

The Expanding International LOFAR Telescope

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Director International LOFAR Telescope (ILT)

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)

Jülich

Effelsberg

Nançay

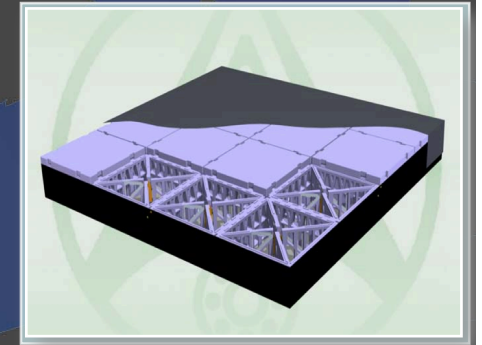
Unterweilenbach

Onsala

Norderstedt

Potsdam

Tautenburg



120-240 MHz

ASTRON

Netherlands Institute for Radio Astronomy

Effelsberg



Nançay



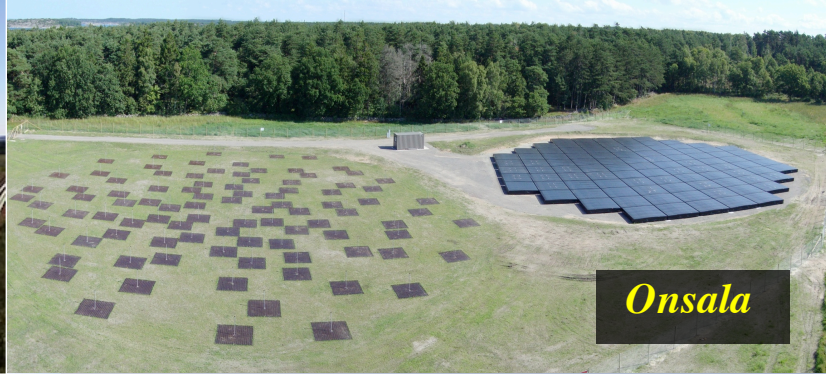
