



Unveiling the astrophysics of high-redshift galaxy evolution

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Submitted in response to ESO call for public spectroscopy surveys with VIMOS (letter of intent in October 2013), selected to submit full proposal in March 2014.

Proposal was therefore focused on two key aspects:

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

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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



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VANDELS targets the two southern CANDELS fields, exploiting unrivalled 15+ band (0.3µm-4.5µm) photometry and near-IR grism spectra (3D-HST)

Primary Targets

- Star-forming galaxies at 2.5<z<5.0 (H_{AB} <24)
- Passive galaxies at 1.5<z<2.5 (H_{AB} <22.5)
- Lyman-break galaxies at 3.0<z<7.0 (H_{AB} <26.5)

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Combine ultra-deep optical spectroscopy with near-IR grism spectroscopy and 0.3µm-4.5µm photometry to measure *physical* tracers of galaxy evolution: age, mass, dust, SFR, outflows, stellar+gas metallicity....

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

UV+optical age constraints



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







VANDELS: main science case

Primary science case is really focused on determining metallicity of star-forming galaxies at 2.5 < z < 5.5:



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

VANDELS: main science case

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Madau & Dickinson (2014)

VANDELS: main science case

The other primary science case is detailed investigation of the descendents of high-z star-formers: passive galaxies at 1.5 < z < 2.5



- 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 $z\sim2$

VANDELS: observations



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8 pointings in total, designed to cover HST imaging area (75% of slits allocated to HST area)

VANDELS: observations



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

VANDELS will exploit 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 0.3-4.5µm

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



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

VIMOS U+R imaging GEMS HST imaging in V₆₀₆ and z₈₅₀ Subaru medium band imaging (7 bands) J+K imaging from TENIS survey on CFHT H-band imaging from VISTA VIDEO survey IRAC "supermap" of all CDFS Spitzer programmes

For the test runs we employed the Hsu et al. 2015 catalogue based on MUSYC +TENIS

VANDELS CDFS FIELD

VANDELS will exploit 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 0.3-4.5µm

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



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

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



CDFS photometric redshifts





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:



SF at z=3.24

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Example 2D spectra from UDS mask:



 $\lambda/\mu m$

Type 1 AGN at z=3.97

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Example 2D spectra from UDS mask:



FIELD: UDS (CANDELS AREA) ID: 2113 CLASS: 3.0 < z < 7.0 LBG $z_{phot} = 3.94$ $z_{spec} = 4.03$

and the second second

LAE at z=4.03

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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

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 1& 2D spectra from CDFS mask:

FIELD: CDFS (CANDELS AREA) ID: CLASS: 1.5 < z < 1.5 PASSIVE $z_{phot} = 1.522$ $z_{spec} = 1.67$

Example of sources with zphot = z_spec



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Target selection appears to be working well...

VANDELS: schedule

VANDELS has been allocated 912 hours **of visitor mode observations**, spread over 240 nights 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:

| | | No. of completed spectra | | | No. of partially complete spectra | | | |
|--------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------|
| Data release | Date | 20-hrs | 40-hrs | 80-hrs | 40-hrs $(50%)$ | 80-hrs(25%) | 80-hrs(50%) | Total |
| 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 | ${\rm Sept}\ 2019$ | 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 Fully calibrated 1d and 2d spectra as well as additional data products will be made available

Summary

- ⊙ 912 hours of VIMOS visitor time: 2015-2018
- O 20-80 hour integrations focused on z>3 SF galaxies and z>1.5 passive
- 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



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