

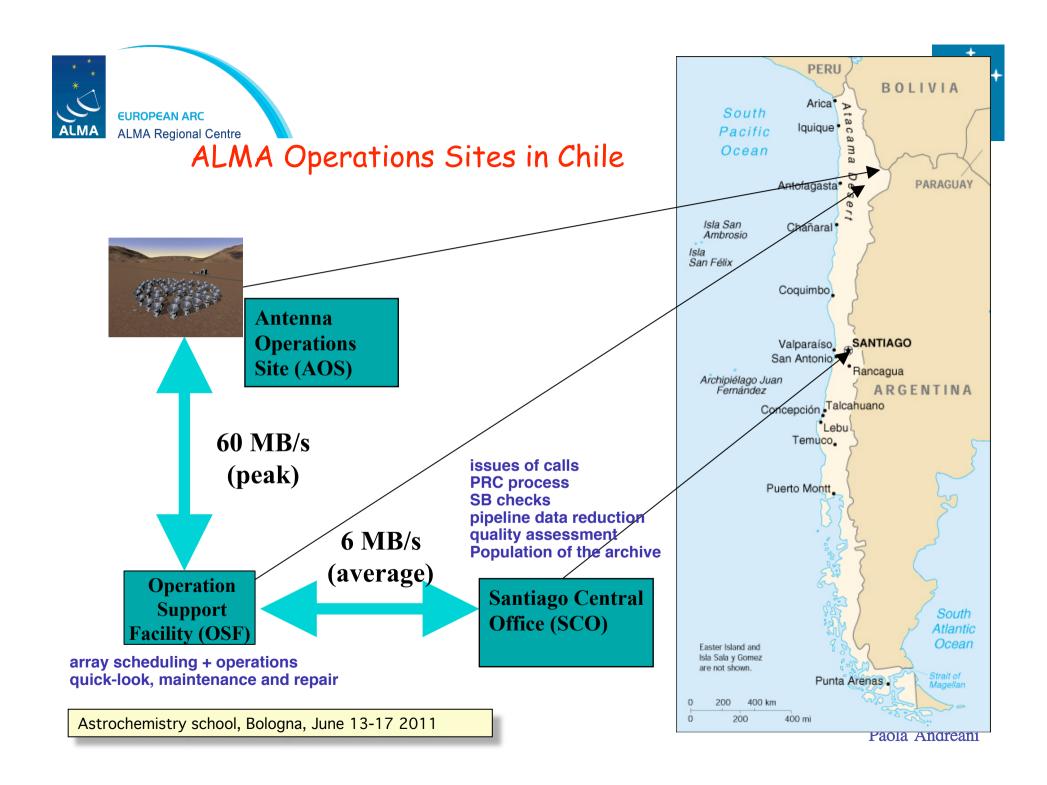


ALMA Operations and the European ALMA Regional Centre

interaction with and support to the users

Paola Andreani

Astrochemistry school, Bologna, June 13-17 2011





High-level concepts for Science Operations



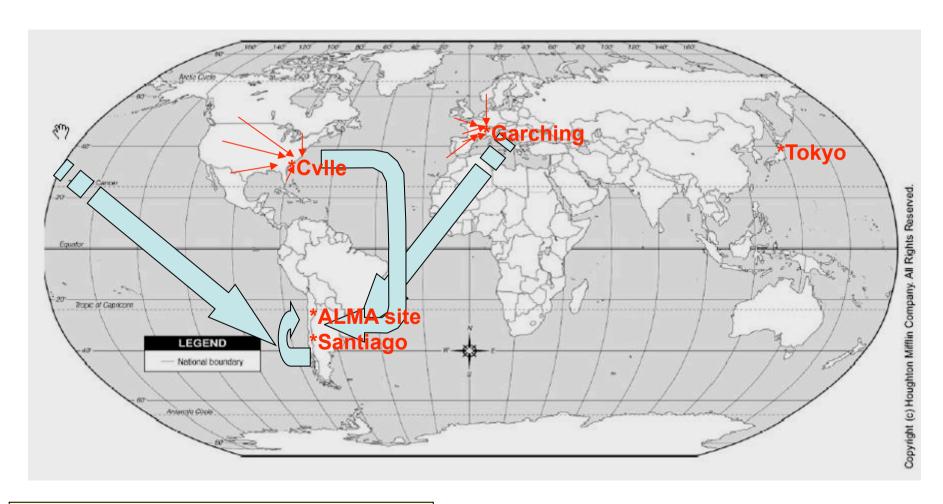
- Observations only in service observing mode with flexible (dynamic) scheduling.
- Observations 24h/day interrupted by maintenance periods.
- All observations executed in the form of scheduling blocks (SBs).
- Default output: reliable images, calibrated according to the calibration plan.
- The Joint ALMA Observatory (JAO) is responsible for the data product quality.
- All science and calibration raw data are captured and archived.

as in the ALMA Operations Plan



ALMA Science Operations sites OSF, Santiago and the ARCs



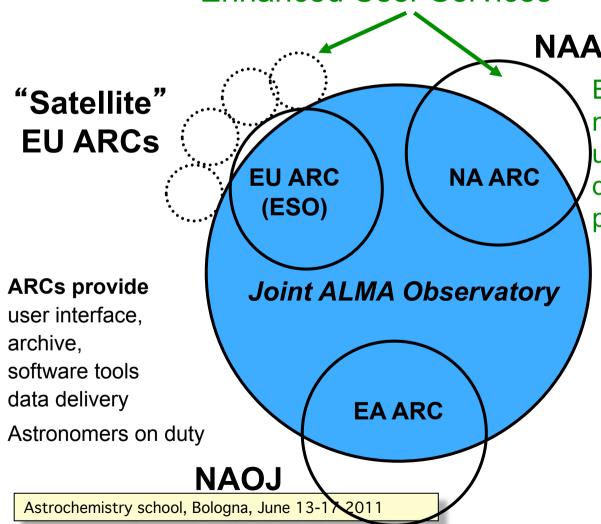


Astrochemistry school, Bologna, June 13-17 2011



ALMA Operations: ALMA Regional Centres - ARCs

Enhanced User Services



NAASC

Enhanced services are needed to provide advanced user support, algorithm development, student programs, EPO, grants

JAO (Science Operations) provides:

- Array operations
- Scheduling of projects
- Execution of observations
- Data quality assurance and trend analysis
- Calibration plan maintenance
- Delivery of data to the archives
- Archive operations
- Pipeline operations



Applying for ALMA time: The Science Portal: single sign-on





Select instance of Science Portal

Welcome to the ALMA Science Portal

Please select your preferred ALMA Regional Center (ARC) to access the Science Portal.

The ARCs provide the interface between ALMA and the astronomy community. They are located at NAOJ, in Mitaka, Japa the East Asian partnership, at ESO in Garching, Germany for the European partnership and at NRAO in Charlottesville, for the North American partnership.