Unterweilenbach



Chilbolton



Onsala



Tautenburg



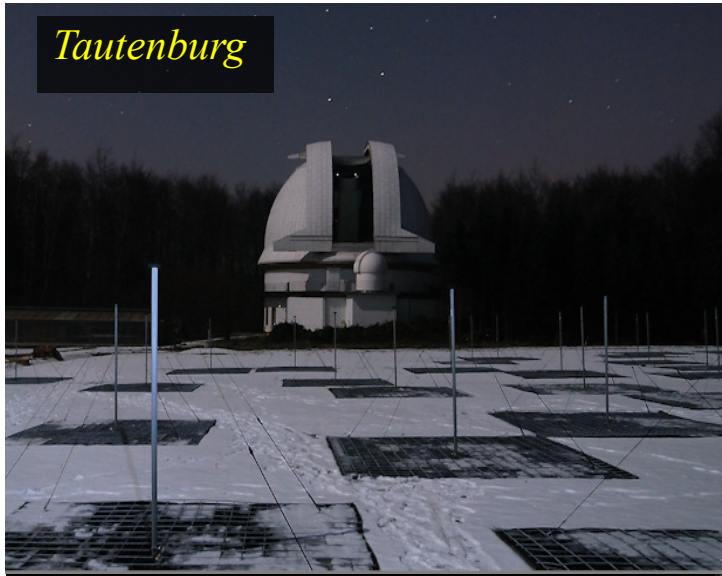
Potsdam



Jülich



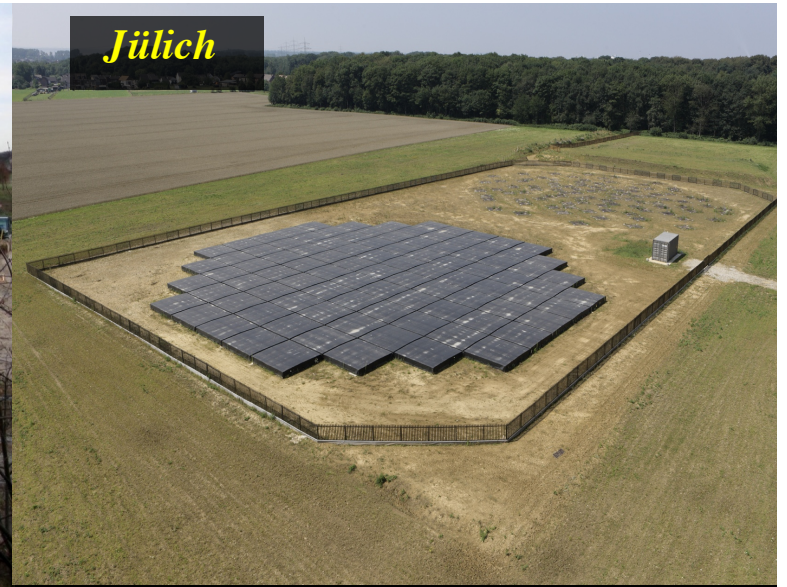
Tautenburg



Potsdam



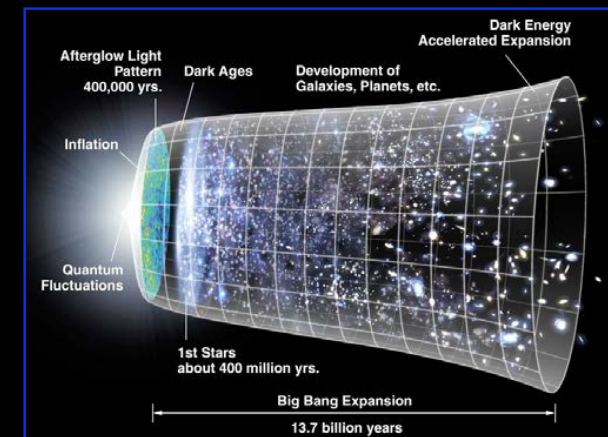
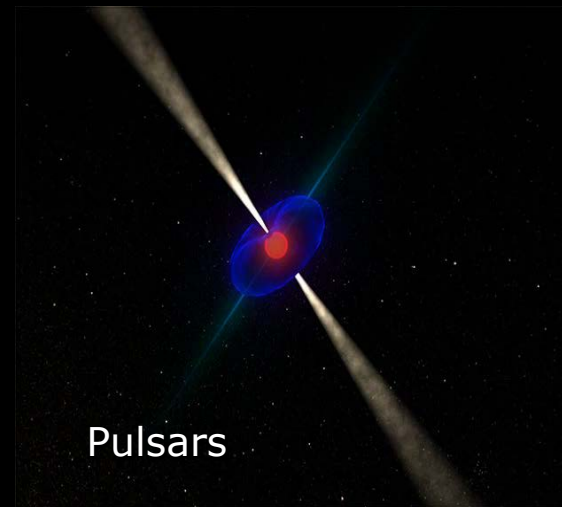
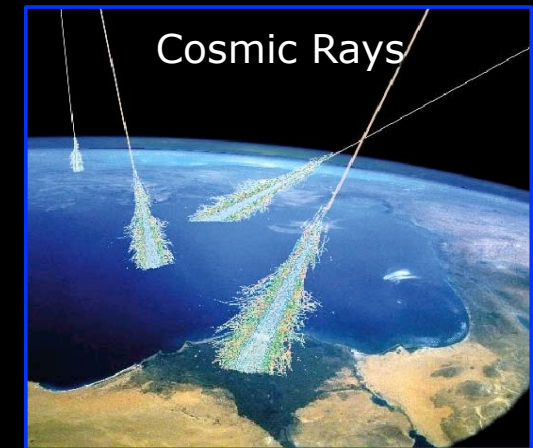
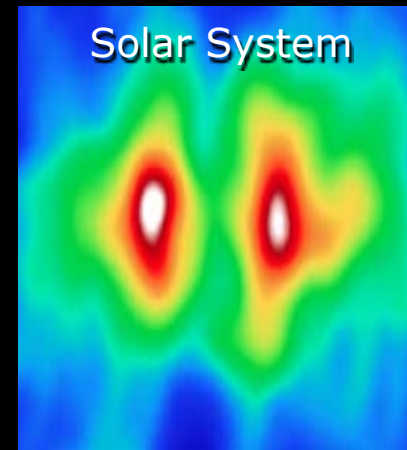
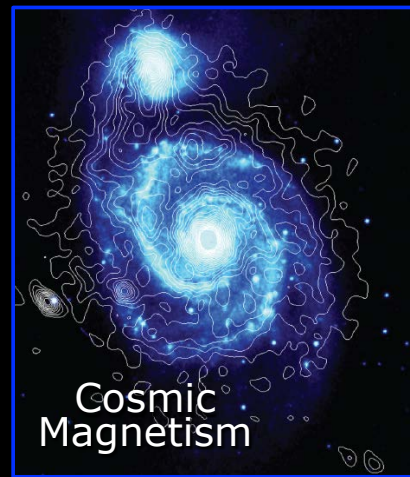
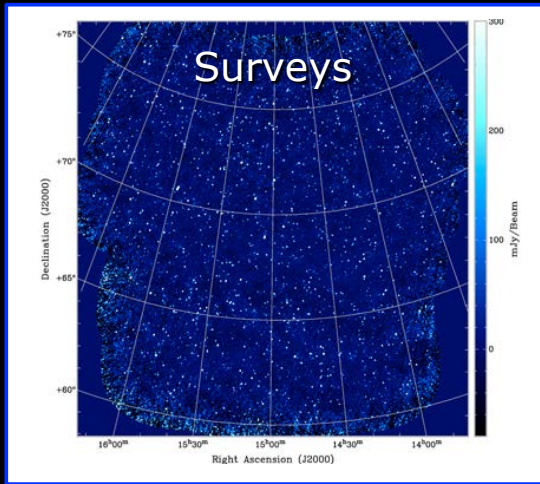
Jülich



