

A dark blue map of Europe is shown with several glowing orange dots connected by dotted lines, representing survey paths. The dots are scattered across the continent, with a higher concentration in the central and northern regions. The lines are curved, suggesting a non-linear survey path.

LOFAR surveys

Huub Röttgering
Leiden Observatory

International LOFAR Telescope (ILT)



Onsala



Dutch stations



Chilbolton

Norderstedt

Norderstedt

LOFAR Core (NL)

Potsdam

Baldy

Borówiec

Jülich

Effelsberg

Tautenburg

Łazy

Unterweilenbach

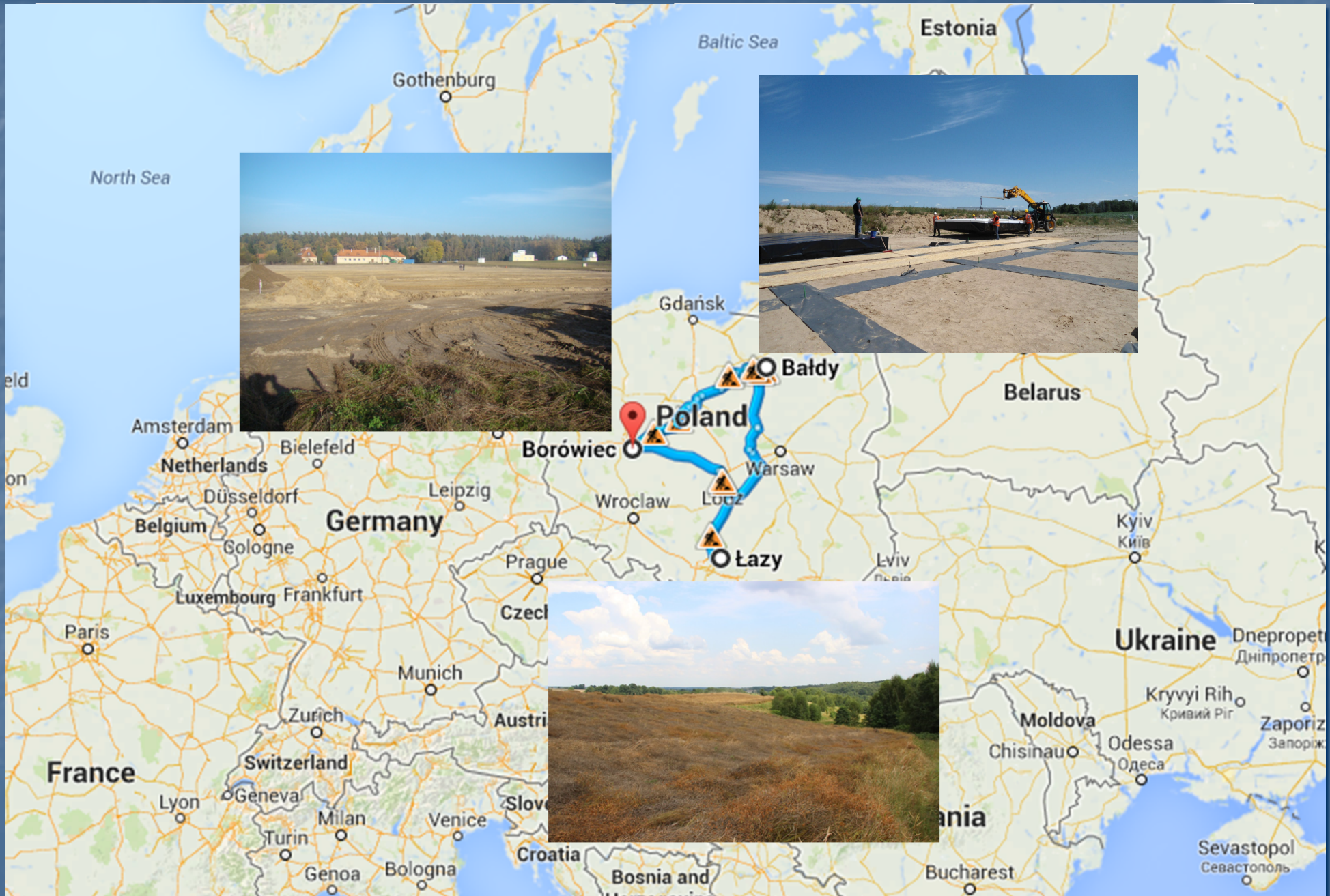
Nançay



- 47 operational stations completed
- 38 NL stations, 9 international stations
- 3 new stations coming in Poland



STATION ROLL OUT: POLAND



Members Core team Röttgering¹²³⁴⁹(Leiden), Barthel³⁴⁵⁶(Groningen), Best¹²³⁴⁵ (Edinburgh), Brügggen² (Bremen), Brunetti² (Bologna), Chyzy²³⁶ (Kraków), Conway^{56t} (Göteborg), Jarvis¹³⁴⁹ (Hertfordshire), Lehnert³⁶ (Meudon), Miley¹²⁴⁵ (Leiden), Morganti⁴⁵ (Dwingeloo), Wise²⁴⁵ (ASTRON)

Regular members: Haverkorn⁸ (ASTRON), Jackson⁷ (Manchester), White³⁸ (Open University), Abdalla⁹ (UCL London), Anderson (MPIfR Bonn), Arnaud² (Meudon), Bacon⁷⁹ (Portsmouth), Beck⁶ (Bonn), Beswick⁵⁶⁶ (Manchester), Brentjens² (ASTRON), Britzen⁵ (Bonn), Conselice (Nottingham), Croston² (Southampton), Dettmar⁶ (Bochum), Eales⁶ (Cardiff), Edge² (Durham), Engels⁴ (Hamburg), Enßlin² (Garching), Falcke¹⁴⁵ (Nijmegen), Feretti² (Bologna), Ferrari² (Nice), Franx³ (Leiden), Garrett³⁷ (ASTRON), Génova-Santos¹ (IAC), Hardcastle (Hertfordshire), Hendry⁹ (Glasgow), Hoeft² (Tautenburg), Horellou²⁵⁶ (Onsala), Isral⁶ (Leiden), Ivison³ (Edinburgh), Jamrozny⁴⁵ (Krakow), Kassim⁸ (Washington), Kauffmann⁴ (Garching), Klein⁶ (Bonn), Kuijken⁷ (Leiden), Kunert-Bajraszewska⁴⁵ (Torun), Lobanov⁵ (Bonn), Marecki (Torun), Marti-Vidal⁶ (Onsala), Martinez-Sansigre (Portsmouth), McKean¹⁷ (ASTRON), Merloni⁴⁵ (Garching), Middelberg⁴ (Bochum), Murgia⁴⁵ (IAC), Nichol⁹ (Portsmouth), Oliver³ (Sussex), Oosterloo⁶ (ASTRON), Otmianowska-Mazur (Krakow), Page⁴ (London), Paragi (JIVE), Pentericci¹³ (Rome), Percival⁹ (Portsmouth), Peters⁸ (Washington), Polatidis⁵ (ASTRON), Prandoni³⁴ (IAC), Raychaudhury² (Birmingham), Reich⁸ (Bonn), Schwarz⁹ (Bielefeld), Simpson¹⁴ (Liverpool), Steinmetz⁵ (Potsdam), Strom⁵⁶⁸ (ASTRON), Tadhunter⁵ (Sheffield), Valentijn²⁶ (Groningen), van der Werf³ (Leiden), van Driel⁶ (Meudon), van Weeren¹²⁸ (ASTRON/Leiden), Varenius⁶ (Gothenburg), Vink⁸ (Amsterdam), White⁴ (Garching), Wisotzki⁴ (Potsdam), Wucknitz⁷ (Bonn), Zarb-Adami⁹ (Oxford), Zensus⁵ (Bonn)

Postdocs: Asgekar⁸ (ASTRON), Bertacca⁹ (UWC), Birzan²³⁵ (Leiden), Bonafede² (Bremen), Bonfield⁹ (Hertfordshire), Cassano² (IAC), Deller (ASTRON), Dwelly³ (Southampton), Faltenbacher⁹ (UWC), Heald⁶ (ASTRON), Heesen⁵⁶ (Hertfordshire), Heywood⁹ (Oxford), Johnston⁹ (UWC), Kapinska (Portsmouth), Kloeckner³⁴ (Oxford), König (Köln), Macario² (Nice), Mahony (ASTRON), Mauch³⁴ (Oxford), McKay (Chilboton), McKee¹ (Leiden), Oonk⁸ (ASTRON), Orru¹²³⁵ (Nijmegen), Patel⁹ (Portsmouth), Pizzo² (ASTRON), Raccanelli⁹ (Portsmouth), Rafferty²³⁵ (Leiden), Sabater Montes⁴ (Edinburgh), Seymour¹ (Sydney), Smith⁹ (Herts), Smith⁹ (UWC), Stewart (Bonn), Tasse⁴ (Meudon), Tudose (ASTRON), Vaccari⁹ (UWC), van Bemmel (ASTRON), Zwart⁹ (UWC)

PhDs: Batejat⁵⁶ (Gothenburg), De Gasperin⁴⁵ (Garching), Deane³ (Oxford), Drzazga³⁶ (Krakow), Fielding⁴ (Edinburgh), Guglielmino⁴⁵ (Bologna), Harwood⁵ (Hertfordshire), Heidenreich² (Southampton), Israel³ (Leiden), Junkelwitz² (Garching), Jurusik⁶ (Krakow), Ker¹³⁴ (Edinburgh), Kuligowska⁴⁵ (Krakow), Lazell² (Birmingham), Lindsay⁹ (Hertfordshire), Madhanpall⁹ (UWC), McAlpine⁹ (UWC), Morabito¹ (Leiden), Natt⁸ (Open University), Ogrea² (Bremen), Rubart⁹ (Bielefeld), Shulevski⁵ (Groningen), Stroe² (Leiden), Temourian¹ (Hertfordshire), Trasatti² (Bonn), van Velzen¹ (Nijmegen), Williams⁴⁶ (Leiden).

Science working groups with chairs:

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. High redshift radio galaxies - Miley | 5. Physics of nearby AGN - Morganti |
| 2. Galaxy clusters - Brügggen/ Brunetti | 6. Nearby galaxies - Conway/ Chyzy |
| 3. Cosmic Star-Formation - Lehnert/ Barthel | 7. Strong lensing - Jackson |
| 4. AGN and black hole evolution - Best | 8. The Galactic plane - Haverkorn/ White |
| | 9. Cosmology - Jarvis/ Bacon |

LOFAR Survey team

Imaging Tigre team (ASTRON)

Heald, Dijkema, van der Tol,
Vilchez, Frohlich, Orru Toribito,
Rafferty (Bremen), Shimwell
(Leiden)

Facet Calibration

van Weeren, Williams, Shimwell, De
Gasperin, Sabater, Hardcastle,
Morabito et al.

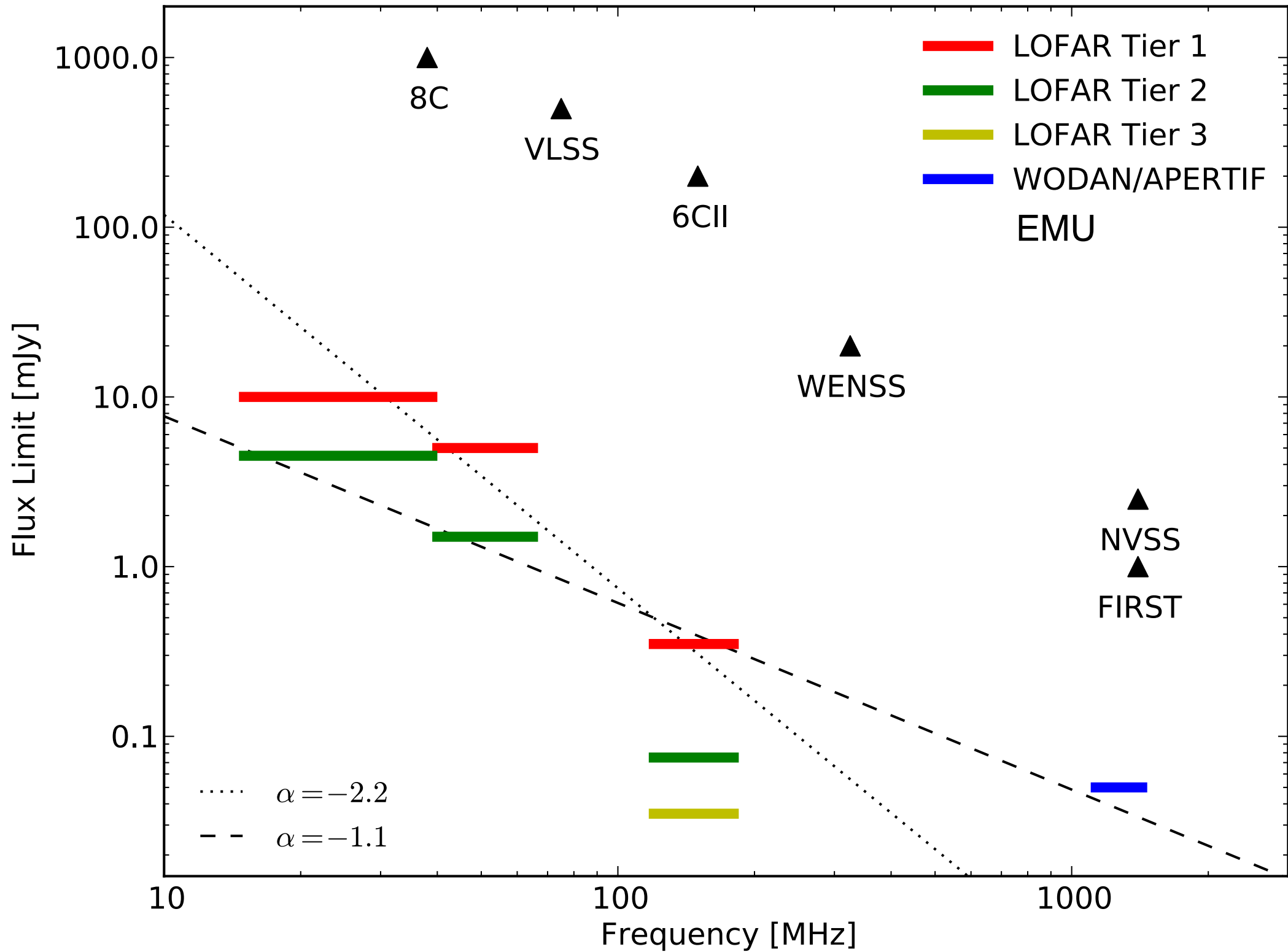
Why LOFAR surveys?

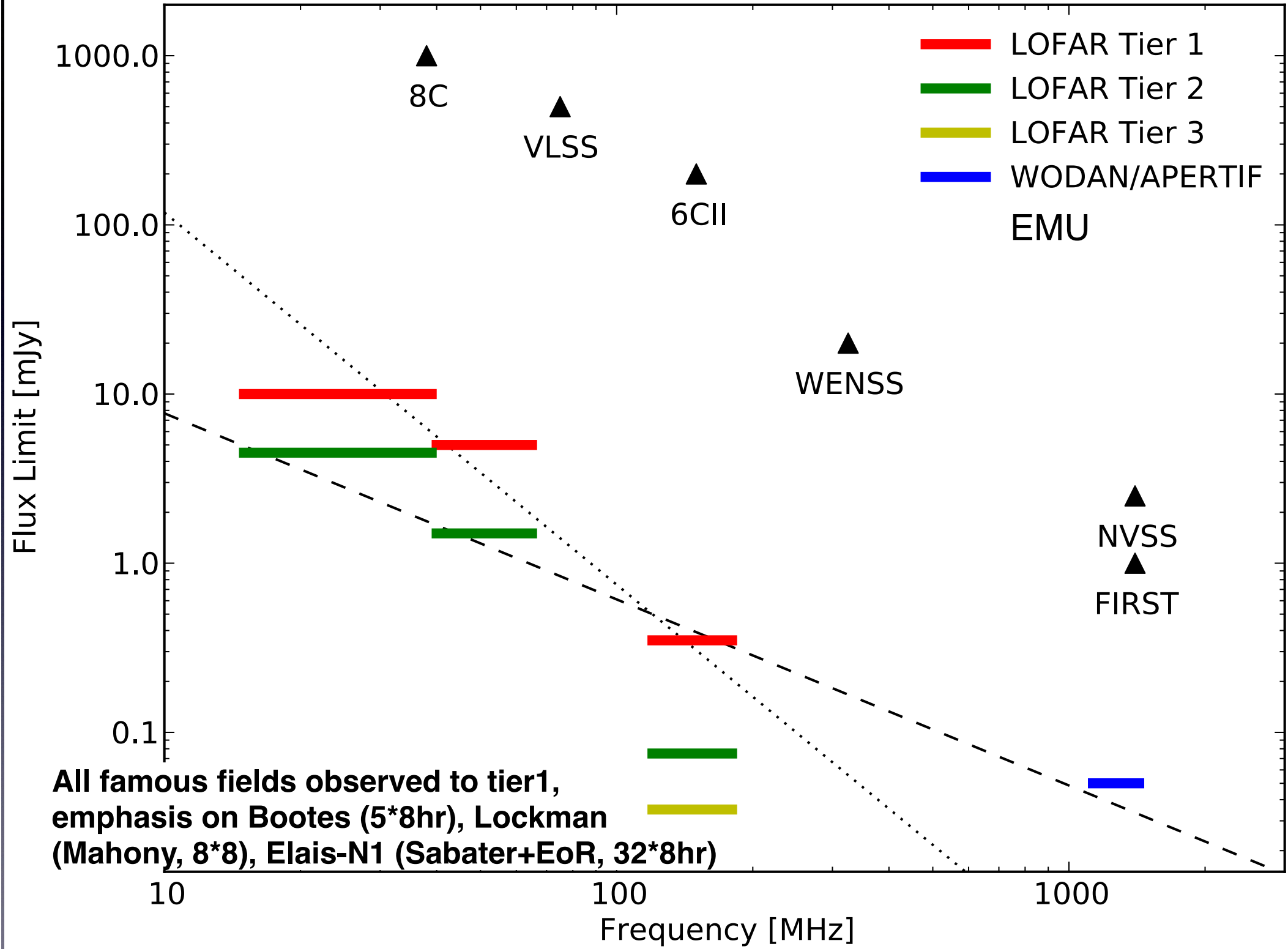
- Enormous legacy value:
 - 3×10^7 radio sources
 - 100,000 clusters, 10^7 starbursting galaxies at $z > 1$ and virtually all radio-loud AGN in the Universe
- Hunting ground for rare sources
 - $z > 7$ radio galaxies, luminous $z > 7$ starbursts, massive protoclusters, giant radio galaxies, double double radio
- Cosmological studies
 - baryonic oscillations, the integrated Sachs-Wolfe effect, clustering of matter on > 10 Mpc scales
- Complete view of the Galaxy
 - Supernova remnants and HII regions
 - strength and topology of the magnetic fields on the largest Galactic scales.
- Beauty

Surveying the radio sky

15-45, 45-65, 120-180 MHz

1. The highest redshift radio sources - George Miley: ~ 100 at $z > 6$
2. Starforming galaxies - Lehnert/Barthel: 100 protoclusters at $z > 2$
4. AGN at moderate redshifts - Philip Best
3. Clusters and cluster halo sources - Brüggen/Brunetti: 100 @ $z > 0.6$; 60 nearby clusters
5. Gravitational lensing -
Neal Jackson
6. Detailed studies of low-redshift AGN - Raffaella Morganti
6. Nearby galaxies - John Conway/Krzysztof Chyzi
7. Cosmological studies - Matt Jarvis/David Bacon
8. Galactic radio sources – Marijke Haverkorn Glenn White





