

Strenghts	Weakness
Spectroscopic follow-up with Dolores is proposed for some of the most interesting core-collapse SNe to be discovered during the Zwicky Transient Facility (ZTF) survey. The goal is to study the SNe until late epochs to get insights on the progenitor's nature. Similar TNG follow-up programs by the same team of SNe discovered during the previous iPTF survey have been highly successful, resulting into several high-impact publications. The number of interesting SNe to be discovered with ZTF is expected to be ~ 10 times higher than with iPTF, and the proposed observations will have an important role in characterizing the progenitors of these SNe. The team is well experienced and has in hands all the tools and man power to perform the analysis.	No major weaknesses.
Late epoch observations revealed to be crucial to constrain the progenitors of the SN explosions, in particular concerning SE and CSM SN. Timely with respect to the ZTF survey that will discover other SN and hence provide useful targets to follow up (with a higher detection rate). The telescope and instrument are suitable to follow-up faint targets until late epochs. The team has already performed several observations with TNG to monitor SN over late epochs. They have already published several papers on these data. They are members of the ZTF survey and thus have direct access to the most interesting targets to follow-up with TNG.	Not clear what would be the overall scientific impact of this proposal in terms of our understanding of the SN explosion and its impact on e.g. the galaxy environment and star formation. In particular it is not clear how many SN are needed to put constraints to the models (i.e. are these observations going to be just incremental or not?)
The proposed observations are well suited for a ToO scheme. The proposed data will certainly serve for an improvement of the observational picture of SNe.	The description of the working plan is a bit generic. The main aim seems to be just "get more data to do better science" without a well defined goal.
The proposal aims at unveiling the nature of progenitors of core-collapse (CC) SNe, a still unsolved but important issue. Optical spectroscopic and photometric follow-ups at later epochs have the potential to pinpoint the progenitor, its mass loss and also the possible presence of a magnetar. The proponents demonstrate a well organised observing strategy among different facilities.	While the proposal stresses the need of late-time observations, it should have discussed the expected magnitudes at which the TNG follow-ups will be triggered. Furthermore, the targets are stated to be discovered in 2019 but there is no information on the phase after explosion the TNG observations are expected to be triggered (1month, 2 months?). A discussion on whether late-time spectra would also encompass observations at very later epochs such as those performed for SN 2011dh, iPTF14hls or iPTF15dtg and shown in the proposal would have been appreciated. In this case are there any interesting SNe discovered in 2018?
Very important science tackled by a very strong and productive team	None