

Netherlands Institute for Radio Astronomy

LOFAR Technical & Astronomical Commissioning and Initial Science

Technical Status Meeting 2009-05-18
René Vermeulen

CS1 and "the Exloo wetlands" in earlier days





Building the Superterp





First full NL Station being installed: LBAs and Cabinet





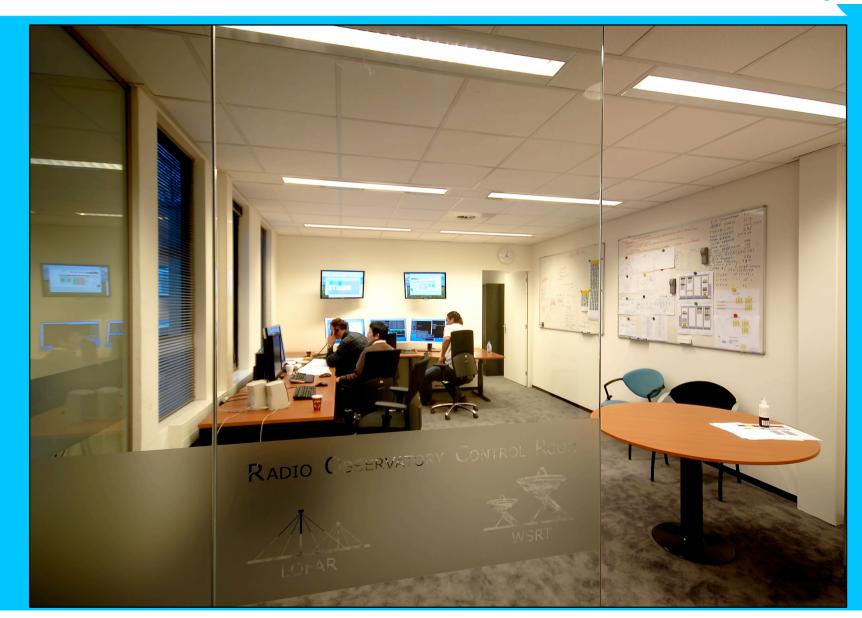
First full NL Station being installed: HBA tiles





Radio Observatory Control Room

AST(RON



Recent / ongoing personnel changes in the Radio Observatory



- Science Support & General Staff:
 - Michael Wise: LOFAR astronomy coordinator (LAD project)
 - Corina Vogt: Internationalisation Liason
 - Antonis Polatidis: Head of Science Support
 - Support scientists:
 - Asgekar, Brentjens, Jozsa, Pradel
 - recruitment ongoing
- Technical Operations:
 - Harm Munk will become Head of Operations on 1 August
 - 3 operators
 - 7 software engineers
 - 5 hardware engineers, 1 more needed
- System engineers:
 - Hanno Holties & Hans van der Marel
 - 2 searches ongoing

LOFAR: In the beginning...



- Original science concepts:
 - George Miley & others in NL university community
 - Low-frequency radio surveys: under-explored terrain
- Original technology concepts:
 - Jaap Bregman & others at ASTRON
 - Phased arrays: great promise for the future
- NL subsidies/consortium: multi-disciplinary sensor network
 - Astronomy, geophysics, atmospherics, climatology, agriculture, ...
 - Astronomy / Radio Telescope is dominant application
 - Development & operations for individual applications left to be done in collaboration with the (user) communities
- International interest and collaboration growing rapidly
 - National LOFAR Astronomy Consortium in each country
 - International LOFAR Astronomy Consortium being formed

LOFAR as a radio telescope



- Applications driving the design, called "key science projects" (KSP)
 - The epoch of re-ionisation
 - Extragalactic surveys
 - Transients and pulsars
 - Cosmic rays, particle astrophysics
 - Cosmic magnetism
 - Solar science, space weather
- For each KSP area, a team of astronomers is involved with ASTRON in realising the required technical capabilities
 - Will be recognised by means of privileged access to observing time
- Capabilities allow very wide range of projects that fall: centrally / periferally / not at all, within the general science areas envisaged by: one / several overlapping, of the KSP teams