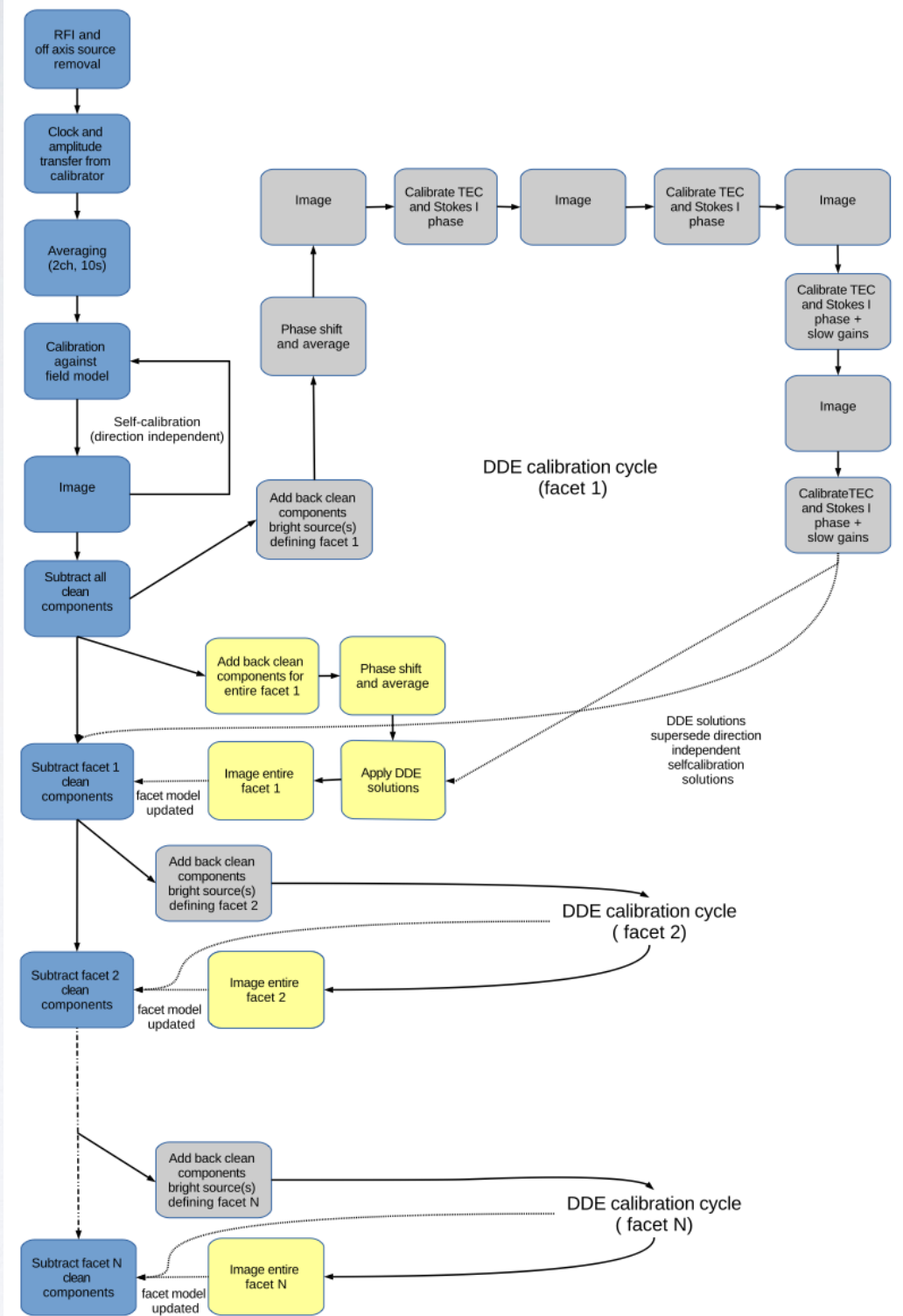


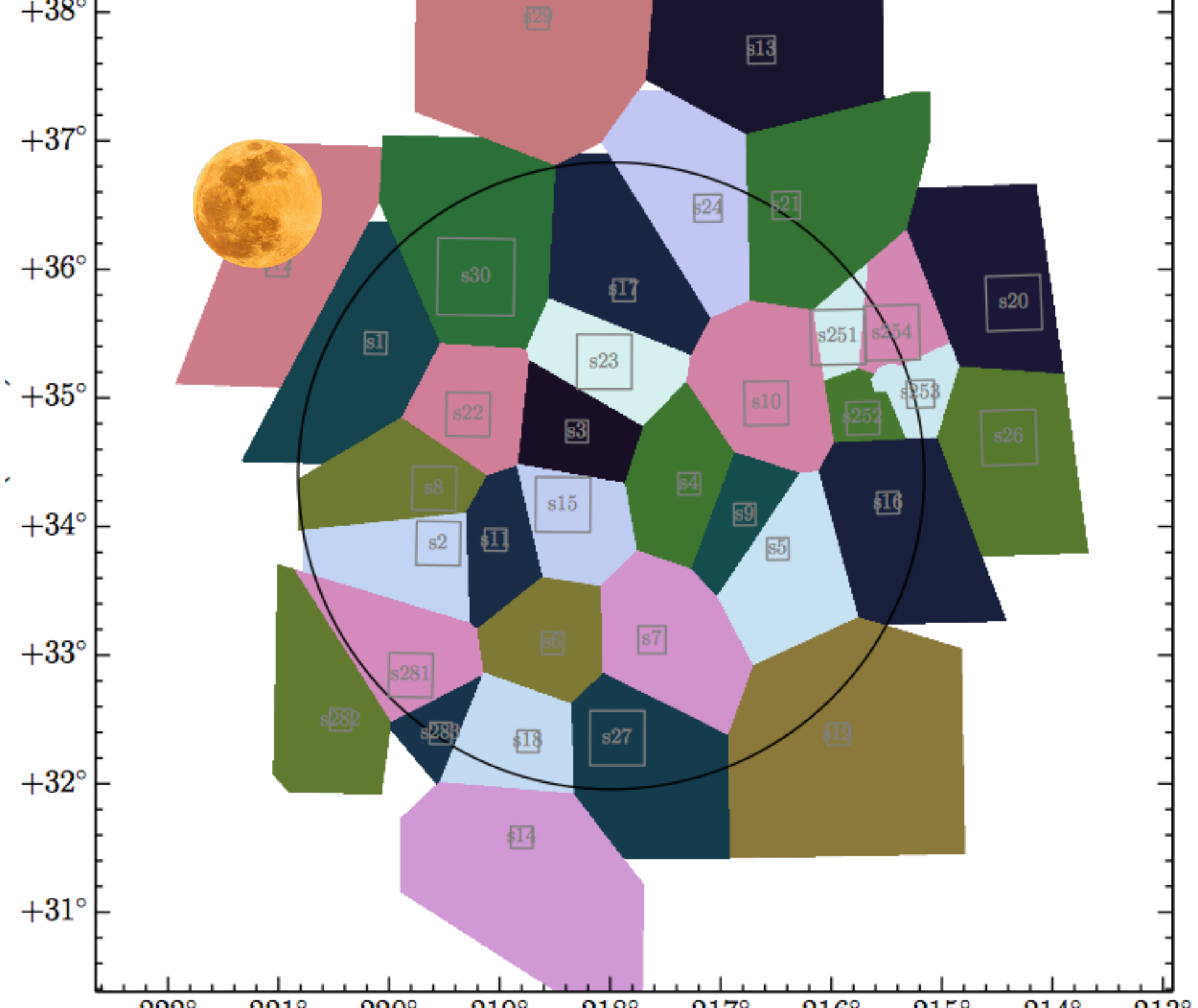
FACET CALIBRATION

- Subtract all sources from data
- Define facet centers

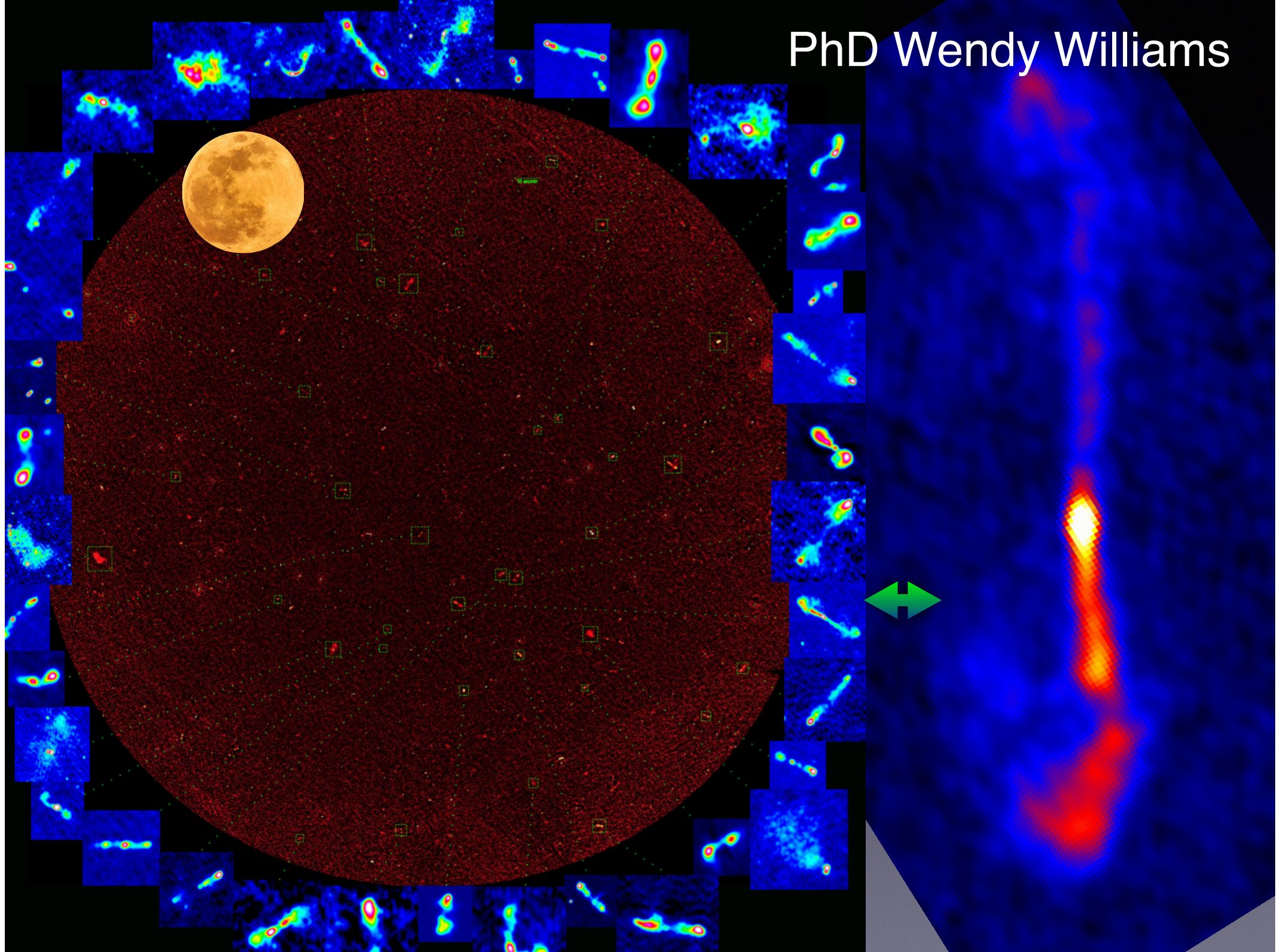
- Add back central source(s) defining facet
 - Phase shift + average
 - *DDE self-calibration Cycle*
-
- Add back all sources in facet
 - Correct with solutions
 - Image
 - Subtract updated facet model with solutions

loop over facet

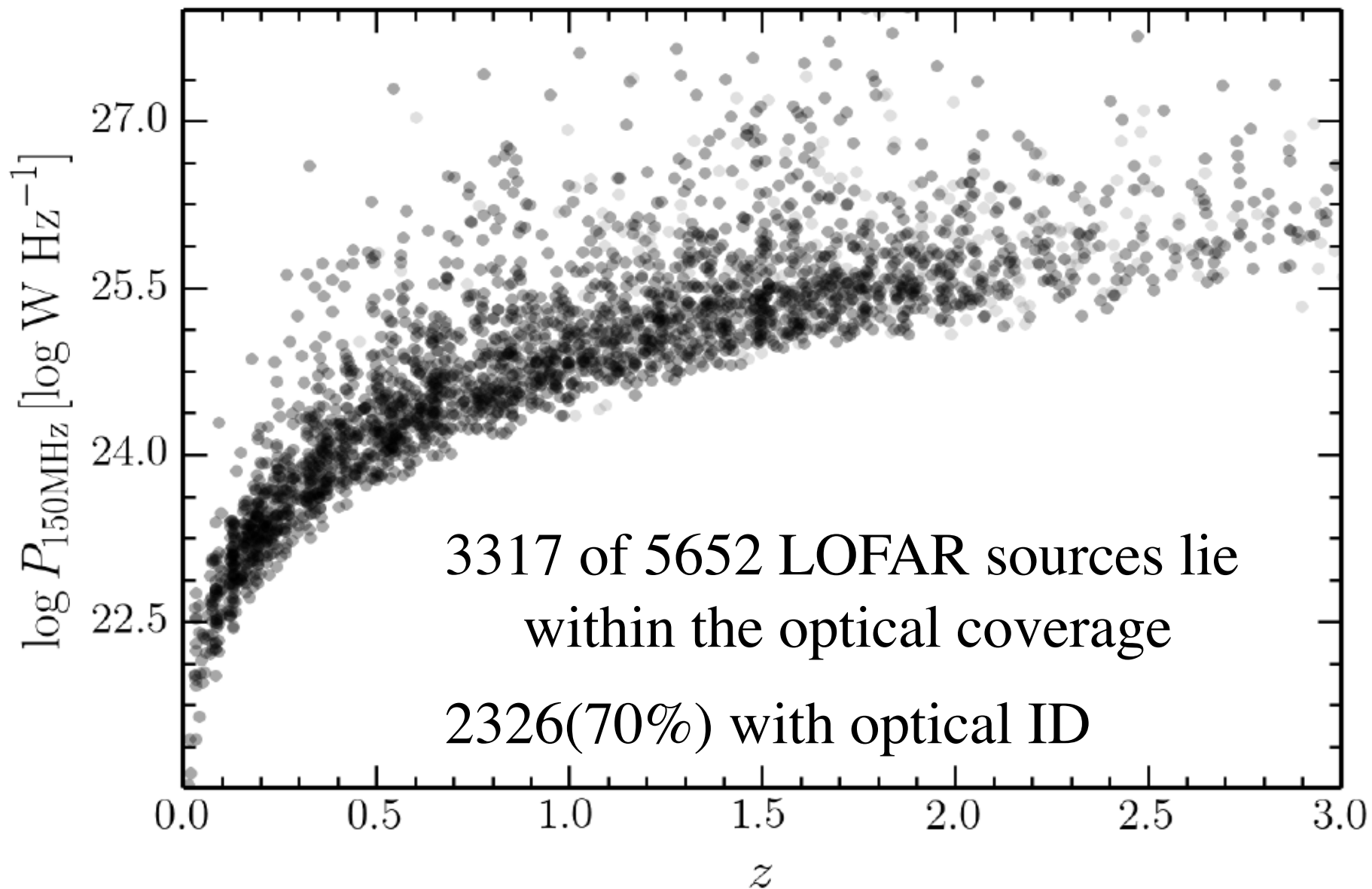


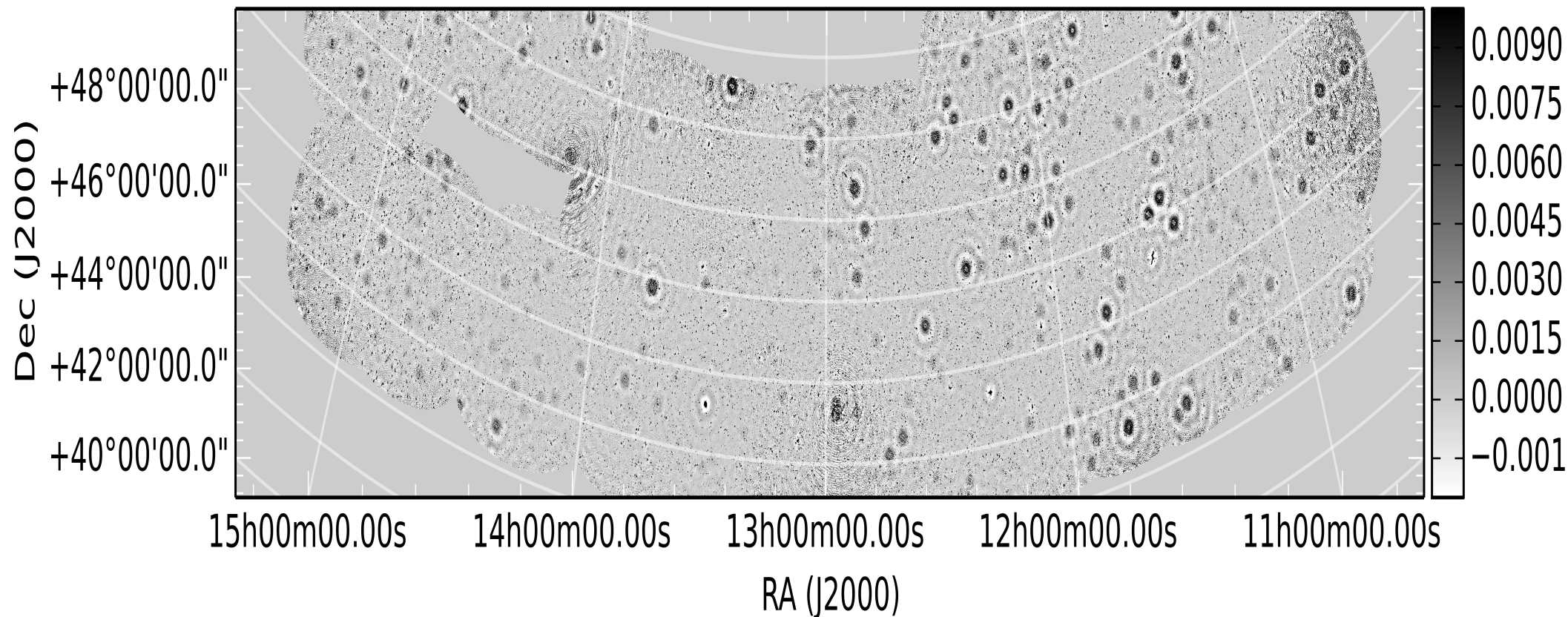


PhD Wendy Williams



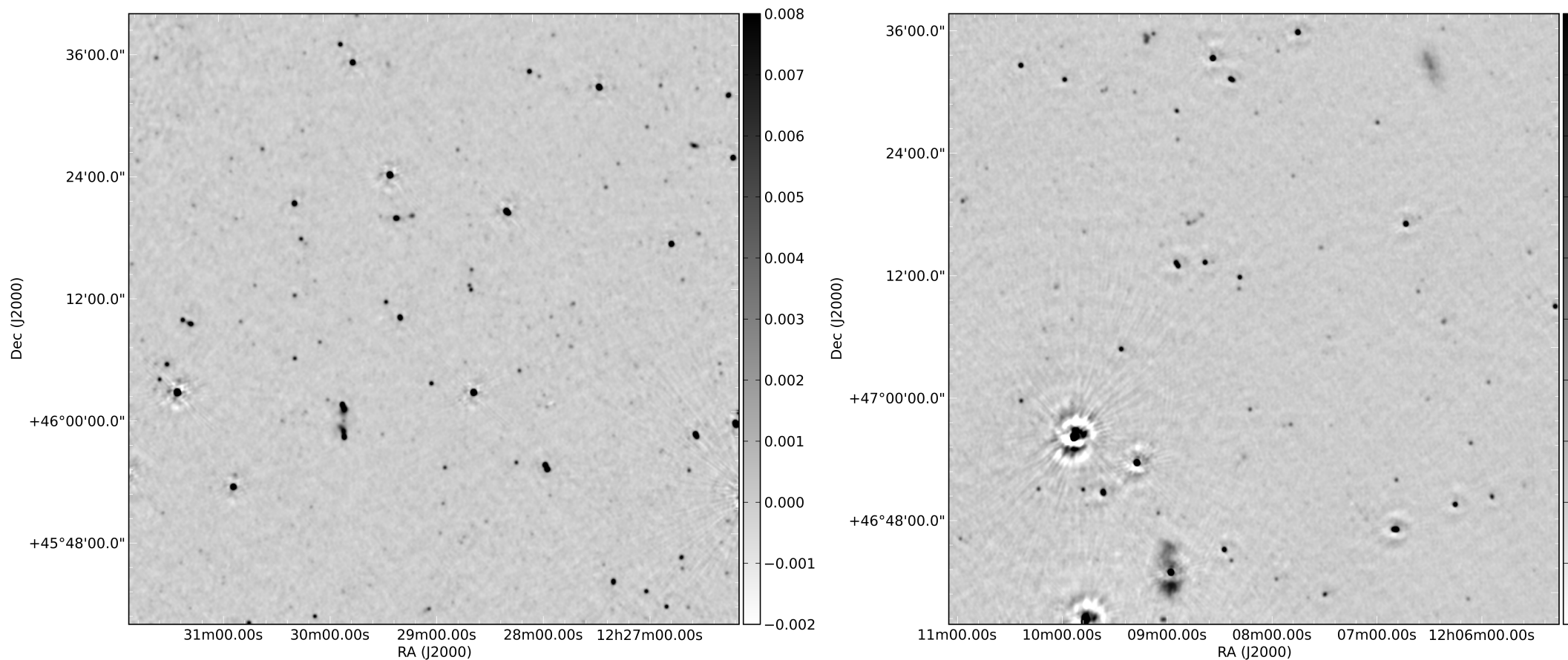
Radio-power vs Redshift





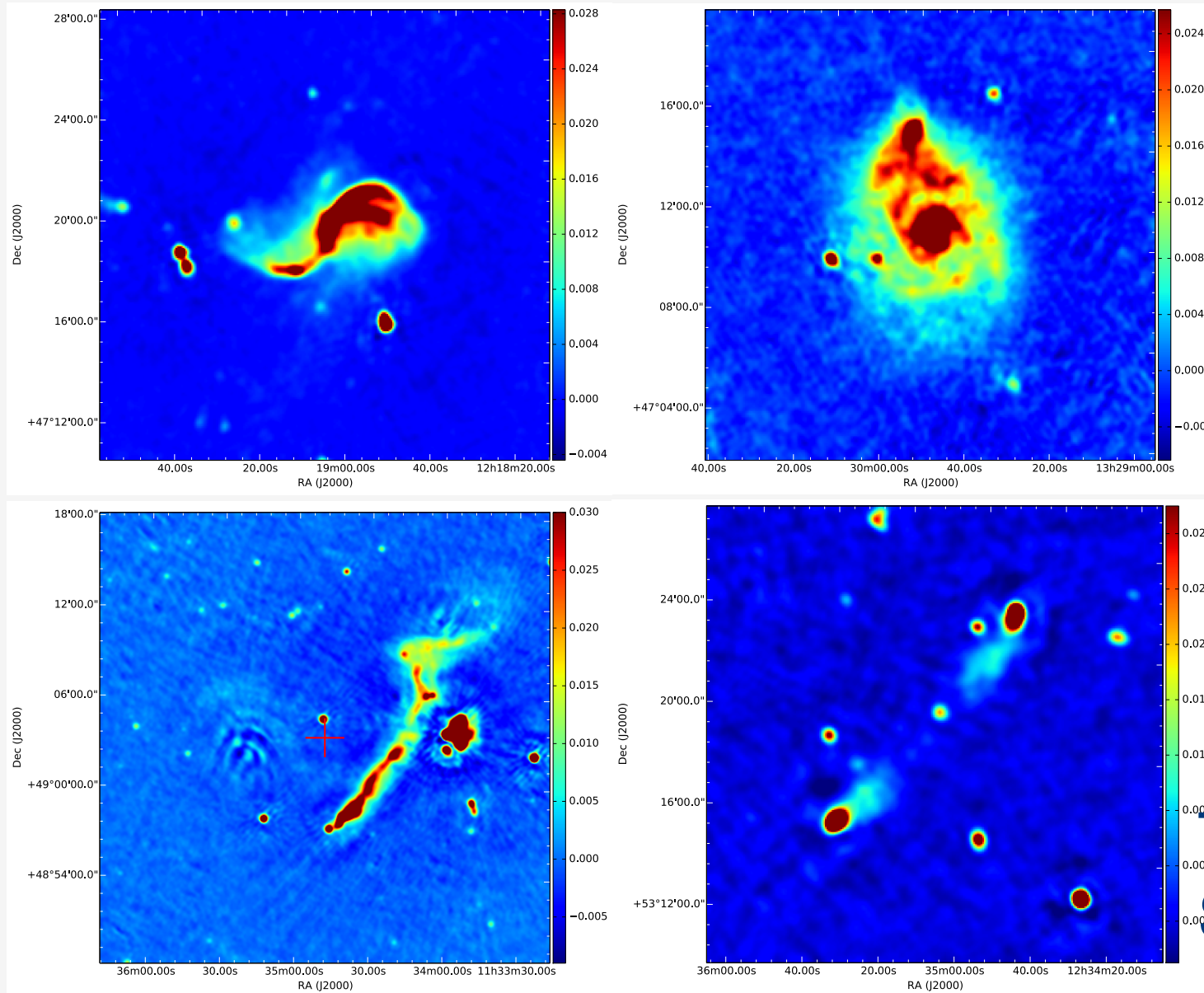
A HBA mosaic of 55 Cycle 2 and Cycle 3 pointings that covers approximately 600 square degrees. The resolution of the images is $\approx 20''$ and the rms noise level in regions away from bright sources is 200-500 $\mu\text{Jy}/\text{beam}$.

Tim Shimwell



Two example degree square regions from the mosaiced image.

