Optimising Future space-based Infrared Microlensing Exoplanet Surveys

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Abstract: The near infrared provides a relatively transparent view of the inner Galaxy and is therefore a good observing window microlensing exoplanet searches. The VVV survey, which being conducted on the ESO VISTA telescope, is a 5-year near-infrared variability survey of 500 sq degrees covering most of the Galactic bulge and a large strip of the inner disk. I will overview the current status of the VVV survey and discuss how useful it may be for microlensing studies and, in particular, for finding the optimal location for a space-based near-infrared exoplanet programme.