

# Collaborative Site Testing in West China

**Toshiyuki Sasaki** (NAOJ)

*on behalf of Site Survey Team*

Prof. Yongqiang Yao (NAOC/China),

M. Yoshida(Hiroshima-u), N. Ohshima, Y. Mikami, N. Okada, H. Koyanao,

K. Sekiguchi (NAOJ/Japan),

L. Liu (NAOC) and other Chinese collaborators

## Contents

- Possible candidate sites in China and Topographical tours around west China
- Site testing, showing good conditions in winter at Oma/Tibet
- Telescope Plan near Gar and possible 4m telescope in future for Asian astronomers

10/26/2009

# Collaborative Site Testing in West China

## Summary

- 1) **Site Survey and testing** has been conducted since 2003, led by Prof. Y. Yao, and two weather-monitoring stations have been settled at **Karasu** (Xinjiang) and **Oma** (Tibet).
- 2) Japanese team has joined the site survey project after the workshop at Lhasa, 2004. We introduced **MIR cloud monitor** cameras (CMC), **CT2** atmospheric micro-turbulent sensors, and weather stations at both sites.
- 3) At **Oma** site, CMC revealed excellent sky conditions in winter, but not good in summer.
- 4) Strong winds have been observed at Oma in winter season, which may affects seeing seriously.
- 5) Nominal seeing measured with CT2 was less than 0.1 arcsec up to 36m height in Nov. 2008. We must conduct seeing measurement through total atmosphere w/ DIMM/MASS/SODAR to evaluate seeing condition at the site soon.
- 6) We are settling site survey instruments at possibly best site near **Gar** in west China.
- 7) We are discussing to deploy a small telescope w/some observation instruments and negotiating to introduce a possible 4m telescope near Gar.

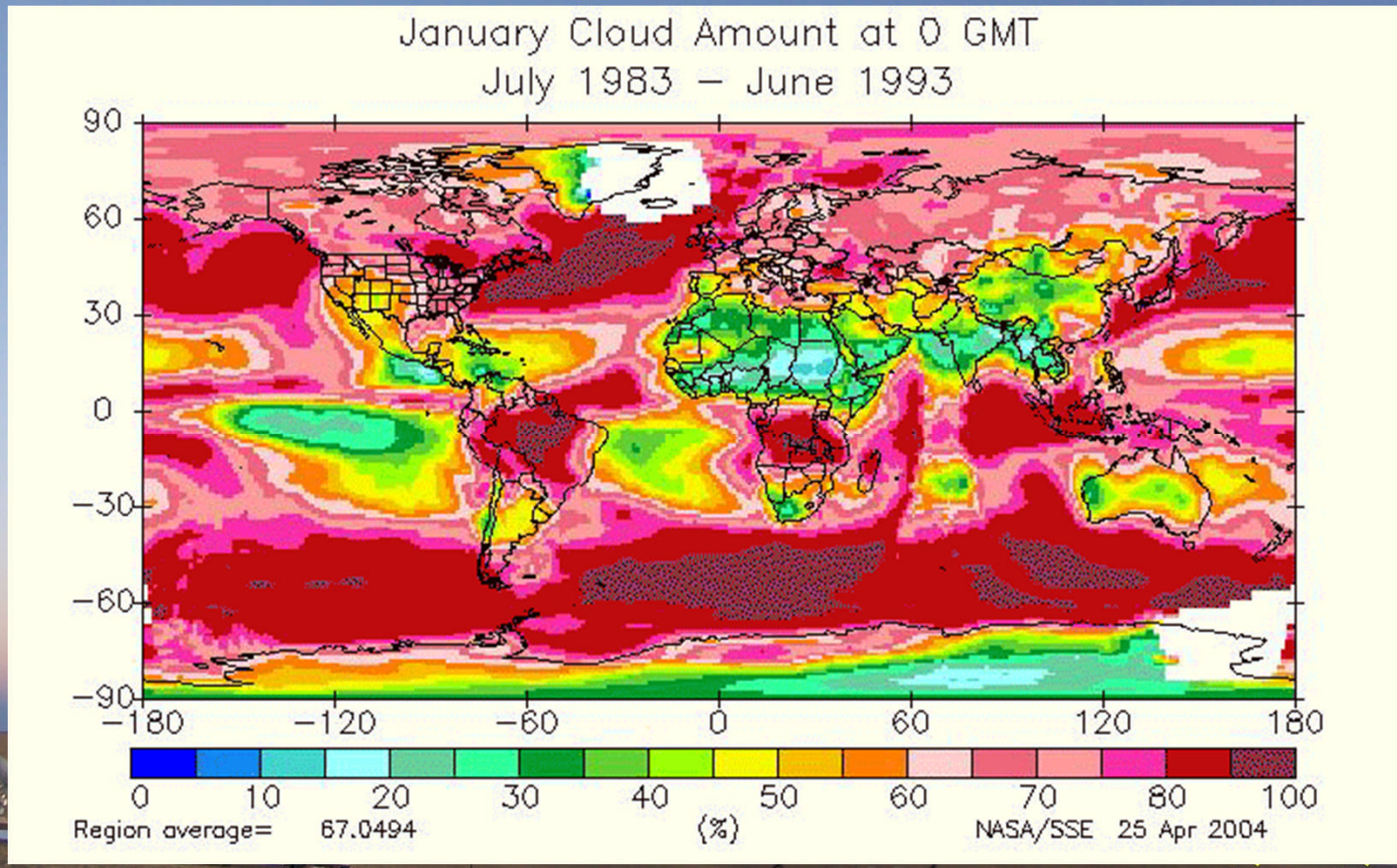
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# 1. Possible candidate sites in China

Dr. Sarazin (ESO) showed a global weather map at SPIE at Kona, 2002 .

Refer to <http://eosweb.larc.nasa.gov/sse/>  
Meteorology and Solar Energy  
Global/Regional Plots

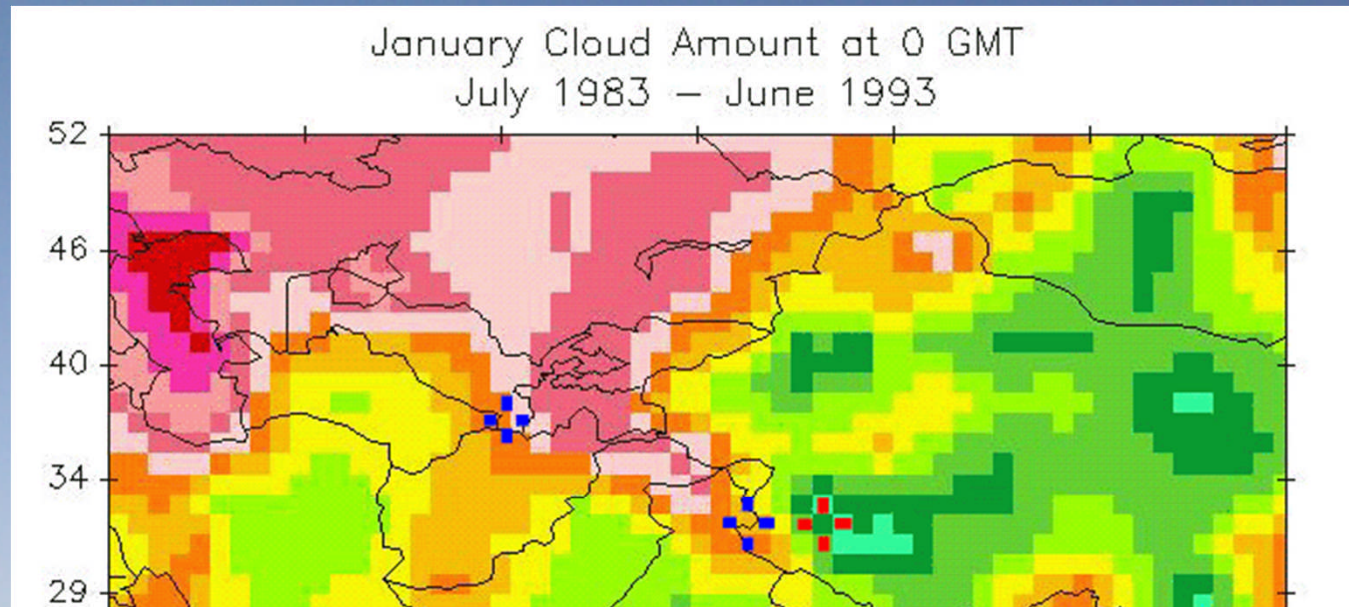
## Global Cloud Distribution



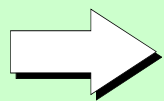
2009

## Cloud map around west China

Arranged only for night data.  
Two blue crosses show *Hanle* (India) and *Maidanak* (Uzbekistan). Red cross shows candidate site in Tibet.



1. We were considering our plan for Japanese next Telescope after Subaru with good site over the globe.
2. Good site(s) where covers global telescope network .
3. Good site(s) for future Asian Astronomical collaborations.



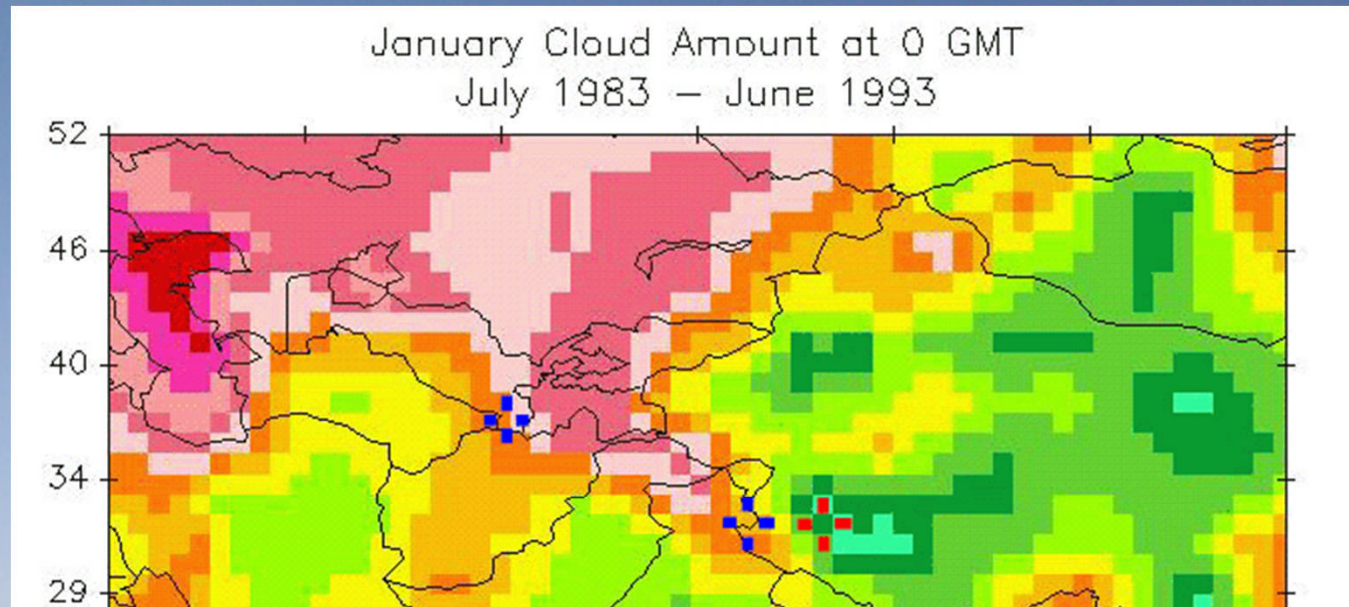
west China/Tibet is so interesting site in searching a good site for OPT/IR telescope.

2009

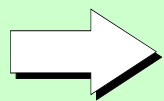


## Cloud map around west China

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west China/Tibet is so interesting site in searching a good site for OPT/IR telescope.

2009

## 2. Topographical tours around west China

For several years **Chinese astronomers** have been looking for good site in China, and held workshop on site survey at Lhasa in 2004.

Seven Japanese astronomers/engineers joined the WS. After then, we (Japanese side) have joined the site survey project in west China (MOU between NAOC and NAOJ was signed in Mar,2006 and updated in 2009).



**Site Tours** was conducted around west China to look for sites several times. In May-June 2007 tour in northern Xinjiang, we started Lhasa via Kashi to Urumqi, for more than 3 weeks about 5000km.

