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Analysis of solar eruptive events captured by Solar Orbiter during the "Eruption Watch" coordination campaigns.

Solar Orbiter's observations, during Remote Science Windows, a period of ~30 days happening twice per year, are organized into Solar Orbiter Observing Plans (SOOPs). Each SOOP consists of a coordinated set of operations involving multiple instruments to address mission objectives. The Eruption Watch SOOP is a high-resolution plan designed to capture eruptive events, engaging all remote sensing and in-situ instruments.

This presentation focuses on analyzing eruptive events observed during two specific Eruption Watch campaigns in April and October 2023. We have selected events captured by the PHI, EU1, Metis, and SolOHI instruments to study their physical and dynamic properties from the photosphere to the extended corona.

Finally, using observations starting from 2022, we conducted a statistical analysis of the observed erupting events.

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