

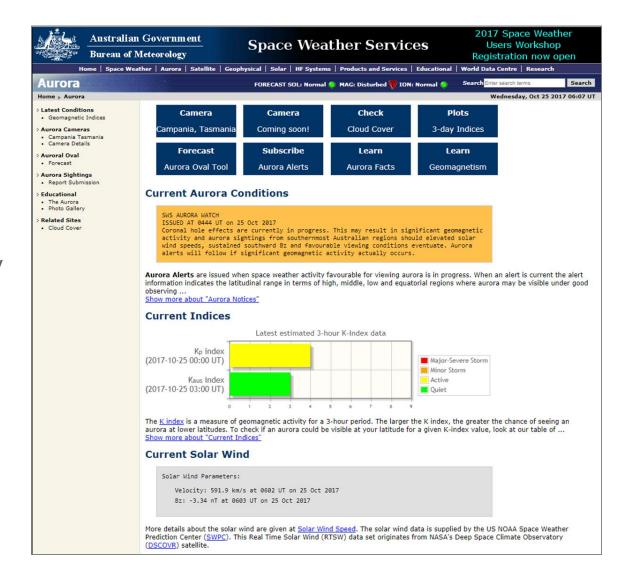
Space Weather Services' New Aurora Webpages

Dr Jeanne Young
16 November 2017



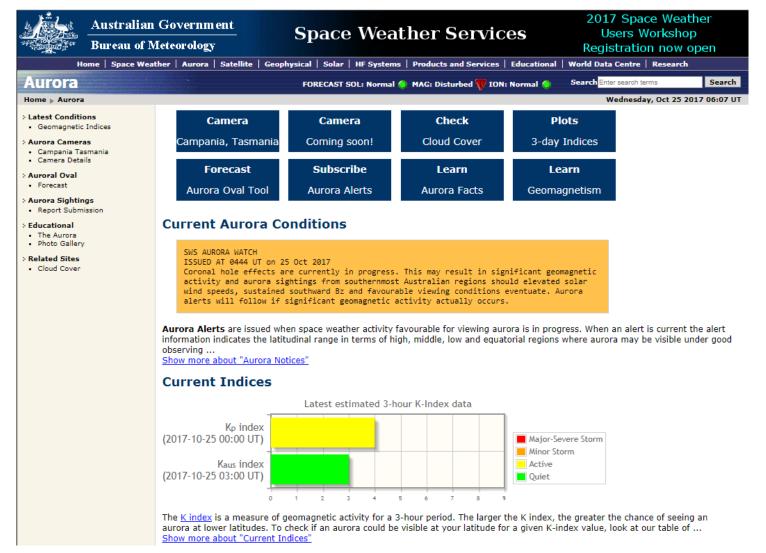
Aurora Webpages

- In response to feedback from our large community of aurora watchers, the Space Weather Services (SWS) has created a new Aurora section on our website.
- The new webpages display information that helps in determining the current aurora viewing conditions.
- The information includes current aurora notices, geomagnetic indices, solar wind parameters, satellite images of cloud cover and moon phase.





Aurora Conditions





Aurora Notices

Aurora Outlooks are warnings with lead times of 3-7 days. They are issued when a large active solar region is expected to rotate into a position which would be geo-effective.

SWS AURORA OUTLOOK
ISSUED AT 2101 UT on 6 Nov 2014
A large active solar region is rotating into a position that is
favourable for geoeffective Coronal Mass Ejections (CMEs) and possible
auroral activity. There is an increased chance of auroral activity
over the coming 7-10 days. Warnings and/or alerts will follow should a
geoeffective CME be observed and/or significant geomagnetic activity
eventuate.

Aurora Watches are warnings with lead times of up to 48 hours. They will only be issued in response to a significant CME or coronal hole likely to be geo-effective.

SWS AURORA WATCH
ISSUED AT 0256 UT on 6 Nov 2017
Effects of a recurrent coronal hole are expected to impact the Earth within the next 48 hours, possibly resulting in significant geomagnetic activity and visible auroras during local nighttime hours. Aurora alerts will follow if significant geomagnetic activity actually occurs.

