Portoferraio, Isola d'Elba, Livorno (Italy), 8 – 12 September, 2008

#### **Future Ground-Based** Solar System Research

#### Joint Workshop of INAF/Arcetri and ESO



#### Scientific Organizing Committee

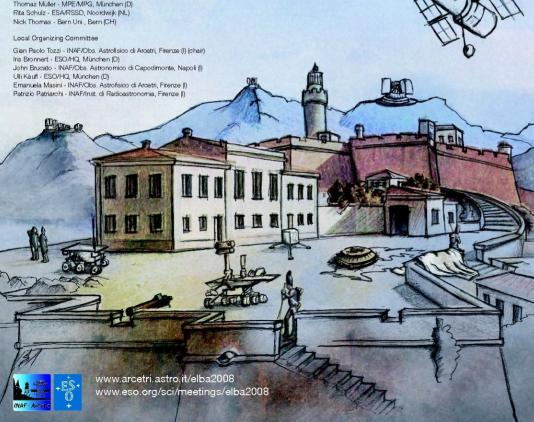
Ulli Käufl - ESO/HQ, München (D) (chair) Gian Paolo Tozzi - INAF/Obs. Astrofisico di Arcetri. Firenze (I) (chair)

Antonella Barucci - LESIA/Obs. Paris, Meudon (F) Hermann Boehnhard - MPS/MPG, Katlenburg-Lindau (D)

Nicolas Biver - LESIA/Obs. Paris, Meudon (F) Angioletta Coradini - INAF/IASF, Roma (I) Emmanuel Jehin - ULg, Liege (B)

Luisa Maria Lara - IAA, Granada (E) Emanuel Lellouch - LESIA/ Obs. Paris, Meudon (F, Javier Licandro - ING/IAC, La Palma (E)

Karen Meech - IFA, Honolulu (USA) Thomas Müller - MPE/MPG, München (D)



## Summary Elba Workshop

- > 70 participants
- from Japan, Europe and Northand South America
- scientists associated with space probes & JWST
- user's of ground- and space telescopes for Solar system research
- researchers in extra-solar planets
- exo-biologists
- experts in planetary system formation
- theoreticians

5 day meeting with a splinter session to form an E-**ELT Solar System Working Group** 

#### Intention of Workshop

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# Future Ground-Based Solar System Research

Joint Workshop of INAF/Arcetri and ESO

Synergies with Space Probes and Space Telescopes

In the coming decade fundamentally new observing platforms and space probes will become available for Solar System research. This workshop will provide a forum to discuss the use of these future facilities, especially also to optimize scientific operations and to establish synergies.



- What might be the Solar system observations shifting paradigms 10-15 years from now?
- What potential offer the  $\lambda$  / D and the D^4 gain of ELTs for the Solar system?

## How does the E-ELT and TMT fit in? some conclusions:

- E-ELT instrumentation study largely in line with the requirements; METIS, SIMPLE, HARMONI & MICADO o.k. expensive, risky or controversial instruments not called for by the Solar System community
- High sensitivity and spatial resolution matter;
   offered only by an E-ELT or TMT
- Thermal IR, especially 60-100000 GHz (3-5µm) of outmost importance;
   ⇒ high and dry site more than desirable;
   beef will be put to this by contributing to the DRSP
- simultaneity matters, i.e. cross-dispersion beats integral field
- there were ideas / "requests for time" for at least 4 E-ELTs
- <u>clear requirement to the E-ELT:</u> differential tracking must be possible with un-compromised image quality

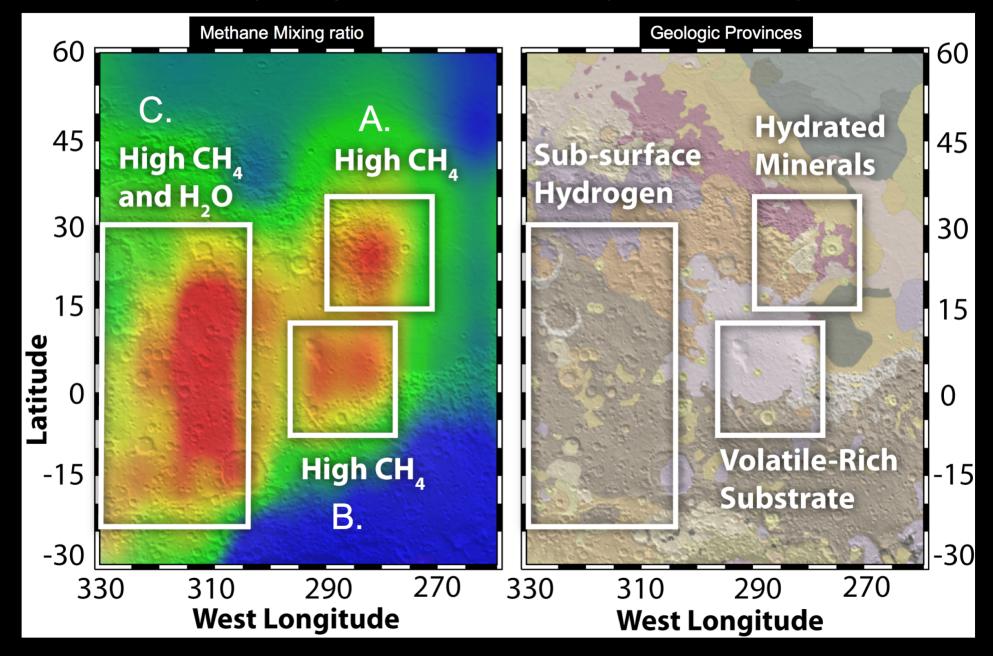
#### Two Potential Science Reference Cases:

- \*#1: Study of the inner coma of a representative sample of Kuiper-Belt and Oort-cloud comets; will be coordinated by Herrman Böhnhardt (MPI for Solar System Research, Lindau)
- #2: Understanding the Chemistry and Evolution of the Martian Atmosphere; will be coordinated by Therese Encrenaz (LESIA, Paris) and Mike Mumma (NASA-GSFC)
  - Why on Earth Mars?
  - Mars is a "Southern Hemisphere Object"
    - => E-ELT / METIS can resolve atmospheric scale height when limb sounding; far beyond capabilities of any space craft
  - Mars atmosphere is extremely simple:
    - no liquid water or no plate tectonics but
    - preciously enigmatic: composition, photo-chemistry, stability ...
  - understanding Mars is fundamental for the case of Earth!



High-resolution spatial maps reveal local methane plumes :

A. Nili Fossae B. Syrtis Major volcano, S.E. quadrant) C. Ancient hydrated terrain



### Follow-up

- Some 15 participants have volunteered to form an E-ELT Solar System working group:
  - a task force will elaborate soon programs for the DRSP
  - conclusions and recommendations to ESO are drafted
- and we may have "infected" TMT
  David Crampton: "Solar System is surely important as at the HST only 2% of the observing time go into Solar system, but it is good for 30% of the publicity"
- There might be another scientific meeting in a few years with this community and program?

