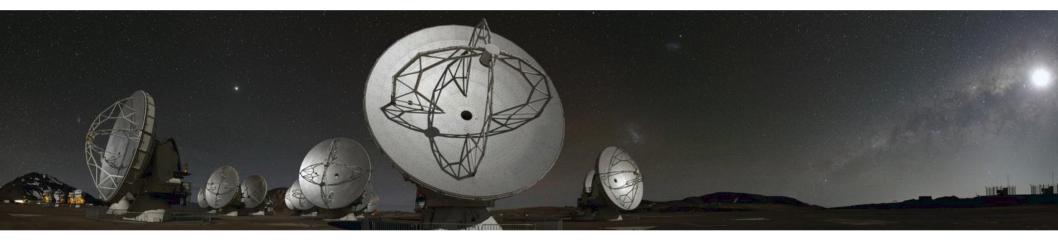
ALMA Cycle 2 Capabilities& proposal preparation



Marcella Massardi Italian Node of the ALMA Regional Center (INAF-IRA, Bologna)



with the contribution of the Italian ARC staff: Jan Brand, Elisabetta Liuzzo, Viviana Casasola, Arturo Mignano, Rosita Paladino

Early Science Cycles

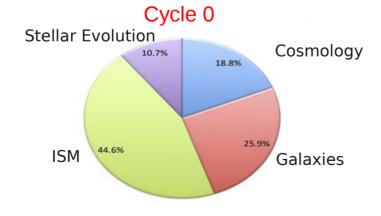
Early Science observations will be conducted on a best effort basis, with priority given to the completion of the full ALMA capabilities

	Cycle 0	Cycle 1	Cycle 2
	Sep. 2011 - Jan. 2013	Jan. 2013 - May. 2014	Jun. 2014 - Oct. 2015
Telescope		•	•
Hours dedicated to Science	800	800	2000 (incl. some Cycle 1)
Antennas	> 12x12-m no ACA	> 32x12-m+9x7m+2TP	> 34x12-m+9x7m+2TP
Receiver bands	3, 6, 7, 9	3, 6, 7, 9	+4, 8
Wavelengths [mm]	3, 1.3, 0.8, 0.45	3, 1.3, 0.8 0.45	+2, 0.7
Baselines	up to 400 m	up to 1000 m	up to 1500
Polarisation	single-dual	single dual	+full (with limitations)

Proposal outcome

Submitted	919	1133
Highest priority	111	197
Filler	51	92
Success rate	12% (18%)	17% (25%)

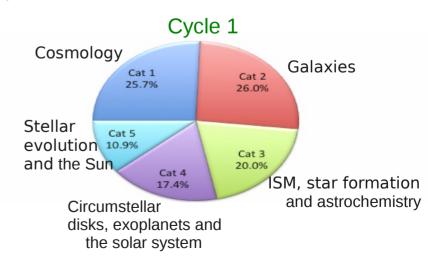
Highest priority Scientific Category classification



Cycle 0 results

98% Highest-priority PIs received some data 69% Highest-priority fully completed

> 50 ALMA observations related papers in the last 2 months!!! (see some of the results on http://almascience.eso.org/alma-science)



ES Cycle 1 status

Cycle 1 observing was originally planned to start in January 2013 and to span 10 months. At the beginning, Several months were spent giving priority to commissioning and improvements to infrastructure and overall system stability & softwares.

Hence Cycle 1 was extended from the end of October 2013 to the end of May 2014 with observations that should have begun in June 2013.

In June & July weather & power related issues led to site closures and the subsequent warming of receivers. The Cycle 1 software for 12m Array observations was finally accepted on July 24.

August brought further power issues and a workers strike resolved on September 8

PI science observing for 12m Array observations resumed in early October.

No further extension is expected for Cycle 1.

However, the overall completion likelihood for Highest Priority proposals is 56%, 43% for Filler science goals, but this is a strong function of configuration, band and LST.

Finally, about 300 hrs of Cycle 1 Highest Priority science goals are expected to remain unobserved.

Cycle 1 PI were requested to accept to be moved to Cycle 2.

A check during cycle 2 proposal acceptance will be done against duplication wrt Cycle 1 observed highest ranked projects.