Aurora Alerts are issued when space weather activity is in progress. The alert information indicates the latitudinal range (high, middle, low and equatorial regions) where aurora may be visible under good observing conditions.

SWS AURORA ALERT
ISSUED AT 1323 UT ON 08 Sep 2017
GEOMAGNETIC STORM IN PROGRESS. AURORA MAY BE OBSERVED DURING LOCAL NIGHT TIME HOURS IN GOOD OBSERVING CONDITIONS AT HIGH LATITUDES.



Aurora Notices – Delivery Methods

Current Aurora Conditions

Website

SWS AURORA WATCH

ISSUED AT 0256 UT on 6 Nov 2017

Effects of a recurrent coronal hole are expected to impact the Earth within the next 48 hours, possibly resulting in significant geomagnetic activity and visible auroras during local nighttime hours. Aurora alerts will follow if significant geomagnetic activity actually occurs.

Response JSON (indentation shown only for convenience)

```
"data": [
{
    "issue_time": "2017-11-06 02:56:09",
    "start_date": "2017-11-07",
    "end_date": "2017-11-07",
    "cause": "Coronal Hole",
    "k_aus": "4",
    "lat band": "high",
```

Space Weather API

"comments": "Effects of a recurrent coronal hole are expected to impact the Earth within the next 48 hours, possibly resulting in significant geomagnetic activity and visible auroras during local nighttime hours. Aurora alerts will follow if significant geomagnetic activity actually occurs."

}

SUBJ: SWS AURORA WATCH ISSUED AT 0256 UT ON 06 Nov 2017 |

ISSUED AT 0256 UT ON 06 Nov 2017 by Space Weather Services FROM THE AUSTRALIAN SPACE FORECAST CENTRE

Effects of a recurrent coronal hole are expected to impact the Earth within the next 48 hours, possibly resulting in significant geomagnetic activity and visible auroras during local nighttime hours. Aurora alerts will follow if significant geomagnetic activity actually occurs.

Australian Space Forecast Centre Space Weather Services Bureau of Meteorology **Email or SMS**



Space Weather API

- The Space Weather API provides access to near real-time data from the SWS section of the Australian Bureau of Meteorology. This API is under development. We have made it available for testing and to seek feedback.
- The API includes the following data relevant to auroras.
 - the current K index for the Australian region or for one of the observing sites
 - details of any <u>magnetic alert</u> current for the Australian region
 - details of any geophysical warning currently active for the Australian region
 - details of any <u>aurora notice</u> (alert, watch, outlook) current for the Australian region



Space Weather API

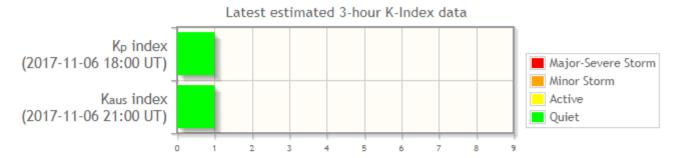
Data can be obtained using an HTTP POST request to the appropriate URL. An API key and any relevant options must be included in the request body. The request body and the response are in JSON. The character encoding is UTF-8.

Request

```
Request URL
 http://sws-data.sws.bom.gov.au/api/v1/get-k-index
Content-Type header
 application/json; charset=UTF-8
Request JSON (indentation shown only for convenience)
   "api_key": "3f723484-5188-475d-bd35-d969324a4926",
   "options": {
     "location": "Australian region"
Response JSON (indentation shown only for convenience)
    "data": [
        "valid time": "2017-11-06 21:00:00",
        "analysis_time": "2017-11-06 23:09:14",
        "value": 1
```

Current Conditions

Current Indices



The <u>K index</u> is a measure of geomagnetic activity for a 3-hour period. The larger the K index, the greater the chance of seeing an aurora at lower latitudes. To check if an aurora could be visible at your latitude for a given K-index value, look at our table of ... <u>Show more about "Current Indices"</u>

