

Three years of atmospheric characterization with The Near Infra-Red Planet Searcher – NIRPS

Romain Allart, on behalf of the NIRPS consortium
SNSF Postdoctoral fellow
IREx, Université de Montréal

Exosystèmes V, IAP, March 31st 2026

NIRPS: Top level requirements

- ★ Installed on the 3.6m ESO telescope at LaSilla, Chile
- ★ Operates simultaneously to HARPS (380-680nm)
- ★ Connected to the solar telescope Helios



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- ★ AO-assisted fiber-fed echelle spectrograph
- ★ Spectral range: 0.95 - 1.8 μ m \rightarrow Y, J, H bands
- ★ RV precision: \sim 1 m/s
- ★ High spectral stability \rightarrow few systematics!
- ★ 2 pipelines with telluric-corrected spectra
- ★ Two instrumental modes:
 - ★ High accuracy (HA) ★ High efficiency (HE)
 - ★ 0.4" octagonal fiber ★ 0.9" octagonal fiber
 - ★ R > 80,000 ★ R > 70,000



The NIRPS consortium

- **Co-PIs:** R. Doyon & F. Bouchy
- **Co-Is:** F. Pepe, N. Santos, J. De Medeiros, X. Delfosse, R. Rebolo, G. Wade
- **Proj. Scientist:** E. Artigau
- **Proj. Manager:** L. Malo & F. Baron
- **System Engineer:** F. Wildi



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Operations
started on April
1st 2023

725 nights of GTO
over 5 years



NIRPS consortium scientific objectives

L. Mignon



WP1 – 225 nights

- Detection of exoplanets around M dwarfs, active and young stars
- Detections of planet to be imaged with ELT

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F. Bouchy & R. Doyon



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- Mass and density characterization of transiting exoplanets around M dwarfs

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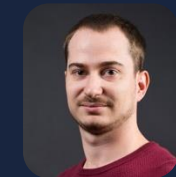
F. Bouchy & R. Doyon



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- Atmospheric characterization
- Orbital architecture
- Young planets detections

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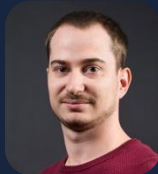
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Other sciences – 50 nights

- Stellar metallicity
- Stellar activity
- Sun monitoring
- Binaries
- Solar system objects

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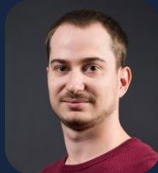
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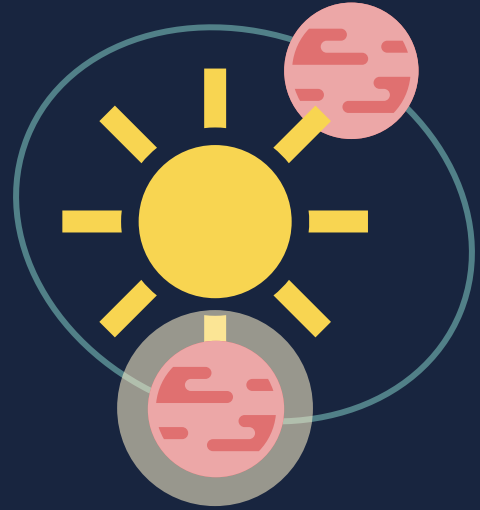
WP3 key players



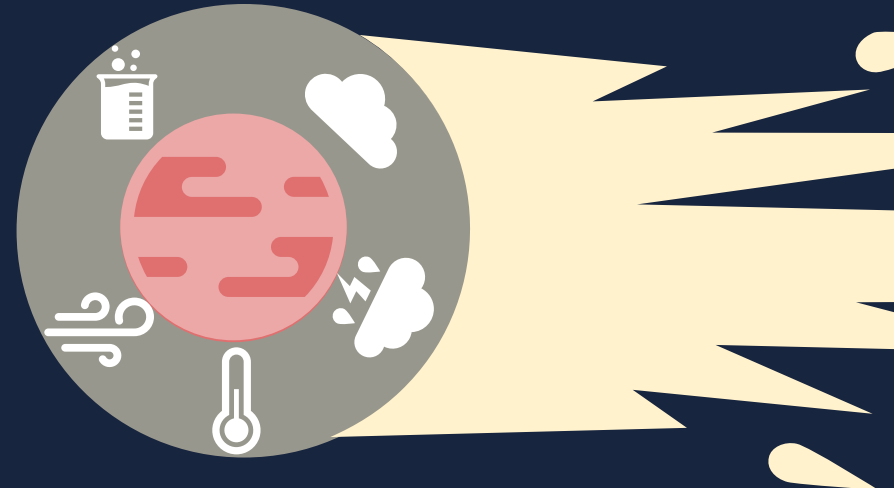
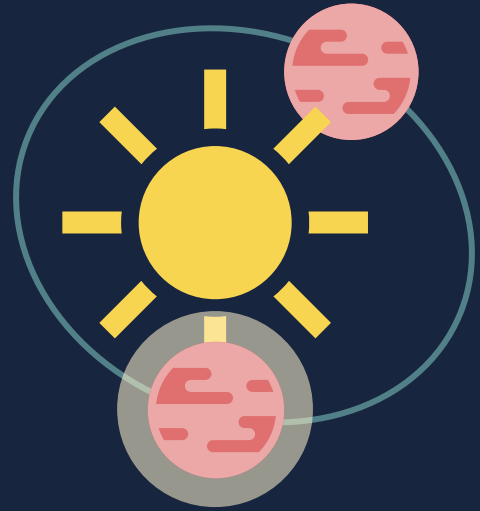
WP3 scientific questions

- ✦ What are the physical and chemical properties shaping atmospheres?
- ✦ What is the occurrence of mutual misalignment in multi-planet systems?
- ✦ How can we combine atmospheric composition, escape, and orbital architecture to constrain exoplanets' evolution and formation?

