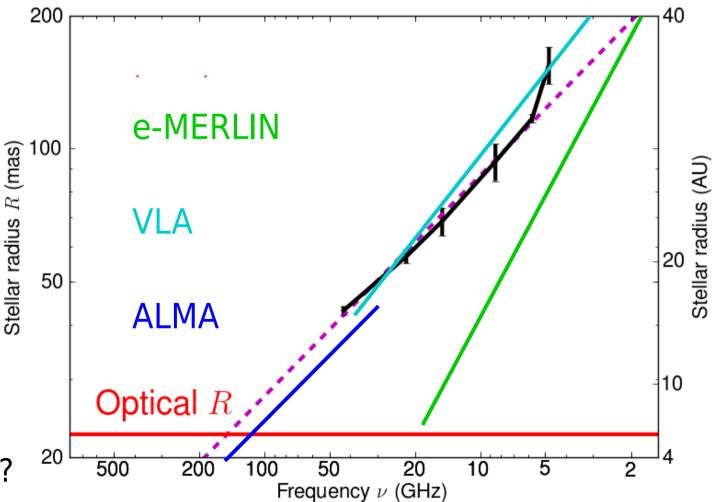
Radio observations

Variability: monitoring continuum

- Total flux density (imaging not required)
 - Changes up to 25% in a few months seen at λ > 1cm
 - Why not at 0.7 cm?
- Need to detect ~10% changes 2% peak sensitivity
 - 0.7-20 cm: only VLA is sensitive enough to be efficient
 - How long for? How often?
- Concurrent optical/IR monitoring AAVSO/FOEV?
 - Good project for university somewhere (clear!)?
- mm-wave ~86 GHz: maybe LMT?
- Sub-mm: APEX? but ~5-hr to reach sensitivity

Resolving the star

- Radio continuum surface at $\tau_{\lambda} \sim 3$; $R_{*} \sim 54.3 \lambda_{cm}^{0.35}$
 - Shorter wavelengths see deeper, smaller layers
- Do spots trace rising (falling?) clumps?
- Or radiative disturbances?
- Coordinated (pulsation)?
- Individual variability (convection/bulk turbulence/ associated radiative effects)?



Resolving continuum

- R_{*} ~150 mas @ 20cm? to ~22 mas @<1.3 mm?
- $R_{\rm spot} \leq 0.3 R_{\star}$ (if spot size scales with disc)
- Disc fully resolved, spots at least partly by:
 - e-MERLIN 20cm, 5cm; e-MERLIN(+VLA) 1.3cm
 - ?VLA+LLAMA 7mm? (Disc by VLA alone)
 - ALMA long baselines at sub-mm λ



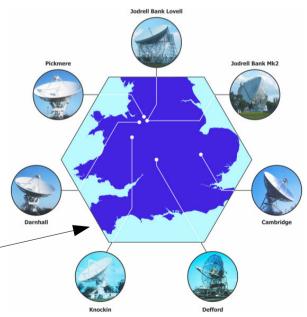
- Stagger observations to test propagation of disturbances from deeper (short λ) to higher layers?
- Detect dust in dense wind close to star
 - Resolve formation radius (~80 mas)? What is best $\,\lambda\,?$

