

LENSS

LOFAR Enhanced Network for Sharp Surveys

ASTRON

Netherlands Institute for Radio Astronomy

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Radboud
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netherlands

eScience center

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OF TWENTE.

SURF



UPYTER
JSC



rijksuniversiteit
 groningen





Netherlands Institute for Radio Astronomy

TO MAKE DISCOVERIES IN RADIO ASTRONOMY HAPPEN

**... FOR THE BROADEST POSSIBLE COMMUNITY BY LOWERING THE BARRIERS
OF ACCESS TO RADIO ASTRONOMY DATA**

**... AND RETURNS GREATEST VALUE TO ALL CIRCLES OF OUR COMMUNITY
AND ENVIRONMENT THROUGH SOCIETAL, SUSTAINABLE SCIENCE.**



Netherlands Institute for Radio Astronomy

The ASTRON edge

OPPORTUNITY FROM
OVERLAPPING DEVELOPMENT



1956



1970



2010



2030

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2030s' Radio renaissance: Big data, big partnerships



LOFAR and JIVE remain key Dutch investments for the 2030s
SKA (mid-) and (low) will bring the deep and high resolution radio universe
into focus

LOFAR and LENSS must lead the solutions to solving the data deluge

Future impacts for the community enhanced by expertise in big data, science
ready products, technology developments

LOFAR2.0

Dual-band

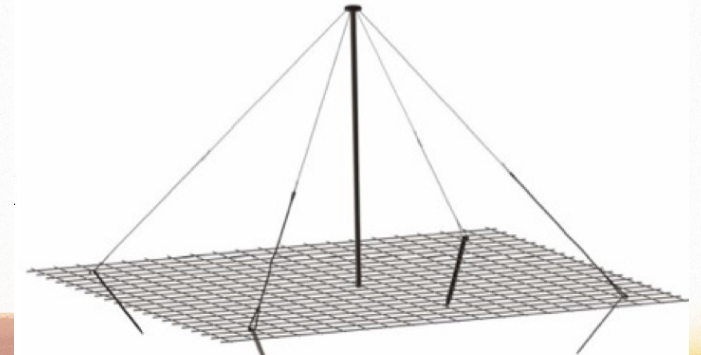
A new Observatory

Enhanced Timing and in-band performance

Upgraded hardware, new correlator

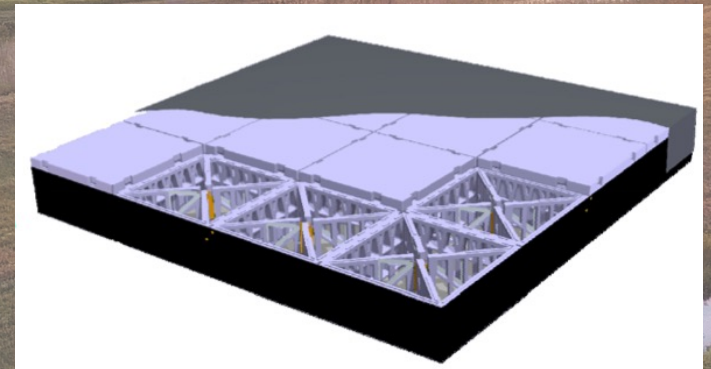
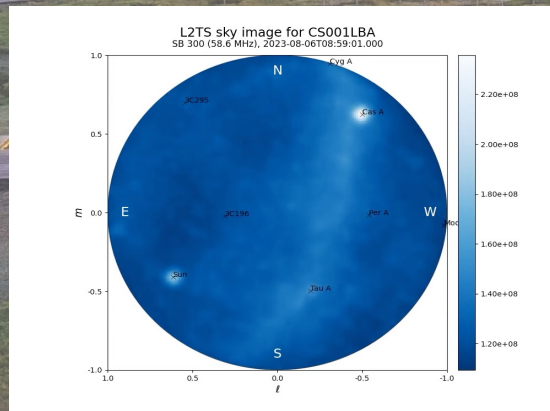
Entire operations systems overhaul

