

Overview, status and the Italian involvement

Francesco De Gasperin

SKA Italian Meeting - Bologna 28/11/25









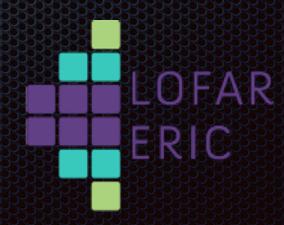


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The LOFAR 2.0 idea

- Leverage existing investments
 - hardware (stations, networks, data centres)
 - algorithms, software, pipelines
- Financially, technically feasible on a few years timescale
- Remain unique and scientifically impactful (in SKA era)



Comparison with SKA-Low



LOFAR 2.0 - sub projects

LOFAR Mega Mode / COBALT 2

New "Correlator and Beam-former for the LOFAR Telescope" - receive more than 1 Tb/s i.e. more than 30 billion samples per second from the LOFAR stations

• DUPPLO

"Digital Upgrade for Premier LOFAR Low-band Observing" - triple the computational capacity of the Dutch LOFAR stations and distributed clock (and new RFI filters, thermal design, 12 to 14 bits ADC, new firmware...)



TMSS

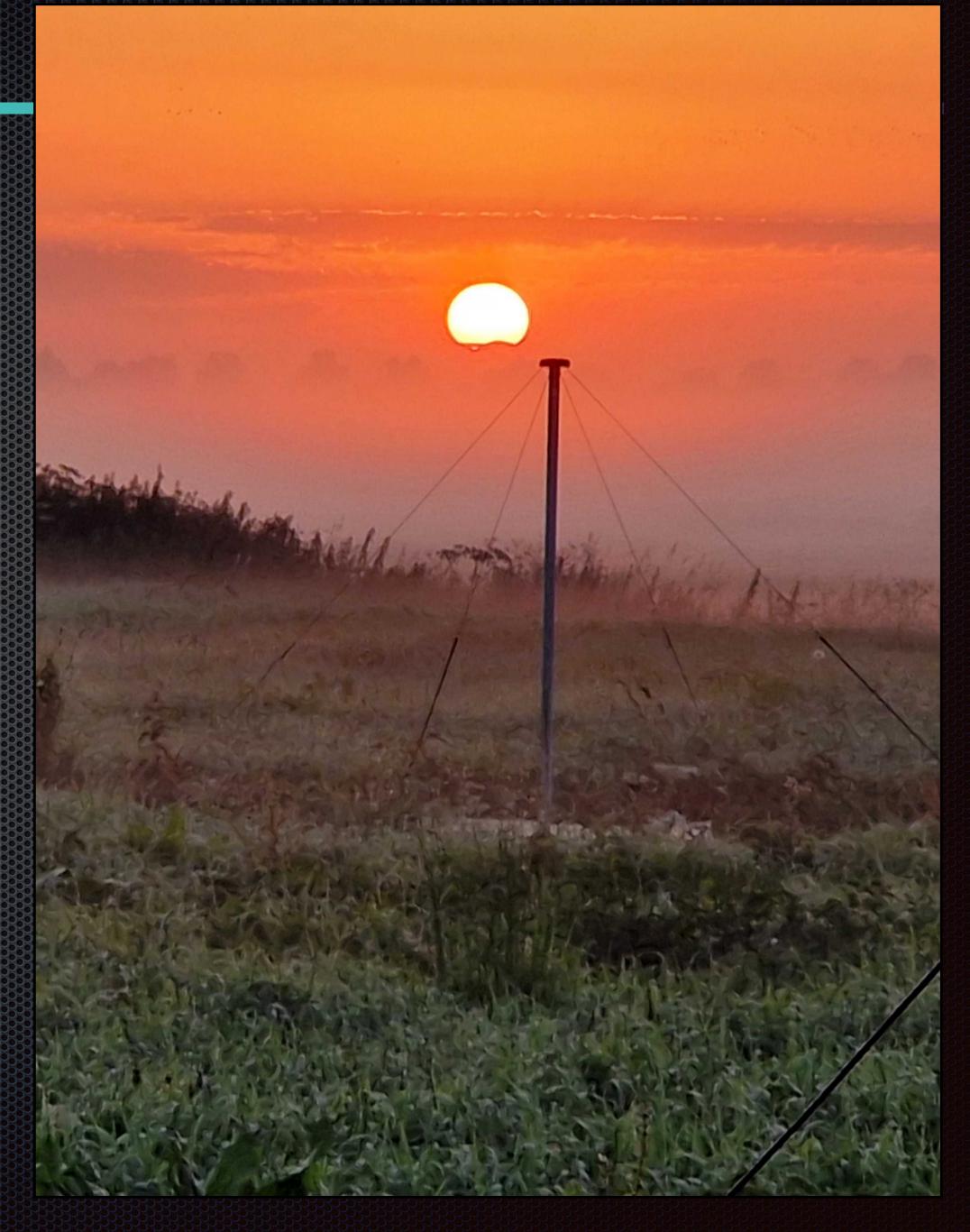
New "Telescope Manager Specification System" - proposal, administration, and scheduling of LOFAR observations

LOFAR4SW

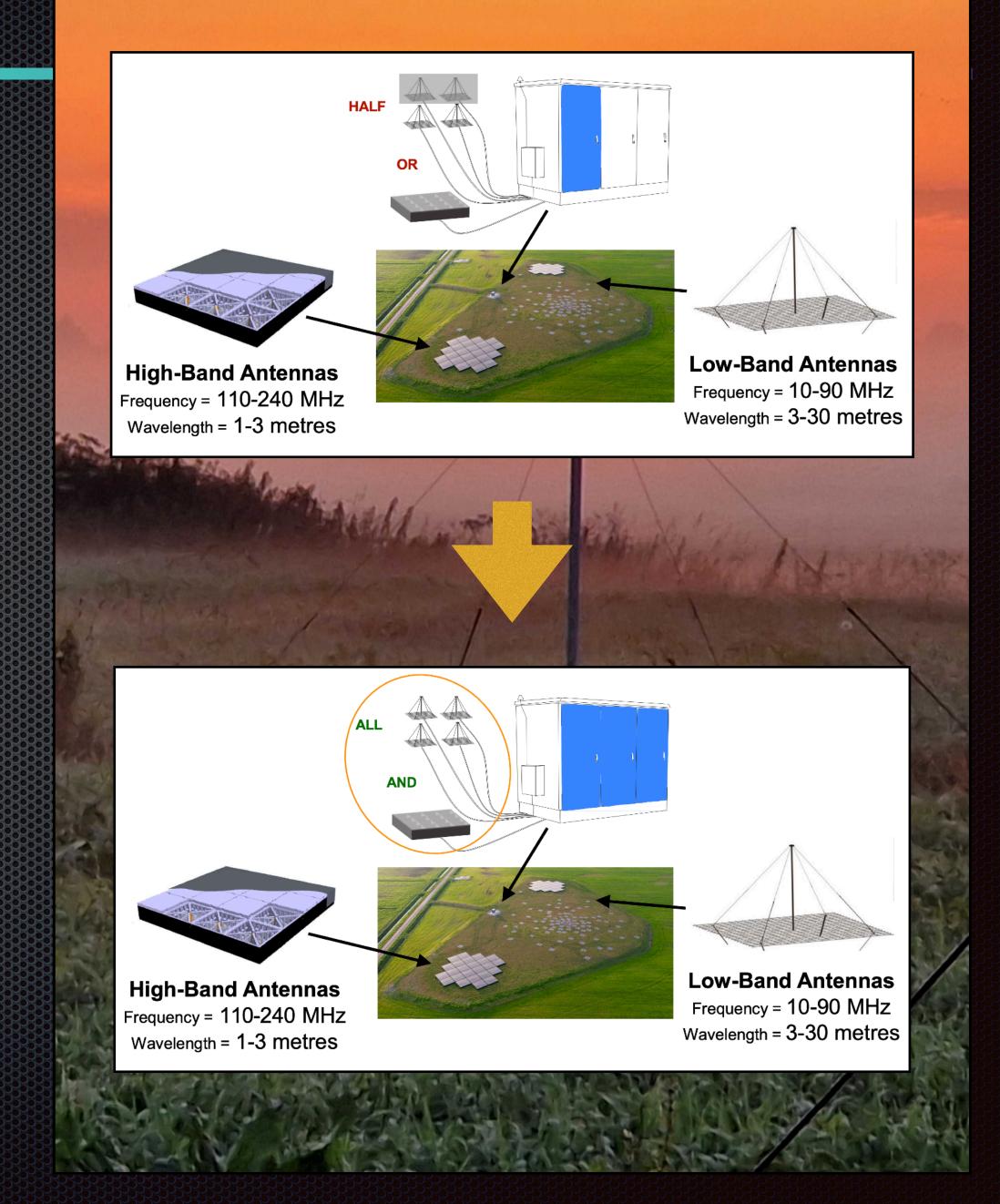
"LOFAR for Space Weather" - Use the existing LOFAR hardware for space weather purposes - DANTE (second analogue beam for the HBA tiles)