**Testing Sites**

**Karasu**

38:10:29.3 N  
74:48:08.7 E  
4495 m high

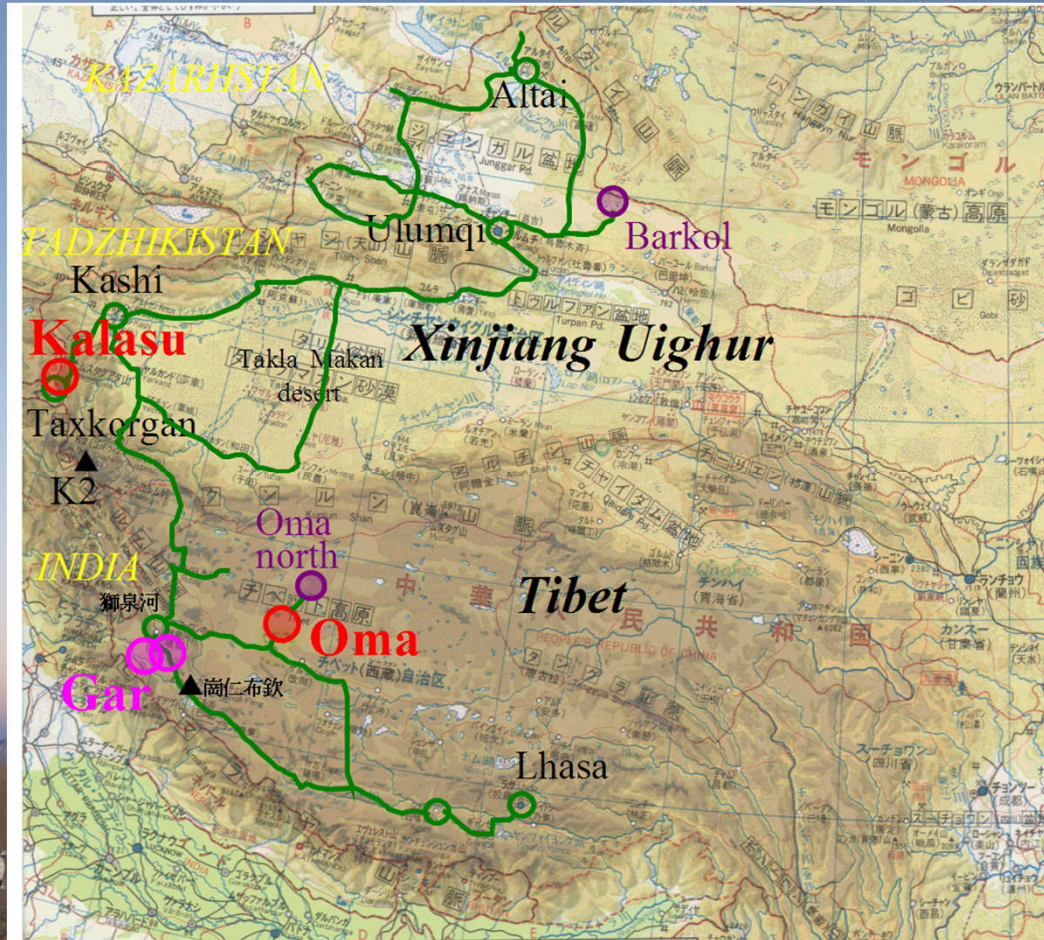
**Oma**

32:32:39.8 N  
83:03:22.0 E  
5032m high

**New Site**

**Gar**

32:17:16.8 N  
80:06:59.0 E  
5100m



**Astronomical Site Survey**

- Road where we drove
- Testing Site
- Candidate Site
- Proposed Site



Site Tours was conducted around west China to look for sites several times. In May-June 2007 tour in northern Xinjiang, we started Lhasa via Kashi to Urumqi, for more than

## Sometime we met accident(s)...



## ... overcome to continue the site survey.

Testin

Kara

38:

74:

449

Oma

32:

83:

509

New S

Gar

32

80

51

Photo from Dr. Wang



Photo from Dr. Wang

Site Survey

here we drove

Site

te Site

l Site



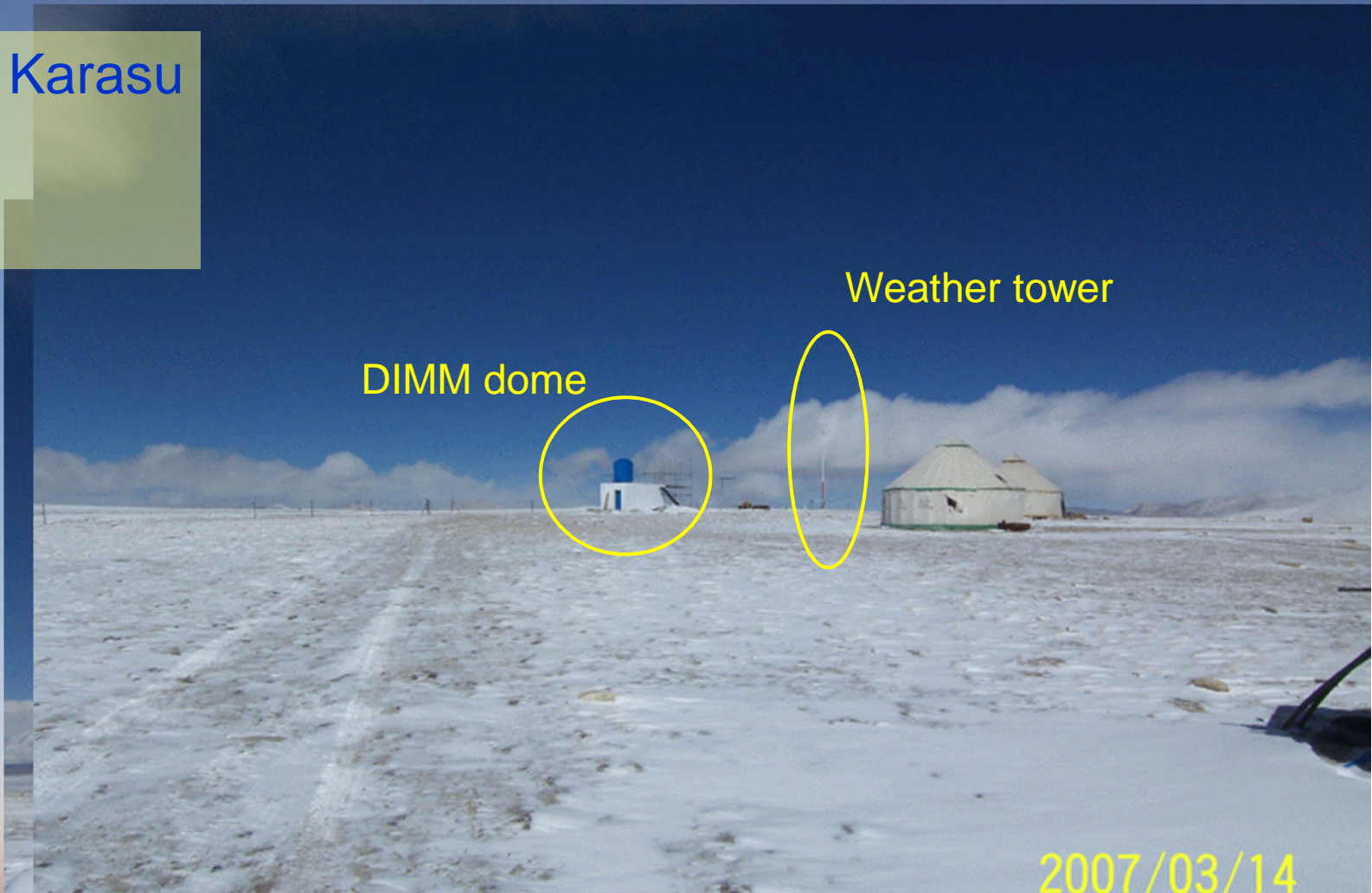
# Station at Karasu

Karasu

38:10:29.3 N

74:48:08.7 E

4495 m high



# Station at Oma

Oma

32:32:39.8 N

83:03:22.0 E

5032m high

View from DIMM dome at Oma



2007/05/26



# Station at Oma

## Oma

32:32:39.8 N

83:03:22.0 E

5032m high



Satellite communication antenna has been installed at Oma site in 2008, thanks to Collaboration with Taiwanese Astronomer

Prof. Yao (NAOC) and Prof. Sun (NTU, Taiwan)



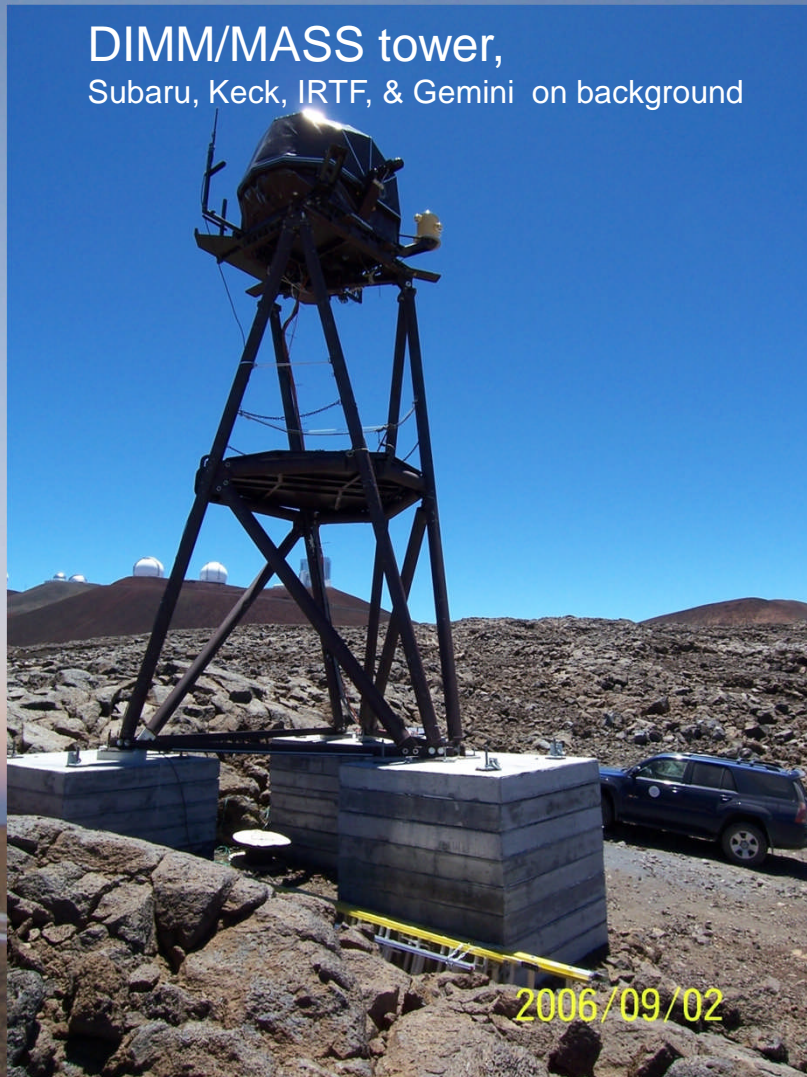
11/17/2008

### 3. Site testing instruments available at the sites

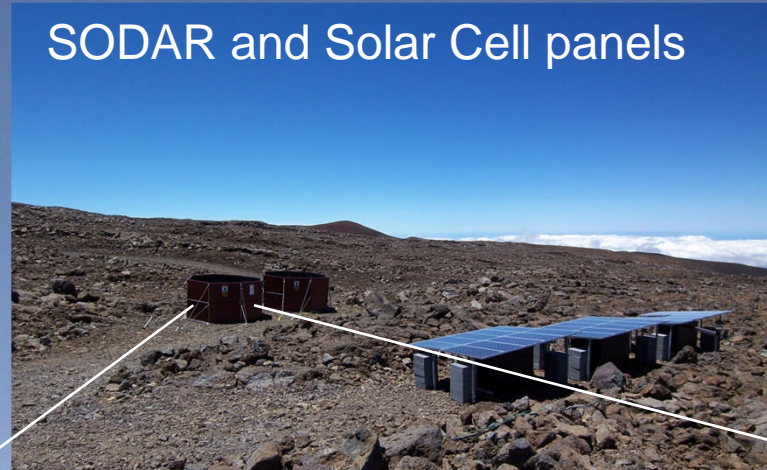


# Site testing at Mauna Kea for TMT

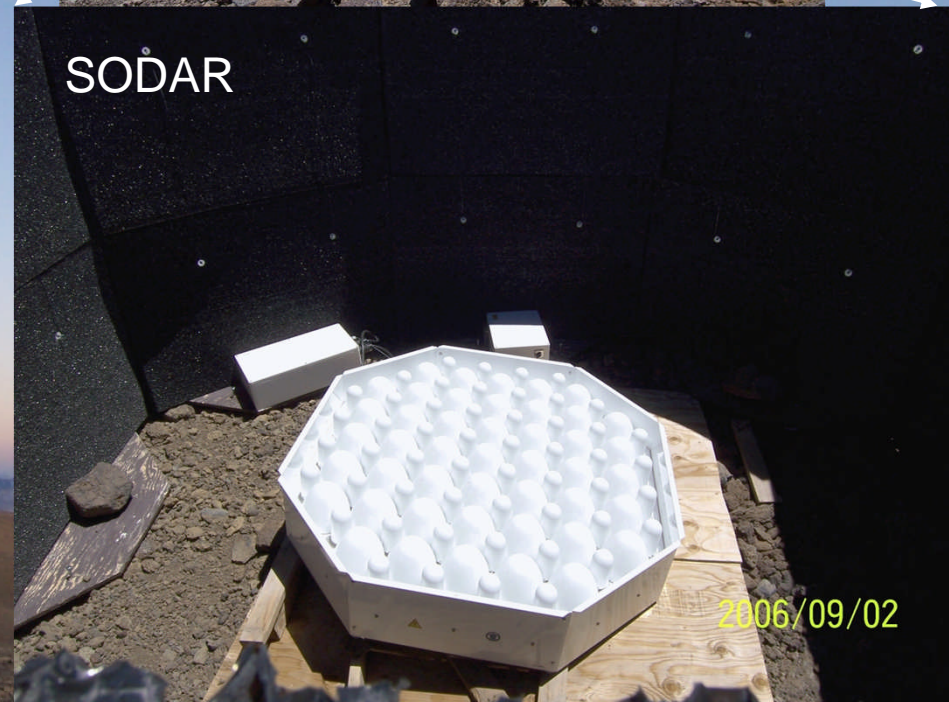
DIMM/MASS tower,  
Subaru, Keck, IRTF, & Gemini on background



