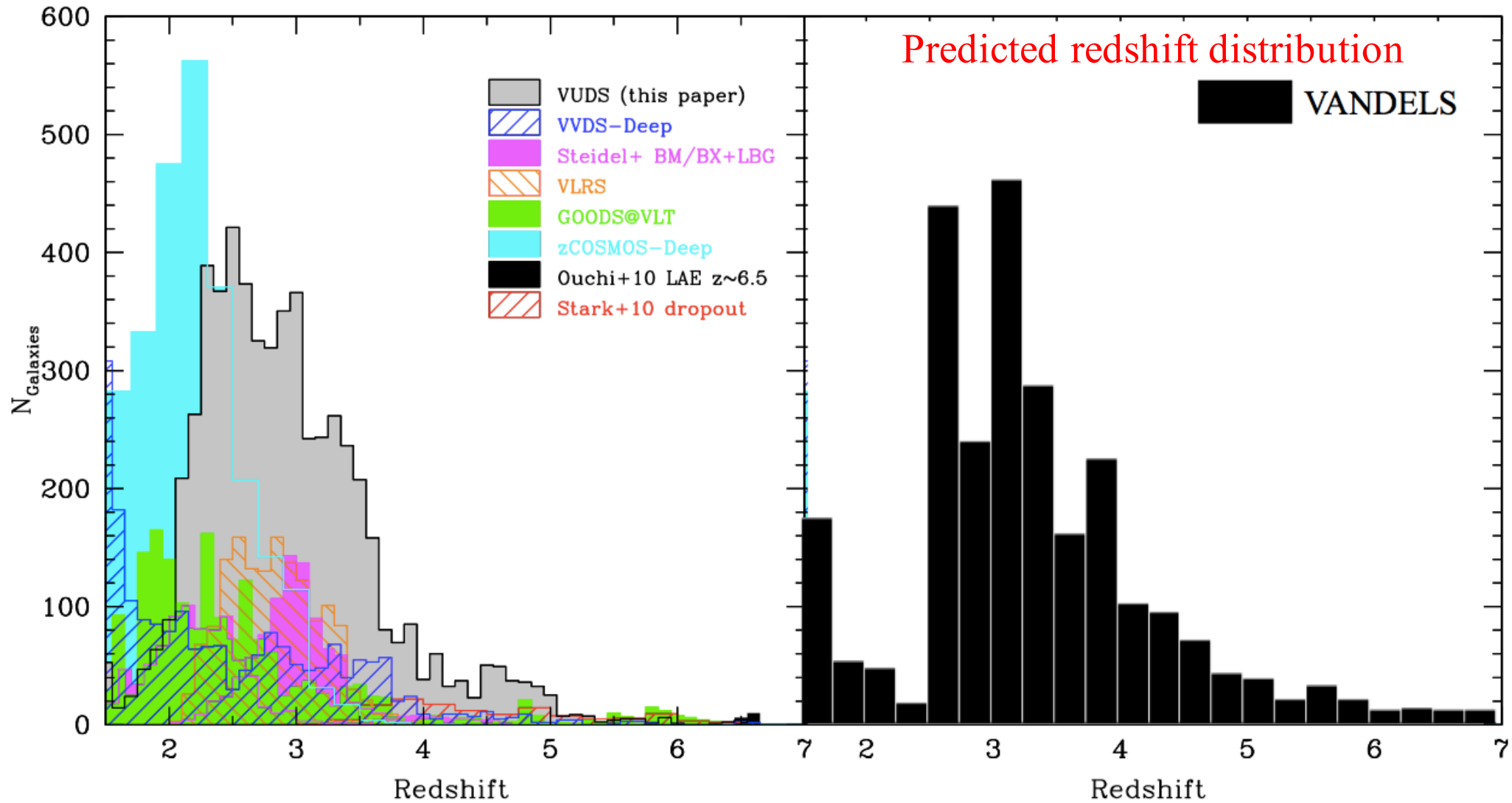


$$\sigma_{MAD}=0.015$$

outlier fraction < 2%

Realistic aim is for <10% redshift interlopers

VANDELS: photo-z pre-selection

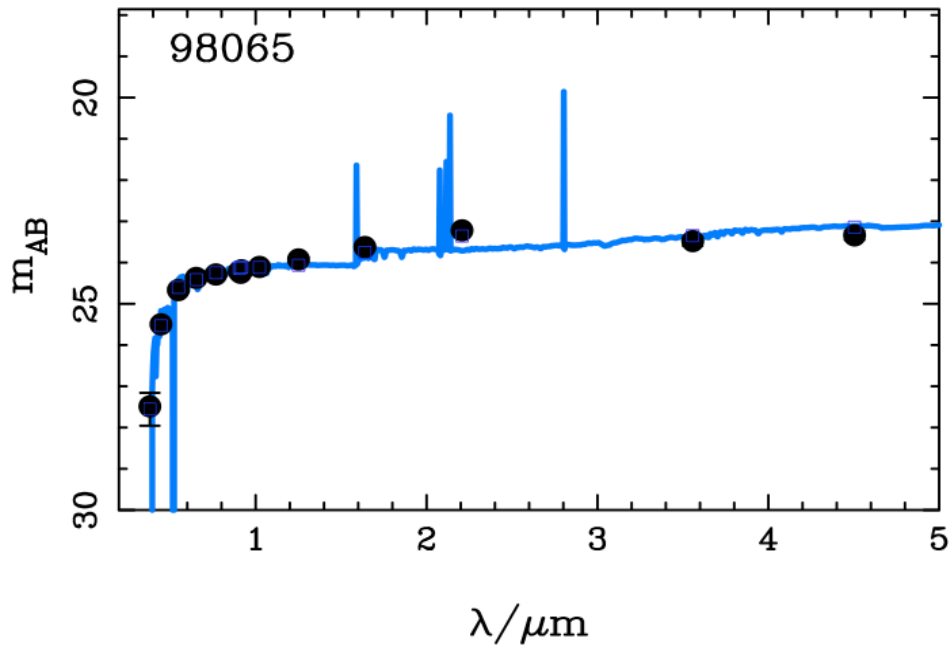


Le Fèvre et al (2015)

VANDELS: test observations

Allocated two observing runs in Nov/Dec 2014 to test mask preparation and observing strategy. Obtained ~ 10 hours of integration in both UDS and CDFS on two masks.

Example 2D spectra from UDS mask:



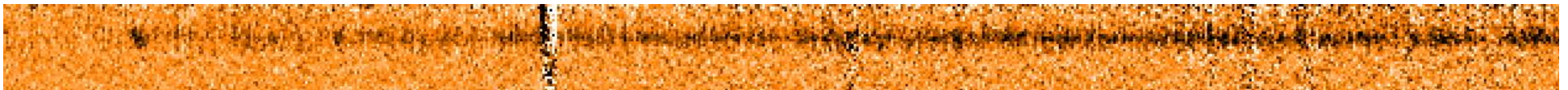
FIELD: UDS (EXTENDED AREA)