PIPELINES

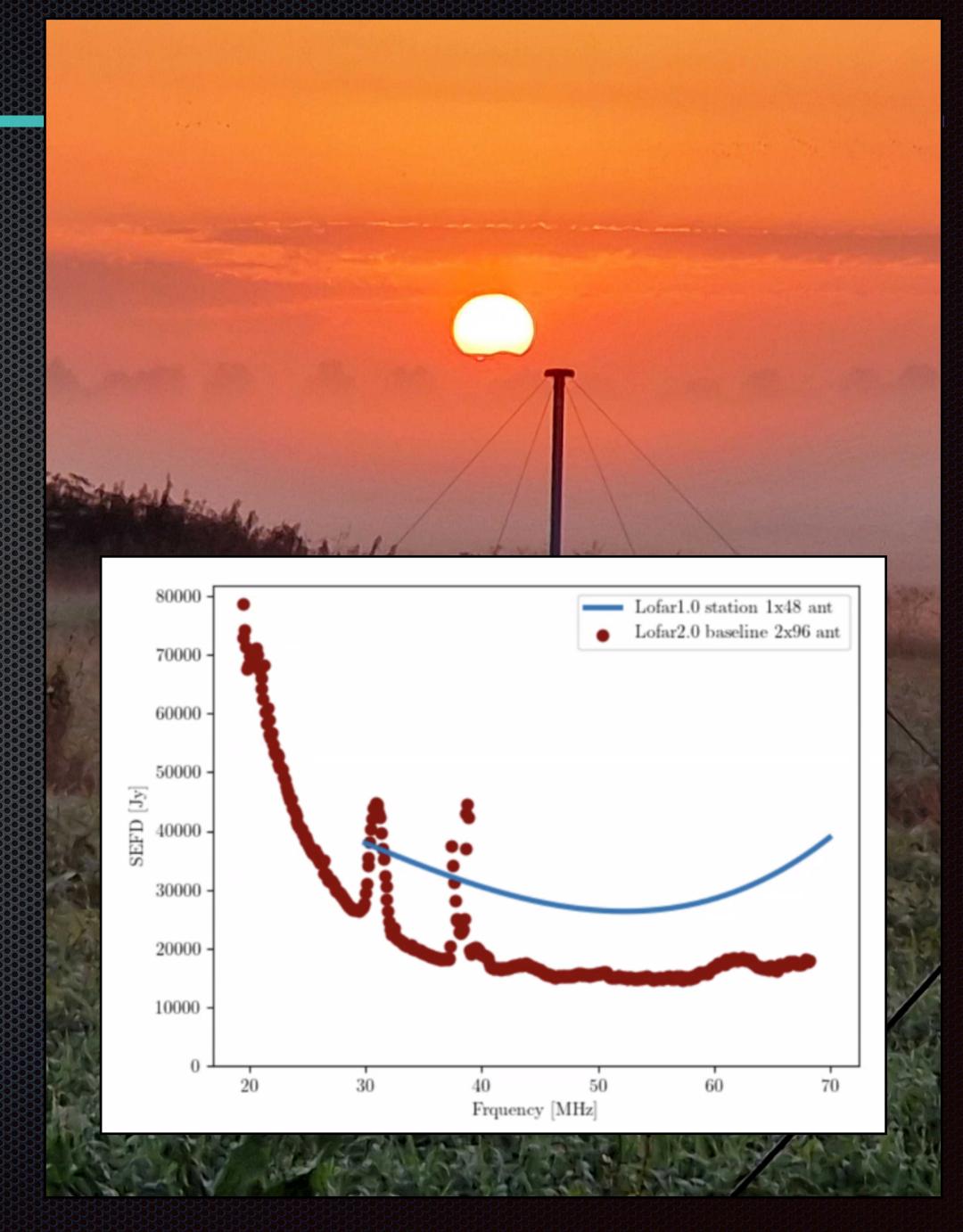
- Dutch stations 48 → 96 LBA dipoles: more sensitivity!
- Receiver upgrade: parallel observations in LBA and HBA
 - → for VLBI 50 MHz calibration this might be essential!
- Dual band: from 96 MHz to 192 MHz (multi-beam)
- Clock distribution white rabbit
- lonospheric-based scheduling to improve telescope efficiency
- New beam model



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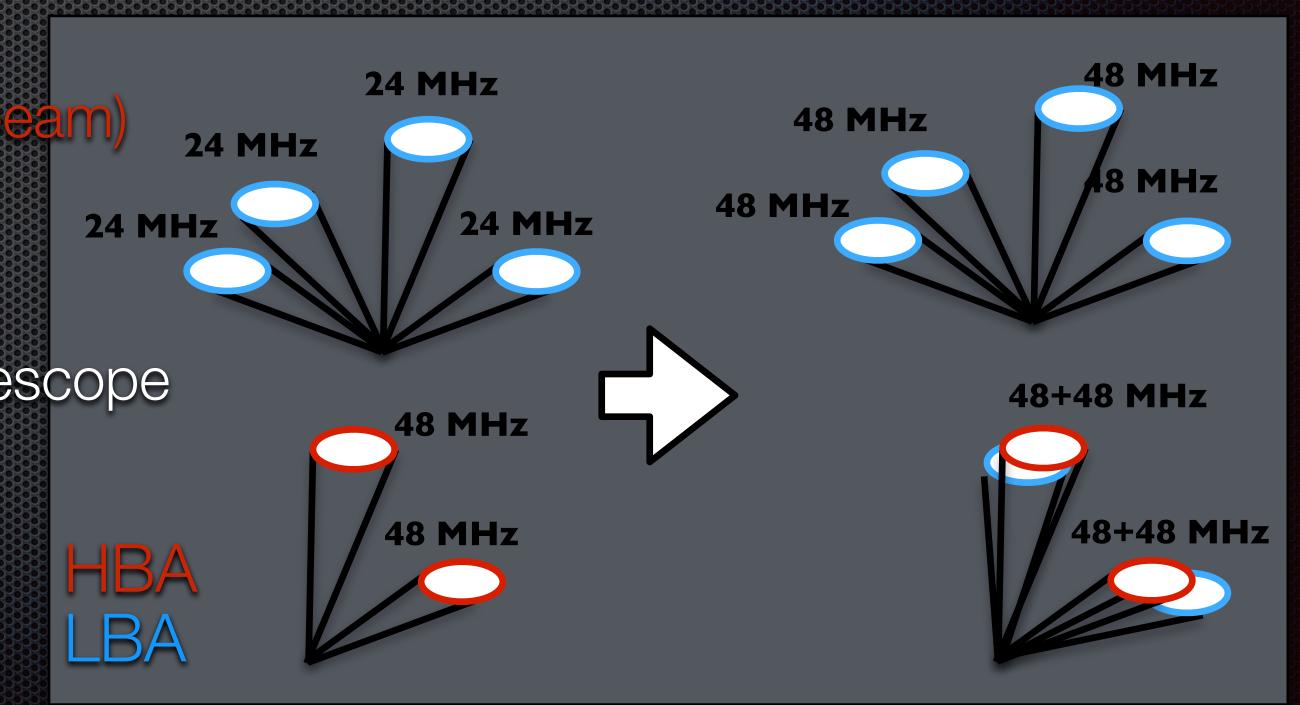
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LOFAR