LOFAR – key science examples

Epoch of Reionisation

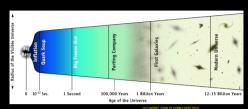
Wide-area Surveys

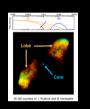
Transients

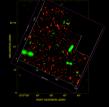
Cosmic Rays

Magnetism

Sun, Solar System, Space Weather

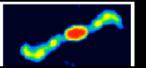








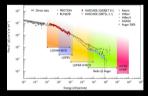




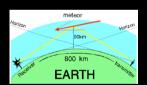






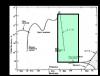














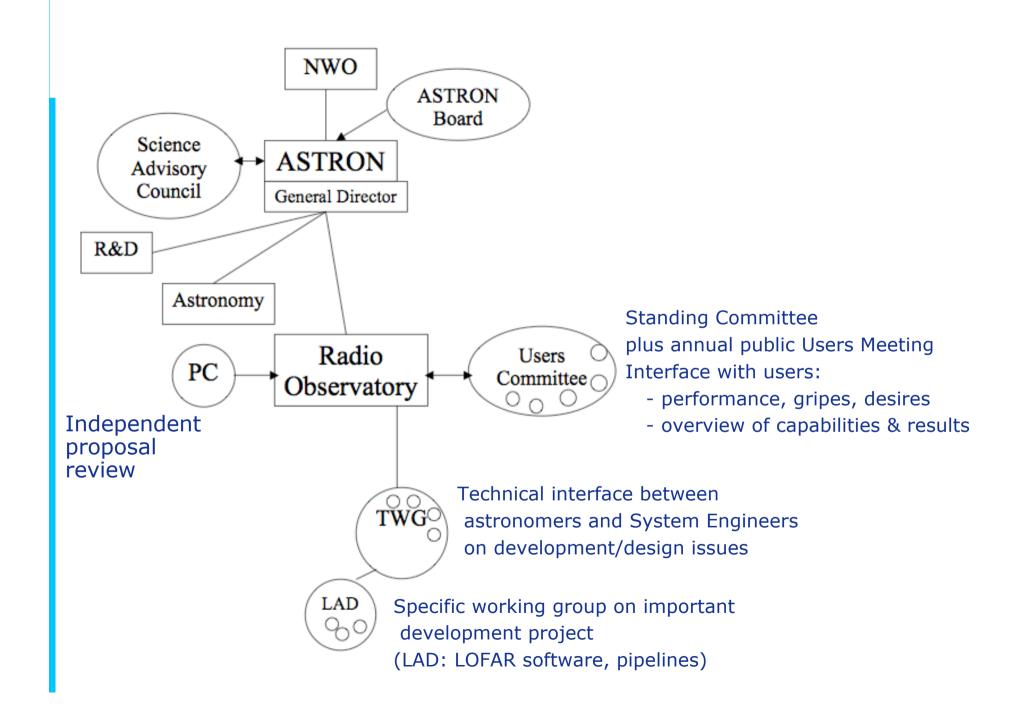




LOFAR: a broad common-user Observatory



- LOFAR scope has gone from "project" to "observatory"
- Observatory aims at maximal, long-term overall scientific output
 - Integrated operations via ASTRON/Radio Observatory
 - Intensive partnership with user groups
 - National consortia participate: International Astronomy Consortium
- Rapidly growing Open Skies portion
- Many individual user groups
 - Each focusing on maximal yield in their specific research topic(s)
 - In individual collaborations that fit specific science and style
- Substantial contributions are rewarded with privileged access
 - Development, commissioning of common, integrated infrastructure
 - Participation in integrated operations



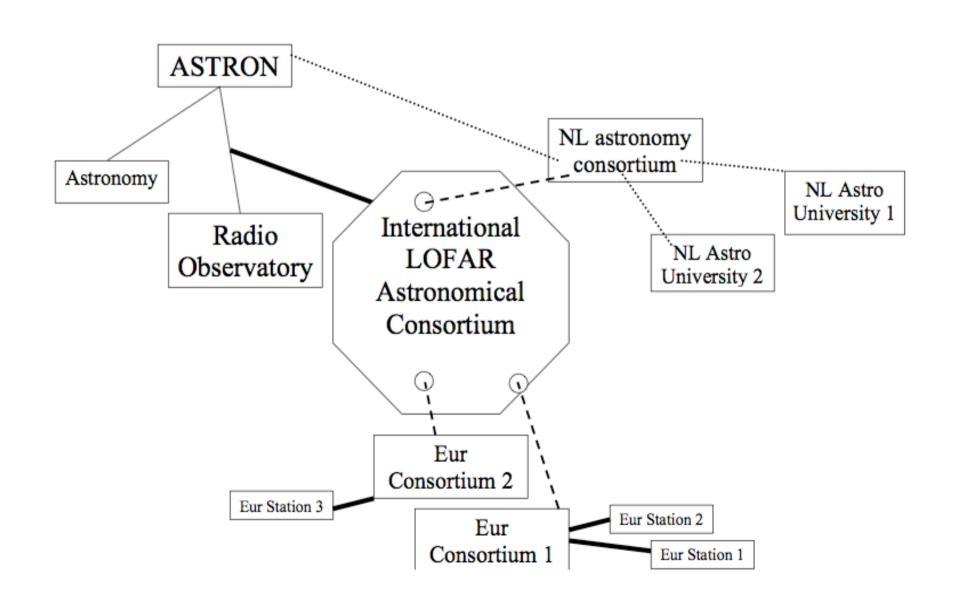
Strengthening the International Institutional Ties