Cycle 2 capabilities: arrays & resolution

	Frequency	Wavelength	Maximum	Coarsest allowed	Finest achievable	ACA Maximum
Band	range	Range	Recoverable Scale ^{2,3,4}	angular resolution	angular resolution	Recoverable Scale
	(GHz)	(mm)	with no ACA (<u>arcsec</u>)	(<u>arcsec</u>)	(<u>arcsec</u>)	(arcsec)
3	84 - 116	3.6 - 2.6	25	7.5	0.41	42
4	125 - 163	2.4 - 1.8	17	5.0	0.27	28
6	211 - 275	1.4 - 1.1	11	3.3	0.18	18
7	275 - 373	1.1 - 0.80	7.2	2.2	0.12	12
8	385 - 500	0.78 - 0.60	5.4	1.6	0.12	9.1
9	602 - 720	0.50 - 0.42	3.8	1.2	0.09	6.4

Antennas: 34 main array 9 ACA 2 Total Power (TP)

ACA only to complement main array observations

TP only for spectral line observations

in limited frequency (e.g. no continuum & no B9)

Configurations: smooth transitions between allowed baseline ranges

B3-7 160-1500m B8-9 160-1000m

(no need to choose the configuration,

only indicate the angular scales & resolution needed)

Main array and ACA (& TP) observations will be conducted and calibrated independently and combined during data reduction.

ACA is not equipped with WVR in Cycle 2, hence calibration will be limited for ACA in B9.

Cycle 2 capabilities: receivers and spectral setup

Cycle 2 Receiver Bands				Most Compact			Most Extended			
Band	Fre- quency (GHz)	Wave- length (mm)	Primary Beam (FOV; ")	Contin- uum Sensitiv- ity (mJy/ beam)	Angular Resolu- tion (")	Resolu- Scale (")		Angular Resolution	Approx. Max. Scale (") (see P.14)	Spectral Sens. AT _{line} (K)
3	84-116	2.6-3.6	73-53	0.097	4.4-3.2	31-22	0.08	0.48-0.35 11-8		6.1
4	125-163	1.8-2.4	49-38	0.11	3.0-2.3	21-16	0.08	0.32-0.24	7.3-5.6	7.0
6	211-275	1.1-1.4	29-22	0.13	1.8-1.4	12-9	0.10	0.19-0.14	4.3-3.3	8.6
7	275-373	0.8-1.1	22-16	0.22	1.4-1.0	9.5-7	0.17	0.14-0.11	3.3-2.4	14
8	385-500	0.6-0.8	16-12	0.41	0.97-0.75	6.8-5.2	0.32	0.15-0.12	2.4-1.8	14
9	602-720	0.4-0.5	10- 8.5	1.69	0.6-0.5	4.3-3.6	1.25	0.15-0.08	1.4-1.3	54

Main array and ACA use separate correlators that offer the same setups.

Time Division Mode (high sensitivity low spectral resolution) and Frequency Division Mode (Low sensitivity high spectral resolution) are available.

For each receiver 2 sidebands separated by 8-10 GHz and up to 4 basebands per sideband are allowed.

Different correlator modes can be specified for each baseband

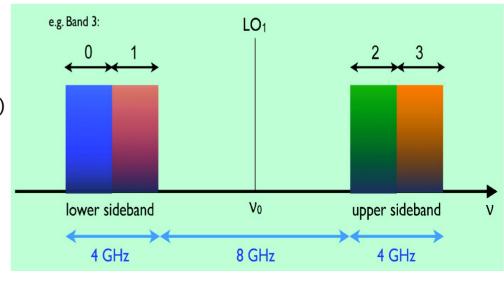
Up to 4 independent spectral windows (with up to 3840 channels) per baseband are allowed.

All spws within a given baseband must use the same correlator mode

Many channels observed at the same time imply high data rate.

Maximum data rate allowed is 60MB/s,
but data rate above 6 MB/s must be technically justified.

Data can be binned to reduce data rate at correlator stage.



