

Astronuclear Abundances

Final Report of the Work Package 5

2021-2025

From starlight to abundances of chemical elements

ABUNDANCES OF CHEMICAL ELEMENTS IN STARS: CURRENT TRENDS AND ADVANCES

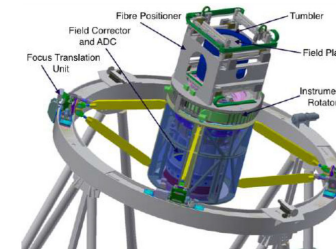
- Millions of stars studied with modern spectroscopic surveys

VLT UT2 (8m)

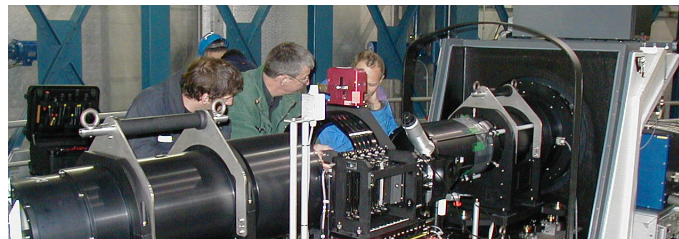


WEAVE

Fibers: 1004
Objects: ~850 per exposure
Range: 404–685 nm;
Resolution: 18000-30000



WHT (4.2m)



GIRAFFE

Objects: ~120 per exposure
(132 fibers with Medusa)
Range: 370–900 nm; ~20 nm per exp.
Resolution: 18000-30000

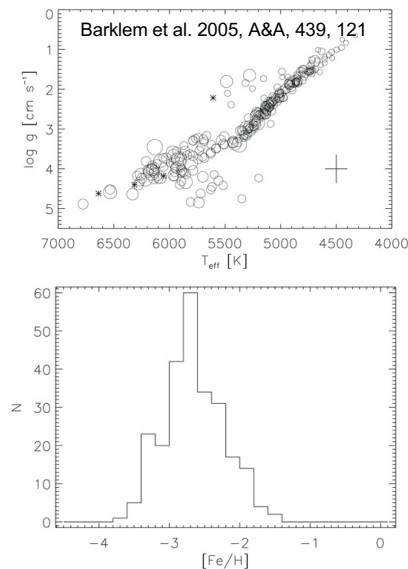
From starlight to abundances of chemical elements

