Calculation of the amount of time we can reasonably expect to have for Early Science Operations

Calculation of	tiro arri		Days
Months	9	30.00	270
Shutdowns	1	25.00	245
			Hours
Hours/day		16.00	3920
Computing che	eck	0.95	3710
Weather loss		0.75	2783
Faults		0.75	2087
Nominal fraction		0.33	695
Time on sky		0.67	464
			Hours
Time available for Early Science			695
In round terms	this is	80 hours pe	r month
			Hours
Time for CSV			1392
So roughly 160	) hours	per month	

Assume 25 days total shut-down in Feb to change over to permanent power and upgrade to software revision 9.0. Probably do some array reconfiguration too.

Assumes say 5pm to 9am operation and 9am to 5pm engineering/maintenance using the array (Main work day starts at 8am but 1 hour to get ready and drive up.)

Regression testing once per week for 6 hours

This is pessimistic but period does include the Altiplanic winter.

Recall that we are only counting faults that actually stop observations or wreck the data

Arbitrary but this was the figure approved by the Board

This may be optimisitic at this stage if Calibration and all software overheads are included but this depends on the nature of the project: simpler observations should have lower overheads

This is our interpretation of the definition - i.e. overheads are included Most typical observation in this period will be a map or small mosaic and so UV coverage is more important that sensitivity

So this is of order 100 sets of data with +/-3.5 hours of HA coverage

Based on experience so far we believe that this will be adequate to keep the Commissioning on track