(see Viviana's talk)

Cycle 2: Observing modes

Science Goal (SG): Minimum proposed observational unit including targets in the same sky region that roughly share the same calibration and spectral setup

Continuum: main Array and ACA (i.e. no TP)

Spectral line: all Arrays (except for Band 9 with TP)

Spectral scan: Spectral survey or redshift searches available on main array

Polarization: Single + Dual in all Bands

Full Stokes:

only main Array, continuum, B3, B6, B7,

at fixed frequencies (see table, each 1875MHz-wide TDM BB)

no ACA, no mosaics

Sources must have angular scale < 1/3 primary beam main array

min 3hr/SG observations for calibration issues

Band	SPW1	SPW2	LO1	SPW3	SPW4	
Бапи	(GHz)	(GHz)	(GHz)	(GHz)	SPW4 (GHz)	
3	90.5	92.5	97.5	102.5	104.5	
6	224.0	226.0	233.0	240.0	242.0	
7	336.5	338.5	343.5	348.5	350.5	

Cycle 2: Proposal Types

- Standard (including also time-critical, multiple-epoch observations, and continuous monitoring of a target over a fixed time interval within Cycle 2).
- Target of Opportunity (ToO): to observe targets that can be anticipated but not specified in detail. Cycle 2 proposal deadline.

 For ToO and time-constrained projects tolerance of 2 weeks
- Director's Discretionary Time (DDT) proposals may be submitted at any time during Cycle 2
 - Proposals requiring the immediate (within 2 weeks) observation of an unexpected astronomical event
 - Proposals requesting observations on a highly competitive scientific topic
 - Follow-up observations of a program recently conducted with ALMA or any other observing facility, where a quick implementation is expected to provide breakthrough results

Cycle 2: Limitations & time available

Pointing: \leq 150 pointings in the same Science Goal (single pointings or mosaic pointings).

Individual pointings separated <10° and with the same spectral setup

Observing Time: ≤ 100 hrs per proposal as estimated by Observing Tool

Declination: Shadowing Problem:

Main Array: NO Dec < -75 deg, Dec > +25 deg (in compact config.)

ACA: NO Dec < -60 deg, Dec > +20 deg

Moving Targets allowed No solar observations

Observatory staff will perform data quality assurance and will provide reduced data products via the ALMA Regional Centers (ARCs).

2000 hrs for Cycle 2 and highest priority Cycle 1 projects transferred to Cycle 2

The relative ranking of projects in Cycle 2 will proceed as follows:

a. Cycle 2 "A" proposals

(If it is not completed by the end of Cycle 2, its execution will continue in Cycle 3.)

b.Cycle 1 transfers

c.Cycle 2 "B" proposals

d.Cycle 2 "C" proposals

During scheduling, the project with the highest scientific rank is observed whenever all other factors taken into account like weather, configuration or target elevation are equal.

A proposal checklist

Have a good idea!

Estimate required configuration (CASA Write the science case in pdf docs (max 4

(CASA, Splatalogue, OST, OT) (max 4 page)

Register to the Science Portal (SP)

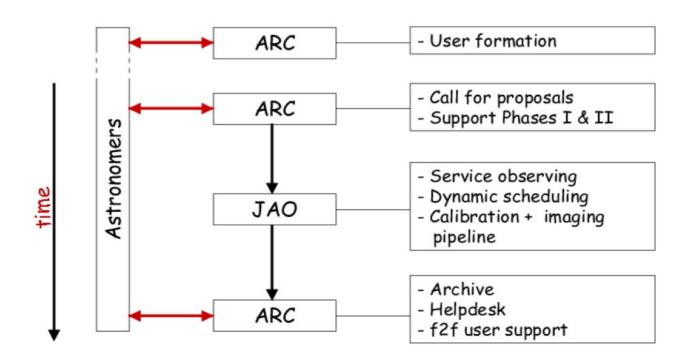
PHASE I – Proposal submission
TAC evaluation
PHASE II – Observing program
submission for accepted proposals

(OT, SP, Helpdesk)

(OT, SP, Helpdesk)

Observations

Data reduction and analysis (CASA)



The science case

Science categories used to distribute the proposals for review to the most qualified assessors:

- Cosmology and high z universe
- Galaxies and galactic nuclei
- ISM, star formation and astrochemistry
- Circumstellar disks exoplanet and Solar system
- Stellar evolution and the Sun

Science case is limited to 4 pdf pages (A4, font size no smaller than 11 points) including:

- science case (recommended 2 pages)
- figures and tables
- potential for publicity

Proposals must be self-contained.