ABUNDANCES OF CHEMICAL ELEMENTS IN STARS: CURRENT TRENDS AND ADVANCES

- Millions of stars studied with modern spectroscopic surveys

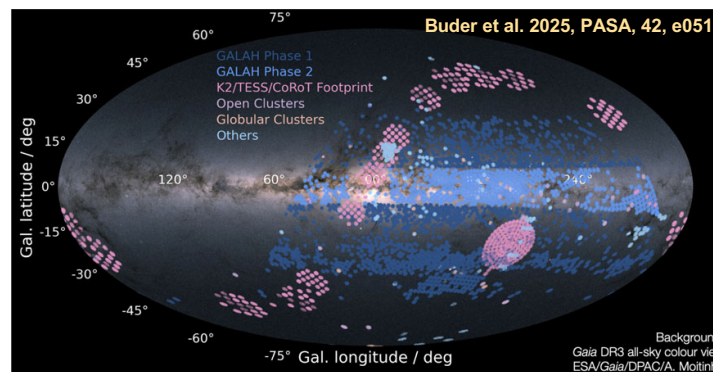
Initial HERES sample

Nb of stars = 252



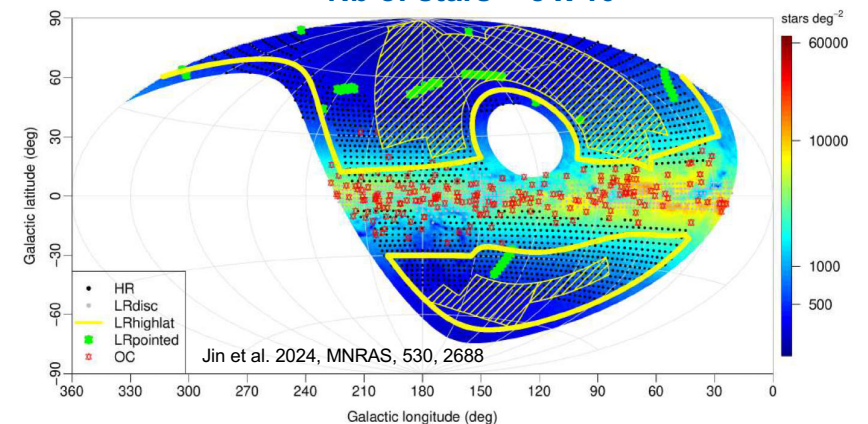
GALAH DR4

Nb of stars $\sim 10^6$



WEAVE GA surveys

Nb of stars $\sim 5 \times 10^6$



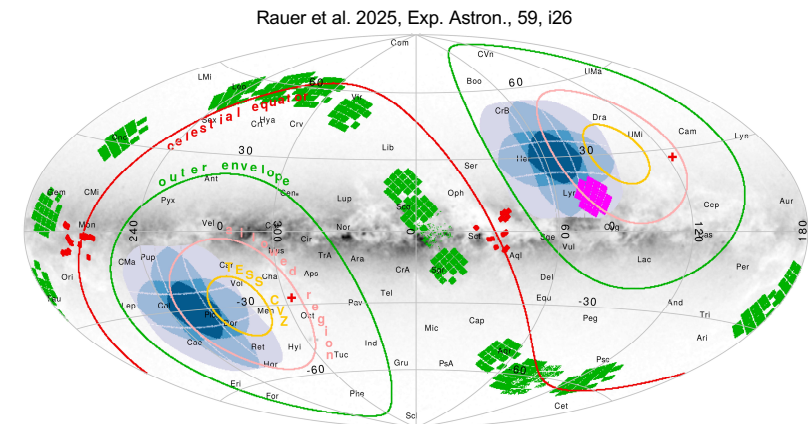
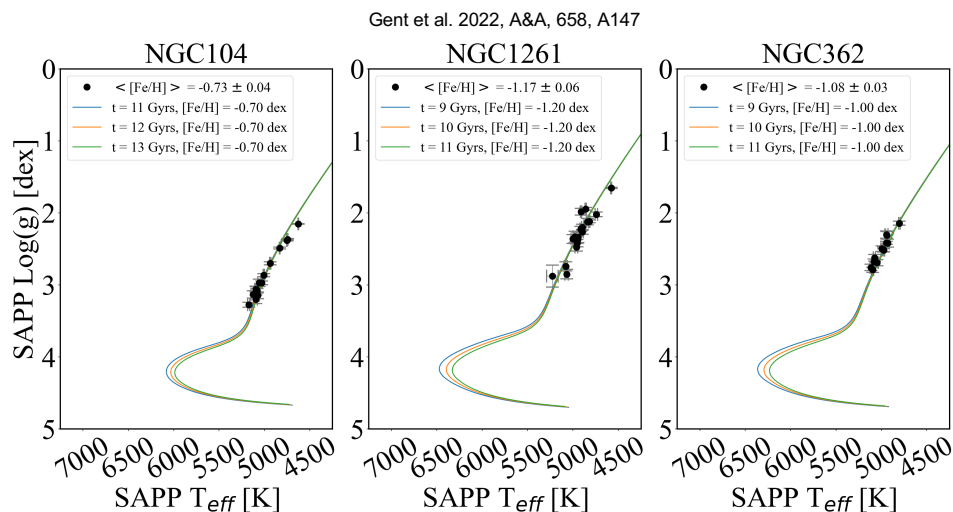
From starlight to abundances of chemical elements

ABUNDANCES OF CHEMICAL ELEMENTS IN STARS: CURRENT TRENDS AND ADVANCES

- Millions of stars studied with modern spectroscopic surveys
- Impressive advances in automated state-of-the-art abundance analysis tools

PLATO stellar parameter and abundance pipeline

Below: PLATO fields (in blue). **Left:** Surface gravities determined using the PLATO SAPP pipeline for several Galactic globular clusters (the SAPP was “calibrated” using the 1D MARC model atmospheres).



From starlight to abundances of chemical elements

ABUNDANCES OF CHEMICAL ELEMENTS IN STARS: CURRENT TRENDS AND ADVANCES

- Millions of stars studied with modern spectroscopic surveys
- Impressive advances in automated state-of-the-art abundance analysis tools

HOWEVER

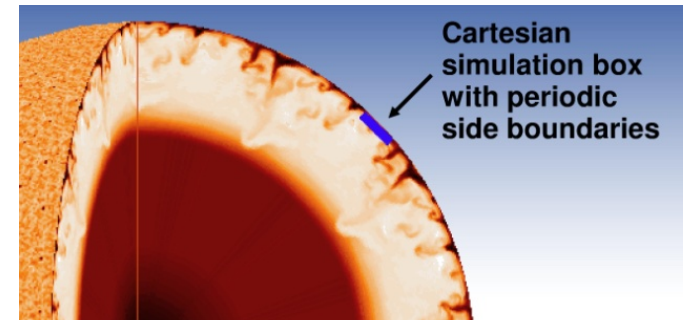
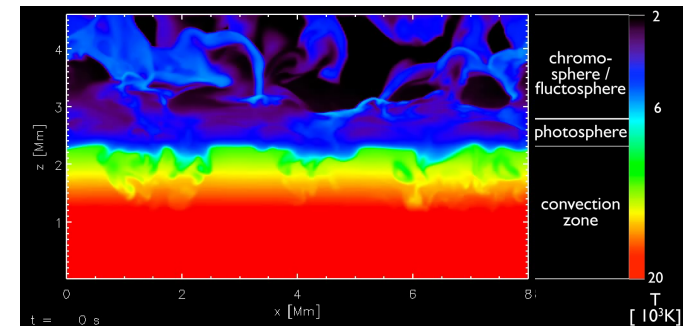
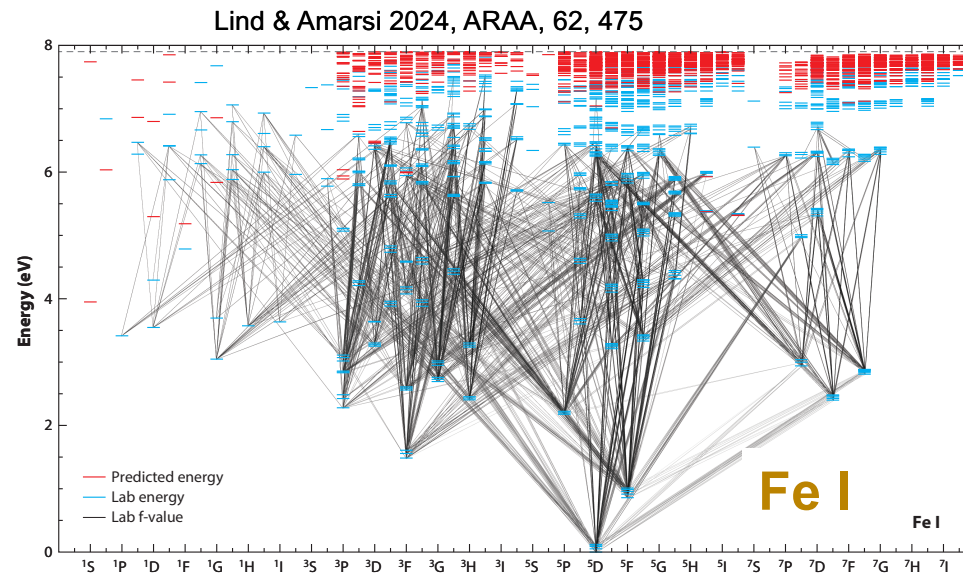
- “Classical” approaches *still* dominate automated abundance analysis:
 - 1D hydrostatic model atmospheres, local thermodynamic equilibrium (LTE) abundance analysis
 - 3D NLTE abundances analysis still rare, even in the contexts where this may make a difference
- Diverse landscape of abundance analysis tools:
 - Methods and tools differ, sizeable systematic differences in the results of different groups
 - Automated stellar abundance pipelines rarely open-source
 - AI forthcoming!