Astrochemistry school, bologna, June 15-17 2011



About ALMA

ALMA Science

ALMA Data

Call for Proposals

Documents & Tools



Reset password

Search Site

Portals: ESO

NRAO

NAOJ

elcome to the ALMA Science Potal at ESO

Switch science portals

User Services at ARCs

- Helpdesk
- ALMA@ESO
- ALMA@NRAO
- ALMA@NAOJ

Overview

The Atacan's Large Millimeter/submillimeter Array (ALMA) is a major new facility for world astronomy. When completed in 2013, ALMA will consist of a giant array of 12-m antennas, with baselines up to 16 km, and an additional compact array of 7-m and 12-m

antennas to greatly e atmospheric windows Science observations between Europe, Eas ALMA link in the left

Access ALMA user documents, tools, technical information

This is the website for The ALMA Science Portal, served from one of the ALMA Regional Centers (ARCs) of the ALMA p

Access helpdesk

or ARC webpages

ay switch between the different instances of the portal through the links rough this portal you can find details about the technical capabilities of ALMA, how to ALMA data. It includes links to all official ALMA documents and tools, including those cessing ALMA data. In order to access some of the tools, users must register with the top banner.

Each of the three ARCs provides additional User Services, including a Helpdesk for all user queries. Each ARC maintains additional web pages with information on region-specific user services, such as visitor and student programs, schools, workshops, financial programs and public outreach activities. These are accessed via the links under the User Services at the ARCs area in the

General News

Register

ALMA Cycle 0 Call for Proposals is now open Mar 30, 2011

More...

Local News

applications for an indefinite Staff Astronomer position.

Feb 16, 2011

that cover

d in 2013.

laboration

he About

ALMA Community Days 6-7 April 2011: Towards Ea

Science

Dec 17, 2010

ESO Takes Delivery of State-

of-the-art Receiver

Local ARC news

Leiden, Netherlands, 20-21

April 2011

Dec 10, 2010

ESO hands over the ALMA Santiago Central Office headquarters to the Joint ALMA Observatory



ALMA Road Map



- * ALMA Cycle 0 Proposers' guide
- Proposal planning
 - ✓ Observing with ALMA: primer
 - ✓ ALMA scientific calculator
 - ✓ Notice of intent (it was **not mandatory**, you can still submit your proposal, valid only for cycle 0)
- Proposal preparation (Phase I)
- ALMA Observing Tool
 - documentation:
 - ✓ OT Phase I quickstart guide
 - ✓ OT User Manual
 - ✓ Video tutorials
- ALMA Simulator(s): simdata + OST



ALMA sensitivity calculator



Sensitivity Calculator

This tool will calculate the necessary integration times for a given sensitivity (or vice versa) for your ALMA observing project. Input and output parameters are explained below. Additional information is available to users on the valid range for each parameter by hovering your mouse pointer over each field in the calculator applet (this does not currently work in Safari). The ALMA Sensitivity Calculator Guide gives a brief description of how the ASC works.

The calculator defaults to the number of antennas available during Cycle 0, but the user can select a higher number of antennas in order to compare the capability in future cycles.

The resulting integration times refer only to the on-source time and do not take any kind of overheads into account. Furthermore, the ASC calculates the integration time/sensitivity for a single pointing. The case of pointed mosaics is discussed in the Technical Guide.

A Java Plug-in must be installed in order to run the calculator. If the calculator is not displayed, then it is likely that this plug-in is not installed. Instructions for installing the plug-in may vary, depending on the browser and operating system used. A Plug-in compatible with the Java Development Kit version1.5 or 1.6 (i.e. Java 5 or 6) is required. Users should contact their local IT department for installation help if necessary.

	Common Parameters									
		Dec	00:00:00.000							
	Polarization		Dual							
		Observing Frequency	345.00000	GHz 🛟						
		Bandwidth per Polarization	0.00000	GHz 💠						
		Water Vapour Column Density	Calculator Chooses	‡						
		tau/Tsky	tau=0.211, Tsky=55.786 K							
		Tsys	176.979 K							
	e observing to ize number conditions Integration Time 0.0000	of antennas	7m Array 0 5.974554 arcs 0.00000 0.00000 Integration Time	Jy ♦ K ♦ s ♦	Total Power Array 0 14.936385 arcs 0.00000 0.00000 0.000000 Automatic					
		Calculate Integration Tim	e Calculate Se	ensitivity						
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Quick OT overview



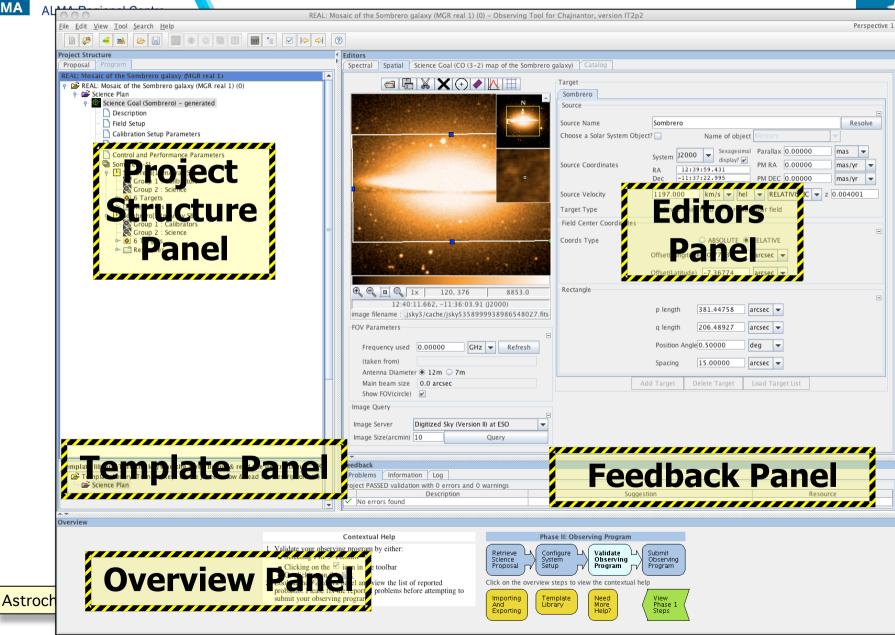
- OT is used to prepare ALMA proposals
 - Scientific intent is captured in a Science Goal
 - Angular resolution, sensitivity, largest angular scale, frequencies, etc.
 - A Science Goal is designed to be novice user-friendly
- OT is also used to prepare the telescope runfiles
 - These are called Scheduling Blocks
 - They are automatically generated from the Science Goals
 - SBs are designed to be infinitely configurable by experts



EUROPEAN ARC

The ALMA observing tool







ALMA road map



Proposal Review Process

- ➤ International review committee → scientific merit
- ➤ ARC/JAO staff → technical feasibility

❖ Phase II

- Successful PIs submit observing programme using the Observing Tool
- Preparation of the scheduling blocks
- European ARC helps with observation planning and validates observing schedule

Observations

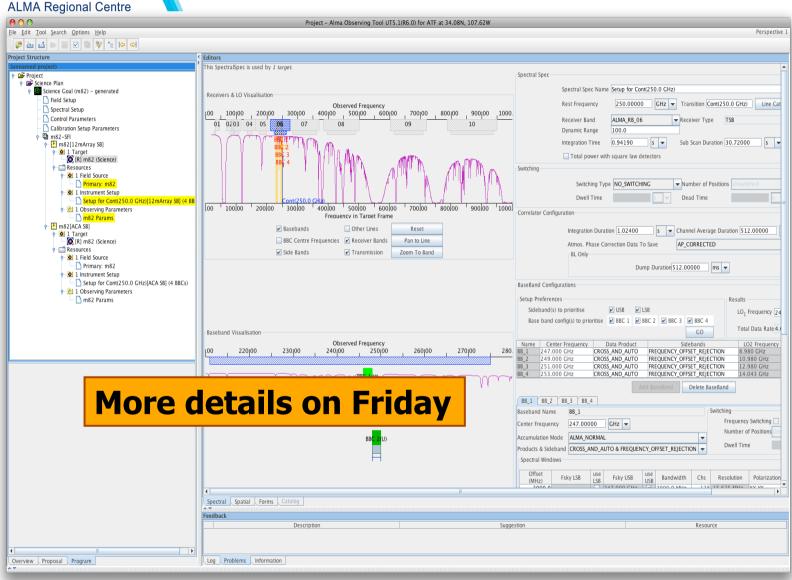
Data reduction



EUROPEAN ARC

The ALMA observing tool





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Simulating the observations: simdata + 150 **EUROPEAN ARC**



http://casaguides.nrao.edu/index.php? title=Simulating_Observations_in_CASA



- Special pages
- Printable version
- Permanent link

discussion view source

Simulating Observations in CASA 3.2

(Redirected from Simulating Observations in CASA)

This page is valid for CASA version 3.2. For earlier versions of CASA, please refer to Simulating Observations in CASA 3.1.

