OPC – Categories

Panels	Categories	Code	Subcategories
A	Cosmology	A1	Surveys of AGNs and high-z galaxies;
		A2	Identification studies of extragalactic surveys;
		A3	Large scale structure and evolution;
		A4	Distance scale;
		A5	Groups and clusters of galaxies;
		A6	Gravitational lensing;
		A7	Intervening absorption line systems;
		A8	High-redshift galaxies (star formation and ISM).
B	Galaxies and galactic nuclei	B1	Morphology and galactic structure;
		B2	Unresolved and resolved stellar populations;
		B3	Chemical evolution;
		B4	Galaxy dynamics;
		B5	Peculiar/interacting galaxies;
		B6	Non-thermal processes in galactic nuclei (incl. QSRs, QSOs, blazars, Seyfert galaxies, BALs, radio galaxies, and LINERS);
		B7	Thermal processes in galactic nuclei and starburst galaxies (incl. ultraluminous IR galaxies, outflows, emission lines, and spectral energy distributions);
		B8	Central supermassive objects;
		B9	AGN host galaxies.

3 panels

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OPC – Categories

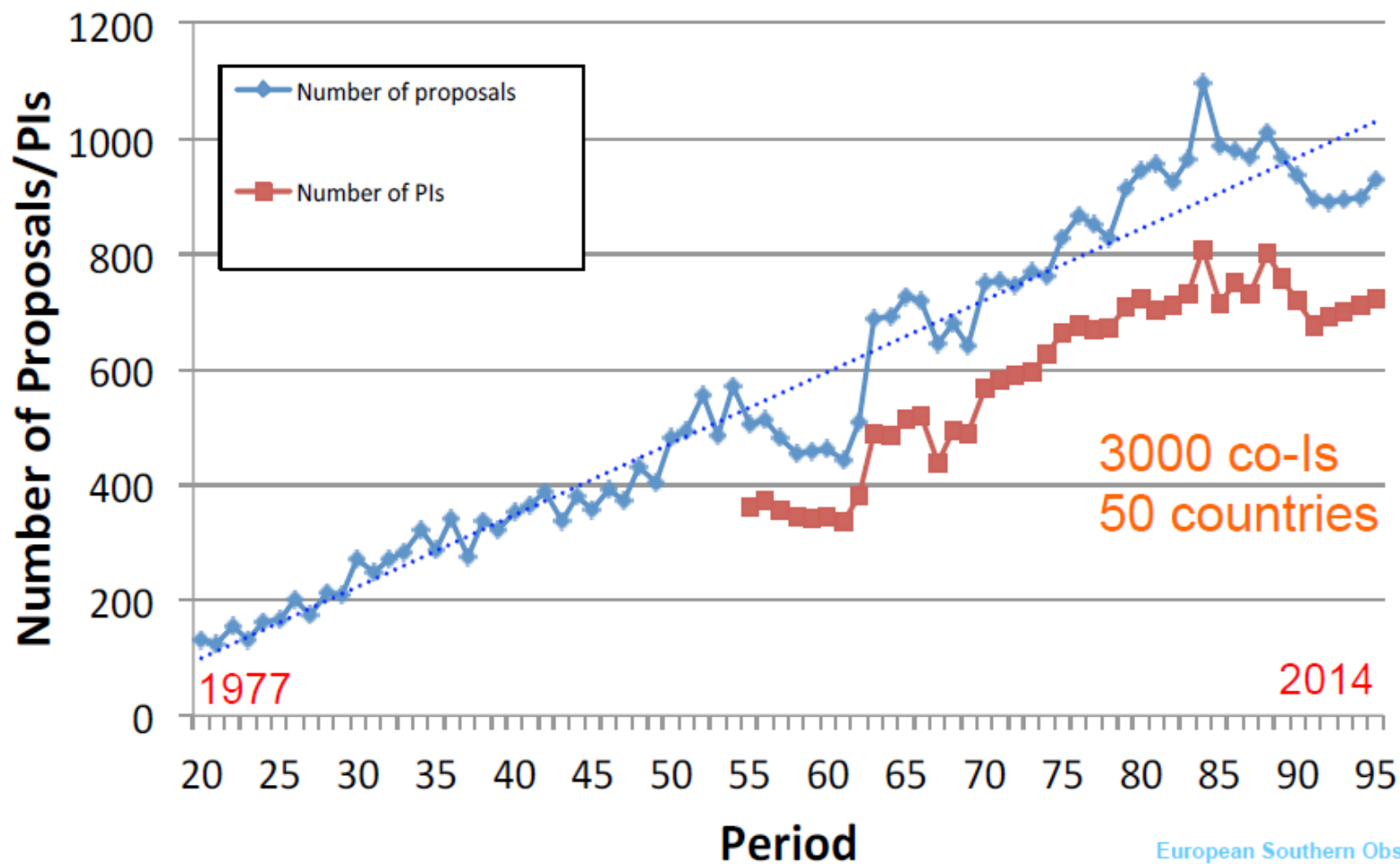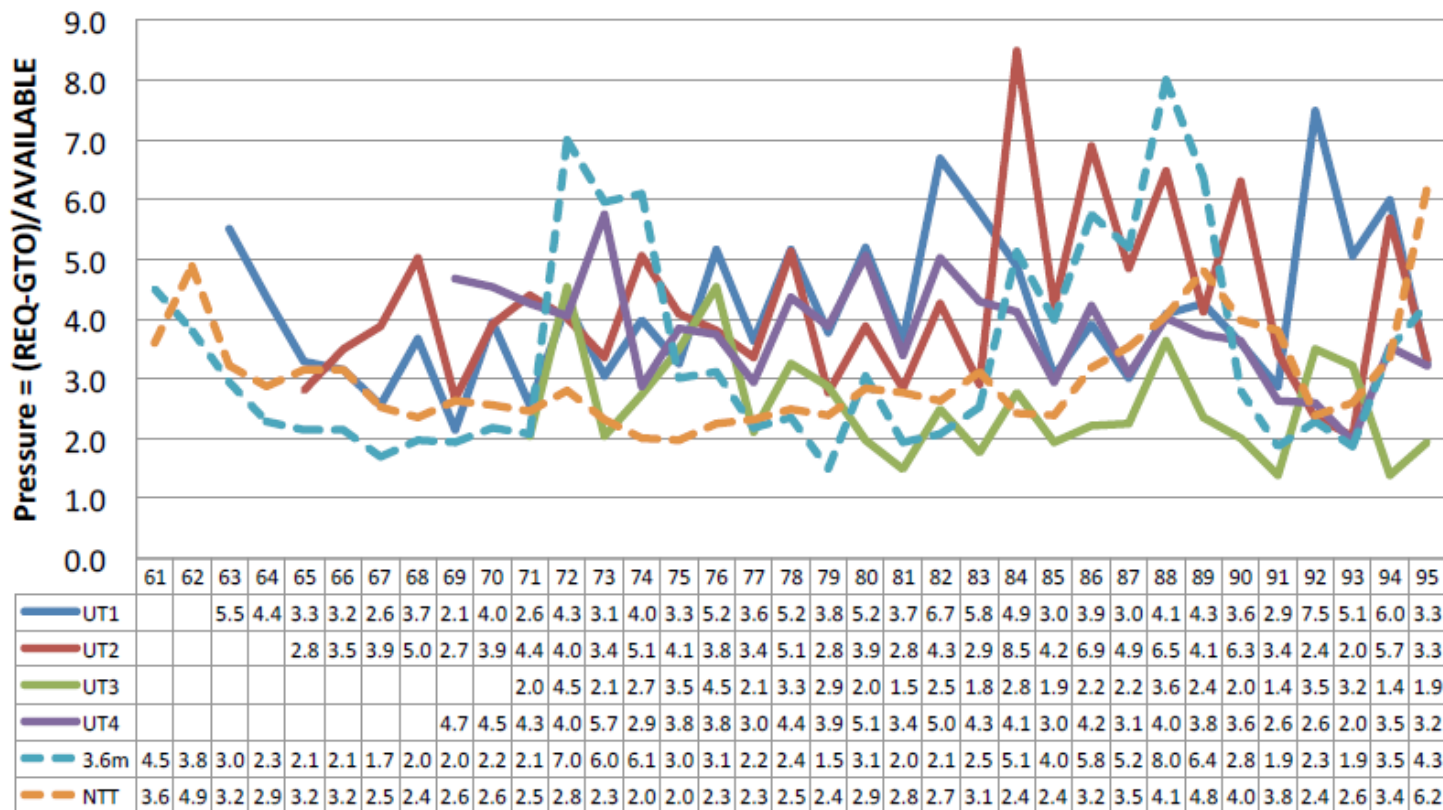|			