ID: 98065

CLASS: $2.4 < z < 5.5$ SF

$z_{\text{phot}} = 3.27$

$z_{\text{spec}} = 3.24$

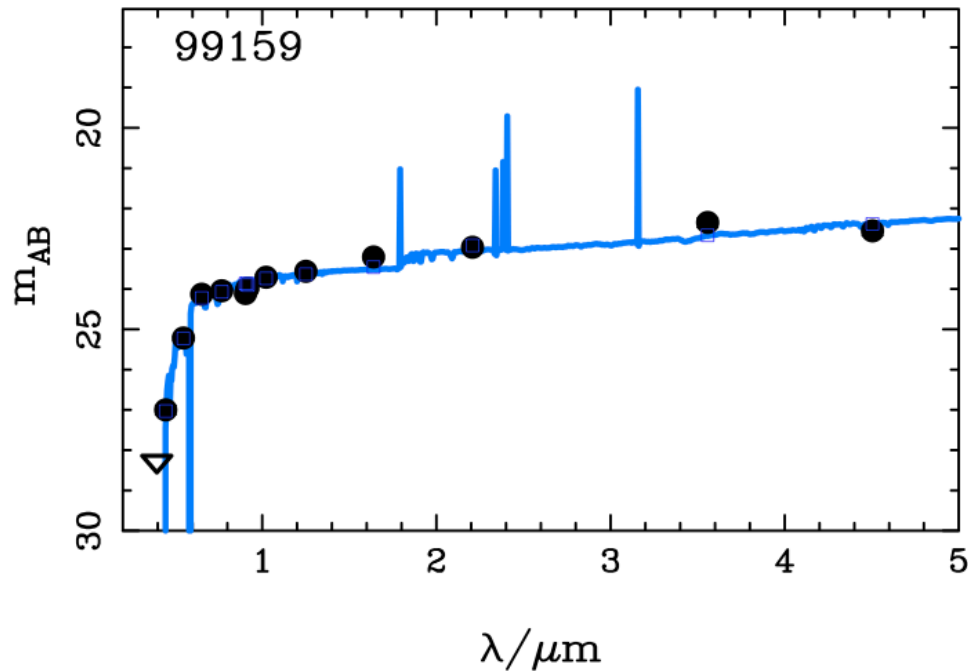


SF at $z = 3.24$

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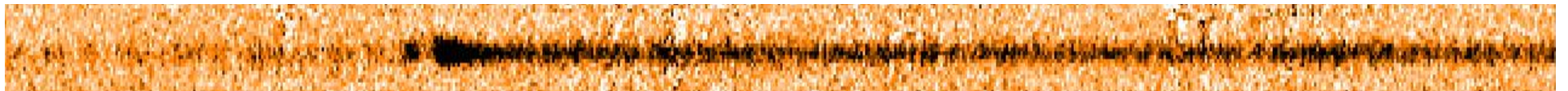
FIELD: UDS (EXTENDED AREA)

ID: 99159

CLASS: High-z AGN

$z_{\text{phot}} = 3.81$

$z_{\text{spec}} = 3.97$

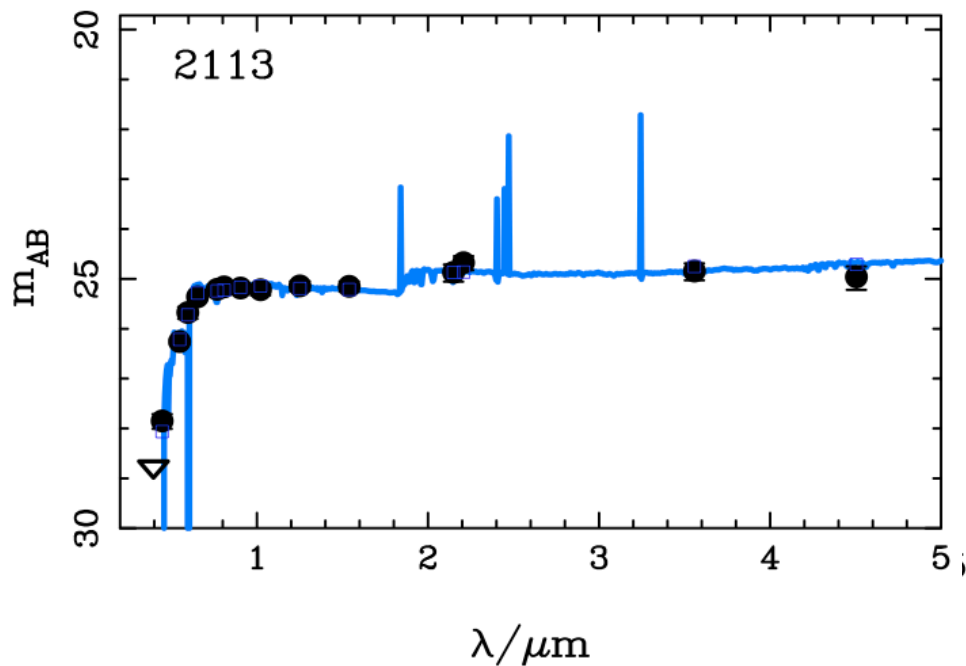


Type 1 AGN at $z=3.97$

VANDELS: test observations

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Example 2D spectra from UDS mask:



FIELD: UDS (CANDELS AREA)

ID: 2113

CLASS: $3.0 < z < 7.0$ LBG

$z_{\text{phot}} = 3.94$

$z_{\text{spec}} = 4.03$

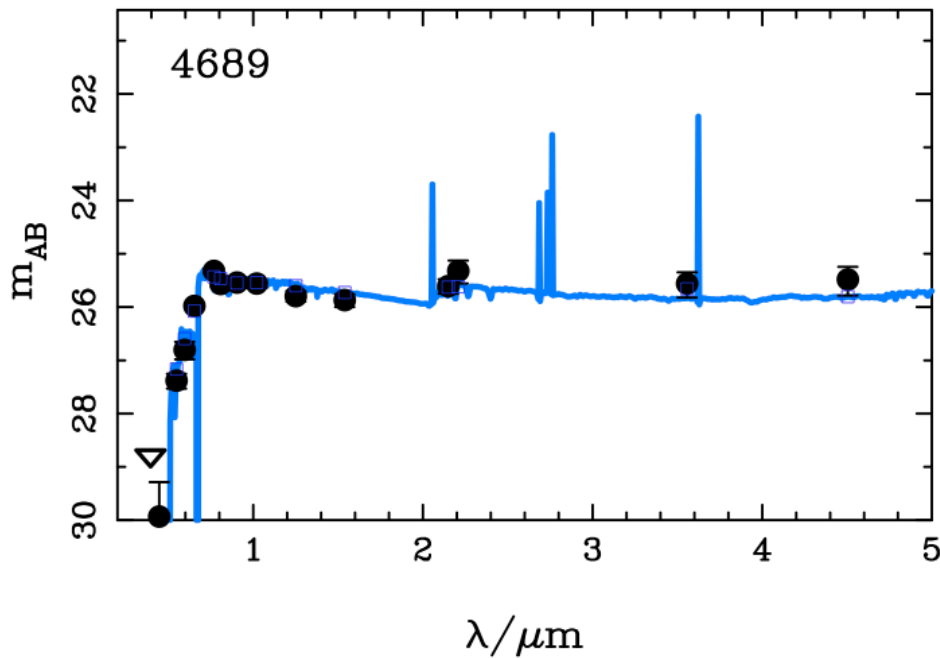


LAE at $z=4.03$

VANDELS: test observations

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Example 2D spectra from UDS mask:



FIELD: UDS (CANDELS AREA)

