

Herschel Space Observatory and The NASA Herschel Science Center at IPAC

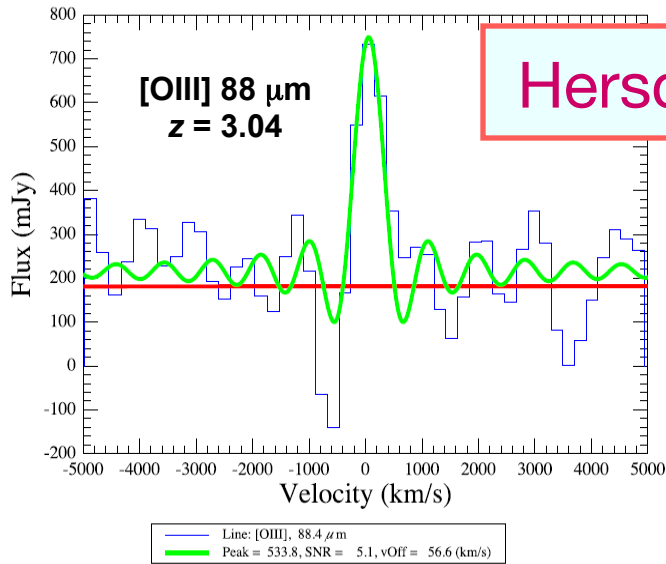
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Implementing “Portals to the Universe” Report
April, 2012