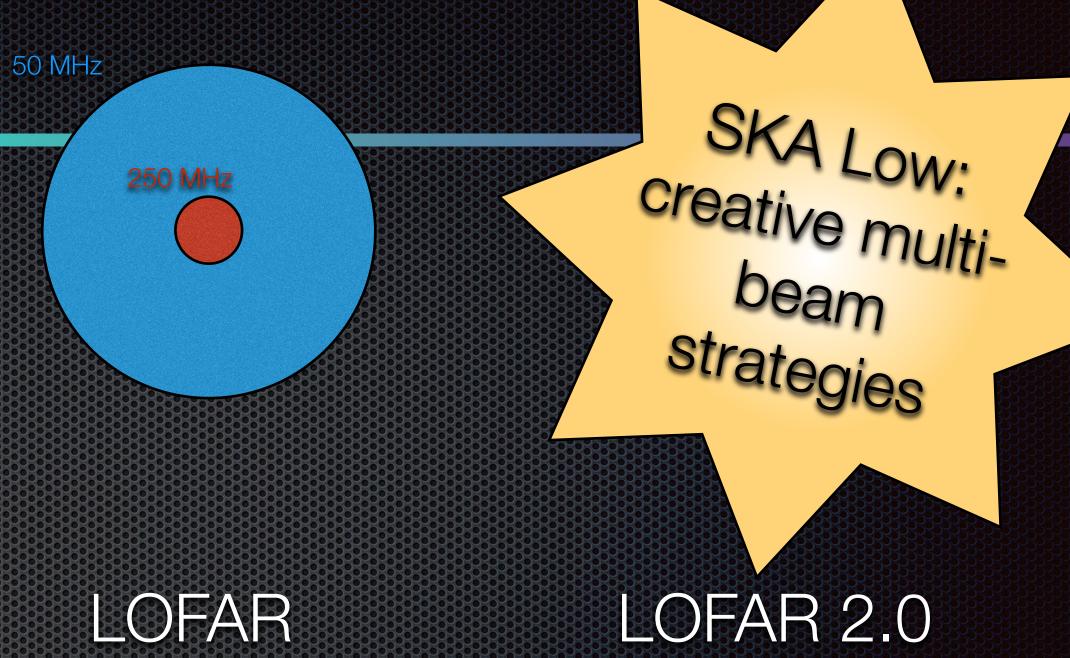
LOFAR 2.0

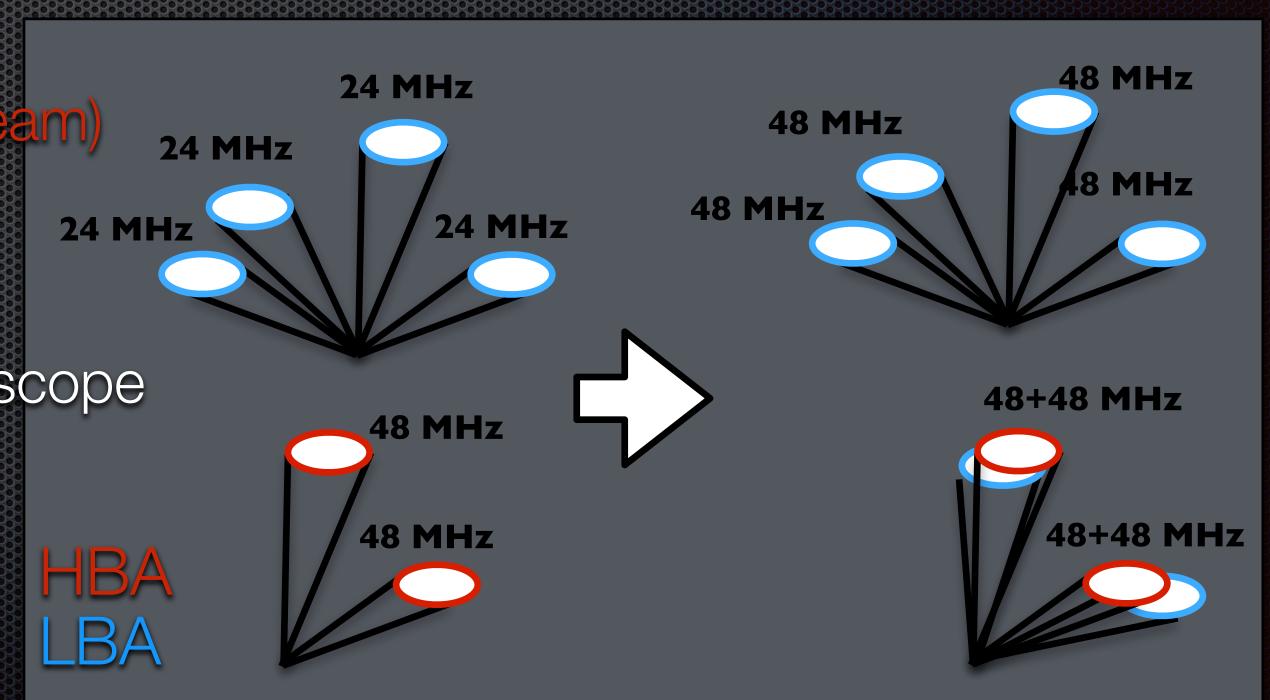


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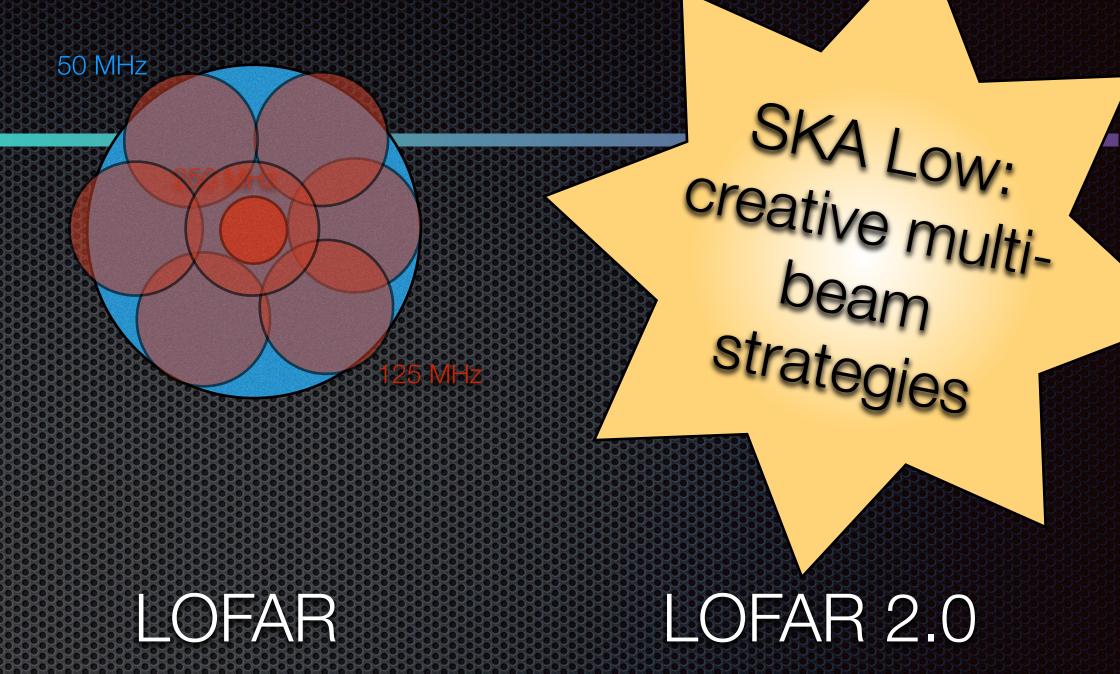


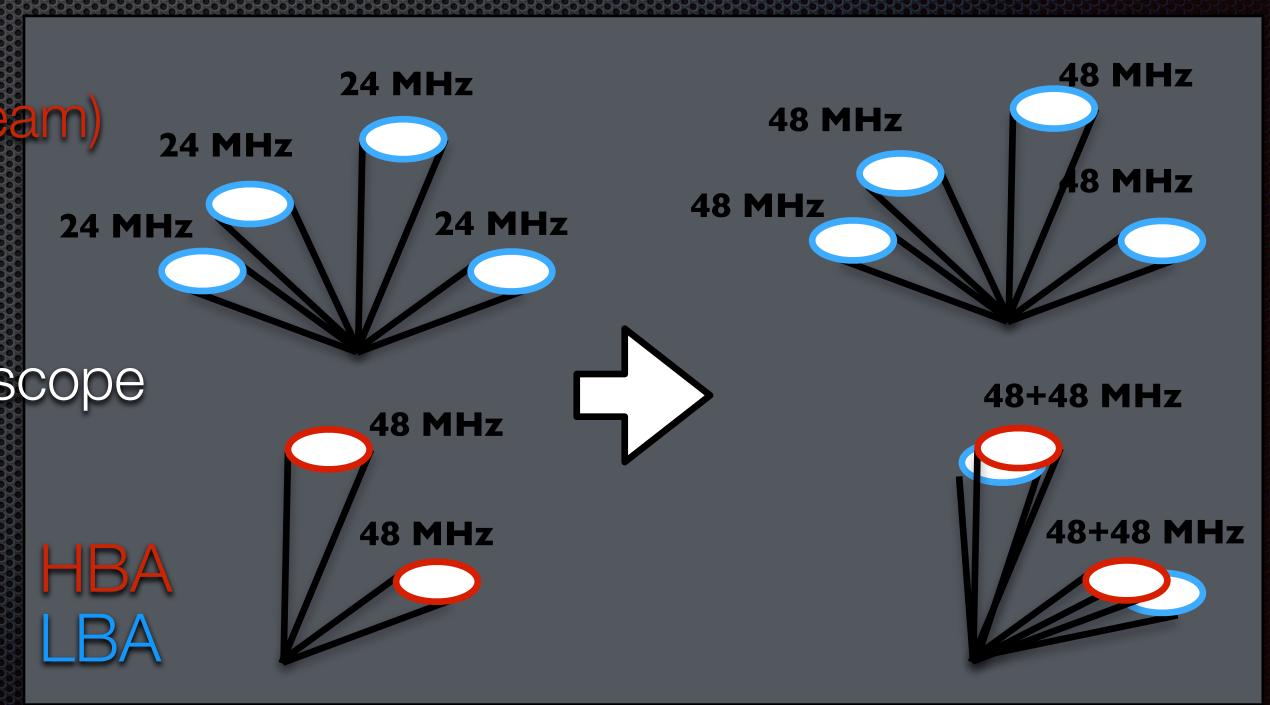
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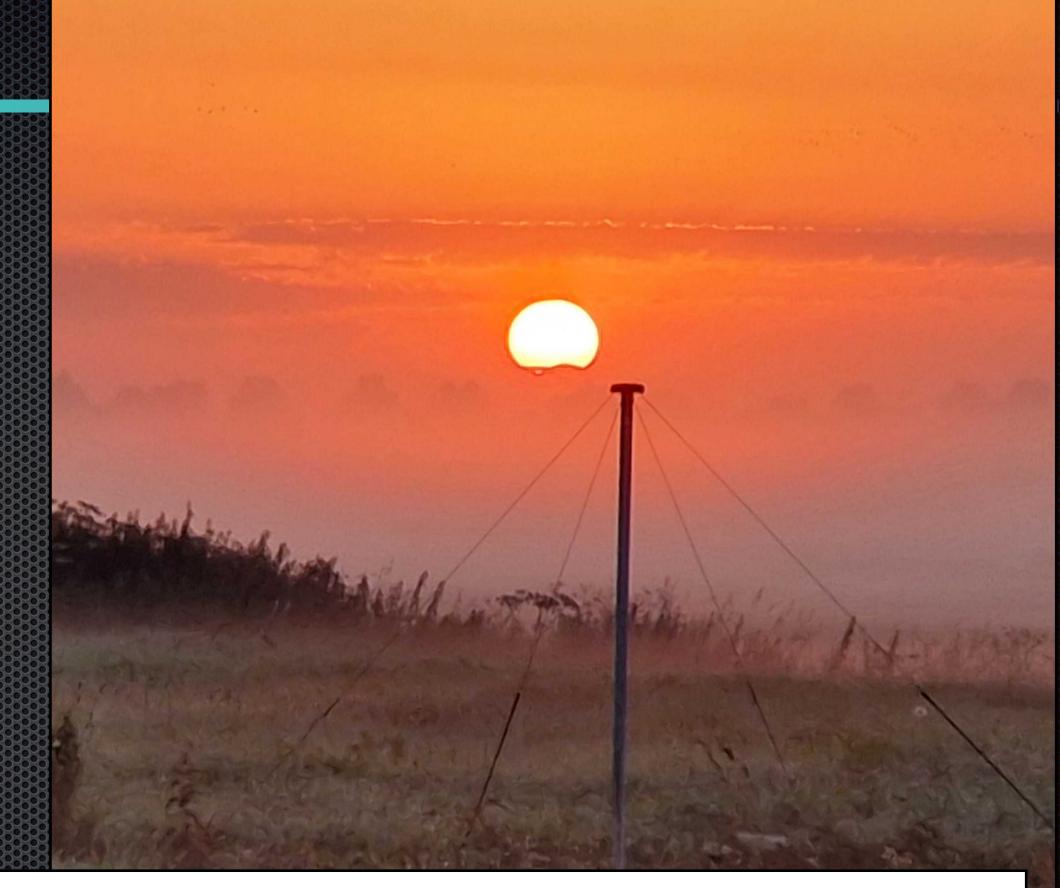


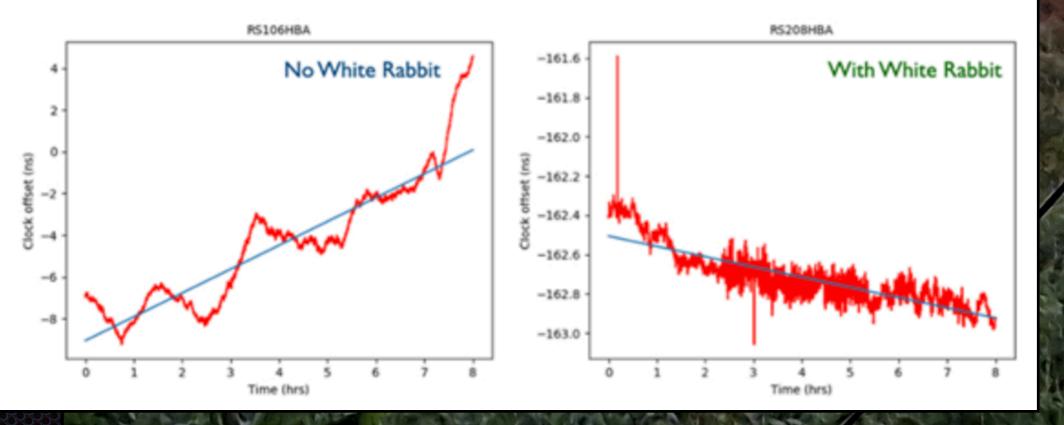
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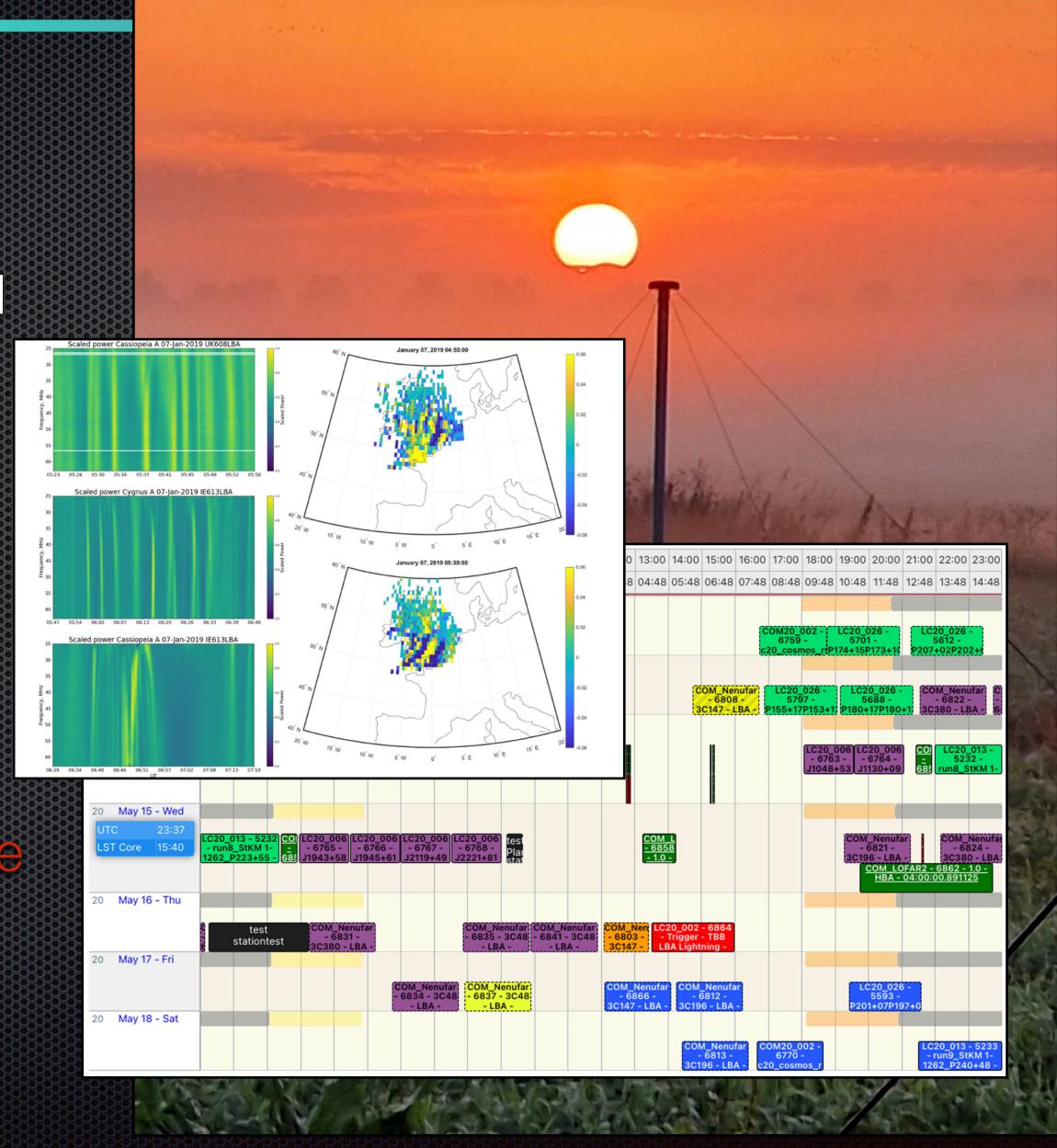


