Report from the Project Scientist

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Content



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Announcement of Opportunity (AO)
AO 23
AO 24 Preparation
Target of Opportunity (TOO)
Publications
Public Relations
Workshops & Conferences
Gender, Age & Biases
Extension

Nr. of proposals received:	441
Nr. of PI's	373
Nr. of Co-I's per proposal	6
Nr. of PI's+Co-I's (email)	1682
Nr. of PI's+Co-I's (surname)	1425
Nr. of countries participating	39
Nr. of Observations	2137
Nr. of Pointings	3061
Nr. of targets	1580
Nr. of Obs. per Proposal	4.8
Nr. of Pointings per Proposal	6.9
Total Req. Time (ks)	115563
Average Req. Time per proposal (ks)	262.0
Average Req. Time per pointing (ks)	46.6
Average Req. Time per observation (ks)	54.1

AO 23 II



Country	Nr. of proposals A	Req. Time (ks)
UNITED STATES	202	53870
GERMANY	61	10059
	59	19026
UNITED KINGDOM	24	9498
	23	5560
FRANCE	12	3032
ESA	9	2340
SPAIN	9	989
JAPAN	8	1077
NETHERLANDS	1	1598
BELGIUM	5	716
SWITZERLAND	4	1656
MEXICO	4	1031
RUSSIA	4	408
	4	399

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3	727
3	509
3	360
2	412
2	275
2	120
1	342
1	282
1	256
1 .	240
1.20	239
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1	104
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	59
	42
1	25
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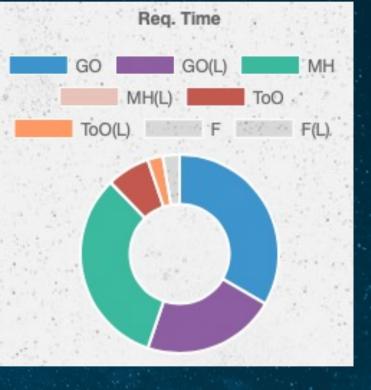
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AO 23 III



Statistics	by	Proposal	Туре
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Proposal Type	Nr. of proposals (Large Program)	
Guest Observer	347 (44)	63805 (25239)
Multi-Year Heritage	11 (0)	37641 (0)
Target of Opportunity (anticipated)	65 (7)	10951 (2849)
Fulfil	18 (0)	3166 (0)



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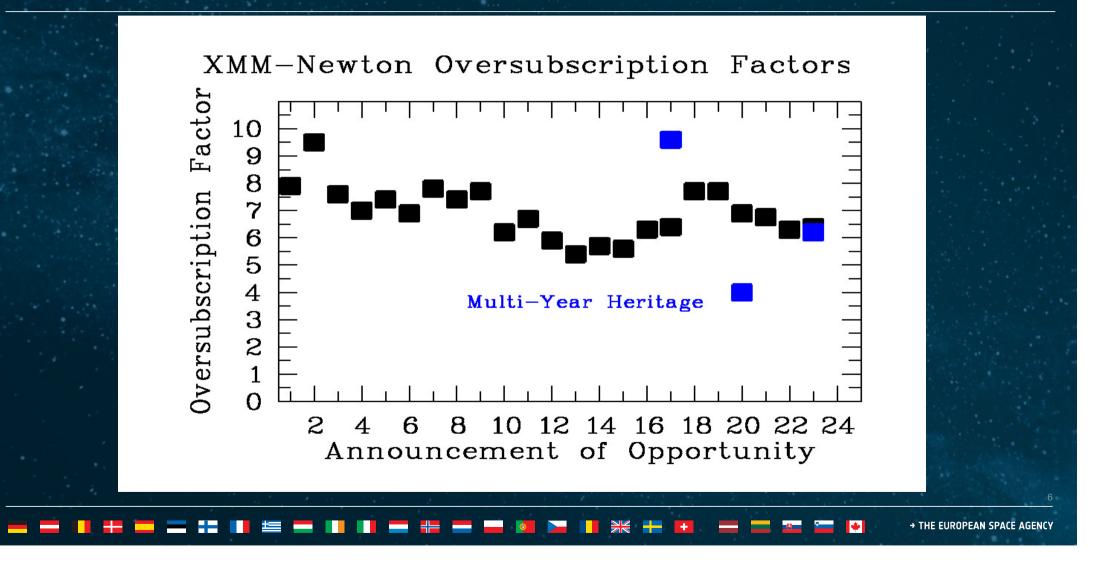
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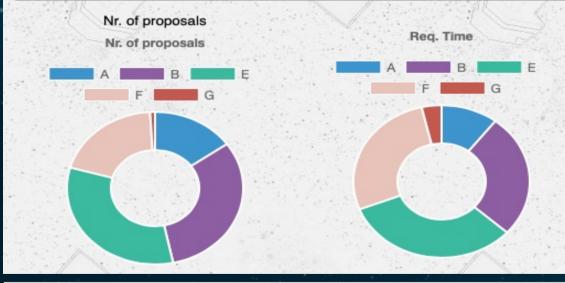


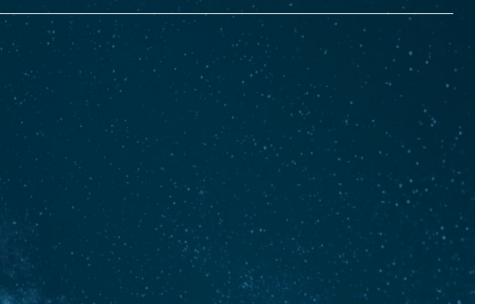
AO 23 V



Categories Distribution

Category	Nr. of Proposals (Large Programs)	Nr. of Observations (Large Programs)	Total Time Req. (ks) (Large Programs)
A	67 (7)	248 (47)	12087 (2924)
В	139 (11)	448 (74)	30311 (4782)
E	144 (16)	803 (123)	37390 (9621)
F	87 (16)	624 (252)	31571 (10367)
G	4 (1)	14 (6)	4204 (394)
1111	441 (51)	2137 (502)	115563 (28088)





Categ ory	Торіс	Categ ory	Торіс
A	Stars & Planets	E	AGN
В	Compact Objects	F	Galaxies and Clusters
		G	Cosmology
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Statistics on Joint observations (203 observations in 93 proposals)

AO 23 VI

Sec. 8	Nr. of Prop.	Nr. of obs	Time/Orbits
Chandra	9	25	911.0
HST	17	33	112.0
VLT	14	19	92.27
Swift	16	31	654.0
NuSTAR	40	90	7525.0
INTEGRAL	0	0	None
MAGIC	0	, 0	None
HESS	. 0	0	None
NRAO	7	23	64.59
JWST	9	11	49.72



