



Who am I?



- Born and raised in Belsele (Sint-Niklaas)
- Thesis and postdocs in Leiden (NL), Livermore (USA) and Paris (FR)
- Started at ESO as fellow in 2003
- Became ESO staff in 2006
- Project scientist for APEX
- Coordinator of ALMA development studies
- Extragalactic astronomy
- Unofficial ambassador for Belgian fries in Chile and Germany

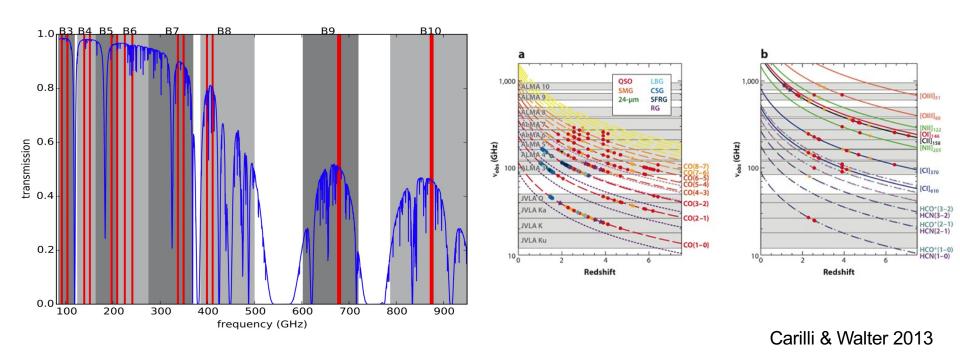


Promoting Belgian culture at ESO





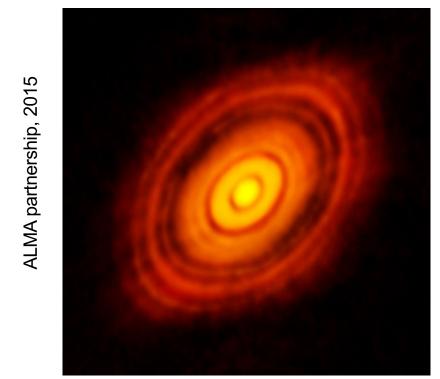
ALMA capabilities: frequency coverage



Spectral resolution: 30.5 kHz (equivalent to 0.079 km/s in Band 3 and 0.011 km/s in Band 10)



ALMA capabilities: superb imaging



Angular resolution of 0.025-0.075" (3.5-10 AU)

- Baselines from 150 m up to 16.2 km
- Resolutions from 3.38" in Band 3 (C-1)
 to 0.009" in Bands 8 (C-10) and 9 (C-9)



ALMA capabilities

... and:

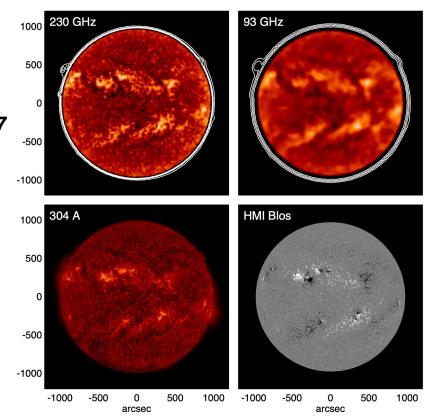
Full polarization up to Band 7

Solar observations

VLBI (GMV, EHT)