Contents [hide]

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Steps to simulation
- 3 Simulating ALMA Observations
- 4 Tutorials, Recipes, and Example images
- 5 Technical and Planning

Introduction

Simulation capability in CASA follows the usual two-layered structure; there is a beginner-level python task interface called simulata, which calls methods in the sm C++ tool. The task interface turns a model of the sky (2 to 4 dimensions including frequency and Stokes) into the visibilities that would be measured with ALMA, (E)VLA, CARMA, SMA, ATCA, PdB, etc. The task also can produce a cleaned image of the model visibilities, compare that image with your input convolved with the synthesized beam, and calculate a fidelity image, simdata can add thermal noise (from receiver, atmosphere, and ground) to the visibilities.

The sm tool has methods that can be used to add phase delay variations, gain fluctuations and drift, cross-polarization, and (coming soon) bandpass and pointing errors to your simulated data. sm also has more flexibility in adding thermal noise than simdata, for example for new observatories that are unknown to simdata.

CASA simulation uses the aatm & atmospheric model, a thin wrapper of Juan Pardo's ATM & library, to accurately calculate all atmospheric corruption terms (noise, phase delay) accurately as a function of frequency and site characteristics.

Part of CASA's simulation routines are generic ephemeris and geodesy calculations available in python - see simutil.py.

Note on cleaning: just as is the case for real images, cleaning images produced by simdata can lead to a spurious decrease in object fluxes and noise on the image ("clean bias"). This is particularly true for observations with poor coverage of the uv-plane, i.e. using telescopes with small numbers of antennas,

2 Log in

CASA <6>: ∏

Default simdata parameters



X xterm

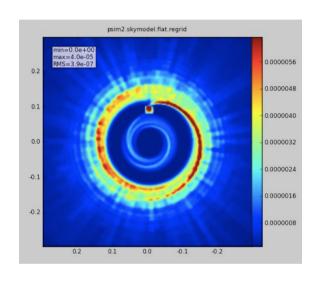
```
CASA <5>: inp
----> inp()
# simdata :: mosaic simulation task:
                           'sim'
project.
                                        # root for output file names
modifymodel
                                        # modify model image
                           False
                    = '$project.skymodel' # model image to observe or modify
     skumodel
setpointings
                            True
                           '10s'
                                        # integration (sampling) time
     integration
                                        # "J2000 19h00m00 -40d00m00" or "" to center on model
     direction
     mapsize
                    = ['larcmin', 'larcmin'] # angular size of map or "" to cover model
                                        # hexagonal, square, etc
     maptype
                    = 'hexagonal'
     pointingspacing = 'larcmin'
                                        # spacing in between pointings or "" for 0.5 PB
predict
                                        # calculate visibilites using ptgfile
                            True
                                        # optional componentlist to observe with skymodel
     complist
     compwidth
                          '2GHz'
                                        # optional bandwidth if simulating from components only
                                        # antenna position file or "" for no interferometric MS
     antennalist.
                      'alma.out10.cfg'
     refdate
                      '2012/05/21/22:05:00' # time/date of observation *see help
                         '7200s'
     totaltime
                                        # total time of observation
     caldirection
                                        # pt source calibrator [experimental]
                           '1Jy'
     calflux
     sdantlist
                                        # single dish antenna position file or "" for no total power MS
                                        # single dish antenna index in file
     sdant.
                               0
                                        # add thermal noise: [tsys-atm|tsys-manual|""]
thermalnoise
leakage
                            0.0
                                        # cross polarization
image
                           False
                                        # (re)image $project.ms to $project.image
                                        # (only first 6 selected outputs will be displayed)
analyze
                           False
                                          display graphics at each stage to [screen|file|both|none]
graphics
                        'screen'
                           False
verbose
                    =
                           False
                                        # overwrite files starting with $project
overwrite
                    =
                                        # If true the taskname must be started using simdata(...)
                           False
async
```

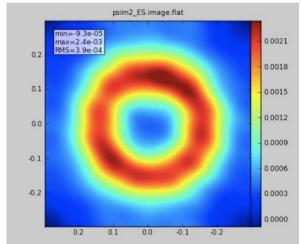


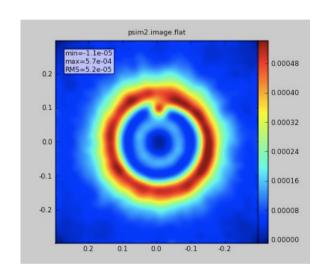
Simulating the data ALMA Reproto-planetary disk (ALMA band 9)



A simulation by Sebastian Wolf (Wolf and D'Angelo 2005)







Skymodel

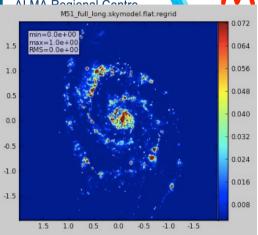
Early Science (30 min)

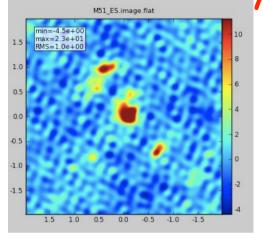
Full Array (10 mins)

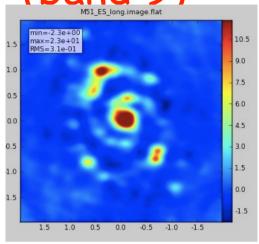


Simulating the data M51-type aalaxy (band 9)





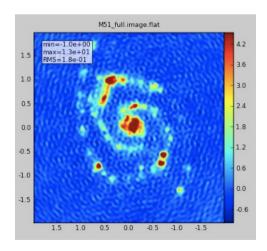


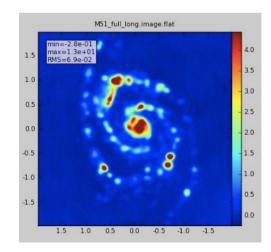


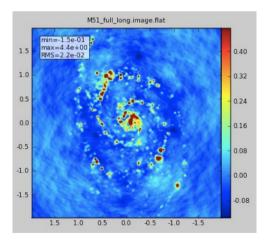
Skymodel

ES (30 min)

ES (4h)







Full 2 km array (30 min) Full 2 km array (4h)
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Full 6 km array (4h)



The OST (Observation Support Tool)