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AO 23 VII



Proposal ID	AO	PI	Proposal Title	No.Obs	Awarded Time (ks)		No. Papers	Category
094051	23	Gatuzz	Abell 2029 cluster	8	748	LP	0	Clusters of Galaxies
094083	23	Hlavacek-Larrondo & Zhang	Deep XMM Observations of an Assembling Cool Core Cluster of Galaxies at z=1.709	6	526	LP	0	Clusters of Galaxies
094096	23	Stelzer	Complete X-ray census of the young moving group Volans-Carina	14	374	LP	0	Stars
094121	23	Pierre, Paltani, Maughan & Bolzonella	X-EDFF	149	3576	MYHF	°0	AGN & Clusters of Galaxies
094132	23	Maitra	First complete view of the Magellanic bridge with eROSITA and XMM-Newton legacy	16	528	LP	0	Galaxies
094283	23	Agueros	Exploring the juvenile behavior of 2.7-Gyr-old-stars in Ruprecht 147	5	440	LP	0	Stars
094353	23	Lanzuisi	The WISSHFUL Program: unveiling SMBH winds at cosmic noon.	26	2331	MYHF	° 0	AGN / Black Hole
094365	23	Braito, Severgnini & Reeves	Monitoring the unprecedented disk wind in MCG-03-58-007	6	385	LP	0	AGN / Black Hole
094377	23	Zappacosta	Probing the SMBH mass growth of the first QSOs	6	604	LP	0	AGN / Black Hole
094484	23	Parra	Tracking the Wind of a Black Hole Low-Mass X-ray Binary in Spectral Transition	10	340	LP	0	AGN / Black Hole

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AO24 Preparation



Planned key milestones public (in future on web-page only!!)

The planned key milestones for AO-24 are:

Announcement of Opportunity Due date for Proposals Final OTAC approved programme

For approved proposals only:

Start of Phase II proposal submission Closure of Phase II proposal submission Start of AO-24 observations 20 August 2024 11 October 2024 (12:00 UT) mid December 2024

8 January 2025 31 January 2025 May 2025

□ 5 Scientific categories / 11 Panel / 56 Scientists

OTAC chairperson: Prof. Phil Charles, Southampton/Oxford, United Kingdom

OTAC panel Chairpersons are asked not to participate on new Large Programs

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Targets of Opportunity and Director's Discretionary Time I



Rev	Observation Id	Target	RA	Dec	Exp. Time (ksec)	Data Status	ODF Data when available	PPS Data when available	Proposer/ Comments
TBD.	TBD	RBS 1774	21:43:03.80	+06:54:20.0	30.0	ToO (TBD)	ODF Data	PPS Data	(Dr. G. Pavlov)
TBD.	TBD	NGC3783	11:39:01.70	-37:44:19.0	110.0	DPS (TBD)	ODF Data	PPS Data	(XRISM PV / Dr. J. Kaastra)
4499	TBD	NGC4151	12:10:32.60	+39:24:20.6	50.0	DPS (TBD)	ODF Data	PPS Data	(XRISM PV / Dr. J. Miller)
4490	TBD	NGC4151	12:10:32.60	+39:24:20.6	50.0	DPS (TBD)	ODF Data	PPS Data	(XRISM PV / Dr. J. Miller)
4484	TBD	NGC4395	12:25:48.90	+33:32:48.7	20.0	DPS (TBD)	ODF Data	PPS Data	(Dr. I. McHardy)
4483	TBD	NGC4395	12:25:48.90	+33:32:48.7	20.0	DPS (TBD)	ODF Data	PPS Data	(Dr. I. McHardy)
4478	TBD	WISEA J095748.28- 371618.3	09:57:48.30	-37:16:18.4	30.0	ToO (TBD)	ODF Data	PPS Data	(Dr. C. Panagiotou)
4477	TBD	NGC4151	12:10:32.60	+39:24:20.6	50.0	DPS (TBD)	ODF Data	PPS Data	(XRISM PV)Dr. J. Miller)
4474	0935190301	RBS 1774	21:43:03.80	+06:54:20.0	34.9	ToO (TBD)	ODF Data	PPS Data	(Dr. G. Pavlov))
4467	0935190101	AT2019teq	18:59:05.50	+47:31:05.7	55.7	ToO (09-Nov-2024)	ODF Data	PPS Data	(Dr. J. Chakraborty)
4465	0935190401	EP240426a	08:07:25.60	-29:27:39.2	44.9	DPS (Public)	ODF Data	PPS Data	(Dr. N. Schartel)
4462	0934990301	4U1916-053	19:18:47.90	-05:14:09.0	55.3	DPS (29-Apr-2025)	ODF Data	PPS Data	(XRISM PV/ Dr. M. Diaz-Trigo)
4460	0934990201	4U1916-053	19:18:47.90	-05:14:09.0	105.2	DPS (25-Apr-2025)	ODF Data	PPS Data	(XRISM PV / Dr. M. Diaz-Trigo)
4459	0934990101	SS 433	19:11:49.60	+04:58:57.8	66.9	DPS (24-Apr-2025)	ODF Data	PPS Data	(XRISM PV / Dr. M. Shidatsu)
4457	0935190201	AT 2024eff	05:51:41.90	-19:13:06.2	26.8	ToO (15-Oct-2024)	ODF Data	PPS Data	(Dr. Y. Wang)
4454	0932392301	Sgr A*	17:45:40.00	-29:00:28.1	55.7	DPS (Public)	ODF Data	PPS Data	(Dr. N. Schartel) TOO := OTAC
4442	0932392101	1ES 1927+654	19:27:19.50	+65:33:54.3	33.1	ToO (27-Sep-2024)	ODF Data	PPS Data	(Dr. M. Masterson) chairperson
4441	0932392201	AT2020ayl	16:01:00.40	+33:16:15.9	16.0	ToO (15-Sep-2024)	ODF Data	PPS Data	(Dr. S. Xinwen) recommendation
4438	0932392001	1ES 1927+654	19:27:19.50	+65:33:54.3	33.0	ToO (08-Sep-2024)	ODF Data	PPS Data	(Dr. M. Masterson)
4428	0932391601	ZTF21abccdld	15:56:41.90	+68:22:42.9	36.9	ToO (22-Aug-2024)	ODF Data	PPS Data	(Dr. Z. Lin)
4427	0932391901	ZTF20abwtifz	03:13:35.70	-02:09:06.2	23.1	ToO (20-Aug-2024)	ODF Data	PPS Data	(Dr. S. Gezari) DPS:= PS
4409	0932391401	eRO-QPE1	02:31:47.30	-10:20:10.3	126.1	ToO (11-Jul-2024)	ODF Data	PPS Data	(Dr. R. Arcodia) decision
4408	0932391201	ASASSN-14ko	05:25:18.10	-46:00:20.3	50.7	ToO (09-Jul-2024)	ODF Data	PPS Data	(Dr. J. Chakraborty)
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Targets of Opportunity and Director's Discretionary Time II