Phased array observations

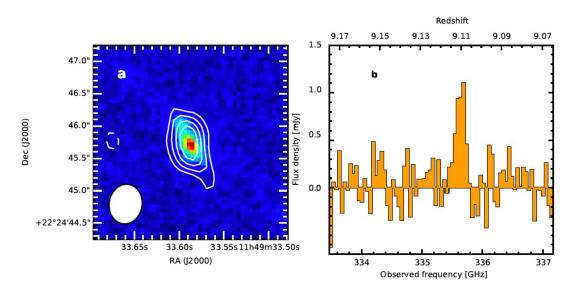
Time critical observations

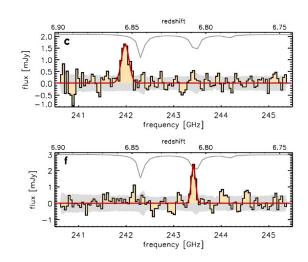


White et al. 2017

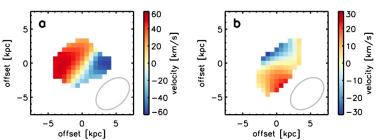


High redshift





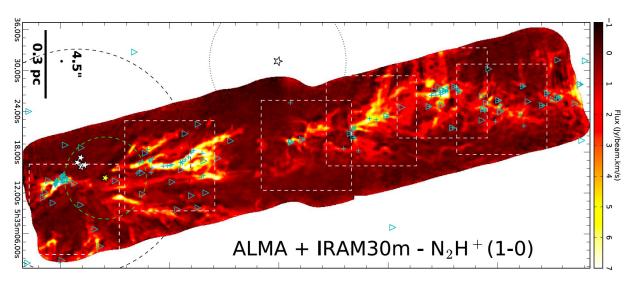
MACS 1149-JD1 @ $z = 9.1096 \pm 0.0006$ (Hashimoto et al. 2018) (See also Tokuoka et al. 2022 for velocity structure)



Velocity structure in two galaxies @ z = 6.8 (Smit et al. 2018)

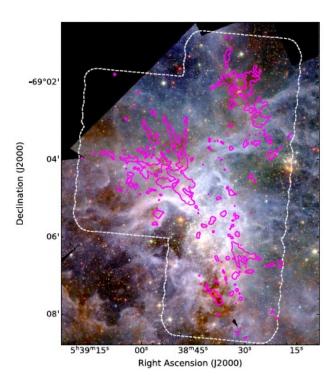


ISM / Star formation



Hacar et al. 2018

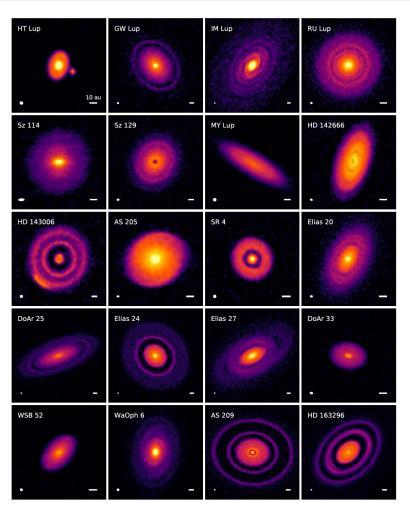
Filaments are hierarchical structures with no characteristic scale