Norderstedt



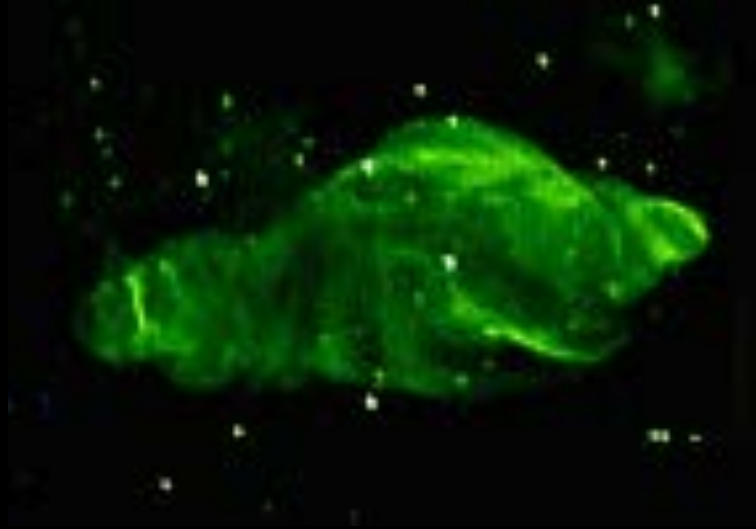
Operating since 1-1-2015



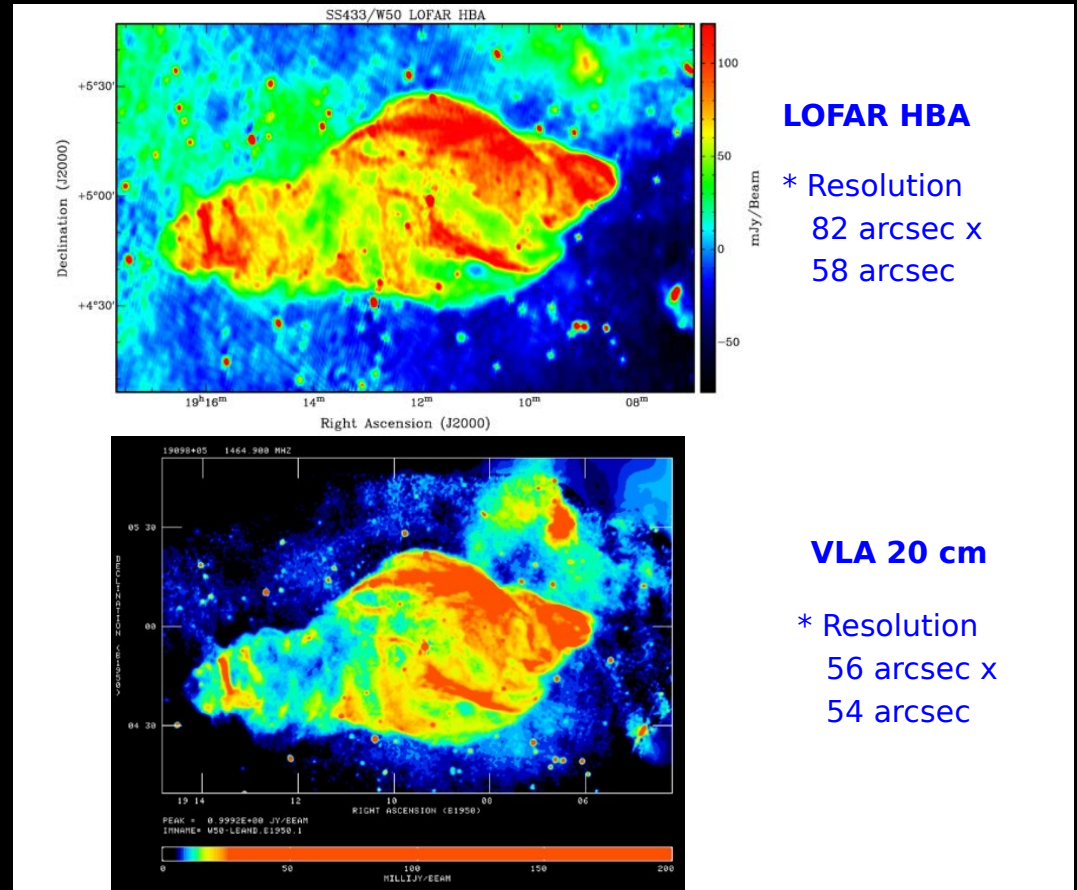
Epoch of Reionization

High Fidelity LOFAR Imaging

SS433 and W50



Broderick et al. 2015





**LOFAR in the
New York Times**

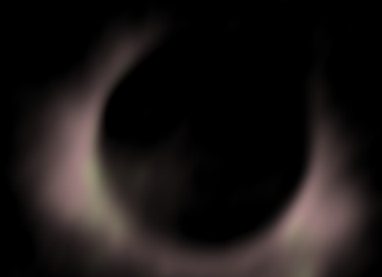
Artist's rendition

Lightning & Cosmic Rays: Astroparticlegeophysics

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

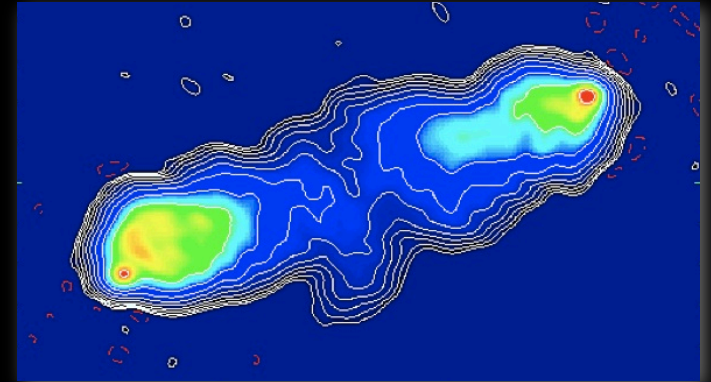


Attendance of the Chairmen of the (inter)national LOFAR consortia

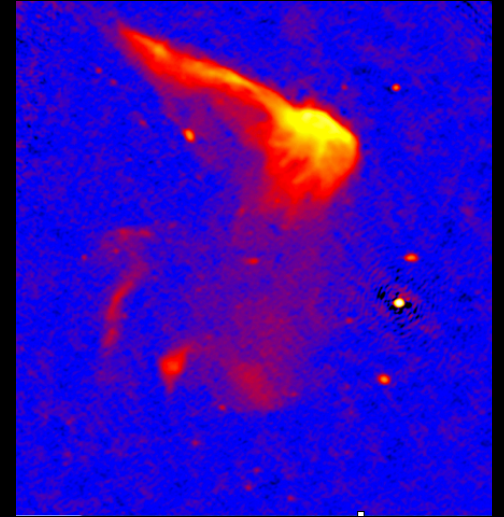


International LOFAR Telescope

- **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

