

# The Expanding International LOFAR Telescope

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Director Radio Observatory at ASTRON

*Science at Low Frequencies II*

*02-04 December 2015*

*Albuquerque*

*USA*

*LOFAR Core*



# LOFAR antenna stations in Europe



10-80 MHz

Chilbolton

Dutch stations

LOFAR Core (NL)

Norderstedt

120-240 MHz

Potsdam

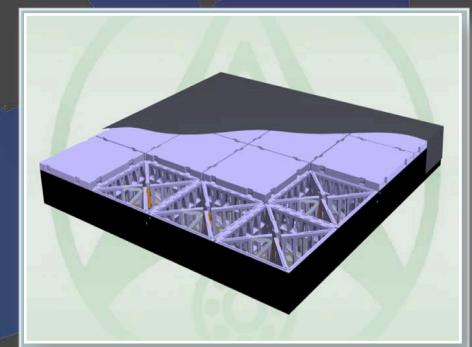
Jülich

Effelsberg

Tautenburg

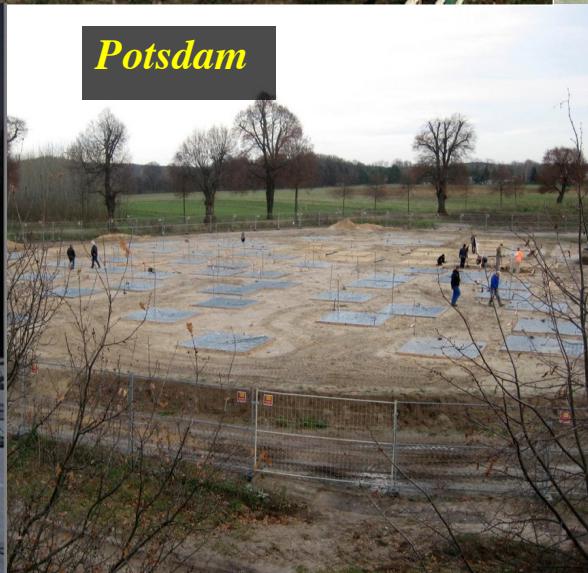
Nançay

Unterweilenbach



**ASTRON**

Netherlands Institute for Radio Astronomy



*Tautenburg*



*Potsdam*



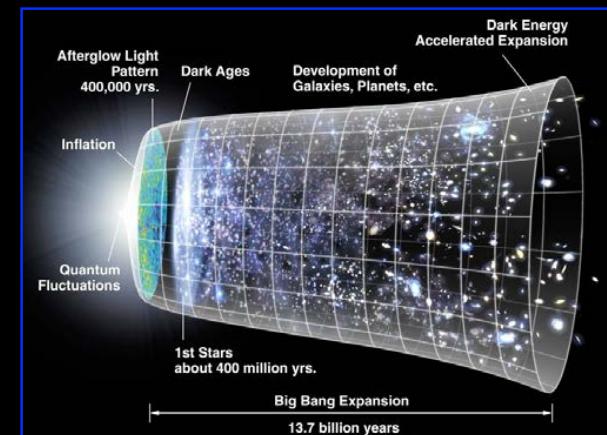
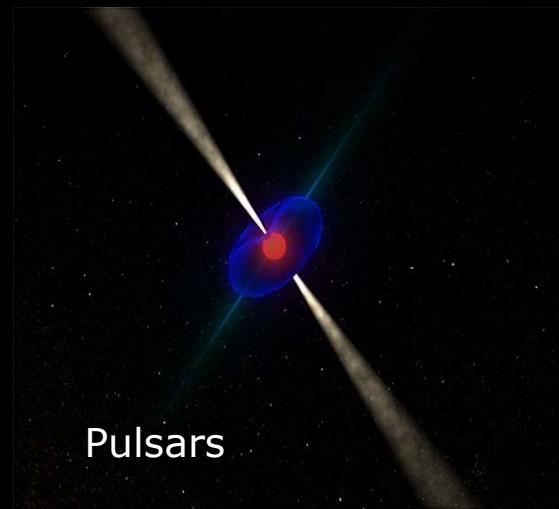
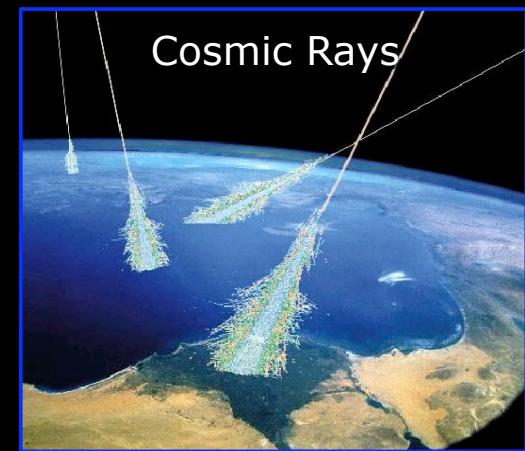
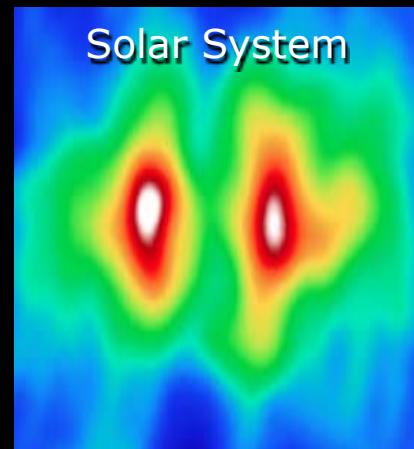
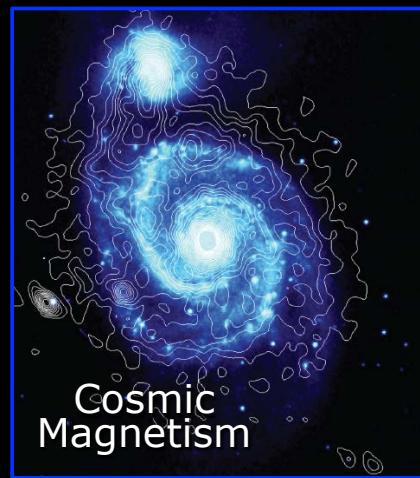
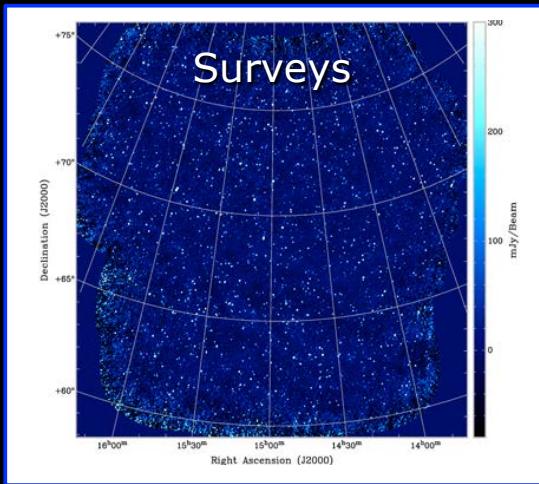
*Jülich*