C	ISM, star formation and planetary systems	C1	Gas and dust, giant molecular clouds, cool and hot gas, diffuse and translucent clouds;
		C2	Chemical processes in the interstellar medium;
		C3	Star forming regions, globules, protostars, HII regions;
		C4	Pre-main-sequence stars (massive PMS stars, Herbig Ae/Be stars and T Tauri stars);
		C5	Outflows, stellar jets, HH objects;
		C6	Main-sequence stars with circumstellar matter, early evolution;
		C7	Young binaries, brown dwarfs, exosolar planet searches;
		C8	Solar system (planets, comets, small bodies).
D	Stellar evolution	D1	Main-sequence stars;
		D2	Post-main-sequence stars, giants, supergiants, AGB stars, post-AGB stars;
		D3	Pulsating stars and stellar activity;
		D4	Mass loss and winds;
		D5	Supernovae, pulsars;
		D6	Planetary nebulae, nova remnants and supernova remnants;
		D7	Pre-white dwarfs and white dwarfs, neutron stars;
		D8	Evolved binaries, black-hole candidates, novae, X-ray binaries, CVs;
		D9	Gamma-ray and X-ray bursters;
		D10	OB associations, open and globular clusters, extragalactic star clusters;
		D11	Individual stars in external galaxies, resolved stellar populations;
		D12	Distance scale – stars.