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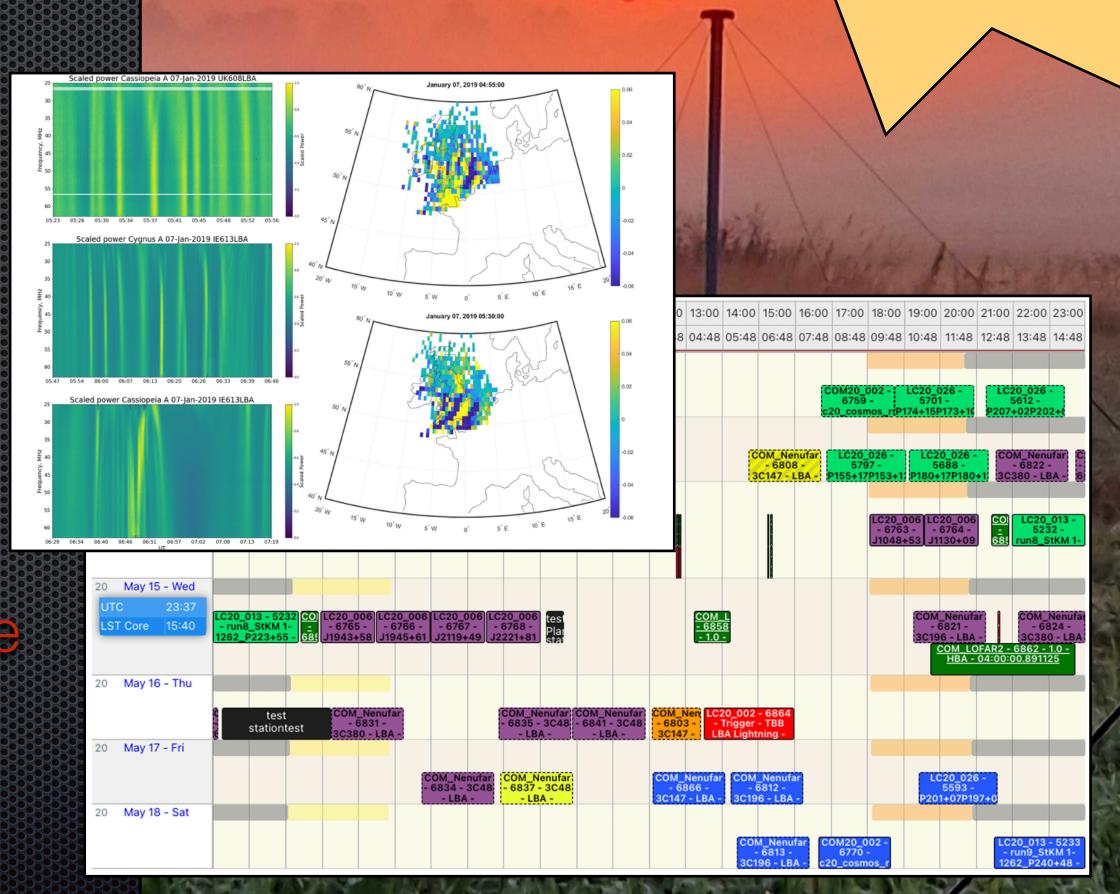




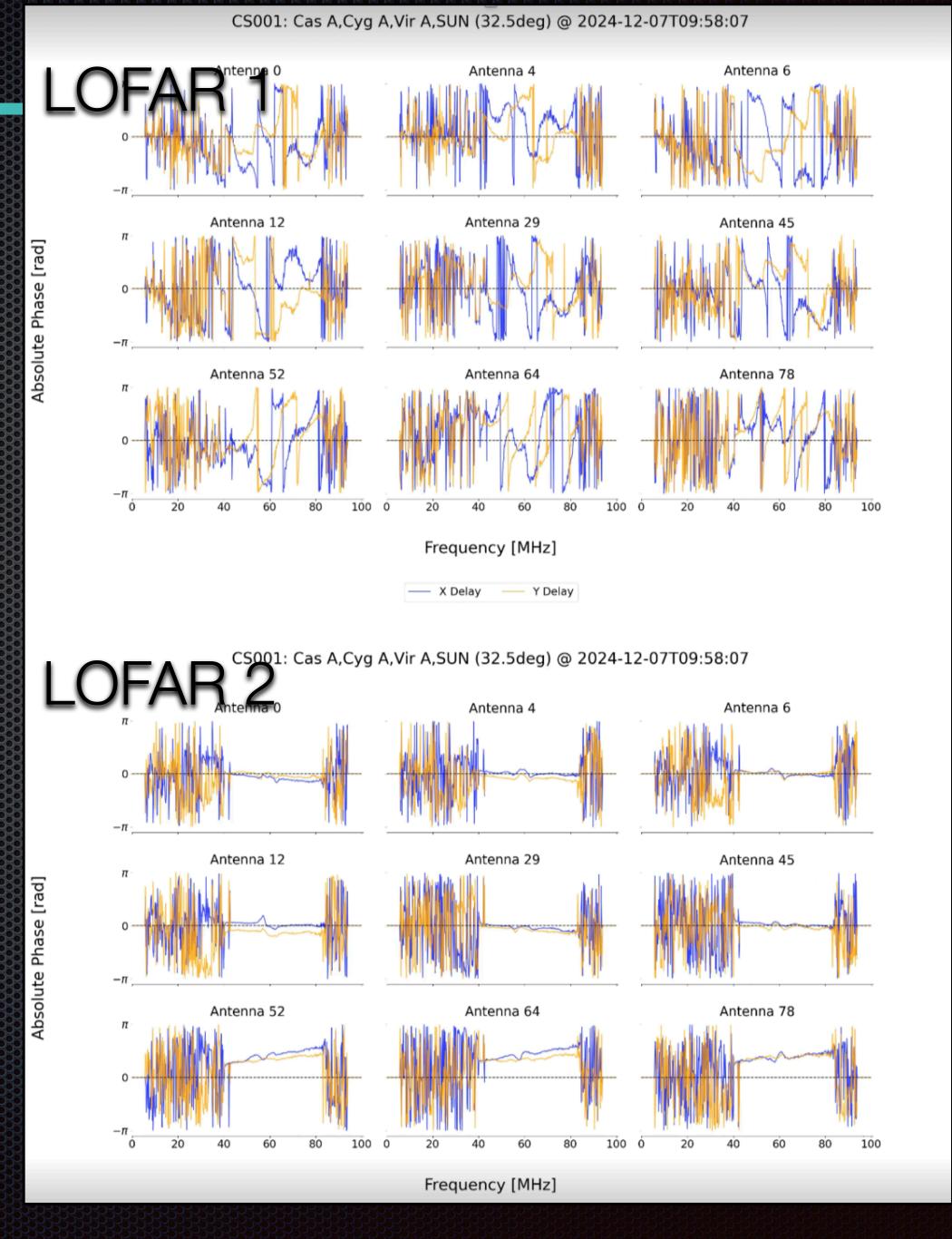
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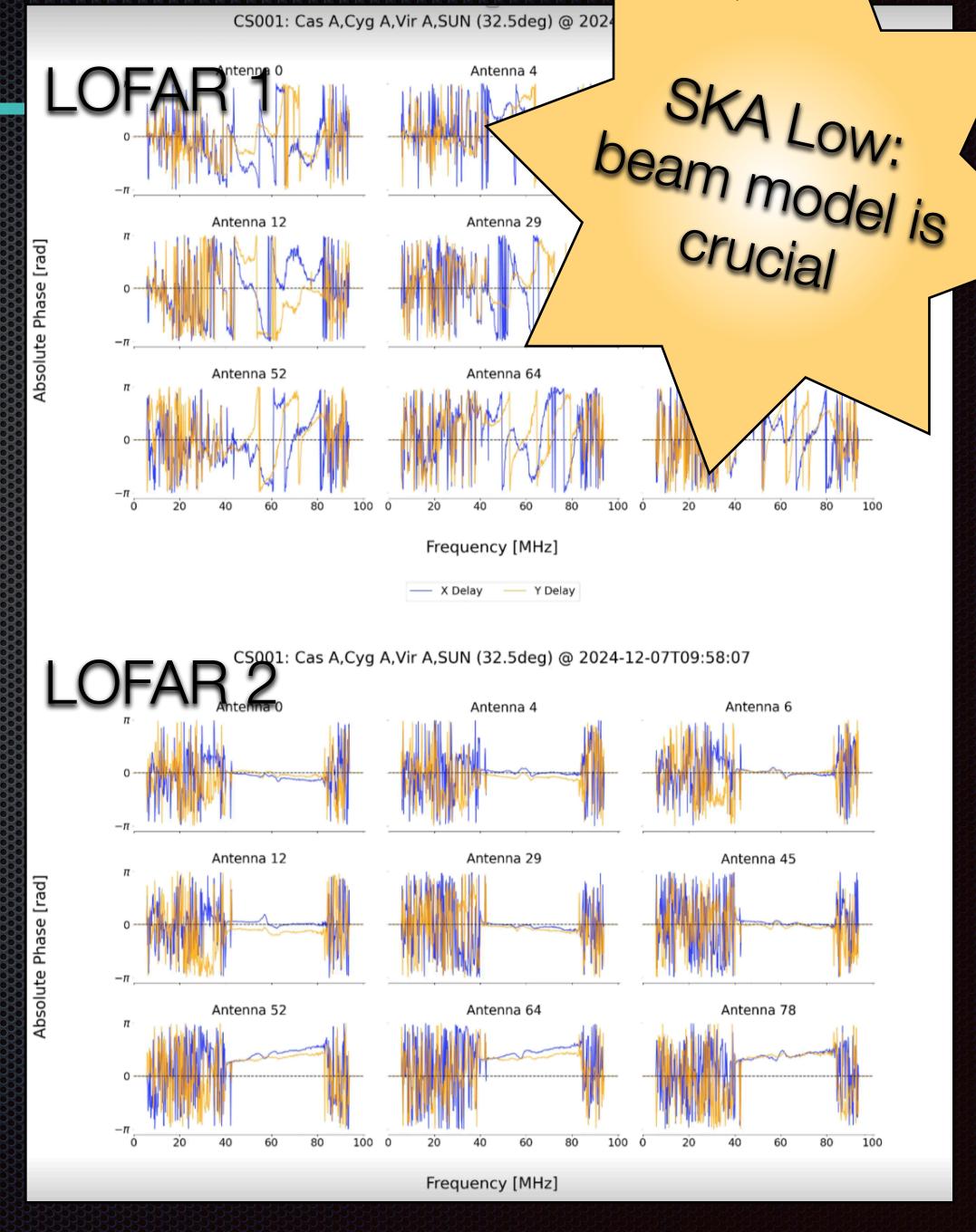
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What are we going to do with LOFAR 2.0?