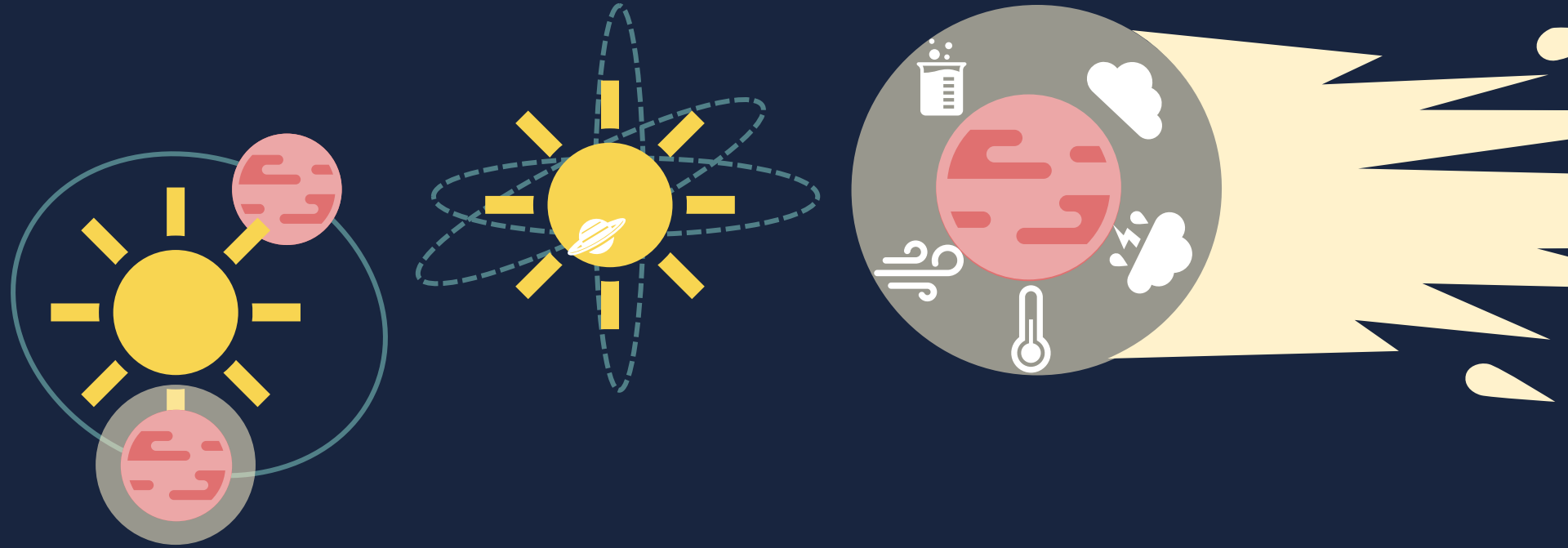
WP3 scientific objectives



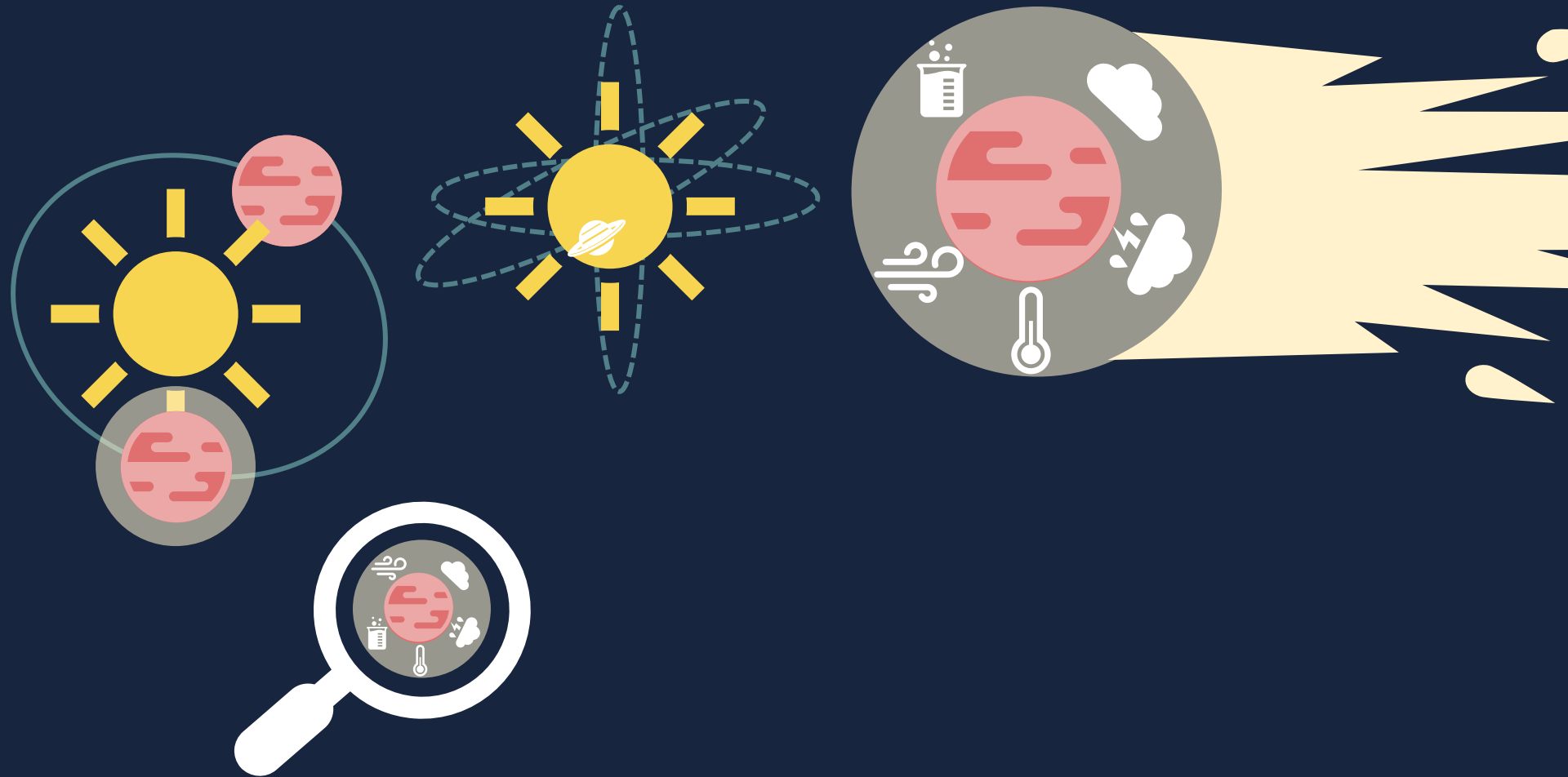
WP3 scientific objectives



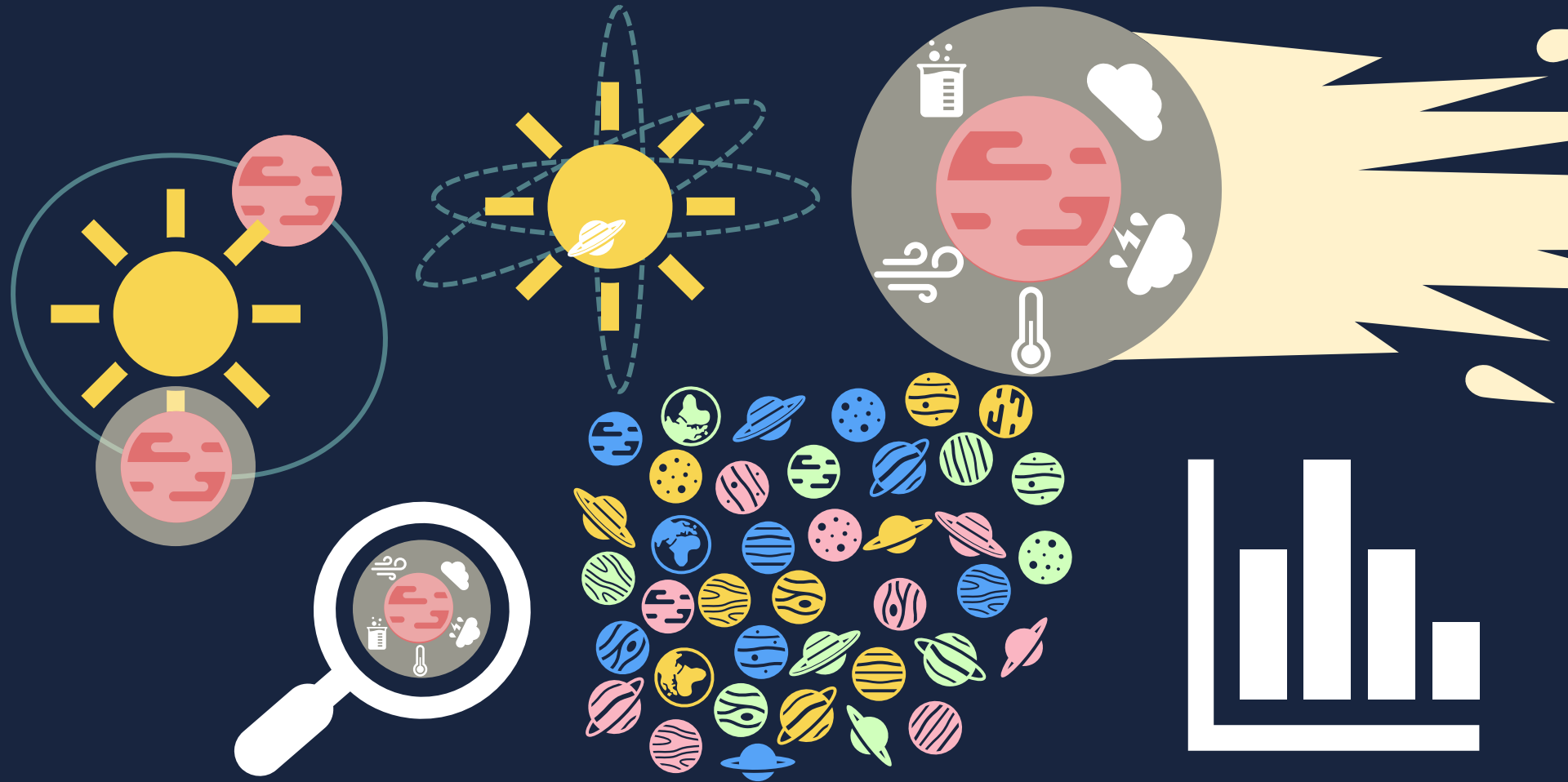
WP3 scientific objectives



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WP3 scientific objectives



NIRPS WP3 sample

Emission survey ~26%

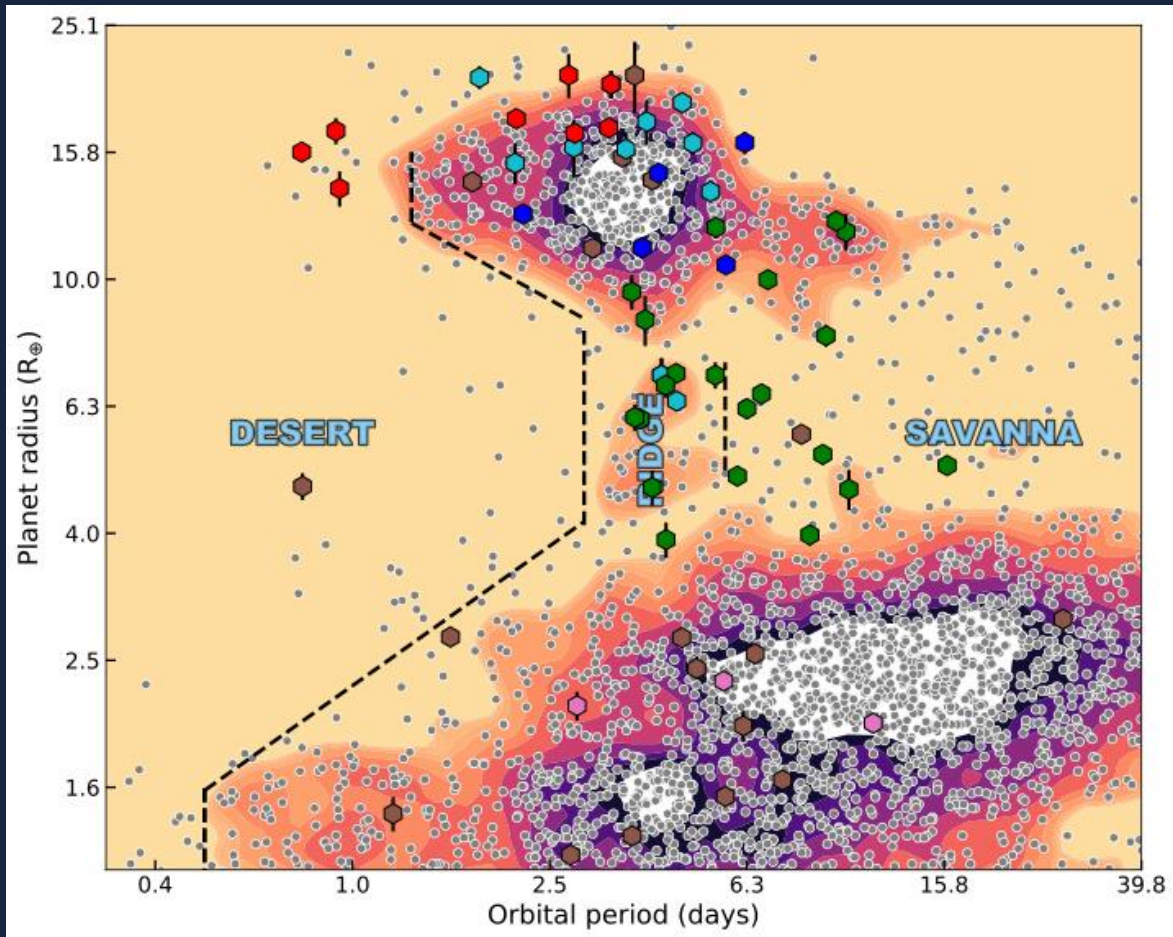