Current Solar Wind

```
Solar Wind Parameters:

Velocity: 298.8 km/s at 2359 UT on 6 Nov 2017

Bz: 0.55 nT at 0003 UT on 7 Nov 2017
```

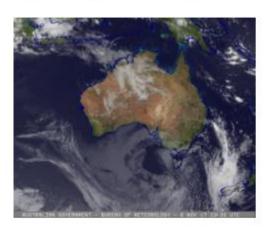
More details about the solar wind are given at <u>Solar Wind Speed</u>. The solar wind data is supplied by the US NOAA Space Weather Prediction Center (<u>SWPC</u>). This Real Time Solar Wind (RTSW) data set originates from NASA's Deep Space Climate Observatory (<u>DSCOVR</u>) satellite.



Cloud Cover and Moon Phase

- Aurora visibility can be reduced by cloud cover and moonlight.
- Links to the Bureau's Satellite Viewers with imagery from Himawari-8.
- Display of the current Moon phase.

Current Cloud Cover



Cloud/surface composite, Australia 2017-11-06 23:30 UT Images from the Bureau's Low-Definition Satellite Viewer. Also available the Bureau's High-Definition Satellite Viewer.

Current Moon Phase



Waning Gibbous Illumination: 85% at 12:00 UT Moon rise time: 12:26 UT Moon set time: 22:12 UT

Times for Hobart, Tasmania on 2017-11-7.

Moon data from USNO Astronomical Applications API.

Moon images from NASA Scientific Visualization Studio.



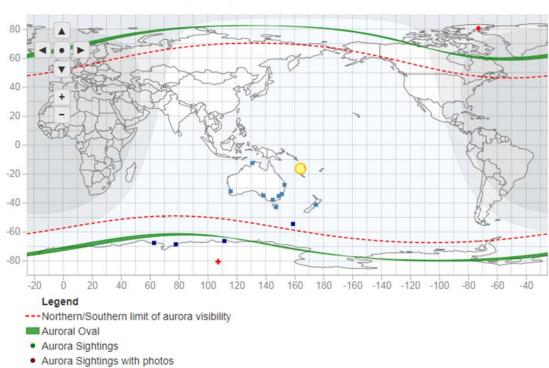
Auroral Oval Tool

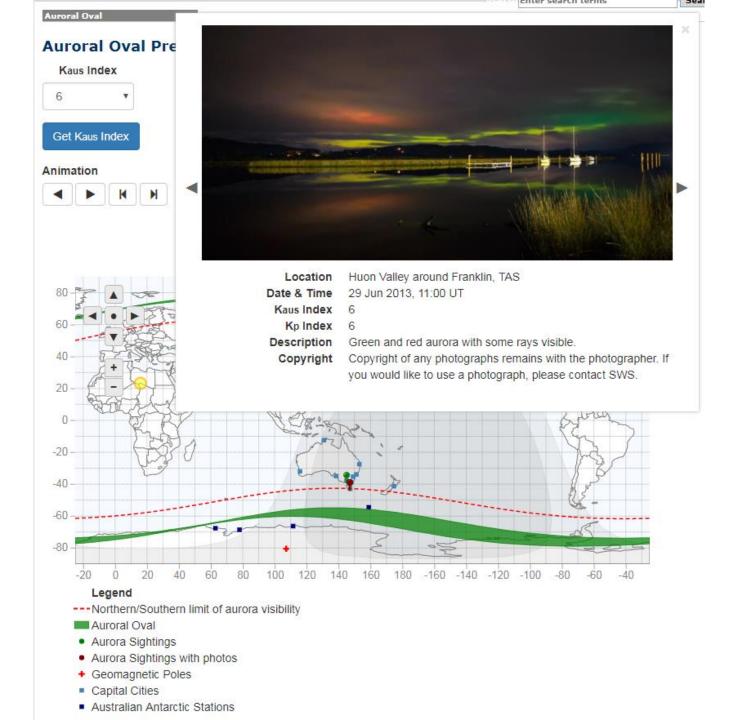
Kaus Index		UT Date	UT Tir	me
1	•	07 Nov 2017	00:47	
Get Kaus Index		Get Current Datetime		
Animation		Display		
4	H H	Day & Night		Aurora Sightings
		Sun Position		Filter Aurora Sightings by Date
		Capital Cities		Australian Antarctic Stations