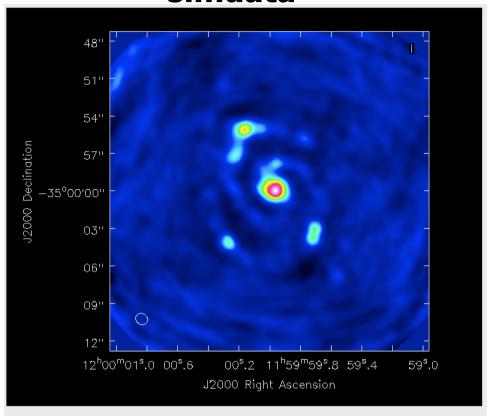
IA Pre		http://almaost.jb.man.ac.uk/	☆、	Google
1 -	ESO ESO-ERP ESO Pho	onelist ARC TWiki ARC internal TWiki	ALMA Science IPT ALMASW ALMA Sim Library	SciOpsWiki SERVS casa/osx_distro DesignDocuSu
		EAN ARC Regional Centre UK	AL	MA Observation Support Tool
	Array	Instrument	(ALMA 🗘	Queue Status • Help
	Sky Setup	Source model	OST Library: Central point source \$	Choose a library source model or supply your own
		Upload a FITS file	Browse	You may upload your own model here (max 5MB)
		Declination	-35d00m00.0s	Ensure correct formatting of this string
		Image peak / point flux in mJy 🕏	0.0	Set to 0.0 for no rescaling of source model
	Observation Setup	Central frequency in GHz	90	The value entered must be within an ALMA band
		Bandwidth in MHz 💠	32	Use broad for continuum, narrow for single channel
		Required resolution in arcseconds	1.0	OST will choose config if instrument is set to ALMA
		Pointing strategy	Single 💠	Selecting single will apply primary beam attenuation
		Start hour angle	0.0	Deviation of start of observation from transit
		On-source time in hours 💠	3	Maximum duration is 24 hours
		Number of visits	1	How many times the observation is repeated
		Number of polarizations	2 🕏	This affects the noise in the final map
	Corruption	Atmospheric conditions	Good (PWV = 0.5 mm)	Determines level of noise due to water vapour
	Imaging	Imaging weights	Natural 💠	This allows a resolution / sensitivity trade-off
		Perform deconvolution?	No (Return dirty image)	Apply the CLEAN algorithm to deconvolve the image
		Output image format	FITS ‡	CASA format images are returned as a tar file
_		Your email address is	essential!	Submit
n				

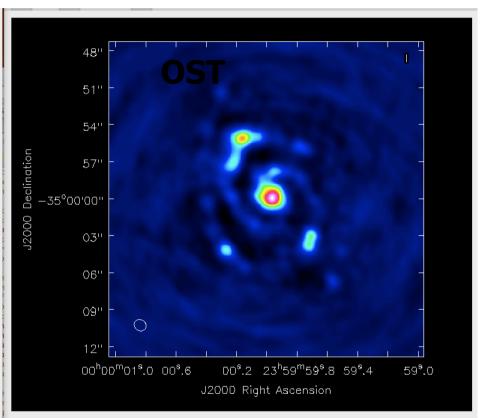


Simdata versus OST: imaging



simdata





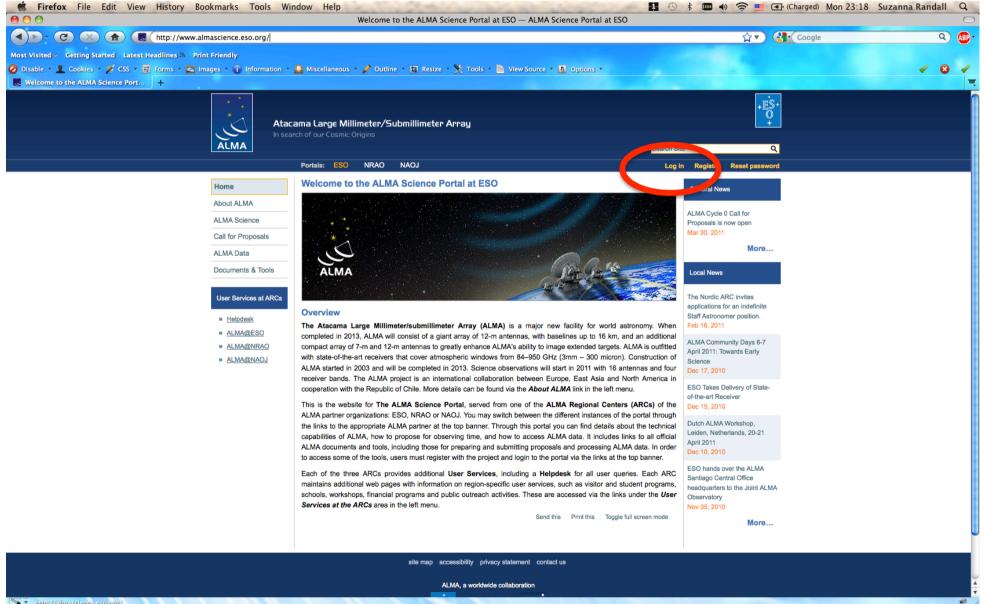
M51@z=0.5, Early Science configuration, band 6