SODAR and Solar Cell panels



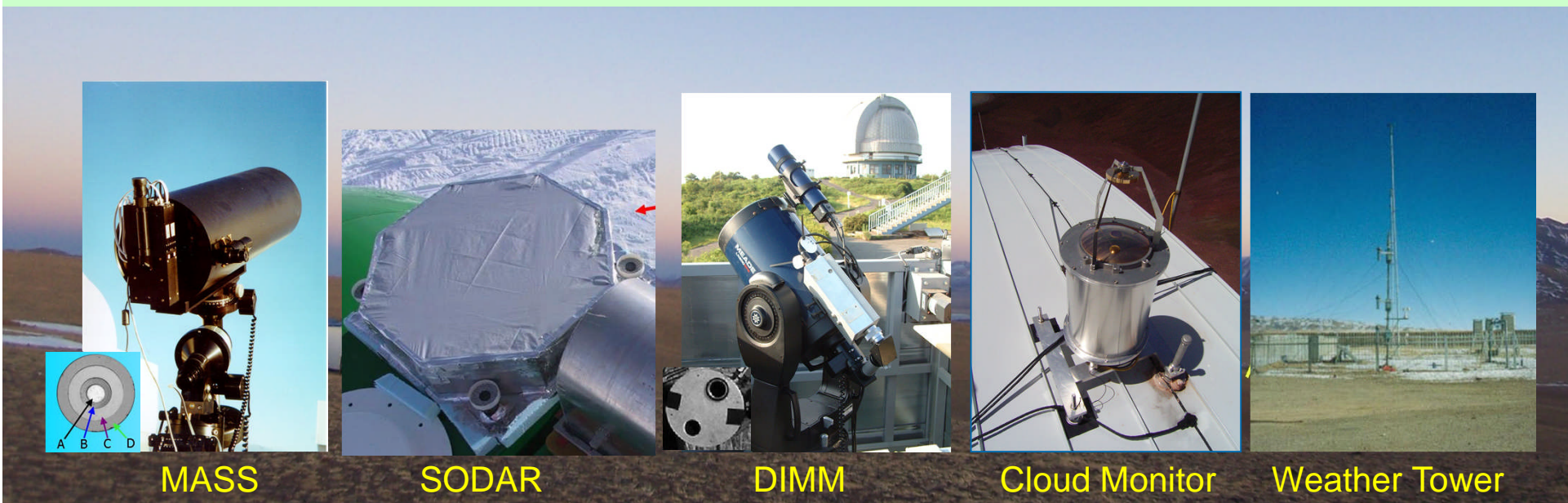
SODAR



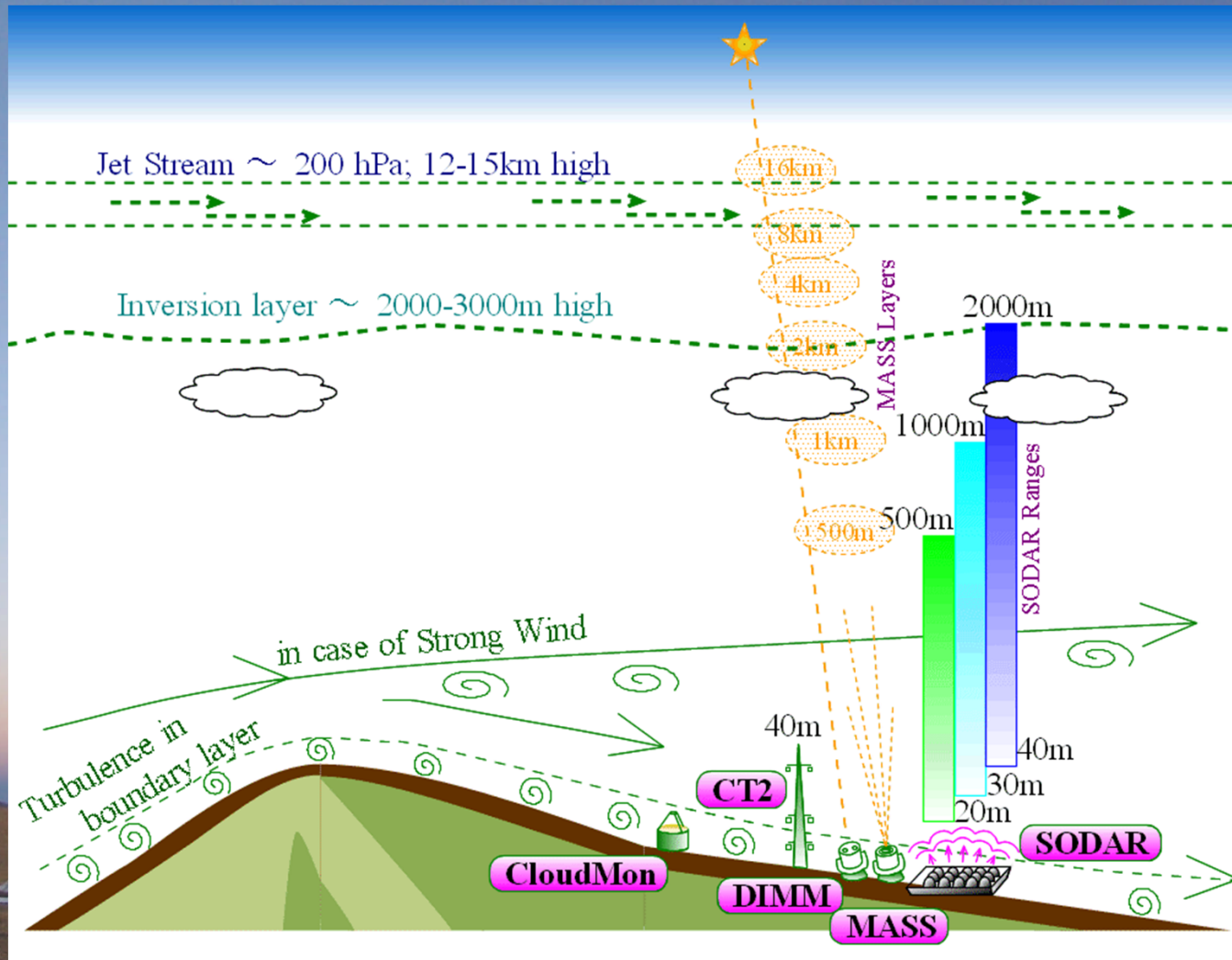
# Site testing instruments available at the sites

Instrument	Charge	Method	Contents	Height range
Visible whole-sky camera*	China	visible CCD camera	Night sky	through above sky
IR Cloud monitor*	Japan	10 $\mu$ m-band MIR camera	Cloudiness	through above sky
Weather station*	Both	Temperature, Humidity, Pressure, Wind, Rain	Meteorological data	0 m to several 10 m on the tower
$C_T^2$ sensors	Japan	variation of micro-thermal turbulence	Seeing	up to tower height
DIMM *	China	Differential Image Motion Monitor	Seeing	through above sky
MASS	China	Multi-Aperture Scintillation Sensor	Scintillation	1km to several 10km
SODAR	Japan??	Sound detection and ranging	Scintillation	15m to 1km