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Requested time per Category (%)

Requested Telescope Time per Scientific Category (Percentage)
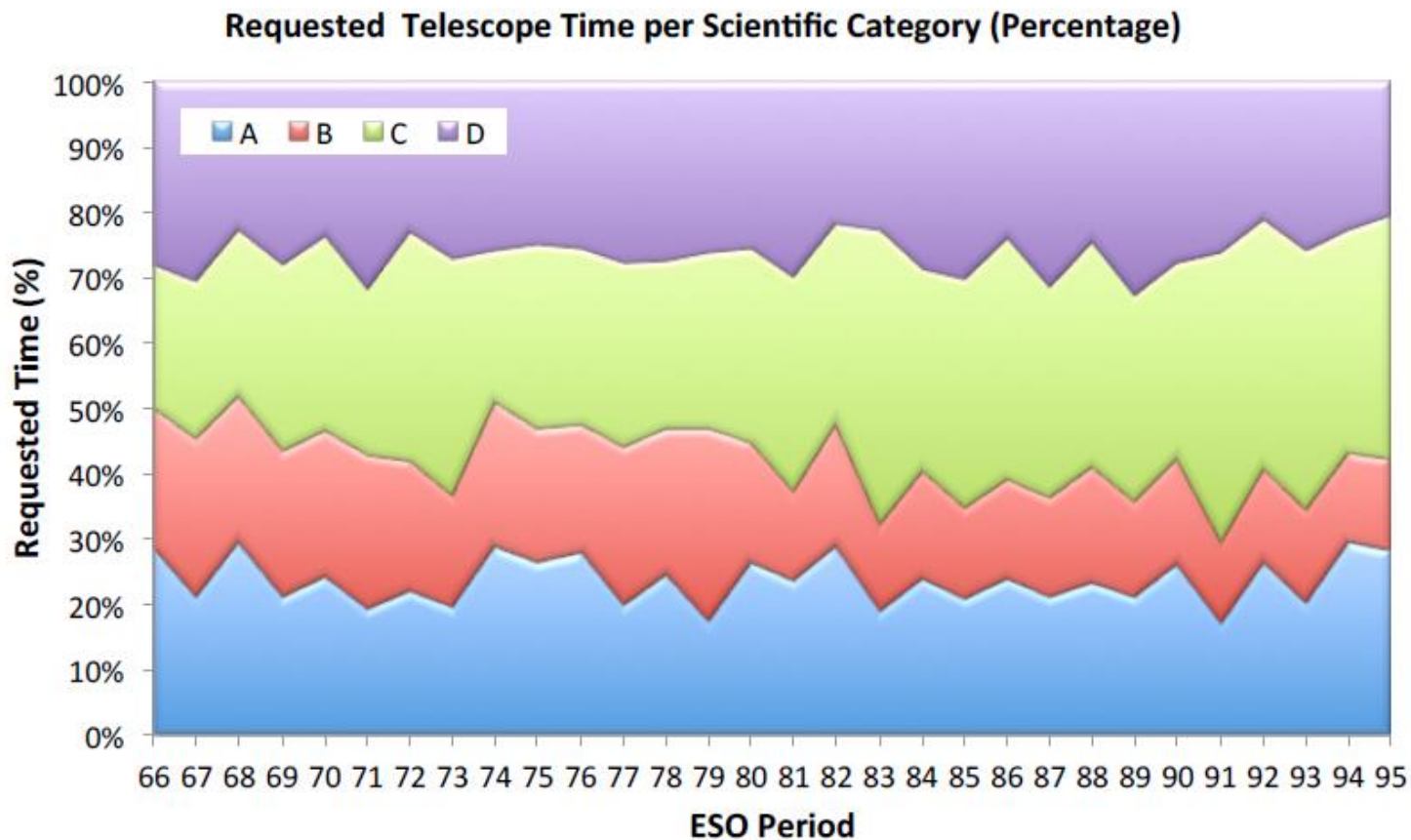
Proposal submission Stats

