



INTERNATIONAL
YEAR OF LIGHT
2015

**COSMIC
LIGHT** IAU

Globe at Night - Sky
Brightness Monitoring
Network

User Workshop Tokyo, Japan - Jan 7-9, 2015

Non-night-sky events

Dr SO Chu-wing

The University of Hong Kong



国立天文台
NAOJ
National Astronomical
Observatory of Japan



Factors affected raw NSB data

- Sunlight / twilight
- Unphysical NSB readings
 - e.g., ≤ 10 mag, ≥ 23 mag
- Aging / light attenuation of optics
 - SQM-LE's filter
 - Window of housing
- Non-routine lighting events
 - Stargazing events / private observations
 - Others: e.g., Earth Hour, holidays
- Natural phenomena
 - Moonlight
 - Scattered city light from clouds

Non-night-sky events

- The above factors that polluted the NSB light curves were known as “non-night-sky” events
 - Factors that do not truly reflect the general night sky (light pollution) conditions
- “Non-night-sky” events
 - Have to be removed before conducting data analysis
 - Human events:
 - Keep good record of their occurrences for each observing location
 - Natural phenomena:
 - Check their occurrences from astronomical almanac, weather data, etc
- Details will be discussed in “Introduction to data analysis” session.

Sunlight / twilight

- Sunlight saturates the sensor of SQM-LE
 - Can be easily avoided by removing data taken before sunset or after sunrise.
 - Get the sunset and sunrise timings from official meteorological agency of your country or region, or
<http://www.timeanddate.com/worldclock/sunrise.html>

Sunlight / twilight

- Sunrise and sunset calculator:

<http://www.timeanddate.com/worldclock/sunrise.html>

● Tokyo, Japan — Sunrise, sunset and daylength, December 2014

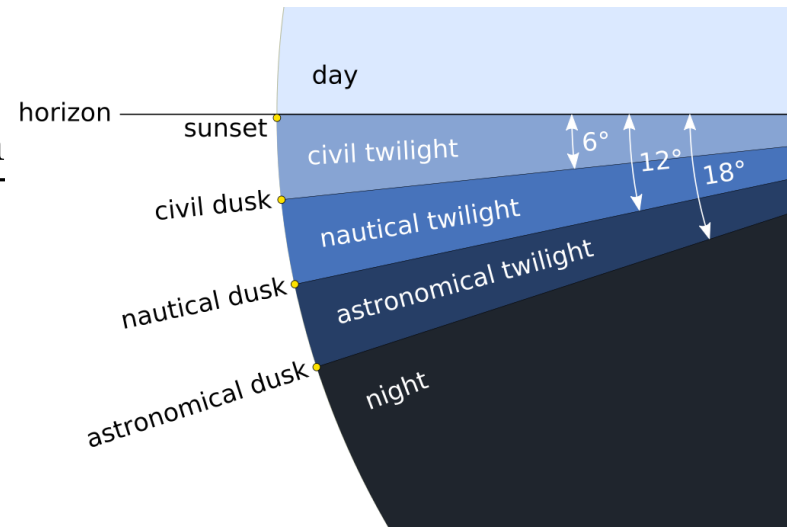
December 2014 — Sun in Tokyo

Month: Year:

2014	Sunrise		Daylength	Diff.	Astro. Twilight		Naut. Twilight		Civil Twilight		Solar noon	
	Time	Alt.			Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	Time	Mil. km
Dec 1	06:32 (116°)	16:28 (243°)	9:55:59	-1:05	05:02	17:58	05:32	17:27	06:04	16:56	11:30 (32.6°)	147.521
2	06:33 (117°)	16:28 (243°)	9:54:56	-1:02	05:02	17:58	05:33	17:27	06:05	16:56	11:30 (32.4°)	147.496
3	06:34 (117°)	16:28 (243°)	9:53:56	-1:00	05:03	17:58	05:34	17:27	06:06	16:56	11:31 (32.3°)	147.472

Sunlight / twilight

- Twilight
 - Can be avoided by excluding data taken outside the astronomical dark period.
 - Astronomical dusk / dawn
 - Sun reaches 18+ degrees below the horizon
 - Astronomical dark period
 - The time between astronomical dusk and dawn.
 - Sunlight is also avoided by excluding data taken outside astronomical dark period
 - Timing of astronomical dark period can change significantly over the year, especially in locations with high latitude.