- Cycle4-6: We aim to complete a 4200 deg² region (568 pointings) that overlaps with both the FIRST and SDSS surveys ($7.5 < \text{RA} < 17.5$ hrs, $25 < \text{Dec} < 65$ deg)

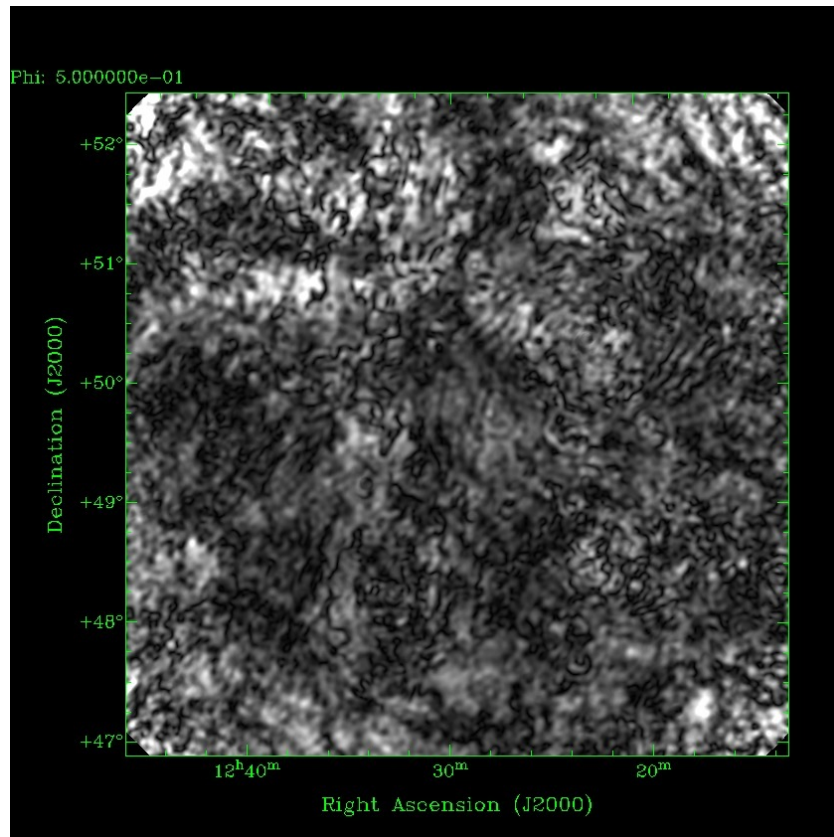


Tim
Shimwell

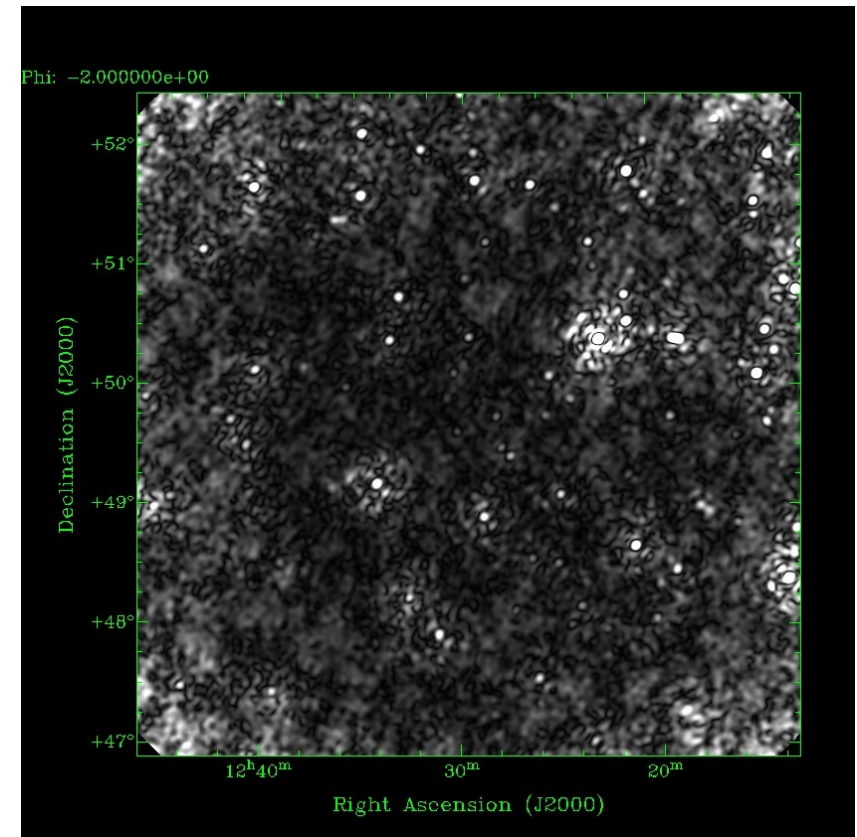
Clockwise from top left: NGC 4258, NGC 5194, NGC 4517, Abell 1314

MKSP/SKSP shared project: Tier1 HBA Polarimetry

Two example Faraday slices in Tier1 field #26:



"Good" slice at Faraday depth $+0.5 \text{ rad m}^{-2}$:
clear diffuse polarized structure

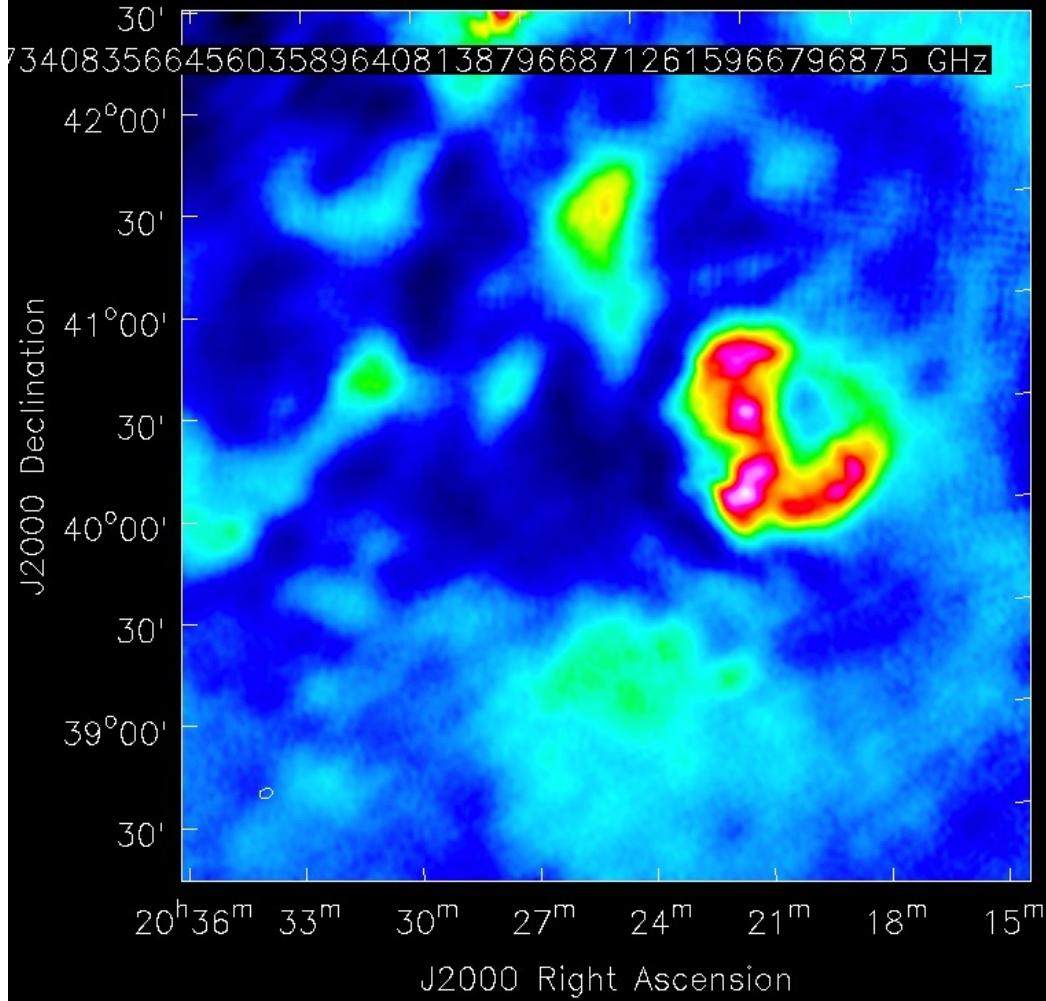


"Bad" slice at Faraday depth -2 rad m^{-2} :
dominated by instrumental polarization
in and around point sources

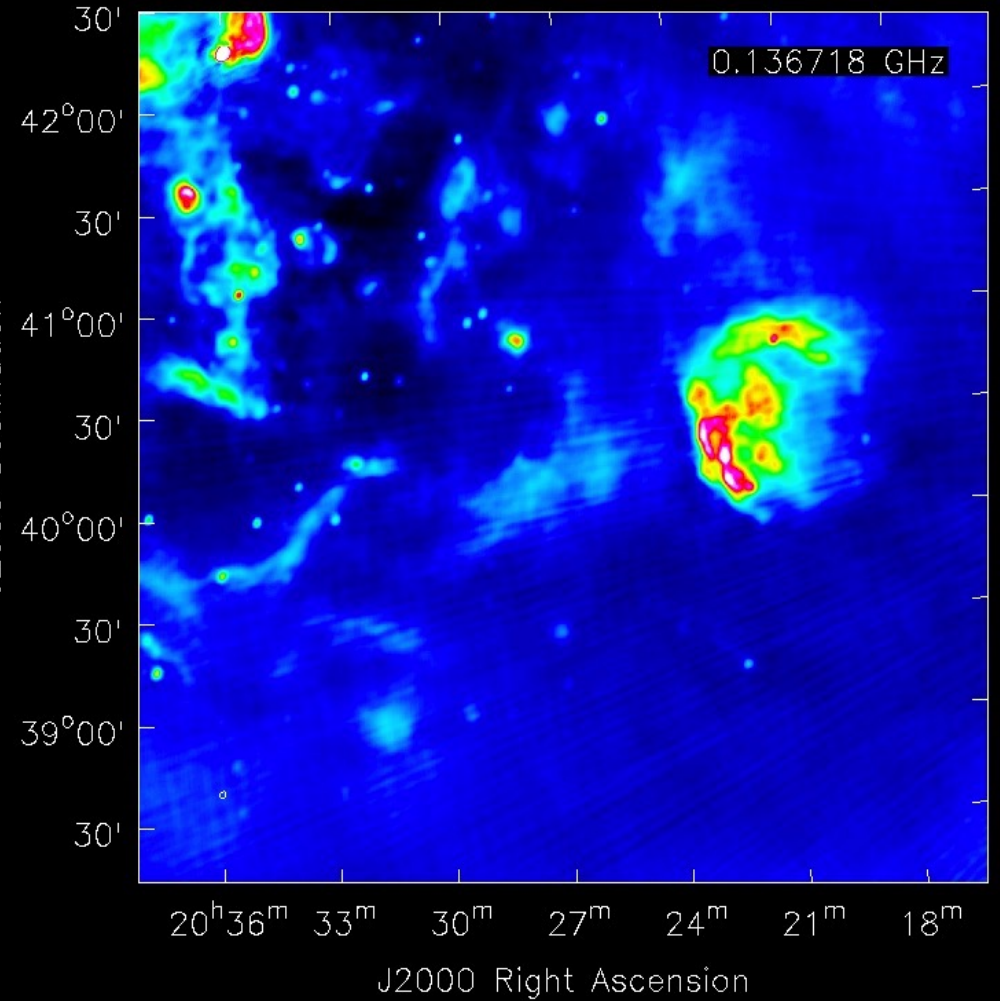
Haverkorn et al.

CYGNUS X

LBA



HBA



Glenn White

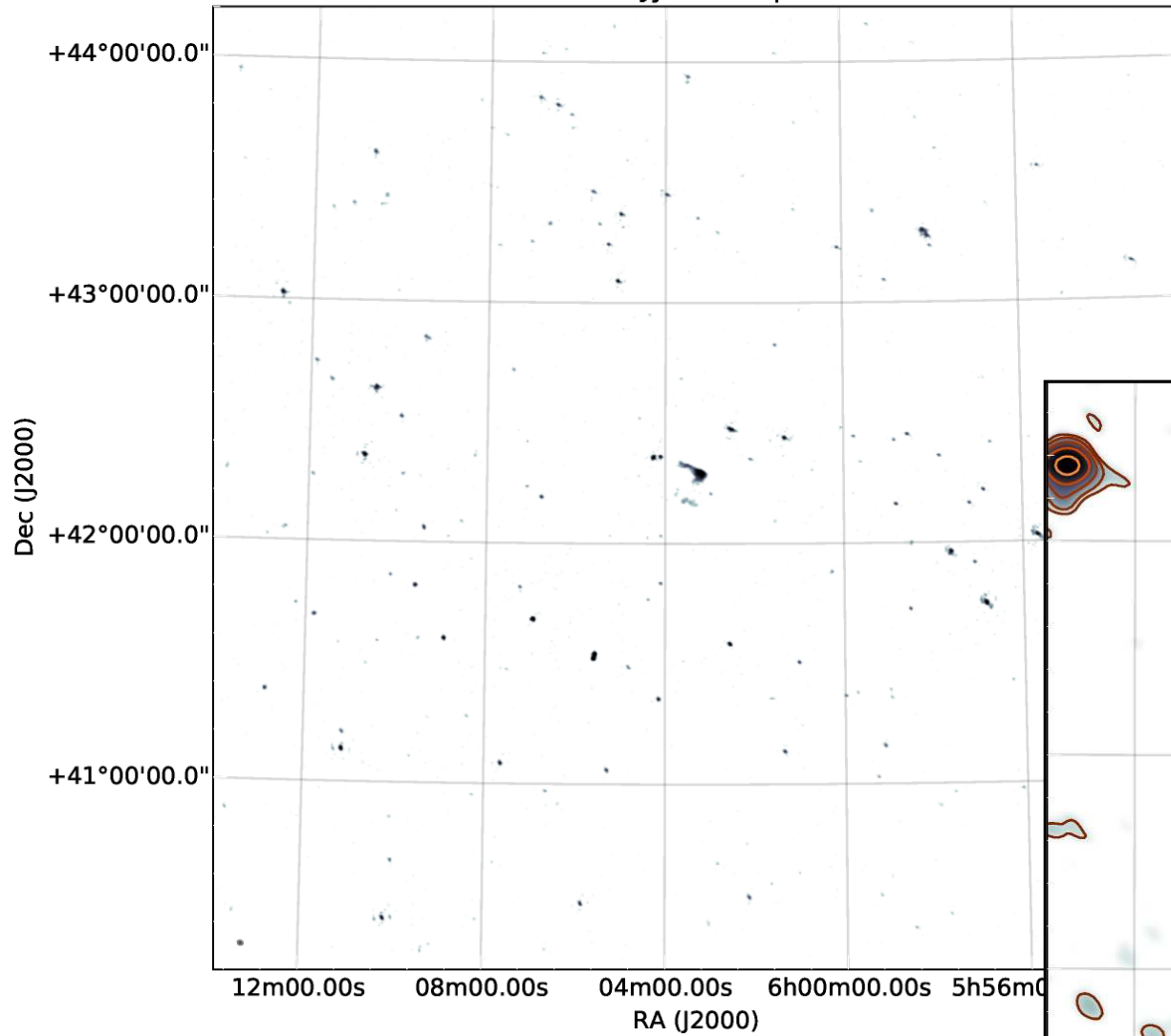
What about LBA?

Francesco de Gasperin

Surface brightness [Jy beam^{-1}]

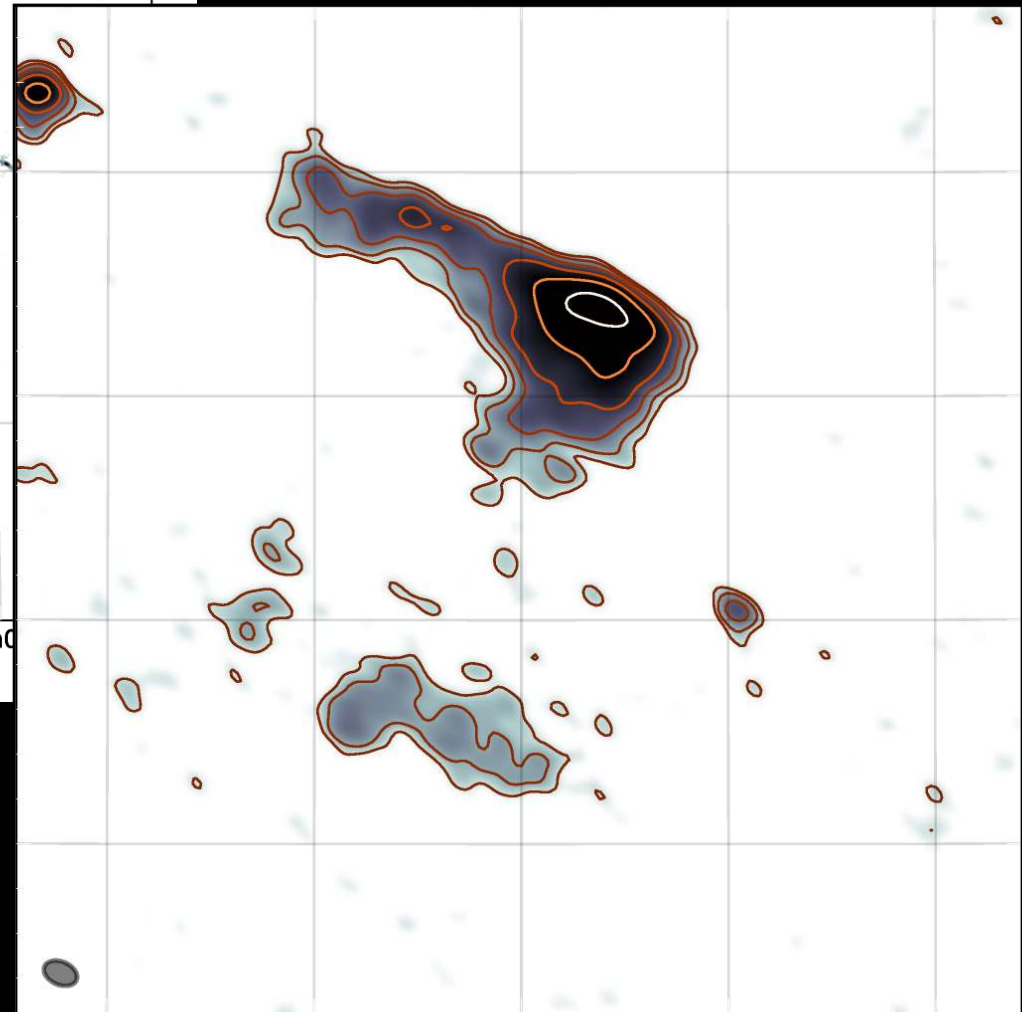
0.04 0.08 0.12 0.16 0.20 0.24 0.28 0.32 0.36 0.40

