Science from UKIDSS IV workshop at ROE Andy Lawrence May 2012

Welcome



Goals of Meeting

- Share science results
 - All talks on web page
- Discuss Future
 - Final data release : timing and nature
 - UHS progress
 - whip round?
- Celebrate UKIDSS

History

- Concept 1998
- Formal Proposal 2001
- Observing start 2005
- RAS Group Award 2012
- Observing end 2012
- Final data release ...?
- Exploitation 2099

UKIDSS accretion

Began as small band of fools

A proposal for a large public survey programme using the UKIRT Wide Field Camera

Submitted by

The UKIDSS Consortium

P.I. Andy Lawrence (IfA Edinburgh)

Andy Adamson, Omar Almaini, Richard Bower, Malcolm Bremer, Mark Casali, Phil Charles, Malcolm Coe, Gavin Dalton, Jon Davies, Chris Davis, Paul Dobbie, Jim Dunlop, Steve Eales, Alastair Edge, Tim Gledhill, Katherine Gunn, Nigel Hambly, Paul Hewett, Tadashi Hirayama, Melvin Hoare, Simon Hodgkin, Mike Irwin, Rob Ivison, Phil James, Richard Jameson, Laurence Jones, Sandy Leggett, Jon Loveday, Phil Lucas, Bob Mann, Keith Mason, Pierre Maxted, Ian McHardy, Richard McMahon, Toshinori Maihara, Tom Marsh, Leonidas Moustakas, Tadashi Nakajima, Paul O'Brien, Sadanori Okamura, Keji Ohta, Seb Oliver, Clive Page, Matt Page, John Peacock, Steve Phillipps, Quentin Parker, Will Saunders, Marc Seigar, Kazuhiro Sekiguchi, Steve Serjeant, Tom Shanks, Ian Smail, Will Sutherland, Motohide Tamuara, Munetaka Ueno, Martin Ward, Steve Warren, Mike Watson, Pete Wheatley, Peredur Williams

March 2001

THE UK INFRA-RED DEEP SKY SURVEY (UKIDSS)

A PROPOSED LARGE PUBLIC SURVEY WITH THE UKIRT-WIDE FIELD FACILITY

An information paper for the GBFC Sept 22nd 1998.

Prepared by Andy Lawrence (IfA Edinburgh) with input from Andy Adamson (peoto-JAC), Tim Hawarden (JAC), John Peacock (IfA), Will Saunders (IfA), Nigel Hambly (proto-IfA), Mark Casali (ATC). The proposal is at this point from the individuals concerned, and isn't necessarily the policy of their employing organisations.

1.INTRODUCTION

The science case for the UKIRT wide field facility falls into three overlapping areas. First, a wide range of problems can be attacked in traditional common-user open-time application mode (i.e. in PATT time). Second, there is a recognised need for Gemini precursor observations and support work. Finally however it gives us an opportunity to perform a large and ambitious public survey. Such a communal survey would (a) be an exciting and world-leading science project in its own right, (b) provide much of the Gemini precursor needs, and a launching point for more detailed UKIRT programmes, and (c) be a cost-effective way to run UKIRT.

Followed by AO for others to join consortium

Much larger consortium for 2001 proposal

Expanded again on ESO accession: 130 members

"Real consortium" size both smaller and larger

Achievements

- World class ground breaking survey
- What we said when we said
- A unique eco-system for survey science
- 338 papers and still accelerating
- World wide users
- Redshift Seven
- Large numbers of T-dwarfs
- Substellar mass function
- Many other science results

UKIDSS ecosystem

- Build Instrument
 - ATC
- Operate Telescope
 - JAC
- Design and implement programme
 - UKIDSS consortium
- Process and distribute data
 - CASU and WFAU
- Do the Science
 - The World

Achievements

- World class ground breaking survey
- What we said when we said
- A unique eco-system for survey science
- 338 papers and still accelerating
- World wide users
- Redshift Seven
- Large numbers of T-dwarfs
- Substellar mass function
- Many other science results