

ALMA & EVLA have very similar point source sensitivity
@ Q-BAND

ALMA beats EVLA at the end of Q-band

They have complementary declination coverage

ALMA faster for surveys (factor of 2?) and better for
precision imaging

Need to compare time available at EVLA and ALMA at
Q band in detail

Altiplanatic winter at ALMA is damp but less than an
inch of water?

Goals of the workshop

- Status of current and future instrumentations in the 30-50 GHz
- Key science drivers for observations @ Q-band
- Science requirements for imaging arrays @ Q-band
- Synergies between ALMA/EVLA/ATCA and single dish surveys

-Status of current and future
instrumentations in the

Q-band (30-50) GHz

- Status of focal plane arrays --unclear

-Key science drivers for observations @ Q-band

Galactic: Continuum & Spectroscopy
(SFR, CSE.....)

Is Zeemann case (e.g. CCS) strong?

Extragalactic: Continuum & Spectroscopy
(Source Counts, SZE, CO.....)

Already enough material for ALMA band-1 scientific case

Science requirements for imaging arrays @ Q-band

- Key projects: Large scale surveys both continuum and spectral line (large FOV, sensitivity)
 - anything else???
- Within the Q-band where is the “juicy stuff” ???
- Many imaging arrays “under construction”:
 - What about synergies between groups to share software/expertises...???

Synergies between ALMA/EVLA/ATCA and single dish surveys

- Large scale surveys: to discover “interesting objects”to be followed up
- Zero-space infos (for EVLA)
- Surveys for calibrators (ALMA)
- Anything else?