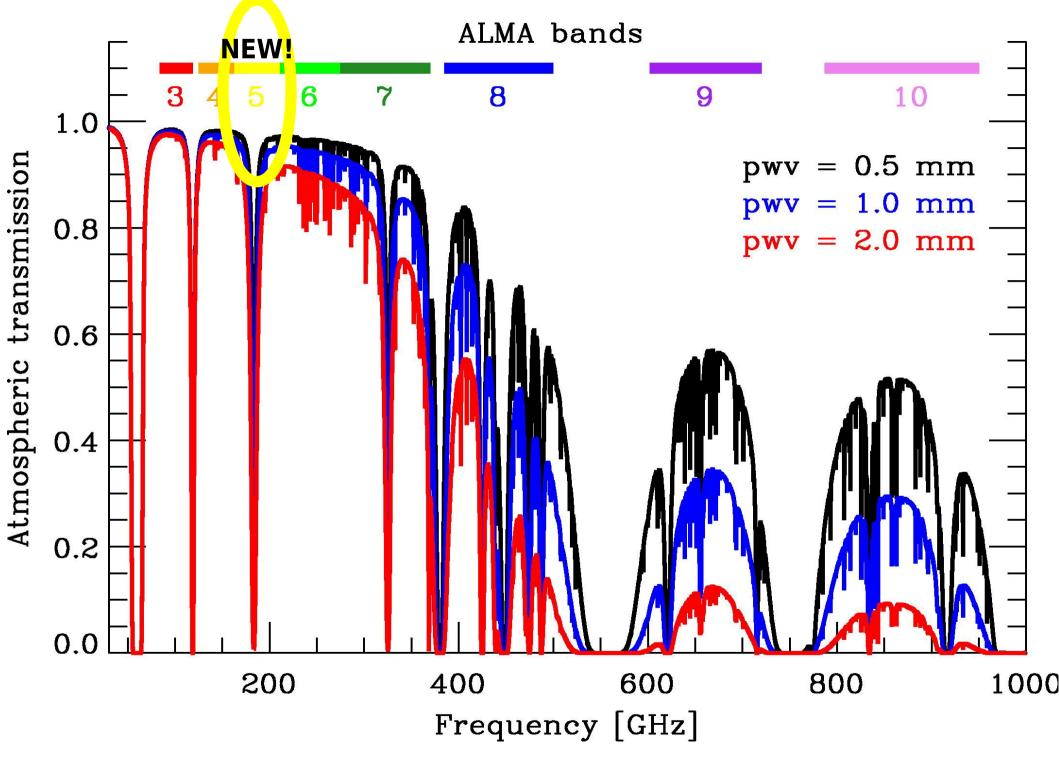
Line searches and imaging

- IRAM 30-m lovely results from Duthu
 - ALMA follow-up?
- NOEMA large-scale mosaics e.g. CO?
- APEX (λ 2-0.8 mm)
 - Band 5 183 GHz water maser + SiO in same band
 - CO ladder? SiO ladder/other masers?
 - v>0 likely to be maser, especially if narrow/bright
- Monitoring (APEX, IRAM 30-m, OSO (but far N))
 - SiO masers, compact thermal lines?
- Predictions for dust-related lines (Ti*? Al*?)
 - Anything within ALMA sensitivities?

MERLIN capabilities (for Dec 7°)

- 1.3-1.7, 4-8, 21-26 GHz wavebands (≤2-GHz bw)
 - 250 20 mas angular resolution
 - 10 μ Jy 3- σ sensitivity in 12 hr at 4-8 GHz (full bw) 40-mas resolution
 - Other bands ~20 μ Jy continuum sensitivity
 - Spectral line: 15-40 mJy in 0.1 km/s
 - Full polarization
- Deadlines each Spring
- Joint observations with EVN/Global VLBI
 - http://www.e-merlin.ac.uk
 - Hope to add Goonhilly for better N-S coverage







ALMA GUESSES for C5

- Up to 16 km baselines for all? most? frequencies?
 - (Currently 12.6 to 3.7 km at 3 to 0.3 mm)
- Full polarization (calibration of circular not official?)
- Large programs (>50 hr, probably standard modes only), spectral scans and surveys, multi-configs
 - Discuss with ARCs the most efficient strategies
- Schedule of configs. may be longest in S. summer?
 - High freq/long baselines prefer nighttime observing
- Cont: 0.02-0.04-0.5 mJy at 3.5-0.85-0.45 mm/30 min
- Line: 2.8-3.3-30 mJy in 1 km/s

Current plans

- Kervella ALMA Cycle 3 data being worked on
- e-MERLIN 5 cm OGorman/Richards
 - Applied for 5, 1.3 cm for 2017
- Next VLA deadline 2017 Feb 1 B-array
 - Do we want to start monitoring?
 - A-array deadline 2017 Aug 1
 - Will apply for 22-GHz to combine with e-MERLIN
- Next ALMA deadline spring 2017 (line and cont. together)
 - Follow up Duthu SiO maser? 183 GHz H₂O maser?
 - Band 9 or 10 if longest baselines offered (5-10 mas resolution)
- APEX 183 GHz and SiO lines in Band 5?

What should be ALMA priorities?

- Current max. baseline restrictions at shorter $\boldsymbol{\lambda}$
 - Issues for weather, calibrators, pipeline (self-cal OK!)
- Large programs do we need them?
 - Currently, spectral scans not allowed in large progs
- Band 1 (30-50+GHz) under construction
- Band 2 or 2+3 (67-86 or 67-116GHz) under development
- LLAMA few 100 km baselines (intermediate ALMA-GMVA)
- Calibration of circular polarisation
- Increasing volume of delivered/archived cubes is this useful?
 - Or is reprocessing for science always needed?
 - Do you prefer smaller, maybe faster products?
 - ALMA still provides all calibration

Feedback

- Monitoring e.g. every month or two
 - Likely to be possible within +/-week
 - Total flux OK, not fussy about config?
 - Want to resolve spots? Possibly get e.g. 15-mas resolution on 5-16 km baselines at Bands 10-7, over ~3 configurations - ~3 months?
 - Ideally go from 5 km baselines at B10 first, to track disturbances moving out into longer wavelength regions and relationship with gas (line) plumes
- Coordinate with IR, optical, e-MERLIN/VLA, SOFIA
- Larger sample of RSG?