Rev	Observation Id	Target	RA	Dec	Exp. Time (ksec)	Data Status	ODF Data when available	PPS Data when available	Proposer/ Comments
4407	0932391501	AT2022upj	00:23:56.80	-24:25:23.0	37.5	ToO (09-Jul-2024)	ODF Data	PPS Data	(Dr. Z. Lin)
4403	0932390701	ZTF22abajudi	02:20:08.00	-22:43:15.4	43.0	ToO (02-Jul-2024)	ODF Data	PPS Data	(Dr. Y. Yao)
4399	0932391301	AT2023lli	22:57:39.50	+40:32:40.7	20.0	ToO (27-Jun-2024)	ODF Data	PPS Data	(Dr. S. Huang)
4395	0931791301	2MASX J02344872- 4419325	02:34:48.70	-44:19:32.5	36.0	ToO (15-Jun-2024)	ODF Data	PPS Data	(Dr. R. Arcodia)
4391	0932391101	GRB231117A	22:09:33.60	+13:31:21.1	59.9	ToO (11-Jun-2024)	ODF Data	PPS Data	(Dr. E. Troja)
4390	0932390201	The Cloverleaf ORC	11:37:23.50	-00:50:49.2	35.0	DPS (11-Jun-2024)	ODF Data	PPS Data	(Dr. E. Bulbul)
4389	0932390901	pi Aqr	22:25:16.60	+01:22:38.6	10.0	DPS (11-Jun-2024)	ODF Data	PPS Data	(Dr. Y. Naze)
4384	0932391001	GRB231115A	09:56:00.20	+69:40:29.2	55.0	DPS (23-May-2024)	ODF Data	PPS Data	(Dr. A. Levan, Dr. S. Campana & Dr. S. Mereghetti)
4384	0932390801	J0704-37	07:04:13.20	-37:06:14.6	34.5	ToO (24-May-2024)	ODF Data	PPS Data	(Dr. N. Rea)
4368	0932390601	GX 13+1	18:14:31.50	-17:09:26.7	16.0	DPS (Public)	ODF Data	PPS Data	(Dr. A. Bobrikova)
4367	0932390301	V404 Cyg	20:24:03.80	+33:52:02.0	18.9	DPS (Public)	ODF Data	PPS Data	(Dr. R. Hynes)
4363	0932390401	2SXPS J195654.1+3049	19:56:54.20	+30:49:38.8	18.4	DPS (Public)	ODF Data	PPS Data	(Dr. L. Marcotulli)
4360	0932390501	gx 339-4	17:02:49.40	-48:47:23.1	15.0	ToO (Public)	ODF Data	PPS Data	(Dr. P. Petrucci)
4359	0931791201	WISEA J045649.8-20	04:56:49.80	-20:37:47.9	13.4	ToO (Public)	ODF Data	PPS Data	(Dr. Z. Liu)
4353	0932390101	ESO184-G042	19:14:22.00	-54:33:56.2	20.0	DPS (Public)	ODF Data	PPS Data	(Dr. K. Dolag)
4351	0931791501	WISEA J045649.8-20	04:56:49.80	-20:37:47.9	18.3	ToO (Public)	ODF Data	PPS Data	(Dr. L. Zhu) TOO := OTAC
4343	0931791001	WISEA J045649.8-20	04:56:49.80	-20:37:47.9	16.0	ToO (Public)	ODF Data	PPS Data	(Dr. L. Znu)
4333	0931791401	1ES 1927+654	19:27:19.50	+65:33:54.3	36.4	ToO (Public)	ODF Data	PPS Data	(Dr. S. Laha) Chairperson
4326	0931790701	ngc 5273	13:42:08.38	+35:39:15.4	12.8	ToO (Public)	ODF Data	PPS Data	(Dr. F. Vincentelli) recommendation
4320	0931790601	GX 304-1	13:01:17.10	-61:36:06.6	8.0	DPS (Public)	ODF Data	PPS Data	(Dr. A. Zainab)
4320	0931790501	SAX J1324.4-6200	13:24:26.70	-62:01:19.5	28.0	DPS (Public)	ODF Data	PPS Data	(Dr. L. Ducci)
4319	0914793101	GSN 069	01:19:08.50	-34:11:30.5	108.2	ToO (Public)	ODF Data	PPS Data	(Dr. G. Miniutti) DPS:= PS
4314	0931790401	1E2259+586	23:01:08.10	+58:52:44.0	20.5	ToO (Public)	ODF Data	PPS Data	(Dr. R. Taverna) decision
4304	0914792901	GSN069	01:19:08.70	-34:11:30.5	119.7	ToO (Public)	ODF Data	PPS Data	(Dr. G. Miniutti)
4303	0931790301	AT2023cvb	19:14:25.70	+41:40:09.3	63.6	DPS (Public)	ODF Data	PPS Data	(Dr. N. Schartel)
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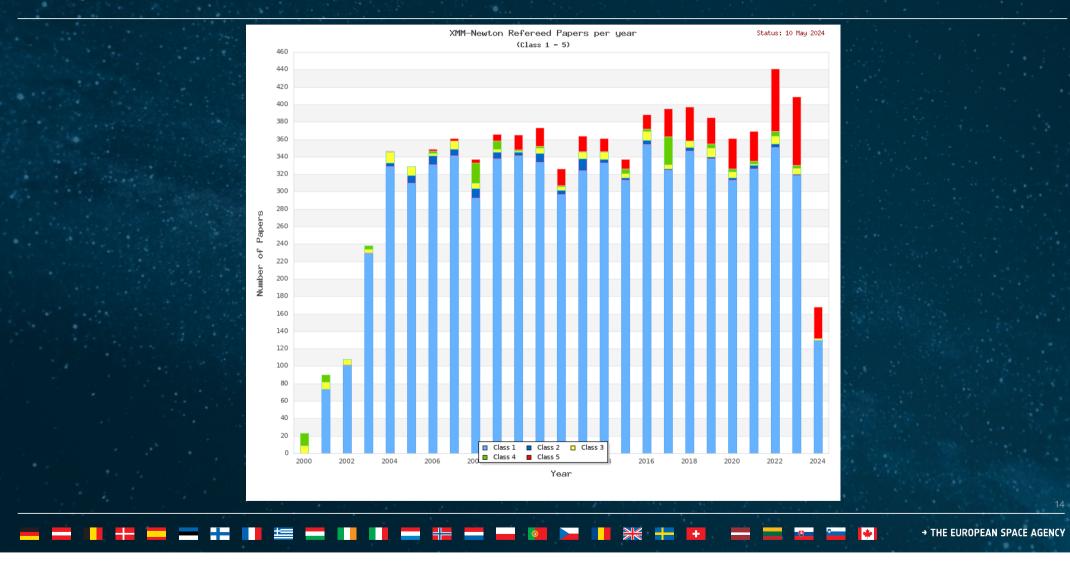
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Targets of Opportunity and Director's Discretionary Time III

