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Poster
Sudden Solar Energetic Particle (SEP) events can have a major impact on technology and humans in space. Therefore early warning systems like the REleASE system, which utilizes the close correlation of near relativistic electrons and the slower but more hazardous protons is desirable. These systems rely on near realtime data that have been provided over the past decades by various spscecraft, including ACE, SOHO, STEREO, and since Feb. 1, 2026 IMAP. This requires constant 24/7 tracking and data reception from those spacecraft. Gground stations - like NASA DSN - to receive these data are limited. However, implementation of a low, real time rate data feed as on ACE, STEREO and IMAP enables reception also with smaller antennas (in the 7..10m diameter class). The Amateur Radio community, interested in accurate and timely space weather information for HF propagation forecasting, has significantly contributed to the 24/7 reception of these data. Among them is the station DL0SHF in Kiel-Roenne (Germany) that receives both ACE and STEREO for more than a decade and IMAP since the iALIRT beacon was turned on for commissioning shortly after launch. To fulfill NASA's requirements a new cost-efficient reception station has been set up that successfully provides data to the space weather comunity.
Poster session day
Thursday, April 30, 2026
Poster location
44
Meeting homepage
2026 Space Weather Workshop
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