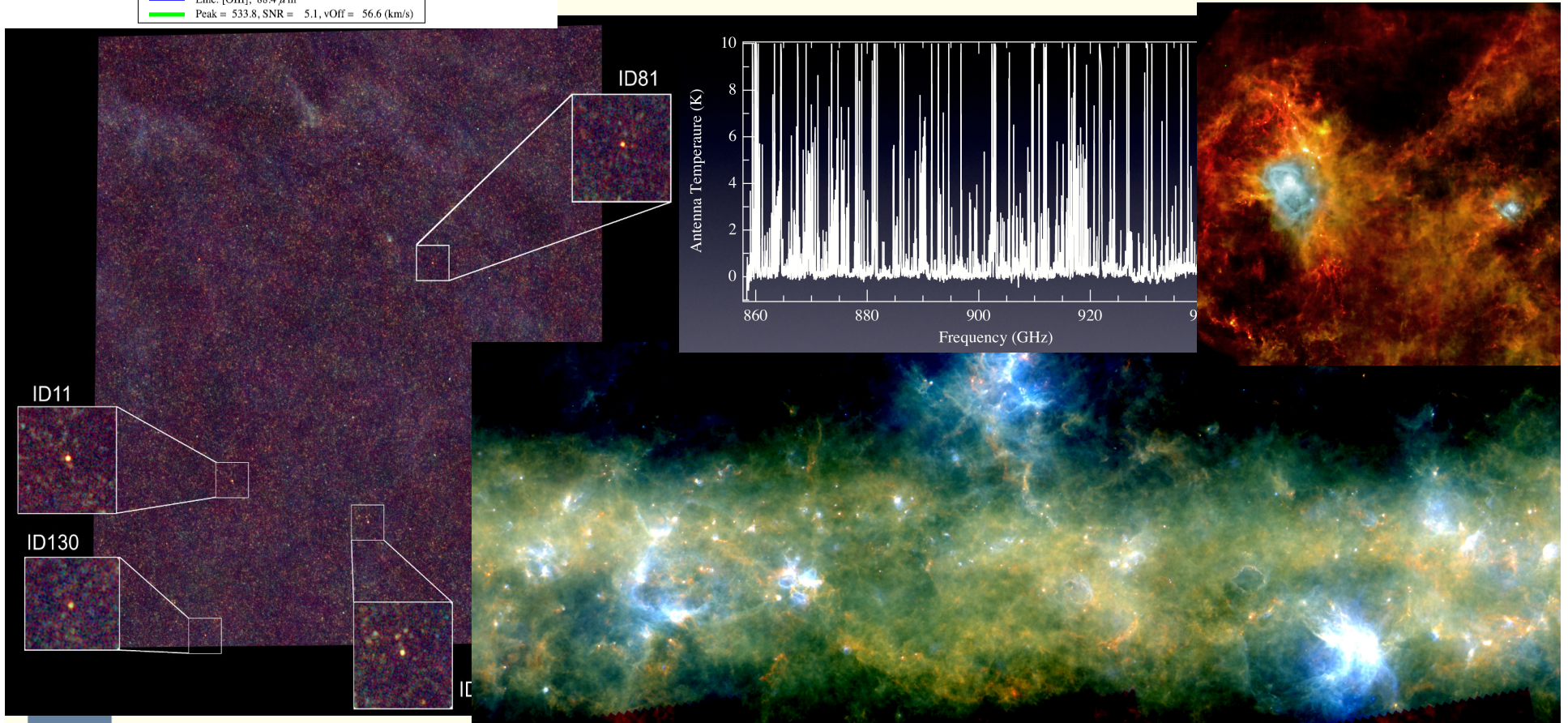


Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology

Herschel: Cornerstone FIR/Submm Observatory



- ◆ Three instruments: imaging at {70, 100, 160}, {250, 350 and 500} μm ; spectroscopy: grating [55-210] μm , FTS [194-672] μm , Heterodyne [157-625] μm ; bolometers, Ge photoconductors, SIS mixers; **3.5m primary at ambient T**
- ◆ ESA mission with significant NASA contributions, May 2009 – February 2013 [+/-months] cold





Herschel Mission Parameters

- ◆ Userbase
 - ❖ *International; most investigator teams are international*
- ◆ Program Model
 - ❖ *Observatory with Guaranteed Time and competed Open Time*
 - ❖ *ESA "Corner Stone Mission" (>\$1B) with significant NASA contributions*
 - ❖ *NASA Herschel Science Center (NHSC) supports US community*
- ◆ Proposals/cycle (2 Regular Open Time cycles)
 - ❖ *Submissions run 500 to 600 total, with >200 with US-based PI (~x3.5 over-subscription)*
- ◆ Users/cycle
 - ❖ *US-based co-Investigators >500/cycle on >100 proposals*
- ◆ Funding Model
 - ❖ *NASA funds US data analysis based on ESA time allocation*
- ◆ Default Proprietary Data Period
 - ❖ *6 months now, 1 year at start of mission*



Best Practices: International Collaboration

- ◆ Approach to projects led elsewhere needs to be designed carefully
 - ❖ *NHSC Charter remains firstly to support US community*
 - ❖ *But ultimately success of THE mission helps everyone*
 - ❖ *Need to express “dual allegiance” well and early to lead/other centers*

- ◆ NHSC became integral part of the larger team, worked for Herschel success, though focused on US community participation
 - ❖ *Working closely with US community reveals needs and gaps for all users*
 - ❖ *Anything developed by NHSC is available to all users of Herschel*
 - ❖ *Trust follows from good teaming: E.g. NHSC scientists contributed half the technical reviews of proposals*

- ◆ Mantra of “learn by helping” was seen by all as win-win
 - ❖ *NHSC helps with tasks that generate insight into instruments, software, workings of system; NHSC staff spent time with Instrument Teams and ESA Science Center as members of the team*
 - ❖ *That insight proved essential to effective user support*



