





VLA to EVLA Transition Plan

2005-2010

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First Version of Transition Plan



The talk includes

- 1) A broad outline of the hardware and scientific goals for EVLA transition.
- 2) Discussion of the some key aspects of this plan.
- Note that detailed planning in each area is still very much underway.



Two Transition Plan Committees



- Scientific Committee (Owen, Butler, Carilli, Claussen, Chandler, Frail, Perley, Rupen, Myers)
- Overall Operations Committee (Owen, McKinnon, Van Buskirk, Van Moorsel)



Assumptions



- Accelerated funding continues.
- Hardware Milestones are met.
- Software is available on schedule.
- Necessary Personnel are available.
- EVLA Phase I only is considered.



EVLA Hardware Milestones



- Dec 2005: 5 EVLA Antennas
- Apr 2006: Prototype WIDAR Correlator
- Dec 2006: 10 EVLA Antennas
- Jan 2007: Interim WIDAR Correlator
- Dec 2007: 16 EVLA Antennas
- Jul 2008: Full WIDAR Correlator
- Dec 2008 22 EVLA Antennas
- Oct 2009 27 EVLA Antennas
- Dec 2009 28 EVLA Antennas
- Jun 2012 Final EVLA Receiver



Science Goals



- Feb 2005: Start Integrating EVLA antennas into VLA
- Apr 2006: Begin Prototype Correlator Testing
- Jan 2007: Begin Using New Frequencies on EVLA antennas with old correlator
- Mar 2007: Begin Science Commissioning of WIDAR
- May 2008: Begin "Shared Risk" Observing
- Oct 2009: Regular Observing with 27 Antennas



Individual Areas



- Progress is still needed in some key areas to achieve these goals.
- In a number of areas decisions still need to be made on what we need to attempt within the scope of EVLA phase I.



Post-Processing: Priority 1



- EVLA continuum sensitivity probably requires imaging sources over the full primary beam even at the highest frequencies.
- EVLA gets its continuum sensitivity mostly by using large bandwidths.
- We currently have no algorithm which can image wide-field, wide-bandwidth data adequately.
- The highest priority for post-processing is to produce such algorithms we need for EVLA.



Post-Processing: 2005-2006



1) New Algorithms: Imaging, Interference

- 2) Computing Hardware Requirements
- 3) A Conceptual Model for How we will reduce EVLA data in 2009
- Need to keep both AIPS and AIPS++ paths open for now to reach these goals and maintain our existing operations.
- Usability issues wait till 2007 when when our staff start to work with WIDAR.







- E2e needs more people to meet the minimum goals in the EVLA I proposal: both programmers and astronomers.
- Desires exist for services beyond the EVLA I goals which will require more people.
- However, we can descope e2e if necessary and run EVLA more like VLA.



Computing Hardware



- In 2008-2010 timeframe it is hard to see how most users can reduce EVLA data from the large configurations at home.
- Probably need to do calibration and imaging at the AOC for many (most?) projects.
- Some sort of computing cluster with a very large memory is likely needed but more work is required to define the details.



Array Operations



- Major and continuing changes will occur from 2005-2010
- One or two additional operators may be needed in the 2006-2009
- A move of most EVLA operations to the AOC in 2010 and some decrease in operations staff is planned.



AOC Operations



- The nature of the AOC operations seems likely to change starting in 2008.
- EVLA data volume, computing requirements, and new calibration techniques may require most users to come to the AOC at least in the early years.
- AOC infrastructure and services will need to adapt.



Scientific Staffing



- In 2005, VLA Scientific staffing will be at a historical low point.
- Scientific Staff needs to expand, especially in 2006-2009 timeframe to deal with EVLA requirements.
- After 2009, the staffing levels of 2000 may be adequate for the long term for EVLA I.



EVLA Scientific Staff Tasks



- Hardware Commissioning: Antennas, Receivers, WIDAR Correlator, Sensors, Misc EVLA testing
- Software Specifications, Advising, Testing: e2e, Algorithms, Postprocessing
- User Support:

Dynamic Scheduling, Handholding, Documentation

• Scientific Operations Planning



EVLA Scientific Staffing Profile



- 2006 +2.5 FTE's (4-5 scientists)
- 2007 +0.5 FTE's (1 more scientist)
- 2008 +0.5 FTE's (1 more scientist)
- 2010 begin to return to pre-EVLA level Increases can be a combination of new tenure track astronomers, scientists, postdocs and visiting appointments



EVLA II and beyond



- When and if EVLA II is funded, we can add its requirements to the current plan.
- However, NRAO may want to think about EVLA II in choosing transition options for EVLA I.
- For example, EVLA I may not require FPGA assisted CPU's but EVLA II (and SKA) will. Maybe we should plan AOC computing with the future in mind ?



Questions ?



- This plan is fairly aggressive and could well slip in time due to any of several factors.
- However, it may seem to the community that EVLA capabilities come fairly slowly.
- Does it seem too aggressive or not aggressive enough to the committee ?
- What areas of the transition plan need more discussion ?