rms: 8.0 mJy/b - freq: 68 MHz



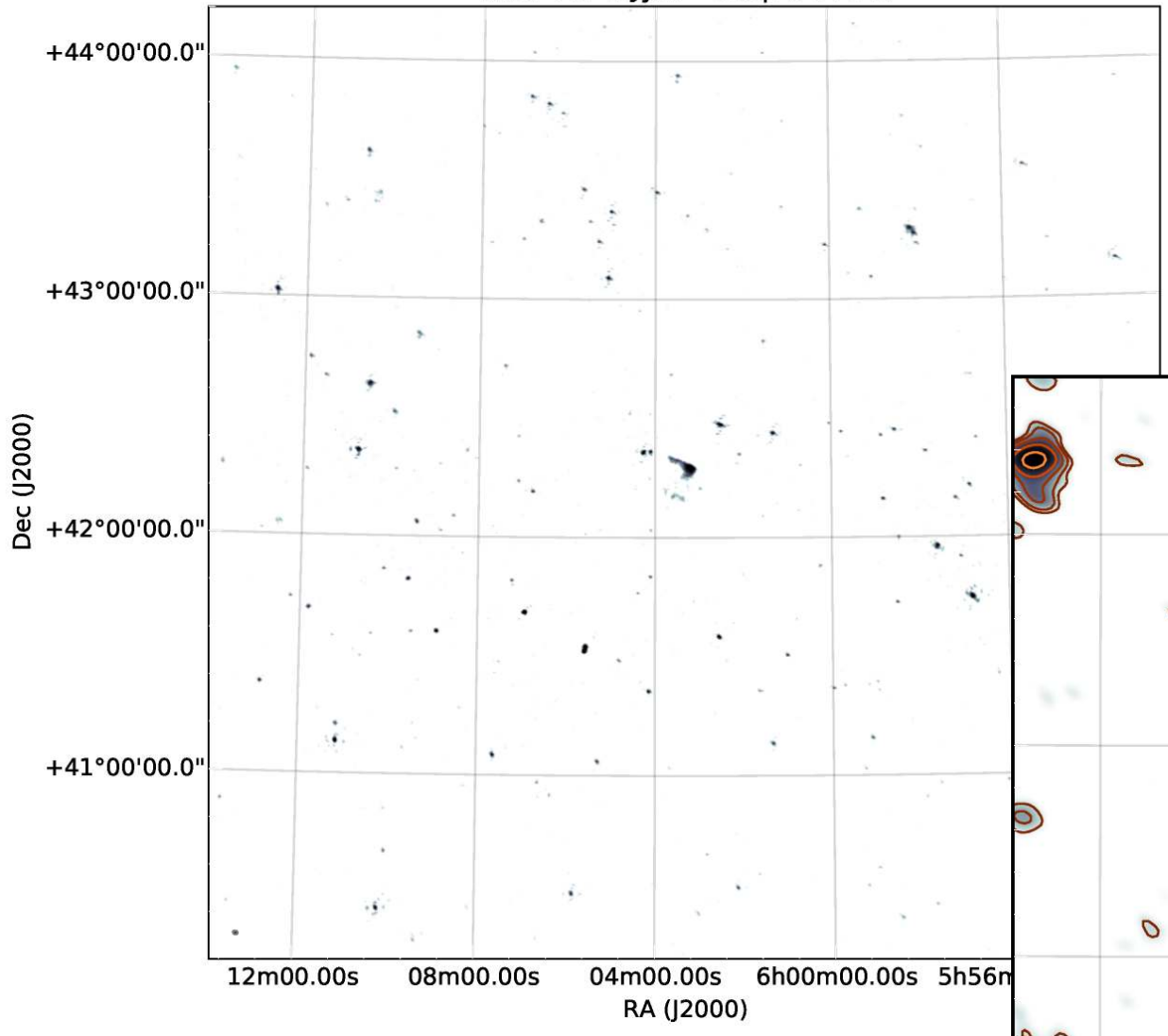
68 MHz

8.0 mJy/b

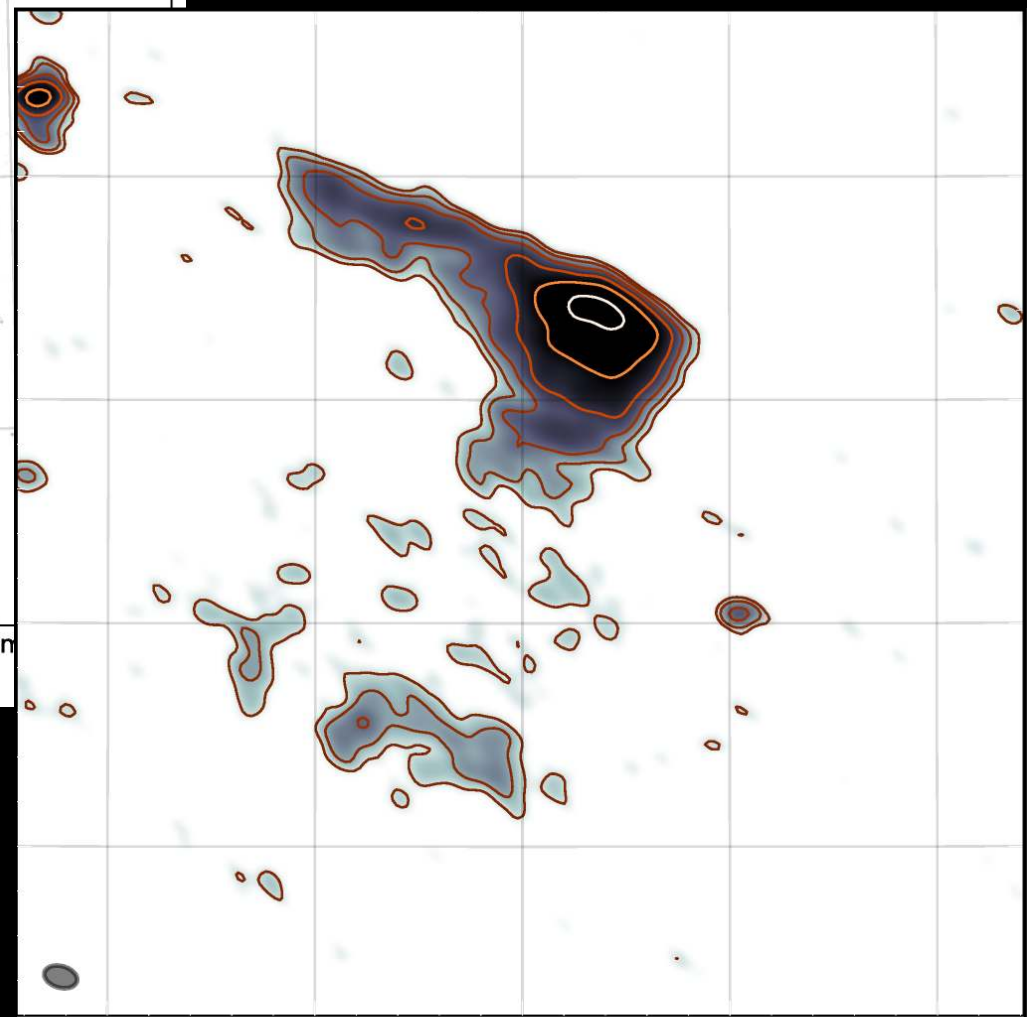


Surface brightness [Jy beam^{-1}]
0.04 0.08 0.12 0.16 0.20 0.24 0.28 0.32

rms: 7.0 mJy/b - freq: 64 MHz



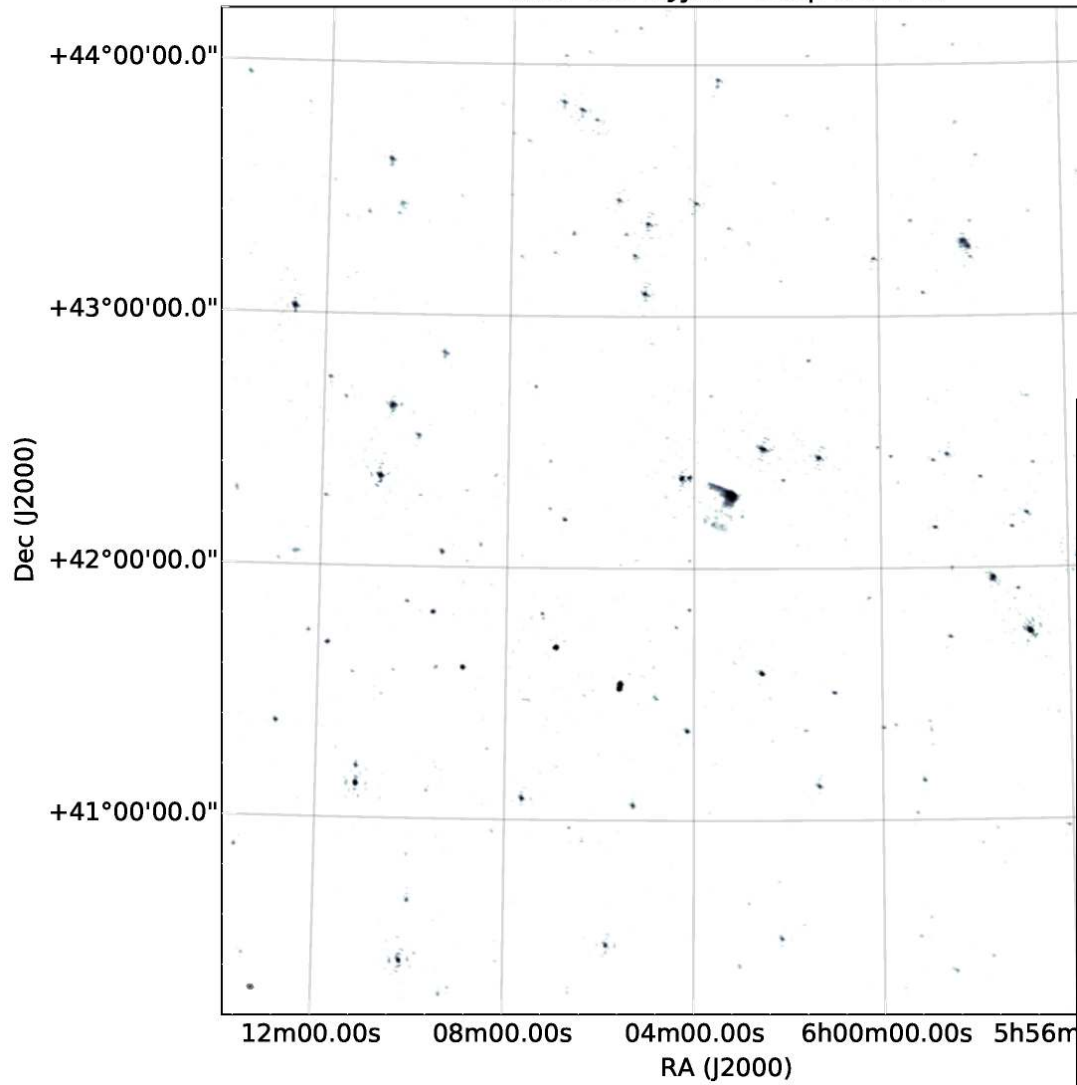
64 MHz



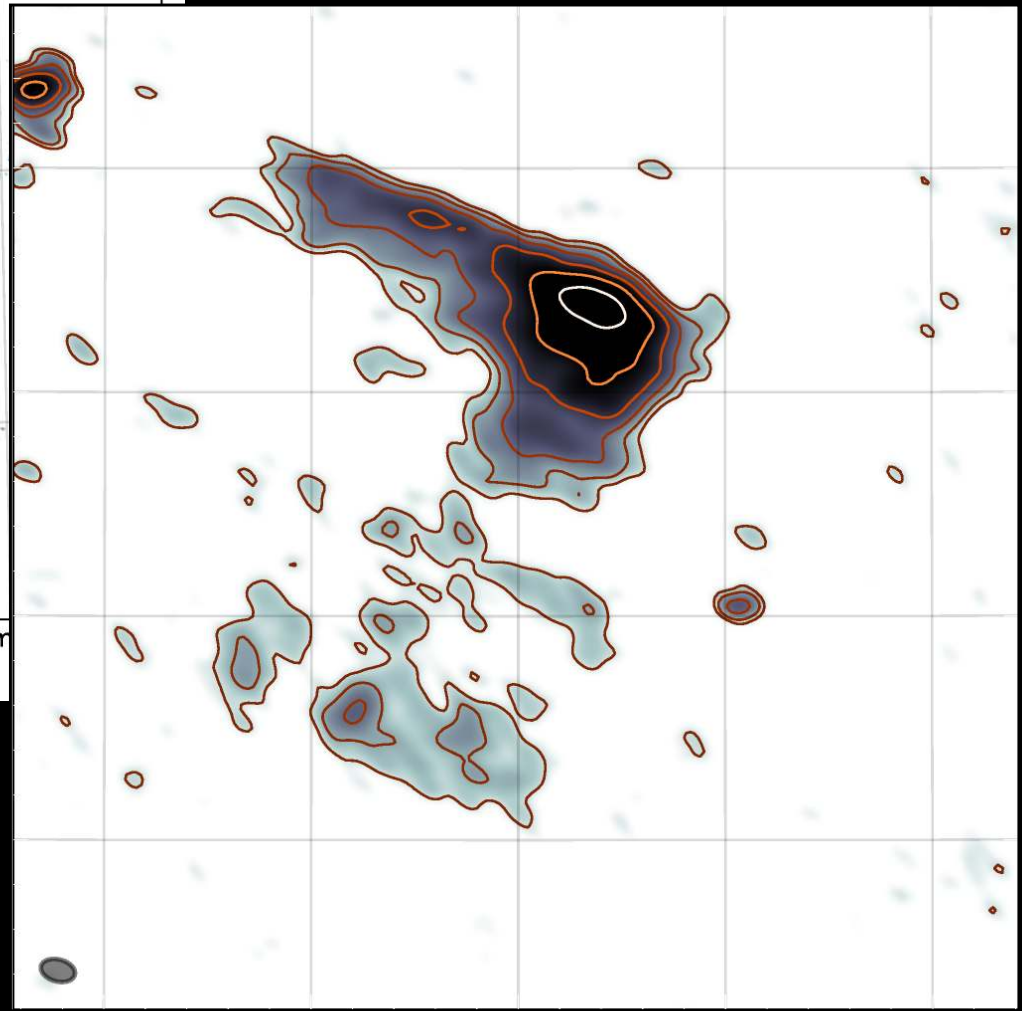
7.0 mJy/b

Surface brightness [Jy beam^{-1}]
0.04 0.08 0.12 0.16 0.20 0.24 0.28 0.32

rms: 6.8 mJy/b - freq: 60 MHz



60 MHz



6.8 mJy/b

Surface brightness [Jy beam^{-1}]
0.04 0.08 0.12 0.16 0.20 0.24 0.28 0.32 0.36

rms: 7.4 mJy/b - freq: 56 MHz

+44°00'00.0"

+43°00'00.0"

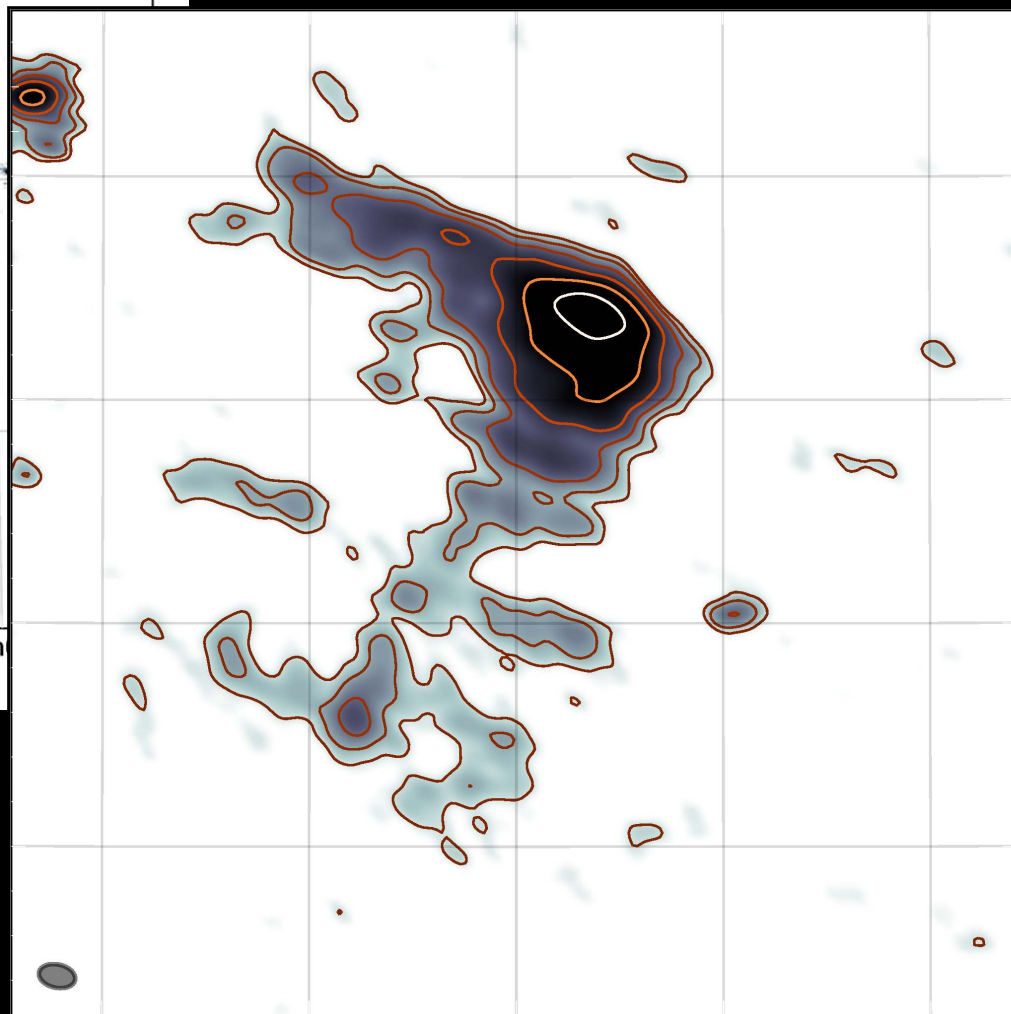
+42°00'00.0"

+41°00'00.0"

12m00.00s 08m00.00s 04m00.00s 6h00m00.00s 5h56m
RA (J2000)