Rev	Observation Id	Target	RA	Dec	Exp. Time (ksec)	Data Status	ODF Data when available	PPS Data when available	Proposer/ Comments
4302	0931790201	AT2021lwx	21:13:48.40	+27:25:50.5	56.1	ToO (Public)	ODF Data	PPS Data	(Dr. M. Guolo)
4298	0914792701	GSN 069	01:19:08.66	-34:11:30.5	60.0	ToO (Public)	ODF Data	PPS Data	(Dr. G. Miniutti) TOO := OTAC
4297	0931790101	SN2023ixf	14:03:38.60	+54:18:42.0	83.6	ToO (Public)	ODF Data	PPS Data	(Dr. S. Campana) chairperson
4296	0930590801	ESO 198-G24	02:38:19.72	-52:11:32.3	116.2	Sat. Engineering (public)	ODF Data	PPS Data	(Replenishment) recommendation
4295	0939590601	ESO 198-G24	02:38:19.72	-52:11:32.3	116.2	Sat. Engineering (public)	ODF Data	PPS Data	(Replenishment)
4294	0915392001	AT2020vdq	10:08:53.50	+42:43:00.4	16.1	DPS (Public)	ODF Data	PPS Data	(Dr. J. Somalwar) DPS:= PS
4284	0930590301	B2 0917+23	09:20:45.60	+23:38:60.0	56.2	ToO (Public)	ODF Data	PPS Data	(Dr. S. Laha) decision
4275	0915391701	GRB 230307A	04:03:26.20	-75:22:43.8	119.9	ToO (Public)	ODF Data	PPS Data	(Dr. B. O'Connor)

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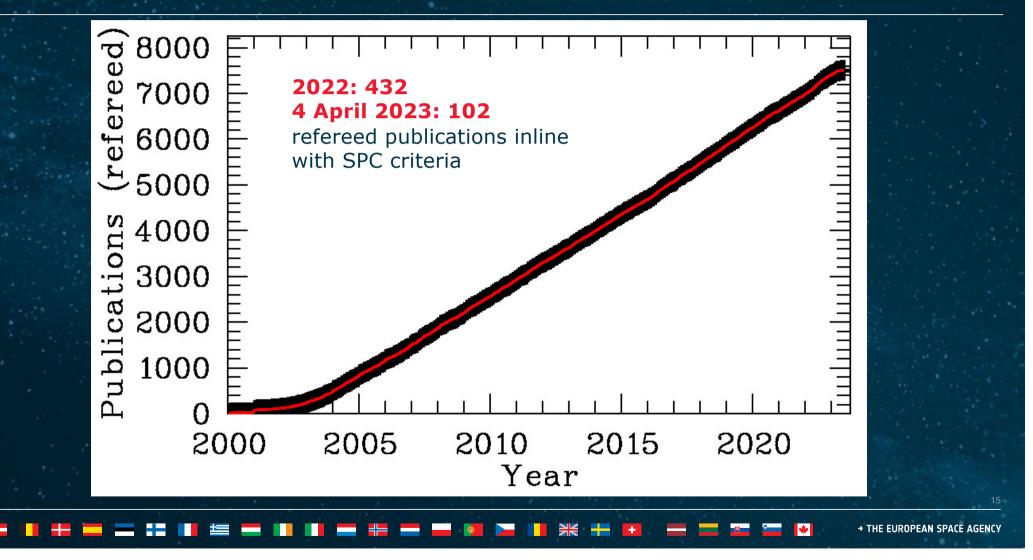
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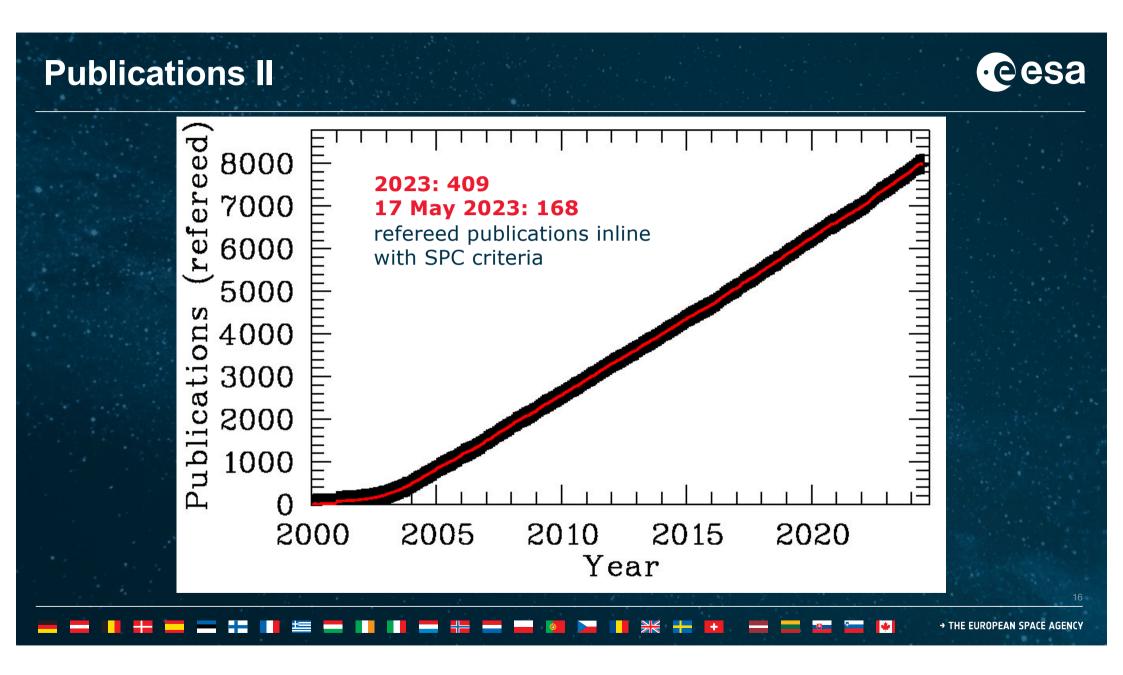


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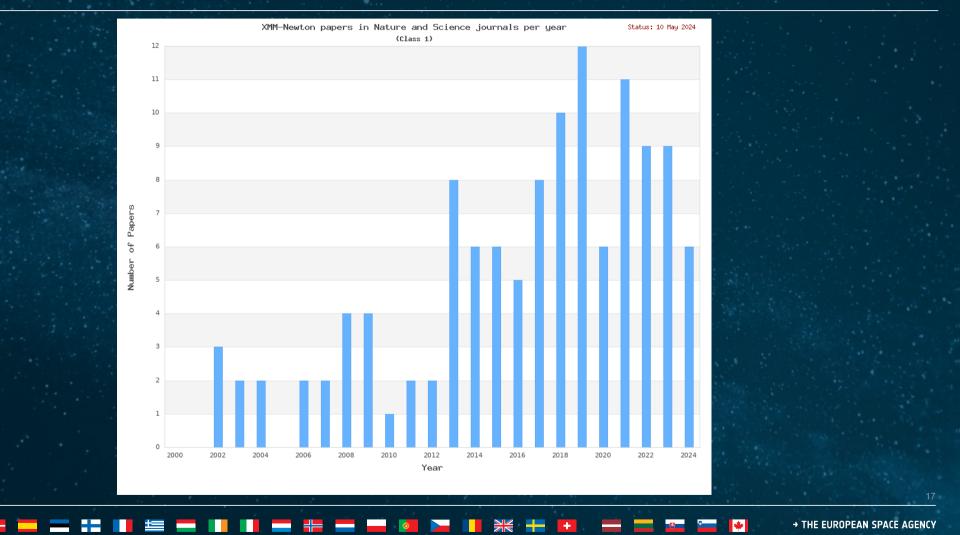






Publications III





Public Outreach I



24-Apr-2024

NO AFTERGLOW IN X-RAYS AND VISIBLE LIGHT FROM A GIANT MAGNETAR FLARE

To learn more about the explosion, scientists swiftly directed XMM-Newton to observe in X-rays, and used ground-based optical telescopes, including the Italian Telescopio Nazionale Galileo (TNG) to follow-up in visible light.