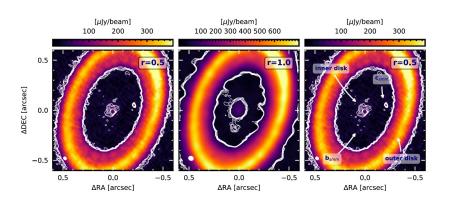
LMC: Wong et al 2022



Planet formation



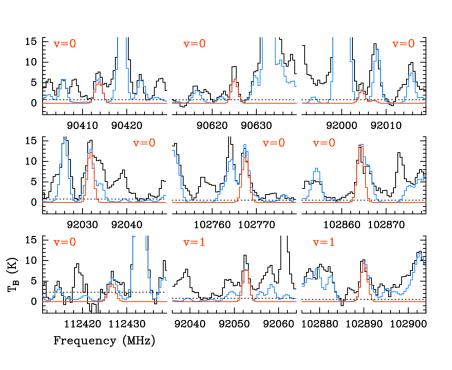
Andrews et al. 2018



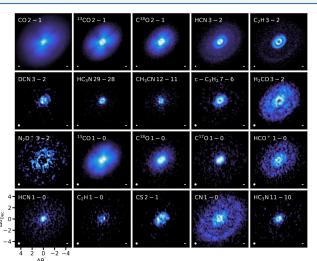
Benisty et al. 2021



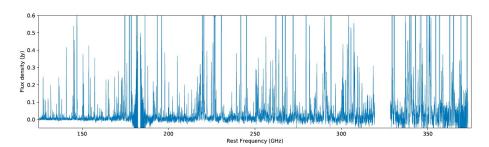
Chemical complexity



Detection of urea towards Sgr B2(N1S) (Belloche et al. 2019) (also in the ISM, Jimenez-Serra et al. 2020)



Molecule distribution in protoplanetary disk HD 163296 (Oberg et al. 2021)



ACA spectral scan towards the starburst galaxy NGC253 (Martin et al. 2021)

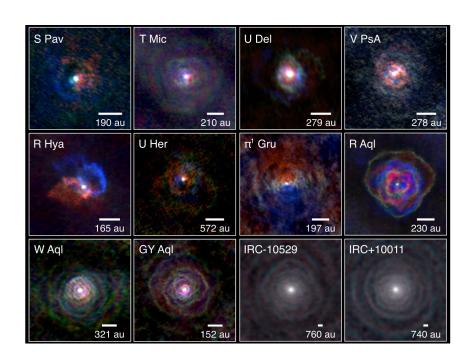


ATOMIUM large programme



KU LEUVEN

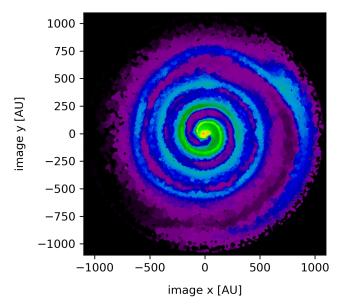
Observations



e.g. Decin+(2020), Homan+(2020,2021), Danilovich+(2020, 2021), Montargès+(2021), Gottlieb+(2022)

Simulations

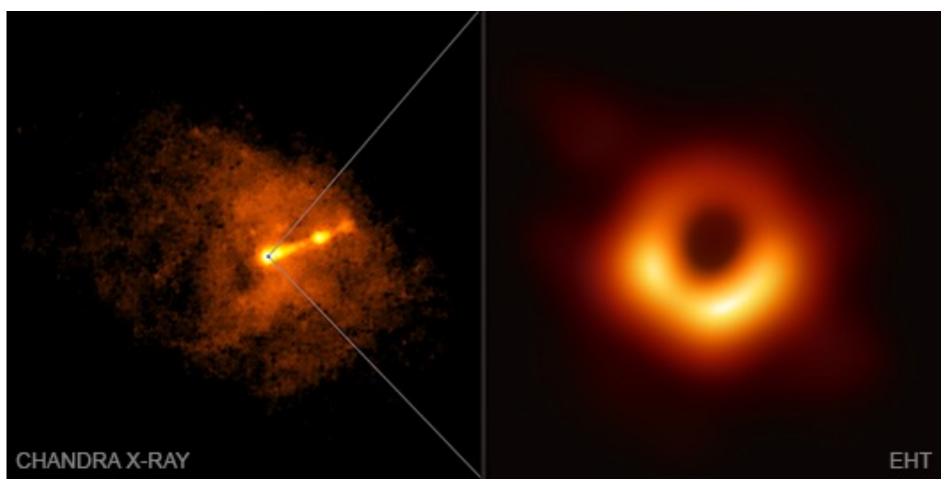
- hydrodynamics
- chemistry
- radiation



e.g. Maes+(2021), Malfait+(2021), De Ceuster+(2020), Van de Sande+(2022)