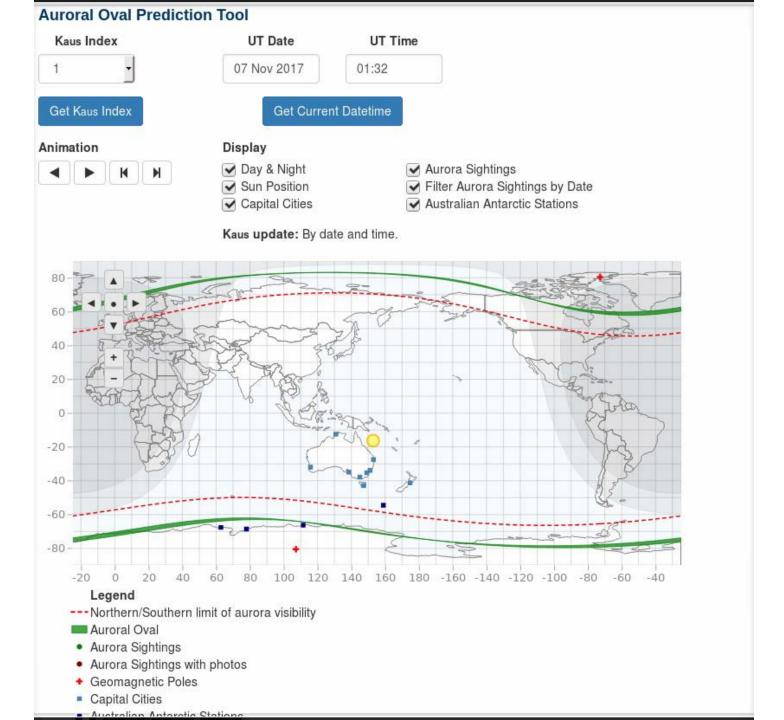
Kaus update: By date and time.

Geomagnetic PolesCapital Cities

Australian Antarctic Stations







Auroral Oval Prediction Tool Kaus Index **UT Date UT Time** 07 Nov 2017 01:48 Get Kaus Index Get Current Datetime Animation Display ✓ Day & Night Aurora Sightings M M ✓ Sun Position Filter Aurora Sightings by Date Capital Cities Australian Antarctic Stations Kaus update: By date and time. -10--20 -30 -40 110 120 130 140 150 170 100 160 180 -170 -150 -160 Legend --- Northern/Southern limit of aurora visibility Auroral Oval Aurora Sightings · Aurora Sightings with photos . Geomagnetic Poles Capital Cities

Australian Antarctic Stations



Bureau's Social Media



The aurora australis may be visible from Tasmania and the southern coast of mainland Australia tonight and tomorrow night (28-29 September 2017), thanks to a high-speed solar wind stream from a recurrent hole in the corona (outer atmosphere) of the sun. Check http://www.sws.bom.gov.au/Aurora for current aurora viewing conditions.

- Social media is a new way for people to share aurora sightings and photos.
- The Bureau's social media channels are linking to our new Aurora webpages and sharing our aurora forecasts.
- This includes the Bureau's Facebook, Twitter, YouTube and Blog.







Aurora Sighting Reports

- Aurora sighting reports
 help us to refine our
 aurora oval model, so that
 it gives better estimates of
 the visibility limits.
- The main information needed is location, date and time. A description of what was visible to the naked eye is also useful.
- Photos are most welcome!
- Sighting reports can be submitted via a form on the SWS website.



Rye Back Beach, VIC Kaus Index = 6

09 Nov 2004, 13:12 UT Kp Index = 6



#AskBOM YouTube Series:

- What is an aurora? https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FpLd20 htF8&t
- Catching the Aurora.

Thank you...
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www.sws.bom.gov.au/Aurora