From starlight to abundances of chemical elements

ABUNDANCES OF CHEMICAL ELEMENTS IN STARS: HOW TO IMPROVE?

- 3D hydrodynamical model atmospheres instead of “classical” 1D hydrostatic
- Non-local thermodynamic equilibrium (NLTE) abundance analysis instead of “classical” LTE

3D NLTE abundances instead of 1D LTE



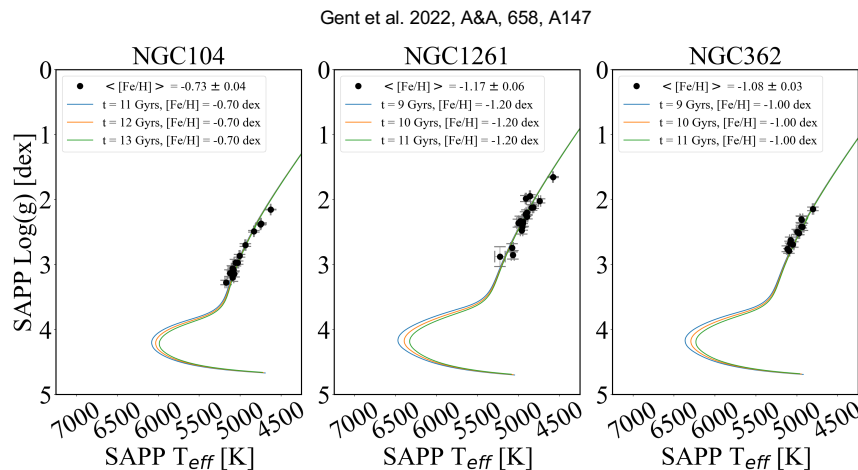
From starlight to abundances of chemical elements

ABUNDANCES OF CHEMICAL ELEMENTS IN STARS: HOW TO IMPROVE?

- 3D hydrodynamical model atmospheres instead of “classical” 1D hydrostatic
- Non-local thermodynamic equilibrium (NLTE) abundance analysis instead of “classical” LTE
- Automated open-source abundance pipelines

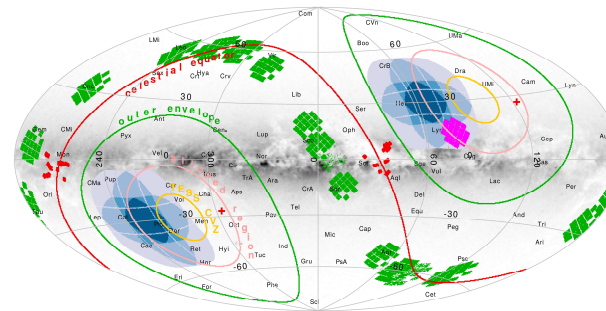
3D NLTE abundances instead of 1D LTE

Stellar parameters & 3D NLTE abundances for large numbers of stars



PLATO stellar parameter and abundance pipeline

Rauer et al. 2025, Exp. Astron., 59, i26



Left: PLATO fields (in blue).
Far left: Surface gravities determined using the PLATO SAPP pipeline for several Galactic globular clusters (the SAPP was “calibrated” using the 1D MARC model atmospheres).

ChETEC-INFRA WP5: goals and deliverables

THE GOAL

Homogenize stellar abundance analyses by providing new abundance analysis methods and tools

THE DELIVERABLES

- Database of 3D NLTE Abundance Corrections
- Homogeneous Open-Source Stellar Pipeline

THE TEAM

27 participants from 19 institutions (13 countries)



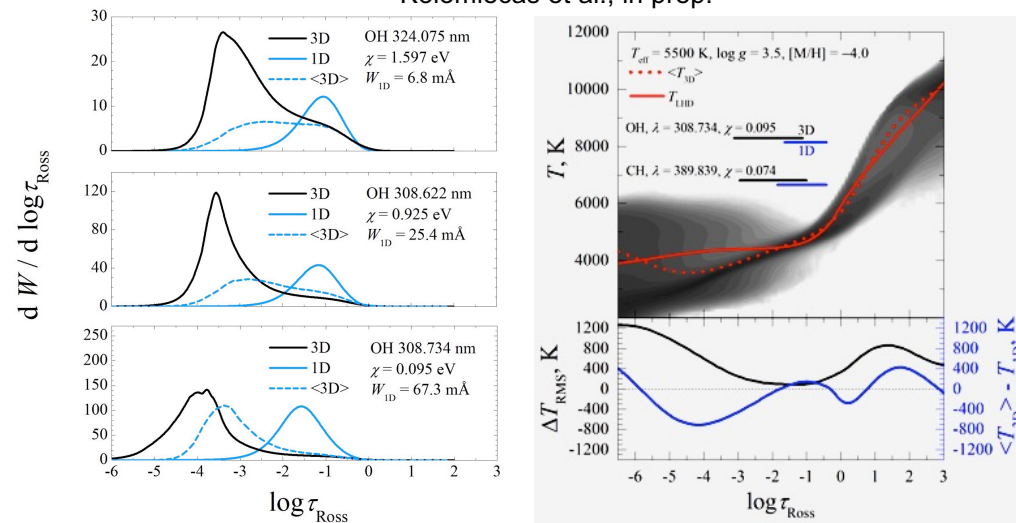
ChETEC-INFRA WP5: why 3D NLTE?

(I) ADVANTAGES OF USING 3D HYDRODYNAMICAL MODEL ATMOSPHERES

- Allows to account for the influence of non-stationary phenomena in stellar atmospheres on:
 - Stellar atmospheric structure
 - Spectral line formation properties and line strengths

Metal-poor subgiant BD+44493

Kolomiecas et al., in prep.

