

Dark Sky Meter

International Year of Light 2015 Special Edition app

Pedro Russo

Leiden University / the Netherlands russo@strw.leidenuniv.nl @pruss on behalf of Norbert Schmidt (DDQ, NL) www.ddq.nl







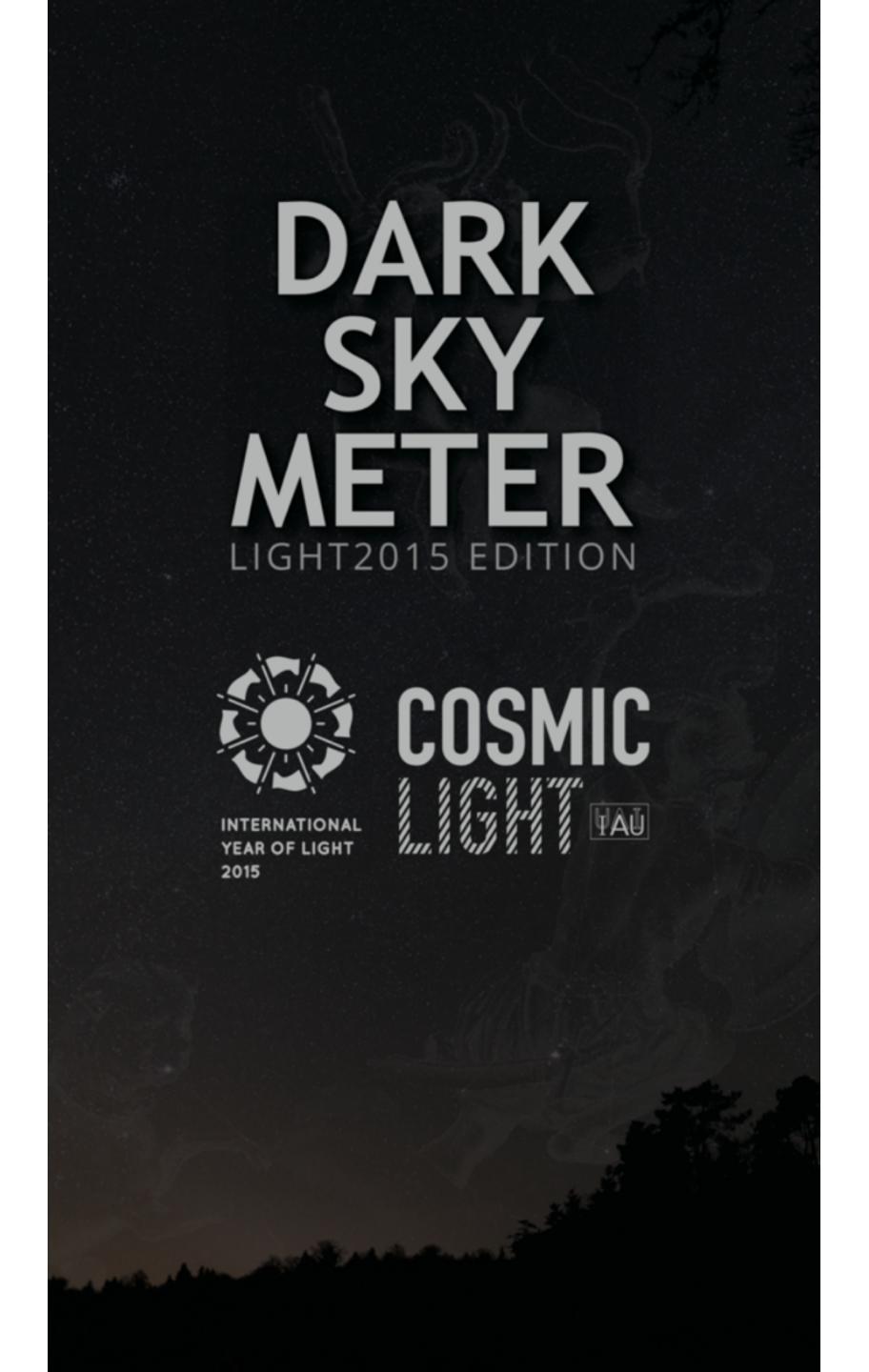
Dark Sky Meter

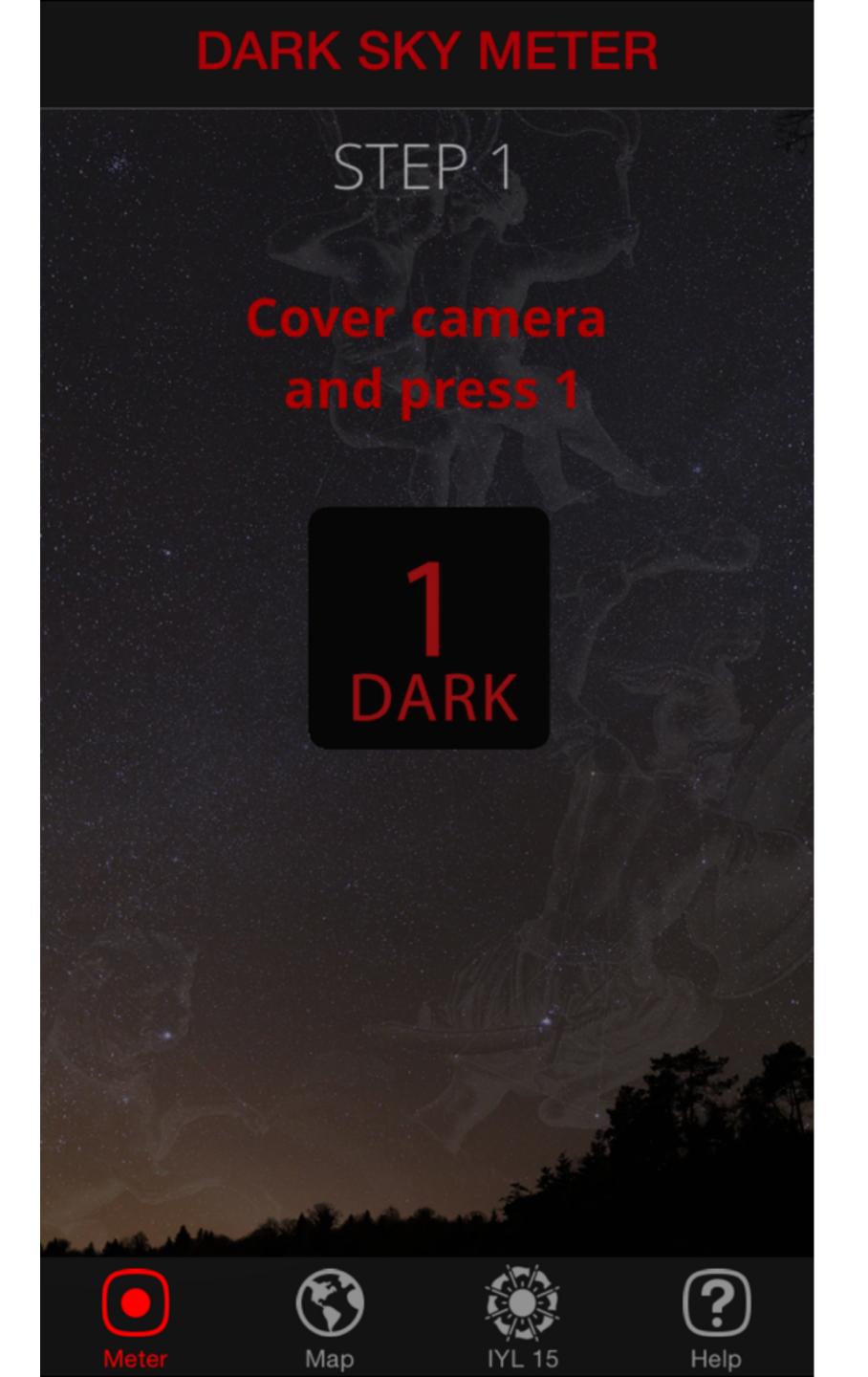
International Year of Light 2015 Special Edition app