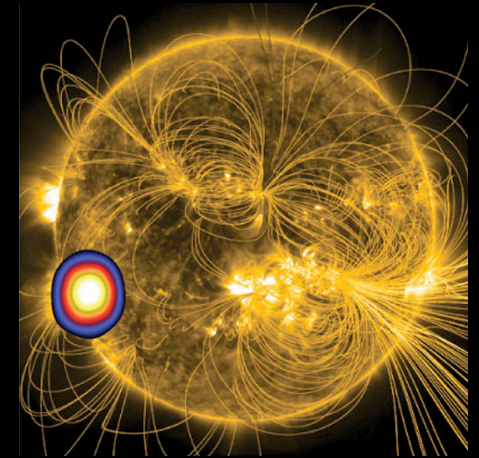


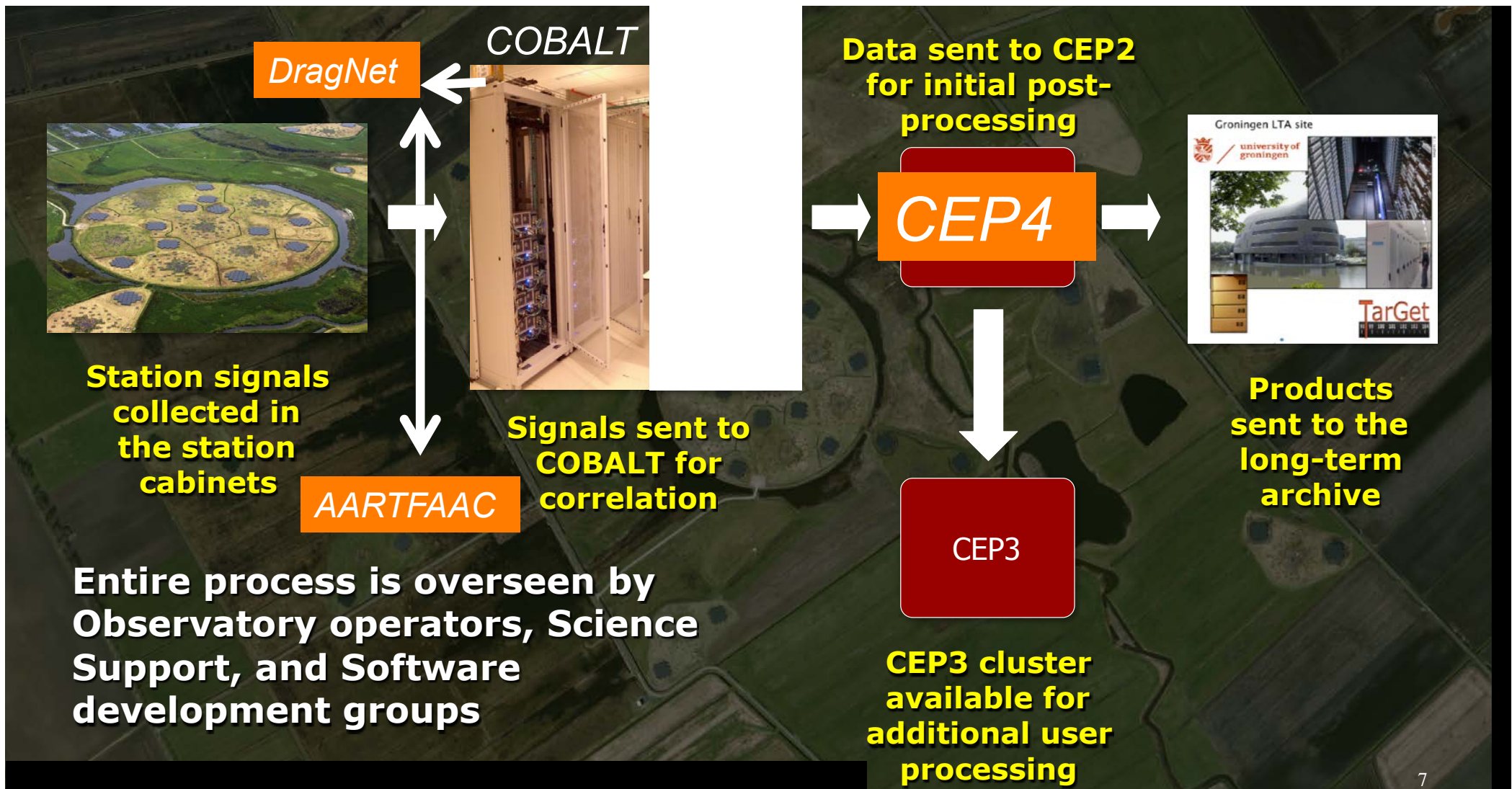
- **Individual user groups**
 - Focus on their own research topics
 - Collaborate in styles to fit science and taste
 - Propose for observing & processing time
- **(Inter)national Consortia and institutions organise**
 - Operations: stations, networks, processors, archives
 - Science policies
 - Review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

sciencesupport@astron.nl

ILT Observatory

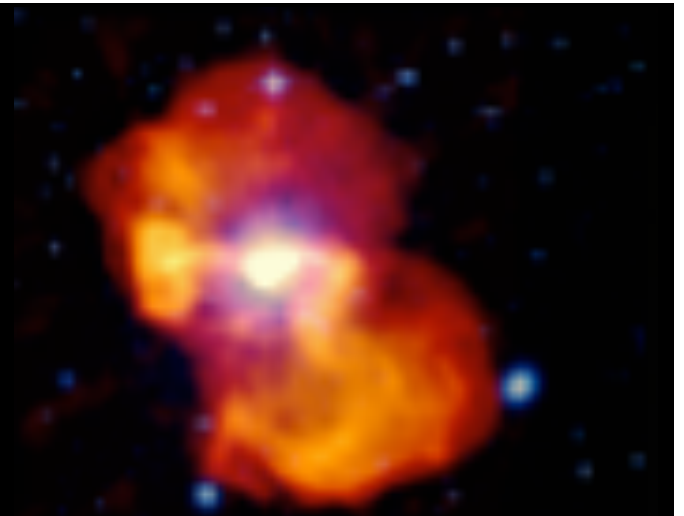
- Cycle 5 now; Open skies fraction **45%**
- Next proposal deadline **9 March 2016**
- Next LOFAR data processing school **September 2016**