ALMA and the Event Horizon Telescope



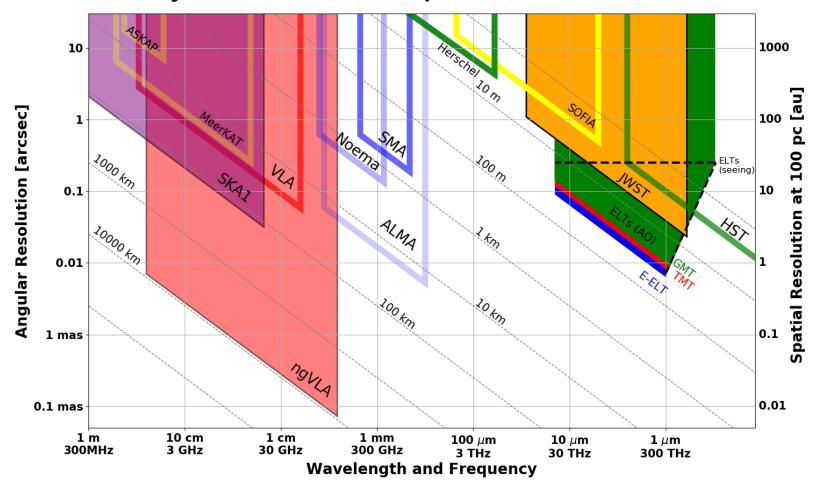
Credit: X-ray: NASA/CXC/Villanova University/J. Neilsen; Radio: Event Horizon Telescope Collaboration





ALMA synergies

ALMA already reaches the spatial resolution of the ELT!

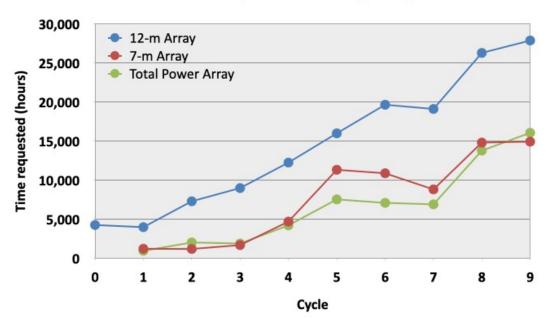




ALMA is a highly oversubscribed facility

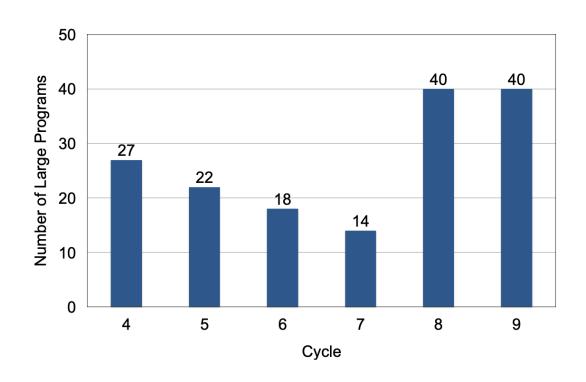
- Total time request exceeds time available with factor 6.5
- Incredible enthusiasm by the communities in all regions to use ALMA

Time requested by Cycle





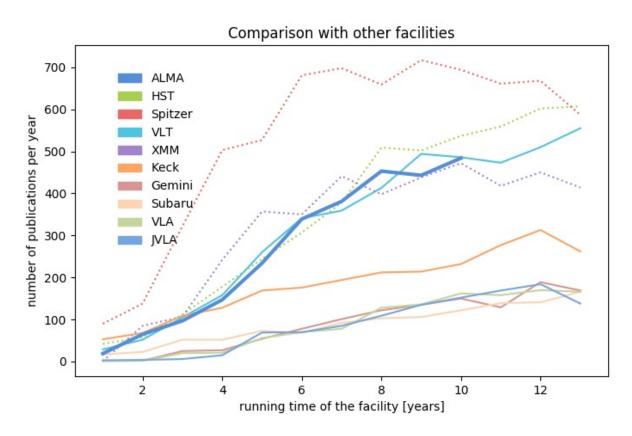
ALMA Large Programs



- Demand for Large Programs is high (40 requested in last 2 cycles)!
- One of these large programmes is Belgian: ATOMIUM