The LOFAR surveys

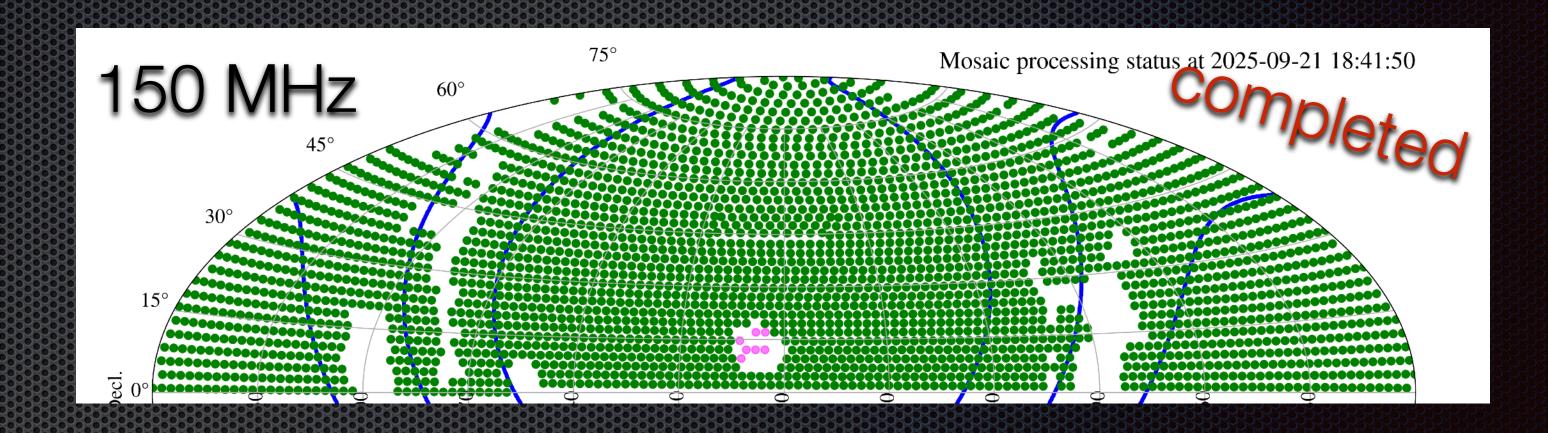
Surveys are a very efficient way to collect + reduce lage quantities of data

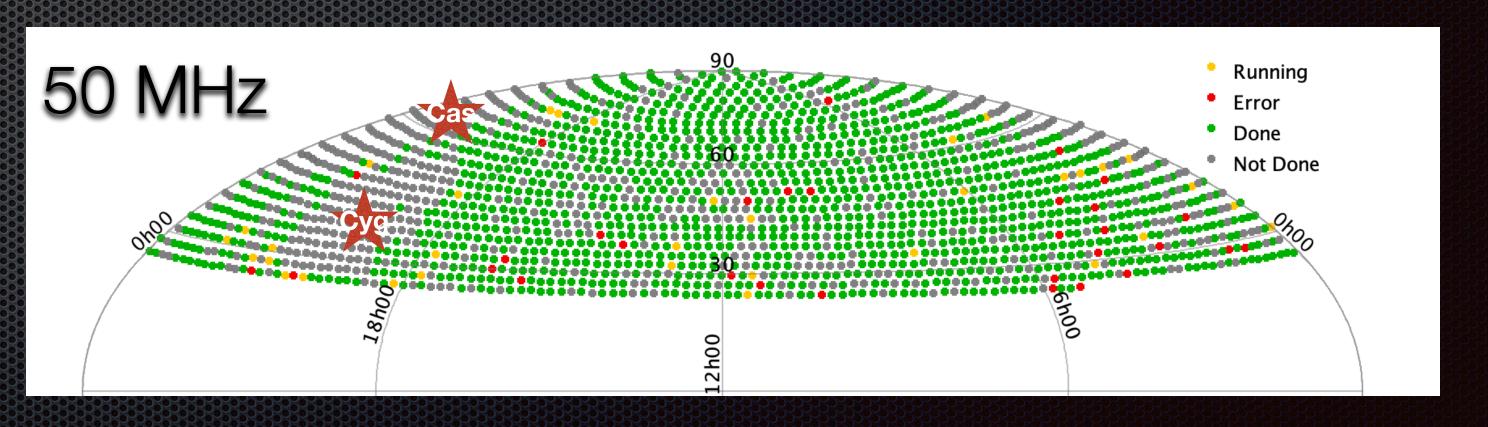
LoTSS survey (150 MHz):

- 2913 fields (about 12k hrs)
- 13,664,379 sources

LoLSS survey (50 MHz)

- 1973 fields (about 2.4k hrs)





The LOFAR surveys

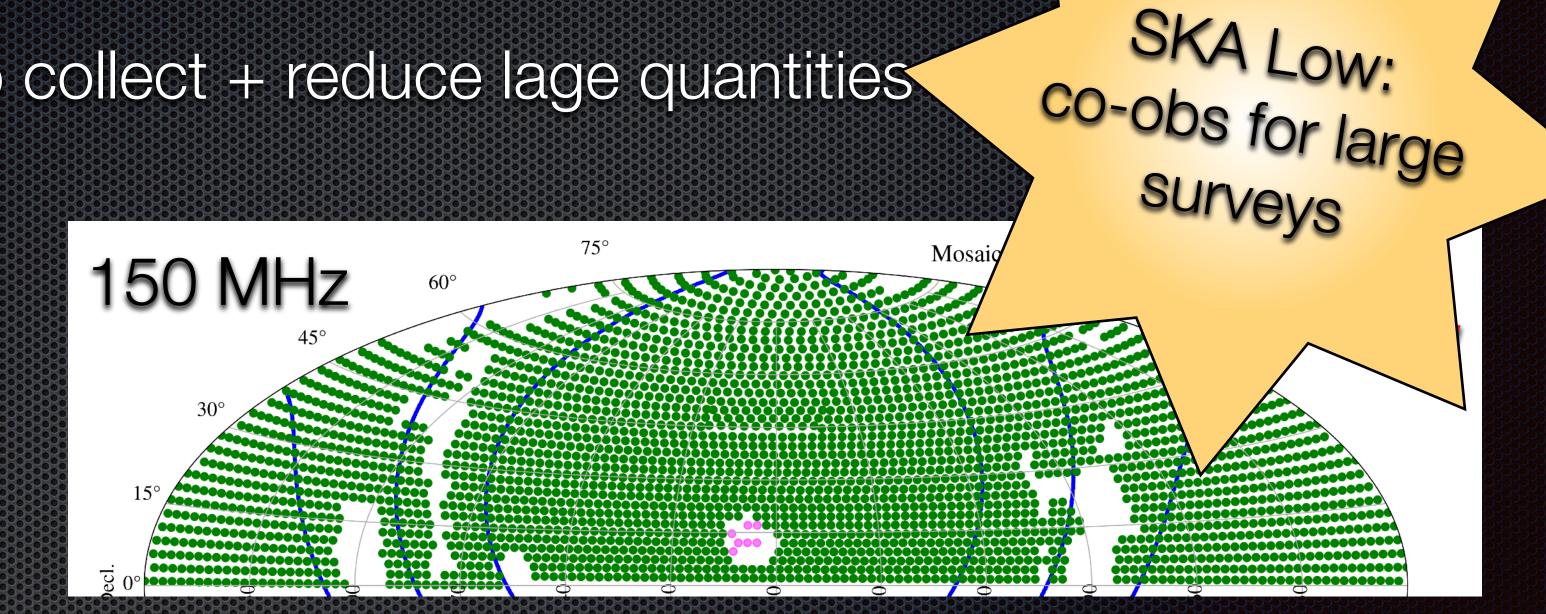
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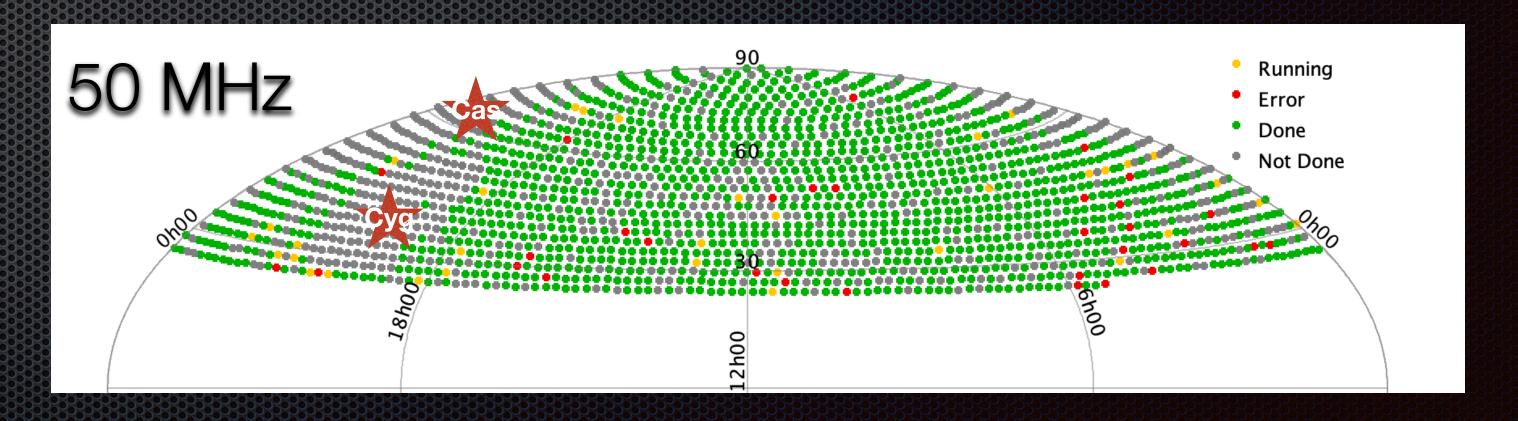
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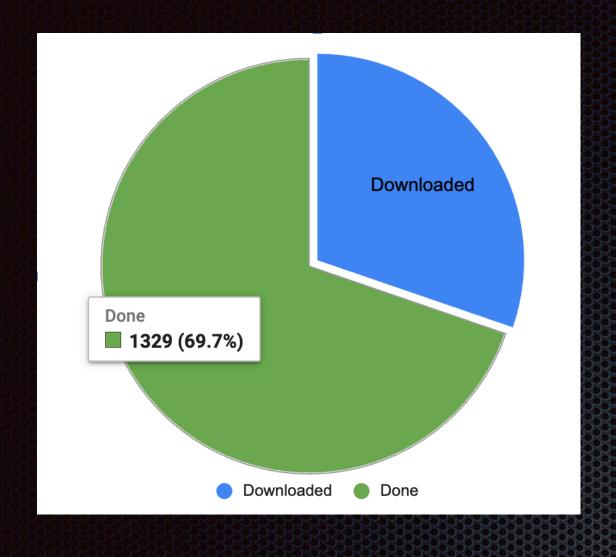
LoLSS survey (50 MHz)