ID: 4689

CLASS: $3.0 < z < 7.0$ LBG

$z_{phot} = 4.52$

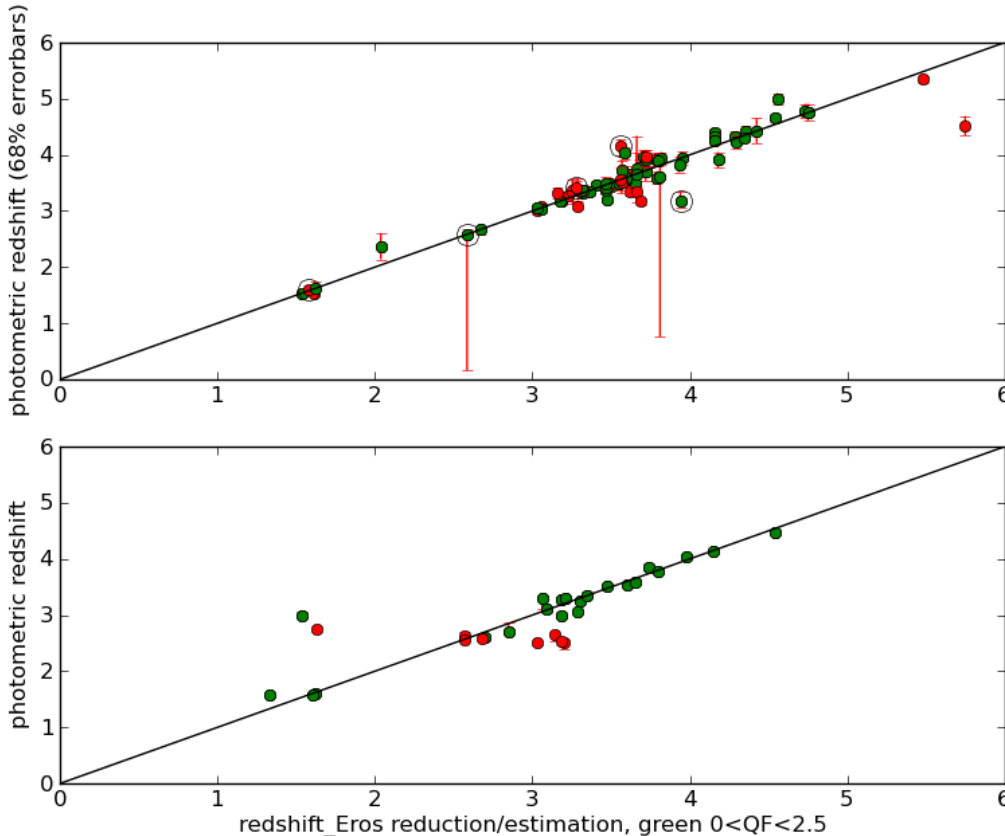
$z_{spec} = 4.62$



LAE at $z=4.62$

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$Z_{\text{spec}} - Z_{\text{phot}}$ comparison from test mask
in CDFS:

Green = high quality redshift

Red = low quality redshift

Target selection appears to be working well...

VANDELS: schedule

VANDELS has been allocated 912 hours of visitor mode observations, to be carried out in four observing seasons (Aug-Dec) during 2015-2018. All raw data are immediately public on ESO archive, and reduced data will be released ~9 months after observations.

