Discussing LOFAR2.0: Some Broad Options and Rough Costs Jason Hessels (ASTRON/U. of Amsterdam)

Rough costing info from

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NB: Costs are guesstimates!!!

For example, assume:

- HBA tile: 3.5kEur/antenna
- LBA dipole: 300Eur/antenna
- Station electronics: I00kEur/station
- Networking: I50kEur/station
- Manpower/development not included!

Won't Discuss Improvements to...

- General system monitor and control.
- Long-term archive.
- Responsiveness.
- Calibration and algorithms

• etc.

...these can all be big science drivers, but won't sell an NWO-G on their own.

The Options

- These aren't mutually exclusive.
- Could go for some combination of these.

• But NWO-G can't look like a "grab bag" of incremental improvements: there needs to be a central big idea (perhaps to carry the smaller improvements).

Increase Number of Core Stations

Scenarios:

- Add 12 Core stations on pre-defined plots (perhaps all on Superterp).
 - Create a few Core "superstations" (96 HBA)?

Pros:

- Improves 100m 2000m uv-coverage.
- Improves filling factor.
- Collecting area is cheap per square meter.
- Land is "free" (?) and already prepared (?).
- Great for EOR, Pulsars, Cosmic-Rays, Transients.

Cons:

• Ignores health issues with current stations.

Increase Number of Core Stations

Cost:

- HBAs: I2*48*3.5kEur = 2MEur
- LBAs: I2*96*0.3kEur = 0.35MEur
- Station electronics: I2*I00kEur = I.2MEur
- Networking: I.7MEur
- NB: Core and Remote stations connected to the Concentrator node have 10 GbE link to CEP.
 Other Remote stations: situation more complicated.
- Land: free?
- Total: 5.2MEur

Increase Number of Remote Stations

Scenarios:

• Add 8 Remote stations.

 Add "very" Remote stations (baseline 100-200km) to bridge uv gap to International stations.

Pros:

- Improves 10 100km uv-coverage.
- Help with calibration and image fidelity.
- Fortify a unique aspect of LOFAR.
- Great for Surveys.

Cons:

- Ignores health issues with current stations.
 - Extra collecting area comes with a bigger cost per square meter.

Increase Number of Remote Stations

Cost:

- HBAs: 8*48*3.5kEur = 1.3MEur
- LBAs: 8*96*0.3kEur = 0.23MEur
- Station electronics: 8*100kEur = 0.8MEur
- Networking: I.9MEur
- NB: Core and Remote stations connected to the Concentrator node have 10 GbE link to CEP.
 Other Remote stations: situation more complicated.
- Land: ????
- Total: 4.2MEur + Land????

Very-High-Band Antennas

Scenario: • Add 250-500MHz antennas at all stations.
 • Could be SKA-Low-like antennas.

Pros:

Adds a completely new facet to the array.Feed into SKA-Low development.

Cons:

- Would this be competitive with VLA?
- Doesn't add collecting collecting area or *uv*-coverage

Cost:

- Prohibitive (~I5MEur).
- RF part of system quite expensive.
- Also could require upgrade of clock and backend.

Simultaneous LBA+HBA or 96 LBA, etc.

- **Scenario:** Double or triple station electronics in order to use all 96 LBAs or LBA+HBA.
 - Also need to double/triple fiber link.

Pros:

- Increase in sensitivity and simultaneous LBA
 +HBA may help significantly with calibration.
- Leverages hardware already in field.
- No new design needed.
- Great for all science cases. Also, could enable much more commensal and serendipitous science.

Cons:

• No new, interesting technical challenge.

Simultaneous LBA+HBA or 96 LBA, etc.

Cost:

- Electronics I00kEur/station
- Extra network capacity: 30kEur/station (avg)
- Total: 5MEur

Sea of Elements

Scenario: • Create a "sea of elements" in the LOFAR Core using e.g. ~1024 densely packed HBA tiles.

Pros:

Cons:

- Feed into SKA-Low development.
- Great for pulsar surveys (and EOR?).
- Correlator/beamformer very expensive and challenging. (though if we can't do this, then we can't do the SKA)
- Minimal help for general LOFAR imaging.

Sea of Elements

Cost:

- HBAs: 1024*3.6kEur = 3.6MEur
- Correlator/beamformer: ~3MEur
- Networking: 0.8MEur
- Land prep: ????
- Total: 7.4MEur + Land prep????

NB: costs really driven by flexibility of correlator/beamformer.

Real-time Imager and Beamformer

Scenario: • A new version of COBALT that will produce calibrated images and beam-formed data in real time, such that the data are nearly science ready.

Pros:

Cons:

Cost:

- Greatly reduce current logistical hurdles.
- Bring LOFAR science closer to non-experts.
- Feeds very nicely into SKA developments.
- A lot of challenging development work needed.
- Harder to sell than hardware?
- Telescope's raw capabilities unchanged.
- DRAGNET (hardware): 0.5MEur for 100 beams.
- COBALT (hardware): 0.3MEur for 80 stations.
- Total: new system (hardware): 2MEur?

Redesign of LBA

Scenario: • Replace all LBAs with a more powerful design.

Pros:Could provide better sensitivity at the lowest frequencies.

- More robust to RFI?
- **Cons:** Doesn't increase *uv*-coverage.

Cost:

500Eur per dipole????
Total: I.2MEur for whole Core (2304 dipoles)
NB: Costs are guesstimates!!!

Redesign of HBA

Scenario: • Replace all (or worst) HBAs with a version more robust against water damage.

• Some other new HBA functionality? e.g. multibeaming?

Pros: • Might be necessary to ensure a working HBA system for the next 5-10 years.

• Doesn't increase collecting area or *uv*-coverage.

Cost:

- 5kEur per tile????
- Total: 6MEur for whole Core (1152 tiles) NB: Costs are guesstimates!!!