

SA-8-I2 Seray Şahin Solakçı	Akdeniz University	From Chromospheric Evaporation to Coronal Rain: An Investigation of the Mass and Energy Cycle of a Flare
SA-8-I3 Tinatin Baratashvili	KU Leuven	From Sun to Earth: Exploring the strengths and challenges of the global 3D MHD time-accurate modelling
SA-8-I4 Jefferson Agudelo Rueda	Northumbria University	Characterising Sub-Grid-Scale Effects on Plasma Turbulence in the Earth's Magnetosheath: Contribution to Generalised Ohm's Law
SA-8-I5 Liping Yang	National Space Science Center, CAS	Three-part Structure Formation & Interplanetary Rotation of Mars-Directed Coronal Mass Ejection on 2021 December 4
SA-8-I6 Hong-Peng Lu	Guizhou University	Detecting Stellar CMEs Using Time-Domain Spectroscopy from LAMOST
SA-8-O1 Kamlesh Bora	Max Planck Institute for Solar System Research	Quasi-Separatrix-Layers Channel Solar Wind Outflows in Coronal Hole
SA-9-I1 Tetsuo Taki	The University of Tokyo	New framework for dust diffusion in partially ionized plasma with high dust-to-gas ratio: an application to a gap created by a protoplanet in a protoplanetary disk
SA-9-I2 Shogo Isayama	Kyushu University	Relativistic resonant and trailing-field acceleration induced by large amplitude Alfvén waves in a strong magnetic field
SA-9-I3 Hassan Shah	Forman Christian College, Lahore	Chaotic Evolution of Shock Waves, Solitons, and Solitary Shocks in a Degenerate Quantum Plasma with Adiabatically Trapped Electrons
SA-9-I4 Shoma Kamijima	Yukawa Institute for Theoretical Physics, Kyoto University	Cosmic ray acceleration and maximum energy in core-collapse supernova remnants
SA-9-O1 Masahiro Hoshino	The University of Tokyo	Electron-ion temperature ratio in mildly relativistic parallel shocks
SA-9-O2 Ahmad Fahim Spinghar	International Islamic University	Linear Analysis of Drift Alfvén Waves in Dense Astrophysical Objects
SA-9-O3 Kanji Morikawa	The University of Tokyo	Magnetic turbulence by the interaction between a special relativistic shock and an inhomogeneous medium
SA-9-O4 Subham Ghosh	International Centre for Theoretical Sciences	Magnetic Reconnection: An Alternative Explanation of Radio Emission in Galaxy Clusters