L 98-59 d: Atmosphere on a rocky planet? Deeper understanding of rocky planet atmospheres through Atmospheric Retrievals of super-Earth L 98-59d using JWST

Agnibha Banerjee¹, Amélie Gressier², Joanna Barstow¹, Néstor Espinoza², David Sing⁴, Natalie Allen⁴, Stephan Birkmann³, Ryan Challener⁵, Nicolas Crouzet⁶, Carole Haswell¹, Nikole Lewis⁵, Stephen Lewis¹, Jingxuan Yang⁷, and the GTO 1224 Team

¹The Open University, ²STSCI, ³ESA, ⁴Johns Hopkins University, ⁵Cornell University, ⁶Leiden University, ⁷University of Oxford

he Planet

L 98-59 d is a super-Earth orbiting a nearby Mdwarf. Planet properties:

> $M = 1.94 M_{\oplus}$ $R = 1.52 R_{\oplus}$ $T_{eq} = 416 \text{ K}$ P = 7.45 days

The Atmosphere

We performed atmospheric retrievals with **NemesisPy**^[4] using an atmosphere made of:

- Mixture of H_2/He and N_2 as background
- Several trace gases including H_2S and SO_2 **Isothermal TP** profile + parametric **clouds**





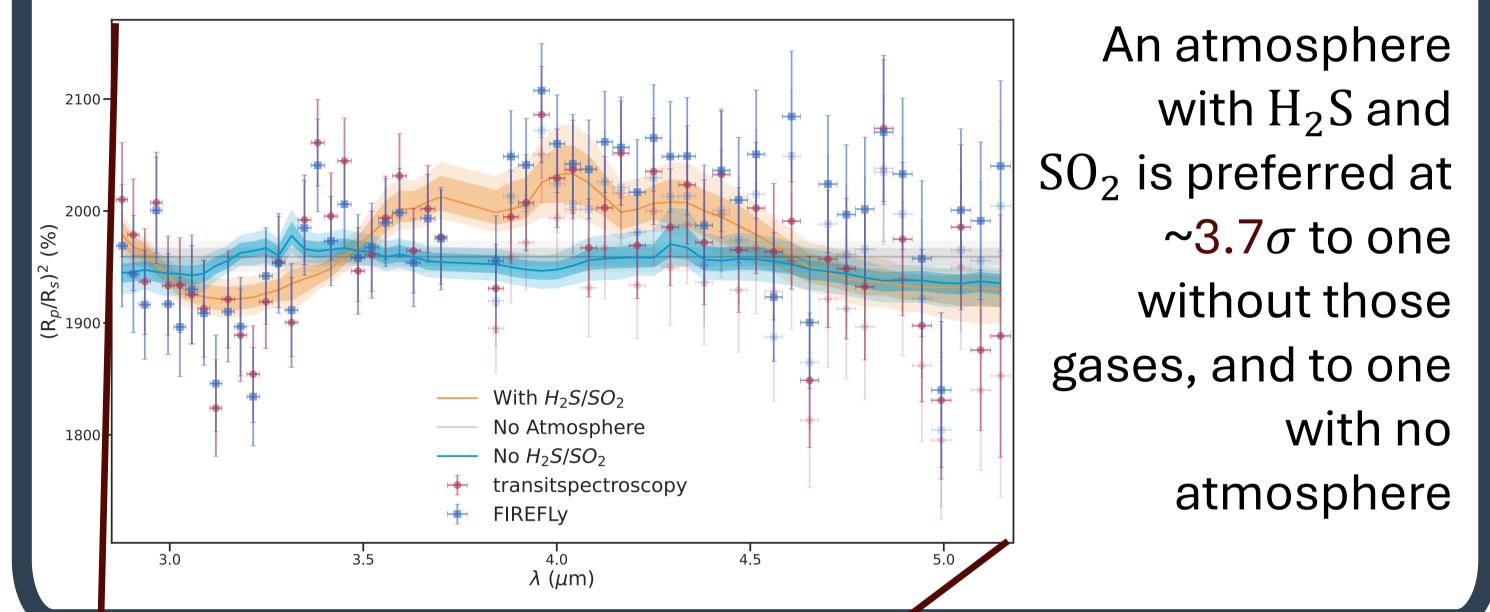
Science and

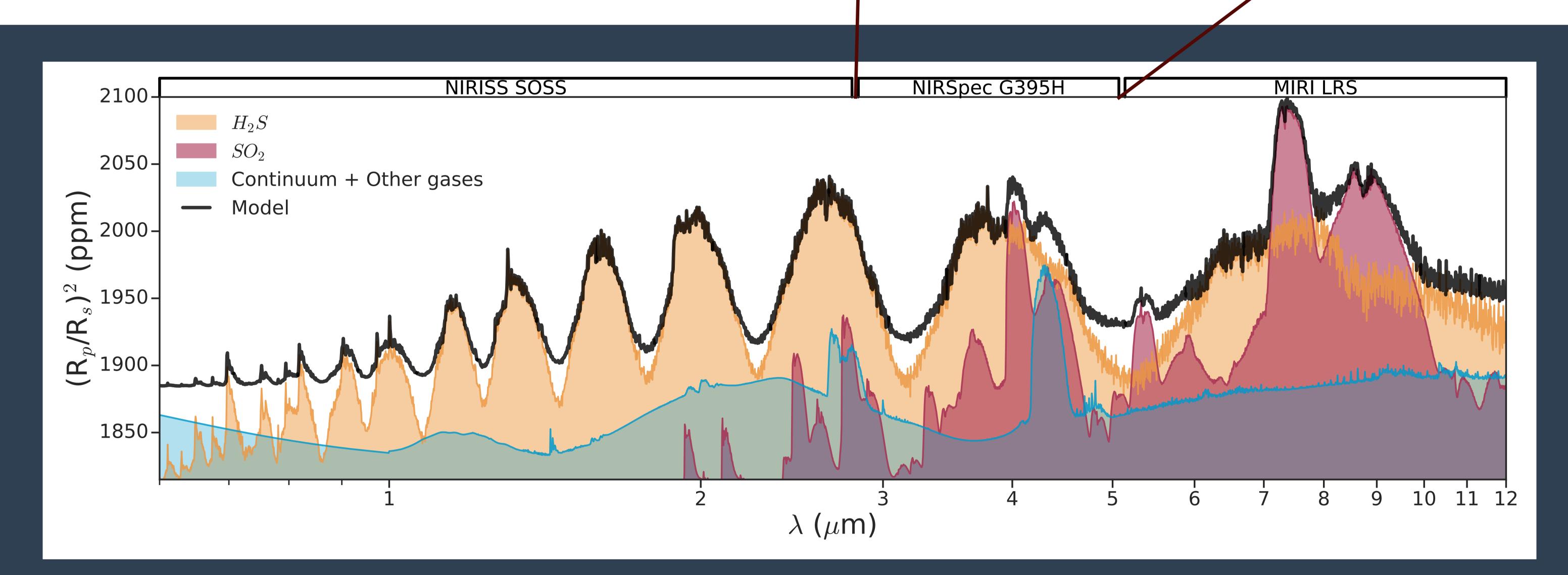
Technology

Facilities Council

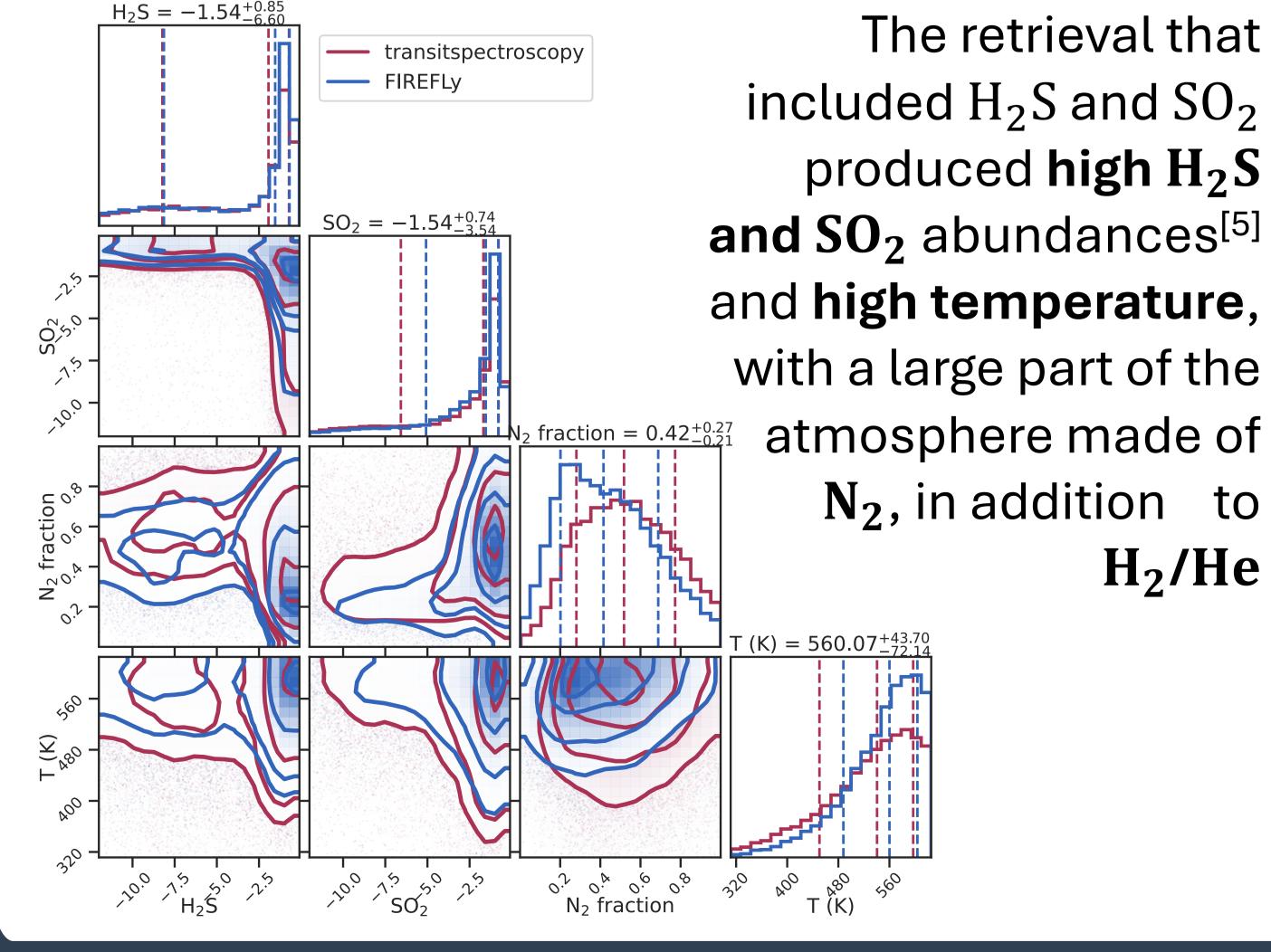
- 1 transit observed^[1] using **JWST NIRSpec** G395H instrument by the GTO 1224 program
- Bright host star makes it an ideal target for transmission spectroscopy
- Orbits in the **Venus Zone**^[2] of host star
- Possible candidate for sustaining active **volcanism** via tidal heating^[3]

Parametric stellar inhomogeneities









The retrieval that included H_2S and SO_2 produced high H₂S

Conclusions

The spectrum indicates:

- Presence of a **hybrid**^[6] atmosphere
- H_2S and SO_2 are the main spectrally active gases \bullet More observations are required to confirm the

presence of H_2S and SO_2 , possibly with: NIRSpec G140H: 0.97 – 1.82 μm NIRSpec G235H: 1.66 – 3.05 μm NIRISS SOSS: 0.6 – 2.8 μm (already taken by GO 4098 program)

References

[1] Gressier+, Submitted, ApJL [3] Seligman+, 2024, ApJ [5] Banerjee+, Submitted, ApJL

[2] Kane+, 2014, ApJL [4] Yang+, 2023, MNRAS [6] Tian+, 2024, ApJ