In-depth characterization ~27%

Transit survey ~17%

Helium survey ~22%

Temperate sub-Neptunes ~8%

Targets stopped/completed



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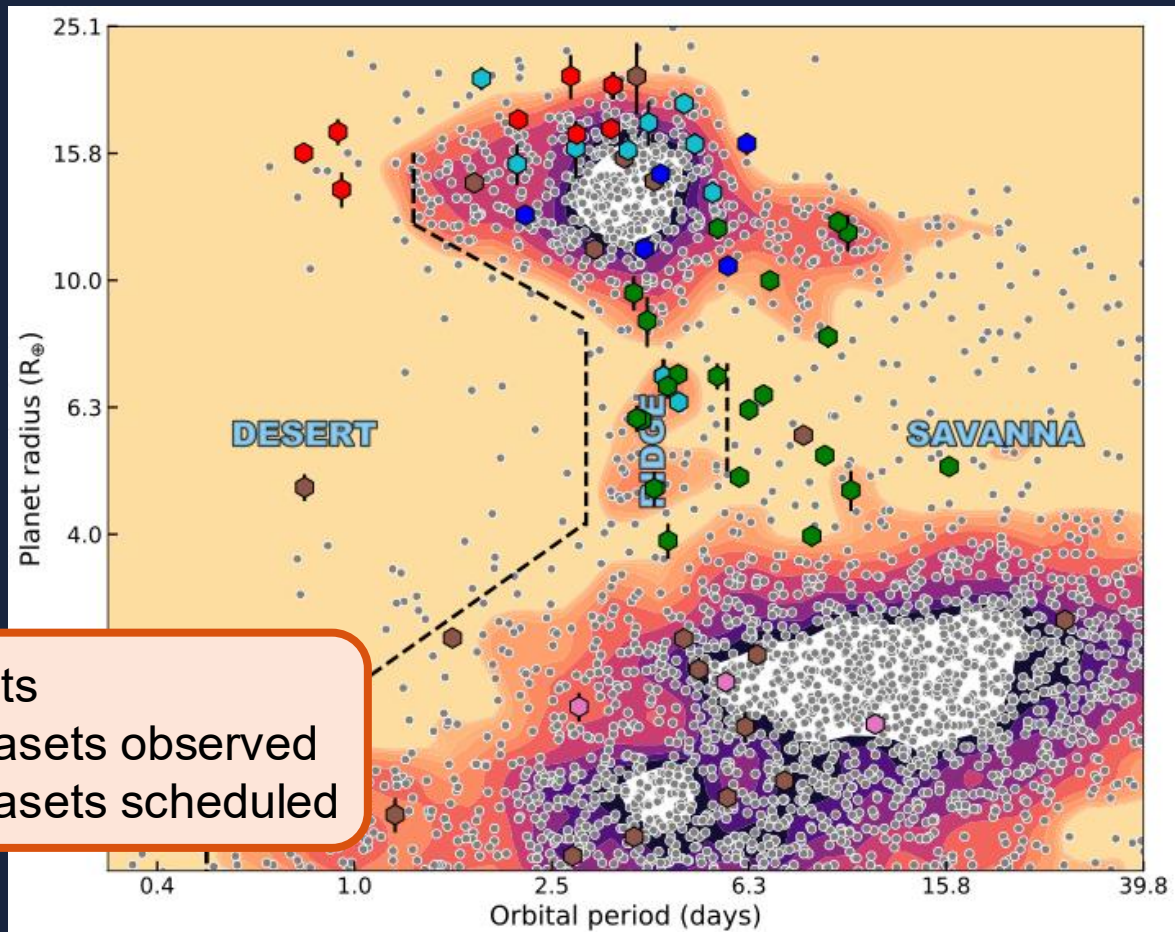
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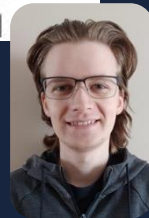
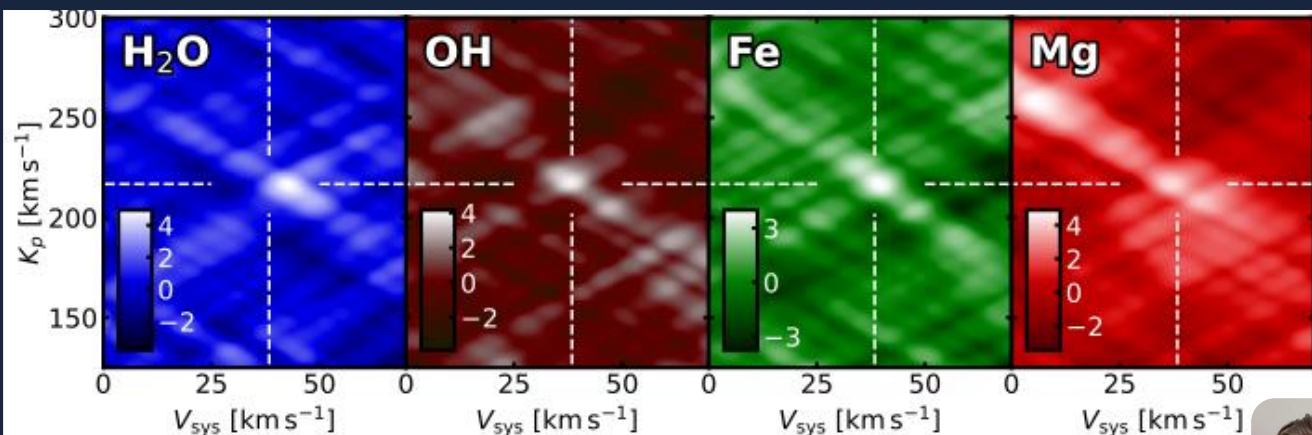
