

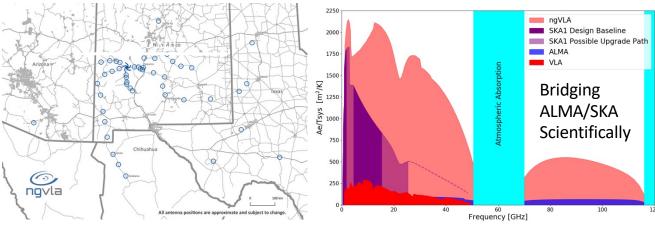
A next-generation Very Large Array

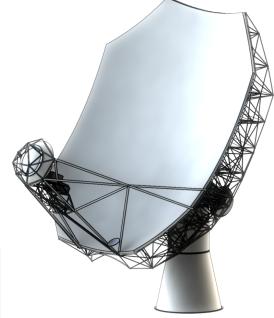




A next-generation Very Large Array (ngVLA)

- Scientific Frontier: Thermal imaging at milli-arcsec resolution
- Sensitivity/Resolution Goal: 10x sensitivity & resolution of JVLA/ALMA
- Frequency range: 1.2 –116 GHz
- Located in Southwest U.S. (NM, TX, AZ) & MX, centered on VLA
- Low technical risk (reasonable step beyond state of the art)





Complementary suite of meter-tosubmm arrays for the mid-21st century

- < 0.3 cm: ALMA 2030
- 0.3 to 3 cm: ngVLA
- > **3 cm:** SKA

http://ngvla.nrao.edu





The ngVLA Key Science Goals

- 1. Unveiling the Formation of Solar System Analogues on Terrestrial Scales
- 2. Probing the Initial Conditions for Planetary Systems and Life with Astrochemistry
- 3. Charting the Assembly, Structure, and Evolution of Galaxies Over Cosmic Time
- 4. Using Pulsars in the Galactic Center as Fundamental Tests of Gravity
- 5. Understanding the Formation and Evolution of Stellar and Supermassive BH's in the Era of Multi-Messenger Astronomy

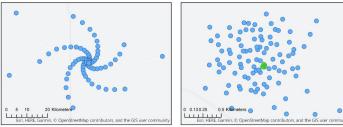
ngvla.nrao.edu



Current Distribution of Antennas

Radius	Collecting Area Fraction
0 km < R < 1.3 km	44% (94 antennas)
1.3 km < R < 36 km	35% (74 antennas)
36 km < R < 1000 km	21% (46 antennas)



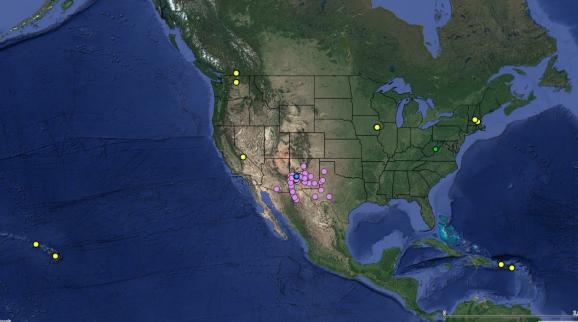


Qty	Location	Notes	
3	Puerto Rico	Arecibo Site	
3	St. Croix	VLBA Site	
3	Kauai, HI	Kokee Park Obs.	
3	Hawaii, HI	Not MK Site	
2	Hancock, NH	VLBA Site	

Qty	Location	Notes		
3	Green Bank, WV	GBO		
2	Brewster, WA	VLBA Site		
3	Penticton, BC	DRAO		
4	North Liberty, IA	VLBA site		
4	Owens Valley, CA	VLBA site		

+30 additional LBA antennas







Project Timeline



2019	2021	2023	2025	2028	2034
ngVLA Submission to Astro2020	5	Prototype Delivered to VLA Site Con Submit ngVLA Proposal to NSF/MREFC	ngVLA Construction → mplete NSF/MREFC FDR o	Initiate ngVLA Early Science (> VLA capabilities)	Achieve Full Science Operations

Astro2020 Recommendation Published