- International Working Group has been formed
 - Ties in directly to Radio Observatory/ASTRON
 - Gives appropriate role for institutional partners
 - Gives international partners symmetry w.r.t. NL

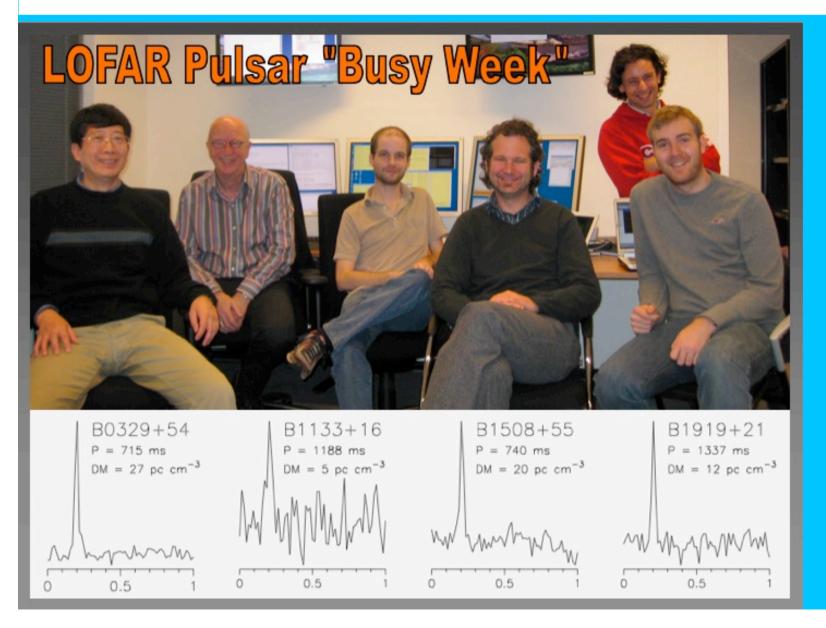
Dual goals:

- Preparation for a formal International LOFAR Astronomy
 Consortium of partners sharing in LOFAR exploitation
- Dealing with management and policy issues in the institutional relationships with ASTRON/RO as they arise



LOFAR Commissioning: interaction and coordination





LOFAR commissioning



Commissioning phase requires intensive partnerships, coordination

- With users and user groups (YOU; THIS MEETING!)
 - Technical design/development issues: the TWG
 - Software development, astronomical commissioning: the LAD
 - Users Committee will be set up for operations phase
- With national consortia (Internationalisation Working Group)
 - Handle management/policy issues as they arise
 - Prepare appropriate consortium for operational phase

The commissioning effort in summer 2009



- Very limited observing resources:
 - Gradual expansion of available hardware (stations, CEP) & software
 - Operational & control tools also still in delivery/commissioning
 - Simultaneous debugging of many components
 - On high part of maintenance "bathtub curve"
- Observing requests by commissioning teams; web tool
- Scheduling priorities set by observatory & development team
 - Based on rollout, checkout, & technical commissioning needs
 - Changes on short timescale
 - No guarantees for any time
 - No formal data archive yet; temporary storage/access routes

The commissioning plan until the end of hardware rollout (well into 2010)



- Hardware rollout (stations, CEP, archive) gradually completes
- Operations tools & data archive gradually mature
- Astronomical modes (pipelines) gradually available for commissioning
- PLANNED STEPS for technical and generic commissioning of astronomical functionality take precedence on claiming observing resources and commissioning manpower
 - E.g. MSSS optimised to obtain GSM for generic calibration
 - Plans determined by rollout, observatory & commissioning teams; the LAD project!
 - Important chance for input/iteration at this workshop now
 - Feel free to join in and contribute to the coordinated efforts!

The commissioning plan until the end of hardware rollout (well into 2010)



- The generic coordinated commissioning (LAD) plan:
 - Will be documented/tracked online
 - Focus on pushing ahead commissioning, no science goals
 - This commissioning may nevertheless lead to some quick initial science
 - Papers (technical, scientific) published collectively by the Builders List (e.g. up to Validation step I incl. MSSS)
- An Announcement of Opportunity to extend from this:
 - Extended commissioning for more specific science capabilities, pilots for large future projects
 - Specific initial science projects requiring modest further observing or extended data analysis
 - All on shared-risks basis, Open Skies fraction small, commissioning participation required
 - => Also required to jump-start proposal process for operations