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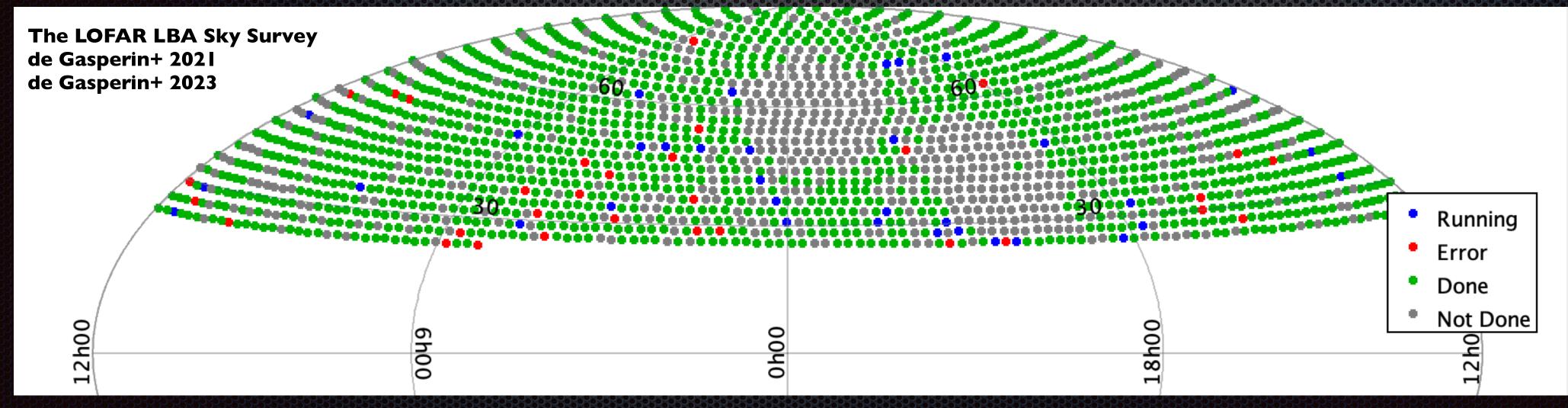


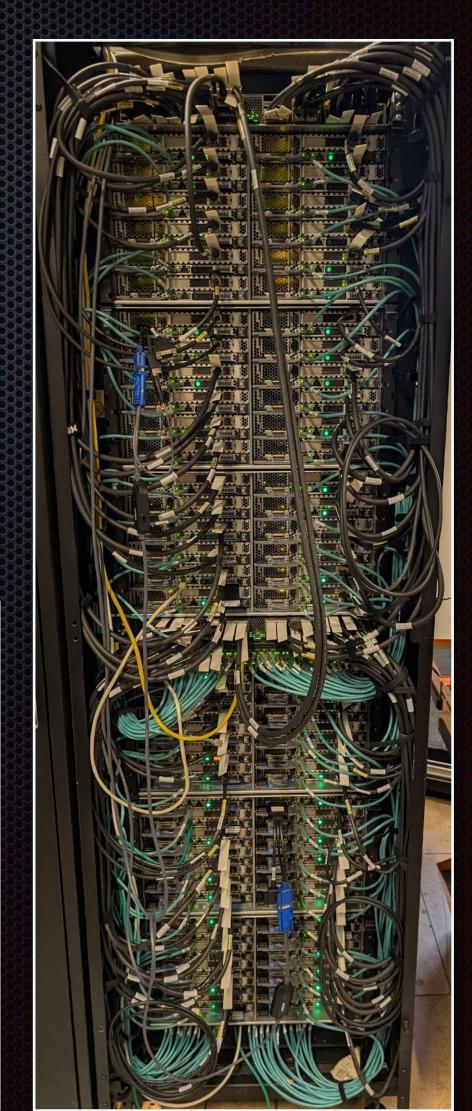
The LOFAR LBA Sky Survey: status



- Completed: 1336 fields (70.3 %)
- Rate: 13 fields/day → 36 nodes @ Pleiadi supercomputer →
- •<2% processing error

