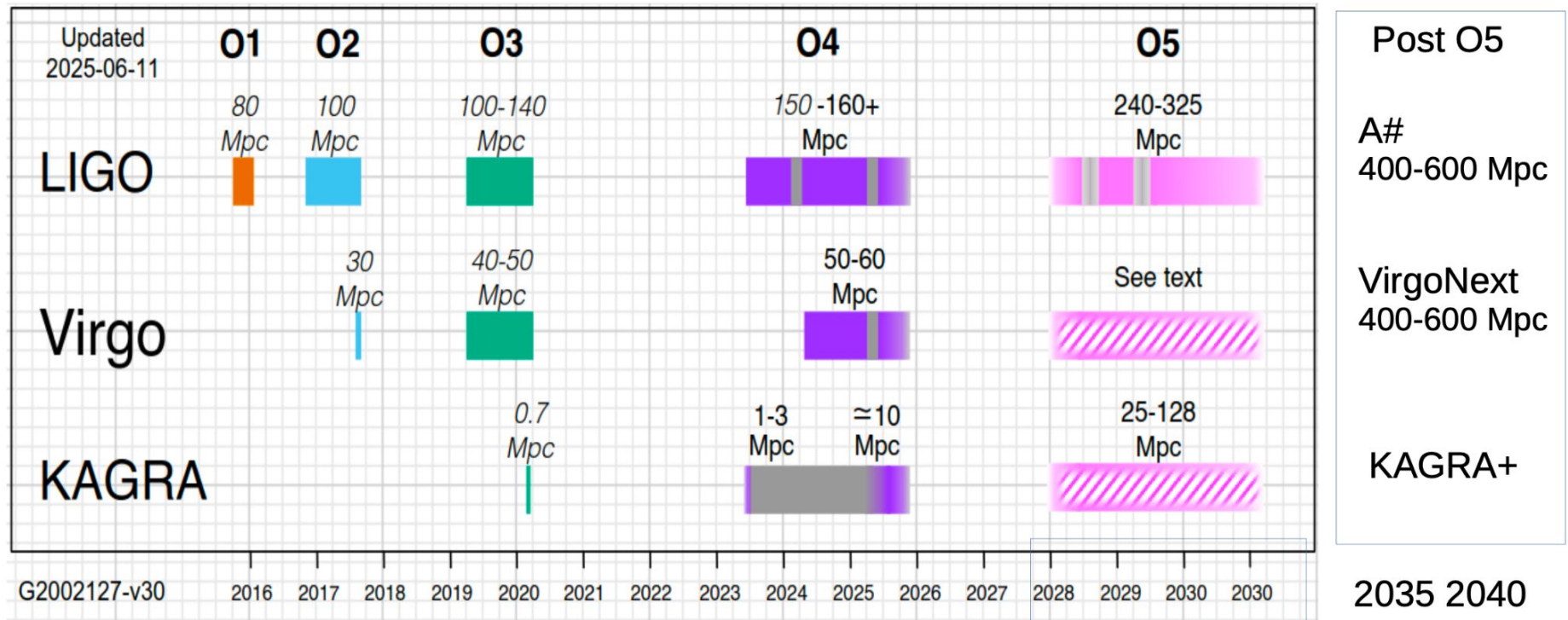


The Next 10 Years

Past 10 years

Future 10 years

LVK upgrade program : 2025 - 2035



Marie-Anne's lecture

2025.07.21-25

10 year discussion

Past 10 years

vs

Future 10 years

What was the chance to discover GWs, if it would have happened?

- GW data coverage (O1-O4):
two detectors - 25%,
single detector - 9%
 - O1 had a lower sensitivity,
Virgo is much less sensitive.
- Sky coverage: ~80%
- Fraction of detectable GWs in Milky Way: ~10%
- Lower mass stars ($<15M_{\text{sun}}$) and non-rotating stars in Milky Way
- **Overall: ~1%**

Can we do better in the next 10 years?

What, as a community, can we do to increase the chances of a discovery?

- GW data coverage (O5-O6):
more detectors, better coverage
- Larger sky coverage
- Fraction of detectable GWs in Milky Way: it will increase (hardware and hopefully software)

“Observers want to work with the observable“ Sergey

White Paper and Proceedings

- CQG proceedings:
<https://iopscience.iop.org/collections/cqg-250513-841>
- “Deadline”: 31 Dec 2025
- **Everybody is welcome!** Regardless if you give a talk or if you attend the Symposium
- A White Paper will summarize the state of the art of the fields and provide recommendations
- We will have a slack channel for communication
- Regular meetings online? Rate of 1 per month?

Classical and Quantum Gravity

Focus on Core Collapse Supernova Gravitational Wave Astronomy and Astrophysics: Past, Present, and Future

Guest Editors

Marek Szczepańczyk, *University of Warsaw, Poland*

Marco Cavaglia, *Missouri University of Science and Technology, United States*

Anthony Mezzacappa, *University of Tennessee Knoxville, United States*

Jade Powell, *Swinburne University of Technology, Australia*

Scope

The LIGO, Virgo, and KAGRA (LVK) observatories are designed to detect gravitational waves (GWs) from a wide variety of sources, including compact binary mergers, core-collapse supernovae, and isolated pulsars, among others. Only the