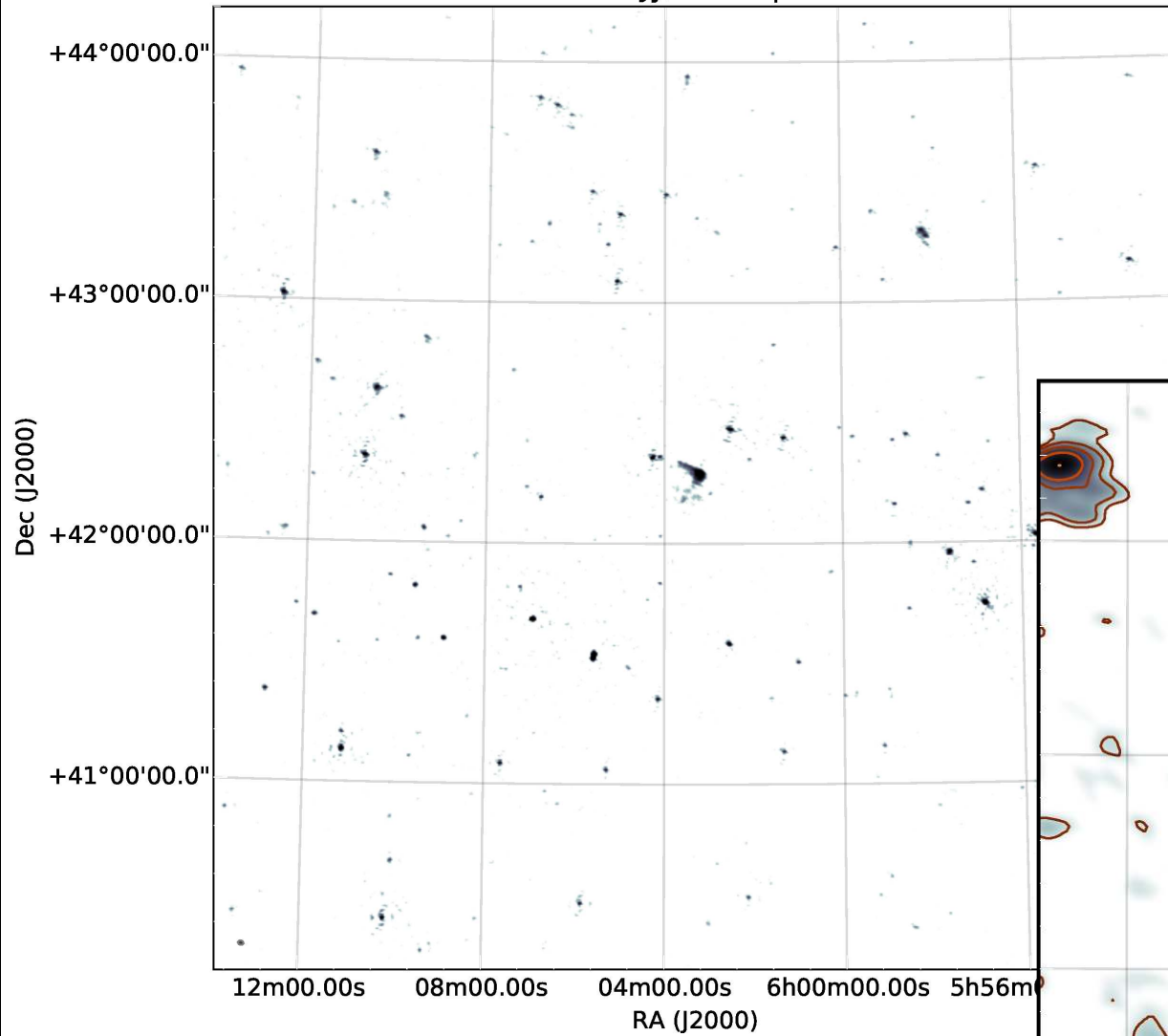
56 MHz

7.4 mJy/b

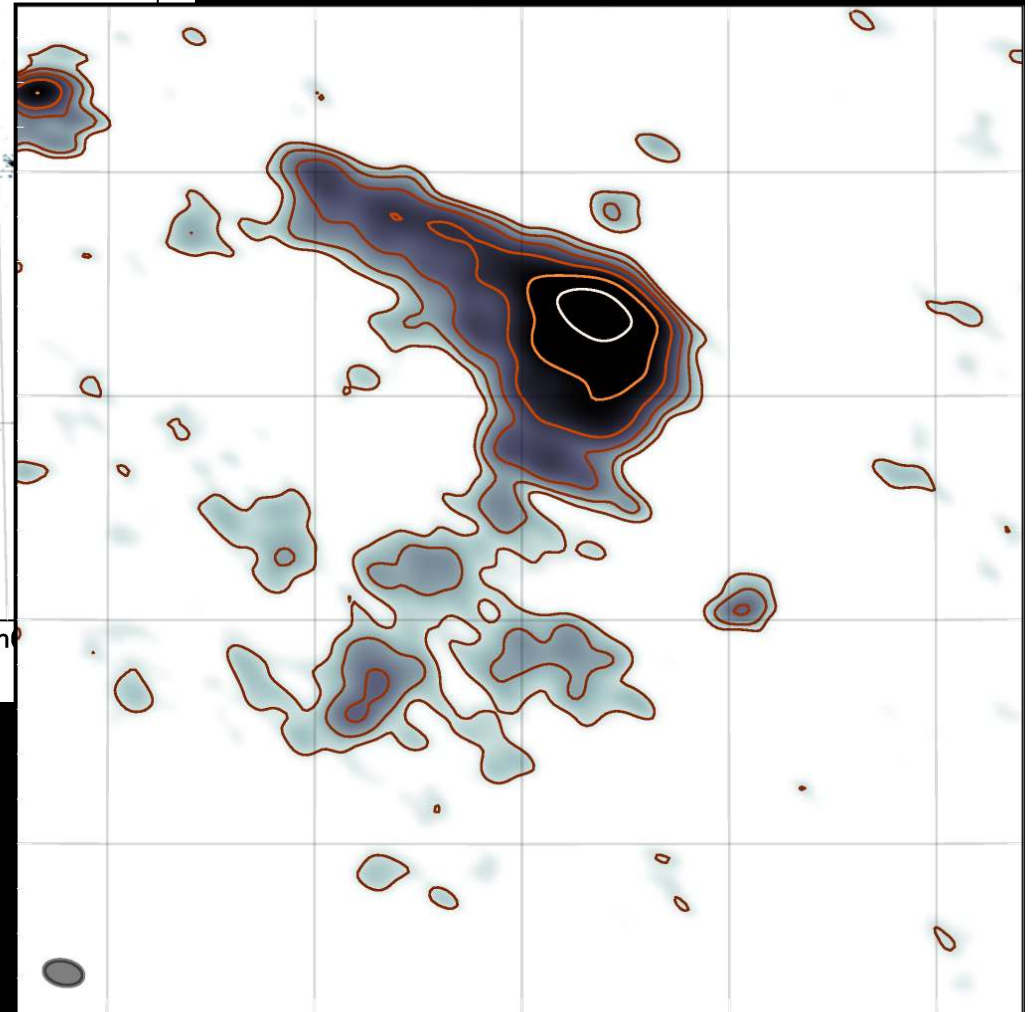


Surface brightness [Jy beam^{-1}]
0.05 0.10 0.15 0.20 0.25 0.30 0.35 0.40

rms: 8.2 mJy/b - freq: 52 MHz



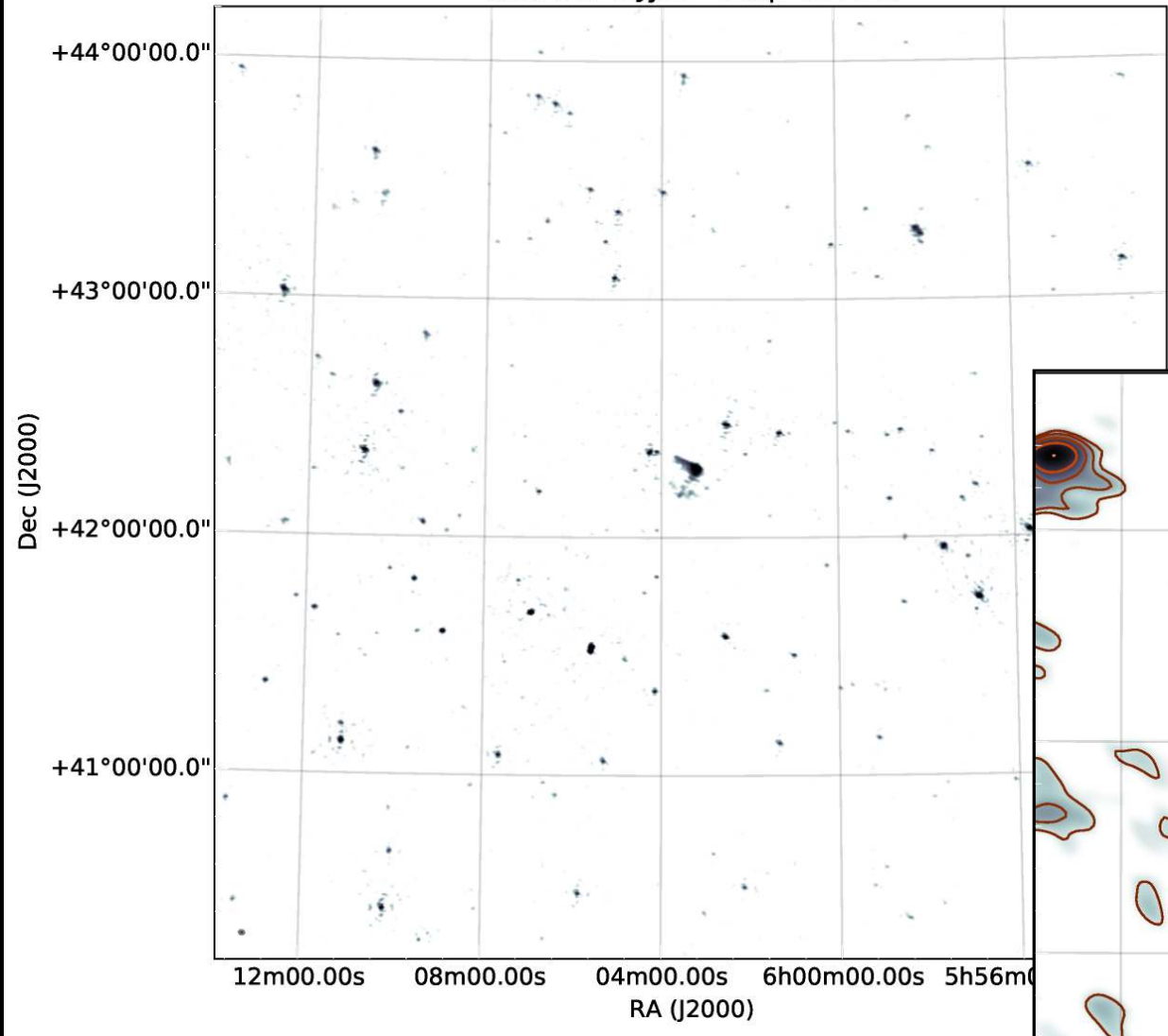
52 MHz



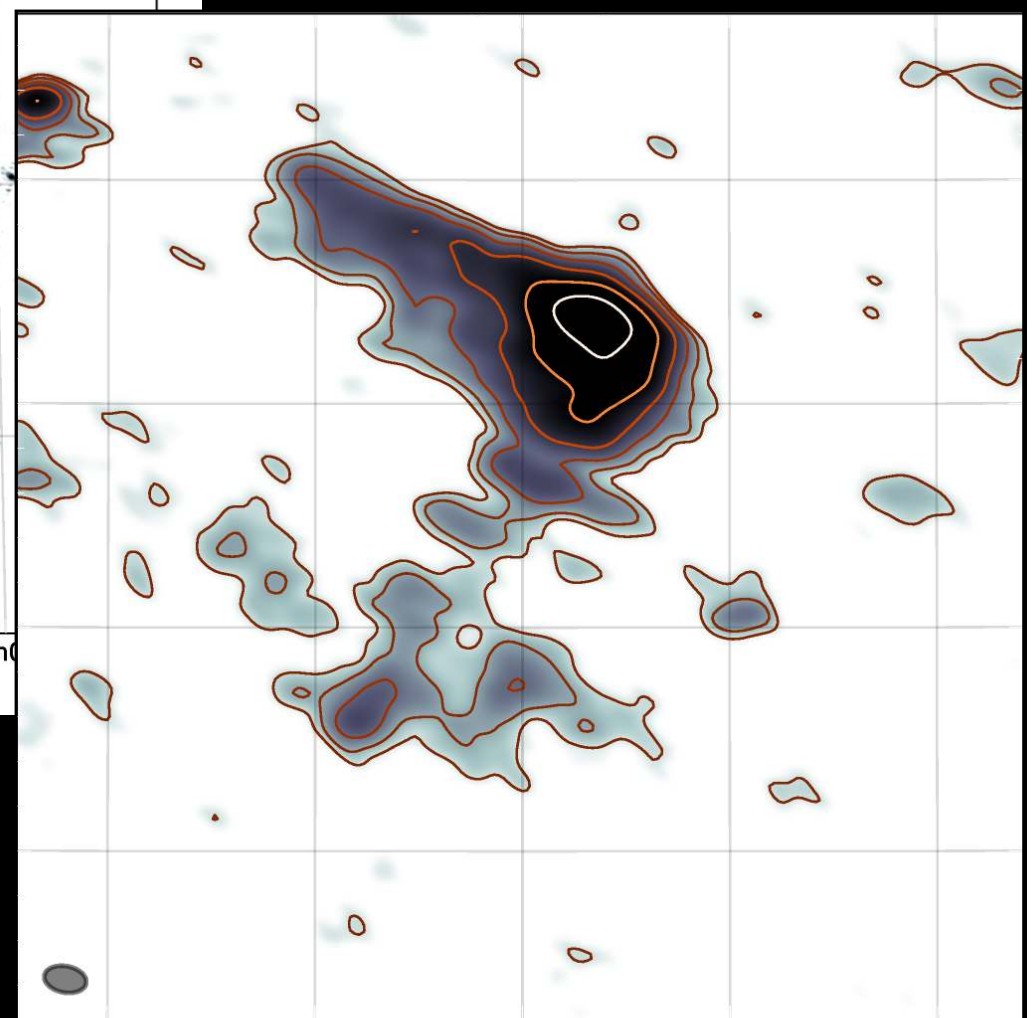
8.2 mJy/b

Surface brightness [Jy beam^{-1}]
0.05 0.10 0.15 0.20 0.25 0.30 0.35 0.40 0.45

rms: 9.0 mJy/b - freq: 48 MHz



48 MHz

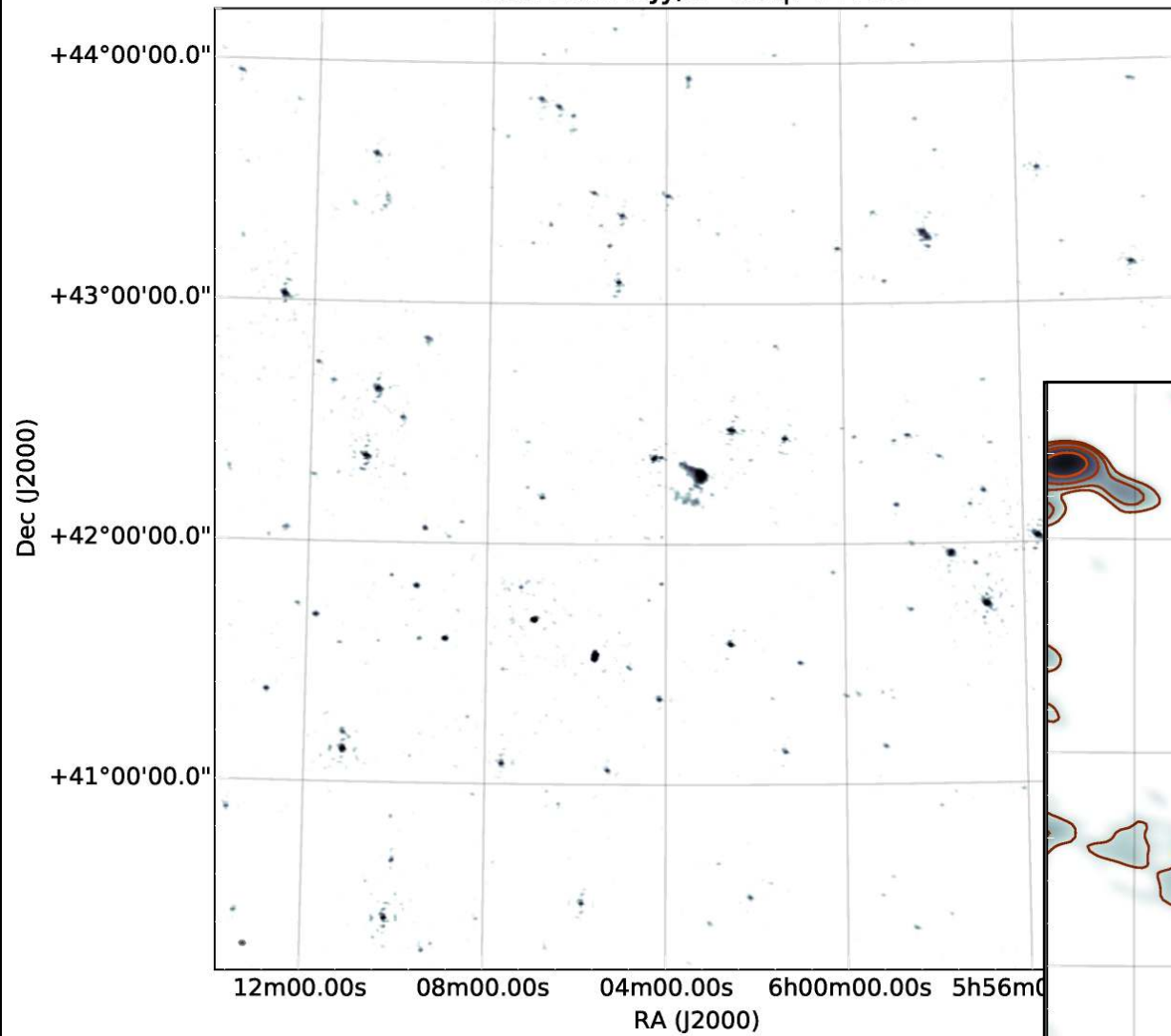


9.0 mJy/b

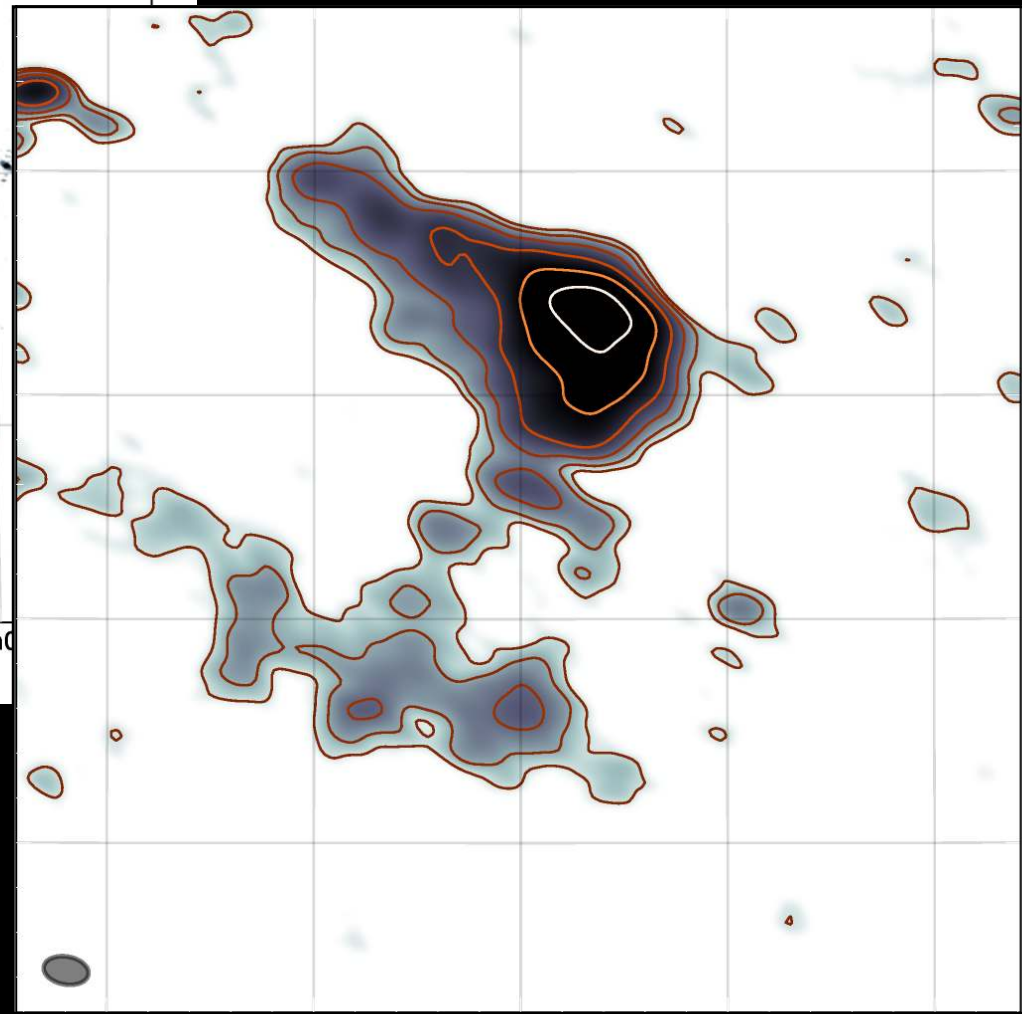
Surface brightness [Jy beam^{-1}]