Observatory Science data products

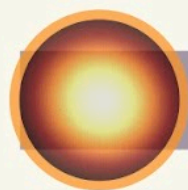


Low: 10 - 90 MHz

High: 110 - 250 MHz



Carbon neutral Science



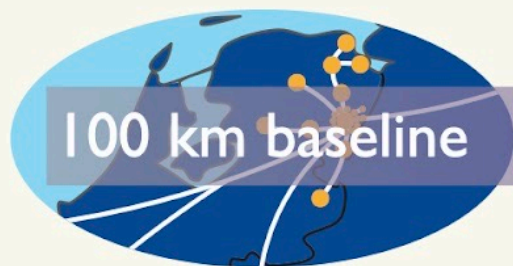
12°

Field-of-view

x4



50°



100 km baseline

Resolution

x20



2000 km baseline



20 days

Speed to science

x40

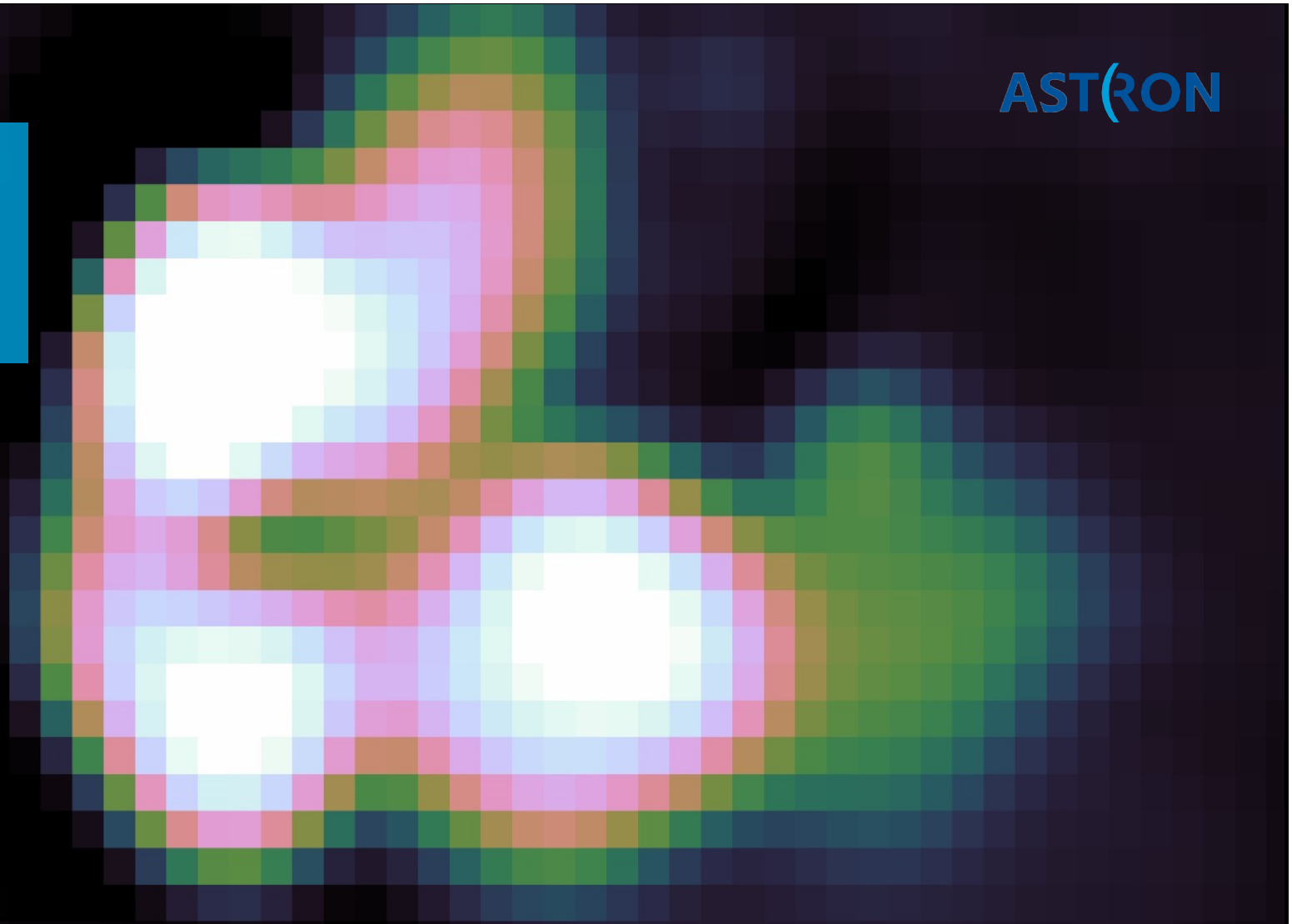
12 hours



LOFAR2.0

LOFAR2.0+LENS

Now



LENSS

How do black holes shape the evolution of galaxies?

de Jong et al. (2024)