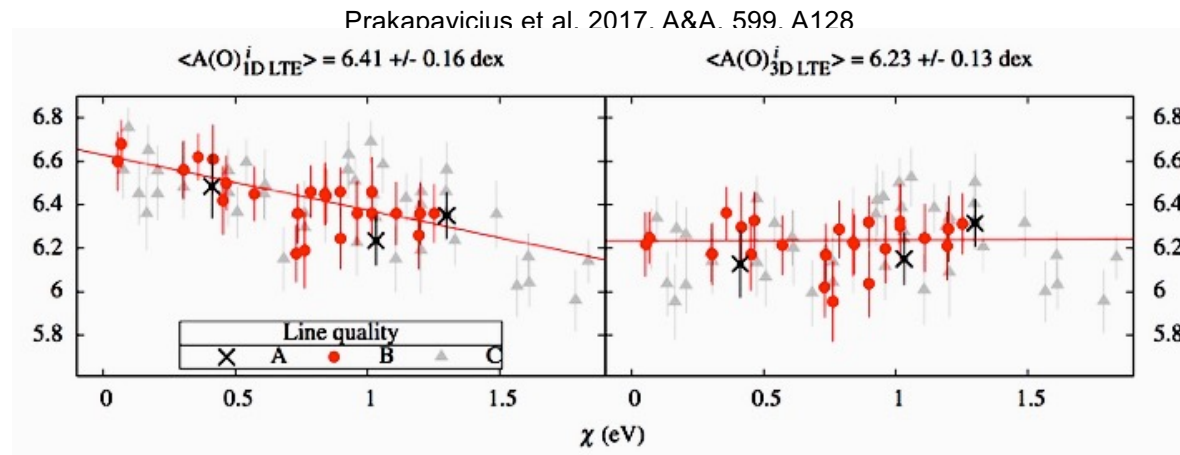


ChETEC-INFRA WP5: why 3D NLTE?

(I) ADVANTAGES OF USING 3D HYDRODYNAMICAL MODEL ATMOSPHERES

- Allows to account for the influence of non-stationary phenomena in stellar atmospheres on:
 - Stellar atmospheric structure
 - Spectral line formation properties and line strengths
 - Differences between the 3D and 1D abundances

Oxygen abundance from OH lines in the metal-poor giant HD+122563



ChETEC-INFRA WP5: why 3D NLTE?

(II) ADVANTAGES OF USING NLTE SPECTRAL LINE SYNTHESIS

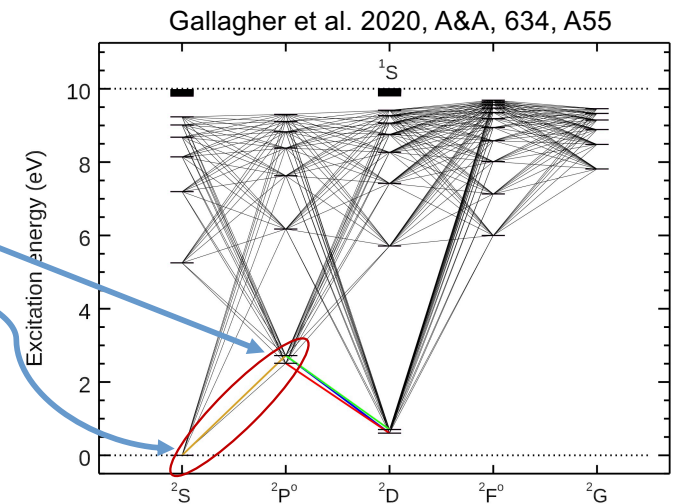
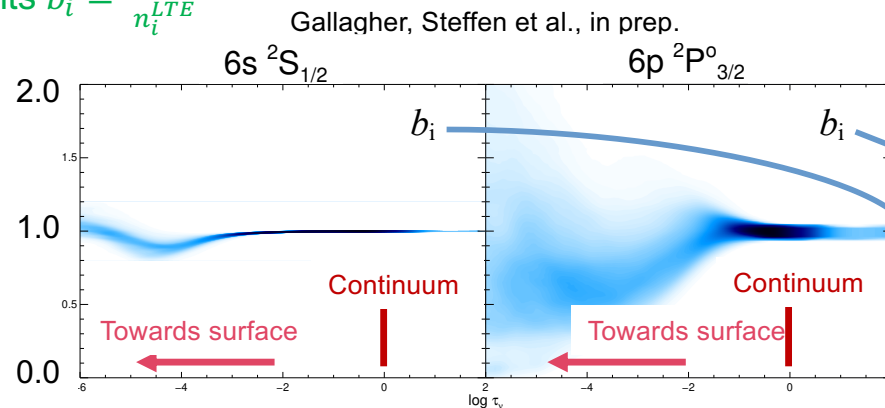
- Differences in the departure coefficients for individual atomic level populations lead to:
 - significant differences between the NLTE and LTE line profiles
 - differences in NLTE and LTE abundances
- 3D plays a role, too!

