The Proposal Review and Observing Process



ALMA uses roughly the same timeline in every cycle for handling proposals.

mid-March Call for proposals

mid-April Proposals due

May-June Distributed peer review process

mid-August Grades for proposals are announced

September Phase 2 of proposal submission (review of the

Scheduling Blocks); end of observations from

the previous cycle

beginning Observations start for new cycle of October

The schedule for Cycle 10 has been affected by the cyberattack in late October.

12 April Call for proposals

10 May Proposals due

May-June Distributed peer review process

mid-August Grades for proposals are announced

September Phase 2 of proposal submission (review of the

Scheduling Blocks)

30 September End of observations from the previous cycle

01 October Observations start for new cycle

Most proposals undergo the distributed peer review process.

In this process, each submitted proposal will have 1 person (usually the PI) who is responsible for anonymously reviewing 10 other proposals, which are assigned based on the reviewer's technical expertise as stated in the ALMA Science Portal.

The reviewer needs to rank the proposals from 1 to 10 and write a brief review for each.

The process has two stages.

- 1. In the first stage, the reviewer will just submit ranks and reviews for the proposals that they were assigned.
- 2. In the second stage, the reviewers can all see each other's comments on each proposal and make adjustments to their own scores and comments.

If the reviews are not submitted or if the reviewer does not act in good faith, their proposal may be rejected.

Large Programs (>50h on the 12-m Array or >150h on the 7-m Array in standalone mode) are reviewed by the ALMA Proposal Review Committee with some assistance from external Science Assessors.

This committee function more like a standard time allocation committee. The committee as a whole will decide how to rank the proposal.

Typically, all people on a proposal will be notified about the outcome in the following July or August.

After this, Phase 2 of the proposal process starts. This is when the proposal is converted into instructions for the observatory. The observations will be subdivided into Scheduling Blocks.

In this phase, PIs should check that the observations (including the source coordinates and spectral settings) are accurate.

For reference, a Scheduling Block (SB) is a set of observations grouped together according to the following criteria:

- Specific array / array configuration
- Specific spectral tuning
- Specific set of fields / targets
- Specific sensitivity and angular resolution goals

One Science Goal from a proposal may be subdivided into multiple SBs.

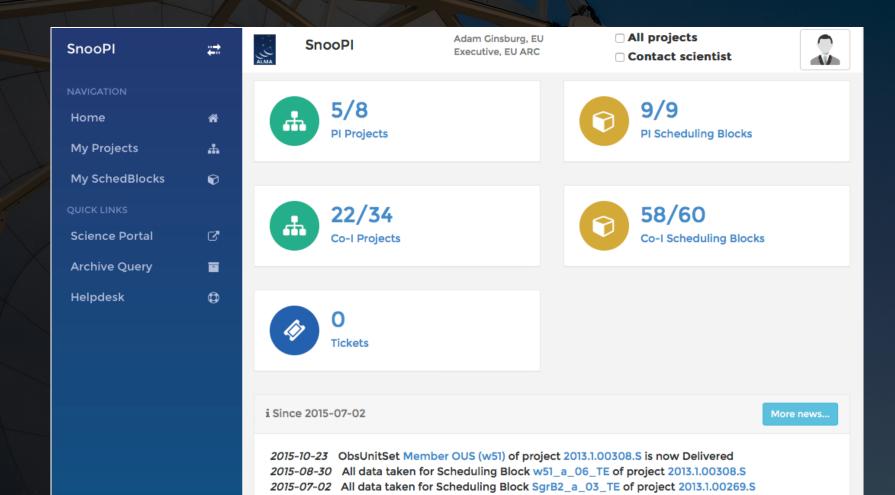
Each SB may need to be executed multiple times. Each of these executions are called Execution Blocks (EBs).

The proposals are all inserted into an observing queue. Each EB will be performed according to the following criteria:

- Proposal grade
- For the 12m array, array configuration / angular resolution
- Observing conditions
- Elevation in the sky

Each array (the main 12m array, the ACA, and the total power array) has its own observing queue.

Observations can be tracked using SnooPl (https://asa.alma.cl/snoopi/).



Pls should communicate with their Contact Scientists through the ALMA Helpdesk (https://help.almascience.org/).