Sunlight / twilight

- Get the timings from official meteorological agency of your country or region, or

<http://www.timeanddate.com/worldclock/sunrise.html>

- Sunrise and sunset calculator:

<http://www.timeanddate.com/worldclock/sunrise.html>

🇯🇵 Tokyo, Japan — Sunrise, sunset and daylength, December 2014

Daylight
06:49 – 16:33
9 hours, 44 minutes

Current Time: 25 Dec 2014, 18:46:06
Sun Direction: ← 258.91° W
Sun Altitude: -26.10°
Sun Distance: 147.142 million km

Next Equinox: 21 Mar 2015 07:44 (Vernal)
Sunrise Today: 06:49 → 119° Southeast
Sunset Today: 16:33 ← 241° Southwest

December 2014 — Sun in Tokyo

2014	Sunrise/set		Daylength		Astro. Twilight		Naut. Twilight		Civil Twilight		Solar noon	
	Sunrise	Sunset	Length	Diff.	Start	End	Start	End	Start	End	Time	Mil. km
1	06:32 (116°)	16:28 (243°)	9:55:59	-1:05	05:02	17:58	05:32	17:27	06:04	16:56	11:30 (32.6°)	147.521
2	06:33 (117°)	16:28 (243°)	9:54:56	-1:02	05:02	17:58	05:33	17:27	06:05	16:56	11:30 (32.4°)	147.496
3	06:34 (117°)	16:28 (243°)	9:53:56	-1:00	05:03	17:58	05:34	17:27	06:06	16:56	11:31 (32.3°)	147.472

Unphysical NSB readings

- Can be easily avoided by excluding data with NSB ≤ 10 or NSB ≥ 23 during data extraction.
 - Or define your own limits based on the actual situation
- Details will be discussed in “Introduction to data analysis” session.

Aging / light attenuation of optics

- The aging of SQM-LE's filter is assumed to be absent for recent models.
- The light attenuation of glass window can be adjusted by offsetting raw NSB data by $-0.11 \text{ mag arcsec}^{-2}$.
 - The size and the evolution of the offset need further studies.

Non-routine lighting events

- Database table *non_night_sky_events* records the occurrence of non-night-sky events, including non-routine lighting events
- **All SQM-LE users are invited to maintain a good record of non-night-sky events related to their location(s).**

Non-routine lighting events

1. Click table “*non_night_sky_events*”
2. Click “*New item*”
3. Provide the following information for each events
4. Click “*Save*”

Select data Show structure Alter table New item



Column	Type	Comment
id	mediumint(9) <i>Auto Increment</i>	
site	varchar(10) <i>NULL</i>	
start_date_time	datetime <i>NULL</i>	local time
end_date_time	datetime <i>NULL</i>	local time
category	int(10) unsigned <i>NULL</i>	
detail	text	
remark	text	
reading_affected	enum('yes','no')	

Non-routine lighting events

- Each type of non-night-sky event has a category ID with two digits
- Non-night-sky events are categorized into 9 main categories (1st digit):

category	event
10-19	installation
20-29	network
30-39	power
40-49	mounting
50-59	maintenance

category	event
60-69	activity
70-79	astronomy
80-89	weather
90-99	others

- ID x9 in each main category is reserved for “other”
- Categorization are listed in the database table *non_night_sky_events_category* which will be updated from time to time

Non-routine lighting events

- The field “*reading_affected*” only has two values: *yes*, *no*
- If you believe that the NSB readings were affected by the non-night-sky event, click “*yes*”. For examples:
 - In a public event, the external lighting on the rooftop where the SQM-LE is installed were turned-on. The sky readings were affected by this event.
- If you believe that the NSB readings were NOT affected by the non-night-sky event, click, click “*no*”. For examples:
 - During a private observation, no external lighting was turned-on. The sky readings were not affected by this event.
 - The mounting of SQM-LE was disassembled temporary for maintenance works in daytime. The sky readings at night were not affected by this event.