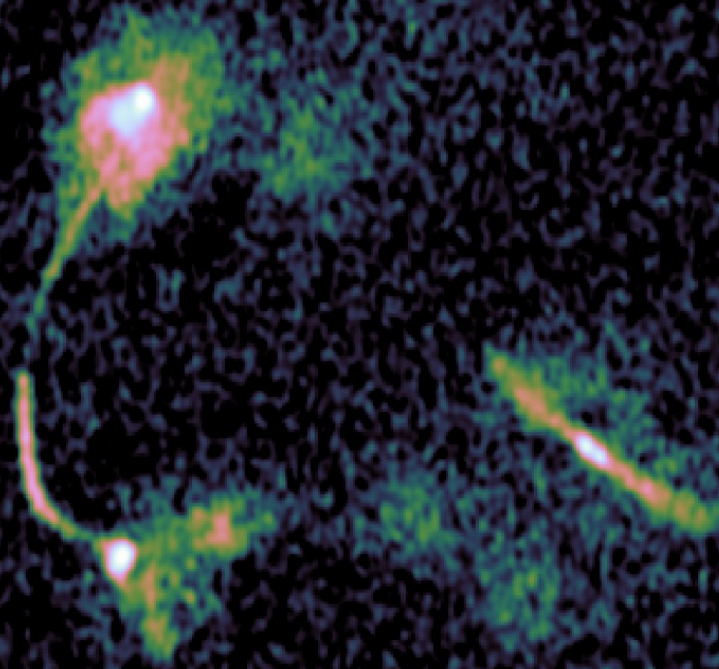


Image credit: Hesses

**Merging
Black Holes**

Supernovae

Magnetars

**Accreting Massive
Black Hole**

**Super-giant
Pulses**

Interacting Binary

Microquasar

**Evaporating
Black Holes**

**Black Hole
Battery**

Galactic

Micro-quasars

Flare stars

ETI

Magnetars

Pulsars

We are here

Extragalactic

Cosmic Comb

**Gamma-ray
Bursts**

“Blitzars”



A practical example of why we need LENSS

Let's say you want to re-process LoTSS pointings with >11 intl stations

84% of 3,170 pointings = 2,663 pointings

wide-field:

~50,000 cpu hours per pointing

→ ***133 million cpu hours***

Targeted (>10 mJy):

~15,000 cpu hours per pointing

→ ***40 million cpu hours***

A practical example of why we need LENSS

Running continuously on one
64-cpu node:

Wide-field: 237 years
Targeted: 71 years



Even if using e.g. 20 nodes
and assuming 100%
computational efficiency,
this is still a processing-to-
observing ration of ~ 2 !

Let's say you want to re-process LoTSS pointings with >11 intl stations

84% of 3,170 pointings = 2,663 pointings

wide-field:

$\sim 50,000$ cpu hours per pointing

→ **133 million cpu hours**

Targeted (>10 mJy):

$\sim 15,000$ cpu hours per pointing

→ **40 million cpu hours**



LENSS components

Enhanced Science Opportunity:

Network Upgrade: 10Gb/s - 100Gb/s

Data bottleneck Solution 1:

Station firmware and software upgrade and correlator

Data bottleneck Solution 2:

Telescope Manager, Automated pre-processing and QA, High-speed automated data calibration

Data bottleneck Solution 3:

Automated imaging algorithms, Data Processing Management System

System Requirements:

high-efficiency, low-energy, accessibility and ease of use

Energy efficient computing

ASTRON

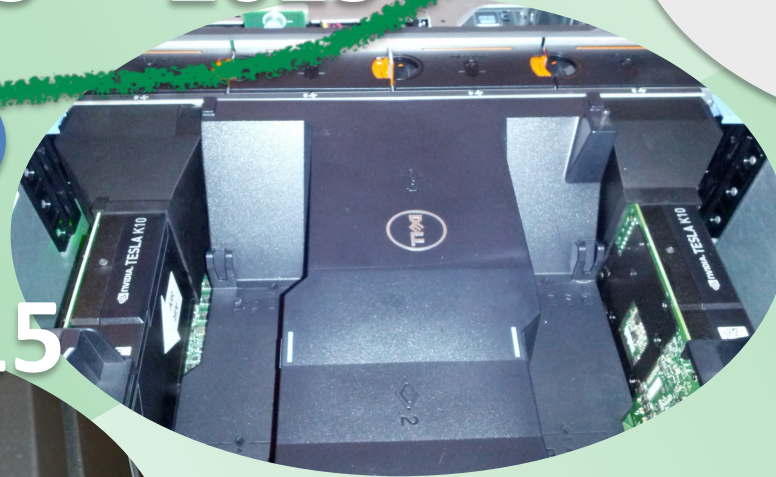
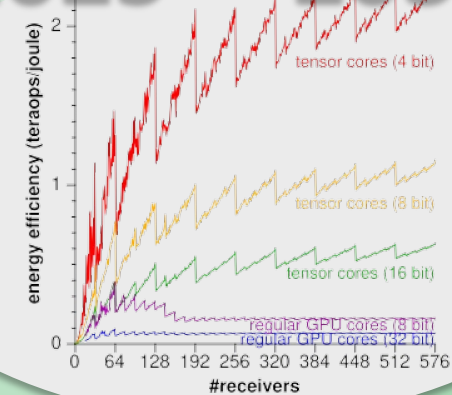
2025—2030