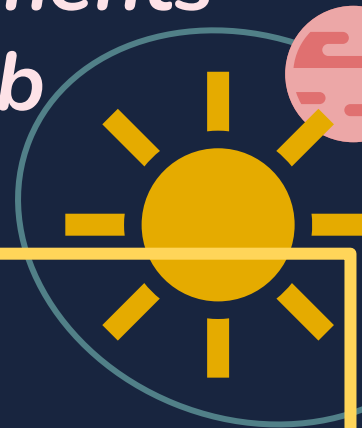
Temperate sub-Neptunes ~8%

Targets stopped/completed

- ~90 most promising exoplanets
- 147 transit & 45 emission datasets observed
- 123 transit & 77 emission datasets scheduled



Detection of volatile and refractory elements in the ultra-hot Jupiter WASP-121b

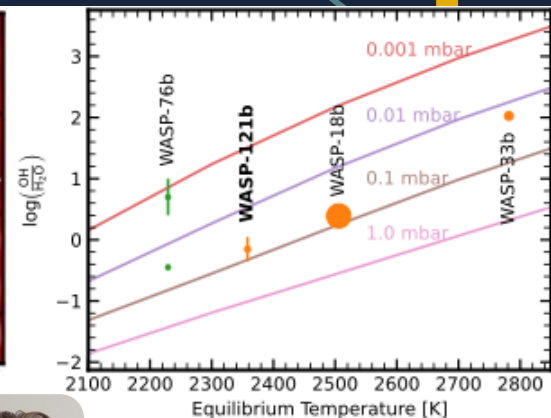
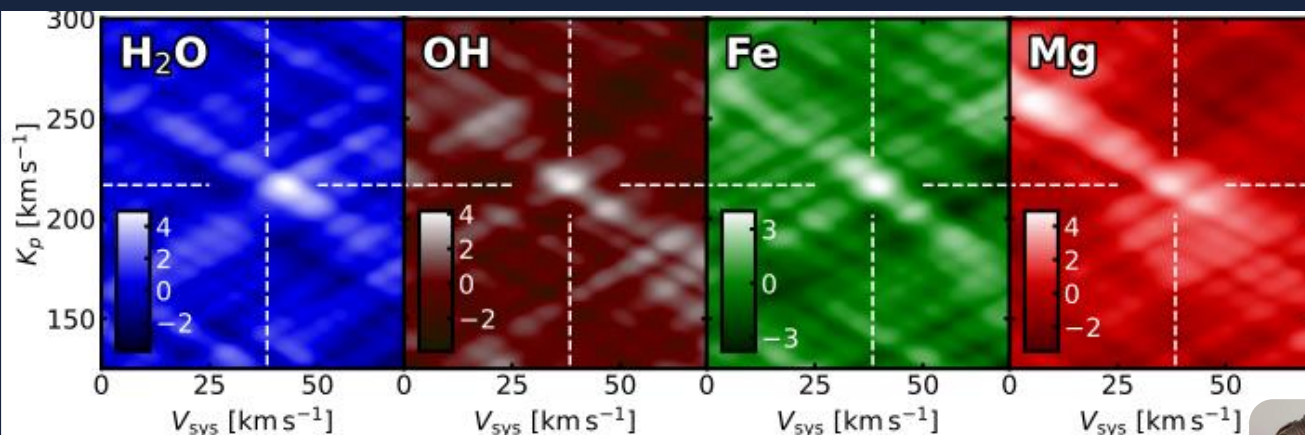