Non-routine lighting events

- All SQM-LE users are invited to maintain a good record of non-night-sky events related to their location(s).
- For example, suppose there was a public stargazing event conducted on the NAOJ rooftop where the SQM-LE is installed from 8pm to 10pm last night. External lighting were switched on.
 - site = *AOJ*
 - start_date_time = *2015-01-07 19:30:00* (including preparation time)
 - end_date_time = *2015-01-07 22:30:00* (including time on tidying up)
 - category = *61*

Non-routine lighting events

- Detail = A *public stargazing event hosted by Mr ABC...External lighting were turned-on sometime*
- Remark = *same rooftop as SQM-LE installation*
- reading_affected = *yes*

id	Auto Increment	<input type="text"/>
site	<input type="text" value="AOJ"/>	<input type="text" value="AOJ"/>
start_date_time	<input type="text" value="2015-01-07 19:30:00"/>	<input type="text" value="2015-01-07 19:30:00"/>
end_date_time	<input type="text" value="2015-01-07 22:30:00"/>	<input type="text" value="2015-01-07 22:30:00"/>
category	<input type="text" value="61"/>	<input type="text" value="61"/>
detail	<input type="text" value="A public stargazing event hosted by Mr ABC...External lighting were turned-on sometime"/>	
remark	<input type="text" value="same rooftop as SQM-LE installation"/>	
reading_affected	<input type="radio"/> empty <input checked="" type="radio"/> yes <input type="radio"/> no	



Non-routine lighting events

- Points to note:
 - If you are unsure whether a particular event is “non-night-sky”, please also record it and make some remarks.
 - Please provide details on each event as much as possible.
 - If no category fit, input x9, e.g. 49 for “other” event related to mounting.
 - Please make a record as soon as you know it
 - Accept future events
 - Accept daytime events
 - Please check “non-night-sky” events input by others if you are analyzing light curves of that particular locations.
 - Exclude data taken during certain non-night-sky events before analysis.

Moonlight


- Unless for moonlight-NSB analysis, the effect of moonlight can be easily avoided by excluding data taken when the Moon is above the horizon (or above certain lunar brightness).
- Get the moonset and moonrise timings from official meteorological agency of your country or region, or <http://www.timeanddate.com/worldclock/moonrise.html>
- If you need more data on the Moon...
 - e.g., Alcyone Ephemeris software (not freeware): <http://www.alcyone.de/>

Moonlight

- Moonrise and moonset calculator

<http://www.timeanddate.com/worldclock/moonrise.html>


📍 Tokyo, Japan — Moonrise, moonset and moon phases, December 2014



Moon: 33.2%
Waxing Crescent

Current Time: 27 Dec 2014, 15:05:50
 Moon Direction: ↘ 151.59° SSE
 Moon Altitude: 45.13°
 Moon Distance: 368345 km

Next Full Moon: 5 Jan 2015 13:54
 Next New Moon: 20 Jan 2015 22:14
 Next Moonset: Today 22:31



City or country... [Time/General](#) [Weather](#) [Time Zone](#) [DST Changes](#) [Sun & Moon](#)

[Sun & Moon Today](#) [Sunrise & Sunset](#) **[Moonrise & Moonset](#)** [Moon Phases](#)

Moonrise, moonset and phase calendar for Tokyo, December 2014

Month: Year:

2014 Dec	Moonrise/set			Meridian passing		
	Moonrise	Moonset	Moonrise	Time	Distance (km)	Illum.
1	-	00:38 ← (269°)	13:00 → (88°)	19:18 (56.5°)	372,690	72.1%
2	-	01:43 ← (275°)	13:38 → (82°)	20:09 (60.9°)	374,565	81.8%
3	-	02:47 ← (281°)	14:17 ↙ (77°)	21:01 (64.8°)	376,955	89.8%

Lunar eclipse

- Unless for moonlight-NSB analysis, the effect of lunar eclipse can be easily avoided by excluding data taken during lunar eclipses.
- Get the eclipse timings from official meteorological agency of your country or region, or

<http://www.timeanddate.com/eclipse/>

Scattered city light from clouds

- The effect of scattered city light from clouds can be easily avoided by excluding data taken when the sky is cloudy.
- Alternatives:
 - Averaging a huge amount of data covering multiple sky conditions
 - Analyzing “flat” light curves
- Cloud amount can be estimated by manual observation, cloud sensor, or ceilometer.
- Get the cloud amount data from official meteorological agency of your country or region, if any.
- An alternative is to install an all sky camera near the NSB observing station
 - e.g., The Moonglow Technologies All Sky Cam:
<http://www.moonglowtech.com/products/AllSkyCam/>

To be studied...

- Other natural phenomena (you are invited to study their effects on NSB and share your ideas / findings among us!)
 - Rain
 - Snow
 - Lightning
 - Aurora
 - Bird and its dropping
 - Insect
 - ...
- Program bugs