EUROPEAN ARCALMA Regional Centre

Accessing the Helpdesk



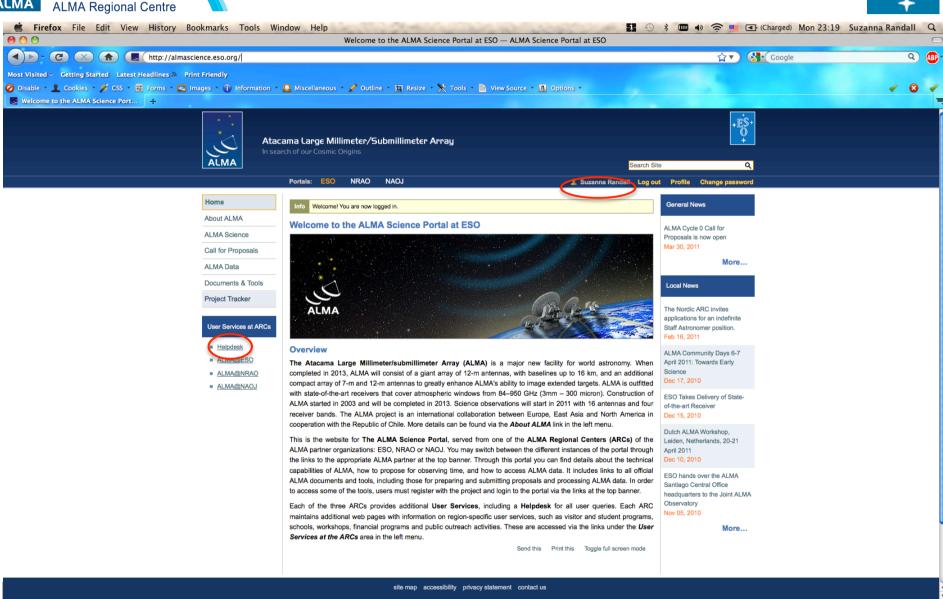




EUROPEAN ARC

Accessing the Helpdesk

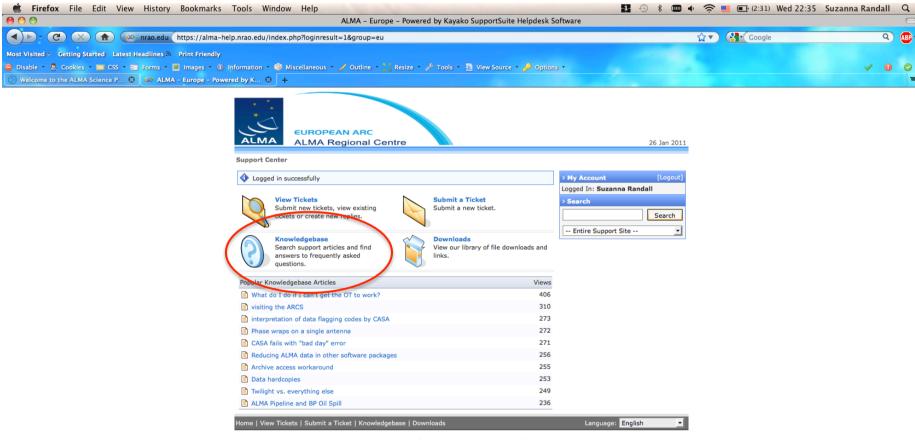






Accessing the Helpdesk



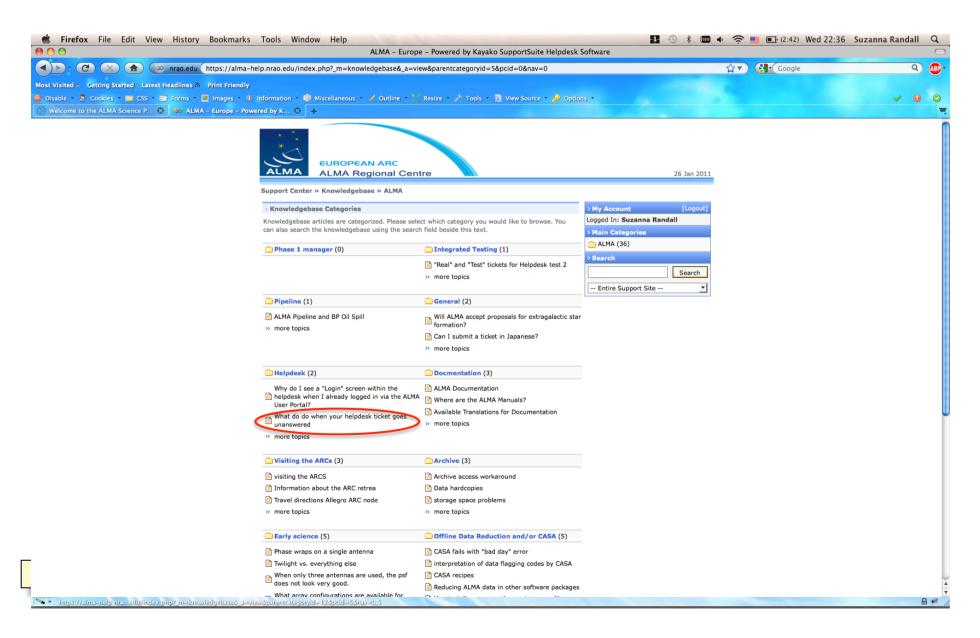


Helpdesk Software by Kayako SupportSuite v3.70.01



The Knowledgebase

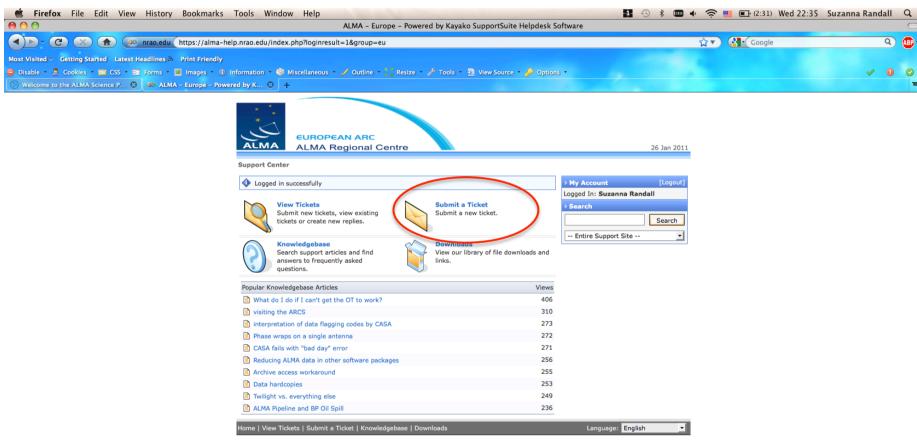






Submitting a Ticket



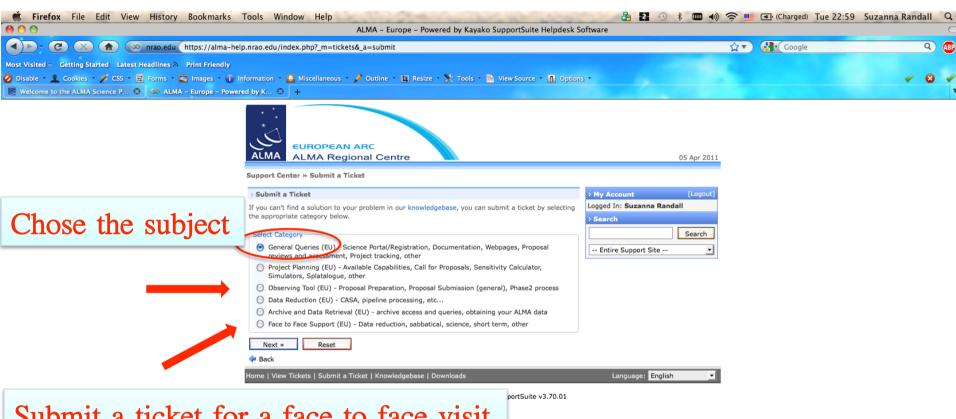


Helpdesk Software by Kayako SupportSuite v3.70.01



Submitting a Ticket





Submit a ticket for a face to face visit







Tickets must be written in English
They should contain as much information
as possible, including screenshots,
problematic data sets etc.

You will receive an e-mail confirmation for ticket submission and e-mail alerts for any status change (e.g. a reply from a member of Staff)