Further details on ESA web portal.



8-Apr-2024

TELESCOPES PAINT STUNNING VIEW OF GALAXY CLUSTER WITH BLACK HOLE JETS

Views of a massive galaxy cluster Abell 2256 have been captured by NASA's Chandra X-ray Observatory, ESA's XMM-Newton and three radio telescopes (LOFAR, the GMRT and the VLA). See a composite of all the views here. Credit: NASA/CXC/A Hobart

Further details on Space.com web portal.



1-Apr-2024

PERSISTENT "HICCUPS" IN A FAR-OFF GALAXY DRAW ASTRONOMERS TO NEW BLACK HOLE BEHAVIOR

"This is a brilliant example of how to use the debris from a disrupted star to illuminate the interior of a galactic nucleus which would otherwise remain dark. It is akin to using fluorescent dye to find a leak in a pipe," says Richard Saxton, an X-ray astronomer from the European Space Astronomy Centre (ESAC) in Madrid, who was not involved in the study.

Further details on MIT News web portal and Astronomický ústav AV ČR voutube channel.

1-Apr-2024

NEW CATACLYSMIC VARIABLE DISCOVERED BY ASTRONOMERS

By analyzing the data from ESA's XMM-Newton and Gaia satellites, astronomers from the Leibniz Institute for Astrophysics Potsdam (AIP) in Germany and elsewhere have detected a new magnetic cataclysmic variable system, most likely of the polar type.



26-Mar-2024

MARVEL AT STUNNING ECHO OF 800-YEAR-OLD EXPLOSION

In the year 1181 a rare supernova explosion appeared in the night sky, staying visible for 185 consecutive days [...]. X-ray observations by ESA's XMM-Newton show the full extent of the nebula and NASA's Chandra X-ray Observatory pinpoints its central source. Further details on ESA web portal.



07-Mar-2024

OBSERVATIONS INSPECT VARIABILITY OF A NEARBY ULTRA-FAST ROTATING ACTIVE STAR Results of the observational campaign, published February 29 on the pre-print server arXiv, provide crucial

insights into the short-term and long-term variability of this star. [...] Analyzed data was mainly from ESA's XMM-Newton satellite.

Further details on Phys.org web portal.

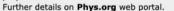


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NEWS AND HIGHLIGHTS

STUDY INVESTIGATES A MASSIVE 'SPIDER' PULSAR 31-May-2024

Recently, Stanford University's Andrew Sullivan and Roger Romani employed ESA's XMM-Newton spacecraft to take a closer look at J2215. Based on the XMM-Newton data, they produced orbital light curves of J2215 and used them to model the system properties.



FIRST ANALYSIS OF STELLAR WINDS FROM THREE SUN-LIKE STARS 13-May-2024

An international research team, including a CNRS researcher (see box), has for the first time detected X-ray emissions from the astrospheres of three solar-type stars, thus providing new constraints on the mass loss rates of these stars. This study, based on observations with the XMM-Newton space telescope, is published in Nature Astronomy in April 2024.

Further details on Techno-Science.net web portal.

COSMIC DANCE OF THE 'SPACE CLOVER' 3-May-2024

Leveraging the advanced capabilities of the XMM-Newton telescope and the complementary multi-wavelength observations, the team unveiled the origin of the ORC as a cosmic dance of two galaxy groups. Further details on Max Planck Institute web portal.







Public Outreach II

01-Feb-2024

XMM-NEWTON SPOTS A BLACK HOLE THROWING A TANTRUM

Until now, this ultra-fast 'black hole wind' had only been detected coming from extremely bright accretion discs, which are at the limit of how much matter they can draw in. This time, XMM-Newton detected ultra-fast wind in a distinctly average galaxy which you could say was 'only snacking'. Further details on ESA web portal.

17-Jan-2024

NASA SCIENTISTS DISCOVER A NOVEL GALACTIC 'FOSSIL'

Researchers at NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center in Greenbelt, Maryland, have discovered X-ray activity that sheds light on the evolution of galaxies. The work was made possible thanks to data collected by the ESA (European Space Agency) satellite XMM-Newton with help from NASA's Chandra X-ray Observatory. Further details on NASA web portal.

16-Jan-2024

ASTRONOMERS DISCOVER NEW BE/X-RAY BINARY SYSTEM Astronomers from the Open University in Milton Keynes, UK and elsewhere report the detection of a new Be/Xray binary. The newfound system, designated 4XMM J182531.5–144036, exhibits persistent X-ray emission. 4XMM J182531.5–144036 was initially detected as a hard X-ray source in April 2008 with ESA's XMM-Newton satellite.

Further details on Phys.org web portal.

11-Jan-2024

NGC 2403 XMM4 IS A SUPER-EDDINGTON NEUTRON STAR, STUDY FINDS

By analyzing the data from various space telescopes, astronomers have performed a detailed study of an ultraluminous X-ray source known as NGC 2403 XMM4. They analyzed 20 years of observational data from XMM-Newton, Chandra, Swift and NuSTAR space telescopes. Further details on **Phys**-ord web portal.

08-Jan-2024

RESEARCHERS INVESTIGATE PULSATIONS OF THE ULTRA-LUMINOUS X-RAY PULSAR M82 X-2

Using NASA's Chandra spacecraft and ESA's XMM-Newton satellite, Chinese astronomers have inspected the pulsations of an ultra-luminous X-ray pulsar known as M82 X-2. Results of the study indicate that the pulsar showcases a long-term spin-down trend. Further details on **Phys.org** web portal.

06-Jan-2024

THE ELUSIVE ATMOSPHERE OF WASP-12 B / HIGH-RESOLUTION TRANSMISSION SPECTROSCOPY WITH CARMENES To date, the hot Jupiter WASP-12 b has been the only planet with confirmed orbital decay. The late F-type host star has been hypothesized to be surrounded by a large structure of circumstellar material evaporated from the planet. [...] To constrain the enigmatic activity state of WASP-12, we analyzed XMM-Newton X-ray data. Further details on **Astrobiology** web portal.





19-Dec-2023

SECOND RADIO RELIC DISCOVERED IN THE GALAXY CLUSTER ABELL 2108 Chatterjee's team spotted a distinct diffuse emission feature in the northeastern periphery of Abell 2108. The brightest region of this feature was measured to be about 1.4 million light years away from the cluster's X-ray center. The image shows XMM-Newton X-ray in blue.

Further details on Phys.org web portal.