\*Currently available instruments

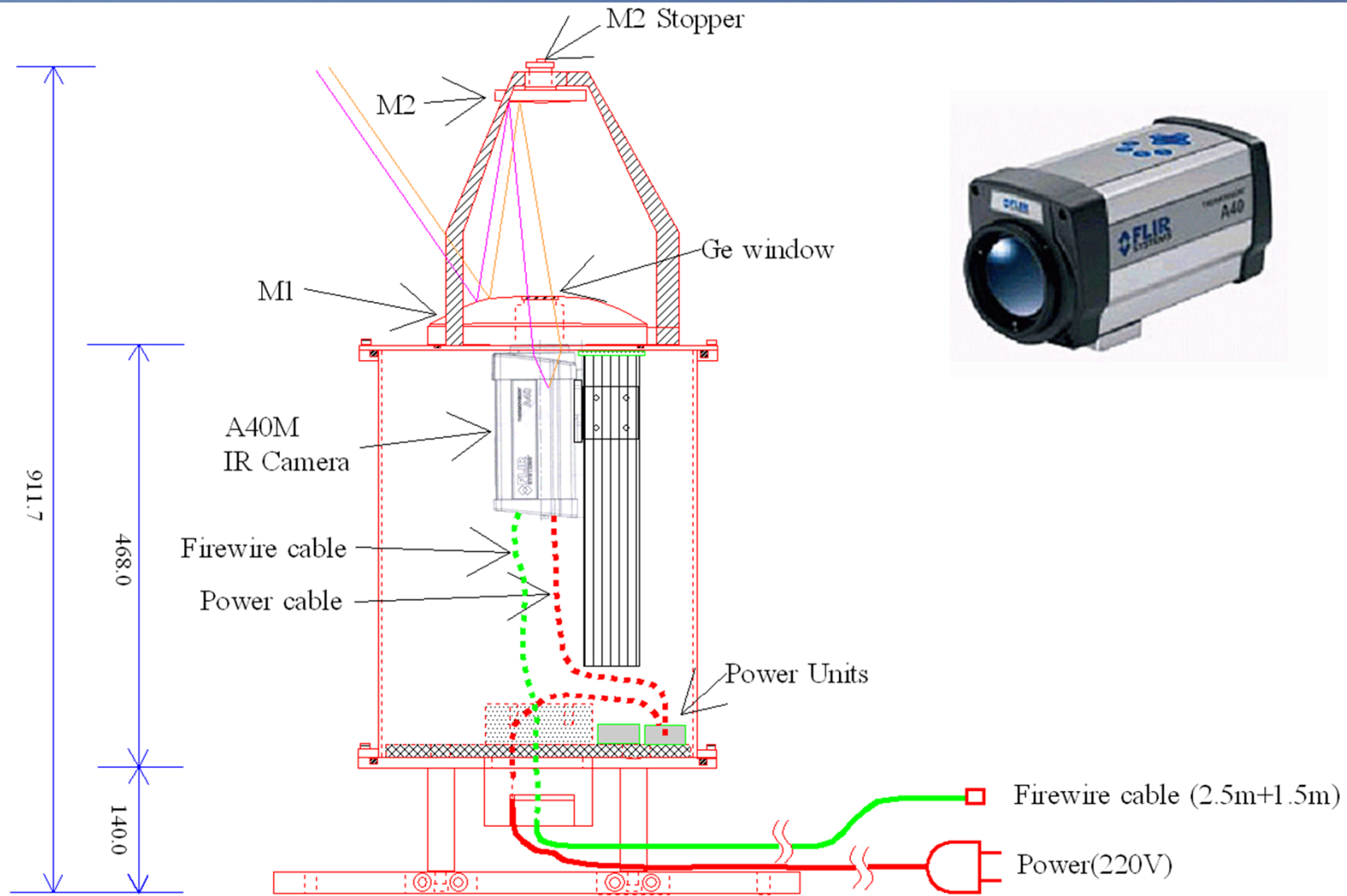


# Site testing instruments available at the sites



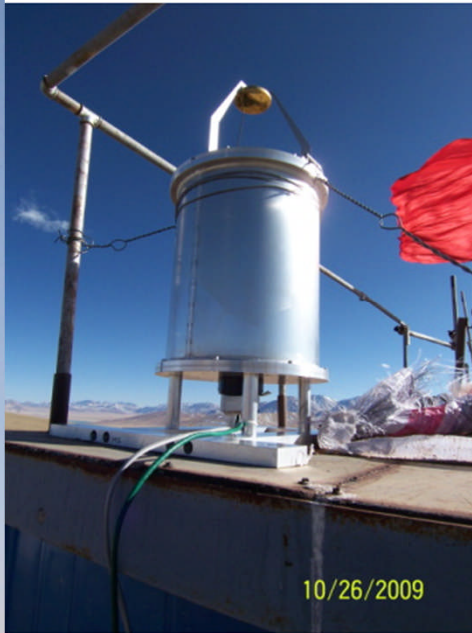
26/2009

# CloudMonitor at Karasu and its results

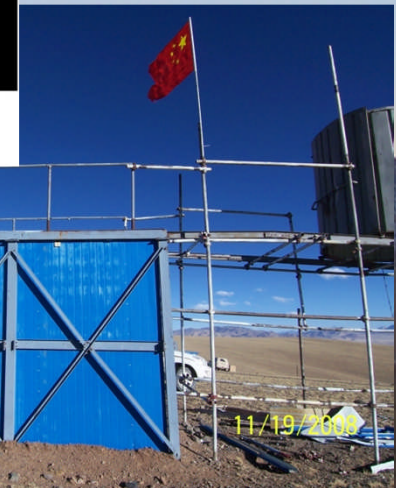
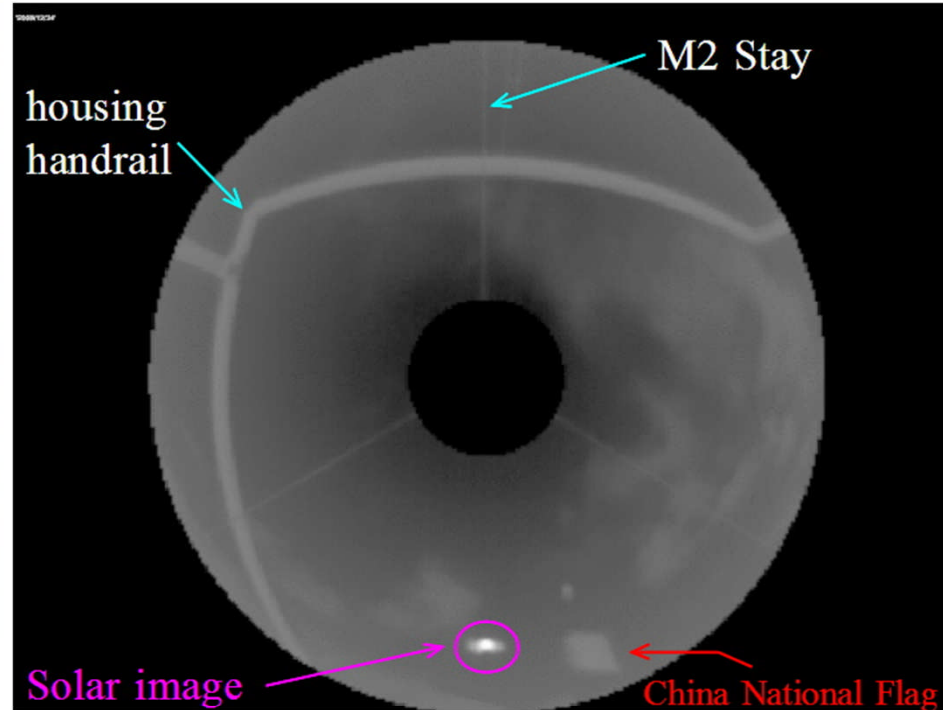


# Cloudiness observed w/ CloudMon at Oma in 2008 and 2009

## FOV of Cloud Monitor



A Cloud Monitor on housing roof at Oma, Tibet



## Cloudiness observed w/ CloudMon at Oma in 2008 and 2009

All-sky images, every 1 h, taken w/Cloud Monitor at Oma on 2008-12-24

Ground-based MIR images (Thermal-Eye 2000B Camera, 7-14  $\mu\text{m}$  (320x240 pixel array), 1 frame/ 1 min)



# Cloudiness observed w/ CloudMon at Oma in 2008 and 2009

Oma	天候概況判断		○	快晴																					
			△	雲あり																					
			×	降雨																					
		昼間	夜間																						
UT	0h	1h	2h	3h	4h	5h	6h	7h	8h	9h	10h	11h	12h	13h	14h	15h	16h	17h	18h	19h	20h	21h	22h	23h	
2008/12/1	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
2008/12/2	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
2008/12/3	○	○	△	△	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
2008/12/4	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
2008/12/5	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	
2008/12/6	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	
2008/12/7	○	○	○	△	○	○	○	○	○	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	
2008/12/8	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	
2008/12/9	○	○	○	○	○	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	
2008/12/10	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	
2008/12/11	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	△	○	△	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
2008/12/12	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
2008/12/13	○	○	△	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	△	△	△	○	○	○	○	○	△	○	○	○	
2008/12/14	△	○	△	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	△	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
2008/12/15	○	○	△	○	○	○	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	
2008/12/16	○	○	○	○	○	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	
2008/12/17	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	○	○	○	○	○	△	○	○	○	○	○	○	
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2008/12/19	△	○	○	○	○	○	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	
2008/12/20	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	
2008/12/21	○	○	○	○	○	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	
2008/12/22	△	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	△	△	△	
2008/12/23	△	△	△	○	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	○	○	○	○	○	○	
2008/12/24	○	○	○	○	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	
2008/12/25	○	○	○	○	○	△	△	△	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	△	△	△	△	△	△	
2008/12/26	○	○	○	○	○	△	△	△	○	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	
2008/12/27	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	△	○	○	○	
2008/12/28	○	○	○	○	○	○	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	
2008/12/29	○	○	○	○	○	○	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	
2008/12/30	○	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	
2008/12/31	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	△	
UT	0h	1h	2h	3h	4h	5h	6h	7h	8h	9h	10h	11h	12h	13h	14h	15h	16h	17h	18h	19h	20h	21h	22h	23h	

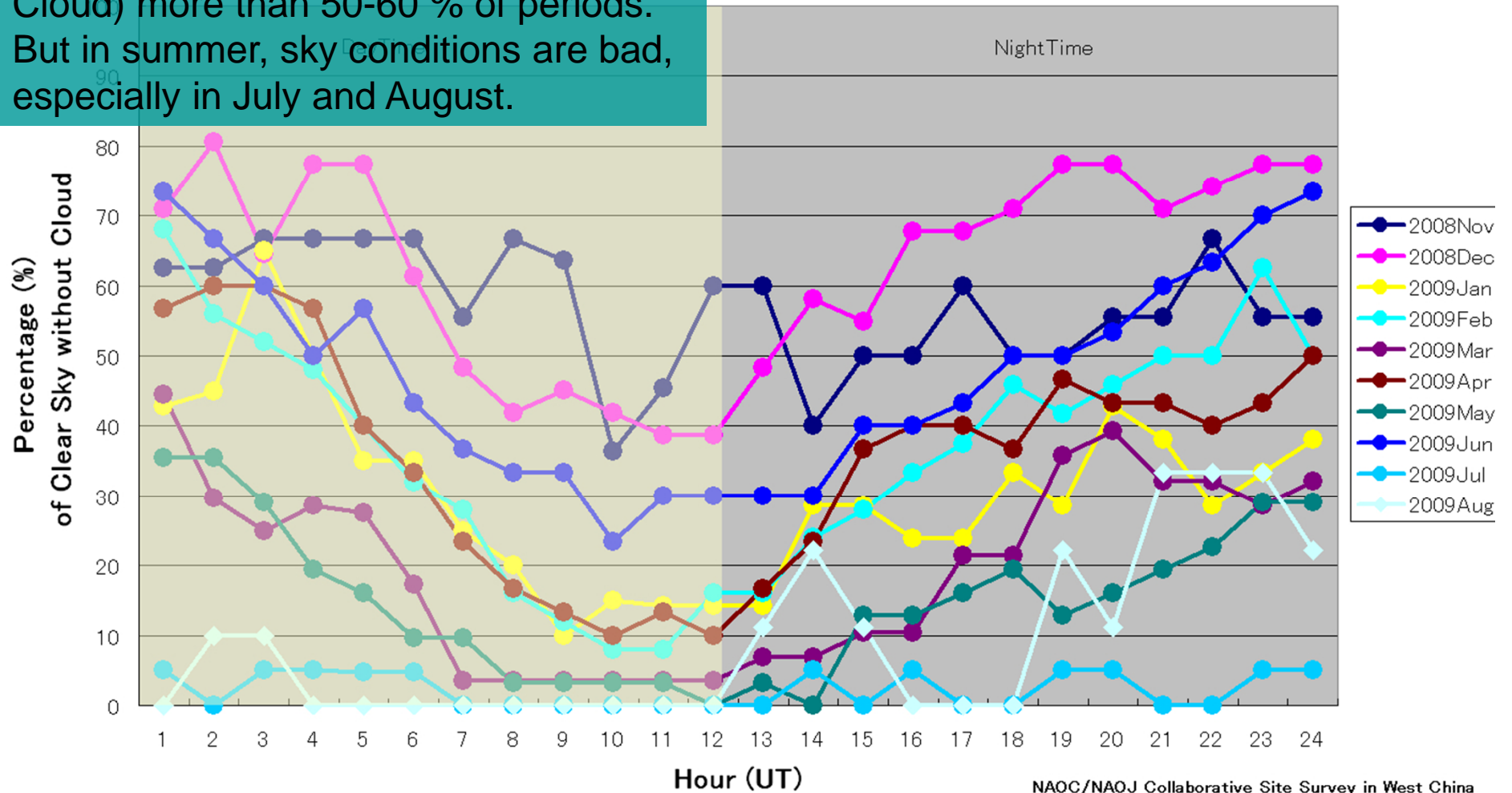
# Percentile of Clear sky at Oma in 2008 and 2009

Clear sky means exactly "NO" cloud in the sky in this viewgraph.

Oma have a nice conditions in winter season with clear sky (completely "NO" Cloud) more than 50-60 % of periods. But in summer, sky conditions are bad, especially in July and August.

Clear sky without Cloud at Oma  
Nov - 2009 Aug

using whole sky images taken  
with IR Cloud Monitor Camera



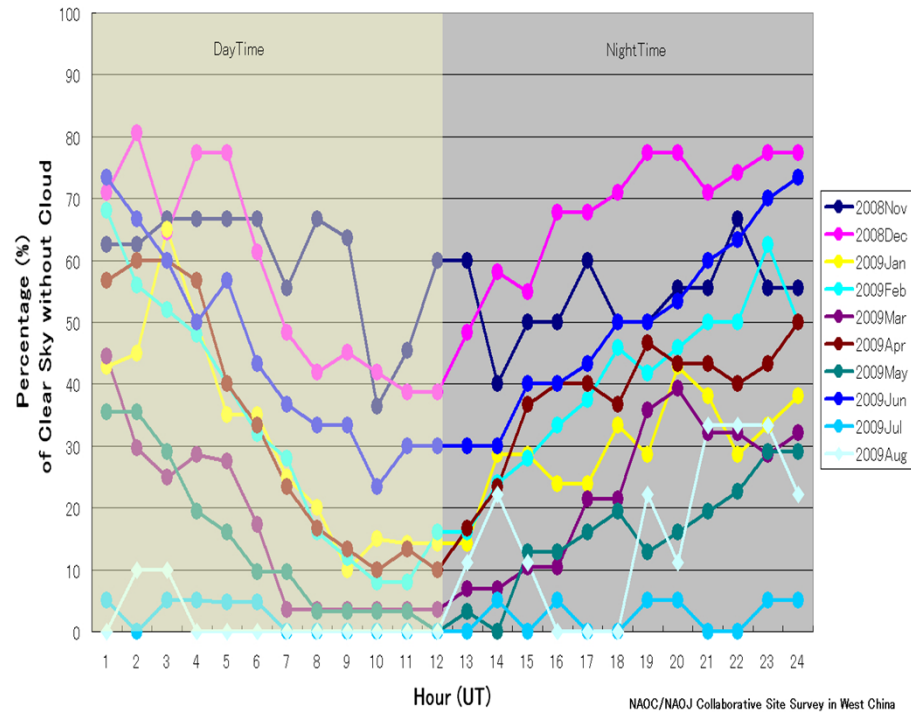
# Compare to Subaru measurement on Clear sky percentage

Clear sky means exactly "NO" cloud in the sky at Oma.

