

The goal of the project is a detection of planets orbiting binary stars (the so called circumbinary planets) and determination of basic parameters of stars with a very high precision. The project will employ a global network of robotic telescopes "Solaris". The network is composed of four telescopes: two in South Africa, one in Australia and one in Argentina. The network was built thanks to a grant from the European Research Council. Additionally, the project will make use of other telescopes that are equipped with spectrographs and photometric data from the constellation of BRITe nanosatellites. These instruments enable one to measure the velocity of stars and their chemical composition. The ultimate goal of the project is to better understand extrasolar planets and to enhance our knowledge about the formation and evolution of stars. The letter will be achieved by testing existing stellar models using the precise parameters of stars that will be collected in this project.