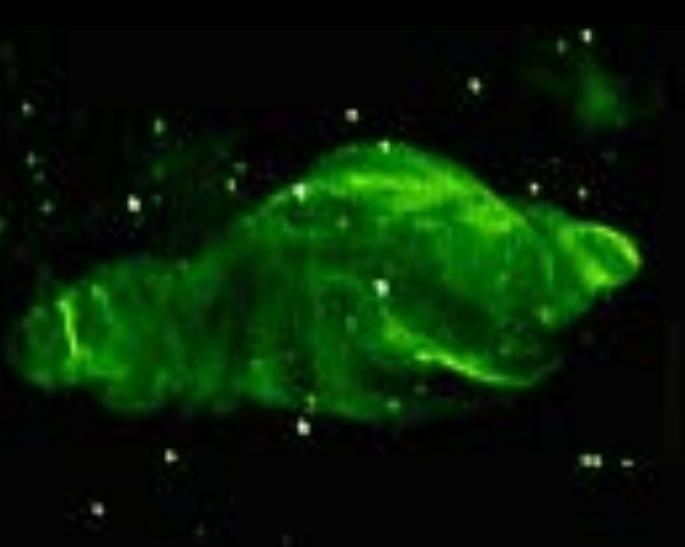
*Operating since 1-1-2015*

# LOFAR Key Science Projects



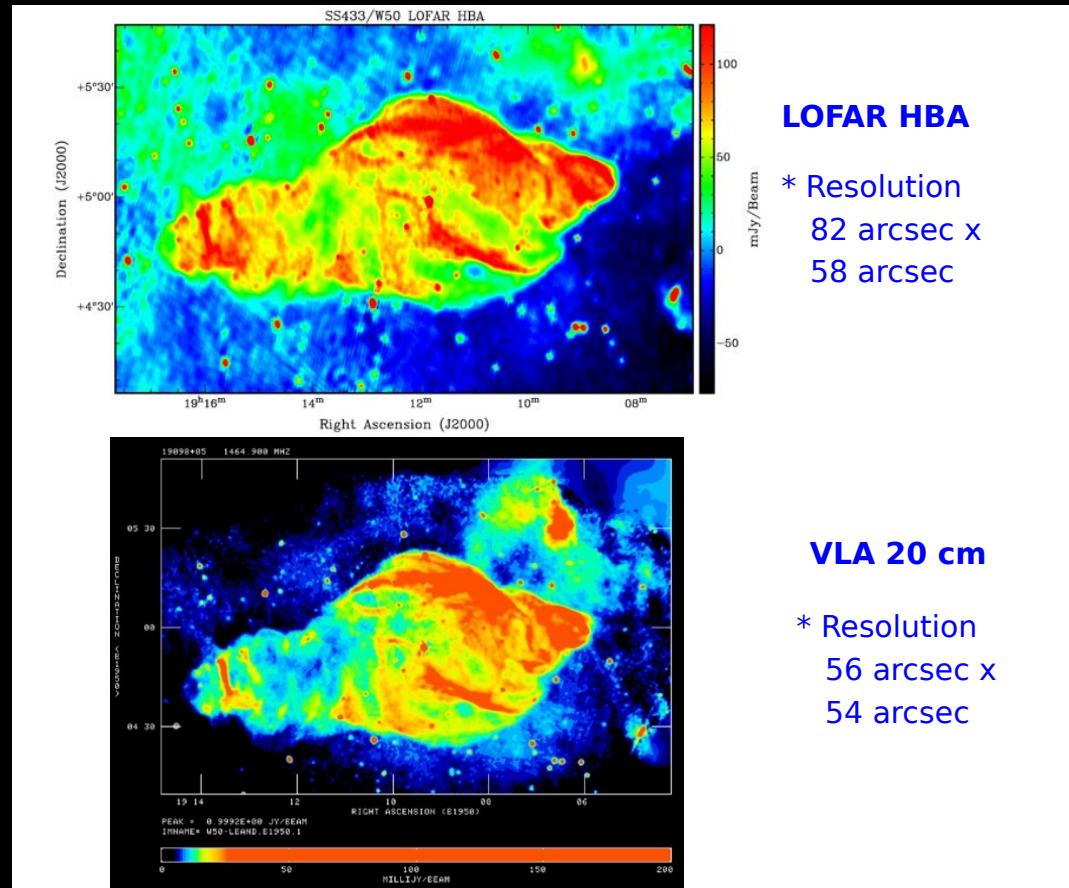
Epoch of Reionization

# *SS433 and W50*



Broderick et al. 2015

## High Fidelity LOFAR Imaging





Artist's rendition

## *Lightning & Cosmic Rays: Astroparticlegeophysics*



### ASTRONOMY

#### **Stars' Rays May Help Measure Thunderstorms**

Scientists measure electric fields in thunderclouds with instruments aboard airplanes and weather balloons, but during violent conditions these methods can be inefficient, even dangerous.

Now researchers may have found a better way to measure these fields: the cosmic rays that originate from exploding stars.

When cosmic rays hit Earth's atmosphere, they create a shower of high-energy particles. Researchers in the Netherlands measured the radio emissions generated by these showers and found that they varied markedly during fair weather and thunderstorms. The differences may provide an effective way to estimate the electric field in a thunderhead.

Monitoring a cloud's electric field is important because it helps define the power of a thunderstorm, said Heino Falcke, an astrophysicist at Radboud University and one of the study's authors.

"If the electric field is strong enough, you have enough power to get lightning," Dr. Falcke said. "This is like measuring the horsepower of a car, or the tension of the bow of an archer."