For Subaru case, sky with some cloud is counted as percentage of 50%.

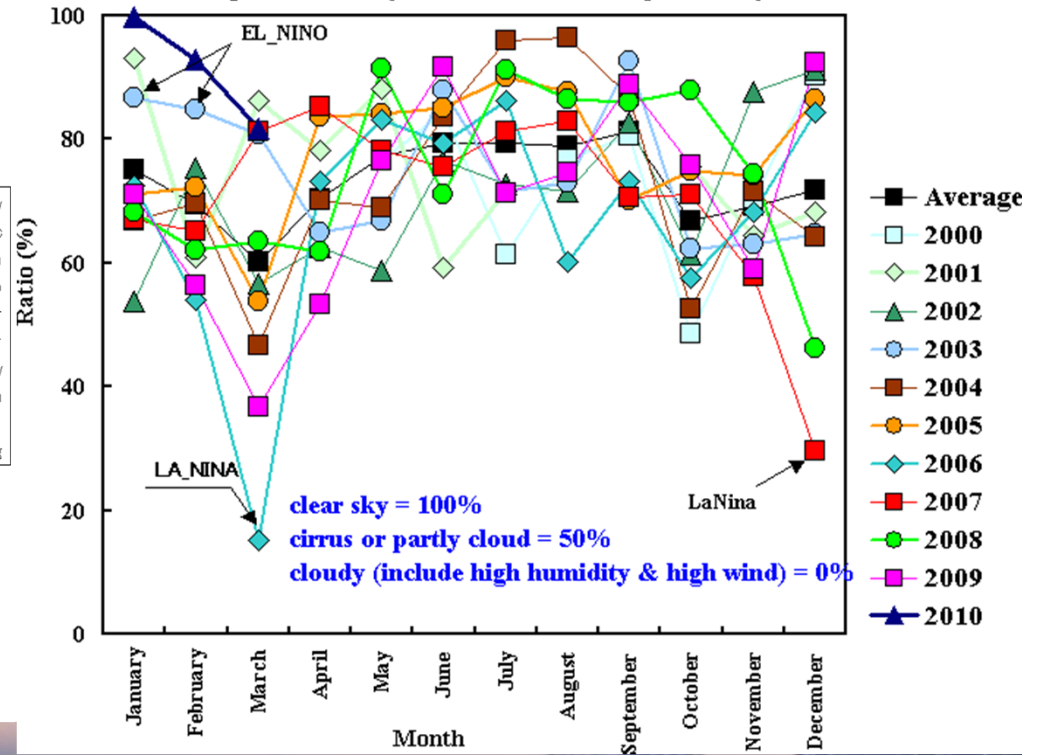
Clear Sky without Cloud at Oma  
2008 Nov - 2009 Aug

using whole sky images taken  
with IR Cloud Monitor Camera



NAOC/NAOJ Collaborative Site Survey in West China

Night time clear sky ratios at Subaru Telescope site May 2000 - 2010



Oma have a nice conditions in winter season comparable to Subaru case. But obviously, sky conditions are bad in summer.

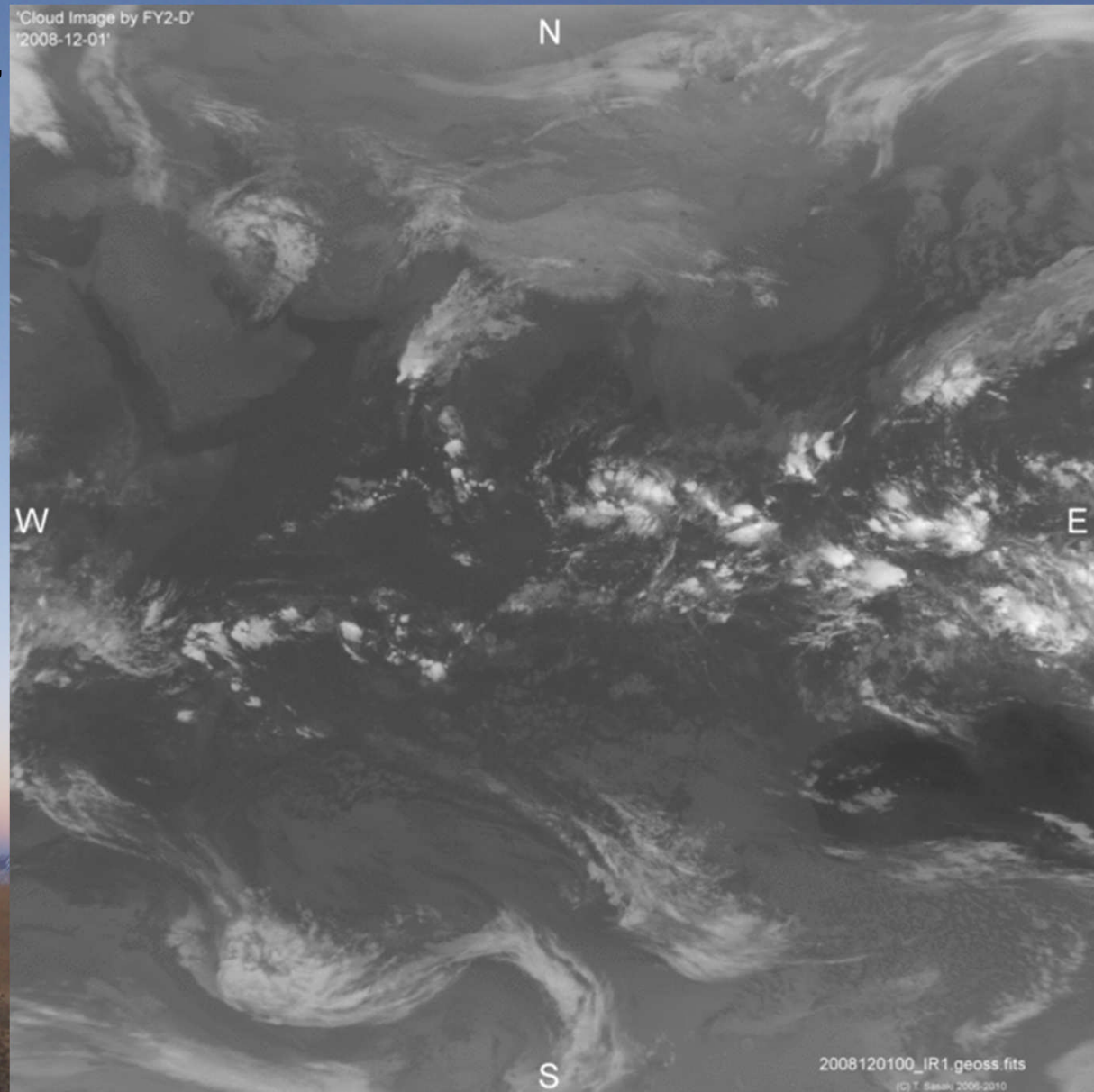
10/26/2009

# Cloudiness observed w/ CloudMon at Oma in 2008 and 2009

Chinese Weather Satellite, FY2-D,  
is currently working and their data  
are available at Chiba-U, Japan  
on Web site,

<ftp://fy.cr.chiba-u.ac.jp/>

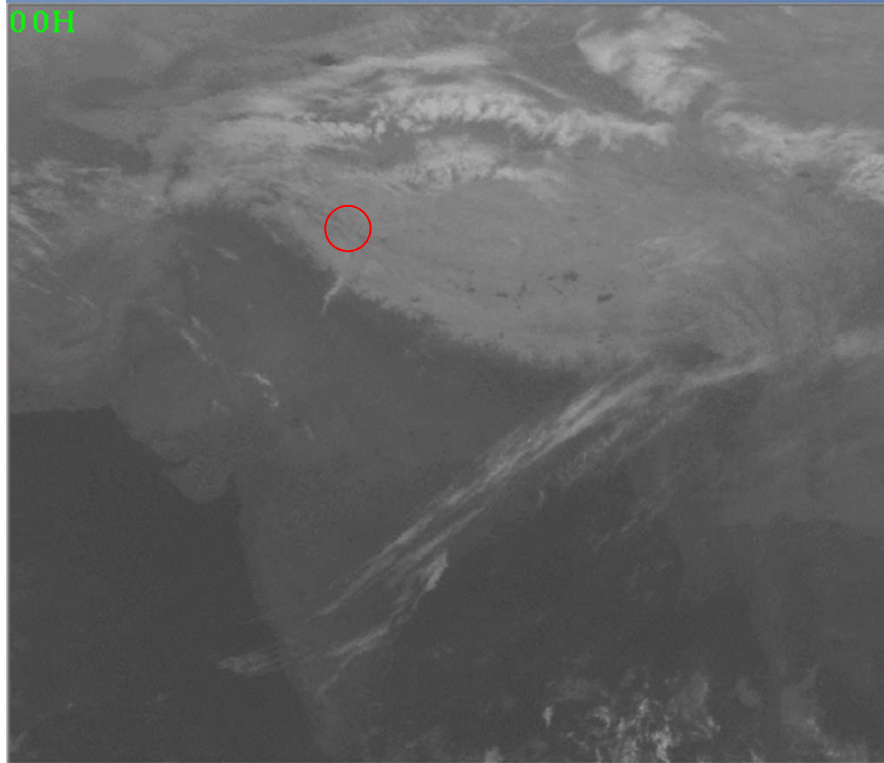
( Resolution =  $0.04^\circ \sim 4\text{km}$  )



# Clouds observed w/Weather Satellite and ground-based CloudMon

Weather Satellite, FY2-D in IR(10 $\mu$ m)

MIR Cloud Monitor Camera (7-14 $\mu$ m)



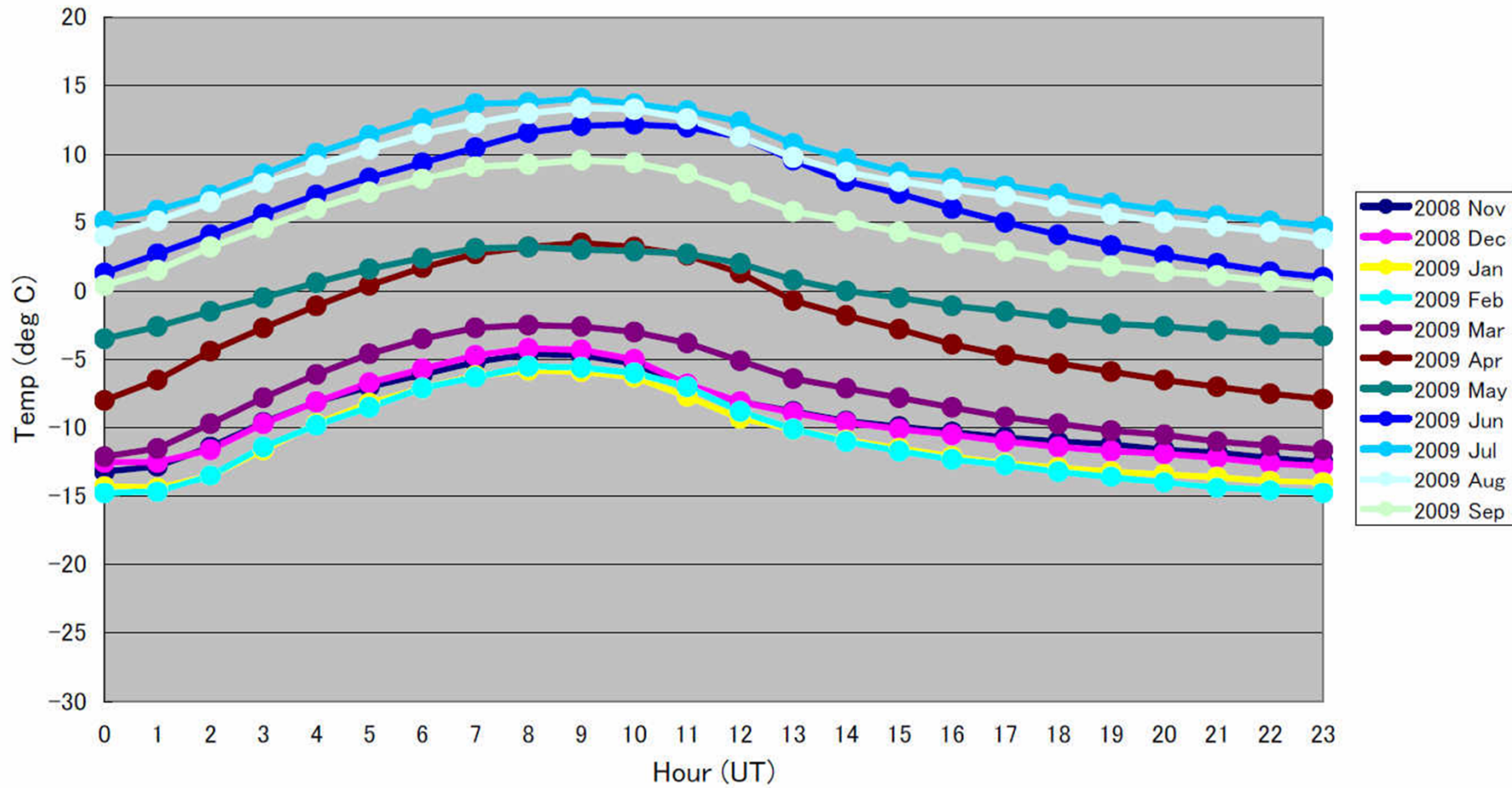
Ground-based Monitoring of Clouds in the sky is very useful to evaluate the site, as weather satellite data is difficult to clarify localized cloud behaviors.