Number of Proposals/PIs

Telescope Pressure

Pressure Factor per Telescope

	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95
UT1			5.5	4.4	3.3	3.2	2.6	3.7	2.1	4.0	2.6	4.3	3.1	4.0	3.3	5.2	3.6	5.2	3.8	5.2	3.7	6.7	5.8	4.9	3.0	3.9	3.0	4.1	4.3	3.6	2.9	7.5	5.1	6.0	3.3
UT2					2.8	3.5	3.9	5.0	2.7	3.9	4.4	4.0	3.4	5.1	4.1	3.8	3.4	5.1	2.8	3.9	2.8	4.3	2.9	8.5	4.2	6.9	4.9	6.5	4.1	6.3	3.4	2.4	2.0	5.7	3.3
UT3									2.0	4.5	2.1	2.7	3.5	4.5	2.1	3.3	2.9	2.0	1.5	2.5	1.8	2.8	1.9	2.2	2.2	3.6	2.4	2.0	1.4	3.5	3.2	1.4	1.9		
UT4									4.7	4.5	4.3	4.0	5.7	2.9	3.8	3.8	3.0	4.4	3.9	5.1	3.4	5.0	4.3	4.1	3.0	4.2	3.1	4.0	3.8	3.6	2.6	2.6	2.0	3.5	3.2
3.6m	4.5	3.8	3.0	2.3	2.1	2.1	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.1	7.0	6.0	6.1	3.0	3.1	2.2	2.4	1.5	3.1	2.0	2.1	2.5	5.1	4.0	5.8	5.2	8.0	6.4	2.8	1.9	2.3	1.9	3.5	4.3
NTT	3.6	4.9	3.2	2.9	3.2	3.2	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.9	2.8	2.7	3.1	2.4	2.4	3.2	3.5	4.1	4.8	4.0	3.8	2.4	2.6	3.4	6.2

How does it work?

- Panel: six members, one of them chair (more duties)
- All but 30% of the worst ranked proposals will be discussed in the meeting. The prime referee introduces each proposal
- As a panel member read through all the proposal of the panel, 79 for me
- For 13, I am prime referee

A Timeline of OPC activities for P95

⊕ **Step 1**: Distribution of the observing proposals to the referees (p. 4)
Deadline: 09 October 2014

☞ **Step 2**: Feedback of the referees regarding category changes and conflicts of interest (p. 5)
Deadline: 15 October 2014

⊕ **Step 3**: Release of the report cards to be completed by the referees (p. 6)
Deadline: 17 October 2014

☞ **Step 4**: Submission of the report cards by the referees (p. 6)
Deadline: 10 November 2014

⊕ **Step 5**: Distribution of OPC working documents to the referees (p. 7)
Deadline: 13 November 2014

   Step 6: Panel and OPC meetings (Sects. 5 and 6)
      18 and 19 November 2014: Panel meetings
      20 November 2014: OPC meeting

⊕ **Step 7**: Release of the comment cards to be completed by the primary referees (p. 11)
Deadline: 19 November 2014

☞ **Step 8**: Submission of the comment cards by the primary referees (p. 11)
Deadline: 1 December 2014

☞ : Referees actions
⊕: OPO actions

How does it work?

- Before the meeting
  1. Rank the proposals (1 to 5)
  2. Send short report cards with strengths and weaknesses
- Mean of all (six) ranks
- Triage = 30% of the worst ranked will be not sorted out, but can be reactivated
- Meeting
  1. Discuss the proposals
  2. Rank the proposals again
  3. Final rank
- Final report cards

C Grading guidelines

The grade scale to be used is defined as follows:

1.0	outstanding: breakthrough science
1.5	excellent: definitely above average
2.0	very good: no significant weaknesses
2.5	good: minor deficiencies do not detract from strong scientific case
3.0	fair: good scientific case, but with definite weaknesses
3.5	rather weak: limited science return prospects
4.0	weak: little scientific value and/or questionable scientific strategy
4.5	very weak: deficiencies outweigh strengths
5.0	rejected

The full grade scale should be used so as to ensure that the resulting ranking of the proposals is as meaningful as possible. Grades assigned by individual referees can and should be specified with one decimal digit (e.g. 2.7).

The following questions should be considered for the grading:

- Is there sufficient background/context for the non-expert (i.e., someone not specialized in this particular sub-field)?
- Are previous results (either by proposers themselves or in the published literature) clearly presented?
- Are the proposed observations and the Immediate Objectives pertinent to the background description?
- Is the sample selection clearly described, or, if a single target, is its choice justified?
- Are the instrument modes, and target location(s) (e.g., cosmology fields) specified clearly?
- Will the proposed observations add significantly to the knowledge of this particular field?