Dr. Falcke and his colleagues took their measurements using the LOFAR radio telescope in the Netherlands and published their findings in the journal *Physical Review Letters*.

SINDYA N. BHANOO

## **LOFAR in the New York Times**

Image: AP

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# Solar Eclipse of 20 March 2015

## The Netherlands is fully cloudy LOFAR to the rescue!

*Brentjens et al. 2015*

LOFAR was opened on 12 June 2010 by H.M. queen Beatrix

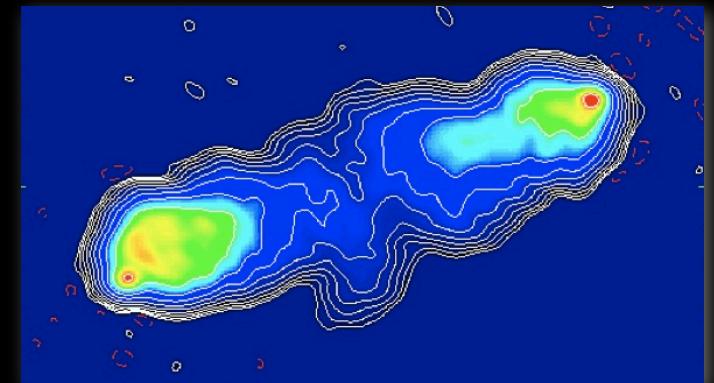


*Attendance of the Chairmen of the  
(inter)national LOFAR consortia*



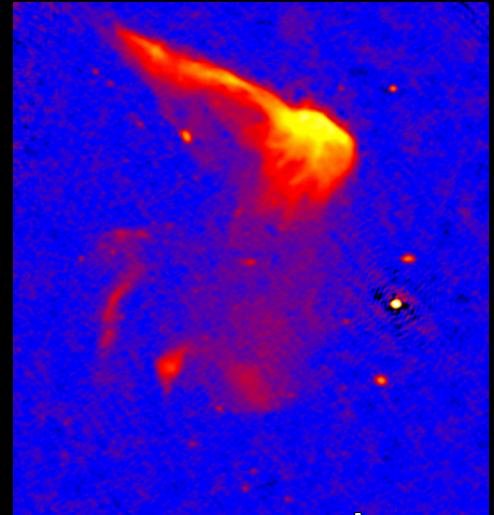
# International LOFAR Telescope

- ILT is foundation under NL law
  - Annual central operations budget ~ 4.4 M€
- Constitution prescribes:
  - Participants are National Consortia (+ASTRON)
  - Highest authority: Board (supervisory) + Director (executive)
  - Board sets overall policies (incl. time shares, budgets, contributions)
  - Separate ownership of resources ( $\geq 10\%$  station time retained for owner)
  - Participants contribute annually to central ILT operations



# ILT Observatory Model

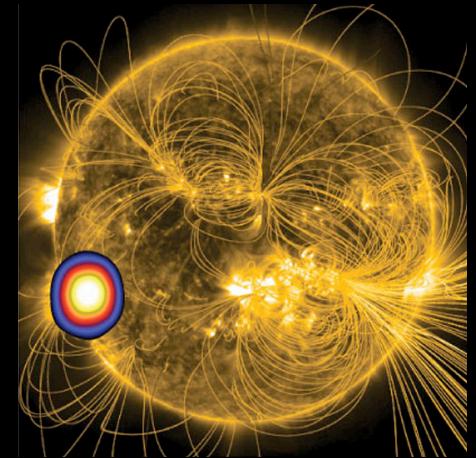
- Individual user groups
  - Focus on their own research topics
  - Collaborate in styles to fit science and taste
  - Propose for observing & processing time
- (Inter)national Consortia and institutions organise
  - Operations: stations, networks, processors, archives
  - Science policies
  - Review & allocation of user proposals for time
- ASTRON coordinates
  - Central Observatory & Staff

