Questions, Comments and Answers following the presentation

Welcome
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Osip: Telescope time in your table includes a category for 'IDLE'. What does this imply?

We consider “idle" time on the VLT all scheduled science time during which the sky conditions can not be matched by any service mode observation blocks. Idle time is usually created by unusual weather patterns that are not considered during scheduling.

Mouillet: Observing during day time (in thermal IR): Can it be considered in the future? technical or operational feasibility? scientific potential interest?

The operability of the VLT strongly relies on visible guide stars for guiding, field stabilisation, chopping, and active optics corrections. With the current guide cameras operating in R Band, it is technically not possible to operate during daytime. Apart from occasional discussions we have not received any requests for daytime observing from the community.

Ballester: In the viewgraph showing the statistics of calibration time between P95 and P97, one notices a substantial increase of the fraction of calibration time. Is there a particular reason for that?

Looking at the statistics over the rather small available data set over the last 4 periods / 2 years I see rather larger variations of the calibration time fraction for most of the instruments and not clear trends towards increase or decrease. But this is definitely an interesting performance parameter to monitor by instrument but also to compare between instruments.

Roth: Is there a breakdown into day-time and night-time calibrations available?

The data is available in our night-log database but I don’t have the breakdown at hand.