Atomic levels

LTE: Boltzmann equation $\frac{n_i}{n_j} = \frac{g_i}{g_j} e^{-E_{ij}/kT}$

NLTE: departure coefficients $b_i = \frac{n_i^{NLTE}}{n_i^{LTE}}$

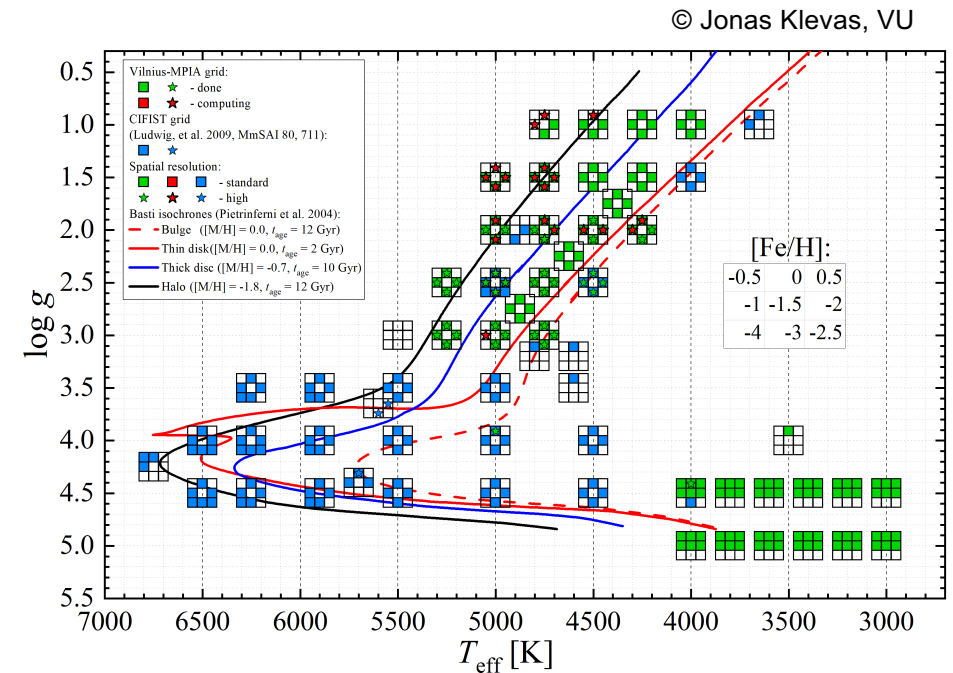
Ba II model atom



ChETEC-INFRA WP5: results

TASK 5.1: A GRID OF 3D HYDRODYNAMIC MODEL ATMOSPHERES

- New grid of 3D hydrodynamical model atmospheres
 - 75 low-res + 35 high-res 3D model atmospheres
 - 11 million CPU hours used

