# **ALMA Capability**

Atacama Large Millimeter/submillimeter Array





50 x 12m 12 x 7m 4 x 12m TP

ALMA antennas on the Chajnantor Plateau

latitude =  $-23^{\circ}$  (upper declination limit for ALMA =  $+47^{\circ}$ )

Chile

# Cycle 12 Call for Proposals

- ALMA Cycle 12 proposal submission will open at 15:00 UT on Thursday, 20 March 2024. The Cycle 11 proposal submission deadline is 15:00 UT on Thursday, 24 April 2024
- The JAO anticipates allocating 4300 hours on the 12-m Array and 4300 hours on the Atacama Compact Array (ACA).
- The ACA allocation includes 4300 hours each on the 7-m Array and the Total Power (TP) Array.
- In Cycle 12, Bands 1 and 3 through 10 are offered in configurations C-1 through C-8.
- ALMA provides continuum and spectral-line capabilities for wavelengths from 0.32 mm to 8.5 mm, and angular
- resolutions from 0.019" to 8.5" on the 12-m Array
- VLBI and DDT projects are limited to a maximum of 5% each of the available time
- Proposal reviews will be conducted via a dual-anonymous process

# Cycle-12 Configuration Schedule

Start Date	Configuration	Longest baseline	LST: Best conditions
1-Oct-2025	C-8	8.5 km	22-10
20-Oct-2025	C-7	3.6 km	23-11
10-Nov-2025	C-6	2.5 km	1-13
1-Dec-2025	C-5	1.4 km	2-14
20-Dec-2025	C-4	0.78 km	4-15
10-Jan-2026	C-3	0.50 km	5-17
1-Feb-2026	No observations due to	maintenance	
1-Mar-2026	C-1	0.16 km	8-21
26-Mar-2026	C-2	0.31 km	9-23
20-Apr-2026	C-3	0.50 km	11-0
10-May-2026	C-4	0.78 km	12-2
31-May-2026	C-5	1.4 km	13-4
23-Jun-2026	C-6	2.5 km	15-6
28-Jul-2026	C-5	1.4 km	17-7
18-Aug-2026	C-4	0.78 km	19-8
10-Sep-2026	C-3	0.50 km	20-9

# Strongly encouraged

- ACA, especially in the LST range of 20h to 1h (note that ACA stand-alone proposals had, on average, a very high acceptance rate of 82% in Cycle 11)
- High frequency (Bands 8, 9, and 10) in any configuration
- Low frequency (Bands 1, 3, and 4) at long baselines (C-7 and C-8)

Date	Milestone
20 March 2025 (15:00 UTC)	Release of Cycle 12 CfP, Observing Tool, and supporting documents, and opening of the Archive for proposal submission
24 April 2025 (15:00 UTC)	Proposal submission deadline for Cycle 12 proposals
4 June 2025 (15:00 UTC)	Deadline to submit reviews for the distributed peer review system
August 2025	Announcement of the outcome of the proposal review process
1 October 2025	Start of ALMA Cycle 12 science observations (anticipated)
30 September 2026	End of ALMA Cycle 12

# What's new in Cycle-12

- Full polarization in Band 1 on the 7-m Array with a single pointing. The polarization accuracy and capability will be the same as in Bands 3–7.
- Improved Active Phasing for VLBI observations. The flux density thresholds for active phasing is reduced by  $\sqrt{8}$  relative to the thresholds in Cycle 11.
- Multi-epoch monitoring with the EHT in Band 6. Proposals may spread EHT observations over a number of days, including some sessions that may fall outside of the regular ALMA VLBI session. This monitoring capability is not currently planned for future cycles.
- B2B calibration allowed for Large Programs: B2B calibration is now available for Large Programs subject to the LST constraints for Large Programs.
- \*\* Proprietary period for DDT programs: DDT proposals submitted during Cycle 12 will have no proprietary period.

In exceptional circumstances, the ALMA Director may grant a proprietary period of up to 6 months if requested by the PI at the time of proposal submission. The request for a proprietary period must be submitted as a Helpdesk ticket within 24 hours of the submission of the DDT proposal.

## **Proposal preparation**

Generative Artificial Intelligence (GAI) to assist with proposal preparation tasks, such as refining and organizing text. Investigators are fully responsible for ensuring that any content produced with GAI is scientifically accurate, original, and free from plagiarism. Properly citing all original source material referenced in content created using GAI, in accordance with academic standards.

# **Proposal review**

To maintain fairness, confidentiality, and reliability in the review process, reviewers must adhere to the following guidelines. Reviewers have sole responsibility for assessing proposals. GAI tools must not be used to recommend rankings, assess scientific strengths or weaknesses, or perform any evaluative tasks. Proposals assigned to reviewers are strictly confidential. Reviewers and mentors must not input any part of their assigned proposals into GAI or machine learning tools. GAI may only be used to correct grammar or improve readability of their reviews. If GAI tools are used, reviewers must ensure that no proposal-specific or sensitive information entered into a GAI tool. Reviewers are fully responsible for ensuring their reviews are accurate and comply with ALMA's guidelines.