The proposal review panels will be encouraged to consider favorably proposals that best demonstrate and exploit the advertised ALMA Early Science Cycle2 capabilities, producing scientifically worthwhile results from relatively short observations (averaging a few hours), the science case should address this aspect.

Proposers are requested to consider the potential media appeal of proposed observations, with regard to scientific content and/or the quality of the visuals that could be produced and add a statement for potential for publicity to the proposal.

This information will not be used in the assessment of the proposal, which will be based solely on scientific merit and technical feasibility.

The technical justification

The Technical Justification for each SG is entered in a free-format text box in a dedicated OT panel and should fully justify the technical aspects of the requested observations, with particular attention paid to those parameters that most directly affect the Science Goal time estimate.

The text is limited to 4000 characters per Science Goal and should address the following aspects:

- sensitivity
- imaging
- correlator setup
- calibration
- bandpass accuracy
- scheduling/time constraints:
- data rate
- special constraints on standard observing mode
- any non-standard choices

Submissions & timelines

A Standard or ToO proposal can be submitted and resubmitted until the submission deadline.

Modifications of submitted proposals will not be permitted after the deadline.

If successfully submitted, a proposal receives a unique code.

For later re-submission, users must save a copy of the submitted proposal to their local disk, complete with the proposal submission code.

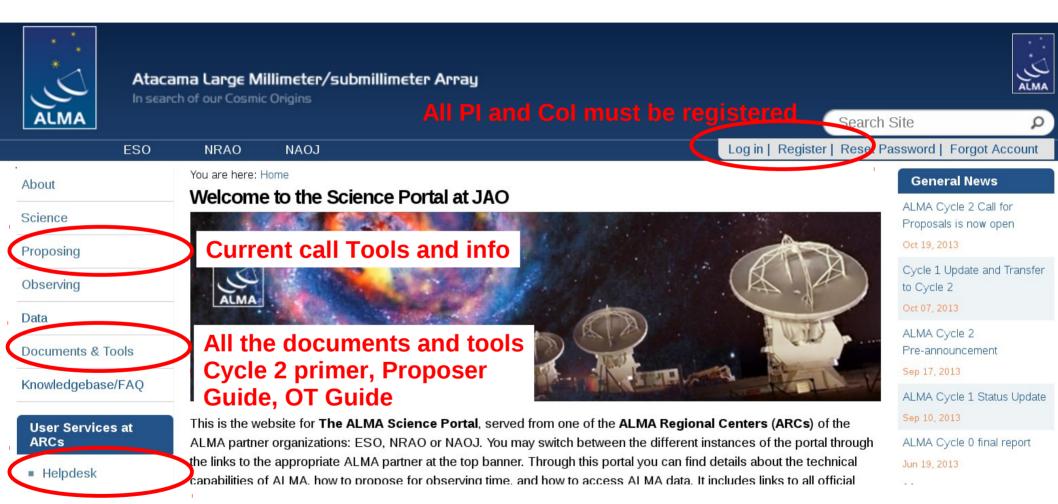
Do not update a previously submitted proposal using the local copy without a code as this will result in a new (duplicate) submission that will be assigned a new code.

To create a new proposal based on a previous one as a template take as starting point a local copy without a code, so as to avoid overwriting your original proposal in the Archive

Date	Milestone
24 October 2013	Release of Cycle 2 Call for Proposals, Observing Tool & supporting
24 October 2013	documents
24 October 2013	Opening of the Archive for proposal submission
5 December 2013 (15:00	Droposal submission deadline
UT)	<u>Proposal submission</u> deadline
April 2014	Announcement of the outcome of the Proposal Review Process
1 June 2014	Start of ALMA Cycle 2 Science Observations
31 October 2015	End of ALMA Cycle 2