Special Initial Announcement of Opportunity: Dual Purpose



- Stimulate and organise community-wide participation in astronomical commissioning period
 - Modestly sized shared-risks projects
 - Starting towards end 2009 or in the first half of 2010.
- Effectuate orderly jump-start of project review and allocation of resources
 - Novel telescope. Census needed of range of:
 - Specific science goals envisaged
 - Detailed observing resources desired
 - Offer timely feedback on appropriate scopes and scales
 - Allow revised proposals prior to any allocations for the operational period

Allocation of Observing Resources



- Traditionally: Allocation of Telescope Time
- Additional aspects and resources for LOFAR include:
 - Instantaneous bandwidth
 - Instantaneous beams
 - Data transport capacity
 - Data processing capacity
 - Data storage capacity
 - Interrupt privileges
 - Piggyback privileges
 - Archive processing, proprietary rights
 - Support scientist, data analyst, or operator assistance
- Need an integrated Programme Committee for independent scientific assessment of all projects
- Need pre-arranged shares of "time" to recognise contributions

Allocation of Observing Resources



- Scarce/distinct resources to be allocated:
 - Telescope time, i.e. opportunity to determine setup/configuration
 - Data storage capacity and throughput
 - (Post)processing capacity and throughput
 - Access privileges to data / archive access, for specific science purposes, piggyback use

LOFAR "time" allocation



- 3-tiered allocation mechanism with pre-arranged fractions to various communities and "rights holders"
 - Open Skies (fosters broad user base)
 - Starts modestly (10% avg 2010?) and on shared risks basis
 - Will rise rapidly (in 5 years to 65%?)
 - Contributors (recognises past and present contributions)
 - chiefly the KSP groups & (international) station owners
 - consolidated in national consortia
 - will be assured of a high fraction initially (80% in 2010?)
 - but will find their reserved share dwindling in later years
 - Operators (rewards sustained operational involvement)
 - Significant, slowly rising fraction (10-35% ?)

Sponsoring through National Consortia



Under IWG discussion:

- Rights accumulated by National Consortia:
 - Contributions of all adhering members added
- National Consortia then distribute their acquired rights:
 - To any/all of their favourite (large) projects
 - Well suited for projects with cross-national membership!
- Scientists are free to set up projects and collaborations for maximal efficiency:
 - Propose per project, with relevant group of collaborators
 - Seek collaborations for greater observing efficiency
 - Large projects may obtain (multiple) national sponsorships
 - (Initially) (smaller) projects use Open Time

The first Announcement of Opportunity for LOFAR observing



Text to be finalised at IWG meeting on June 10

- Submission deadline in (early ?) September 2009
- Period starts in late 2009, runs well into 2010
- Proposals can be for specific stages of operational readiness (milestones tbd, input/feedback at this meeting)
- Online documentation on new ASTRON/RO website
 - Configuration, basic principles, basic modes & numbers
 - Resource estimator and sensitivity calculators
 - Quick guides/recipes
 - Example observations/results (regularly updated)
- This workshop is also a tutorial on the initial LOFAR capabilities

The first Announcement of Opportunity for LOFAR observing



- Validation/consolidation of commissioning period
- Orderly initial / pilot science observing
- Jump-start of large proposal allocation process
 - No allocations for operational period made yet
 - For all intended large projects the preparations (commissioning, pilots, initial science) are to be framed in the context of the projects to run in the first few operational years
 - Full project specifics: science, observing & analysis plans
 - Find range of specific planned science and pressures on resources
 - Allows iteration: equitable balance & realistic expectations
 - Bottlenecks w.r.t. resources
 - Specific large science projects tackled by specific groups
 - Ramp-up of Open Time

Programme Committee assessment for all



Single, independent Programme Committee

- Composed of independent international experts
- Uniform assessment of all projects (new & progress reports)
 - Scientific merit
 - Technical feasibility
 - Project plan: timelines, people, data analysis resources
 - Scope, focus, demarcation
 - Cannot "reserve" technique, sky area, "umbrella science",...
 - Piggy-back & archive use allowed/encouraged
 - Suitability for privileged ("large programme") support
- All groups can then tune and focus their large-scale projects without losing any observing opportunities

Collaborations and interactions



- Overall science output from the LOFAR Observatory will benefit from:
 - Breadth of the user community
 - Healthy competition
 - Focused research carried out by dedicated research groups
 - Coordinated and broad participation in commissioning
- Astronomers should set up project scope and collaborations in the way that best suits science, interests, style of work, and the finite amount of their time and of telescope resources
 - Within a large conglomerate or with a small group or on their own
 - A grand-design programme or a very focused project
 - Requesting observing time or data access rights
- LOFAR SCIENCE WILL BE EXCITING AND MULTI-FACETED !!

RS302 now being checked, in preparation for handover to Radio Observatory











Watch progress via www.astron.nl

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