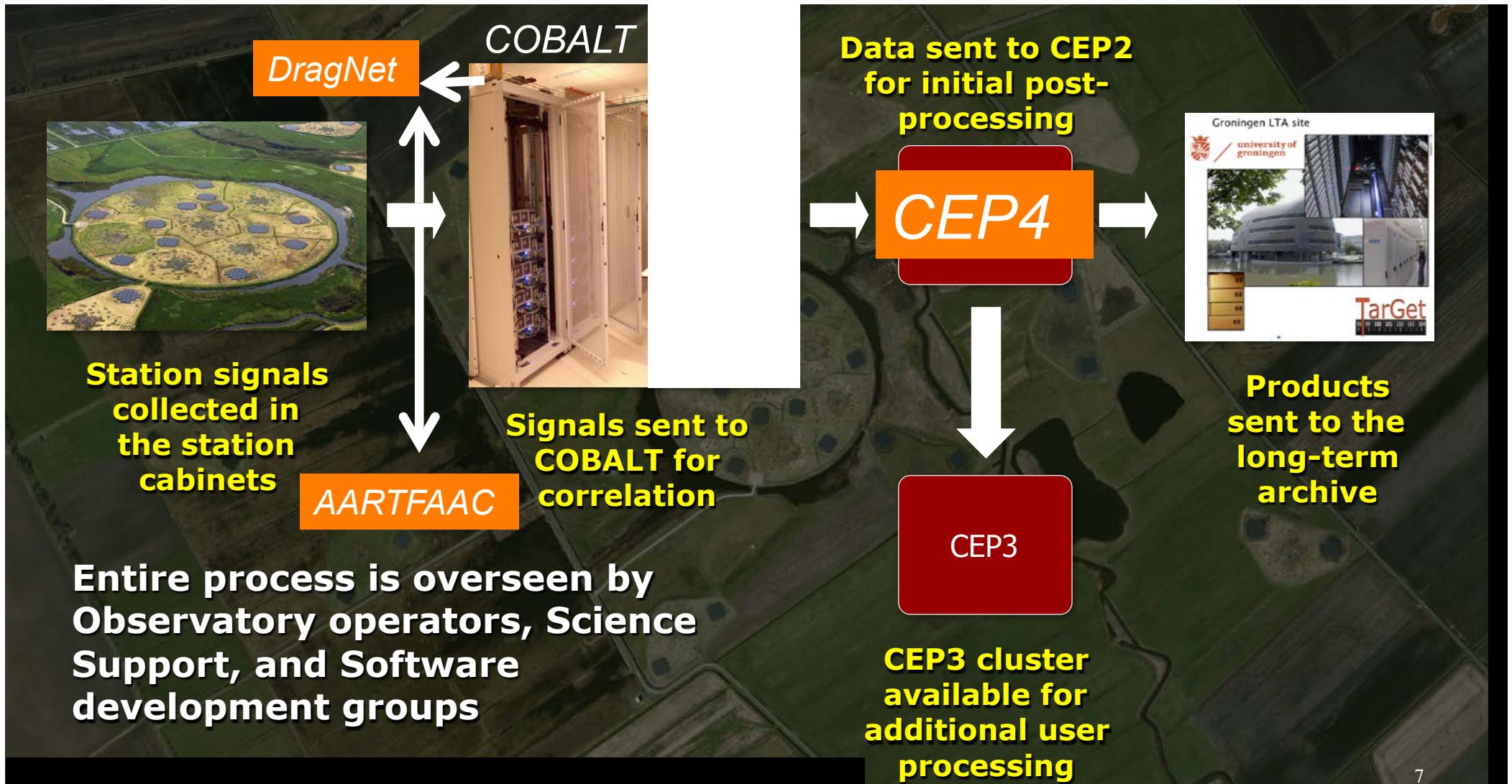


*sciencesupport@astron.nl*

# ILT Observatory

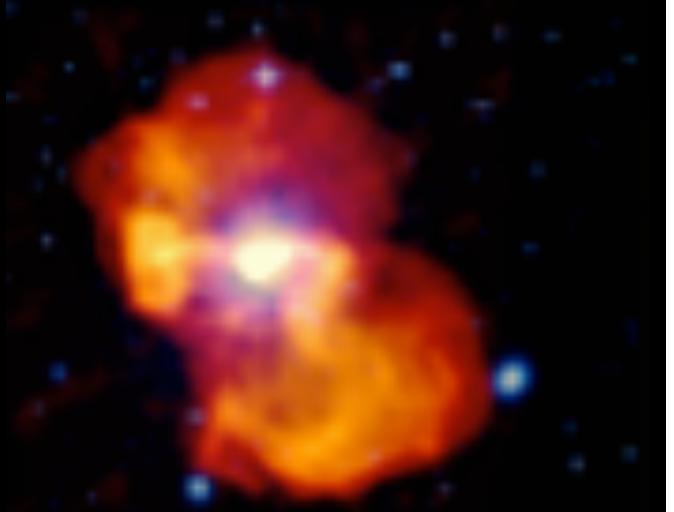
- Cycle 5 now; Open skies fraction **45%**
- Next proposal deadline **9 March 2016**
- Next LOFAR data processing school **September 2016**