0.05 0.10 0.15 0.20 0.25 0.30 0.35 0.40 0.45 0.50

rms: 10.0 mJy/b - freq: 44 MHz



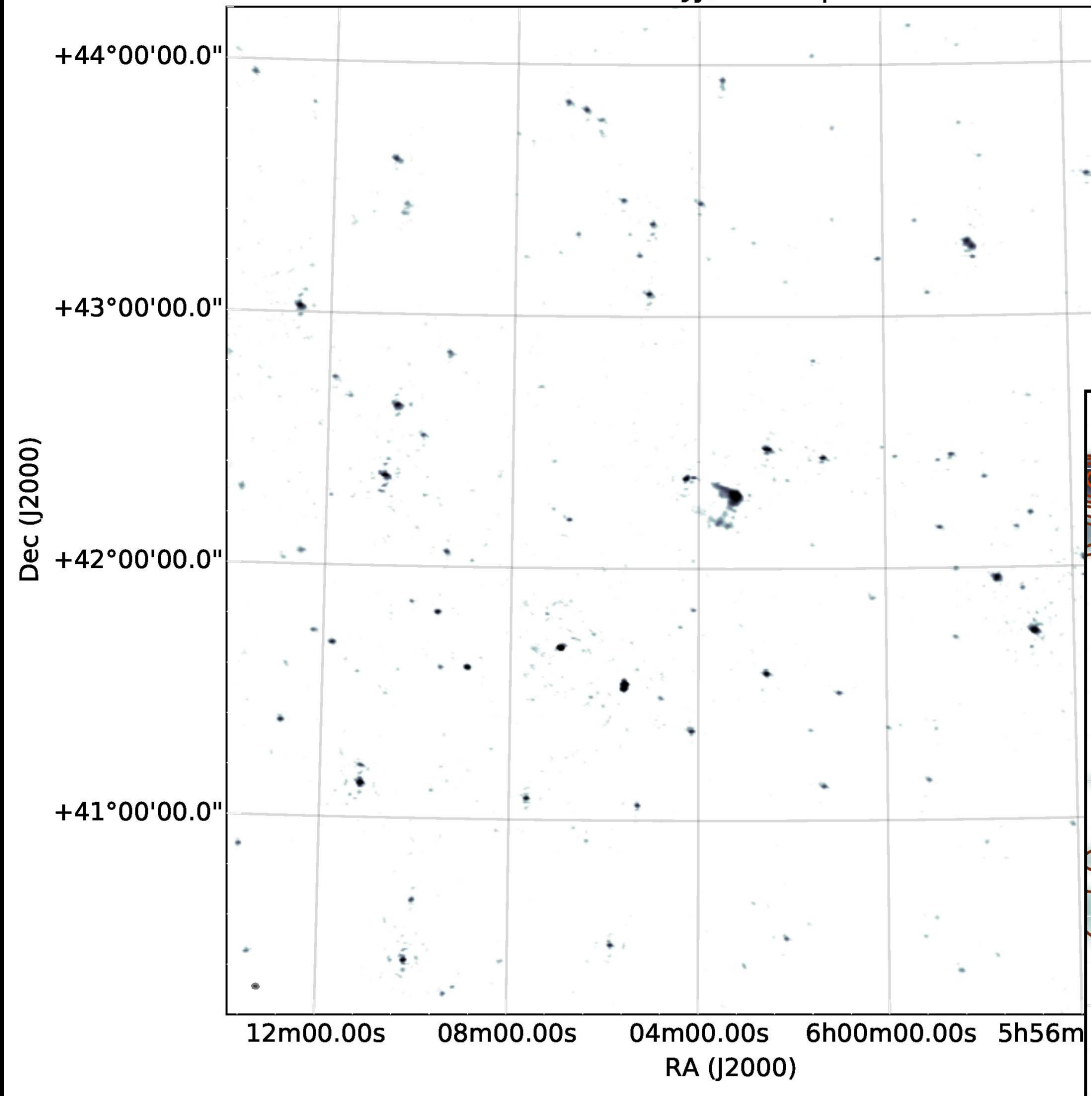
44 MHz



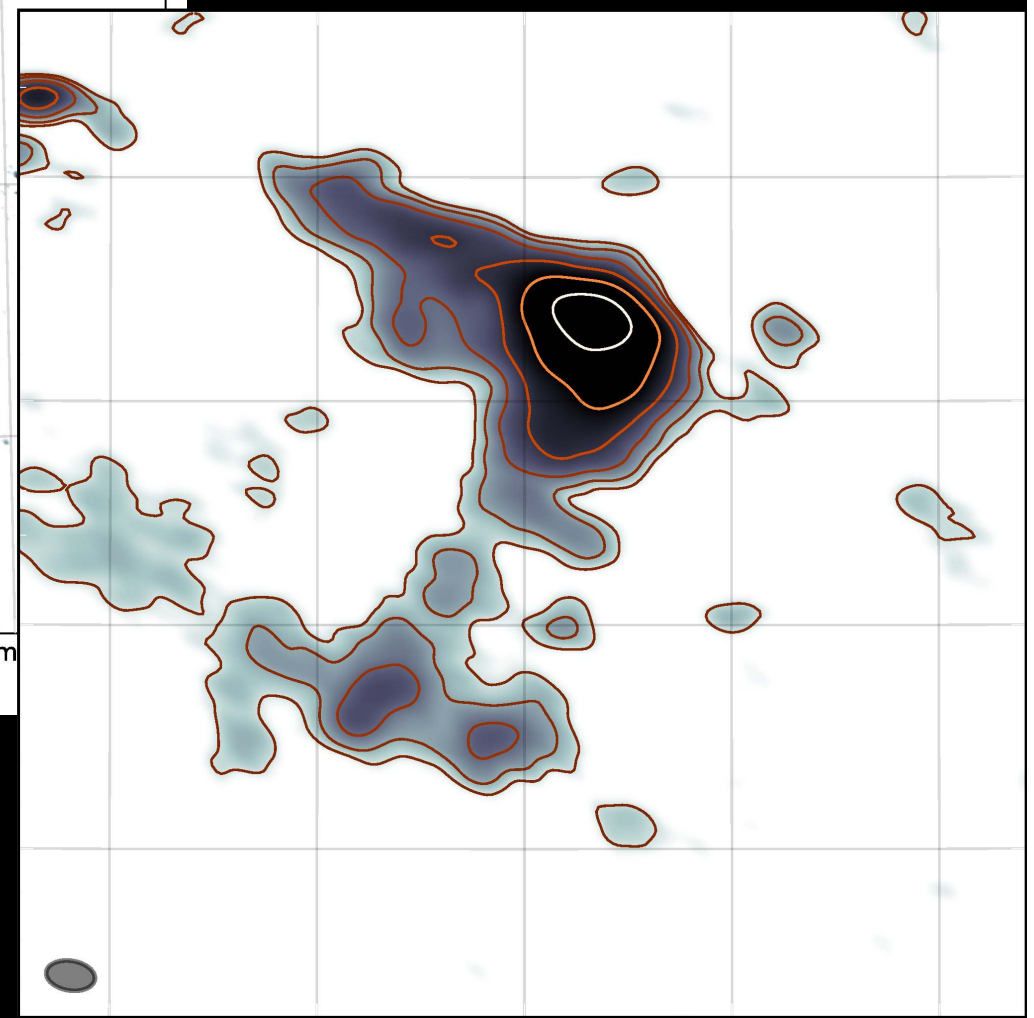
10 mJy/b

Surface brightness [Jy beam^{-1}]
0.08 0.16 0.24 0.32 0.40 0.48 0.56

rms: 12.0 mJy/b - freq: 40 MHz



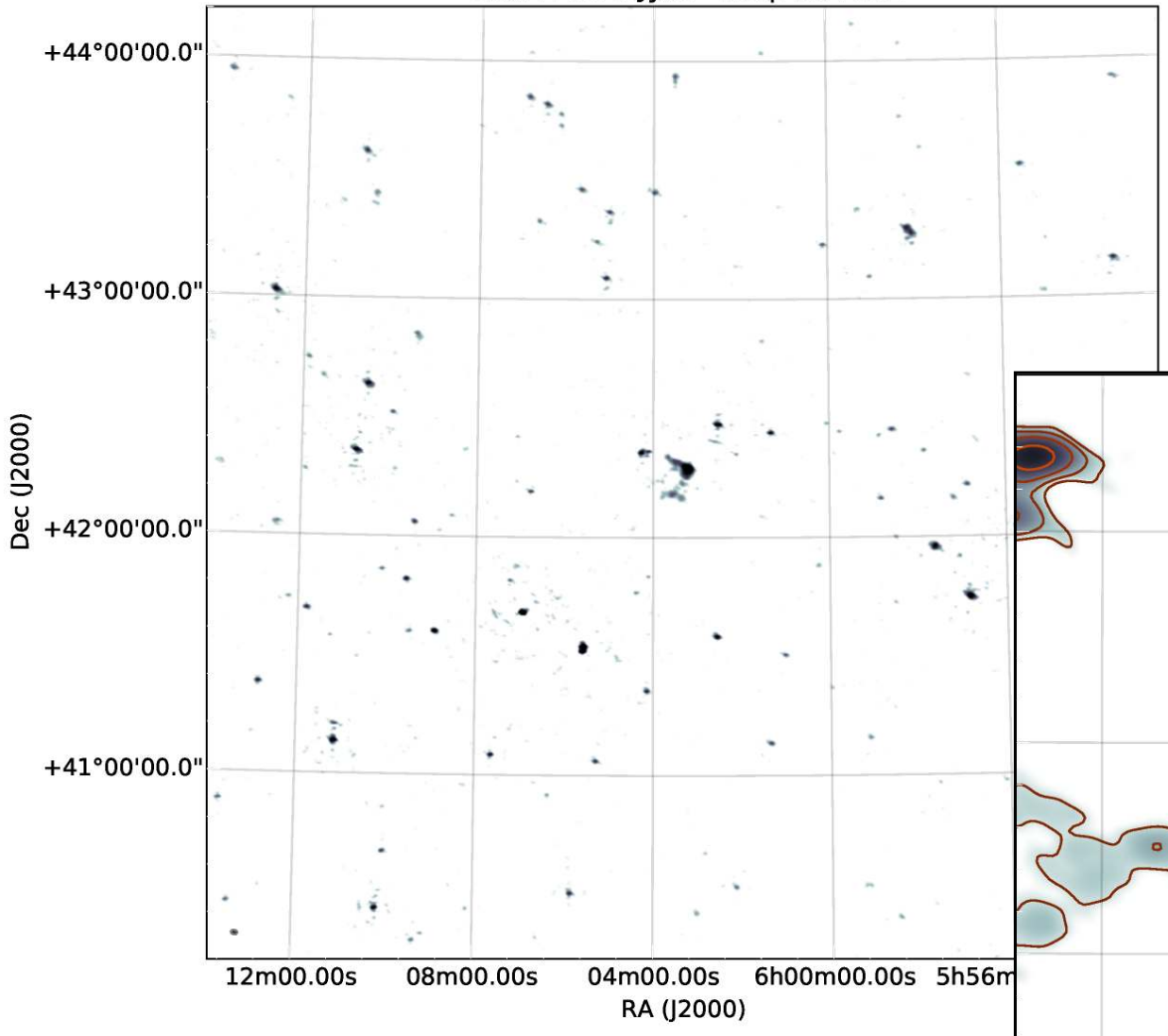
40 MHz



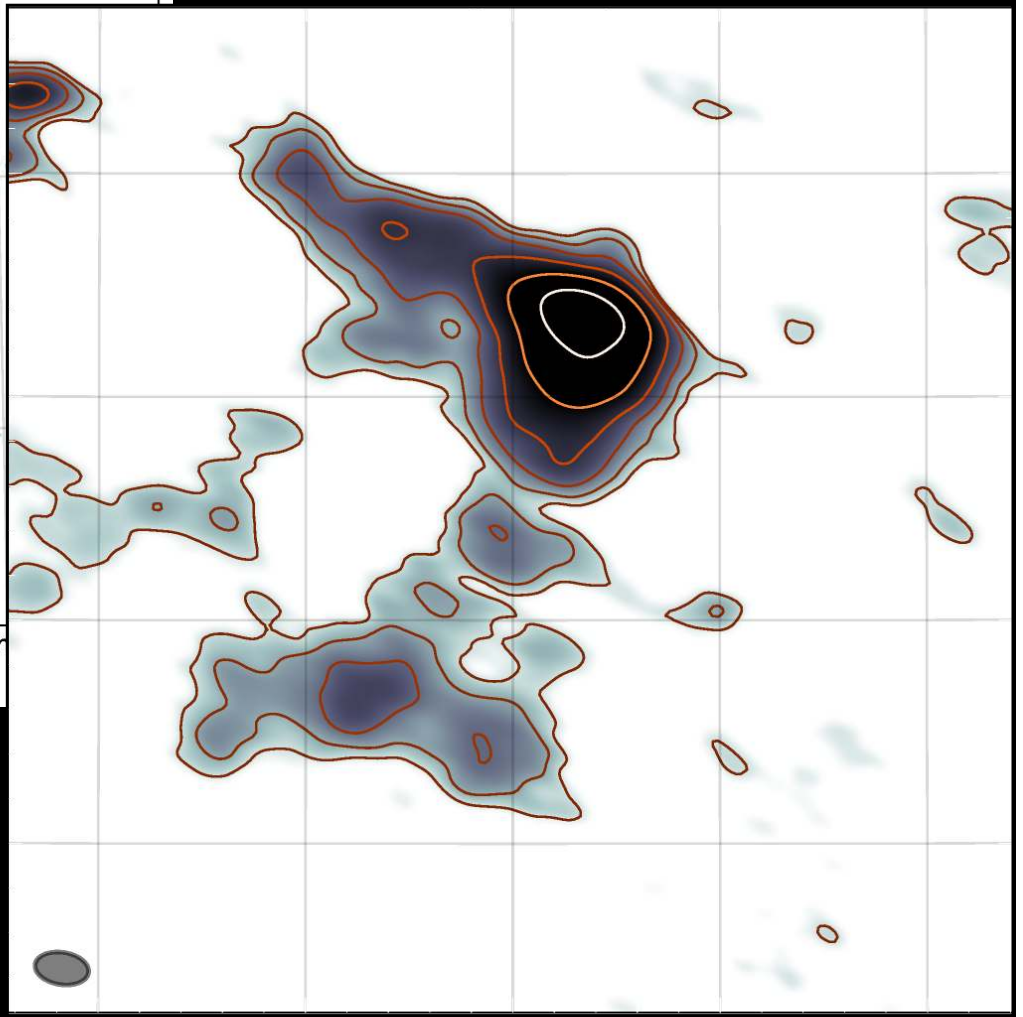
12 mJy/b

Surface brightness [Jy beam^{-1}]
0.08 0.16 0.24 0.32 0.40 0.48 0.56 0.64

rms: 14.0 mJy/b - freq: 36 MHz



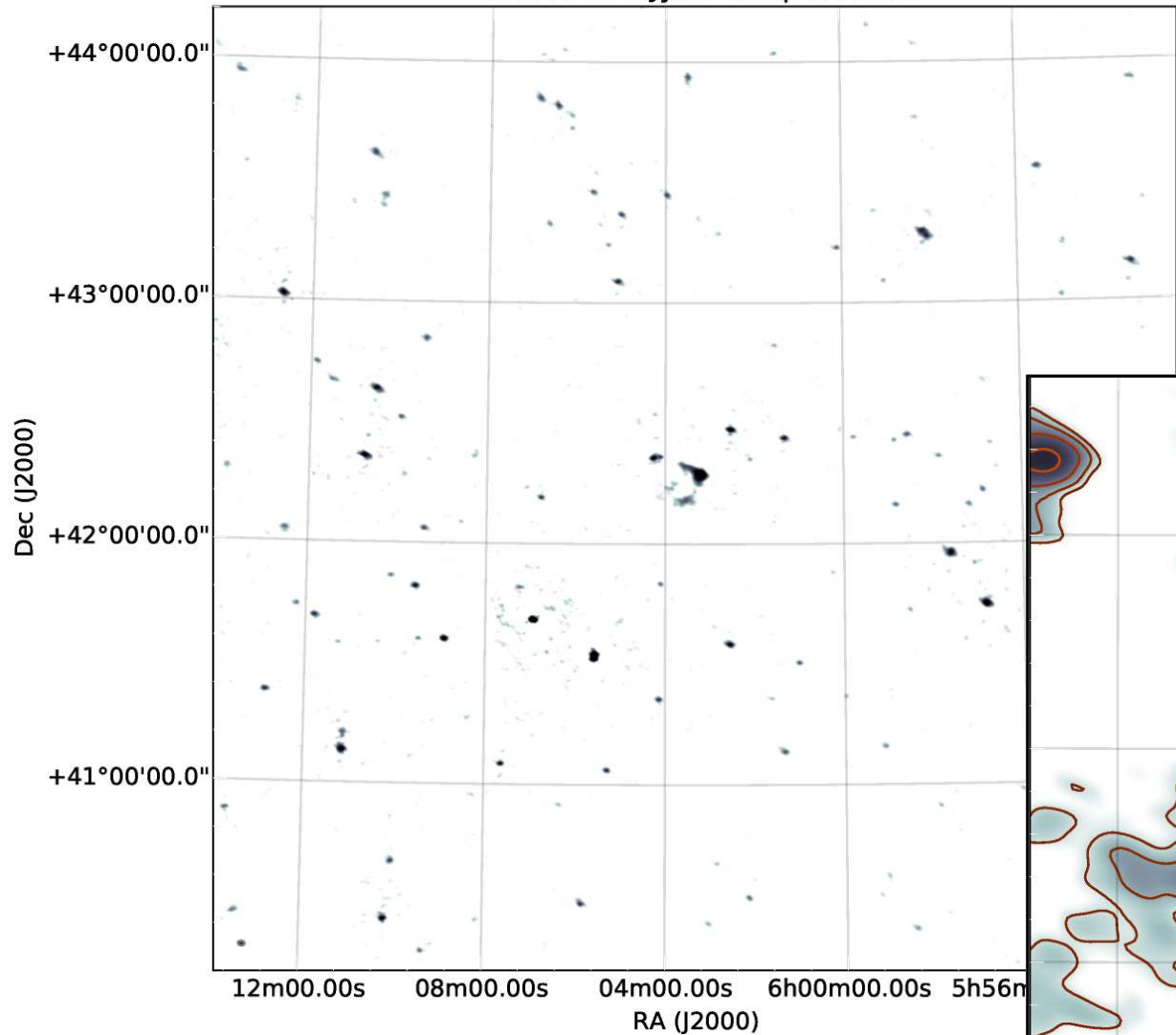
36 MHz



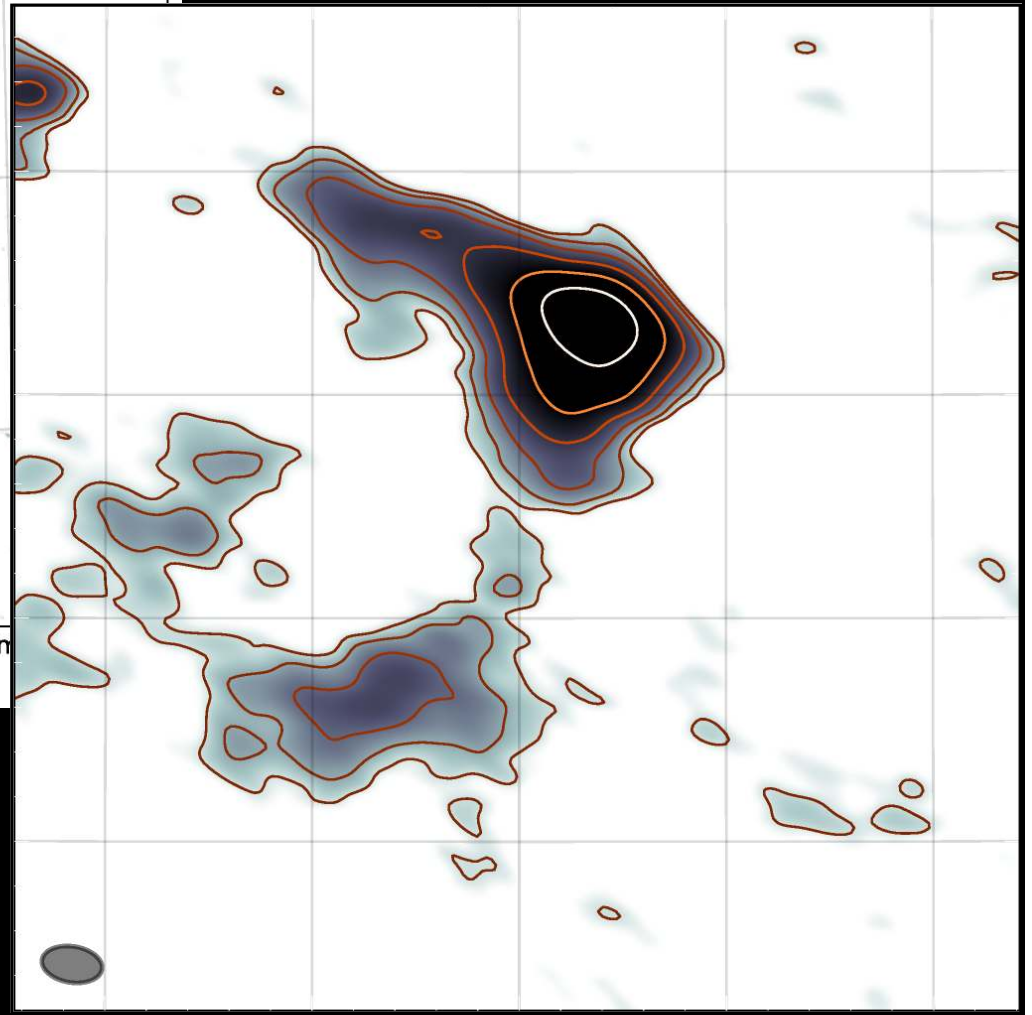
14 mJy/b

Surface brightness [Jy beam^{-1}]
0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8