ALMA science output



- ALMA peer-reviewed publication rate on par with HST, VLT, XMM
- Largest fraction (40%) are European-led publications



Future of ALMA





Upcoming new ALMA capabilities

- Joint proposals with JWST, VLA, and ESO
 - Planned for ALMA Cycle 10, JWST Cycle 2, ESO Period 111
- New Guaranteed Time Observations (GTO) policy
 - ➤ In exchange for contributions to the ALMA development programme, institutes can apply for access the European share of ALMA time
- New initiative for Advanced Data Products
 - Soliciting input from ALMA user community on priorities
- ALMA Band 1 installation half-way
 - Adding a new frequency coverage from 35 to 50 GHz
- ALMA Band 2 entering pre-production
 - Covering 67 to 116 GHz, reaching below coverage of current Band 3





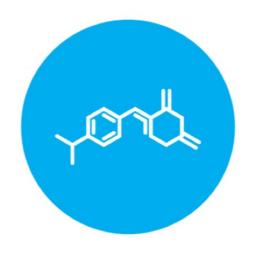
ALMA 2030 Roadmap

New fundamental science drivers



ORIGINS OF GALAXIES

Trace the cosmic evolution of key elements from the first galaxies (z>10) through the peak of star formation (z=2-4) by detecting their cooling lines, both atomic ([CII], [OIII]) and molecular (CO), and dust continuum, at a rate of 1-2 galaxies per hour.



ORIGINS OF CHEMICAL COMPLEXITY

Trace the evolution from simple to complex organic molecules through the process of star and planet formation down to solar system scales (~10-100 au) by performing full-band frequency scans at a rate of 2-4 protostars per day.



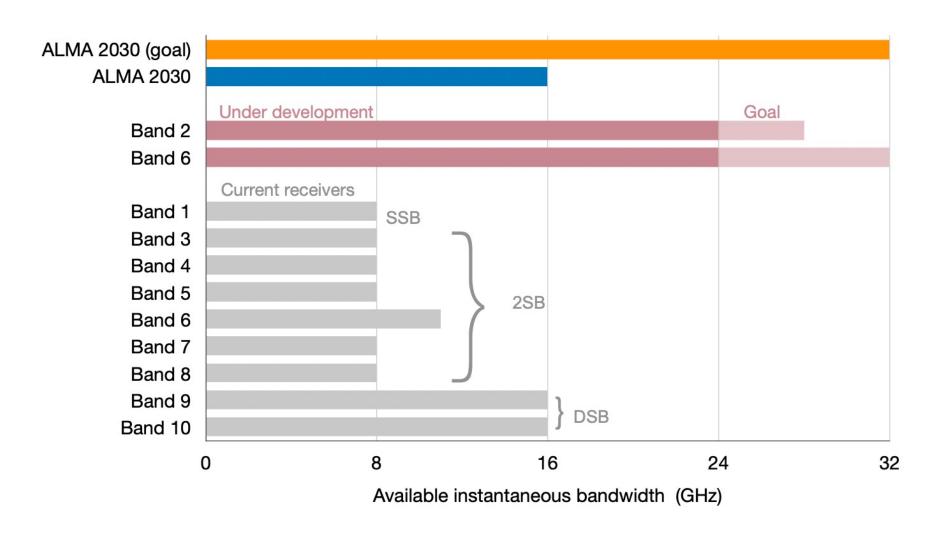
ORIGINS OF PLANETS

Image protoplanetary disks in nearby (150 pc) star formation regions to resolve the Earth forming zone (~ 1 au) in the dust continuum at wavelengths shorter than 1mm, enabling detection of the tidal gaps and inner holes created by planets undergoing formation.

