

Context

Half of known planets orbit in less than 10 days around their star. Addressing their diversity is tied to the study of the Neptunian desert and savanna (a lack of hot Neptunes on short orbits and a milder deficit of warm Neptunes at longer periods), which

NIRPS and the WASP-69 system

 NIRPS (Near Infra-Red Planet Searcher, Bouchy+2017): an infrared Radial Velocity spectrograph that covers the range 950 nm-1800 nm at resolution of $\mathscr{R} \sim 80'000$.



bear the imprint of evolutionary processes (Owen+2018, Bourrier+2023). The desert is sculpted by the evaporation of hot Neptunes into smaller planets. Most studies assume early escape, kindled during disk-driven migration, yet planets may avoid the strong irradiation from their young star by migrating long after formation. The interplay between atmospheric evolution and late dynamical migration remains to be explored.

photospheric code: Turbospectrum (Alvarez&Plez1998).

top (Fig. 2)

• The $2^{3}S$ Metastable helium triplet ~ 10833 Å): traces the upper atmospheric layers of hot exoplanets (Seager+2000 & Oklopčić+2018).

• WASP-69b: a close-in inflated giant of $\sim 1R_{Jup}$ and $\sim 0.25M_{Jup}$ & the first **Chelium observation** of NIRPS (Fig. 1).



• Combined transits from NIRPS, HARPS, and HARPS-N (Fig. 4).

(Bourrier+2021) to derive stellar rotational velocity & geometrical configuration (Fig. 3).











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