Best Practices: User Support Targeting

- ◆ User Support has different emphases at different mission phases
- ◆ Need to target messages, medium, mode of support to each phase
 - ❖ *Start early to make sure potential users understand how to use it*
 - ❖ *Provide same tools for the whole spectrum of users, GTO - GO – Archival*
 - ❖ *Talk to non-GTO early: they will have different takes and needs*
 - ❖ *Aim support at non-specialists: the whole community is potentially interested, if properly engaged, and will enrich the science*
- ◆ Herschel payoff was high access for US community (48.5% of time)
 - ❖ *NHSC User Support model was ahead of EU effort, especially pre-Launch, because more resources were available for it*
 - ❖ *NHSC worked with HSC to deploy model in EU, e.g. Data Analysis Workshops*
- ◆ User surveys using mail-in questionnaires, informal data gathering



Best Practices: User Support Evolution

- ◆ Example #1: As US-based Herschel users grew in number, the model of hosting teams to support their data analysis became unworkable
 - ❖ *Success rate of US PI and co-I teams was 2-3x anticipated rates for “Key Projects,” OT1, OT2*
- ◆ NHSC response:
 - ❖ *Organize hands-on data reduction workshops, 20-40 participants each*
 - ❖ *Take those sessions onto the web with webinar technology*
 - ❖ *Schedule remote help sessions, and provide self-paced web-tutorials*
- ◆ Example #2: Hardware requirements for reducing large data sets exceeded by far anticipated sizing, to well beyond what most investigator teams could afford to buy
- ◆ NHSC Response:
 - ❖ *Set up dedicated well-sized hardware to be reserved & used remotely*
 - ❖ *A “virtual machine” (private, secure, tailored environment) is deployed for each team for days to weeks, then destroyed*



Best Practices: Build on Other Missions

- ◆ From Spitzer:
 - ❖ *Observation Planning Tool Spot became H-Spot (now also SOFIA-Spot)*
 - ❖ *Team structure within NHSC: Combined scientists + engineers*
 - ❖ *User interactions: Start Panel early, diversify it, listen hard in other forums!*
 - ❖ *Data Analysis Funding scheme and policies: RSA, formulas, priority levels for uncertain cryo-mission duration*

- ◆ ISO
 - ❖ *Collaboration model: "learn by helping"*
 - ❖ *Resident US Astronomer at Herschel Science Center*
 - ❖ *Background estimator, other tools adapted for Spitzer, then for Herschel*

- ◆ IPAC environment, team member progression to new projects help
 - ❖ *New missions still need to work hard at not re-inventing the wheel*

IRAS (1982), 12–100 microns

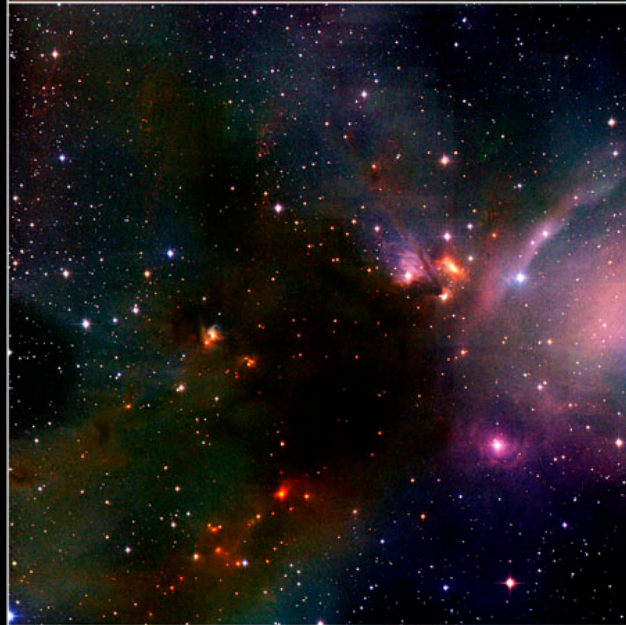


ISO (1995), 7–15 microns



*From Portals to the Universe:
The NASA Astronomy Science
Centers (NRC Report, 2007)*

“Successful research
using archival data sets
is dependent on the
resident expertise and
corporate memory that
resides at the science
centers.”



2MASS (1997), 1.3–2.2 microns



Spitzer (2003), 3.6–24 microns