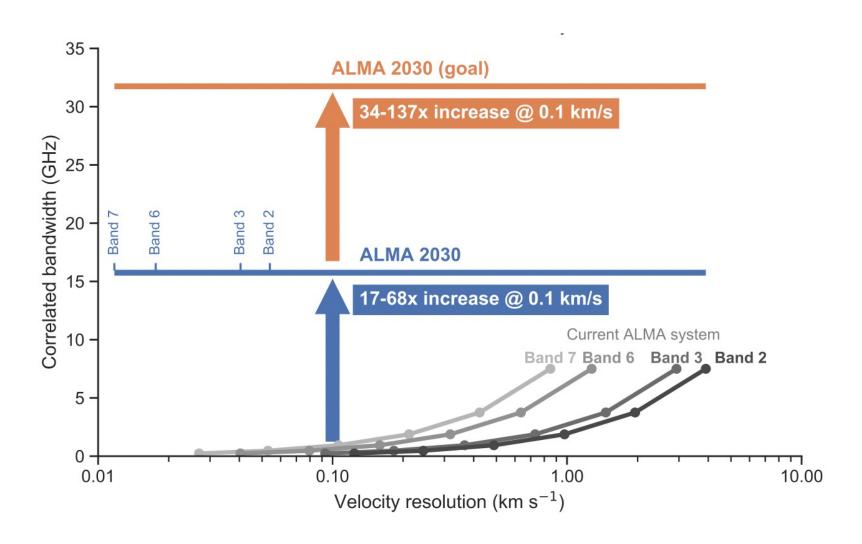


- Keep ALMA at the forefront!
- Upgrade of the bandwidth and throughput of the ALMA system with improved sensitivity
 - receivers with increased bandwidth and improved receiver temperatures
 - new digitizers and data transmission system
 - correlator with improved efficiency
 - improved data processing and archive
- Major upgrade of virtually the entire ALMA system!

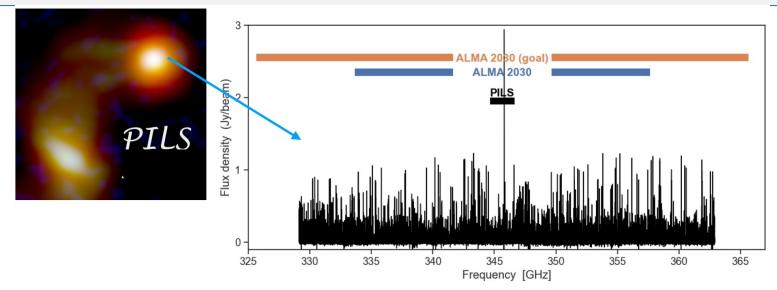


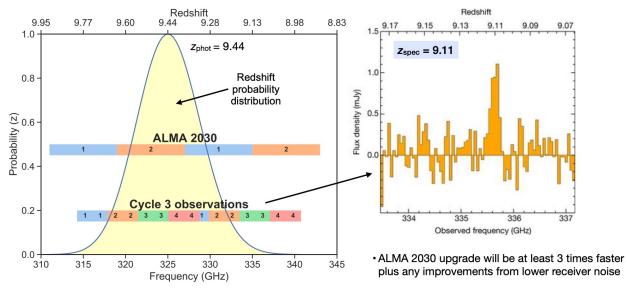














Technical upgrades

- Available bandwidth: factor of 2-4 increase
- Correlated bandwidth: more than an order of magnitude increase with ~ 0.1 km / s resolution
- Observing speed: 2.2-4.7x faster for spectral lines, 4.8x faster for continuum (Band 6 upgrade)

Scientific impact

- Planet formation: comprehensive studies of physical, kinematic, and chemical structure of disks
- Star formation: efficient surveys of all stages in the star formation process
- Galaxy formation: probe the formation and evolution of galaxies across cosmic time



- Europe is preparing for Band 2, Digitizers, Fibre Optics, Band 7 and 9
 - > All contingent on approval and funding
- Other executives responsible for correlator, other bands, etc
- Challenges
 - Deploy the new system with minimal impact on operations
 - Complete the full overhaul and mitigate overall obsolescence





ALMA's future is bright!