# Proposal Preparation, submission, and review

# 1. Dual-Anonymous proposal review

: the proposal team does not know the identity of the reviewers and the reviewers do not know the identity of the proposal team

Proposals that do not follow the dual-anonymous guidelines may be subject to disqualification General Guidelines pertaining to all Programs

(https://almascience.nao.ac.jp/proposing/alma-proposal-review/dual-anonymous)

## 2. Scientific Justification

- one single PDF, English, maximum file size is 20MB (including figures, tables, and references)
- Proposal Latex format
   (https://almascience.nrao.edu/proposing/proposal-template)
- Font size: no more than 15% of the text is smaller than 12 points.

  The proposal will be rejected
- 4 pages: Regular, ToO, Solar, VLBI, Phased Array and DDT
- 6 pages : Large Programs
- ·Large Program management plan (a separated 1-page PDF)
  - include the description of the computing resources available to the team to reduce and analyze ALMA data

#### Science Case

- a brief justification of the requested sensitivity and angular resolution (full details in the Technical Justification)
- a knowledgeable but broad-based audience
   (since proposal reviewers are selected with expertise that covers the various topics within a proposal category)

# **Large Program**

- An assessment of the scheduling feasibility: it should be completed within one cycle. So the program must satisfy the configuration/LST restriction.
- A description of the data products (including any non-ALMA products) that will be delivered by the team for ingestion into the ALMA archive
- A publication plan

### 3. Technical Justification

- Sensitivity source brightness, the requested sensitivity and S/N ratio
- Imaging and correlator configuration angular resolution, maximum recoverable scale
- Spectral setup

If a proposal does not conform to the advertised capability, it can be declared technically infeasible either during the proposal review process or during the Phase 2.

# Proposal validation, submission and withdrawal

- A proposal can be updated and submitted again to the ALMA Archive many time as needed by the PI before the proposal deadline.
- DDT proposals are not overwritten, only be submitted once

# 4. Proposal evaluation

# **DPR (Distributed Peer Review)**

- PI proposals
- Maximum number of Proposals sets: 3
- If the PI does not have a Ph.D. at the time of proposal submission, the PI can still be the reviewer, but a mentor must be identified at the time of the proposal submission

# **APRC (ALMA Proposal Review Committee)**

- Large Program
- 16-18 members of the scientific community drawn from the five ALMA science categories
- External reviews

# 5. Proposal Selection (22.5% EA)

Grade A: 33 %

Grade B: 67%

# Summary of capabilities offered in Cycle 12

#### **Number of antennas:**

- At least forty-three antennas in the 12-m Array.
- At least ten 7-m antennas (for short baselines) and three 12-m antennas (for single-dish maps) in the ACA.

#### **Receiver bands:**

• Receiver Bands 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 (wavelengths of 7.0, 3.0, 2.0, 1.6, 1.3, 0.85, 0.65, 0.45, and 0.35 mm, respectively).

# 12-m Array Configurations:

- Cycle 12 includes 12-m Array configurations C-1 through C-8.
- Maximum baselines between 0.16 km and km depending on array configuration. Configurations with maximum baselines equal to or longer than 3.6 km (i.e., C-7 and C-8, as offered in Cycle 12) are considered "long-baseline configurations".

# Spectral-line, continuum, and mosaic observations:

- Spectral-line and continuum observations with the 12-m Array and the 7-m Array in Bands 1 and 3 through 10.
- Single-field interferometry (Bands 1 and 3 through 10) and mosaics (Bands 1 and 3 through 9) with the 12-m Array and the 7-m Array.
- Single-dish spectral-line observations in Bands 3 through 8.

#### **Polarization**

- Single-pointing, on-axis, full linear and circular polarization for both continuum and full spectral resolution observations in Bands 1 and 3 through 7 on the 12-m Array. The field of view of linear and circular polarization observations is limited to the inner one third and the inner one tenth of the primary beam, respectively. The minimum detectable degree of circular polarization is 1.8% of the peak flux for both continuum and full spectral resolution observations.
- Mosaics for continuum linear polarization observations for the 12-m Array in Bands 1 and 3 through 7.
- Single-pointing, on-axis linear polarization on the stand-alone 7-m Array in Bands 1 and 3 through 7. The field of view is limited to the inner one third of the primary beam.