Bazinet et al. 2025

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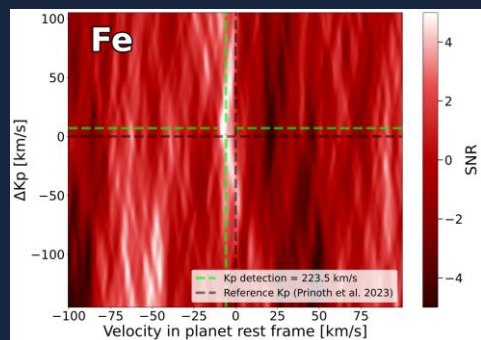


Abundances constraints inform planet formation scenario

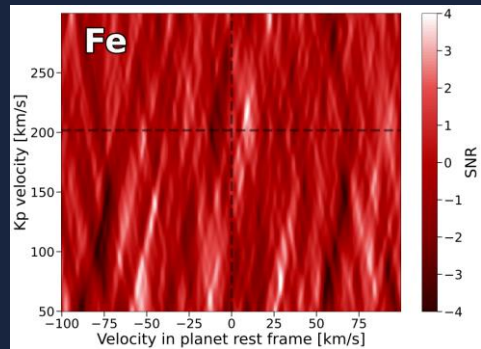


Bazinet et al. 2025

H⁻ hides metal signatures in the transmission spectrum of ultra-hot Jupiters



HARPS



NIRPS

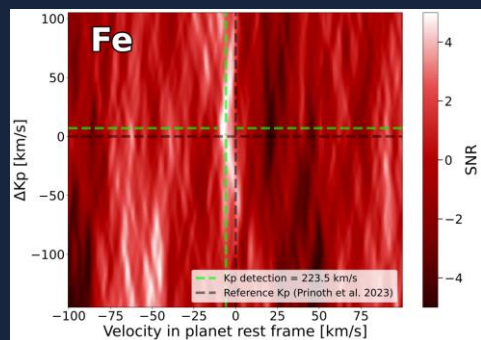


Vaulato et al. 2025a, b

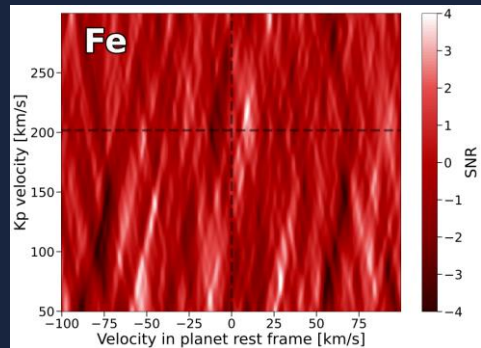
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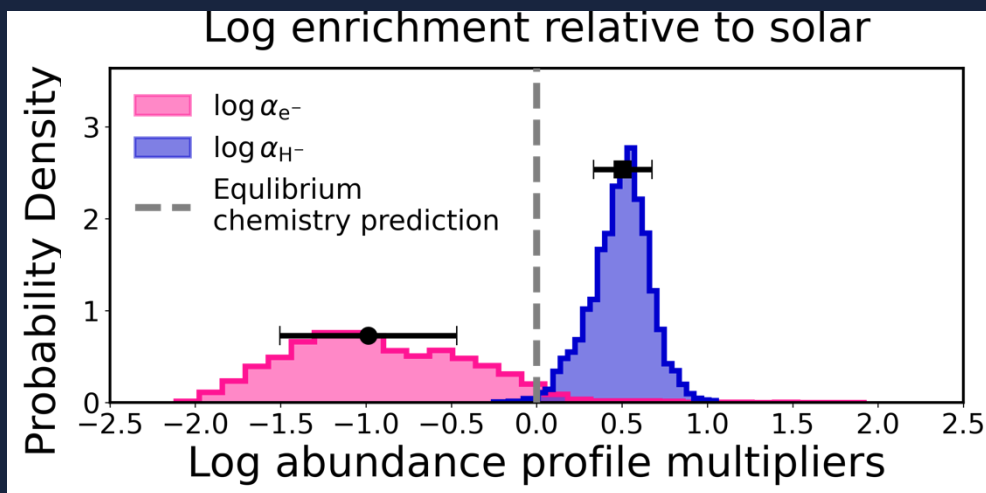
Broad wavelength range unlock continuum opacities constraints



HARPS



NIRPS

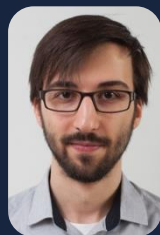
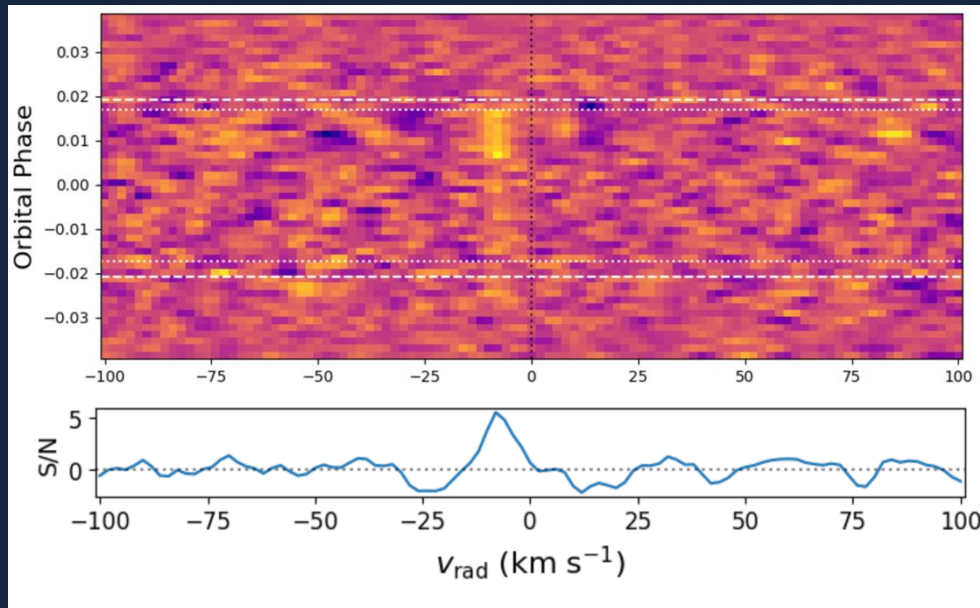
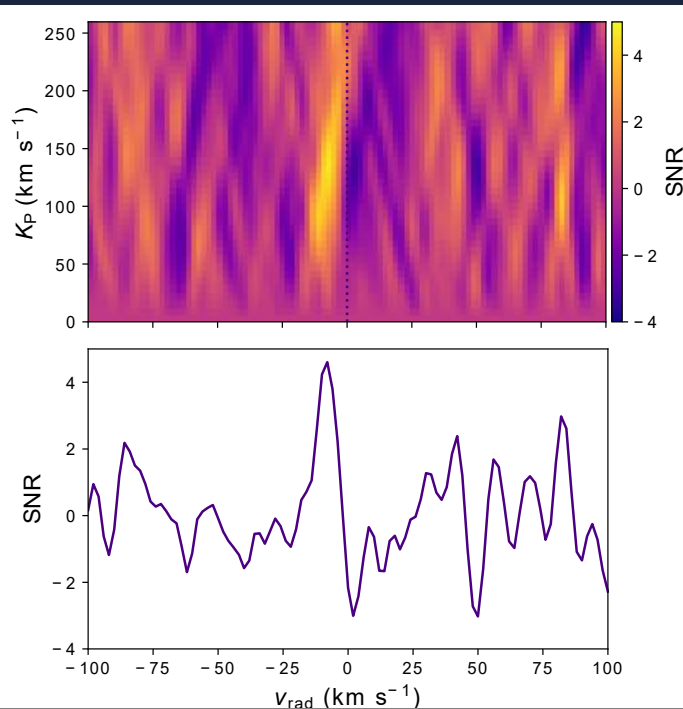