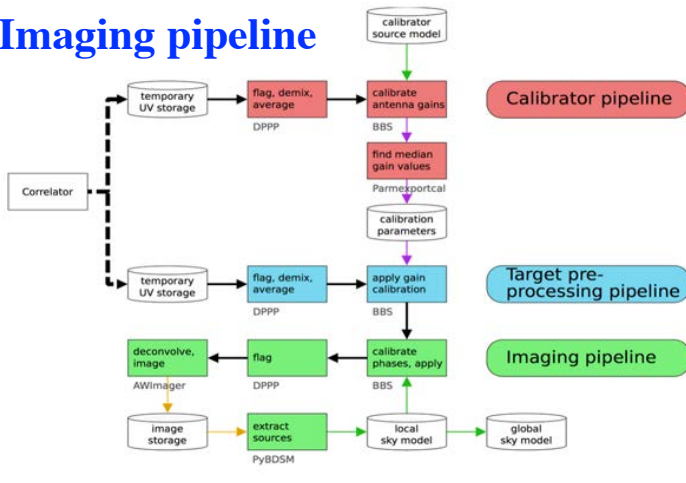


CEP4

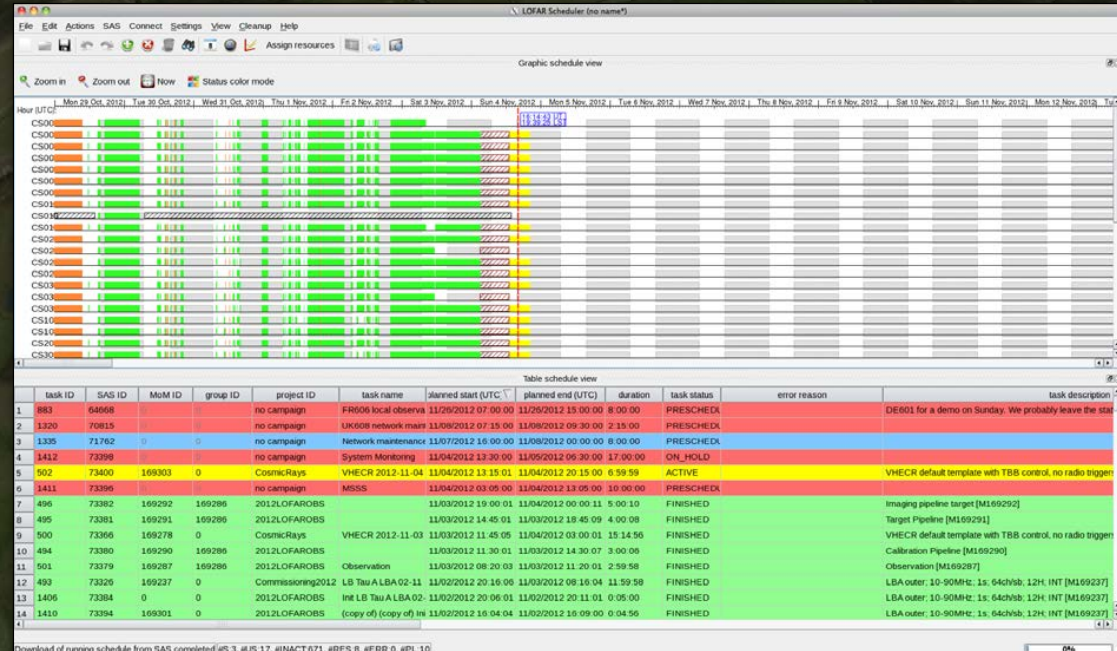
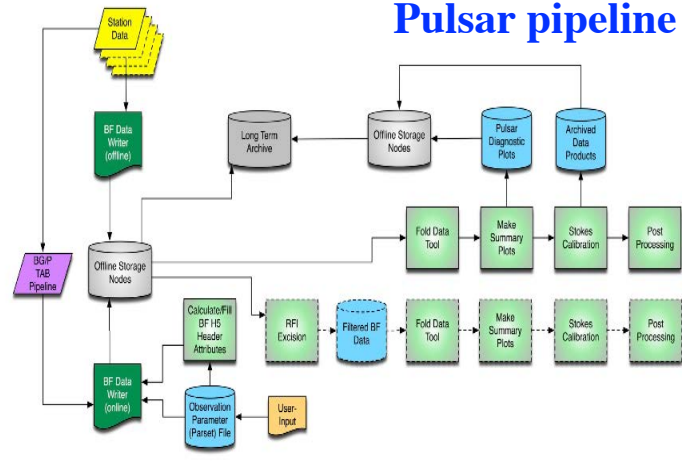
- 50 compute nodes, 256 GB memory
- 4 GPU nodes, 320 GB memory
Tesla K40C GPU (each 2880 cores;
4.3 Tflops single, 1.4 Tflops double precision)
2x6 TB internal storage
- Lustre file system
18x storage server + 18x storage array,
60x4 TB each, total usable capacity 3 PB



Imaging pipeline



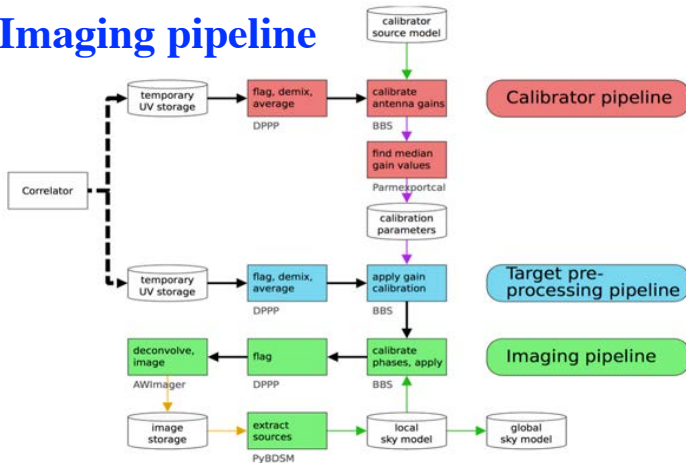
Pulsar pipeline



- 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

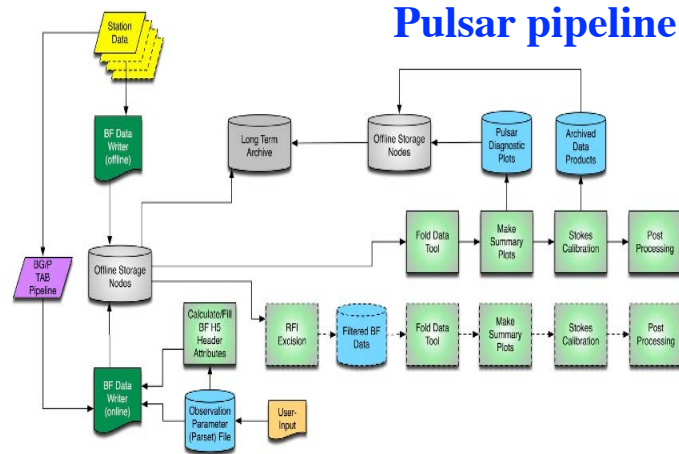
New flexible pipeline framework coming!