rms: 17.0 mJy/b - freq: 32 MHz



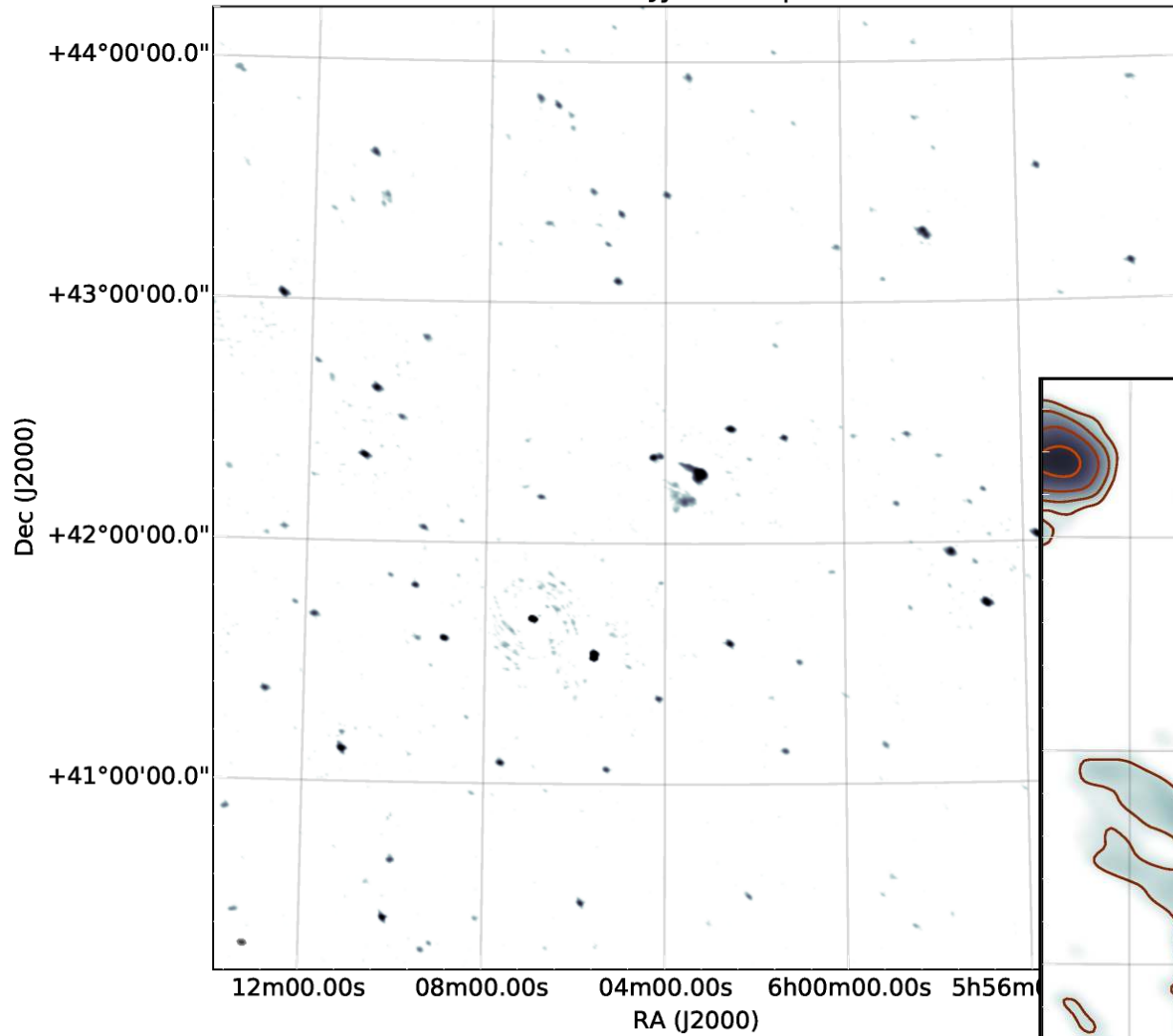
32 MHz



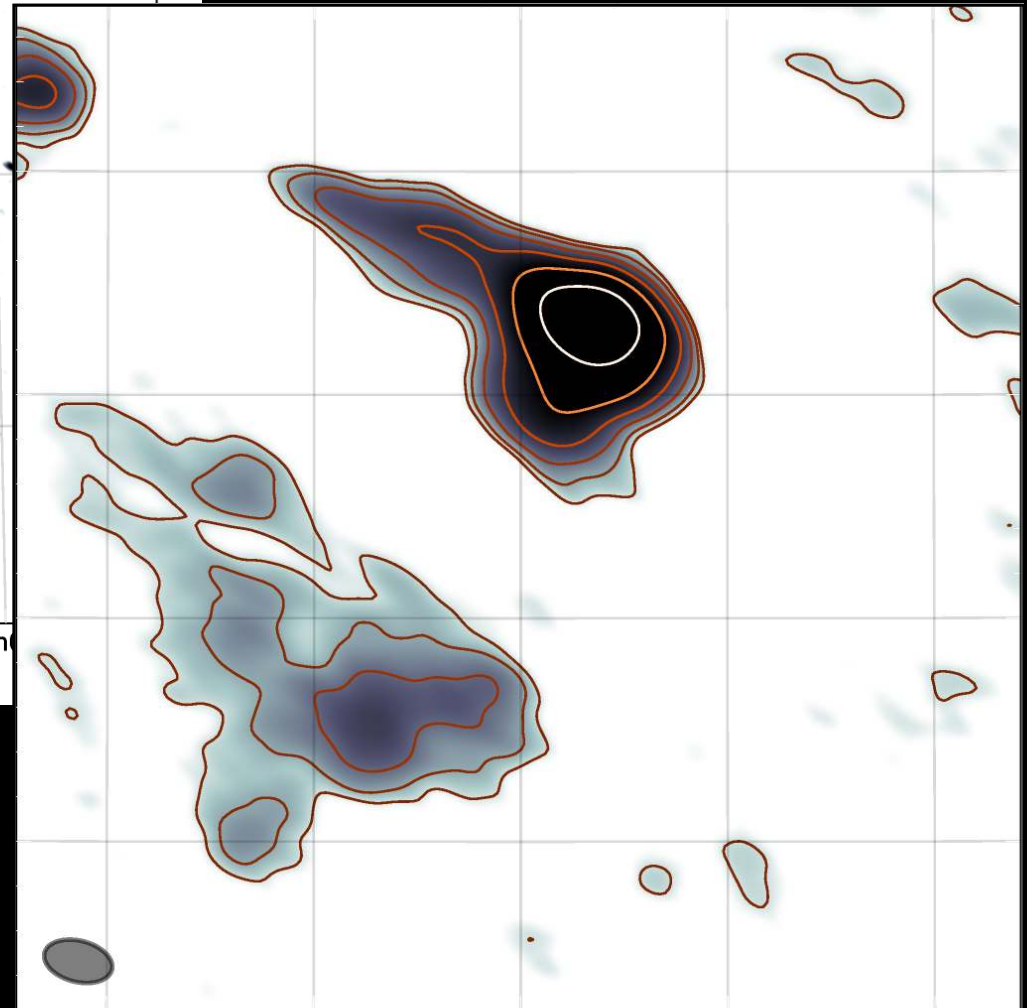
17 mJy/b

Surface brightness [Jy beam^{-1}]
0.15 0.30 0.45 0.60 0.75 0.90 1.05 1.20

rms: 24.0 mJy/b - freq: 28 MHz



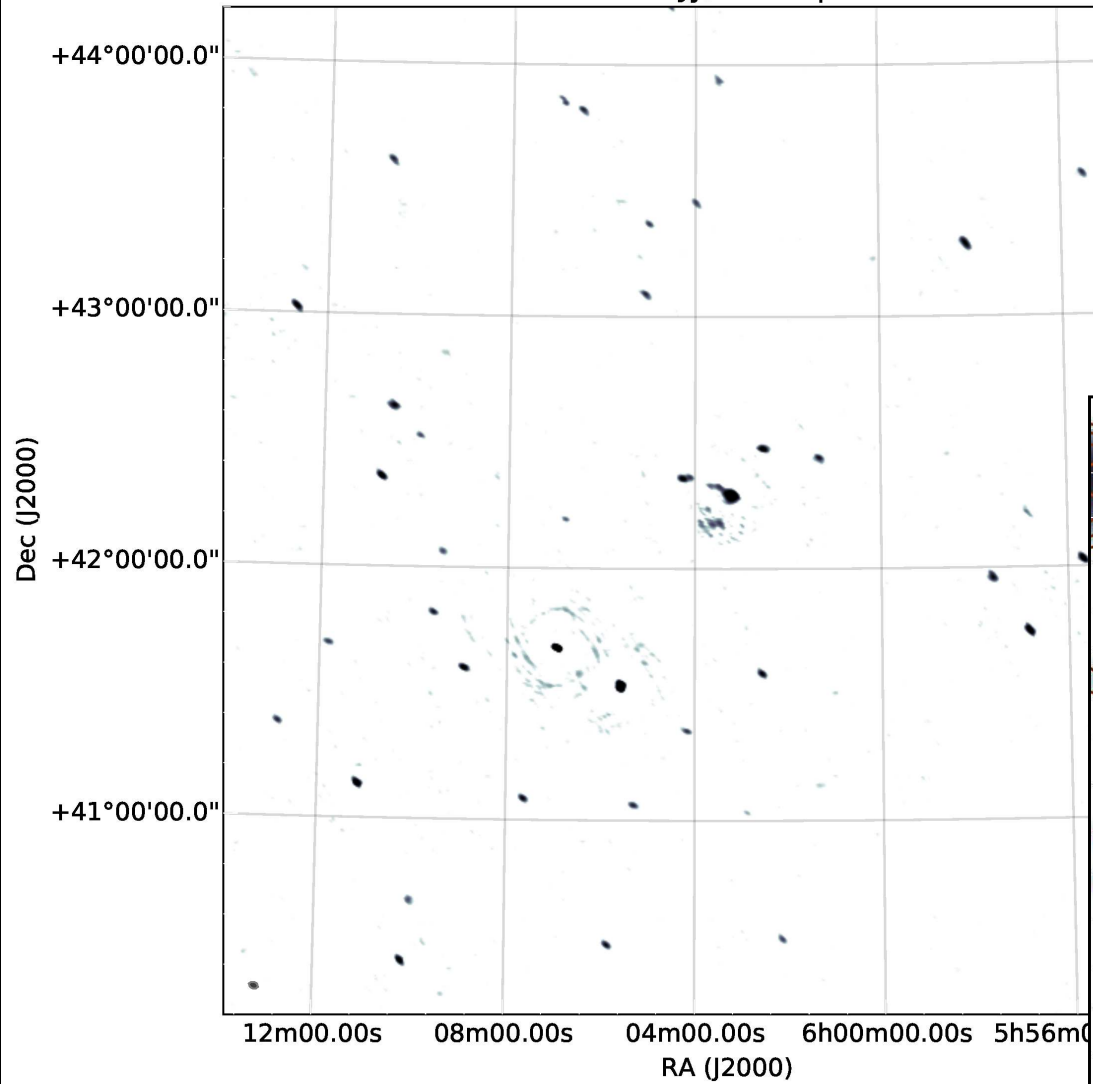
28 MHz



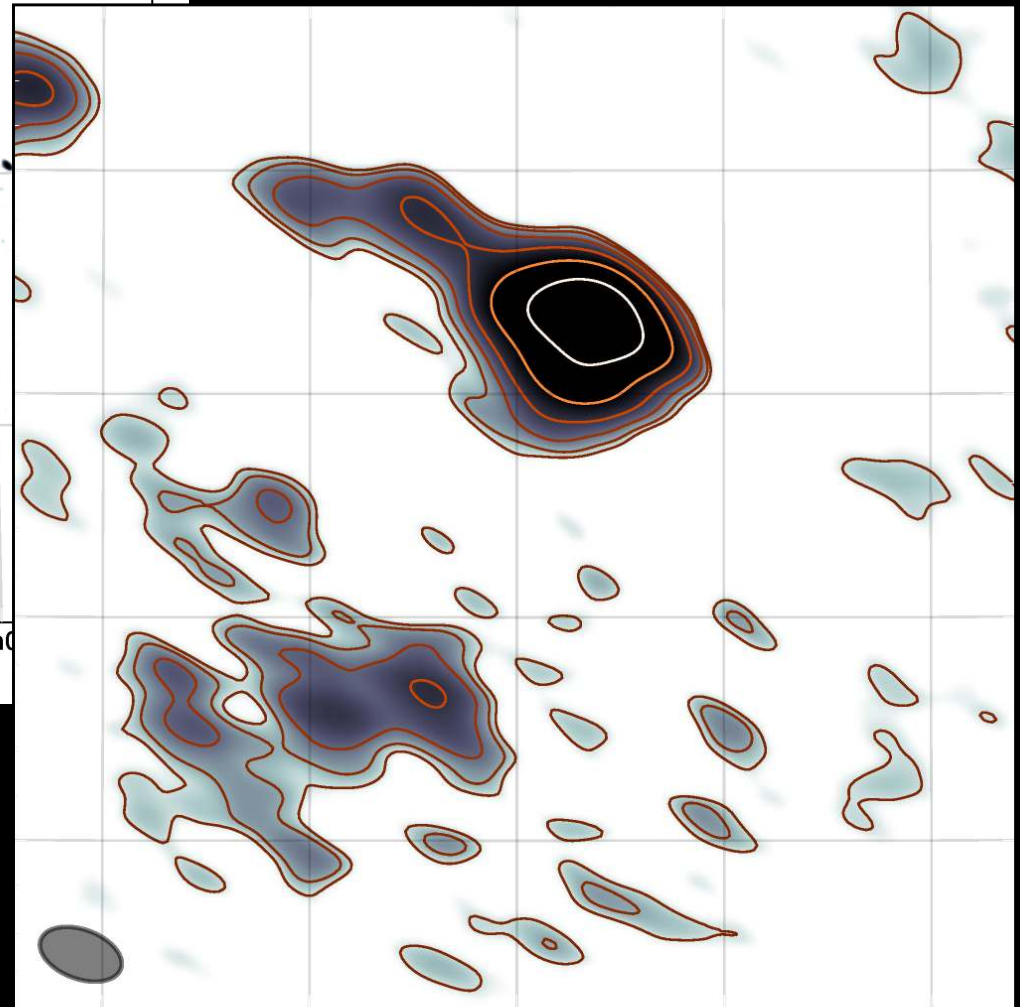
28 mJy/b

Surface brightness [Jy beam^{-1}]
0.25 0.50 0.75 1.00 1.25 1.50 1.75 2.00

rms: 41.0 mJy/b - freq: 24 MHz

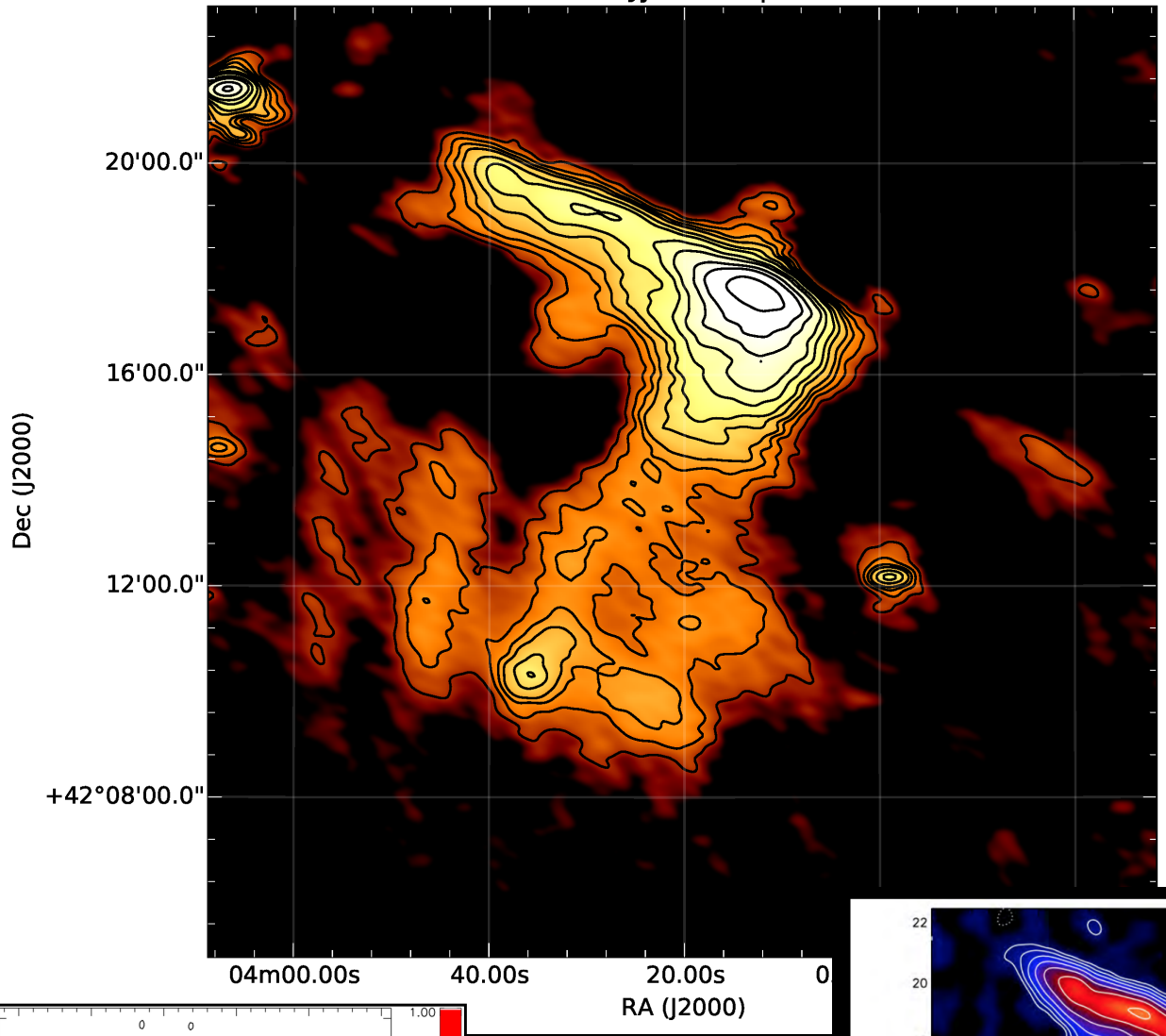


24 MHz

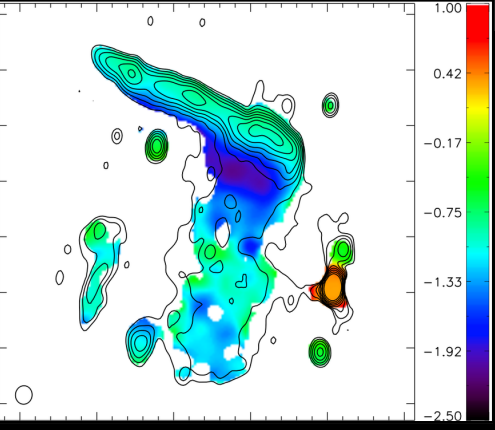


41 mJy/b

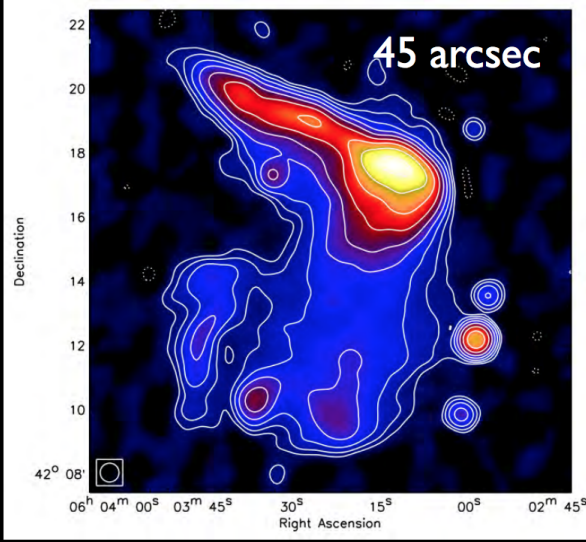
rms: 4.4 mJy/b - freq: 58 MHz



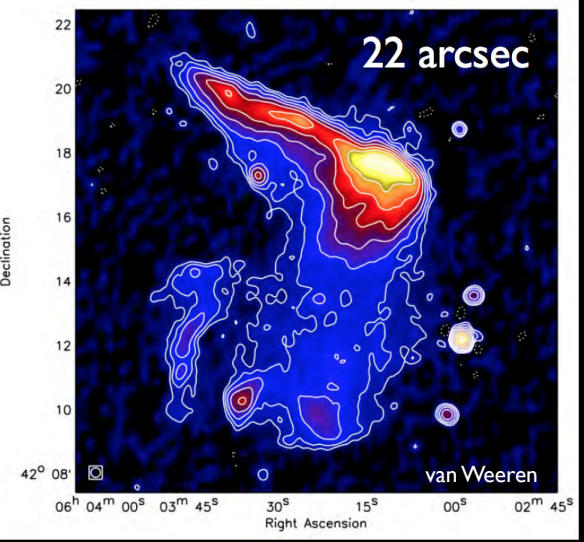
LBA
4 mJy/b
20" resolution
58 MHz (50% bw)



HBA



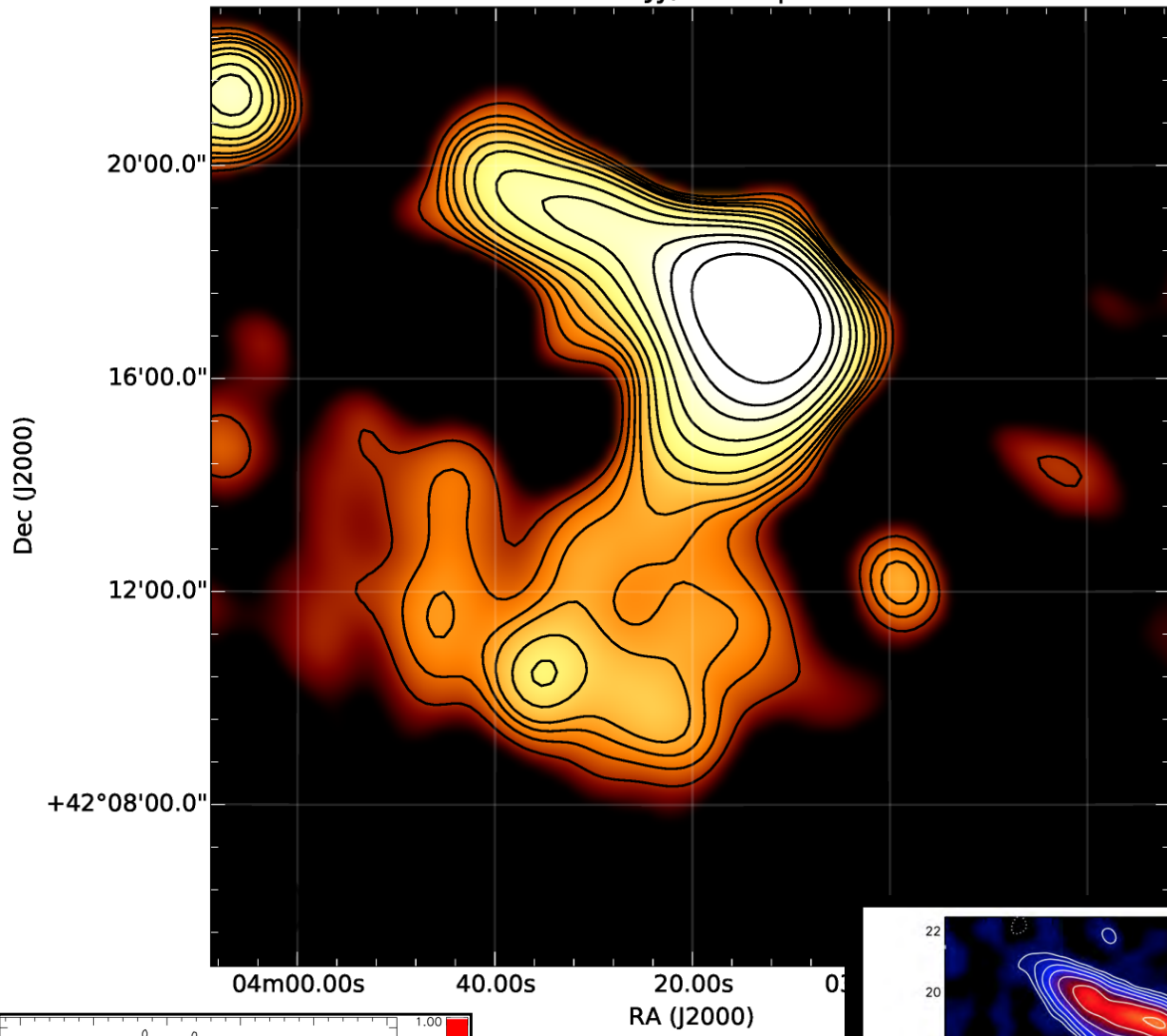
45 arcsec



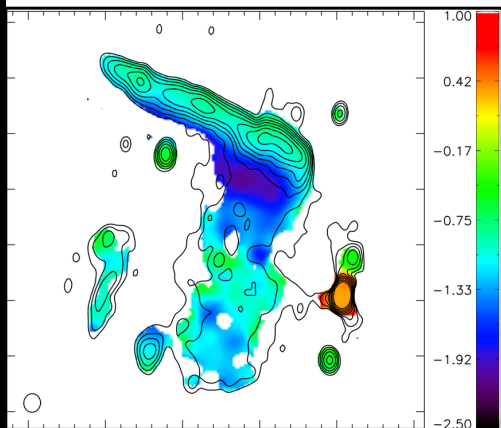
22 arcsec

van Weeren

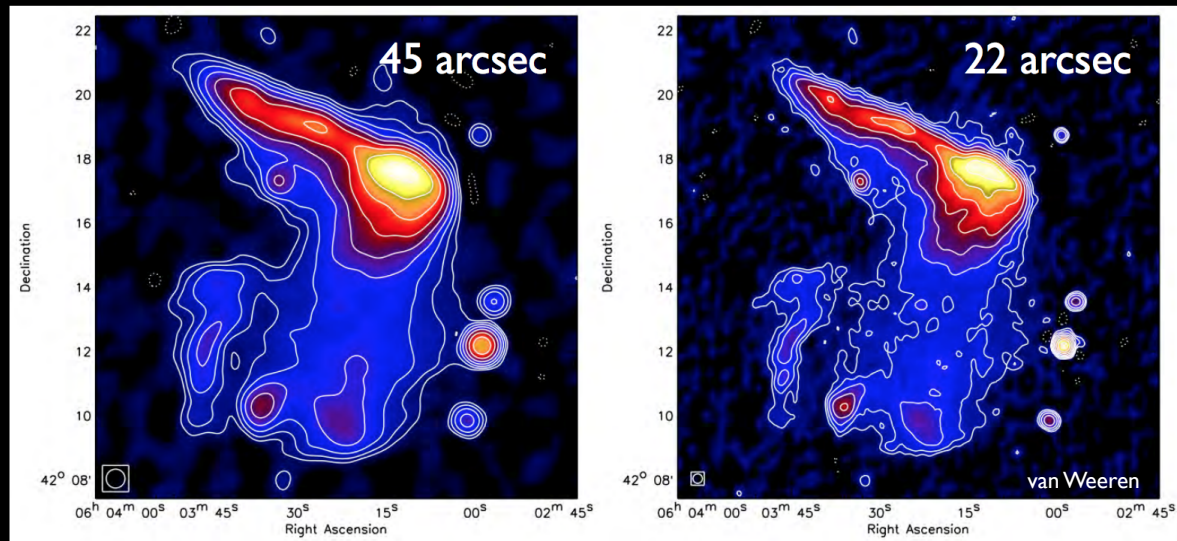
rms: 11.0 mJy/b - freq: 58 MHz



LBA
11 mJy/b
80'' resolution
58 MHz (50% bw)



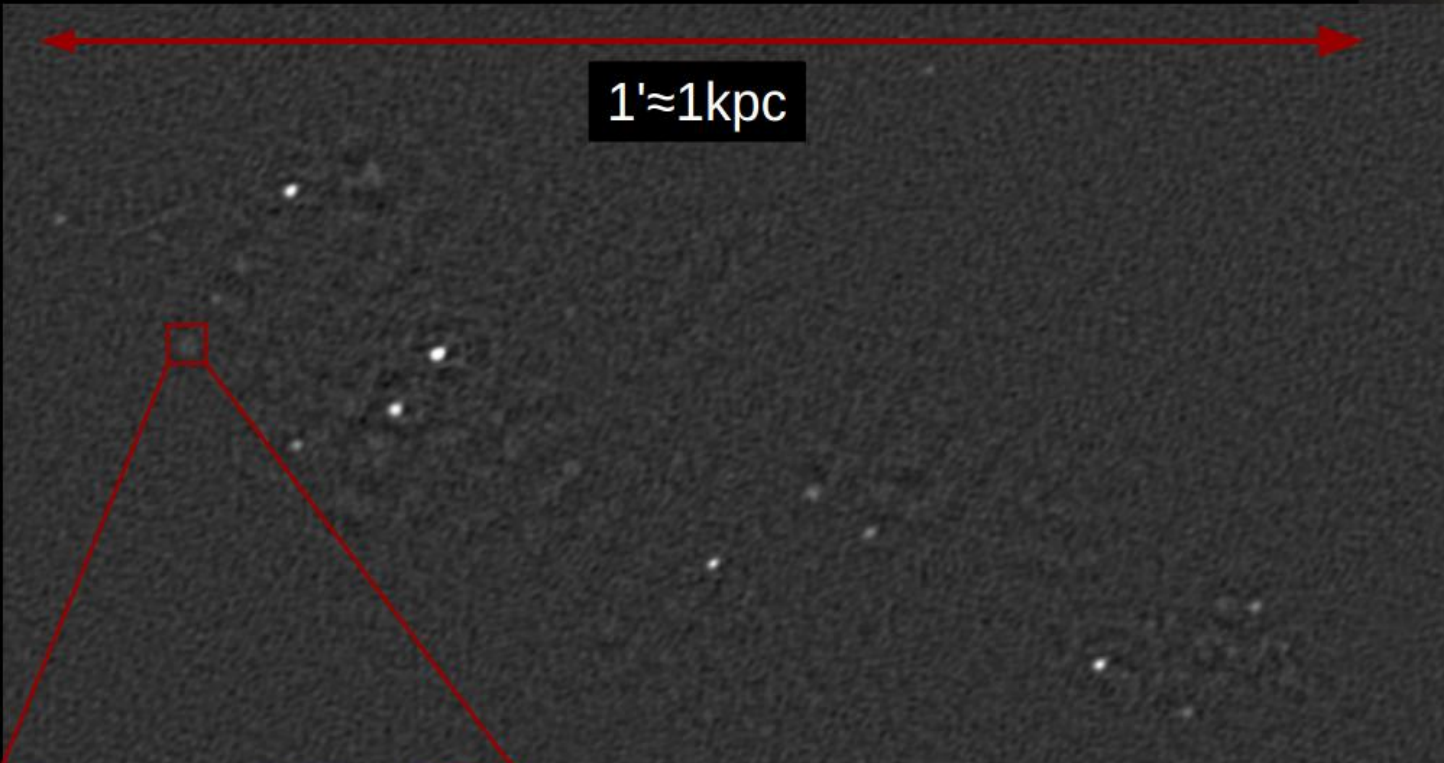
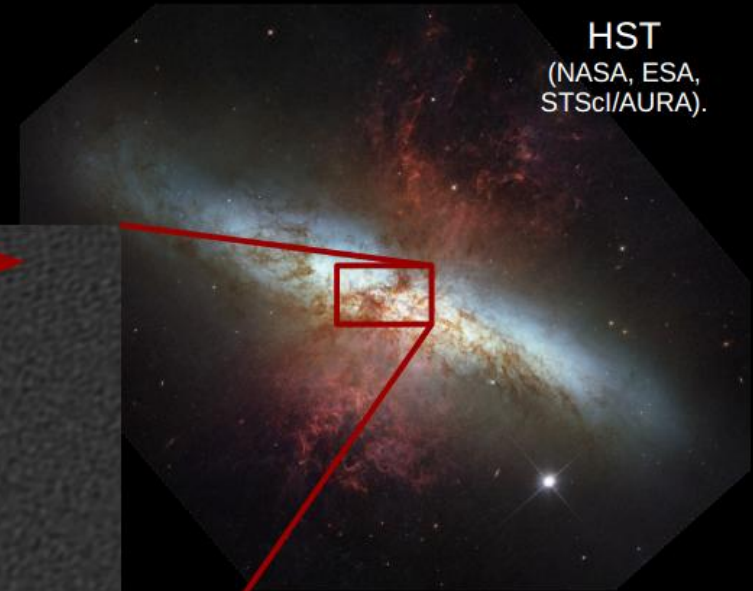
HBA



International baseline imaging: M82 at 150 MHz

Star forming galaxy, 3.6 Mpc.

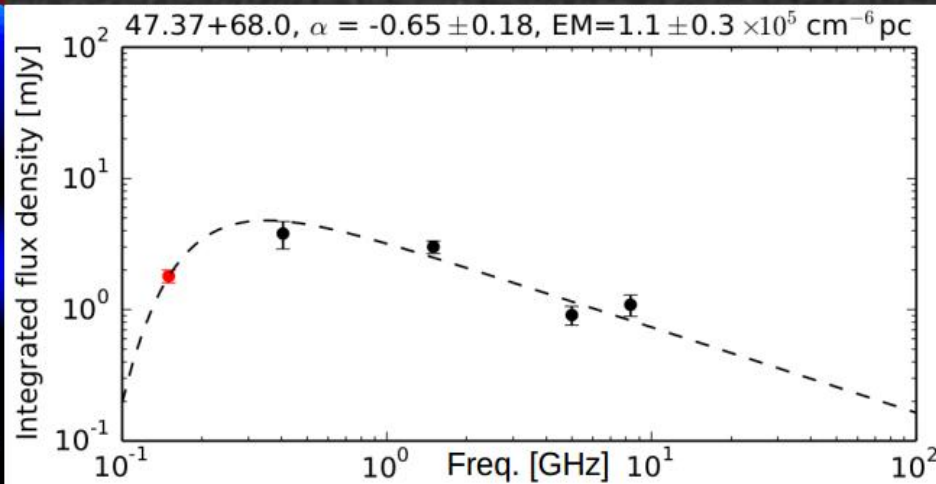
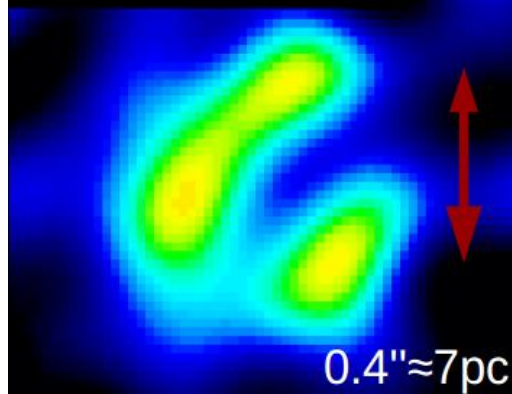
Resolution 0.3", image noise $\sigma=0.15$ mJy/beam.



Some results

- Detect 16 objects (7 new)
- Resolve SNR shells
- Probe ISM structure through low-freq turnovers in SNR spectra.

SNR 47.37+68.0



Surveying the radio sky
15-45, 45-65, 120-180 MHz

1. The highest redshift radio sources - George Miley: ~ 100 at $z > 6$
2. Starforming galaxies - Lehnert/Barthel: 100 protoclusters at $z > 2$
3. Clusters and cluster halo sources - Brügger/Brunetti: 100 @ $z > 0.6$; 60 nearby clusters
4. AGN at moderate redshifts - Philip Best
5. Gravitational lensing - Neal Jackson
6. Detailed studies of low-redshift AGN - Raffaella Morganti
7. Nearby galaxies - John Conway/Krzysztof Chyzi
8. Cosmological studies - Matt Jarvis/David Bacon
9. Galactic radio sources – Marijke Haverkorn Glenn White

This conference

LEAH MORABITO

LOFAR SURVEY OF SPATIALLY RESOLVED ULTRA STEEP SPECTRUM SOURCES

MARISA BRIENZ

A DYING AND RESTARTED RADIO GALAXIES IN THE LOFAR SKY

ANNALISA BONAFEDE

CONSTRAINING MAGNETIC FIELDS AND PARTICLE ACCELERATION PROCESSES IN GALAXY CLUSTERS: A JOINT VLA/LOFAR VIEW ON COMA AND SKA PERSPECTIVES

REINOUT VAN WEEREN

DIFFUSE CONTINUUM RADIO EMISSION IN CLUSTERS: OBSERVATIONAL EVIDENCES

WENDY WILLIAMS

FEEDING THE MONSTERS AT LOW FREQUENCIES: LOFAR & THE EVOLUTION OF RADIO-LOUD AGN

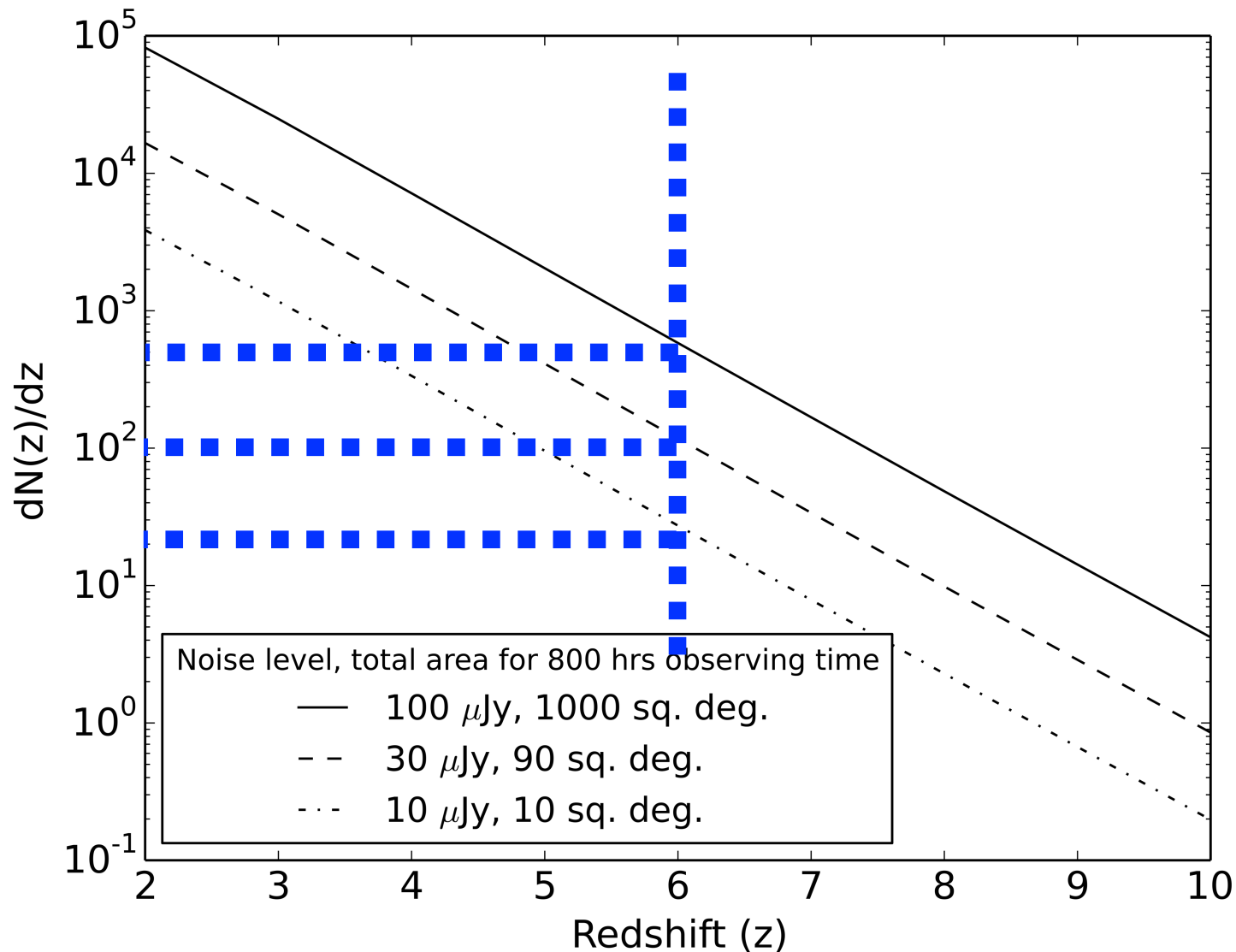
GEORGE HEALD

MAGNETIC FIELDS ON A WIDE RANGE OF SCALES IN STAR-FORMING GALAXIES

EMANUELA ORRU'