#### **Band-to-band calibration**

- Observations in Bands 7 through 10 for the ACA or any 12-m Array configuration may require B2B calibration in order to find a suitably nearby and sufficiently bright phase calibrator to ensure phase calibration quality. The ALMA OT will automatically check the availability of suitable phase calibrators during proposal validation and will automatically trigger the B2B mode where required.
- B2B observations are subject to the availability of suitable calibrators as checked by the ALMA OT. Some science targets, particularly at the highest frequencies (Bands 9 and 10) and longest baselines (C-8 in Cycle 12), where the constraints are most strict, may not be observable even with B2B. The ALMA OT will indicate an error if a source does not have a suitable calibrator. Pls are advised to begin preparing their high-frequency proposals early to ensure that a suitable calibrator is available for their targets.

# **Proposal Type**

# 1.Regular proposal ("S")

estimated execution time does not exceed 50 hours on the 12-m Array or 150 hours on the 7-m Array in stand-alone mode

# 2. Target of Opportunity proposal ("T")

Targets and/or time of observation are not known in advance.

(Note: Regular proposals wrongly submitted by the PI as ToO proposals may be rejected on technical grounds)

PIs should specify the number of triggers needed

: to use a first epoch of observations to assess target properties (e.g., suitability for monitoring), it is recommended that PIs create single-visit Science Goals (SGs) for this purpose, separate from multi-visit SGs for any subsequent monitoring.

Trigger: the Project Trigger Submission Page available at the ALMA Helpdesk

# 3. Large program

estimated execution time of greater than 50 hours on the 12-m Array (with or without accompanying ACA time) or 150 hours on the 7-m Array in stand-alone mode.

Large Programs cannot include

- time-critical or ToO observations,
- full polarization measurements,
- -solar observations,
- VLBI, Phased Array mode,
- Astrometric observations or
- observations requiring bandwidth switching calibration

Scheduling feasibility (in the OT): Large Programs should be designed to be completed within one cycle given the configuration schedule and weather constraints, and the program must satisfy the configuration/LST restrictions applicable to Large Programs (up to 50% of the time in the Cycle 12 configurations (i.e., the ACA and C-1 through C-8).

# 4. mm-VLBI and Phased Array proposal VLBI

- 7 mm (Band 1) or 3 mm (Band 3) for Global Millimeter VLBI Array (GMVA)
- $\hbox{-} 1.3\,\text{mm}\,(Band\,6)\,or\,0.87\,\text{mm}\,(Band\,7)\,for\,the\,Event\,Horizon\,Telescope\,(EHT)\,network$

ALMA observation will likely be carried out in March–May 2026.

Given that the outcome of Cycle 10 VLBI proposals may not be known before the ALMA Cycle 11 proposal deadline, PIs of such proposals may wish to resubmit their proposals in Cycle 12 in case the Cycle 11 observations are unsuccessful. No resubmission to the GMVA call for proposals is needed in such cases.

EHT Band 6 Monitoring: In Cycle 12 there is the opportunity to propose for multi-epoch monitoring observations, including epochs outside of the traditional 12-night window2 of the EHT campaign. The spectral tuning for monitoring is limited to the standard Band 6 VLBI tuning. The LST of targets should ideally be between 10 to 16h. Each monitoring epoch will last 4–5 hours and epochs will be separated by a minimum of three days. Monitoring observations may occur in March–April 2026, with a potential extension to May. The EHT may also consider one visit before the February shut-down on a shared-risk basis. EHT monitoring proposals are limited to less than 50 hours. This monitoring capability is not currently planned for future cycles.

A maximum of 50 hours of Cycle 12 time will be available for Phased Array mode observations. These observations will take place during the VLBI time blocks, anticipated to be in March–May 2026

# 5. Joint proposals (Joint Proposals accepted by ALMA will be assigned Grade A)

- Pls must submit their Joint Proposals to the observatory that requires the most observing time. In the case of ALMA, the relevant time request will be the amount of time requested for the 12-m Array, or the 7-m Array in case of ACA stand-alone proposals.
- However, a Joint Proposal in which ALMA is a partner observatory cannot request ALMA time for VLBI or Phased Array observing modes. Requests for ALMA Large Programs are not allowed for Joint Proposals when ALMA is a partner observatory, and therefore the amount of ALMA time requested must be less than that of the ALMA Large Program threshold.
- Each observatory will follow their technical criteria for acceptance.
- Project IDs for the individual partner observatories will be generated only after acceptance of a Joint Proposal.

Partner	Maximum time ALMA can allocate on partner observatory	Maximum time partner observatory can allocate on each ALMA array
JWST	115 hours	115 hours
VLA	5% of available time	50 hours
VLT	50 hours	50 hours

6. Director's Disretionary Time proposal (they should only be submitted once)	

- Can be submitted at any time
- DDT proposals will be considered for approval by the ALMA Director based on the advice of a Standing Review Committee, with members from the JAO and the four regions, appointed by the Executive Directors and the ALMA Director
- no proprietary period.

# Thank you for your attention