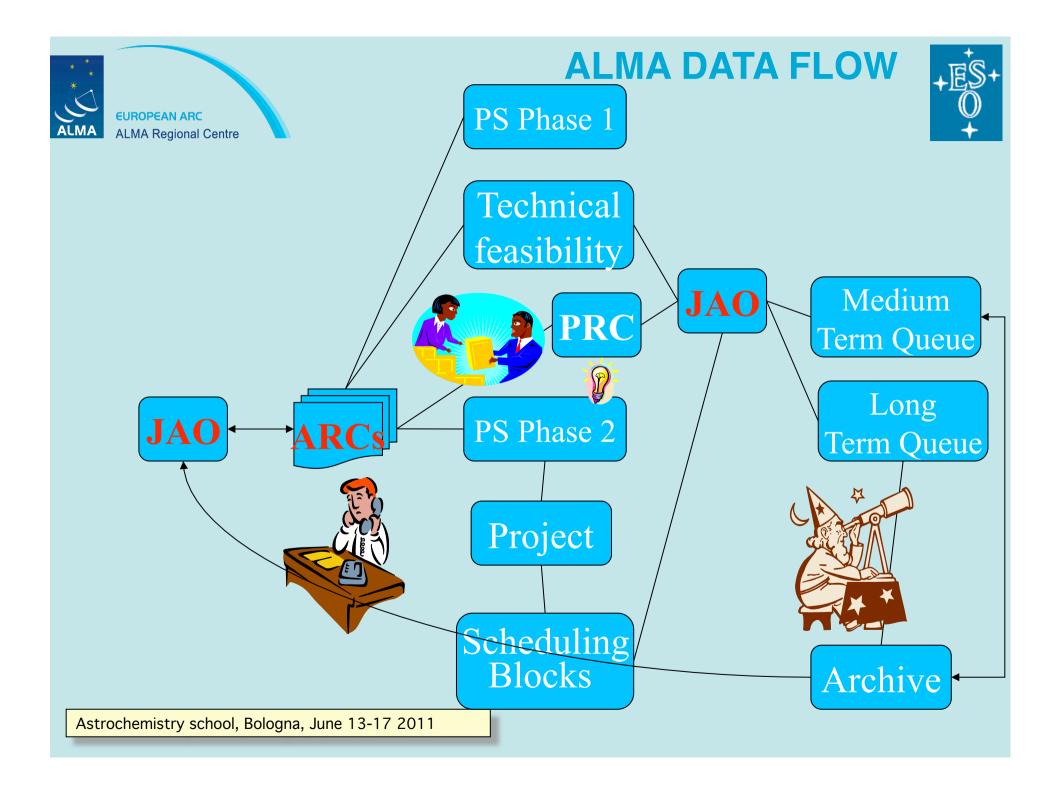
Guidelines



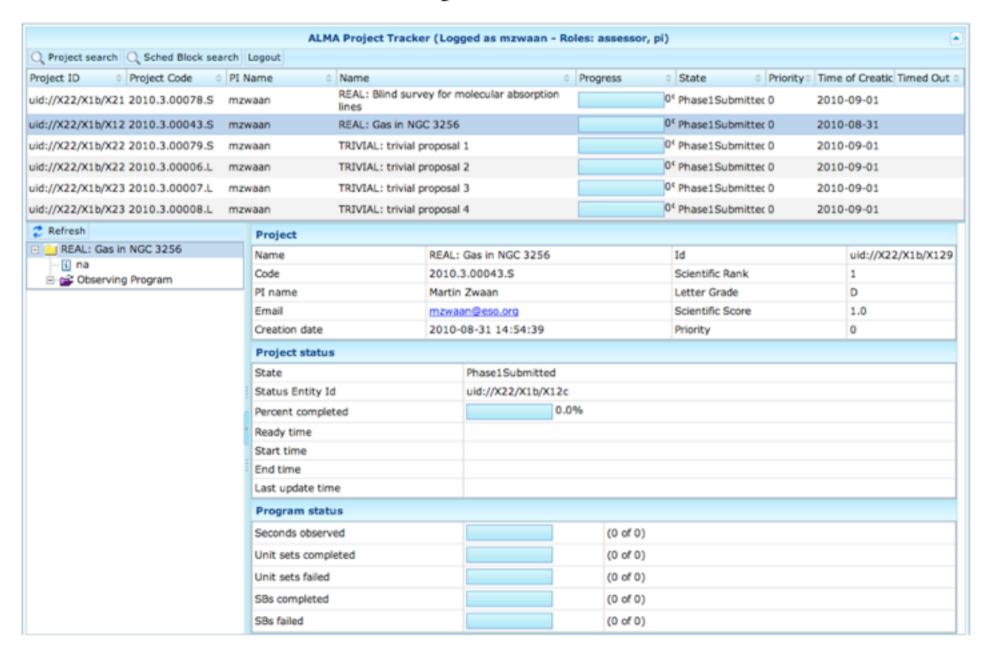
Users will normally receive a reply within 2 working days, ideally answering the question If a resolution to a problem is not immediately available, the User will be informed or asked for more information

If the ticket reply is satisfactory, Users should close the ticket.

The emergency department is available only immediately before the proposal submission deadline and will be staffed 24/7



The **Project Tracker**

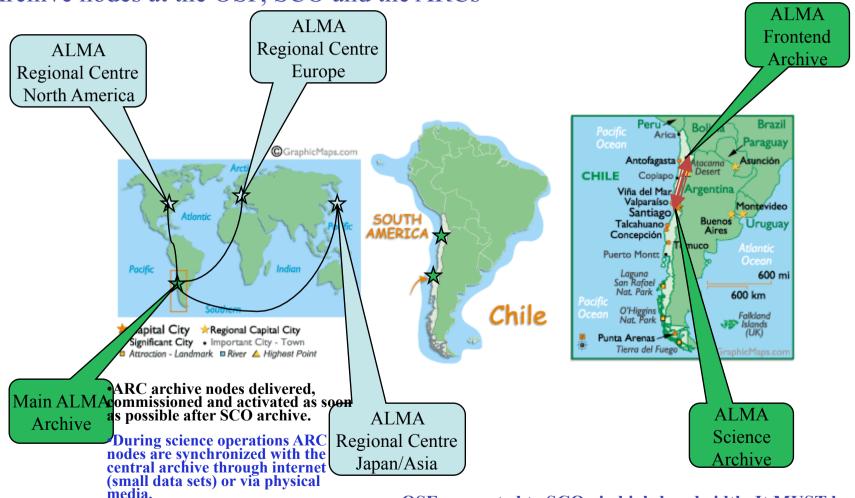




Getting data: ALMA archives and data distribution



Archive nodes at the OSF, SCO and the ARCs



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OSF connected to SCO via high-bandwidth. It MUST be always cossible to operate ALMA even if the internet link does not work





Data Available for download and/or on media

- Available data:
 - Raw UV visibilities
 - Calibration & flagging tables
 - Casapy reduction scripts
 - Imaging products (calibrated cubes & reference images)
 - Source visibilities with calibration & flagging applied

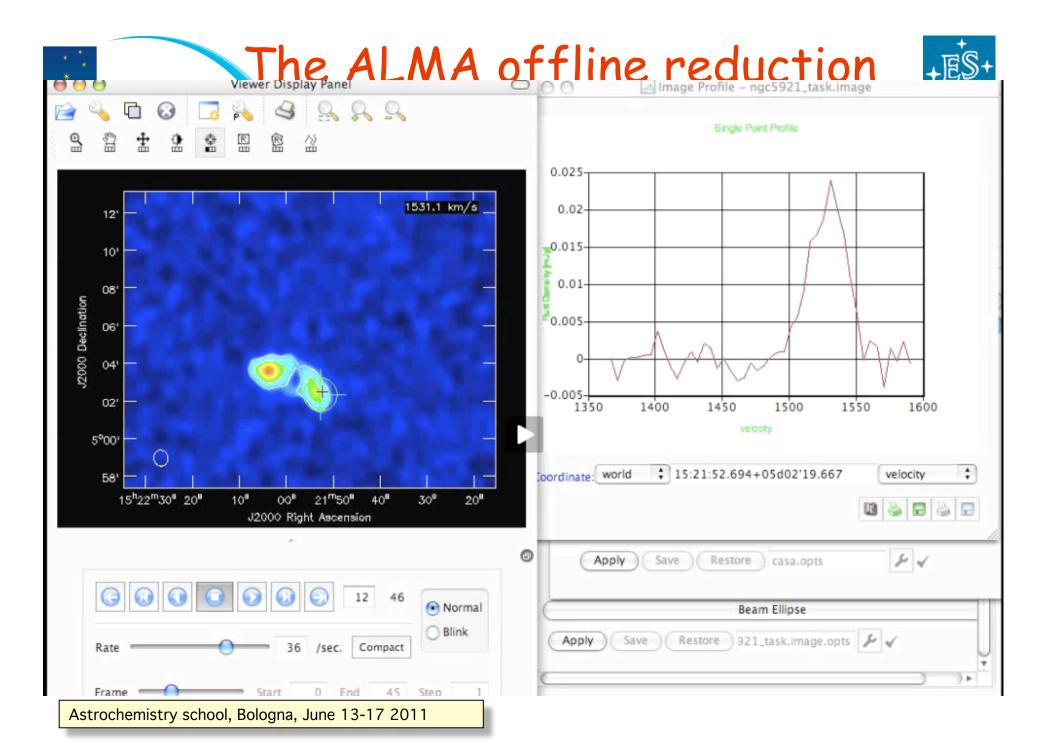


The ALMA offline reduction package (CASA)