10/26/2009



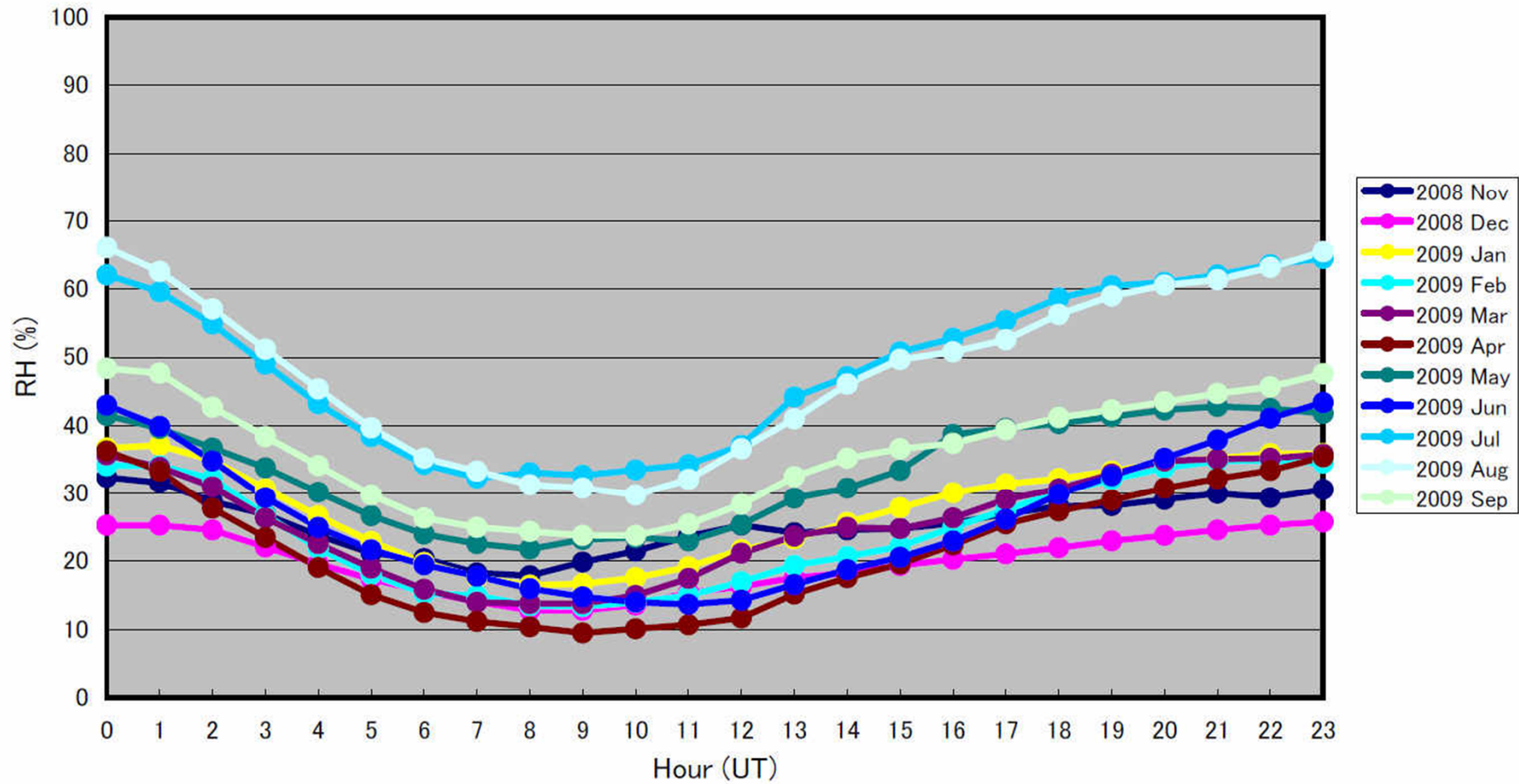
# Weather station data at Oma in 2008 and 2009

**Oma Weather Temperature**  
(2008 Nov – 2009 Sep)

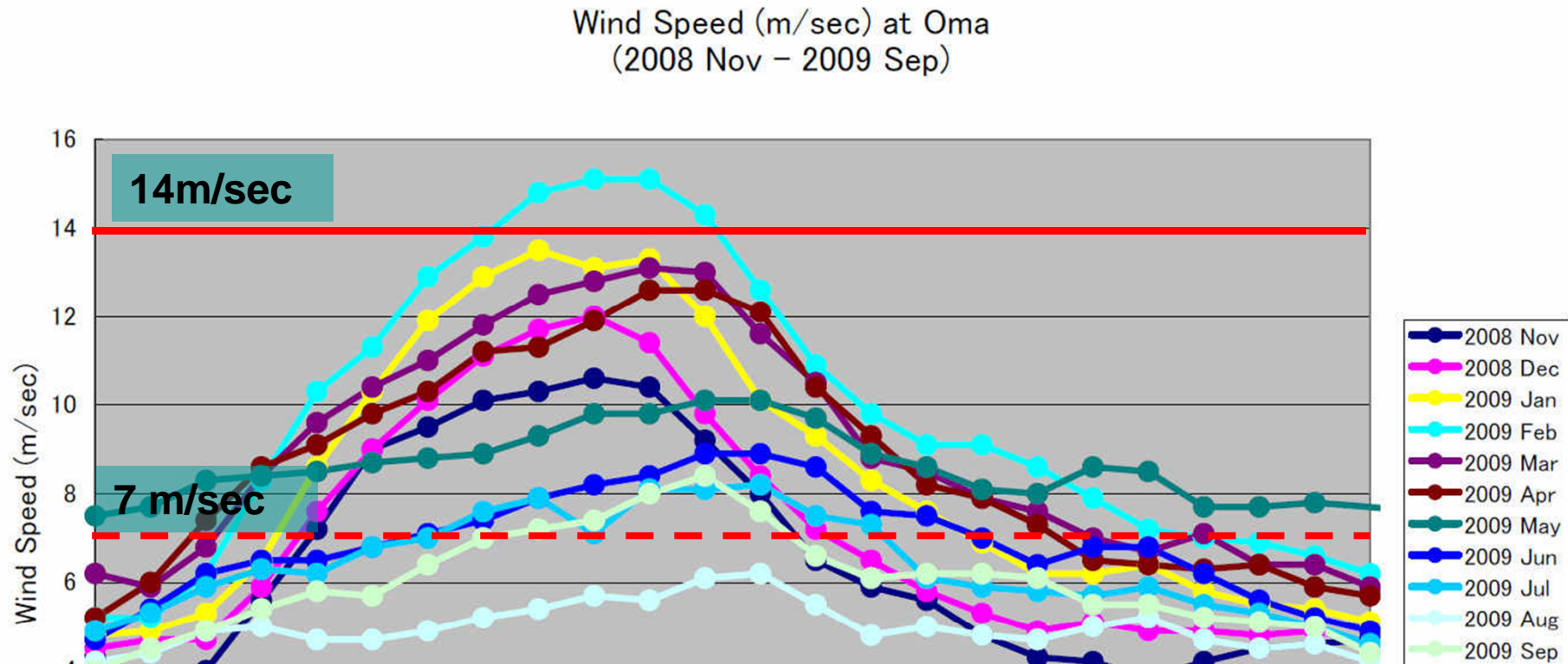


# Weather station data at Oma in 2008 and 2009

Relative Humidity at Oma  
(2008 Nov – 2009 Sep)



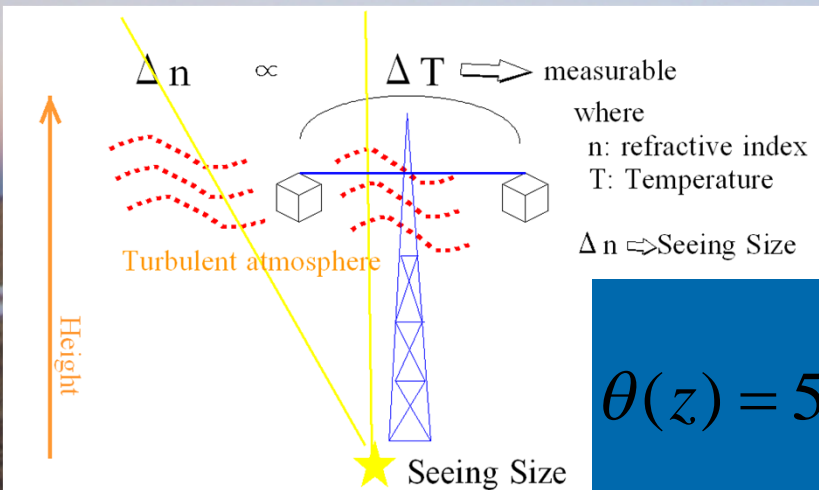
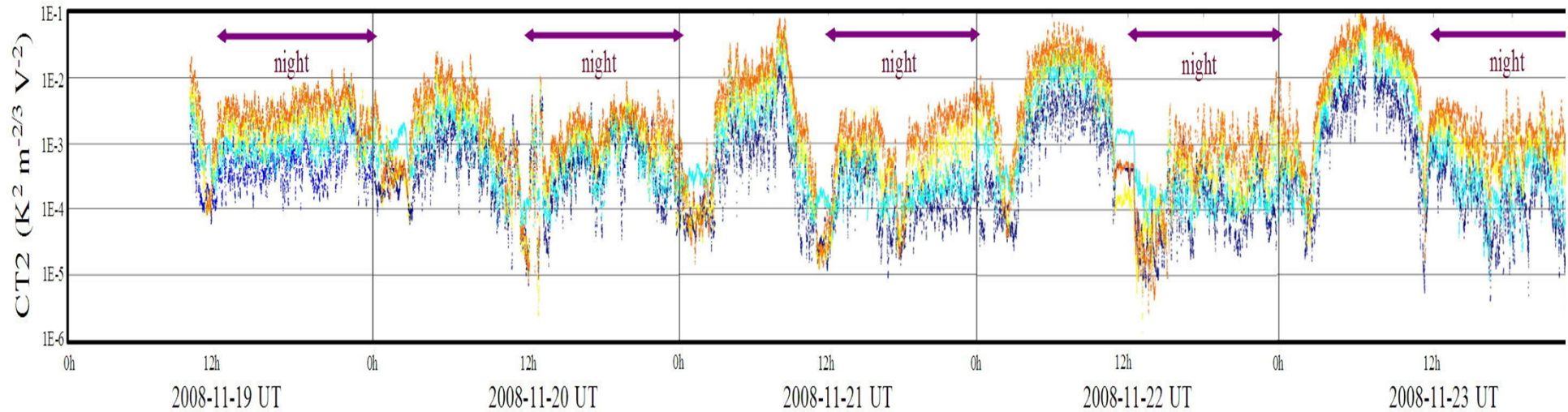
## Weather station data at Oma in 2008 and 2009



Wind Speed in winter is typically strong at Oma, which affects local seeing. For Subaru telescope, operation is limited under Wind Speed of 14 m/sec and its performance is guaranteed under 7m/sec.