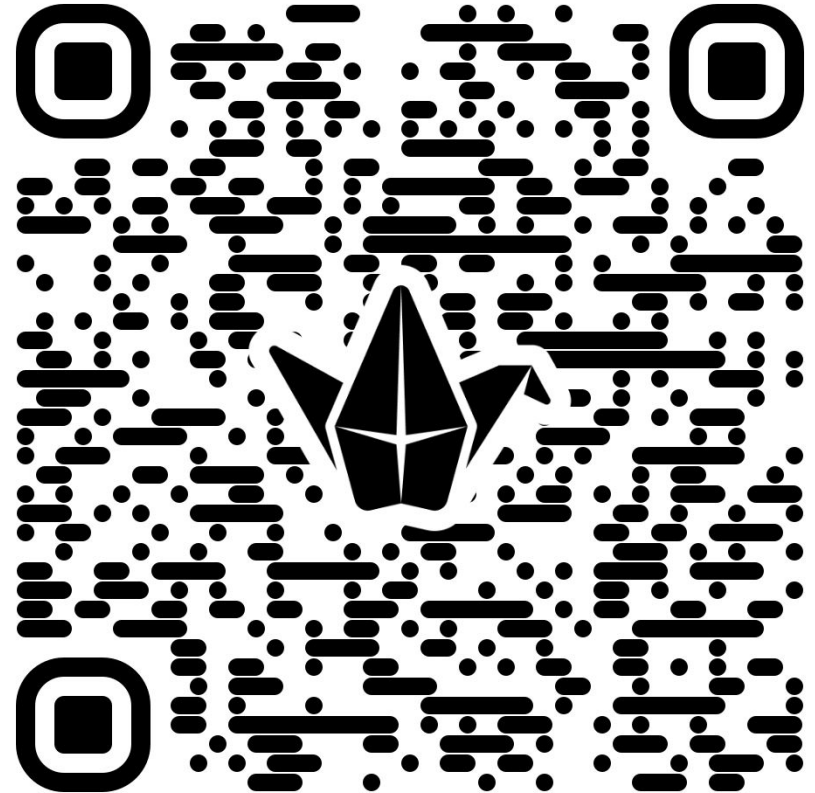
SN2025gw White Paper Outline

- Motivation for the Symposium
- Details of the Symposium
 - Time and Place
 - Participant List
 - Schedule
 - Book of Abstracts
- Progress across Major Areas of Relevance for CCSN Theory, Detection, and Parameter Estimation
 - Theory
 - GW Detection and Parameter Estimation
 - Neutrino Detection
 - Electromagnetic Signatures
- Lessons Learned
- Immediate Needs Identified
- Opportunities
- Next Steps
 - Specific Actions for Specific Needs
 - Organizing and Interfacing the Community
 - Responding to Opportunities

Discussion: next 10 years

Theory
Detection
Neutrino
Electromagnetic

- What significant progress can we expect?
- How to increase the chances of a discovery?



Extra

Neutrino data

Simulation:

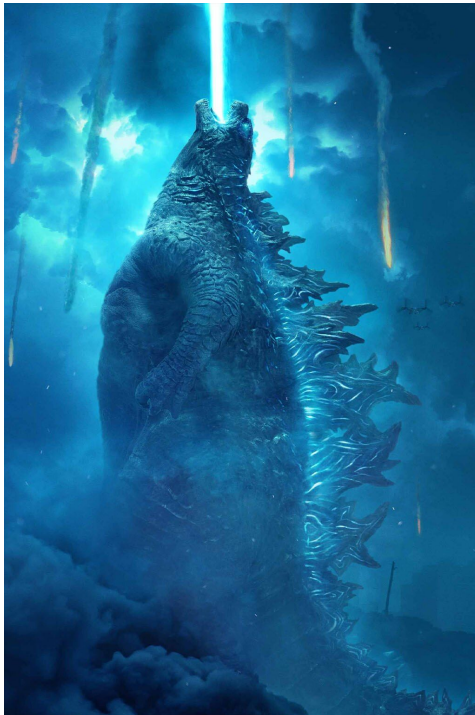
200 GB

Reduced Data:

5 GB

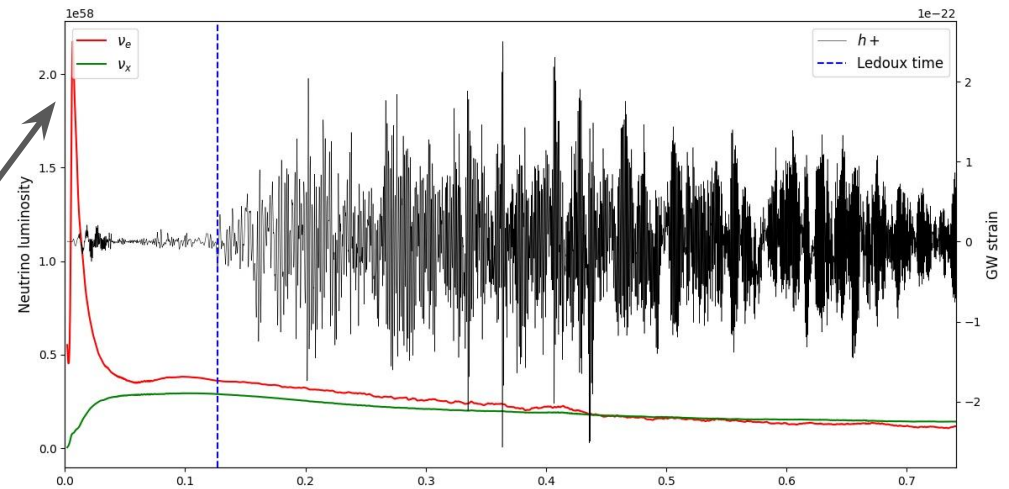
Marek needs:

2 Bytes



(Observational)

time of the collapse



2025.07.21-25

10 year discussion