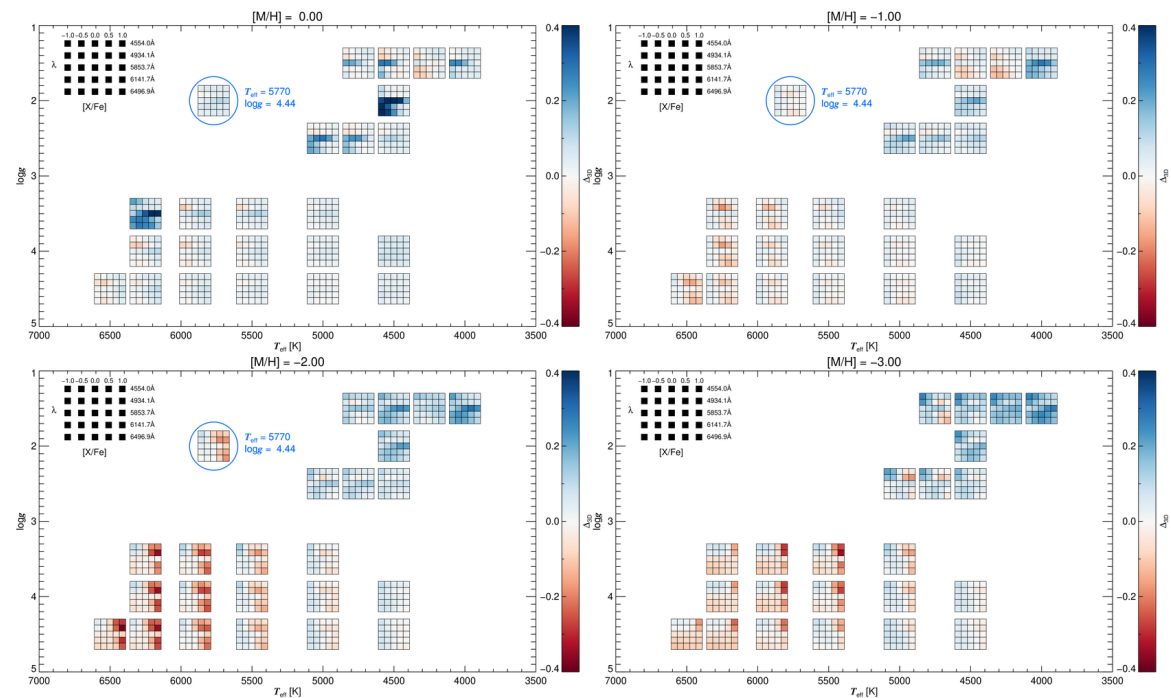


ChETEC-INFRA WP5: results

TASK 5.1: 3D NLTE ABUNDANCE CORRECTIONS DATABASE

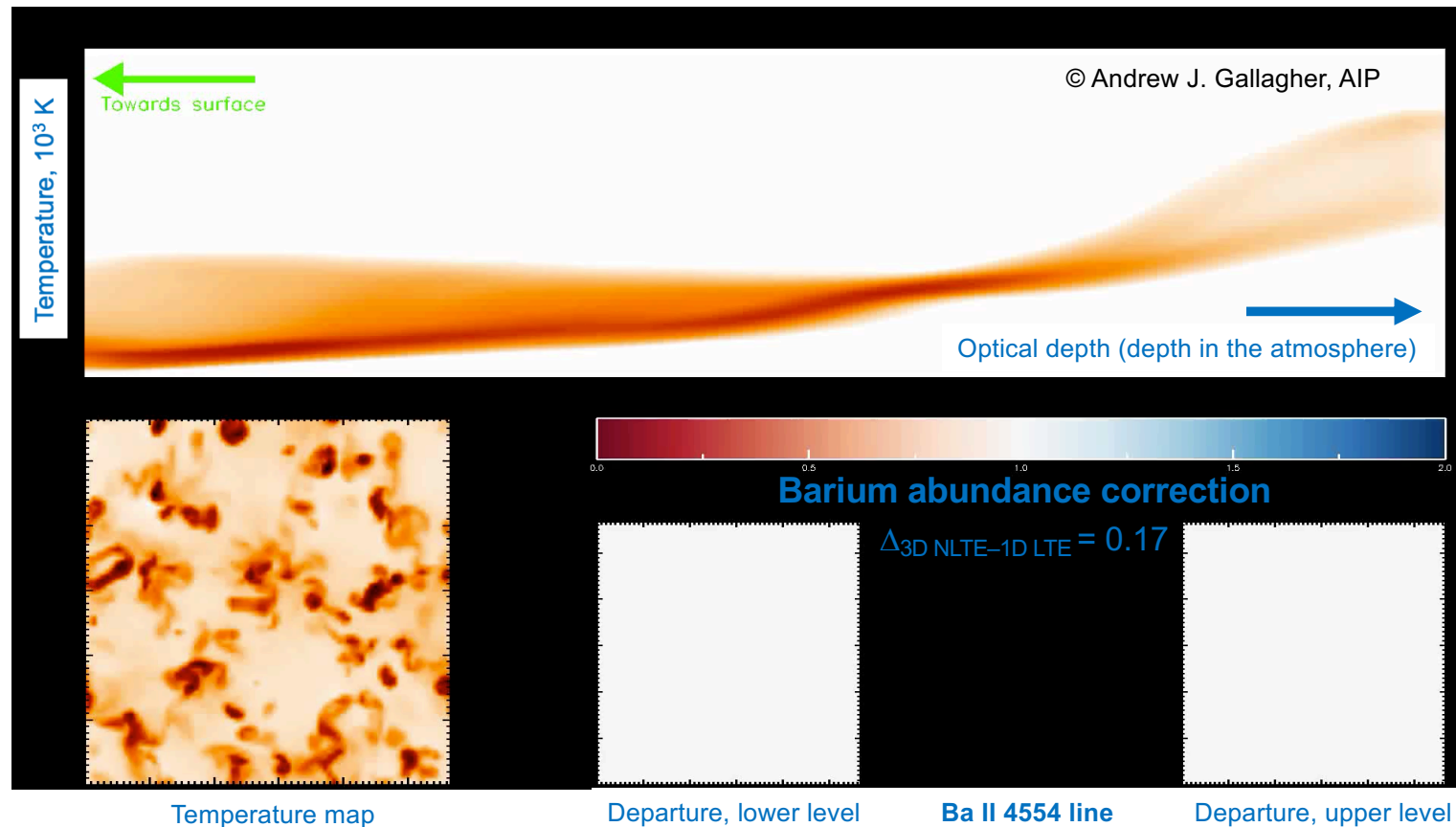
- New tool for 1.5D NLTE abundance analysis:
 - **NLTE15D** code for the computation of 1.5D NLTE abundance corrections

3D NLTE abundance corrections for Ba II lines
© Andrew J. Gallagher, AIP



ChETEC-INFRA WP5: results

Ba II 4554.033 Å line formation in the atmosphere of red giant star

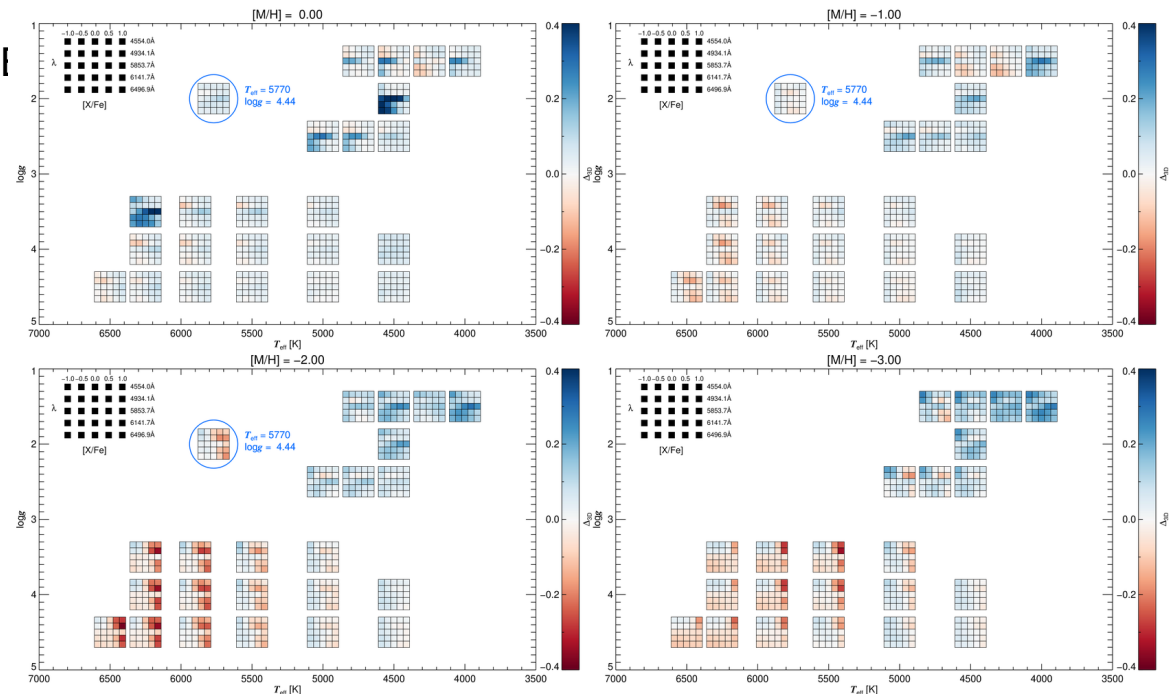


ChETEC-INFRA WP5: results

TASK 5.1: 3D NLTE ABUNDANCE CORRECTIONS DATABASE

- New tool for 1.5D NLTE abundance analysis:
 - **NLTE15D** code for the computation of 1.5D NLTE abundance corrections
- Grid of 1.5D NLTE abundance corrections for I
 - 1.5D NLTE corrections for 92 3D models
- Grid of 1.5D NLTE abundance corrections for Sr
 - 1.5D NLTE corrections for 32 3D models
- Computations carried out on HPC clusters at Vilnius University (Lithuania), IAP (Germany), and Hull University (UK)
- Abundance correction database:
<https://www.chetec-infra.eu/3DNLTE/>