# Local Seeing at Oma estimated from Micro-Thermal Turbulence

Microthermal turbulence of the Atmosphere at Oma during 2008 Nov 19 - 25



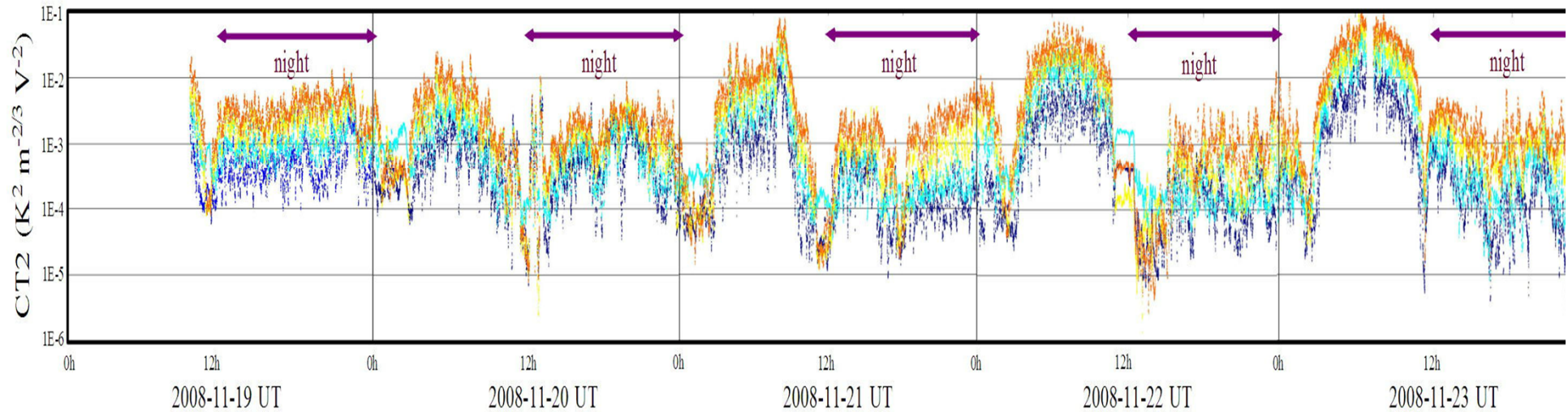
$$C_T^2 = \left\langle |T(r_1) - T(r_2)|^2 \right\rangle r^{-2/3}$$

Seeing estimated from  $C_T^2$

$$\theta(z) = 5.3 \lambda^{-1/5} \left( \frac{7.9 \times 10^{-5} P}{T^2} \right)^{6/5} \left[ C_T^2(z) z_h \right]^{3/5}$$

# Local Seeing at Oma estimated from Micro-Thermal Turbulence

Microthermal turbulence of the Atmosphere at Oma during 2008 Nov 19 - 25



$$\theta(z) = 5.3\lambda^{-1/5} \left( \frac{7.9 \times 10^{-5} P}{T^2} \right)^{6/5} [C_T^2(z) z_h]^{3/5}$$

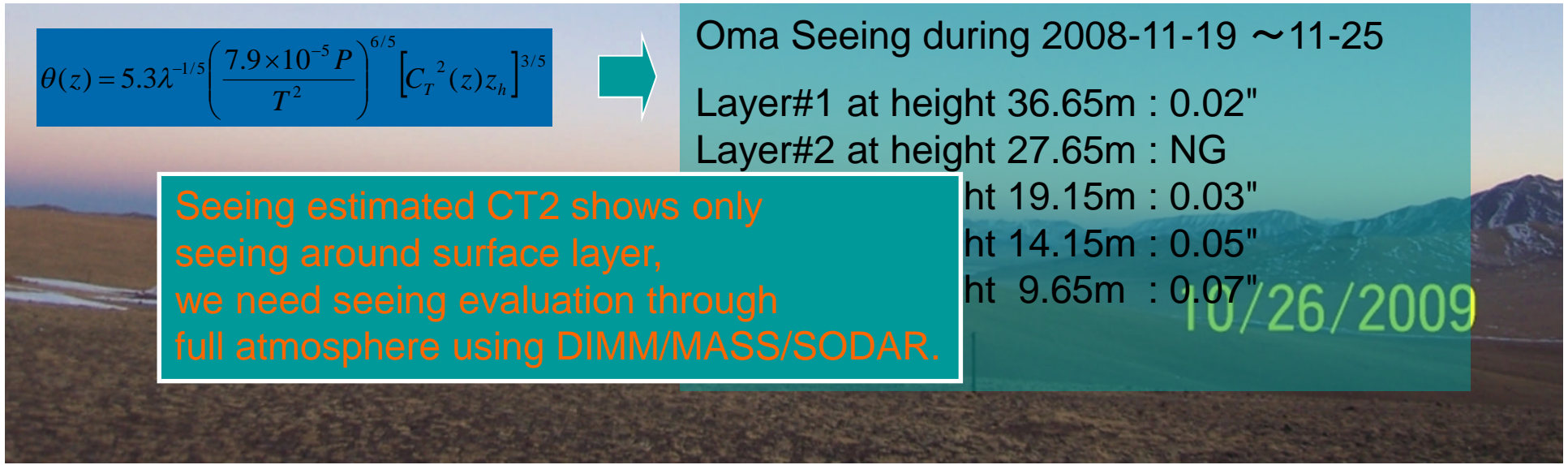


Oma Seeing during 2008-11-19 ~ 11-25

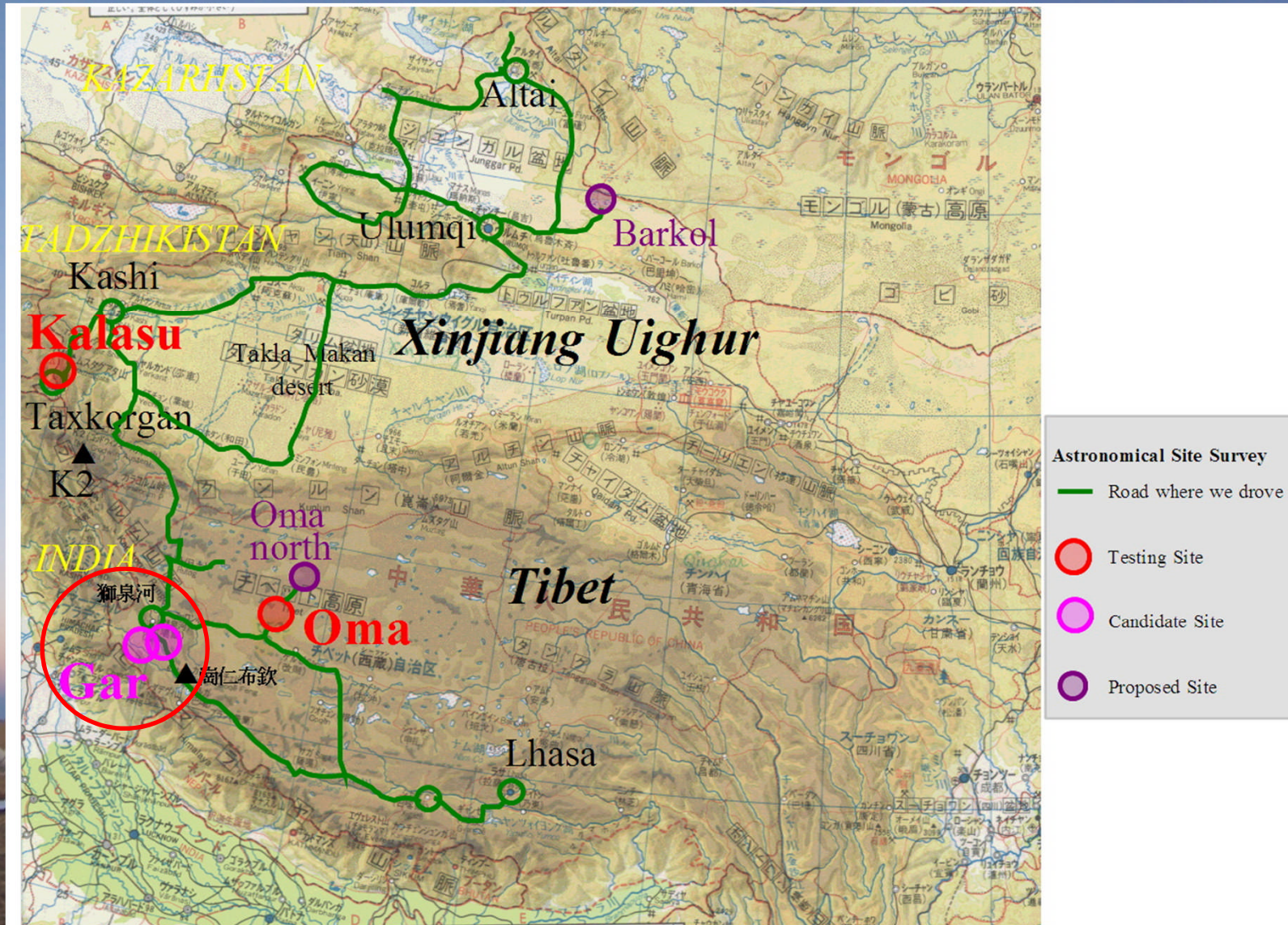
- Layer#1 at height 36.65m : 0.02"
- Layer#2 at height 27.65m : NG
- ht 19.15m : 0.03"
- ht 14.15m : 0.05"
- ht 9.65m : 0.07"

Seeing estimated CT2 shows only seeing around surface layer, we need seeing evaluation through full atmosphere using DIMM/MASS/SODAR.

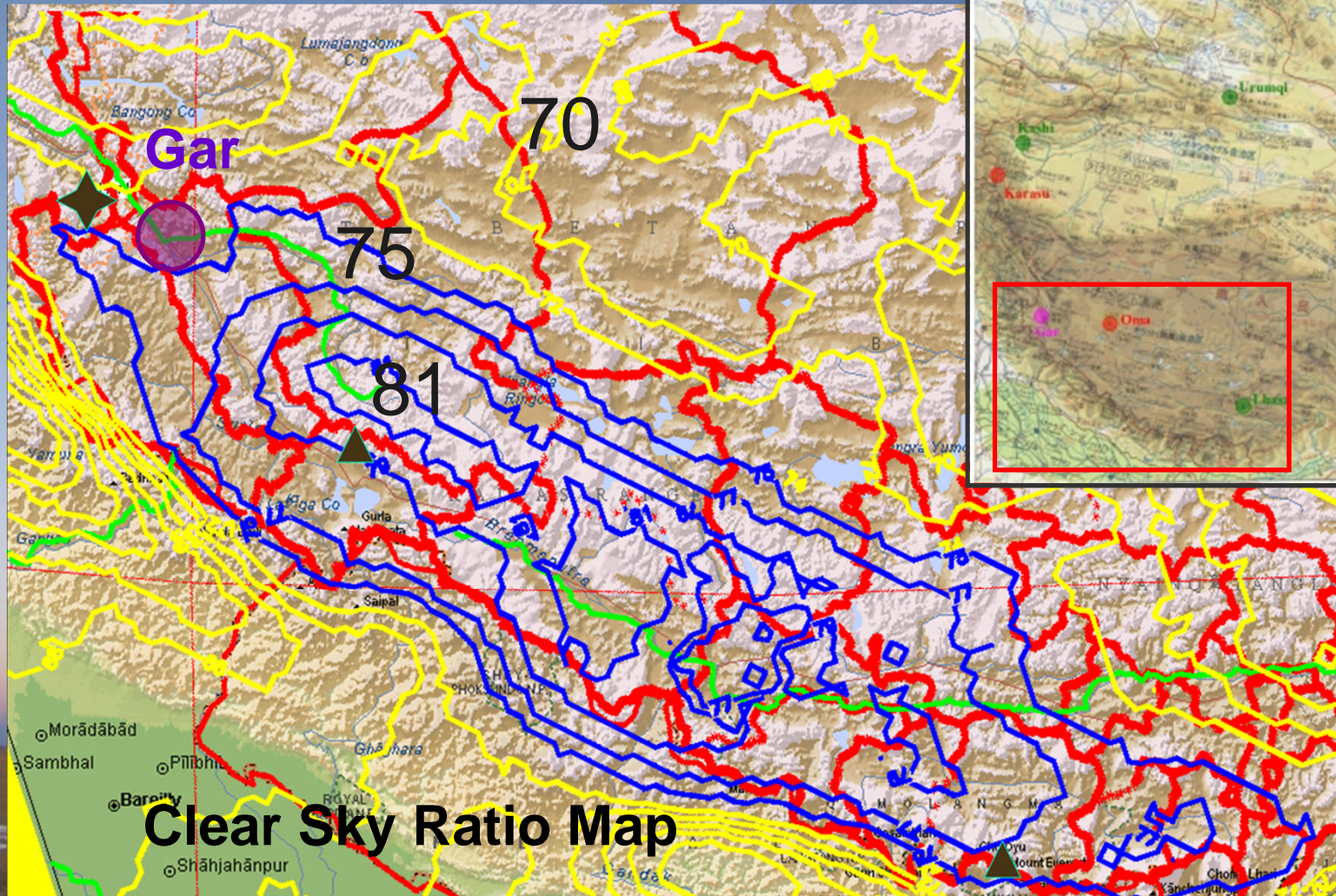
10/26/2009



# 4. Possibly best site near Gar in west China



# Possibly best site near Gar in west China



2009

# Possibly best site near Gar in west China



Gar#1 5000m  
32° 17'16.80"N  
80° 06'59.00"E

Another peak can be nominated,  
far west over the mountain range.