10-Nov-2023

GRAZIELLA BRANDUARDI-RAYMONT

Staff, students and friends of MSSL have paid tributes to Professor Graziella Branduardi-Raymont, who passed away on 3rd November after several weeks in hospital. After obtaining her PhD in X-ray astronomy in 1977, Graziella moved to the Harvard Smithsonian Centre for Astrophysics in the US to work on data coming from NASA's revolutionary new Einstein Observatory, which was the first X-ray astronomy satellite to carry imaging Xray optics. Notably, the first high-resolution X-ray image of the Perseus cluster of galaxies from Einstein was published in a paper led by Graziella. Graziella's mission involvements included ESA's first X-ray observatory, Exosat, the German-UK-US observatory, Rosat and ESA's XMM-Newton. Further details on **UCL** we bortal.

30-Oct-2023

AN EXO-NEPTUNE BEAT THE ODDS AND KEPT ITS ATMOSPHERE

As planet-hunting scientists find more and more planets, they've encountered some puzzles. One of them concerns the lack of Neptune-size worlds orbiting close to their stars. Astronomers think that these planets aren't massive enough to retain their atmospheres in the face of their stars' powerful radiation, which strips it away. The answer must lie in the star itself, since there's nothing a planet this size can do to shield itself. It's directly in the path of its star's powerful output with nothing to shield it. To examine the star more closely, the researchers behind this study used XMM-Newton. Further details on **Universe Today** we portal.



THE SHOCKING NATURE OF SUPERNOVA REMNANT RCW 86

To study the effects of the environment on supernova remnant evolution, the authors made use of an observation of RCW 86 from the X-ray space telescope XMM-Newton. The observation was conducted in 2014, and collected photons across two energy bands, namely the red (0.5 – 2.0 keV) and blue (2.0 – 8.0 keV) bands. Further details on **Astrobites** web portal.

12-Oct-2023

EUROPEAN ASTRONOMERS EXPLORE GALAXY CLUSTER G113

A group of astronomers led by Maria Giulia Campitiello of the University of Bologna in Italy, decided to change this. They investigated G113 in X-rays as part of the Cluster HEritage project with XMM-Newton: Mass Assembly and Thermodynamics at the Endpoint of structure formation (CHEX-MATE). Their study was complemented by images from the LOFAR Two-meter Sky Survey-Data release 2 (LoTSS-DR2). Further details on **Phys.org** web portal.

12-Sep-2023 TWO LARGE COLD FRONTS DETECTED IN THE GALAXY CLUSTER ABELL 3558

Astronomers from the University of Alabama in Huntsville have investigated the galaxy cluster Abell 3558 using ESA's XMM-Newton spacecraft. In their results, they detected two large-scale sloshing cold fronts in the outskirts of this cluster. The finding was reported in a paper published August 30 on the pre-print server arXiv. Further details on **Phys.org** web portal.













Public Outreach II



28-Aug-2023

ASTRONOMERS REVEAL MARVELLOUS ECLIPSING ABSORBER IN ACTIVE GALAXY NGC 6814

A research team led by Prof. WANG Junxian and PhD students KANG Jialai from University of Science and Technology of China (USTC) of the Chinese Academy of Science (CAS) has revealed a marvellous, composite eclipsing absorber responsible for a highly distinct X-ray eclipse event in active galaxy NGC 6814 observed with XMM-Newton. The paper, titled as "What can be learnt from a highly informative X-ray occultation event in NGC 6814? A marvellous absorber" was published by Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society on August 23. This information is also available at: https://phys.org/news/2023-08-astronomers-reveal-eclipsing-absorbergalaxy html

Further details here on University of Science and Technology of China and Phys.org web portal.

22-Aug-2023

ASTRONOMERS DISCOVER A NEW TYPE OF STELLAR OBJECT HIDING IN PLAIN SIGHT

Astronomers have made a thorough forensic study of a star that was torn apart when it ventured too close to a giant black hole and then had its insides tossed out into space. NASA's Chandra X-ray Observatory and ESA's XMM-Newton studied the amount of nitrogen and carbon near a black hole known to have torn apart a star. Astronomers think these elements were created inside the star before it was ripped apart as it neared the black

Further details on Phys.org web portal.

17-Aug-2023

XMM-NEWTON 23RD ANNOUNCEMENT OF OPPORTUNITY (A0-23)

The XMM-Newton Twenty-third Announcement of Opportunity is now open and observing proposals may be submitted. The deadline is 6 October 2023, 12:00 UT

Further details here on our XMM-Newton SOC web portal.

19-Jul-2023

ASTRONOMERS DISCOVER A NEW TYPE OF STELLAR OBJECT HIDING IN PLAIN SIGHT

The object could be an ultra-long period magnetar, a rare type of neutron star with extremely strong magnetic fields that can produce powerful bursts of energy, but also a magnetic white dwarf, the old phase of a Sun-like star, ICE-CSIC researchers Nanda Rea and Francesco Coti Zelati led follow-up observations of this new object using the Gran Telescopio CANARIAS (GTC), the world's largest optical telescope located in La Palma (Canary Islands, Spain), along with ESA's XMM-Newton X-ray telescope, and coordinated the physical interpretation of the results.

Further details on ICE-CSIC web portal.

19-Jun-2023

WHITE DWARF PULSAR DISCOVERY CONFIRMS NEW CLASS OF STAR

The discovery of a new "pulsing" binary star system has shed new light on the evolution of stars while confirming a new exotic class of stellar object: the white dwarf pulsar. The follow-up investigation with the ESA satellite XMM-Newton revealed the pulsations in the high-energy X-ray regime, thus confirming the unusual nature of the new object and firmly establishing the white dwarf pulsars as a new class. Further details on Interesting Engineering web portal.



To secondar

10-Jun-2023 ASTRONOMERS INVESTIGATE THE PROPERTIES OF A NEARBY PULSAR

Using the XMM-Newton satellite and the Hubble Space Telescope (HST), astronomers have conducted X-ray and near-infrared observations of a nearby middle-aged pulsar known as PSR B1055-52. Results of the observational campaign, published on the arXiv preprint server, deliver essential information regarding the properties of this pulsar

Further details on Phys.org web portal.

22-May-2023 AN X-RAY LOOK AT THE HEART OF POWERFUL OUASARS

Researchers have observed the X-ray emission of the most luminous guasar seen in the last 9 billion years of

cosmic history, known as SMSS J114447.77-430859.3, or J1144 for short. The new perspective sheds light on the inner workings of guasars and how they interact with their environment. For this study, researchers combined observations from several space-based observatories: the eROSITA instrument on board the Spectrum-Roentgen Gamma (SRG) observatory, the ESA XMM-Newton observatory...

Further details on Phys.org web portal.

4-May-2023

THE ULTRA-FAST SPACE WINDS THAT SHAPE THE EVOLUTION OF GALAXIES The research project is called SUBWAYS (SUper massive Black hole Winds in the x-rAYS) and the first results have been published in two papers in Astronomy & Astrophysics. The first of these, led by scholars from the University of Bologna and INAF, is mainly based on data obtained from ESA's XMM-Newton space telescope. Further details on Phys.org web portal.



12-Apr-2023

SCIENTISTS MAP GUSTY WINDS IN A FAR-OFF NEUTRON STAR SYSTEM

MIT astronomers mapped the "disk winds" associated with the accretion disk around Hercules X-1, a system in which a neutron star is drawing material away from a sun-like star, represented as the teal sphere. The findings may offer clues to how supermassive black holes shape entire galaxies. Further details on Physics MIT web portal.