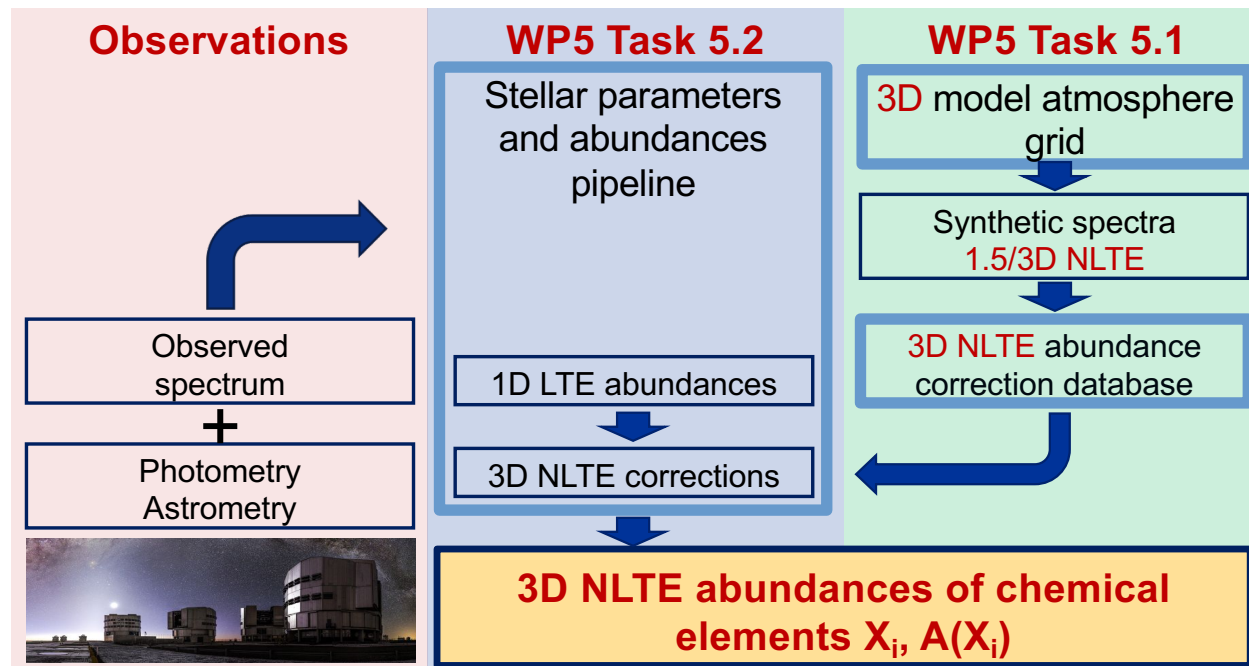
3D NLTE abundance corrections for Ba II lines
© Andrew J. Gallagher, AIP



ChETEC-INFRA WP5: results

TASK 5.2: ABUNDANCE DETERMINATION PIPELINE

- Automated open-source abundance pipeline: stellar parameters, 3D/1D LTE/NLTE abundances



ChETEC-INFRA WP5: results

TASK 5.2: ABUNDANCE DETERMINATION PIPELINE

- New automated open-source tool [webSME](#):
 - automated stellar parameter and 3D/1D LTE/NLTE abundance determination pipeline, and its online interface
 - 1.5D NLTE abundance corrections for Ba II lines (Sr I and II forthcoming)
 - already used for Bachelor/Master projects at Uppsala; paper on [webSME](#) forthcoming

User info (optional)	Instr. specs & Source (op)	Stellar parameters	References	Derive abundance
User name <input type="text"/>	Instrumental broadening <input type="text" value="100000"/>	Teff <input type="checkbox"/>	Solar ref. composition <input checked="" type="radio"/> Asplund 2021	Select elements <div>0 items</div>
Email address <input type="text"/>	SNR <input type="text" value="100"/>	logg <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/> Grevesse 2007	
	Gaia DR3 ID <input type="text" value="4.4"/>	monh <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/> Lodders 2003	
	Vrad <input type="text" value="0.0"/>	Vmic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Linelist <input checked="" type="radio"/> Gaia-ESO	
		Vmac <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/> Gaia-ESO (Y,YIU)	
		Valni <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/> VALD (F-type stars)	
			<input type="radio"/> VALD (G-type stars)	
			<input type="radio"/> VALD (K-type stars)	
			<input type="radio"/> VALD (red clump)	

Checked: Parameter p will be derived by SME using an initial guess provided through the textbox. Unchecked: p is fixed to the value provided in the textbox.