Enter the ALMA world through the ALMA Science Portal

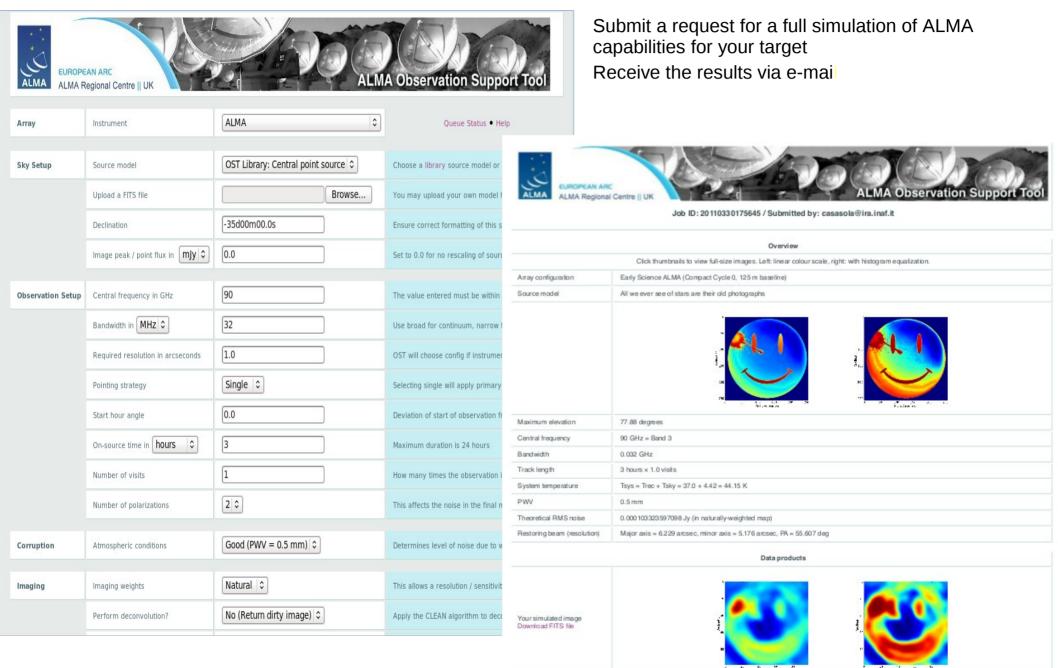
http://almascience.eso.org/



Access to Helpdesk for any request (FAQ, problems, F2F...)

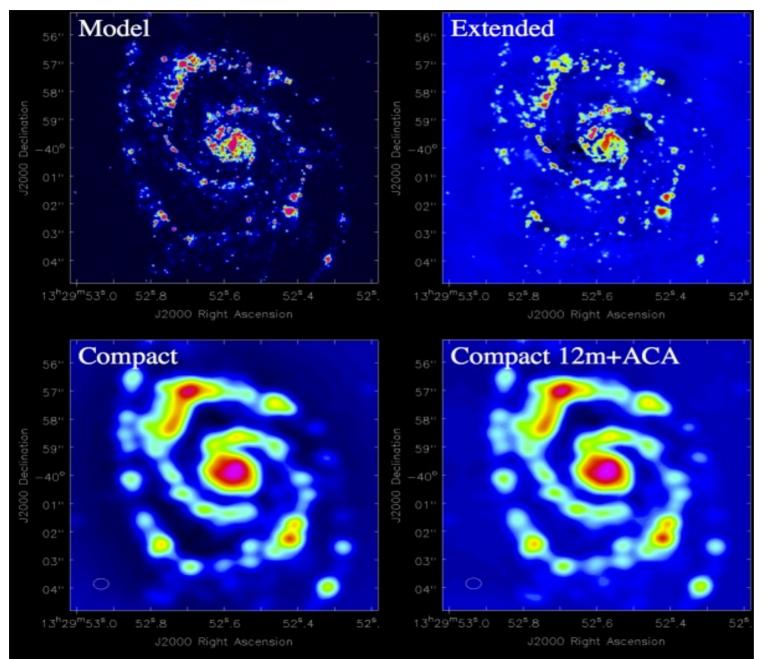
Make your ALMA simulations (Observation Support Tool)

http://almaost.jb.man.ac.uk/



(see Rosita's talk)

Make your ALMA simulations (CASA simalma, simobserve, and simanalyze)



The task **simobserve** generates a data set with simulated visibilities based on an input model image.

The task **simanalyze** produces a cleaned image based on the simulated visibilities, and it generates some diagnostic images.

CASA also provides the task **simalma** that simplifies the steps needed to simulate ALMA observations that combine data from multiple arrays or multiple configurations.