Imaging pipeline



- 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

Pulsar pipeline

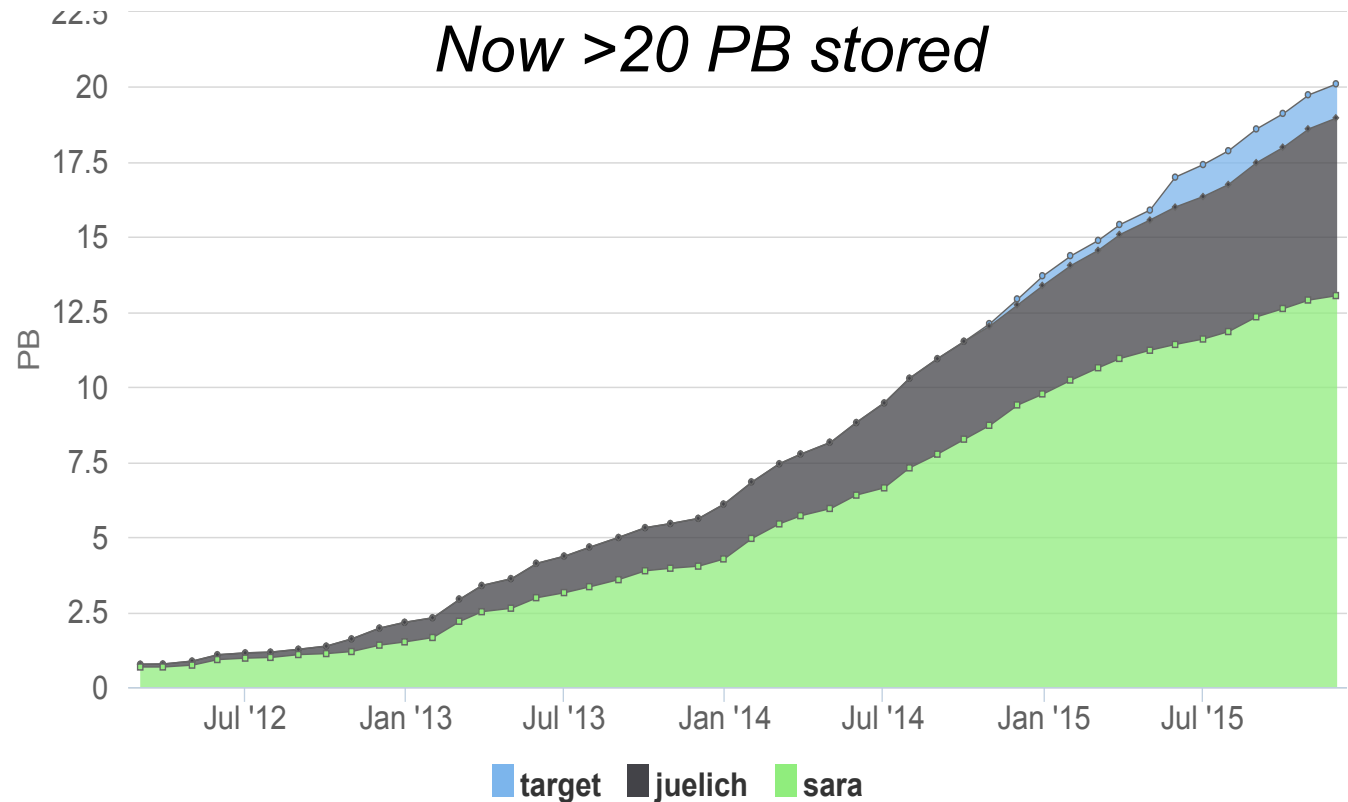


- Expertise & experience will leverage formation of Science Data Centre (LOFAR, Apertif, SKA)

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

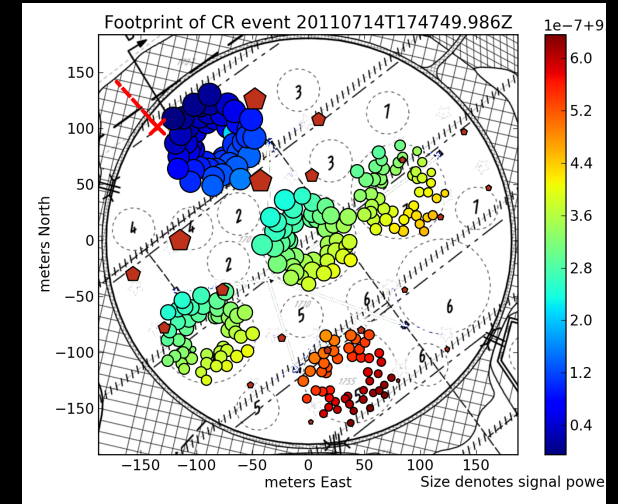
- Contents
 - Over 5×10^6 products
 - 10^9 individual files
 - Visibilities, images, and BF data
 - Does not include raw visibilities