B1834+620: A RESTARTED AGN SEEN BY LOFAR

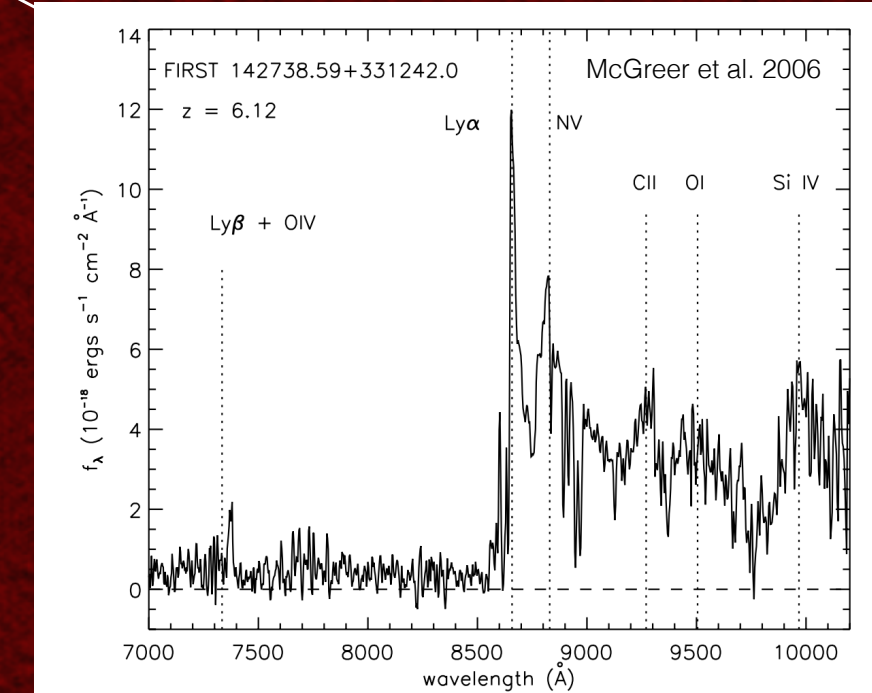
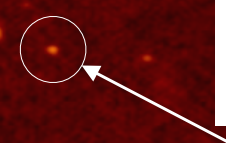
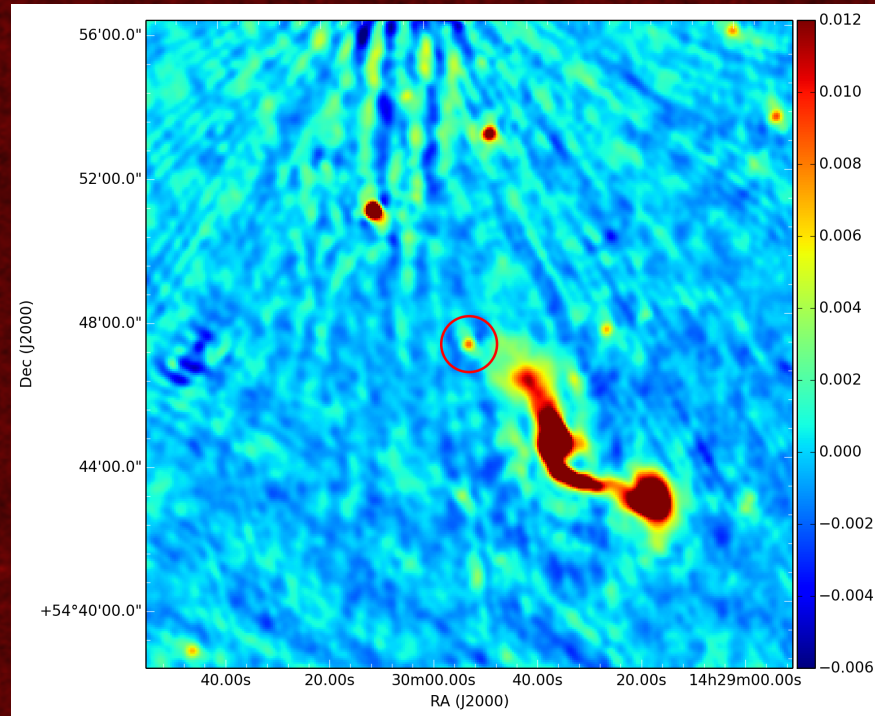
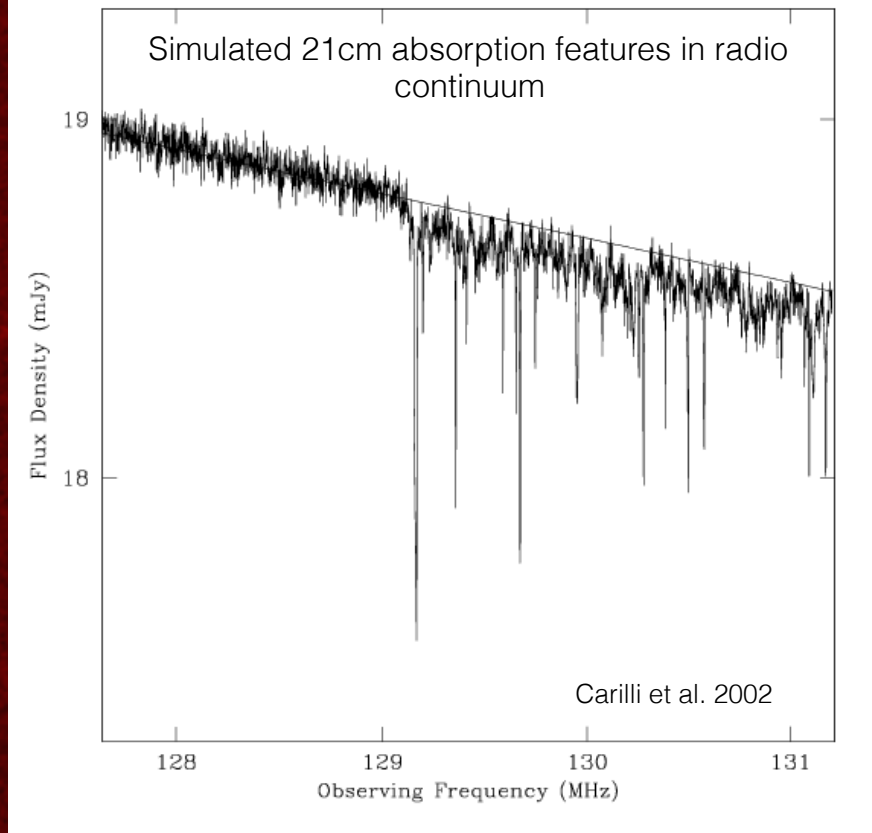
Hunting for high-z radio AGN: Do they exist?



| Survey | Total N at $z > 6$ |
|------------|--------------------|
| Large Area | 16.750 |
| Deep | 1.030 |
| Ultra Deep | 310 |

Modeled radio loud LF: high-z QSO LF scaled to radio AGN LF at $z=2$ (Saxena, HR in prep)

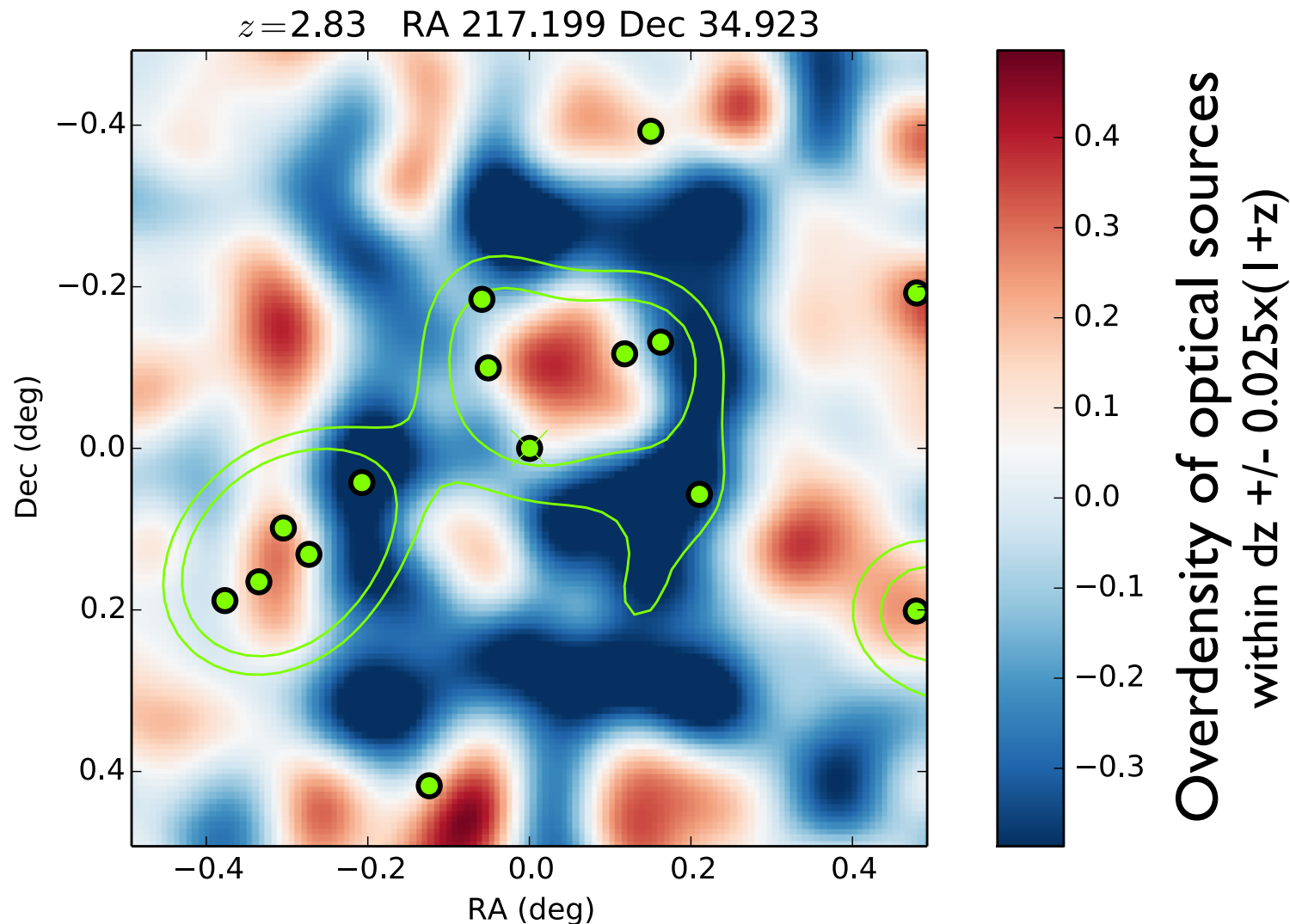
$z = 6.12$ Radio Loud QSO as seen in Bootes field



Proto-clusters

- Progenitors of nearby clusters at $z > 2$
- Large conglomerates of galaxies over tens of arc minutes
- LOFAR and Herschel surveys have the good combination of depth plus area
- Use LOFAR and Herschel fluxes combined with radio-IR correlation to obtain radio-IR phot-z (Rigby, HR, in prep).

HIGH REDSHIFT PROTOCLUSTERS

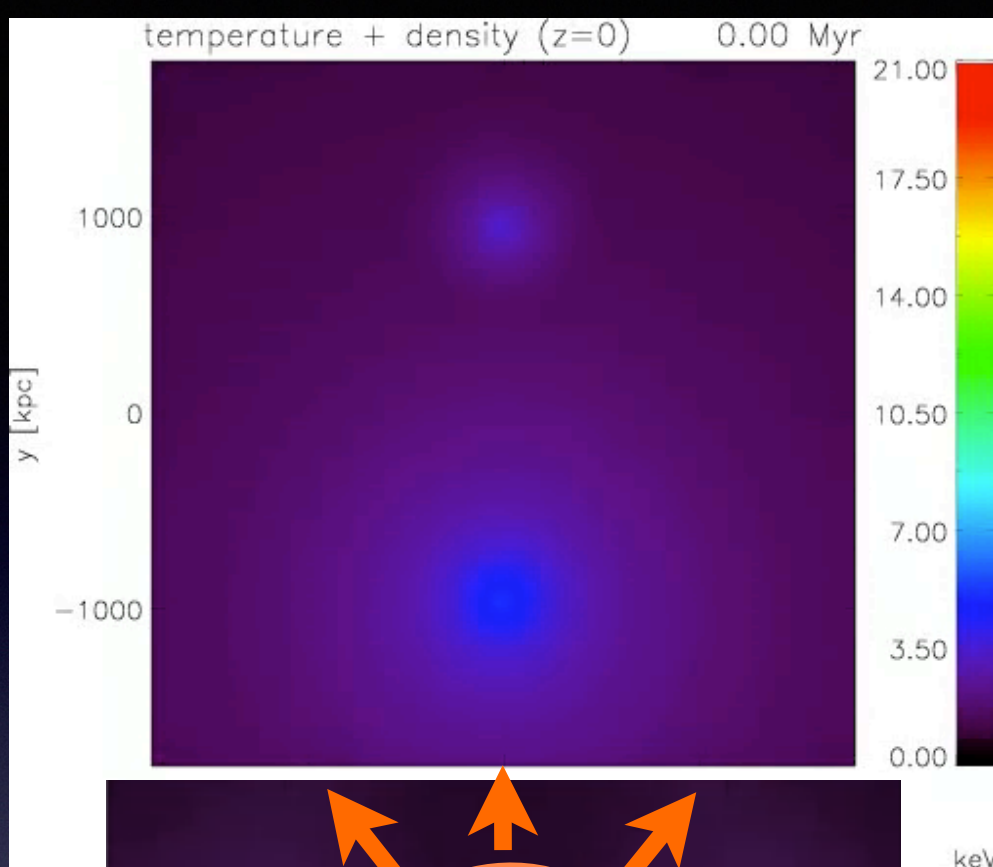


Clear overdensities of high- z LOFAR + Herschel Sources

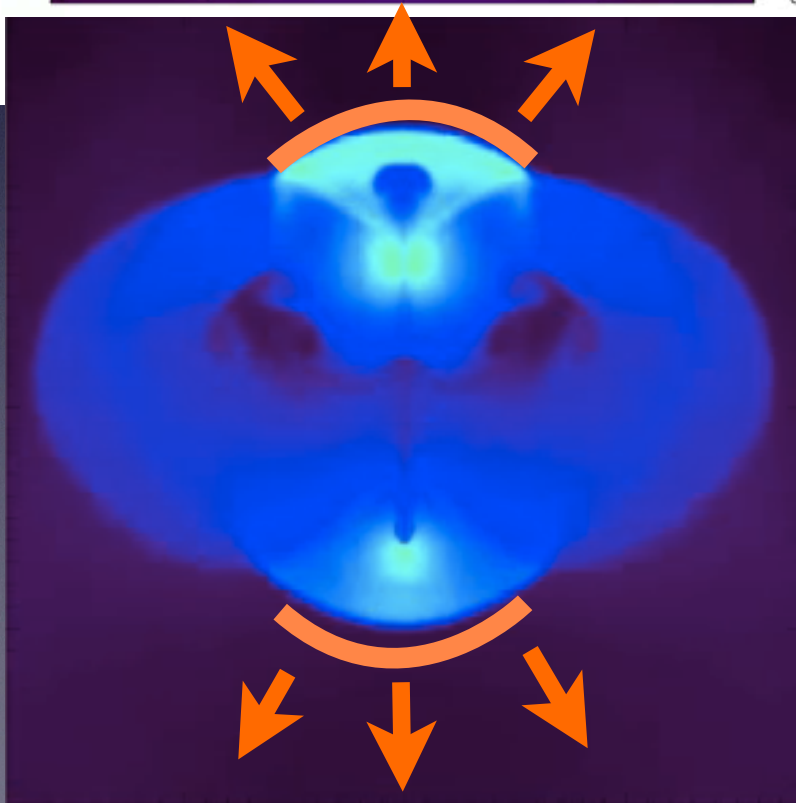
6+ candidate overdensities at
 $2.3 < z < 4$ in Boötes field alone

Ken Duncan, Emma Rigby
Gaby Rivera

Simulation X-ray gas of two colliding clusters van Weeren et al.



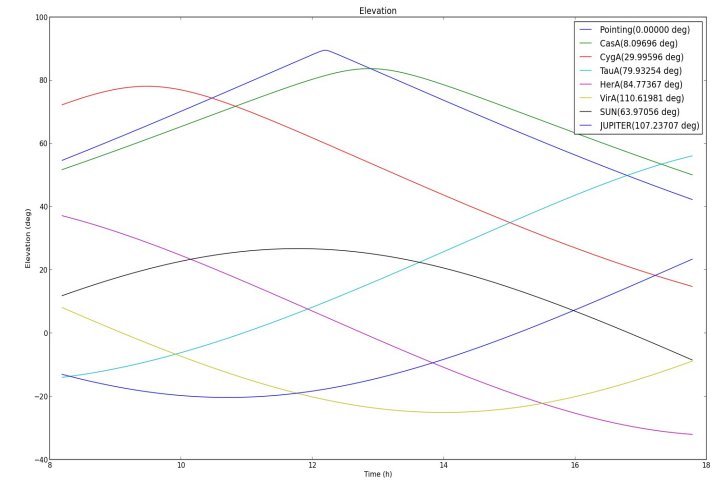
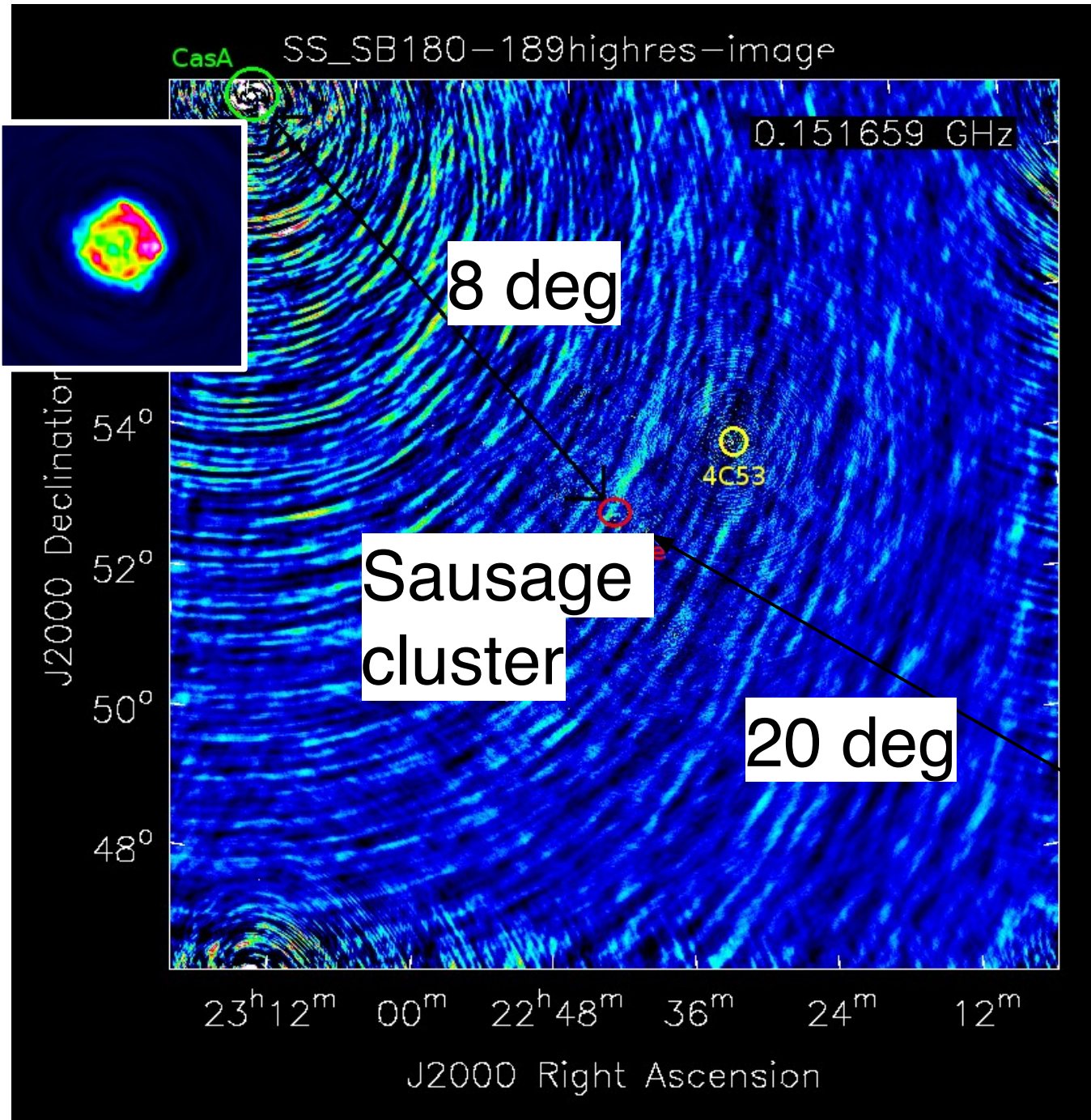
At the shock: particle
acceleration
with a bit of magnetic field
this gives synchrotron
radiation



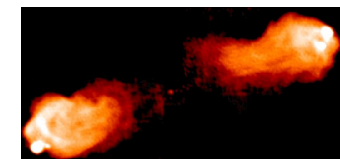
classification:
relic radio sources

See talks by van Weeren,
Govoni, Venturi, Cuciti,
Bernardi, Gitti, Ruta Kale,
Cassano, Venturi

Field image with CasA



- CasA skymodel: 69MHz, 10" (Reinout van Weeren)
- Data resolution: 64ch, 1s
- Time step: 4s
- Freq. step: 16ch



CygA

J2000 Declination

10'

08'

06'

04'

02'

53°

58'

56'

Sausage Cluster
Duy, Stroe, Shimwell