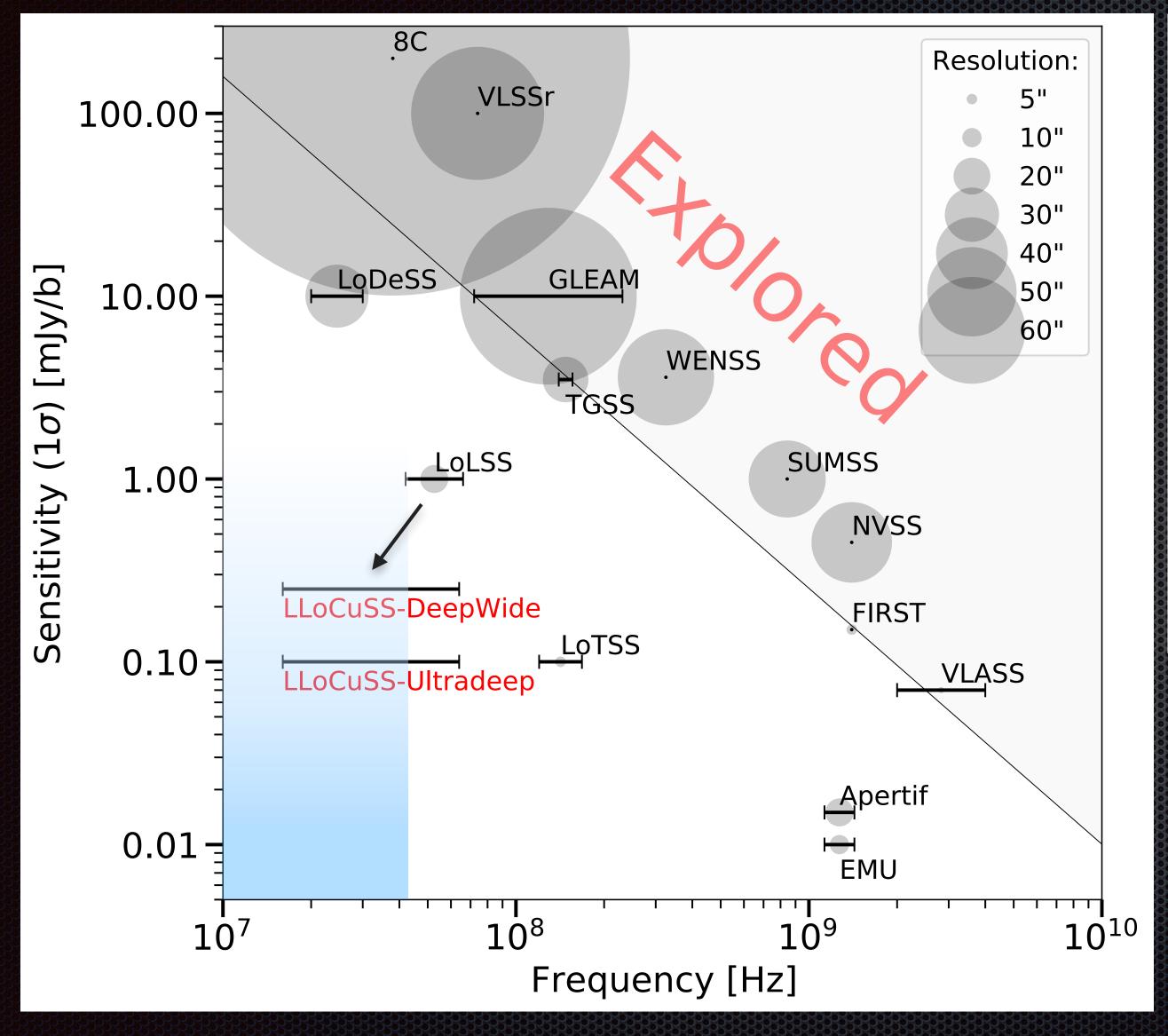


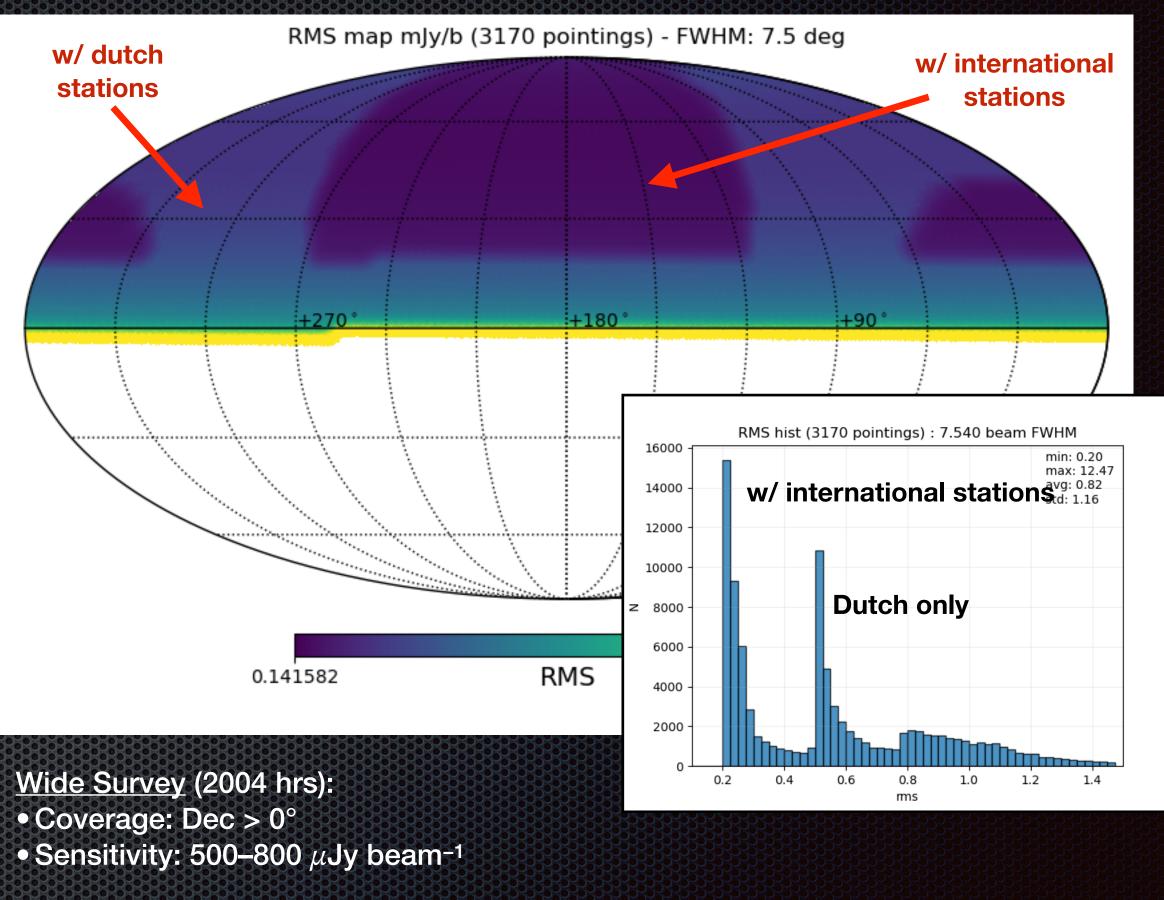




Pleiadi @ IRA

LBA LOFAR Community Sky Survey (LLoCuSS)





- Band: 16 64 MHz
- Resolution:

1" (upper half of the band)
15" (lower half of the band)

<u>Ultra-deep Fields</u> (100 hrs per field):

• Sensitivity: 130 μJy beam⁻¹

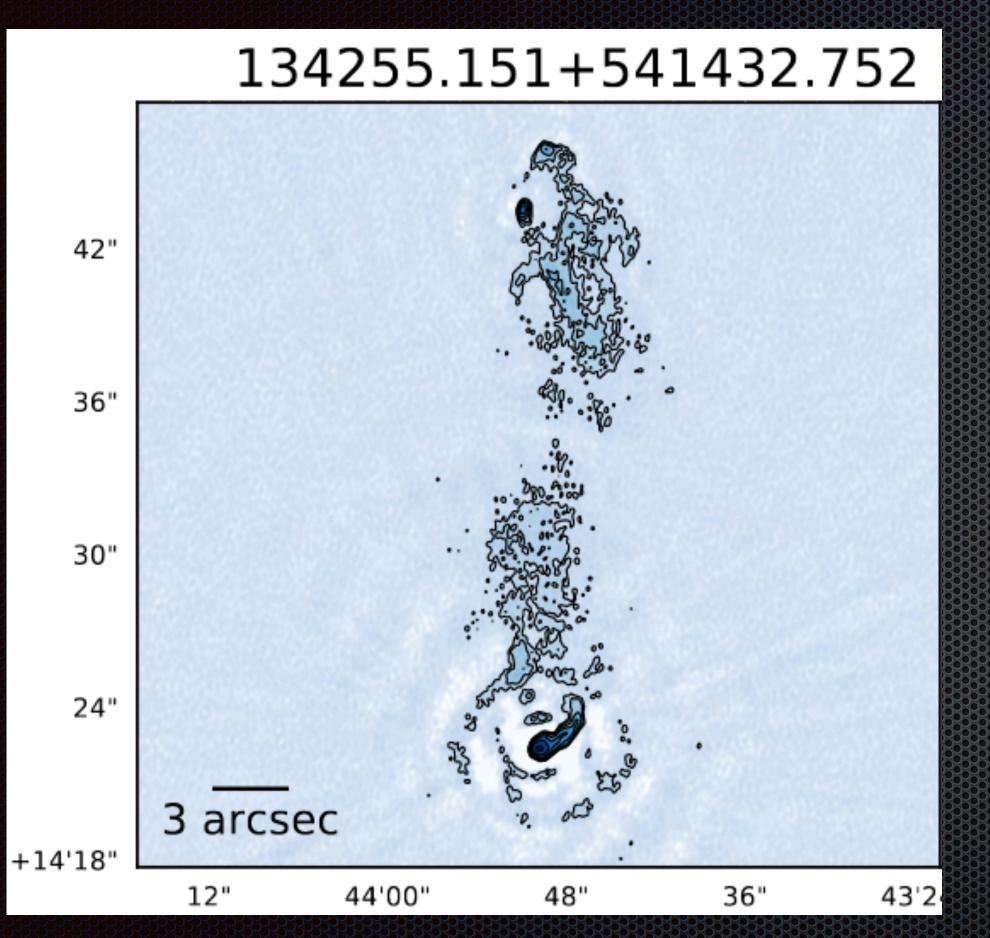
Deep-Wide Survey (5830 hrs):

Sensitivity: 350 μ Jy beam⁻¹

Coverage: Dec > 20° , $|b| > 23^{\circ}$

International LOFAR Telescope

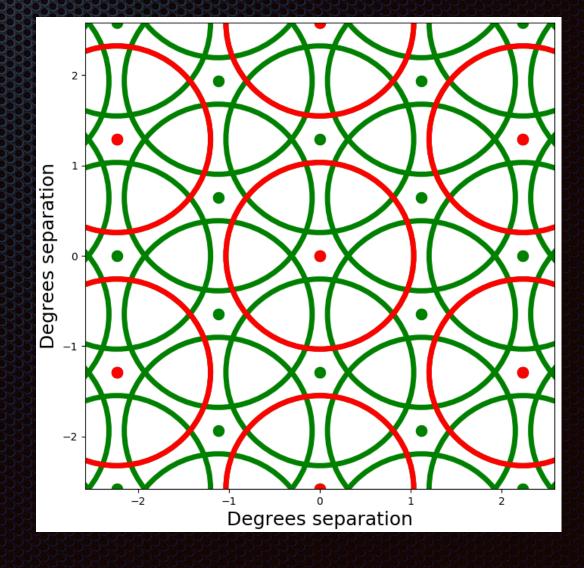
Almost all LoTSS data contains the LOFAR international stations (up to 1600km)

