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The onset of the solar wind begins in the low corona, with numerous dynamic events contributing to the outflow observed further away from the Sun. Hence, being able to observe and measure various different phenomena in the lower corona links the observations due to come from PUNCH back to the solar surface. Of particular interest to plasma heating and acceleration is the role of Alfvénic fluctuations. In this presentation I would like to share some recent results from spectroscopic and imaging data, in which we are able to measure the Alfvénic fluctuations in the corona. Not only are we able to provide information on the nature of the fluctuations coming from the Sun, but I show that we can exploit the waves for magneto-seismology. The seismology permits estimates of the magnetic field, density gradients and outflow profiles in the low corona. Hence, I will highlight how instruments such as the upgraded Coronal Multi-Channel Polarimeter (uCoMP) be able to support the PUNCH science goals.

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