

Strenghts	Weakness
This is a pilot program to obtain for the first time low-resolution spectra with GRIS-U/DOLORES of a few candidate L dwarfs identified with Gaia to derive their spectral types and spectral indices. The intent is to demonstrate that such low resolution observations can provide an efficient spectral typing of the dwarfs, allowing for future extension to much larger samples with reasonable amount of observing time. The requested observing time for this pilot program is modest.	From the proposal it is not clear wether high-resolution spectra, which are likely important for calibrating the spectral types and indices from the GRIS-U/DOLORES data, are available for all proposed targets.
The proposal is well written and clearly focused. The proposed observations will allow the team to test the robustness of L type dwarfs classification by using a small amount of telescope time.	The precision goal is to identify L type dwarfs spectral type with an error of +/-1 spectral type (caption of Fig.4). It is not clear whether this error is small enough to give better constraints on the source density prediction as a function of L spectral type (fig 3).
The overall program will allow to determine the spectral types (and indices) of all dwarfs discovered by Gaia. It exploits the astrometric information provided by Gaia to create a volume complete sample of spectrally classified dwarfs that will allow to characterize the mass function over the stellar to sub-stellar transition mass range. In specific, the current proposal is a pilot project (new for TNG) to test the feasibility and efficiency of medium-resolution observations for spectral typing of brown dwarfs (medium resolution spectroscopy is believed to be more efficient when only spectral typing is required).	This is part of a project that has already obtained medium resolution spectra of >L2 objects. The proposal could have justified better what is the minimum spectral resolution required for spectral typing (and indices). Also, it would have been appropriate to have a better discussion on what would be the role and impact of TNG observations on the overall program, if this pilot proposal turns out to be successful.
Proposal has a very moderate time request, to tackle a rather timely issue.	The science objective is rather general and vague. Would have appreciated more details on the methods that will be used, the quantities that will be measured/evaluated and impact of these specific observations.
Investigation of very low-mass stars is timely and very promising. This proposal is part of a larger project tackling consistently several relevant issues concerning very low-mass stars. In particular, the possibility of inferring stellar ages using the very low-mass star evolutionary properties is very interesting and has a broad range of possible applications. The science aims of the proposed observations are nevertheless self-contained, clear, and focused.	The use of larger telescopes would make observations of such faint objects easier and broader. The proponents are in fact splitting the whole sample into a brighter object subsample of spectral type L, to be observed with TNG, and a fainter object subsample to be observed with larger telescopes. This is unavoidable, and the inhomogeneities in the final dataset are not expected to be of any significance. On the other hand, the possibility to carry out at least part of this ambitious project with TNG/DOLORES, which is suitable for deriving spectral type and indices, is a nice demonstration of the TNG capabilities.
Interesting science on poorly known objects. Test of the new Dolores grism (GRIS-U). Pilot program asking very low amount of time.	None