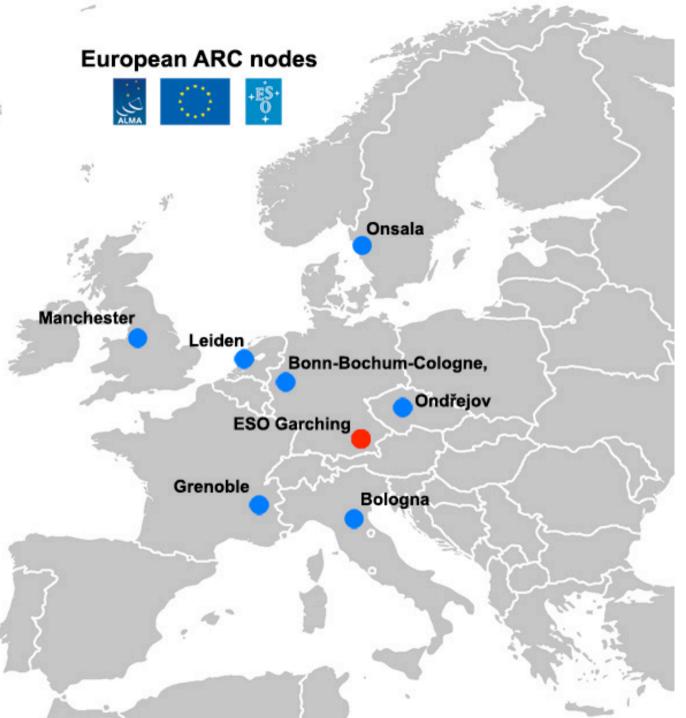
```
▼ IPy: Jupiter

  CASA <3>: tget('clean')
  Restored parameters from file clean.last
  CASA \langle 4 \rangle: inp()
  # clean :: Deconvolve an image with selected algorithm
                      = 'ngc5921.usecase.ms.contsub' # name of input visibility file
                      = 'ngc5921.usecase.clean' # Pre-name of output images
  imagename
  field
                                          # Field Name
                                             Spectral windows:channels: '' is all
  Mas
  selectdata
                                          # Other data selection parameters
                             False
                         'channel'
                                          # Tupe of selection (mfs, channel, velocity, frequency)
                                46
                                          # Number of channels (planes) in output image
      nchan
                                 5
      start
                                             first input channel to use
      width
                                             Number of input channels to average
                              6000
  niter
                                            Maximum number of iterations
                               0.1
                                          # Loop gain for cleaning
  gain
                                          # Flux level to stop cleaning. Must include units
  threshold
                               8.0
                           'clark'
                                          # method of PSF calculation to use during minor cycles
  psfmode
                                          # Use csclean or mosaic. If '', use psfmode
  imagermode
  multiscale
                                             set deconvolution scales (pixels), default: multiscale=[] (standard CLEAN)
                                          # use interactive clean (with GUI viewer)
  interactive
                             False
                      = [108, 108, 148, 148] # cleanbox(es), mask image(s), and/or region(s) used in cleaning
  mask
  imsize
                      = [256, 256]
                                          # x and y image size in pixels, symmetric for single value
                      = [15.0, 15.0]
                                          # x and y cell size. default unit arcsec
  cell
                                          # Image phase center: position or field index
  phasecenter
  restfrea
                                          # rest frequency to assign to image (see help)
  stokes
                                          # Stokes params to image (eg I.IV. QU.IQUV)
                                          # Weighting to apply to visibilities
  weighting
                          'briggs'
      robust
                                             Briggs robustness parameter
                                          # number of pixels to determine uv-cell size 0=> field of view
      npixels
                                             Apply additional uv tapering of visibilities.
  uvtaper
                             False
  modelimage
                                          # Name of model image(s) to initialize cleaning
```





Astrochemistry









The ALMA Regional Centre Nodes

- The ALMA Regional Centres (ARCs) are the interface between the user communities and the observatory
- The European ARC is unique for having a distributed network of ARC nodes
- These ARC nodes
 - have close ties with the community (active research environments)
 - host many of the mm/submm experts in Europe
 - have been preparing themselves for optimal ALMA user support!



The ALMA Regional Centre services

Core functions

- Scientific support services
 - Proposal & observation preparation user support
 - Basic data analysis
 - ALMA Archive operations: host copy, data delivery
- Astronomer on duty shifts
- Science community development
- Face-to-face help

Additional functions

- Extended archive & data reduction support
 - Advanced pipeline
 - Archival research projects
- Support for special projects
- Science community development
 - basic training, schools, workshops

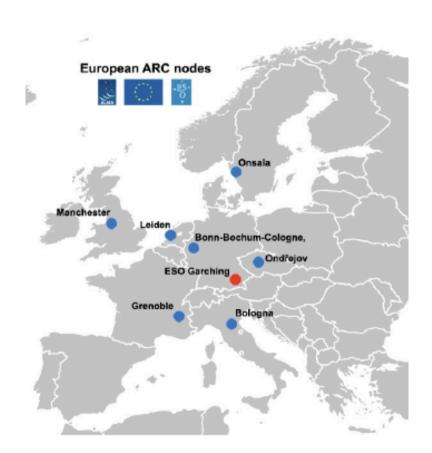
ARC nodes





Role of the ARC nodes

- Provide face to face user support
 - proposal and SBs preparation
 - data reduction,
 - archive research
- Participate in the ALMA helpdesk
- New software and techniques
- Advanced data reduction
- Scientific community development
- Public relations and outreach
- Support for special projects





The ARC and ARC node staff







EUROPEAN ARCWhat the ARC nodes can do for you ALMA Regional Centre during your proposal life time



face to face help with proposal preparation

if proposal approved

face to face help with project preparation

if project observed

face to face help with data reduction

any time

Tutorials, schools, workshops

Use helpdesk

Use helpdesk

Use helpdesk

Newsletters, science portal, web pages



Astrochemistry school, Bolc

Recent ARC node events









What ARC nodes offer

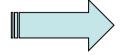
- All ARC nodes offer
 - Computer facilities for guests
 - Accommodation in guest house or local hotels
 - Fast internet links (to Garching)
- Funding for travel to ARC nodes:
 - Some ARC nodes have funds available (check local web pages)
 - Funding for cross-ARC node travel available through RADIONET
 - In general, visiting an ARC node is like going on an observing trip



Helpdesk @ the EU ARC







Allegro (NL)

