Geophysical Research Abstracts Vol. 21, EGU2019-13072, 2019 EGU General Assembly 2019 © Author(s) 2019. CC Attribution 4.0 license.



The solar observations with Polish LOFAR station in Baldy - overview

Adam Fron, Bartosz Dabrowski, Leszek Blaszkiewicz, Andrzej Krankowski, Tomasz Sidorowicz, Kacper Kotulak, Marcin Hajduk, and Karolina Sniadkowska

University of Warmia and Mazury, Space Radio-Diagnostics Research Centre, Olsztyn, Poland (adam.fron@uwm.edu.pl)

We present the overview of spectroscopic Sun observations taken with the Baldy LOFAR (LOw-Frequency ARray) station, PL612, Poland. Observations cover the period from October 2016 until December 2018. During this time, radio bursts of I, II and III type have been detected. These observations were taken in local mode observations (typically, two days per week). Unique features of these observations conducted by the single station are: the high frequency resolution (0.39 MHz), high sensitivity, and also the high frequency bandwidth. Unfortunately, up to now, due to low solar activity and a small number of observation days, we have managed to record a limited number of radio events. However, the first observations in Baldy indicate that the LOFAR telescope is well suited for solar research at low frequencies. The observations from LOFAR in conjunction with other wavelengths to determine various events occurring on the Sun can give additional interesting results.