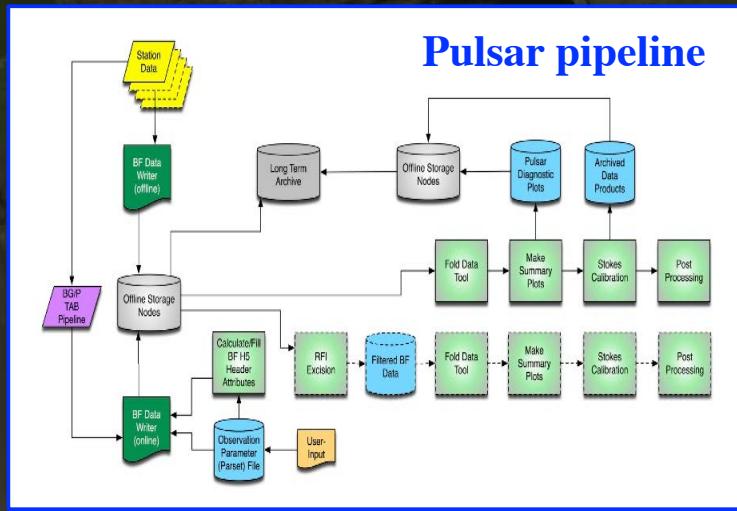
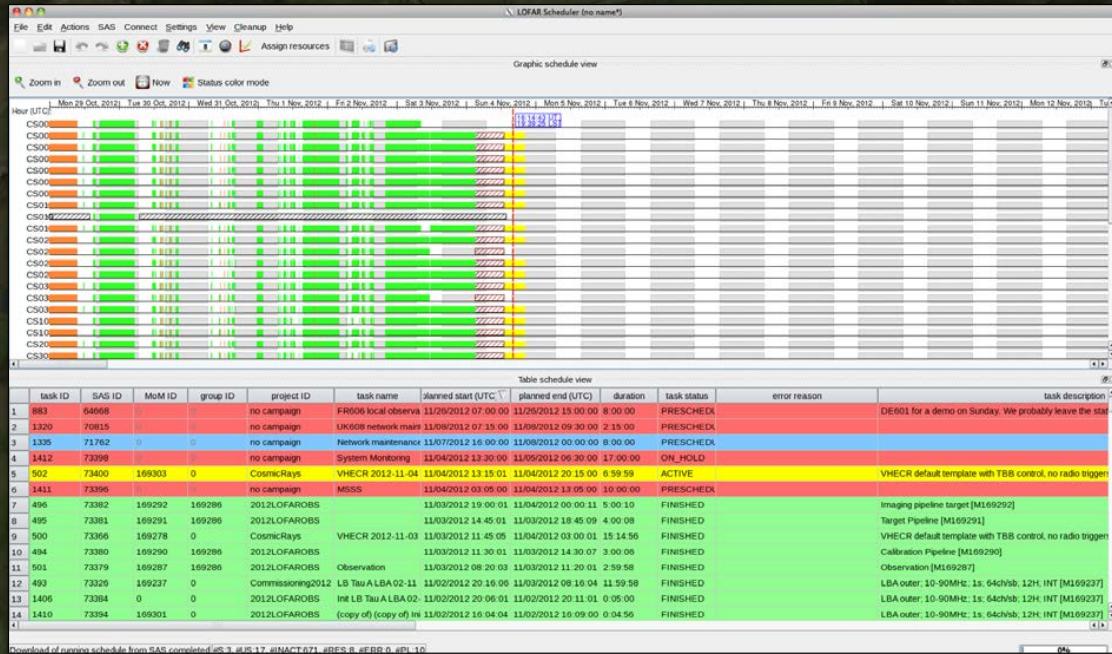
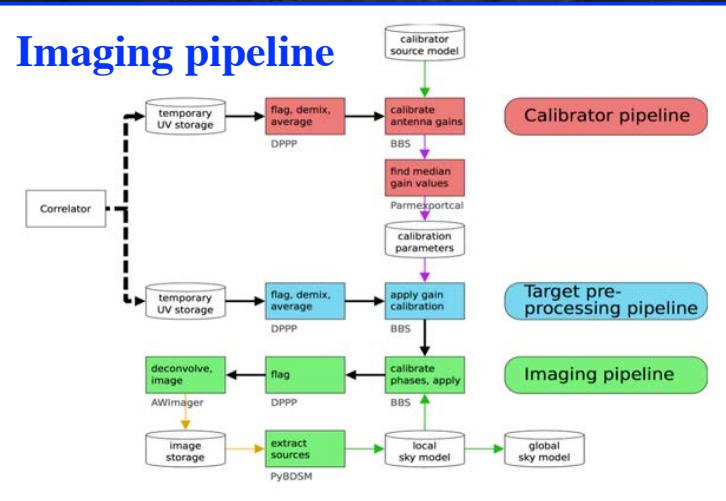


# CEP4

- 50 compute nodes, 256 GB memory
- 4 GPU nodes, 320 GB memory  
Tesla K40C GPU (each 2880 cores;  
4.3 Tflops single, 1.4 Tflops double precision)
- 2x6 TB internal storage
- Lustre file system  
18x storage server + 18x storage array,  
60x4 TB each, total usable capacity 3 PB