Vaulato et al. 2025a, b

Detection of water in the puffy hot Saturn WASP-127b



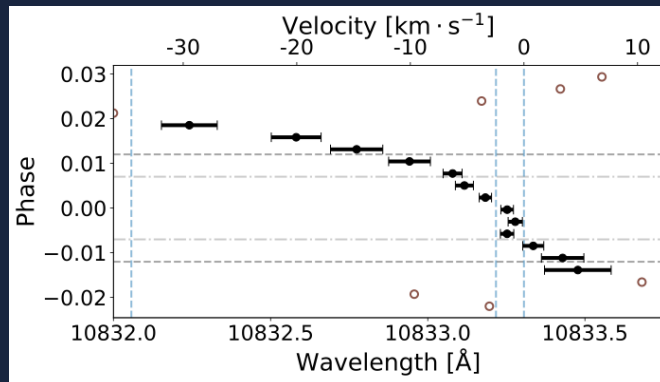
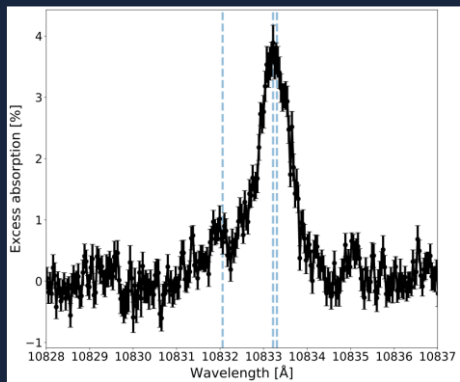
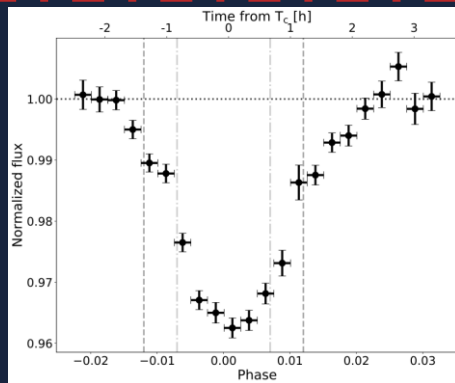
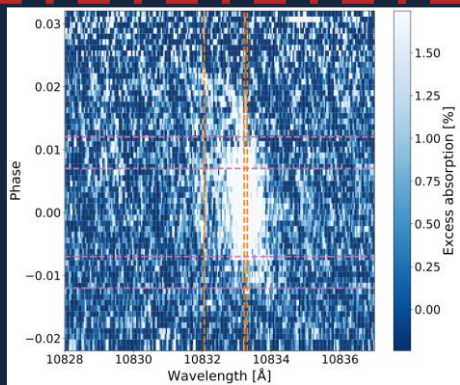
Single transit commissioning observation confirms HR papers (Boucher+2023, Nortmann+2024)



Revisiting the history of WASP-69b



Atmospheric escape and orbital architecture are key to constrain exoplanets' evolution



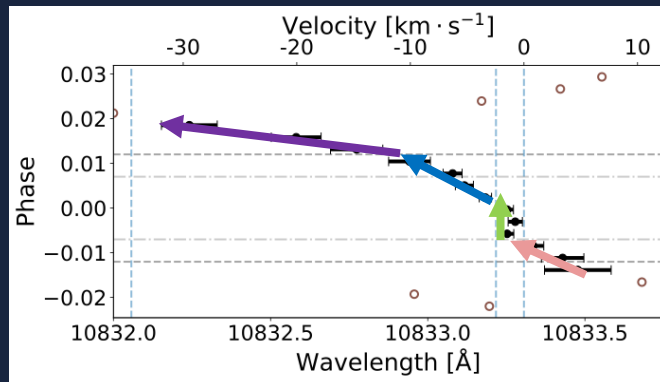
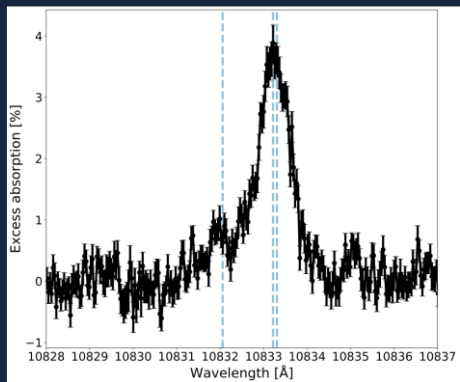
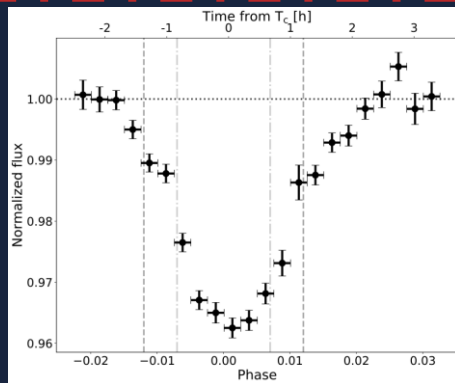
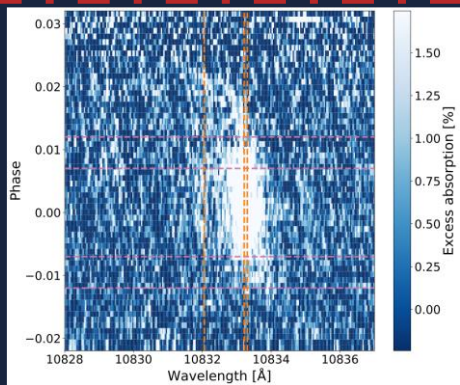
See Nortmann+2018