Gar#2 5100m  
31° 47'53.96"N  
79° 43'04.28"E

10/24/2009

2009

# Possibly best site near Gar in west China

Gar Town can be seen from road  
on the way to the candidate peak.

Site testing instruments now at  
Karasu may be moved Gar site  
near soon.

10/24/2009



## 5. Possible Telescope plan at Gar site

After we evaluate and confirm the good condition around Gar,  
We'd like to promote to deploy a **small telescope** w/observation **instruments**.


- 1m ~2m Telescope, like TAO 1m telescope made by NISHIMURA's.
- Optical Imaging/Spectroscopic/Polarimetric Instrument,  
like Hiroshima-U's **HOWPol**

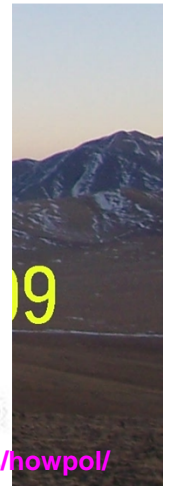
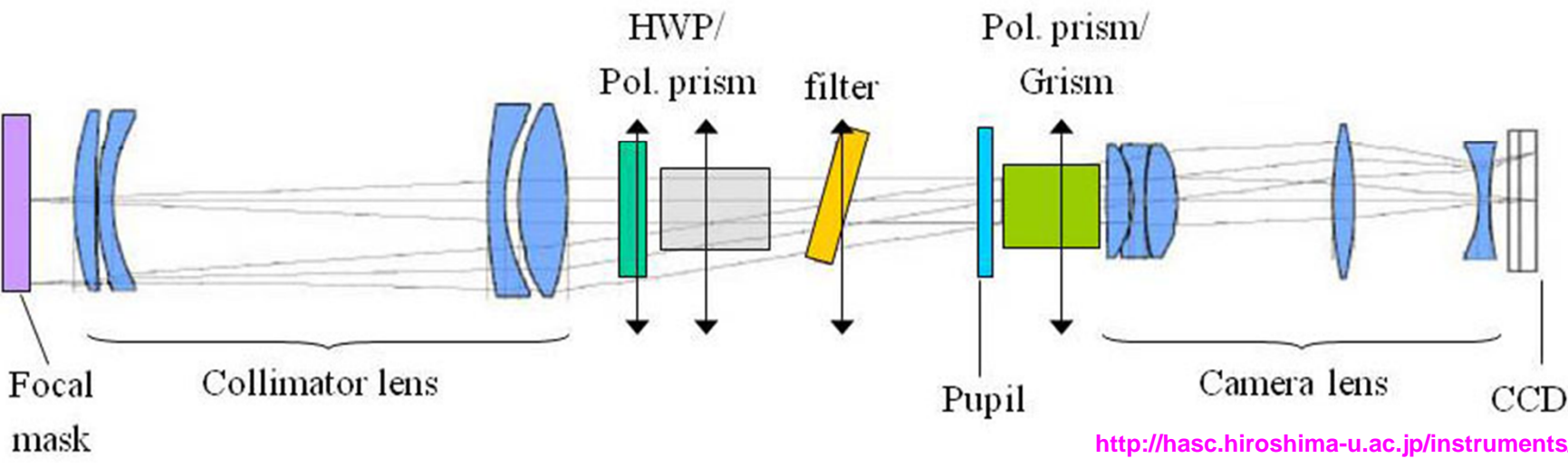
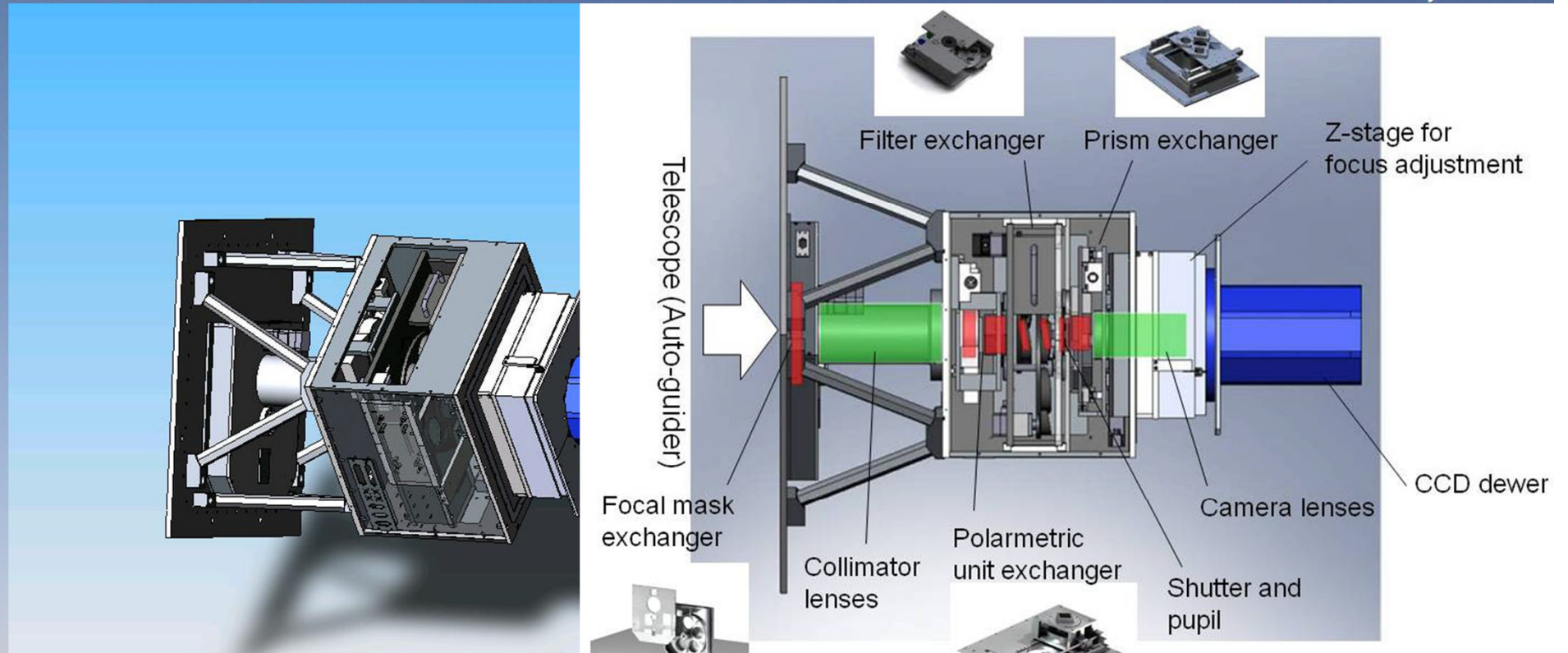
( HOWPol use two Optical CCDs, which are exported into China easily even now. )

And also we like to introduce a possible **4m telescope** near Gar.

- A Copy of Kyoto-U 3.8m telescope, now developing to install at OAO, Japan.
- Now negotiating to make another copy with Kyoto-U leading people.

10/26/2009





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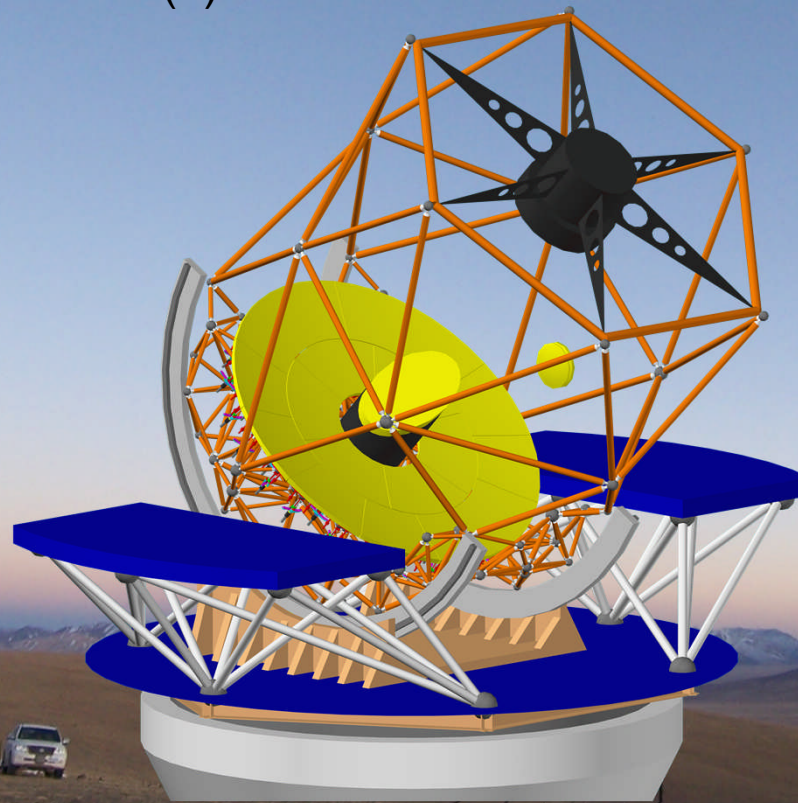
10/26/2009



## Kyoto 3.8m telescope, possibly installed in west China

<http://www.kusastro.kyoto-u.ac.jp/~nagata/Kyoto3m/>

- Fan-shaped segmented 18 mirrors
- light-weighted truss structure
- 1<sup>st</sup> light in 2012(?)

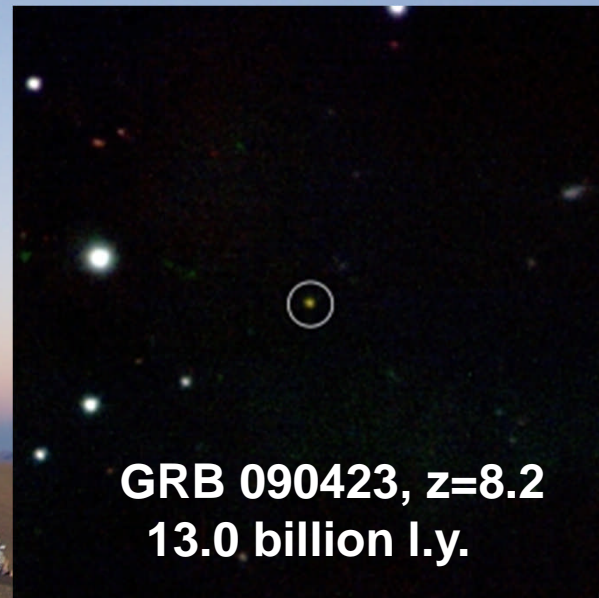


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# Possible Telescope plan at Gar site

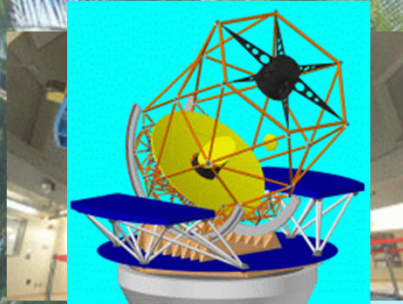
Telescope located covering **global telescope network**

- Follow-up observation of **GRB** to find primordial objects in the early universe and reveal its characteristics
- continuous observations of Blazar, Supernova, nova, X-ray binaries, cataclysmic variables, variable stars, so on.
- Proper astronomical observations for **Asian astronomers**



10/26/2009

(Most distant galaxies ever detected : z=6.96, 12.9 b.l.y. )



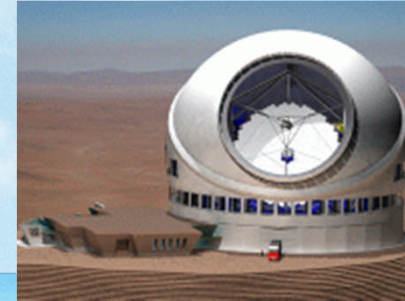
~1m Tel

for Asian Astronomers in coming era

⇒ ~4m Tel



Gar/Oma  
> 5000 m



Mauna Kea  
4200 m



Aloha and Mahalo

2008/04/05

Mauna Kea, viewed from Wailoa Park, Hilo

Mauna Kea, viewed from Wailoa Park, Hilo