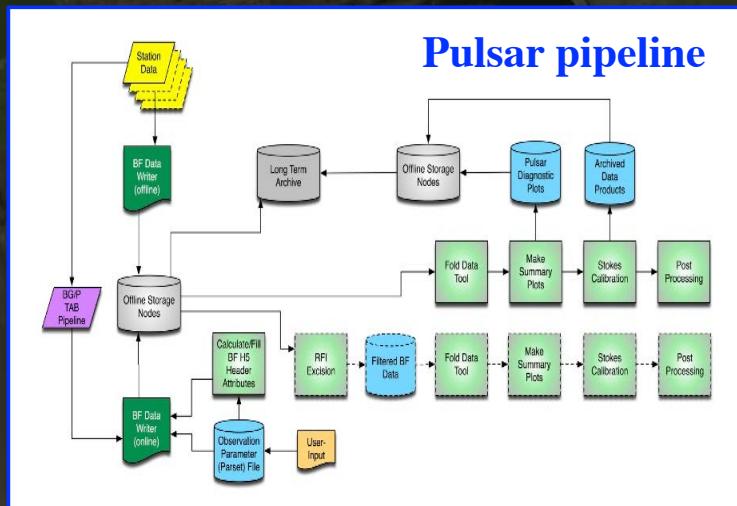
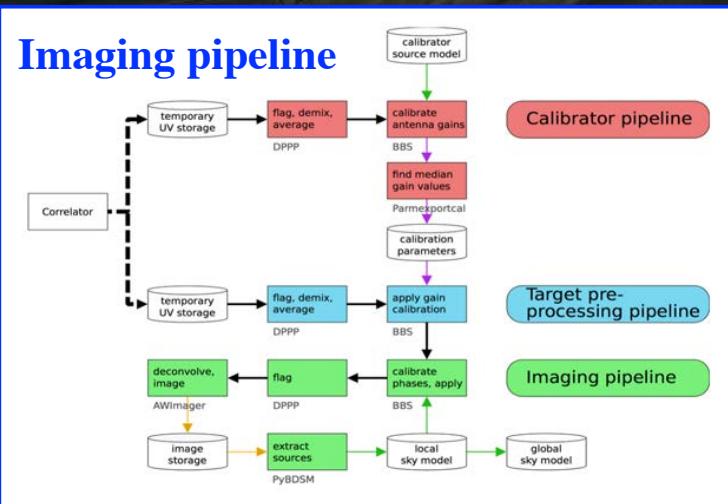


# LOFAR Data Processing



- Supports multiple data pipelines for different science products
- Scheduler oversees the entire end-to-end processing
- Maintains overview of the storage and computational resources
- Dynamic scheduling system currently under development

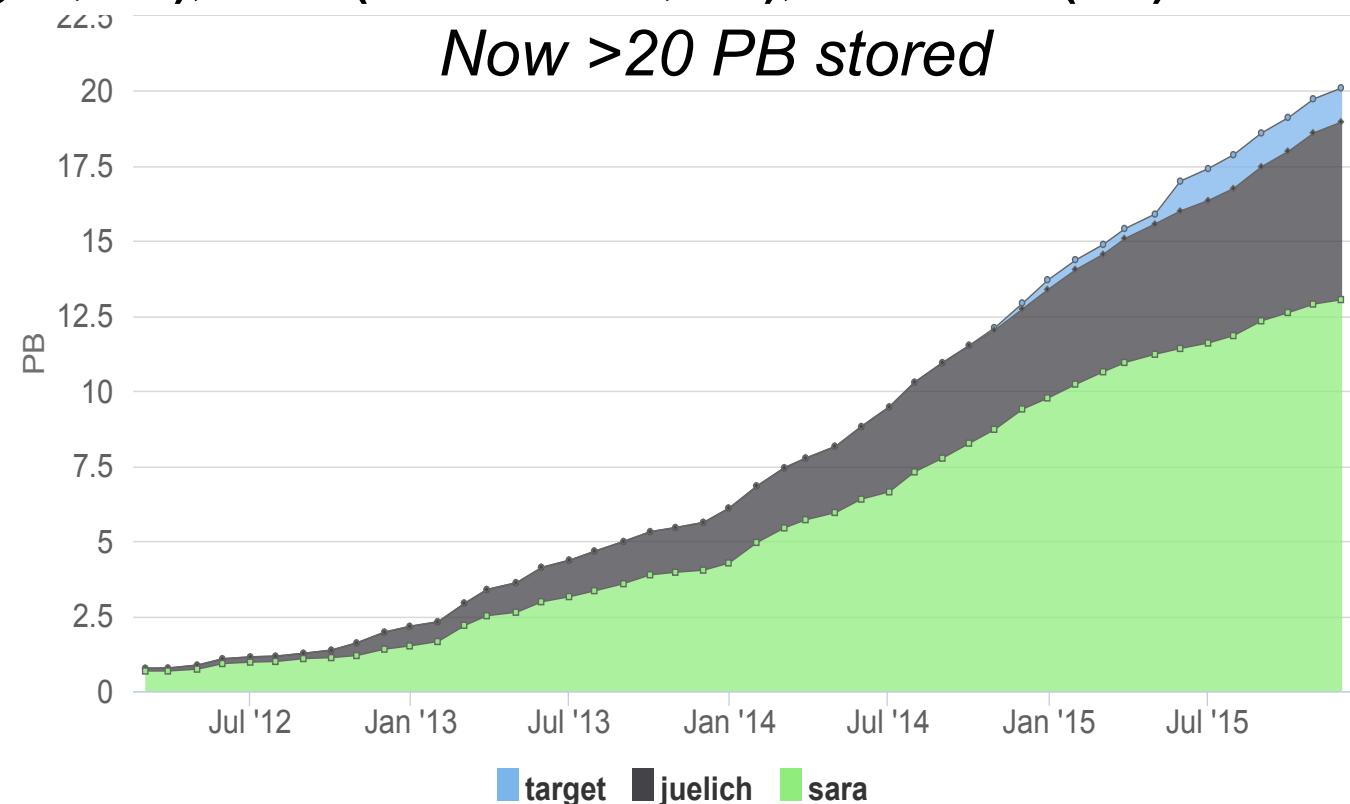
**New flexible pipeline framework coming!**



- Supports multiple data pipelines for different science data products
- Scheduler oversees end-to-end observing and processing resources, including stations, compute, storage
- New flexible pipeline framework coming
- Dynamic scheduling under development
- Expertise & experience will leverage formation of Science Data Centre (LOFAR, Apertif, SKA)