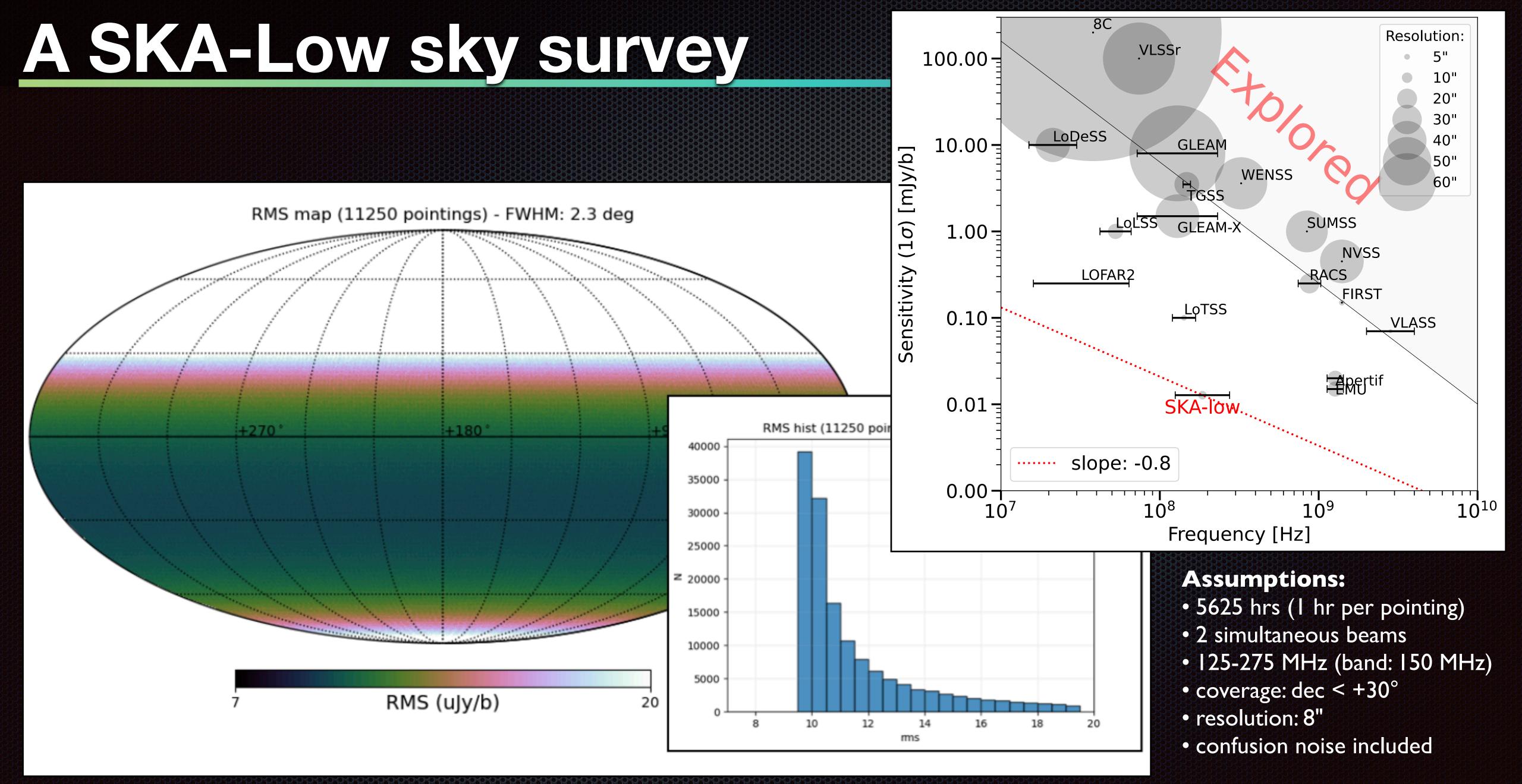


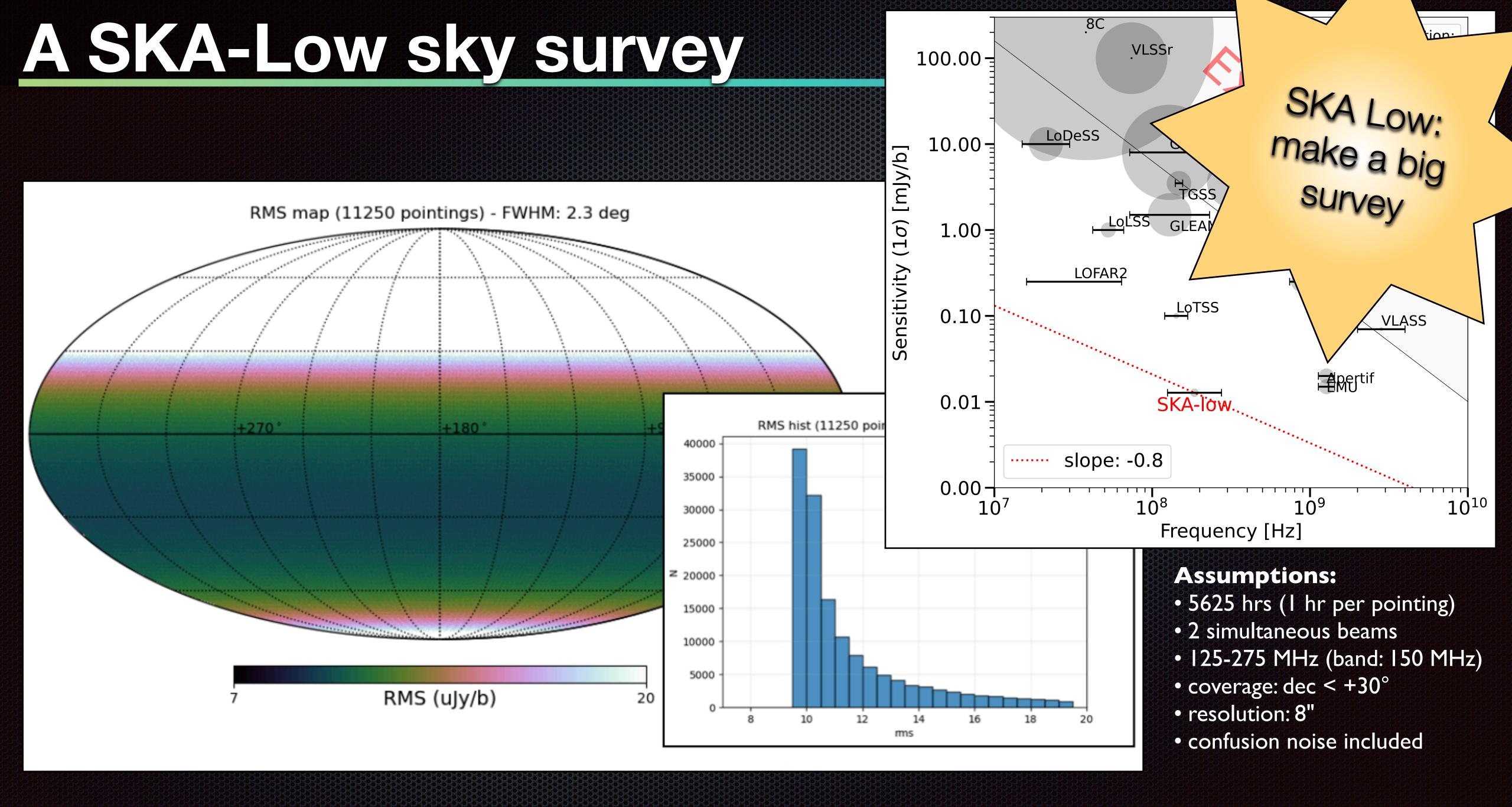
Selected source imagining: Morabito+ 2021

Full wide area imaging: Sweijen+ 2022

LOFAR 2.0: complete LoTSS-IS survey grid doubling the pointings **Aim**: entire extragalactic northern sky at 0.3"







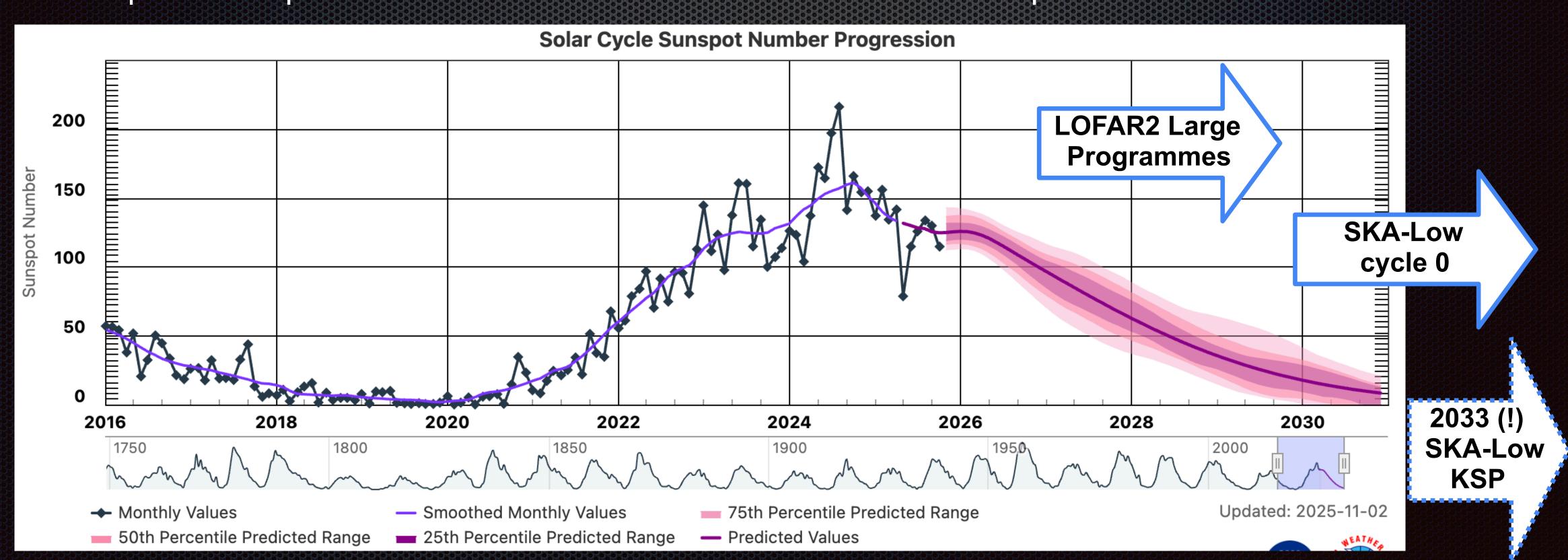
Timeline

LOFAR 2.0 upgrade:

- 2023: I LOFAR 2.0 station (L2TS) fully working
- 2024-1q: 3 LOFAR 2.0 stations
- 2025-2q → 2025-4q: roll out of Dutch stations
- 2026-2q → 2026-3q: roll out of Eur stations

Science programmes:

- 2025 commissioning
- 2026 science verification
- 2026 → 2030+ LP observations
- 2026 → 2030+ 30% open time



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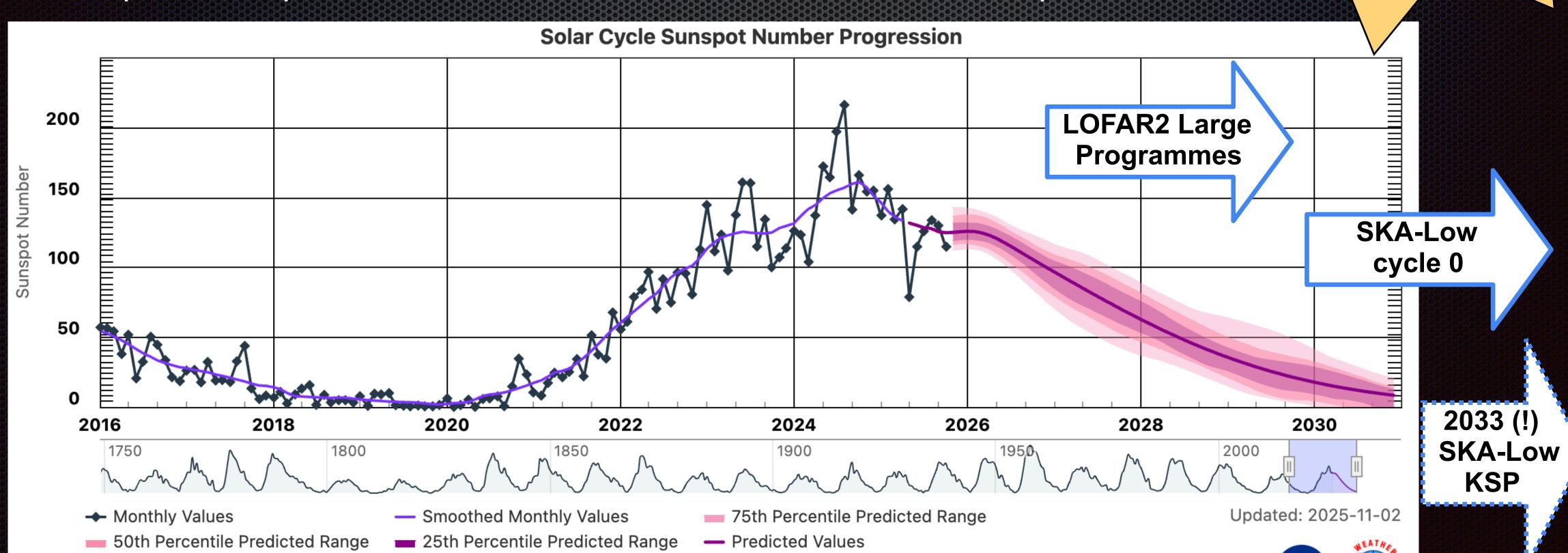
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SKA Low: solar cycle defines efficiency



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Take away messages

LOFAR 1 → HBA revolution

LOFAR 2 → LBA revolution

(no competitors even with SKA)