5-10x

2015—2025

6.6x

2010—2015



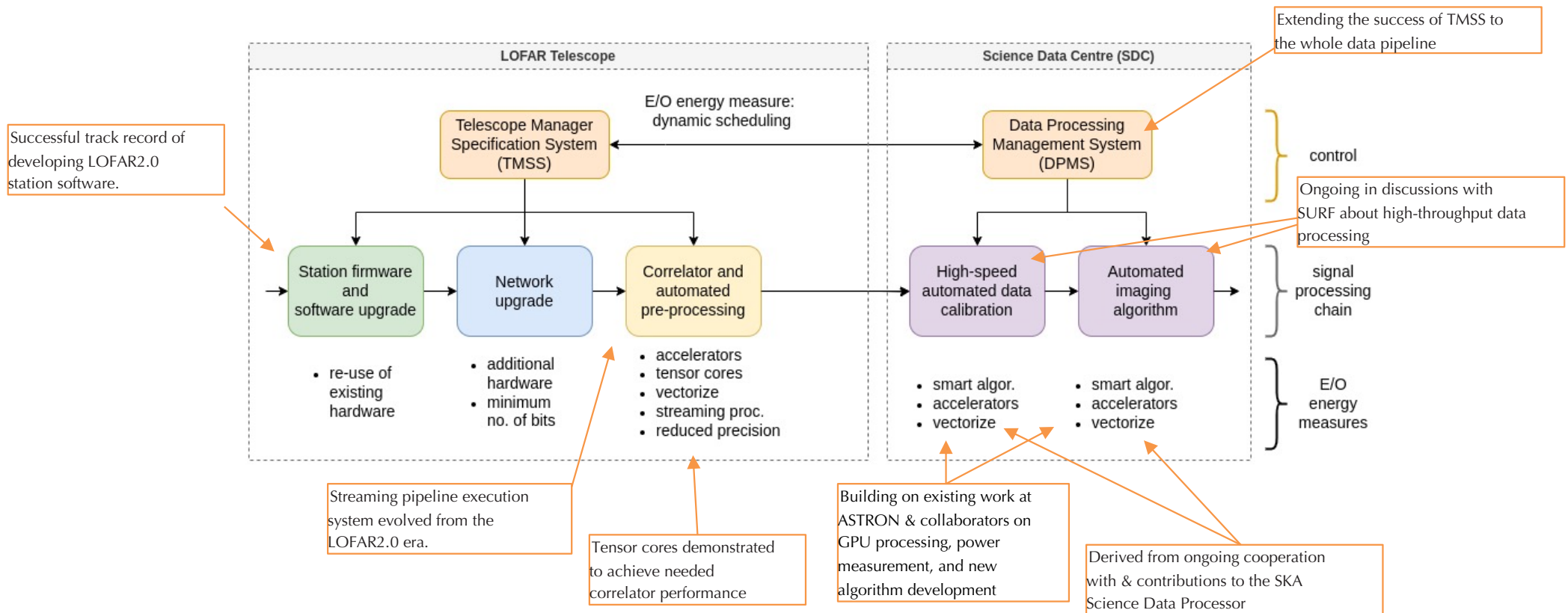
Building on extensive experience with efficient use of highly complex systems in real-time domain

Valorise our experience with GPU and AI accelerators
Energy efficient, Sustainable, Accelerating time to science

New Software Development



- ASTRON manages development through an agile-derived (“SAFe”) process.
- LENSS draws on the institute’s established expertise and existing partnerships.
- All software released is under ASTRON’s Open Source Policy.



LENSS

LENSS proposes to **expand LOFAR's field-of-view by a factor of four**, thereby facilitating faster, sharper all-sky surveys and rapid responses to transient events.

To complement hardware enhancements, LENSS emphasises the **development of high-throughput data processing systems and innovative algorithms** on cutting-edge computing architectures.

LENSS will **minimise energy consumption, carbon footprint, and data inefficiencies**.

Automating science pipelines and enhancing user accessibility, LENSS aims to **democratise astronomical research, fostering a diverse and inclusive scientific community**.

LENSS represents a pivotal step in unlocking the transformative capabilities of LOFAR and advancing **sustainable, efficient, and impactful radio astronomy**

**Additional
Slides**

Questions?



Conclusion

LENSS will quadruple LOFAR's survey speed

LENSS brutally optimizes the pipeline software efficiency
(factor 40)

And all of that for the same **carbon footprint**