Wide-field and high-dynamic-range imaging



IRAM/UK/NL

Molecular spectroscopy, catalogues, models



DE/CZ/NL

Polarimetry



IRAM/UK/DE/I





Nordic/UK/DE

Multi-frequency synthesis



Nordic/UK

Array combination imaging





Solar physics



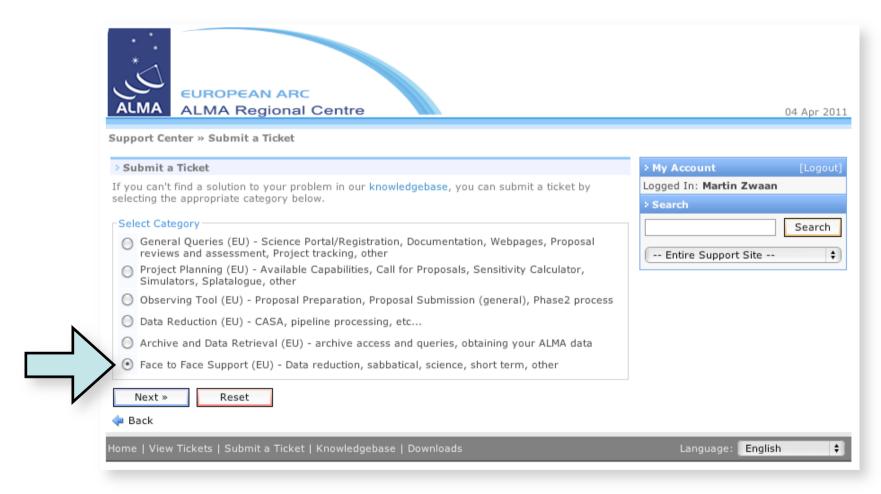
CZ

Astrochemistry school, Bologna, June 13-17 2011



Organise face-to-face visit through the Helpdesk







Organise face-to-face visit through the Helpdesk





* EUROPEAN	NARC ional Centre	04.40-
/ LIM/ CTOS		04 Apr :
	icket » Face to Face Support (EU)	
Submit a Ticket		> My Account [Logo
f you can't find a solution to y vith as much detailed informa	our problem in our knowledgebase, you can fill in the fields below tion as possible and send it to our agents.	Logged In: Martin Zwaan Search
General Information		Searc
Priority:	Default ‡	Searc
		Entire Support Site
EU Visitor		
Preferred ARC Node for Support: *	No Preference \$	
Type of Support Required: *	Proposal Preparation 💠	
Project ID:		
Number of Visitors: *		
Proposed begin and end dates for your visit: *		
Areas of expertise: * Areas of expertise relevant to your visit		
Special Computing Requirements: (disk space, etc.)		
Permission To Access Data: By checking this box, you give the ARC staff permission to access your data prior to the visit for preparation purposes.	☐ Yes	
Financial Support Required:	☐ Yes	
Justification for Financial Support: This field is required if the visitor requests financial support		

Astrochemistry school, Bologna, June





Guide to the European ARC



Guide to the European ALMA Regional Centre



Version: 19 November 2010

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Available from:

http://www.eso.org/ sci/facilities/alma/ arc/

Astrochemistry school, Bologna, June 13-17 2011





ALMA Regional ty Assurance at the ARC nodes

- Final stage of quality assurance (QA3) is done by ARC nodes
- QA3 is post-reduction evaluation of the data products
- Represent deeper problems not been detected in tests of some specific observing modes, set-ups, etc
- If a problem is present, the ARCs will report the problem to DSO for resolution
- Depending on the steps required for resolution, it may require re-reduction of some of the data



The ARC nodes' webpages





ALMA Regional Centre

Public

Intranet

be comprised of a giant array of fifty 12-m antennas, which can be configured to achieve baselines up to 16 km. It will be equipped with state-of-the-art receivers that cover all the atmospheric windows up to 1 THz. An additional, compact

array of 7-m and 12-m antennas will greatly enhance ALMA's ability to image extended sources.



ALMA construction is scheduled to be completed in 20 Prior to this, scientists can exploit the continuously evolving capabilities of ALMA during a period known as Early Science, Expected to start in the second half of 2011, Early Science observations will be obtained with a very limited number of antennas, array configurations, receivers and correlator setups. More details and up-to-date information can be found in the ALMA Science Portal and the News

section.

ESO involvement in ALMA

The ALMA project is an international collaboration between Europe. East Asia and North America in cooperation with the Republic of Chile. It is coordinated and operated by the Solint ALMA Observatory (JAO) in Chile on behalf of the three executives. The European executive is represented by ESO, which also hosts the European ALMA Regional Centre. The other partners North America and East Asia are represented by NRAO and NAOJ respectively.

The ALMA Regional Centres

The ALMA Regional Centres (ARCs) provide the interface between ALMA and the Science Communities of the three regions (Furone, North America and Fast Asia). The scientific communities of Helpdesk: Please use the Helpdesk to contact us for questions of any

German ARC node: The regional node for the German ALMA community

Italian ARC node: The regional node for the Italian ALMA community.

Nordic ARC node: The regional node for the Danish, Swedish and Finnish ALMA community.

► IRAM ARC node: The regional node for the French, Spanish and German ALMA community.

Allegro ARC node: The regional node for the Dutch ALMA community.

UK ARC node: The regional node for the UK ALMA community.

Czech ARC node: The regional node for the Eastern European ALMA community.



Early Science Operations: key dates



- 31 March 2011: Release of the Call for Proposals for ALMA Early Science Cycle o and release of offline Observing Tool.
- 29 April 2011: Deadline for submission of Notice of Intent.
- 15 May 2011: Release of Cycle o Technical Handbook and intended schedule of compact and extended configuration availability.
- 1 June 2011: Opening of archive for proposal submission and release of the online version of the Observing Tool.
- 30 June 2011: Proposal submission deadline.
- September 2011: Feedback to proposers on the results from the proposal review process.
- Autumn 2011: Start of ALMA Cycle o observing.
- February 2012: One month engineering shutdown during the 2012 Altiplanic winter.
- *30 June 2012:* End of ALMA Cycle o



Early Science Operations



- Purpose of ALMA Early Science Cycle 0:
 - deliver scientifically useful results to the astronomy community
 - facilitate the ongoing characterization of ALMA systems and instrumentation as the capability of the array continues to grow.
- Early Science through Cycle 1 (until construction and commissioning complete)
- Priority is given to completion of the array: the time is shared with Commissioning activity.
- Projects not carried over from Cycle 0 to later cycles
- 12-month proprietary rights applicable to all ALMA data but Cycle 0
 projects will not block later observations of the same targets with
 enhanced capabilities.
- Scheduling of SBs done by the dynamic scheduler, used in manual mode





Best Efforts (PIs need to be aware of)

- Pls will need to contribute to data processing and to Quality Assurance
- The proprietary time for each dataset starts as soon as that dataset is delivered. Proprietary time lasts 12 months
- No guarantee that the project will be completed
- No carry over of projects from Cycle 0 to later cycles





Optimal projects for Cycle O

- Well matched to Cycle 0 capability
- Scientifically worthwhile & publishable outcomes from Cycle 0 observations
- Produce images/spectra from observations of a few hours or less
- Exploit ALMA's unique capabilities





Questions?



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Thanks for your attention! For any questions, please contact the ALMA Helpdesk at www.almascience.eso.org