Allart et al. 2025

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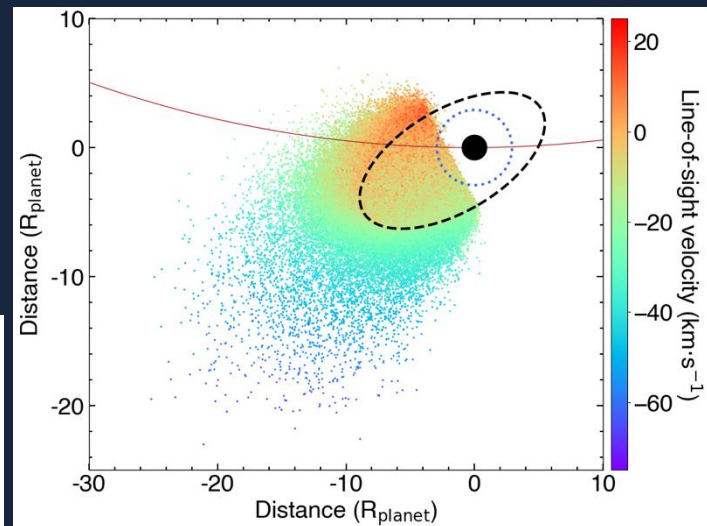
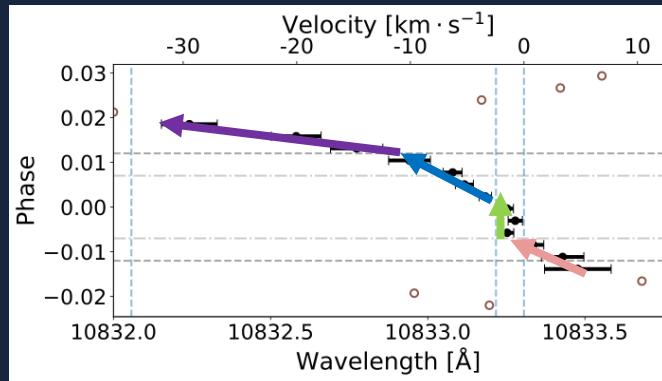
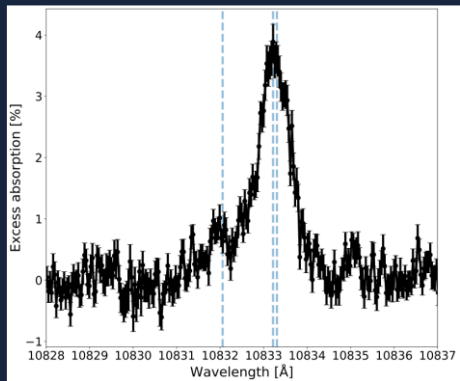
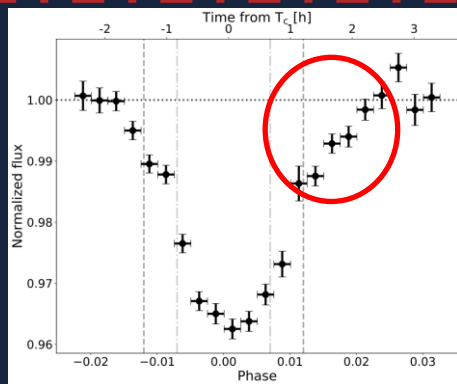
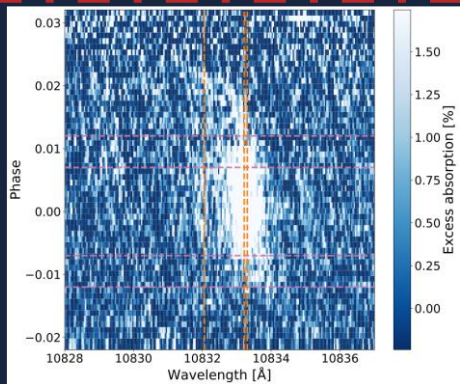
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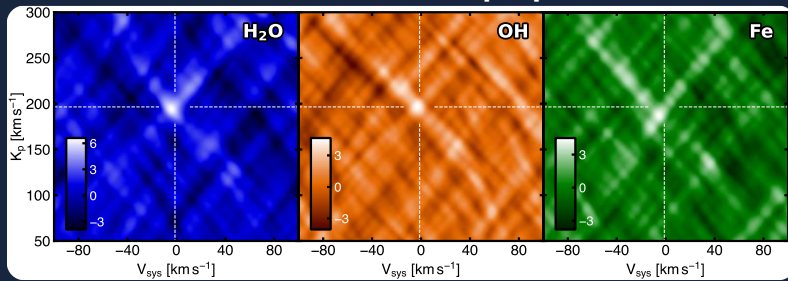


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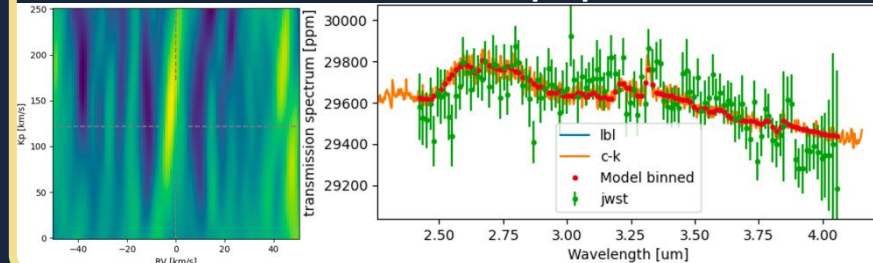
Allart et al. 2025

Many more results are coming!

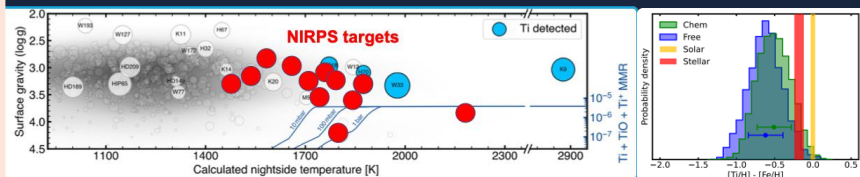
Vaulato et al. in prep.



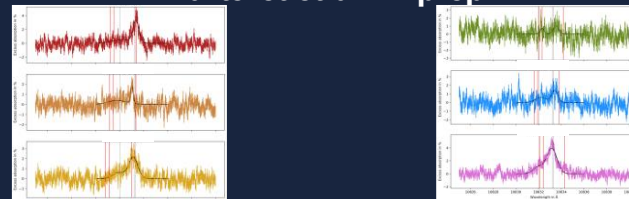
Genest et al. in prep.



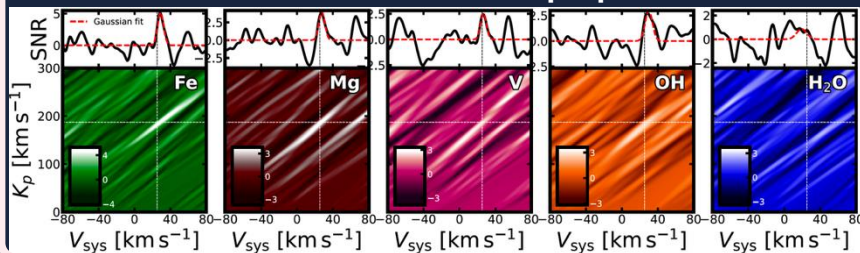
Pelletier et al. submitted



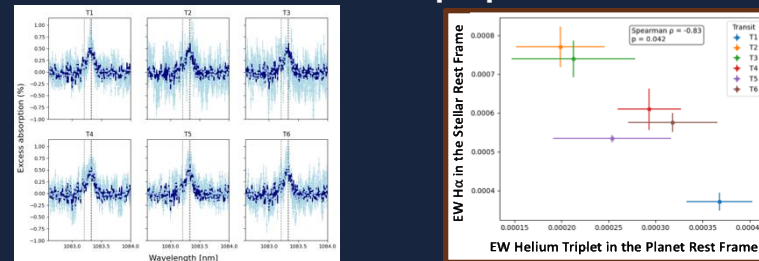
Carter et al. in prep.



Costa Silva et al. in prep.