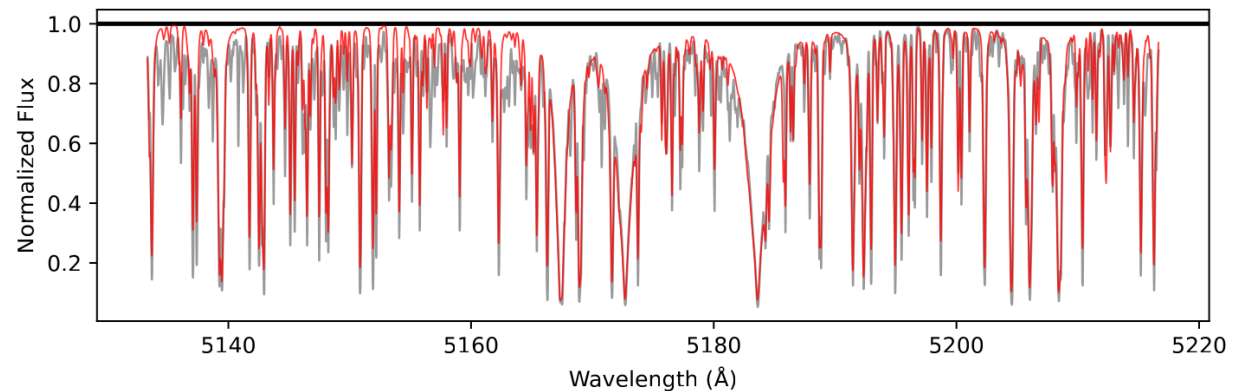


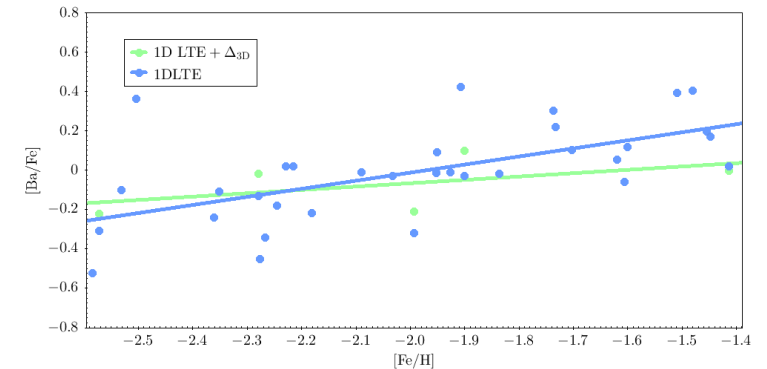
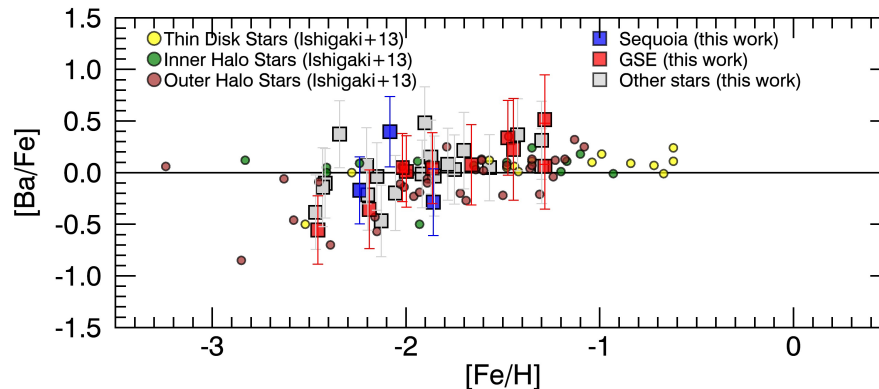
Fig. 3. Observed spectral range around the Mg I λ 5167-5183 magnesium triplet of β Gem (gray) and best-fit result from webSME (red).

ChETEC-INFRA WP5: results

A SUCCESS STORY: PROJECT MINCE

- “Measuring at Intermediate Metallicity Neutron Capture Elements” (MINCE; talk by Gabriele Cescutti!)
- Abundances in the Galactic halo stars at $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] = -1 \dots -2$.
- ChETEC-INFRA: small-to-medium size telescopes, high-res spectra
- A significant amount of data via ChETEC-INFRA TNA
- MINCE Papers I – III published
- Public MINCE database: <http://archives.ia2.inaf.it/mince/>
- **Future:** final sample of 200-300 stars, **WP5 abundance pipeline to obtain 1.5D NLTE abundances of s-process elements**

Star	Teff	log g	[Fe/H]	Ba corr
Sun	5770	4.44	0.00	-
HD 115575	4393	1.50	-1.99	0.2
BD +48 2167	4468	1.50	-2.29	0.2
BD +11 2896	4254	1.50	-1.41	0.067
BD -00 4538	4482	1.50	-1.90	0.216
BD +03 4904	4497	1.50	-2.58	0.177



MINCE II
Francois et al. (2024)

ChETEC-INFRA WP5: results

DELIVERABLES

- Database of 3D NLTE Abundance Corrections:
 - **D5.1**, month 24 “Publish on the ChETEC-INFRA web page a first version of 3D NLTE abundance corrections grid for a limited number of chemical elements”
 - **D5.3**, month 42 “Scientific publication on a new grid of 3D hydrodynamical model atmospheres covering the range of stellar atmospheric parameters from dwarf to giant stars”
 - **D5.5**, month 48 “Publish on ChETEC-INFRA web page an open-access web-based database of 3D NLTE abundance corrections for a number of key s-process chemical elements computed using the new 3D hydro grid”
- Homogeneous Open-Source Stellar Pipeline:
 - **D5.2**, month 30 “Publish open-source pipeline on project web page”
 - **D5.4**, month 42 “Publish on project web page open-access web-based database of corrections of surface abundances for the effects of stellar evolution”

ALL DONE

ChETEC-INFRA WP5: results

SCHOOLS, OUTREACH

- First ChETEC-INFRA Observational School in Ondrejov, July 2023:
 - ~20 students
 - 3 nights of remote observations with NOT, lots of data obtained for the analysis
 - successful usage of webSME pipeline by students to analyze the data obtained
 - students (and lecturers!) excited!
- Second ChETEC-INFRA Observational School: Prague, July 2025:
 - ~20 students
 - 4 x 0.5 nights of remote observations with NOT, lots of data obtained for the analysis
 - successful usage of webSME pipeline by students to analyze the data obtained
 - students (and lecturers!) excited!
- Masterclass by Hannes Nitsche et al. on cosmological lithium problem, utilizes the webSME pipeline

ChETEC-INFRA WP5: results

HIRING OF PERSONNEL

- 2-year PDRA at the Astrophysical Institute Potsdam (Andrew J. Gallagher)
- 2-year PDRA (1-year funding from ChETEC-INFRA) at Uppsala Observatory (Johannes Puschnig)
- 2-year PDRA at the Trieste Astronomical Observatory (Chi Thanh Nguyen)
- 1-year PDRA at Vilnius University (Jonas Klevas / Edgaras Kolomiecenas)

ChETEC-INFRA WP5: conclusions

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

- Goals of ChETEC-INFRA WP5 achieved, deliverables completed
- New collaboration networks and teams have been built
- Obtained scientific results shared not only with the community, but with the broader society, too
- Two schools for young scientists organized, both highly ranked by the students

ChETEC-INFRA – A KEY VEHICLE FOR ACHIEVING ALL THIS

THANK YOU!



Partners



UiO
University of Oslo



Associated partners