

## Solar-C(EUVST) coordination with and ground based and space observatories

\*Shinichi Nagata<sup>1</sup>, Ayumi Asai<sup>2</sup>, Kiyoshi Ichimoto<sup>2</sup>, Satoru UeNo<sup>2</sup>, Toshifumi Shimizu<sup>3</sup>, Shin Toriumi<sup>3</sup>, Shinsuke Imada<sup>4</sup>, Hirohisa Hara<sup>5</sup>, Takaaki Yokoyama<sup>6</sup>

1. Hida Observatory, Astronomical Observatory, Graduate School of Science, Kyoto University, 2. Astronomical Observatory, Graduate School of Science, Kyoto University, 3. Institute of Space and Astronautical Science, JAXA, 4. Institute for Space-Earth Environmental Research, Nagoya University, 5. National Astronomical Observatory of Japan, 6. University of Tokyo

Solar-C(EUVST) will make the most comprehensive spectroscopic observations of the solar atmosphere with an unprecedented combination of temperature coverage (5 kK –20 MK), spatial resolution (0.4" ), and cadence (as high as 0.1~s). To maximize the scientific output of EUVST, the coordination with ground based and space observatories such as Daniel K. Inouye Solar Telescope(US), Swedish Solar Telescope, (Sweden), Goode Solar Telescope (US), Hida Observatory, and Solar Orbiter is planned. The coordinated observations with ground based observatories will provide important information on the dynamics and energetics of plasma and magnetic fields in the photosphere and chromosphere. The in-situ measurements of solar wind plasma by Solar Orbiter and other space observatories will provide important information on solar wind acceleration. We will discuss the coordinated observation plans to achieve the goals such as (1) how to understand the formation of spicules and quantify their contribution to coronal heating, (2) how to identify signatures of global energy buildup and local triggering of the flare and eruption. We will also discuss the operations to achieve precise co-alignment between Solar-C and other observatories.

Keywords: Sun, Solar-C