Poznan Supercomputing and Networking Centre (PSNC) involved as of 1-1-2016  
adding to Target (Groningen, NL), Sara (Amsterdam, NL), FZ Jülich (DE)

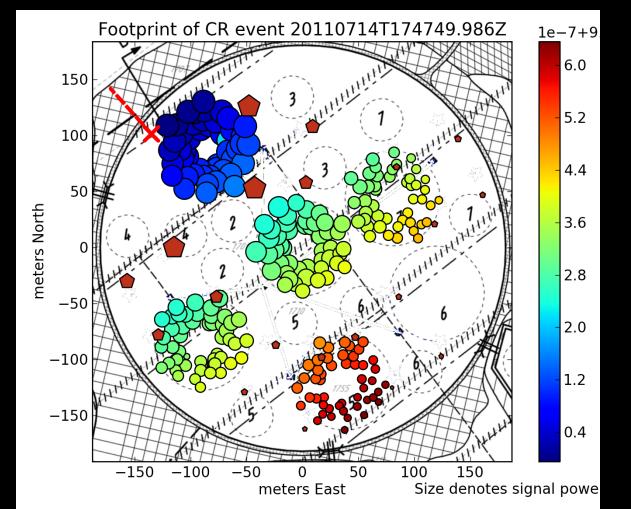
- Data Storage
  - 20.1 Petabytes
  - 6 PB/yr growth
  - 3 sites, 2 countries
  - 300 TB/month ingest
  - 100 TB/month staged
  
- Contents
  - Over  $5 \times 10^6$  products
  - $10^9$  individual files
  - Visibilities, images, and BF data
  - Does not include raw visibilities



LOFAR LTA team: H.A.Holties, G.A.Renting, Y. Grange, J. Schaap, N.Vermaas, W.J.Vriend

# LOFAR I.n ... 2.0

- Expand technical and scientific capabilities of LOFAR
  - Evolutionary process
  - Play to current strengths & future uniqueness
  - Leverage existing investments and infrastructure

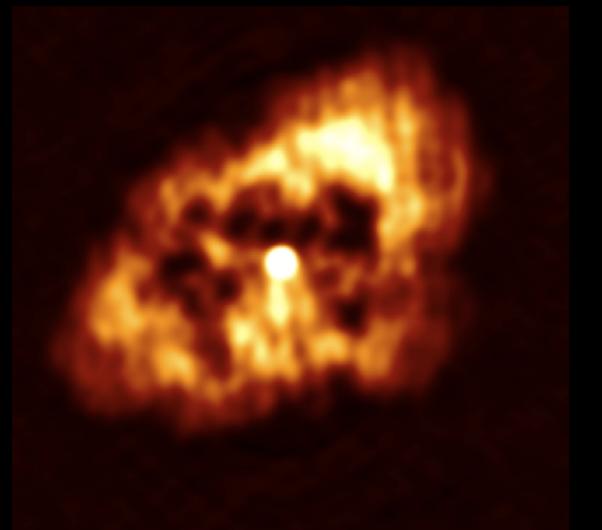


# LOFAR I.n ... 2.0

- Stress scientific impact, versatility
  - ❖ Inroads into “the Cosmic Dawn”
  - ❖ Tracing galaxies through cosmic time
  - ❖ Cosmic Magnetism in the nearby Universe
  - ❖ Characterizing the “Epoch of Reionization”
  - ❖ Transients
  - ❖ Serendipity

# LOFAR I.n ... 2.0

- Several possible options being pursued for next 3-10 years
  - Step-wise or combined development approach possible
  - Variety of funding sources may be sought



# LOFAR I.n ... 2.0

- Double or triple station electronics  
(e.g. with Uniboard<sup>2</sup>)
  - Use all 96 LBAs; for calibration
  - Joint LBA + HBA observing; ionospheric calibration
  - Simultaneous LBA + HBA observing on different fields