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

LOFAR 1.n ... 2.0

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



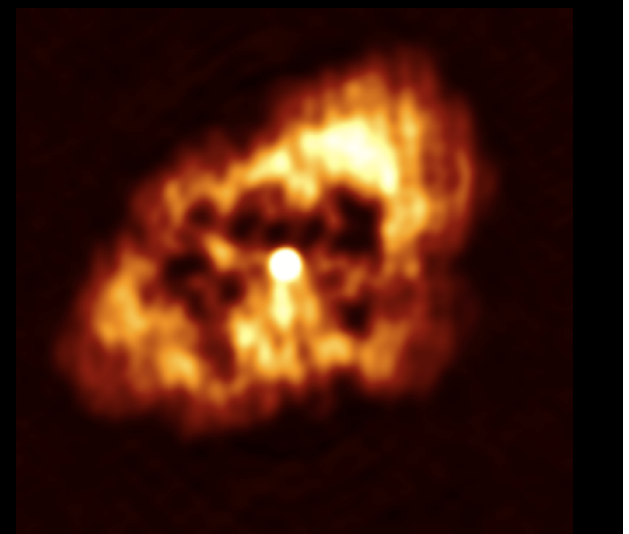
LOFAR 1.n ... 2.0

- 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



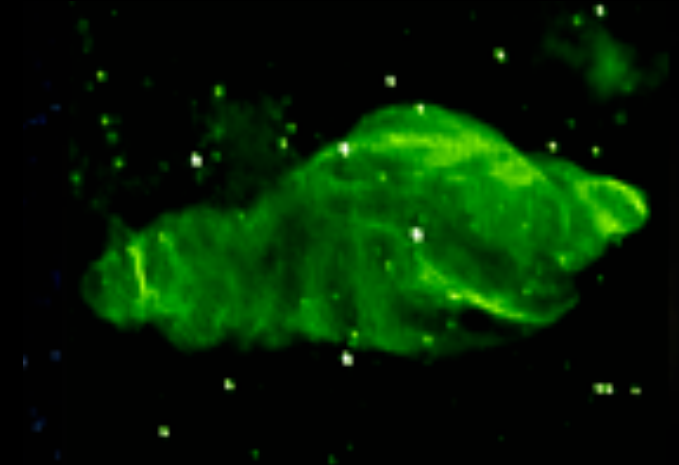
LOFAR 1.n ... 2.0

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



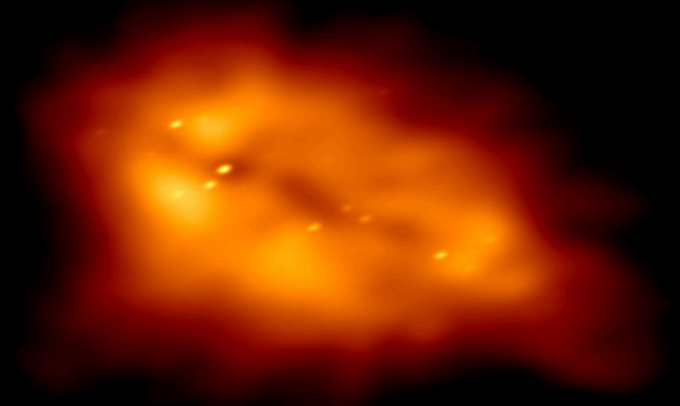
LOFAR 1.n ... 2.0

- Double or triple station electronics (e.g. with Uniboard²)
 - Use all 96 LBAs; for calibration
 - Joint LBA + HBA observing; ionospheric calibration
 - Simultaneous LBA + HBA observing on different fields



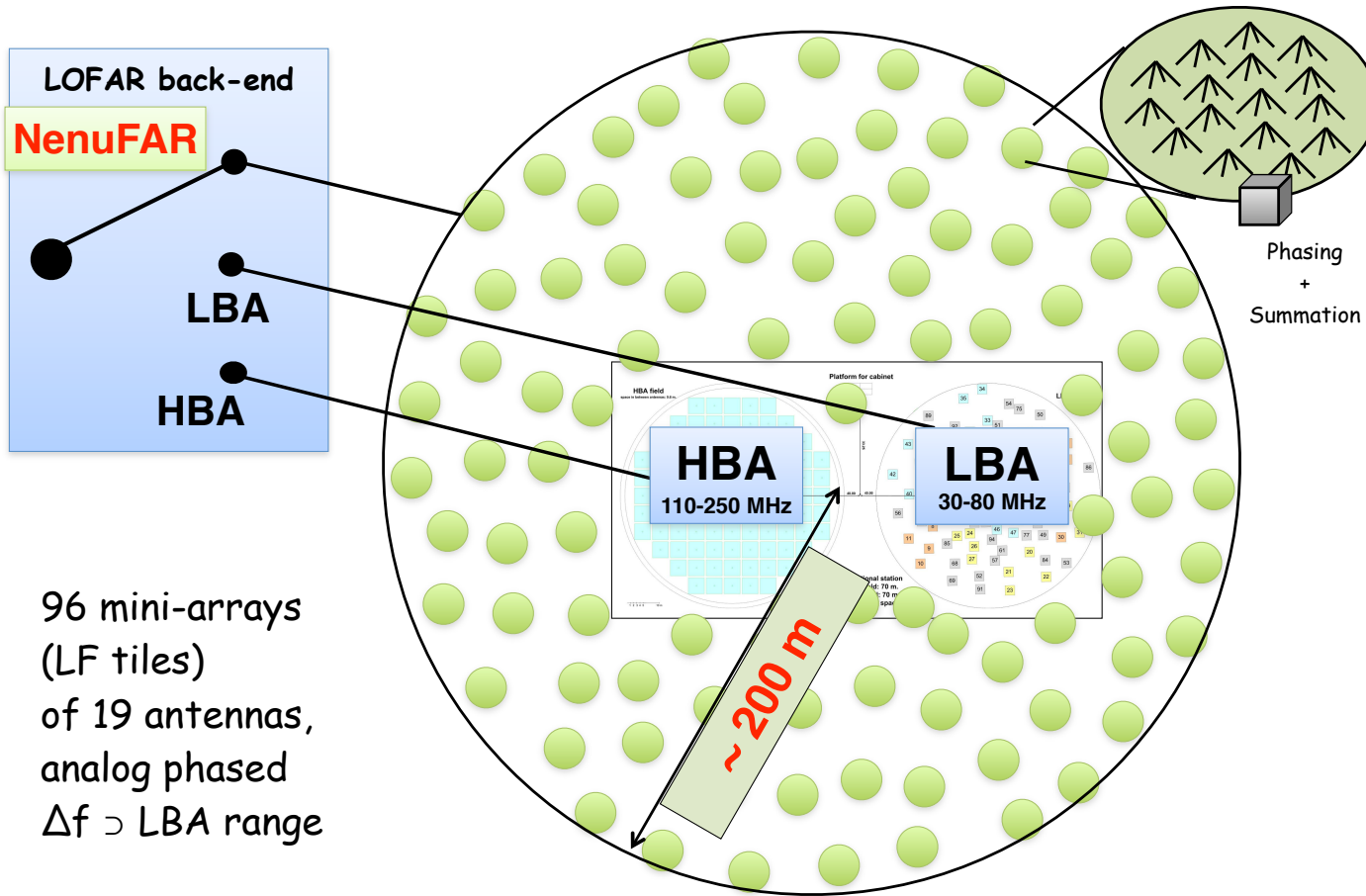
LOFAR 1.n ... 2.0

- 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 IoFAR*

giant local phased array + interferometer



96 mini-arrays
(LF tiles)
of 19 antennas,
analog phased
 $\Delta f \supset$ LBA range