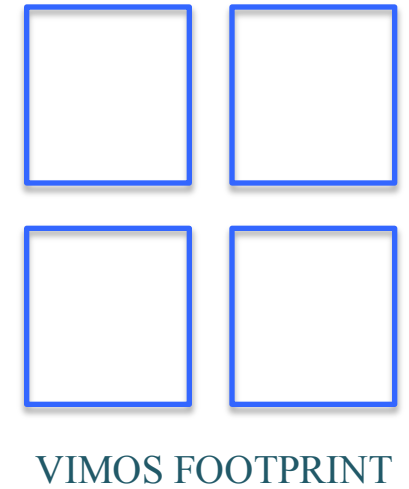
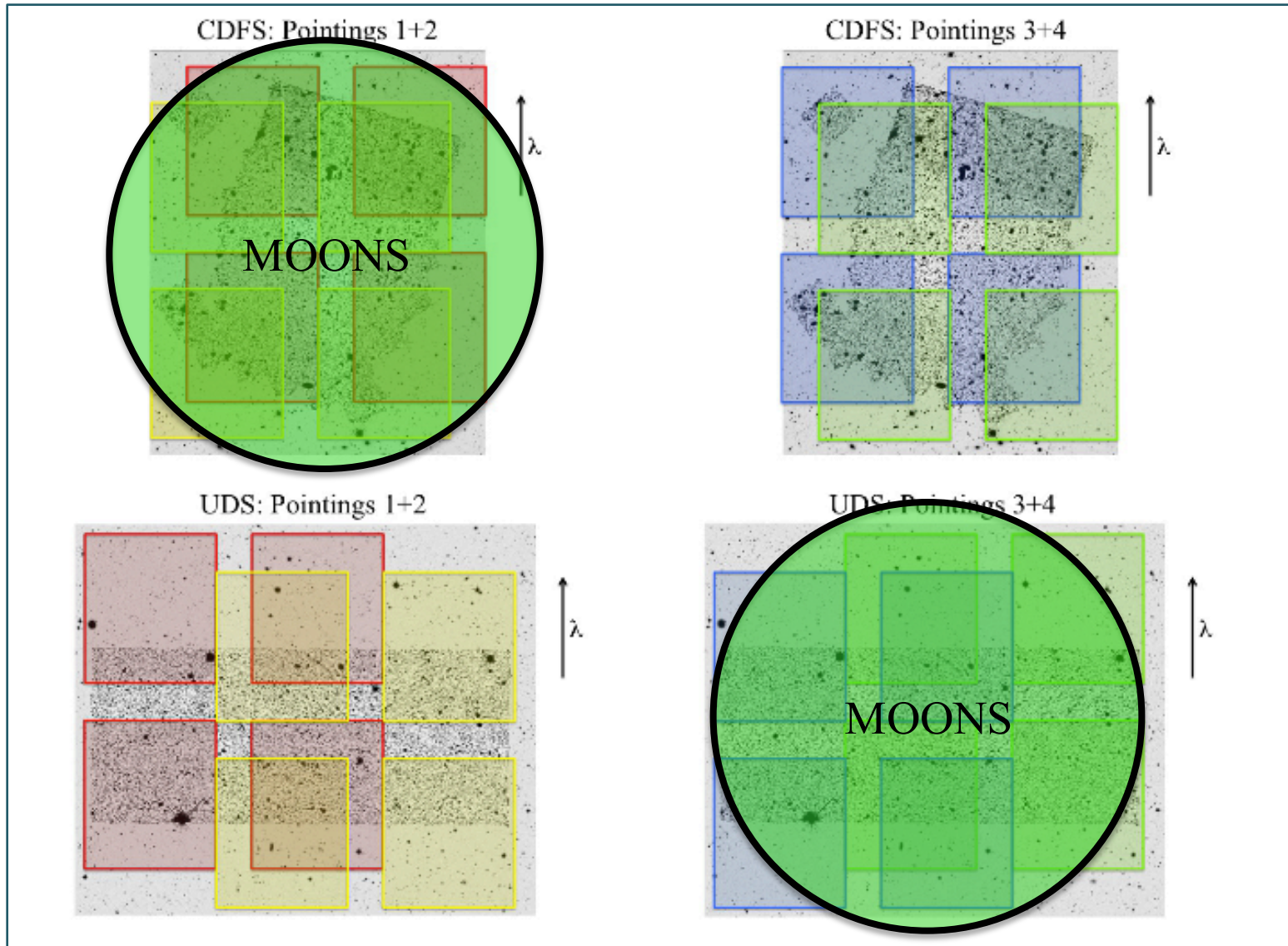
Provisional Data Release Schedule:

Data release	Date	No. of completed spectra			No. of partially complete spectra			Total
		20-hrs	40-hrs	80-hrs	40-hrs(50%)	80-hrs(25%)	80-hrs(50%)	
DR1	Sept 2016	160	160	0	320	320	160	1120
DR2	Sept 2017	320	480	160	320	320	160	1760
DR3	Sept 2018	480	960	320	0	0	320	2080
DR4	Sept 2019	640	1280	640	0	0	0	2560

Data Reduction:

Data reduction is being carried out in Milan, by the team responsible for reducing VIMOS data obtained in VVDS, zCOSMOS, VIPERS and VUDS surveys

VANDELS: synergy with MOONS spectrograph



VANDELS will provide 2000+ targets for MOONS ultra-deep survey
(0.4-1.8 μ m coverage)

Summary

- ⊙ 912 hours of VIMOS visitor time: 2015-2018
- ⊙ 20-80 hour integrations focused on $z > 3$ star-forming galaxies
- ⊙ Science goals: ages, masses, metallicities and outflows at high- z
- ⊙ Raw data immediately public
- ⊙ Reduced data released ~ 9 months after observations taken
- ⊙ Full details can be found at: vandels.inaf.it



VANDELS

A deep VIMOS survey of the CANDELS UDS and CDFS fields

*New ESO public VIMOS spectroscopy
survey of the UDS and CDFS fields*