ASTRONOMERS INVESTIGATE X-RAY SPECTRAL VARIABILITY OF ACTIVE GALAXY NGC 7582

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Using ESA's XMM-Newton and NASA's NuSTAR space telescopes, astronomers have observed a nearby active galaxy known as NGC 7582. Results of the observational campaign, published March 30 on the arXiv pre-print server, shed more light on the X-ray spectral variability of NGC 7582's active galactic nucleus (AGN). Further details on Phys.org web portal.





→ THE EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY

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Symposium: X-Ray Universe 2023

THE X-RAY UNIVERSE 2023

13-16 June 2023

Athens, Greece

A conference organized by the XMM-Newton Science Operations Centre

Chairperson of Scientific Organizing Committee: Prof. Rudy Wijnands
270 requests for talks
& 40 for poster
220 requests for talks accepted
307 participants
of which 30 connected remotely
of which 76 paid reduced conference fee
remote system performance and associated technical support was outstanding albeit 150 Euro per participant

THE X-RAY UNIVERSE 2023

13-16 June 2023 Athens, Greece

SOC

Ava Bamba, University of Tokyo, Japan Didier Barret, Institut de Recherche en Astrophysique et Planétologie, Toulouse, France Stefano Bianchi, Università degli Studi Roma Tre, Italy Andrea Comastri, TNAF Osservatorio di Astrofisira e Srienza dello Snazio, Bologna, Italy Anne Decourchelle, Commissariat à l'énergie atomique Saclay, Gif sur Yvette, France Maria Díaz Trigo, European Southern Observatory, Garching, Germany Aegan Donahue, Michigan State University, East Lansing, USA Chris Done, University of Durham, United Kingdom hristine Jones, Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics, Cambridge, MA, USA Toannis Georgantopoulos, National Observatory of Athens, Greece Richard Griffiths, University of Hawaii, Hilo, USA immy Irwin, University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, USA Jelle Kaastra, SRON Netherlands Institute for Space Research, Leiden & Leiden University, NL Stefanie Komossa, Max-Planck-Institut fuer Radioastronomie, Bonn, Germany qio, INAF Osservatorio Astronomico di Palermo, Italy sse, Centro de Astrobiología, Villanueva de la Cañada, Spain Richard Mushotzky, University of Maryland, College Park, USA aul Nandra, Max-Planck-Institut für extraterrestrische Physik, Garching, Germany . va. University of Potsdam, Germany Iossif Papadakis, University of Crete, Her<u>aklion, Greece</u> Katia Ponnenhaener Leibniz-Institut für Astronhysik Potsdam, Germany Gregor Rauw, Université de Liège, Belgium Nanda Rea, Institute of Space Sciences (CSIC-IEEC), Barcelona, Spain Kathy Romer, University of Sussex, Brighton, UK Maria Santos-Lleo, European Space Agency, Villanueva de la Cañada, Spain Craig Sarazin, University of Virginia, Charlottesville,USA Manami Sasaki, University of Erlangen-Nümberg, Germany Norbert Schartel [co-chair], European Space Agency, Villanueva de la Cañada, Spain Jürgen Schmitt, Hamburger Sternwarte, Germany Martin Ward, University of Durham, United Kingdom Michael Watson, University of Leicester, United Kingdom Natalie Webb, Institut de Recherche en Astrophysique et Planétologie, Toulouse, France Rudy Wijnands (chair), University of Amsterdam, The Netherland

Topics:

Stars, White Dwarfs, & Solar System Exoplanets and their Host Stars White Dwarf Binaries, Neutron Star and Black Hole Binaries, & ULXs Supernovae, SNRs, Isolated Neutron Stars, & Diffuse Emission Galaxies & Galactic Surveys Active Galactic Nuclei Groups of Galaxies, Clusters of Galaxies, & Superclusters Cosmology & Extragalactic Deep Fields Current & Future Missions

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LOC

Thanassis Akylas Luria Ballo Lignatio de la Calle Jacobo Ebrero Felix Fürst (chair) Ioannis Georgantopoulos Ator Ioara Cella Sanchez Richard Saxton Nothert Schartel Martin Stuhlinger Jan Valtcharov



http://xrayuniverse.esa.int

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Workshop 2024

XMM-NEWTON 2024 SCIENCE WORKSHOP

THE X-RAY MYSTERIES OF NEUTRON STARS AND WHITE DWARFS

5-7 June 2024

European Space Astronomy Centre (ESAC) Villafranca del Castillo Madrid, Spain

Chairperson of Scientific Organizing Committee:
 Prof. Nanda Rea
 220 requests for talks
 20 for poster
 43 talks accepted
 213 registrations (of which 35 are online)

THE X-RAY MYSTERIES OF NEUTRON STARS AND WHITE DWARFS

Topics

Radio pulsars and isolated neutron stars Magnetars Magnetic field evolution and neutron star cooling Recycled and transitional pulsars Accretion on compact objects: neutron stars and white dwarfs Thermonuclear explosions: X-ray bursts and novae Ultra luminous X-ray sources Population studies

LUCC Lucia Ballo Ignacio de la Calle Jacobo Eherro (chair) Cristina Hernández Aitor Ibarra Elena Jimánez Bailón Jari Kajava José López-Minalles (co-chair) Richard Saxton Norbert Schartel

SOC Domitilla de Martino Emma de Dña Wilhelmi Nathalie Degenaar Tiziana Di Salvo Ileyk El Mellah Margarita Hernanz Manuel Linares Scott M. Ransom Nanda Rea (chair) Alicia Rouco Escorial Samar Saft-Harb Simone Scaringi Norbert Schartel (co-chair) Anna Watts Natalie Webb

Tstituto Nazionale di Astrofisira, Nanles, Ttalv Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron, Zeuthen, Germany University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands Università degli Studi di Palermo, Italy Universidad de Santiago de Chile, Chile Institute of Space Sciences (ICE-CSIC, IEEC), Barcelona, Spain Norwegian University of Science and Technology, Trondheim, Norway National Radio Astronomy Observatory, Charlottesville, USA Institute of Space Sciences (ICE-CSIC, IEEC), Barcelona, Spain European Space Agency, Villanueva de la Cañada, Spain University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Canada Durham University, UK European Space Agency, Villanueva de la Cañada, Spain University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands Institut de Recherche en Astrophysique et Planétologie, Toulouse, France



https://www.cosmos.esa.int/web/xmm-newton/2024-workshop

5-7 June 2024 ESAC/ESA XMM-Newton Workshop 2024

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Gender, Age & Biases I



Recommendation 2023-05-11/17: The UG recommends that OTAC panel members be systematically informed of potential biases upstream of the evaluation process, in order to raise their awareness.