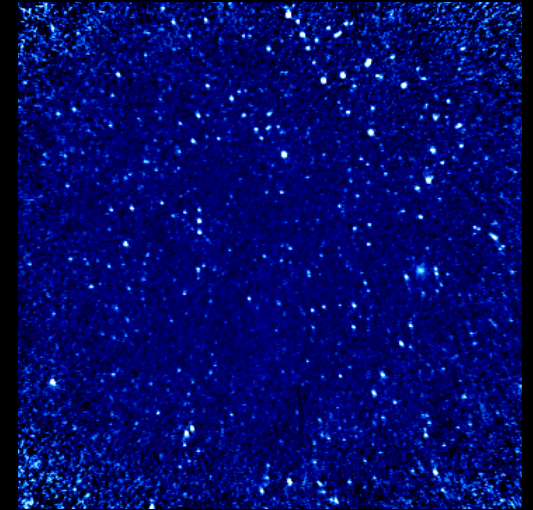
96 mini-arrays
of 19 antennas;
22 already built

Improved 30 MHz
performance

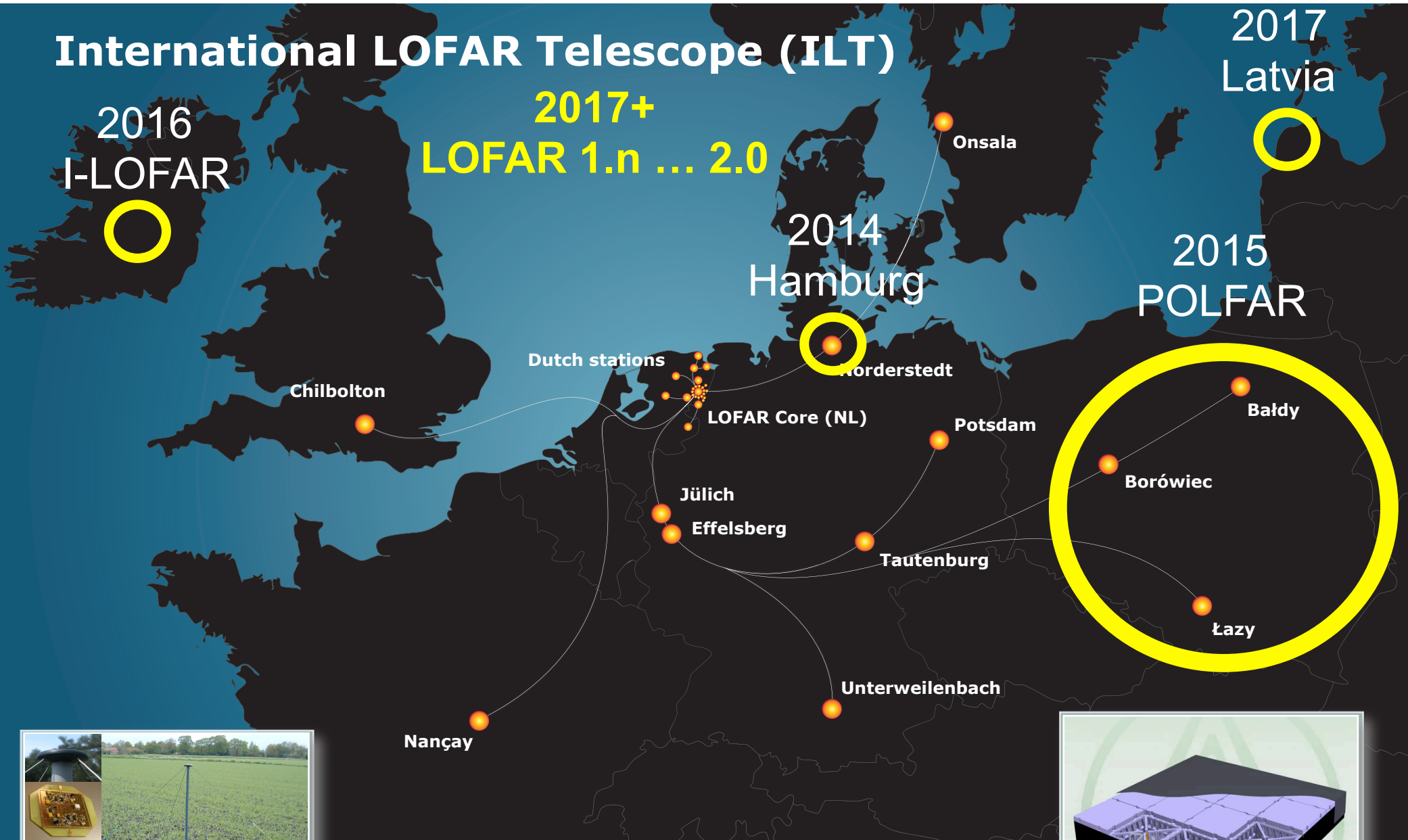


LOFAR 2.0

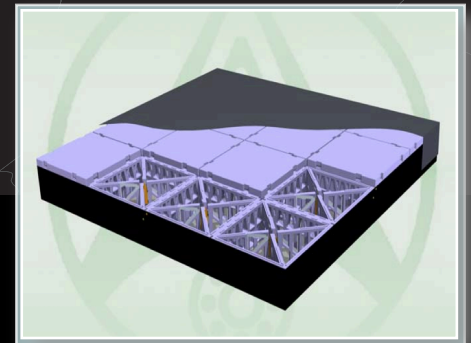
- **Strategically placed new stations**
 - 10-300 km baselines, fill uv holes for deep high dynamic range imaging
 - 300-3000 km baselines for <1 arcsec imaging
 - Fill superterp as well (EoR, extended emission, complex fields)



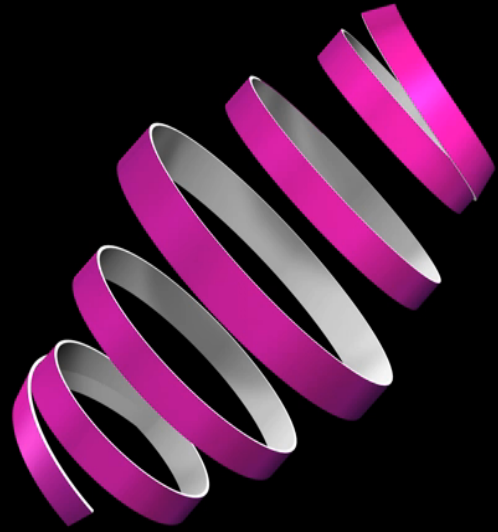
International LOFAR Telescope (ILT)



10-80 MHz



120-240 MHz



LOFAR