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SENSU Syowa SuperDARN JARE65/66 2024-2025 reports and its future plan towards phase XI Japanese Antarctic Project

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Super Dual Auroral Radar Network (SuperDARN) is a unique international scientific project to study global ionospheric dynamics and space weather running mostly 40 high frequency radars whose fields-of-view cover considerably wide longitudinal and latitudinal ranges of ionosphere in both hemispheres operated by more than 10 countries and institutions. NIPR Space and Upper Atmosphere Sciences research group has joined SuperDARN since its establishment in 1995 and has run Syowa SENSU SuperDARN radars at Antarctic Syowa station. SuperDARN provides a quasi real-time global ionospheric convection and electric potential map, which are essential to understand the status of magnetosphere, ionosphere and space weather condition, and have therefore been widely used and contributed to space weather and space climate research with a variety of collaborative efforts. The 65th and 66th Japanese Antarctic Research Expedition (JARE65/66) has maintained and operated the SENSU Syowa radars for a year during their wintering period since Feb. 1st, 2024. We here report the status, arosen issues and topics on the SENSU Syowa radars during JARE65/66 period, and will discuss long-term future scientific and logistic perspectives towards coming phase XI of Japanese Antarctic Research Project (2028-2034), IPY 2032-2033 and beyond.