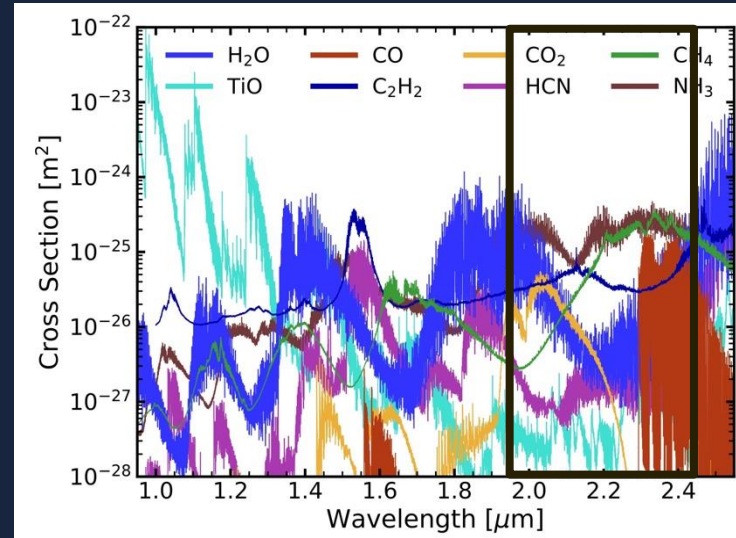


Mraz et al. in prep.



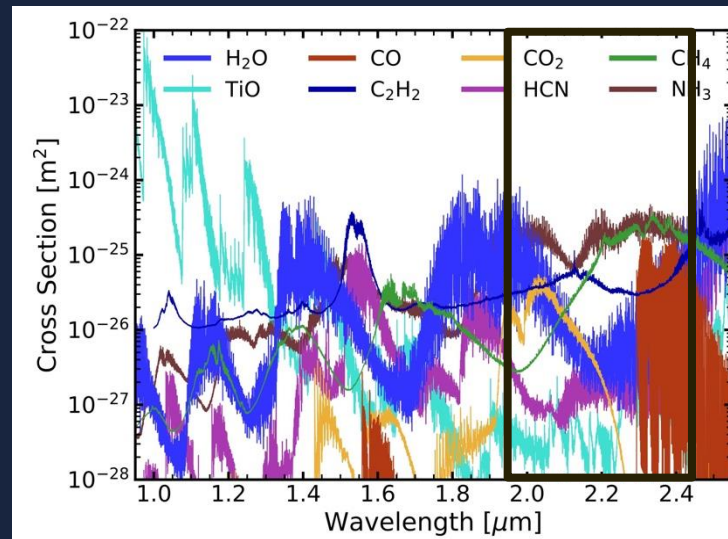
Extension of NIRPS toward the K-band

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 - ◆ Access to emission spectra of lower T_{eq} giant planets
 - ◆ CO is an excellent tracer of dynamic
 - ◆ CO + H₂O + OH + CH₄ ⇒ C/O ratio
 - ◆ C/O ratio + refractory + He + RM
- ⇒ Overview of processes shaping formation and evolution



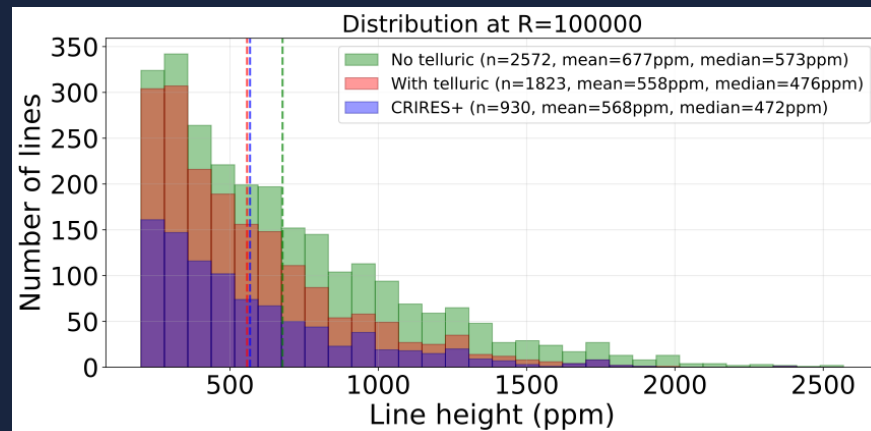
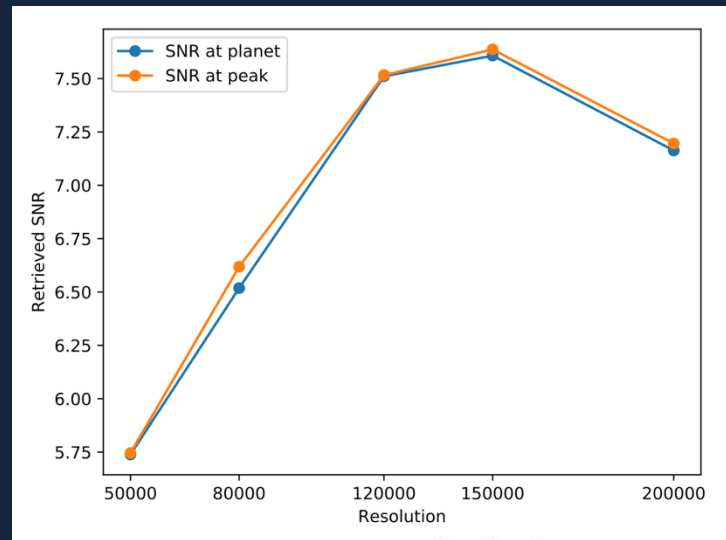
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◆ Top-level requirements:

- Spectral Resolution : ~150'000
- Spectral domain : 1.95-2.45 microns
- Coupled to mono-mode fiber
- Total efficiency > 10%; ideally 15%
- Ultra-stable instrument / high fidelity
- Simultaneous to HARPS and NIRPS
- **New partners welcome!**

For CO: 2 KIRS events ≥ 1 CIRES+ event



How do 4m telescopes fit in the ELT era?

- ◆ NIRPS time allocation and long-duration program \Rightarrow **Atmospheric surveys**
 - Identify the best close-in planets for ELT
 - ELT will focus on :
 - 1) Keystone close-in planets
 - 2) Extend toward larger populations studies (Neptunes, sub-Neptunes)

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- ◆ NIRPS is the pathfinder to ELT/ANDES:
 - Fiber-fed AO-assisted spectrograph ⇒ mitigation of persistence, modal noise
 - With HARPS, similar wavelength coverage: UBVR and YJH
 - ⇒ Missing K band? Ongoing discussion to add it!

4-m class telescopes are complementary to the ELT

Summary

- ✦ NIRPS dedicates 225 nights to exoplanets' atmospheres and orbital architectures
- ✦ Population surveys of composition, dynamics, escape, and orbital architecture
 - Statistical constraints on the evolution and formation of exoplanets
- ✦ High-fidelity and high S/N spectra
 - Detailed insights into physical and chemical processes
 - Atmospheric variability

 **NIRPS is the main ESO HR instrument for atmospheric characterization in P117!** 

 ⇒ **Preparation for ELT instruments: ANDES, PCS** 

- ✦ Proximity to the instrumental teams is crucial for obtaining the best science.

Stay tuned for more exciting NIRPS results in the coming months!!!