Who needs CASA for simulations today and wants to access to our cluster can ask for an account

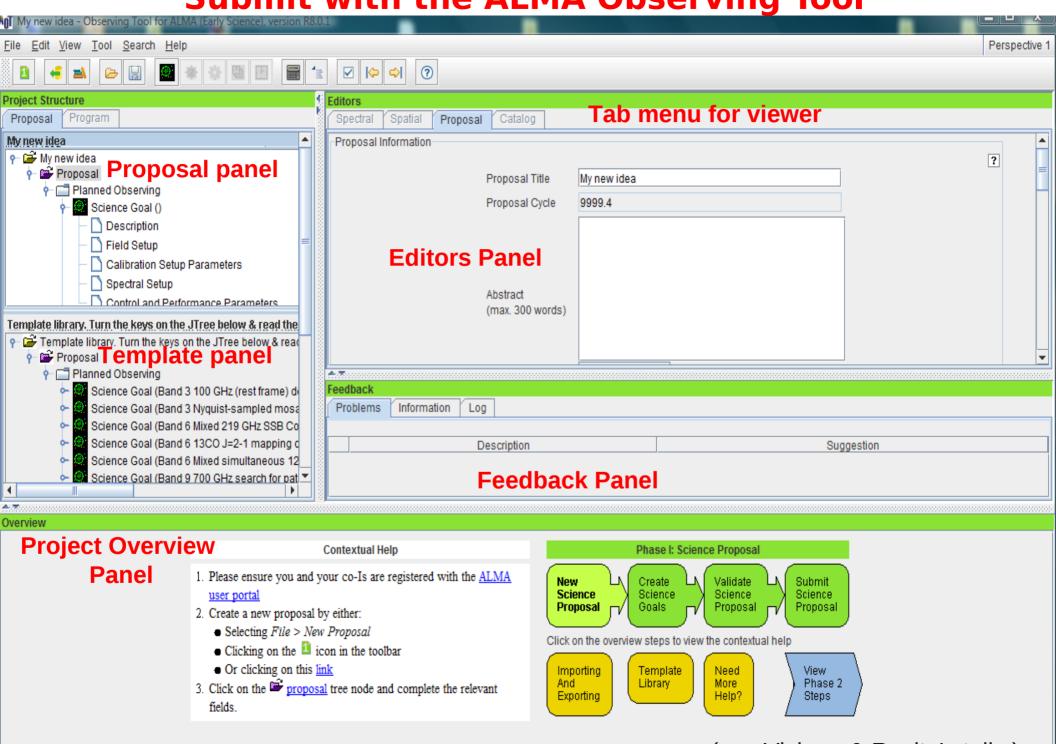
(see Rosita's talk)

The Science Goal: Sensitivity Calculator

http://almascience.eso.org/call-for-proposals/sensitivity-calculator

[Dec	00:00:00.000								
F	olarization	Dual ▼				-				
(bserving Frequency		345.00000		GHz	GHz		-		
E	Bandwidth pe	er Polarization	0.00000		GHz			V		
1	- I.		• Automat	tic	Choice 🔾 Ma	nual	Cho	ice		
	Column Den	isity	0.913mm (3	rd (Octile)					
t	au/Tsky		tau0=0.158	, Ts	ky=39.538					
1	Tsys .		157.027 K							
Individual Paramet	ters									
	12m Array				7m Array			Total Powe	er Arra	y
Number of Antenna	as 34				9 2			2		
Resolution	0.00000	arcsec		v	5.974554 arcsec 17			17.923662	.7.923662 arcsec	
Sensitivity(rms)	0.00000	Jy		T	0.00000	Jy	-	0.00000	Jy	T
(equivalent to)	Infinity	K		T	0.00000	K	•	0.00000	K	T
Integration Time	0.00000	s		T	0.00000	s	T	0.00000	s	T
			Integrati	on	Time Unit Op	tion	Aut	omatic		-

Submit with the ALMA Observing Tool



(see Viviana & Rosita's talks)

Get support for Cycle 2 from the Italian node!

For your proposals, data reduction with CASA and ALMA related stuff contact us and/or organize your visit to the Italian ARC node

- 3 visitor stations available
- 1 ARC node member dedicated to each visitor
- 10 TB disk space available during your visit + 3 month for download

Enjoy your ALMA Cycle 2 proposal!

Deadline: 15:00 UT on December 5, 2013