# LOFAR I.n ... 2.0

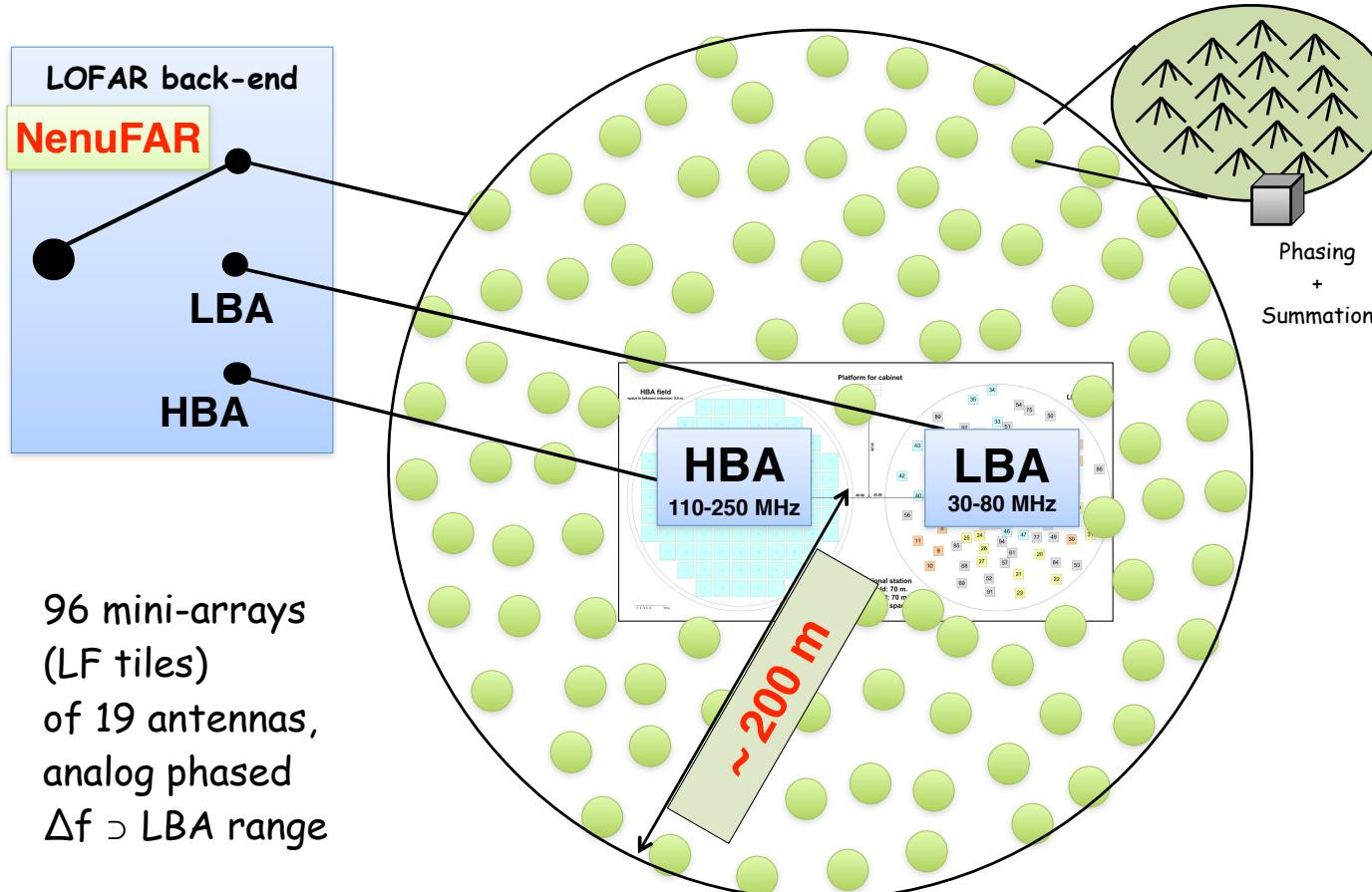
- Replace LBA dipoles with different design (e.g. Nenufar)
- More broadband response 10-90 MHz
- Optimized at 30-50 MHz



# Nenufar

New Extension in Nançay Upgrading LoFAR

giant local phased array + interferometer



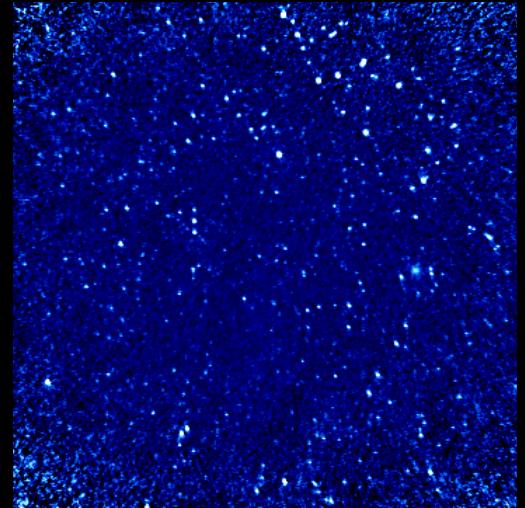
96 mini-arrays of 19 antennas;  
22 already built

Improved 30 MHz performance



# LOFAR 2.0

- Strategically placed new stations
  - 10-300 km baselines, fill uv holes for deep high dynamic range imaging
  - 300-3000 km baselines for <1 arcsec imaging
  - Fill superterp as well (EoR, extended emission, complex fields)



# International LOFAR Telescope (ILT)

2016

I-LOFAR



2017+

LOFAR 1.n ... 2.0

2017

Latvia



2014

Hamburg

Dutch stations

Chilbolton

Nançay

LOFAR Core (NL)

Jülich

Effelsberg

Tautenburg

Potsdam

Bałdy

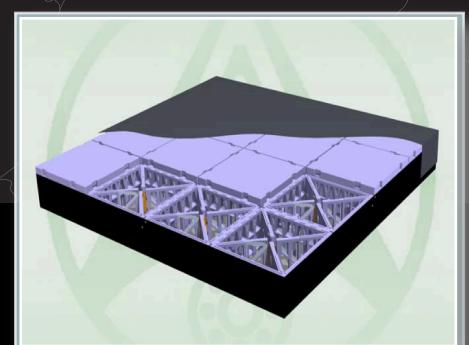
Borówiec

Łazy

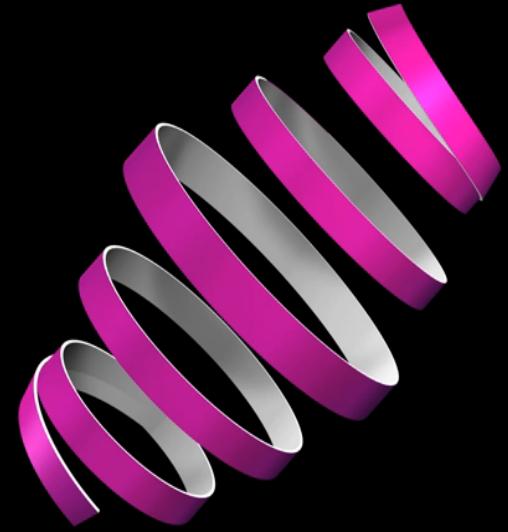
Unterweilenbach



10-80 MHz



120-240 MHz



**LOFAR**