Intensive discussions with OTAC charipersons November 2023:

- OTAC will be asked to reflect about unconsious biases before the panel meeting starts
 - Video about unconscious biases: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dVp9Z5k0dEE</u>
 - Code of conduct
 - Point to publication (XMM-Newton section on gender and PhD age) https://ui.adsabs.harvard.edu/abs/2024arXiv240214075P/abstract



Gender, Age & Biases II



THE ROYAL SOCIETY BACKGROUND 00 0:02 / 2:59 -----\$ **•**) PERSONA experiences to make almost instantaneous decisions → THE EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY *

Gender, Age & Biases III

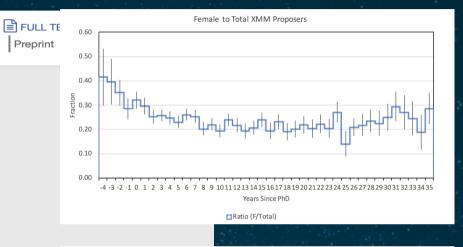
ESA Science Programme Missions: Contributions and Exploitation -- XMM-Newton Observing Time Proposals

Show affiliations

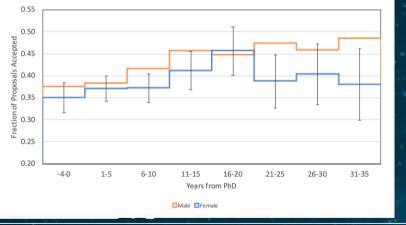
Parmar, Arvind N.; Schartel, Norbert; Santos Lleo, Maria

We examine the outcomes of the regular announcements of observing opportunities for ESA's Xray observatory XMM-Newton issued between 2001 and 2021. We investigate how success rates vary with the lead proposer's gender, academic age and the country where the proposer's institute is located. The large number of proposals (10,579) and more than 20 years operational lifetime enable the evolution of community proposing for XMM-Newton to be probed. We determine proposal success rates for high-priority and all proposals using both the numbers of accepted proposals and the amounts of awarded observing time. We find that male lead proposers are between 5--15\% more successful than their female counterparts in obtaining XMM-Newton observations. The gender balance and the percentage of successful young proposers are comparable to those of HST after the introduction of dual-anonymous reviewing of HST proposals. We investigate potential correlations between the female-led proposal success rates and the amount of female participation in the Time Allocation Committee. We propose additional investigations to better understand the outcomes presented here.

Publication:	eprint arXiv:2402.14075
Pub Date:	February 2024
DOI:	10.48550/arXiv.2402.14075 🗹
arXiv:	arXiv:2402.14075 🖸
Bibcode:	2024arXiv240214075P 🕜
Keywords:	Astrophysics - Instrumentation and Methods for Astrophysics
E-Print Comments:	To be submitted to Springer for publication in the ISSI Scientific Reports series. arXiv admin note: substantial text overlap with arXiv:2402.13298









Gender, Age & Biases IV



Recommendation 2023-05-11/18: The UG recommends systematic monitoring of gender and age balance in XMM-Newton proposals. To this end, the UG recommends requesting additional personal data (year of PhD and gender of principal investigator) in the AO proposal form.

Requested:	First Name* Norbert	Last Name* Schartel	Select Gender
Pls will be asked for			PhD Year*
🚸 gender	Which ot the following best des	cribes your gender?	
PhD date	Female		
Gender & PhD date will not be	Male		
part of the proposal pdf nor	Prefer to self-describe		ostal Code*
given to OTAC	Prefer not to say		
y y	Accept		ert.Schartel@esa.int
			26 → THE EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY

Gender, Age & Biases IV

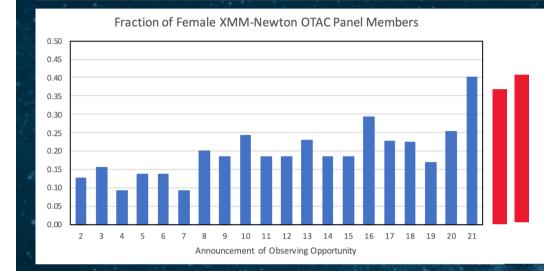


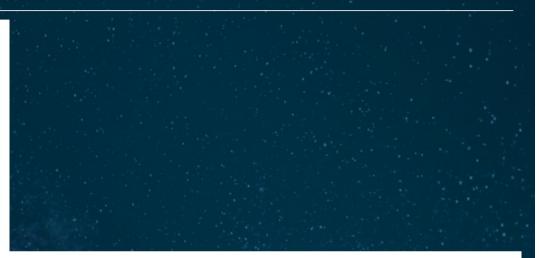
AO	Year	No. of	Over-subscription	OTAC Members		C Members OTAC Panel Chairs		
	Issued	Proposals	(Time)	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2	2001	869	9.5	41	6	13	2	
3	2003	692	7.6	59	11	12	2	
4	2004	660	7.0	58	6	12	1	
5	2005	641	7.4	56	9	13	0	
6	2006	594	6.9	56	9	13	0	
7	2007	586	7.8	59	6	12	1	
8	2008	555 🔼	7.5	52	13	10	3	
9	2009	539	7.7	53	12	12	1	
10	2010	491	6.2	53	17	13	1	
11	2011	501	6.7	57	13	12	2	
12	2012	475	5.9	53	12	12	1	
13	2013	452	5.4	50	15	11	2	
14	2014	431	5.7	53	12	12	1	
15	2015	431	5.6	53	12	10	3	
16	2016	442	6.3	46	19	10	3	
17	2017	441	6.4	51	15	8	5	
18	2018	442	7.7	48	14	7	6	
19	2019	462	7.7	54	11	8	5	
20	2020	447	6.9	47	16	7	5	
21	2021	428	6.8	33	22	6	5	
22	2022			35	20	7	5	
23	2023			36	27	7	5	
23	2023			50	<i>∠</i> /	/		

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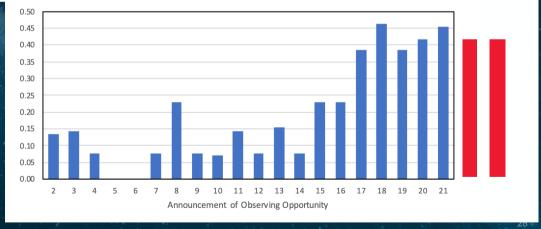
Gender, Age & Biases IV







Fraction of Female XMM-Newton OTAC Panel Chairs



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Mission Extension



Mission extension scheme is changed from 2 + 2 years to 3 + 3 years
 plus 1 year to synchronize the mission extensions with the minister meetings

□ XMM-Newton:

- □ Approved for 2023 and 2026
- □ Tentative approval for 2027 2029

From last extension I expect that the extension case is due in spring 2025. In any case I would intend to prepare it. ESA/SPC(2023)5,REV.1 Paris, 4 April 2023 (Original: English)

EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY

SCIENCE PROGRAMME COMMITTEE

Extensions of mission operations for the period 2023–2029

Summary

This paper proposes the extension of the operations of scientifically productive missions in orbit. Confirmation of the operations of seven missions (Gaia, Hinode^{*1}, HST^{*}, IRIS^{*}, SOHO^{*}, XMM-Newton and CHEOPS^{*}) for 2023–2026 is proposed, together with indicative extension of the operations of five missions (Hinode^{*}, HST^{*}, IRIS^{*}, XMM-Newton and CHEOPS^{*}) for 2027–2029.

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