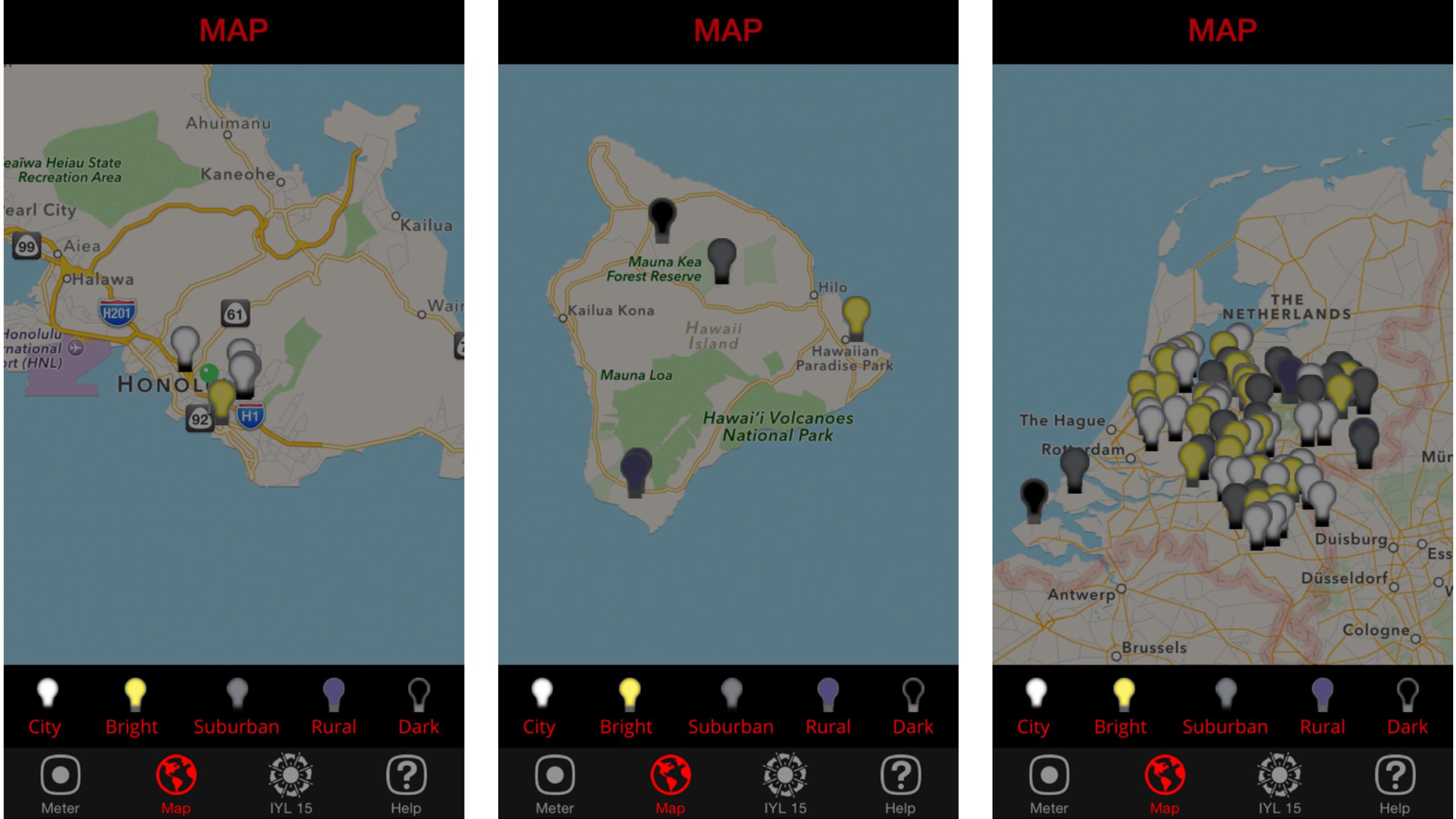
The Dark Sky Meter app *supports the understanding of our dark-skies* and their preservation for future generations a central theme of the IYL2015 Cosmic Light Programme.











iPhone only?





















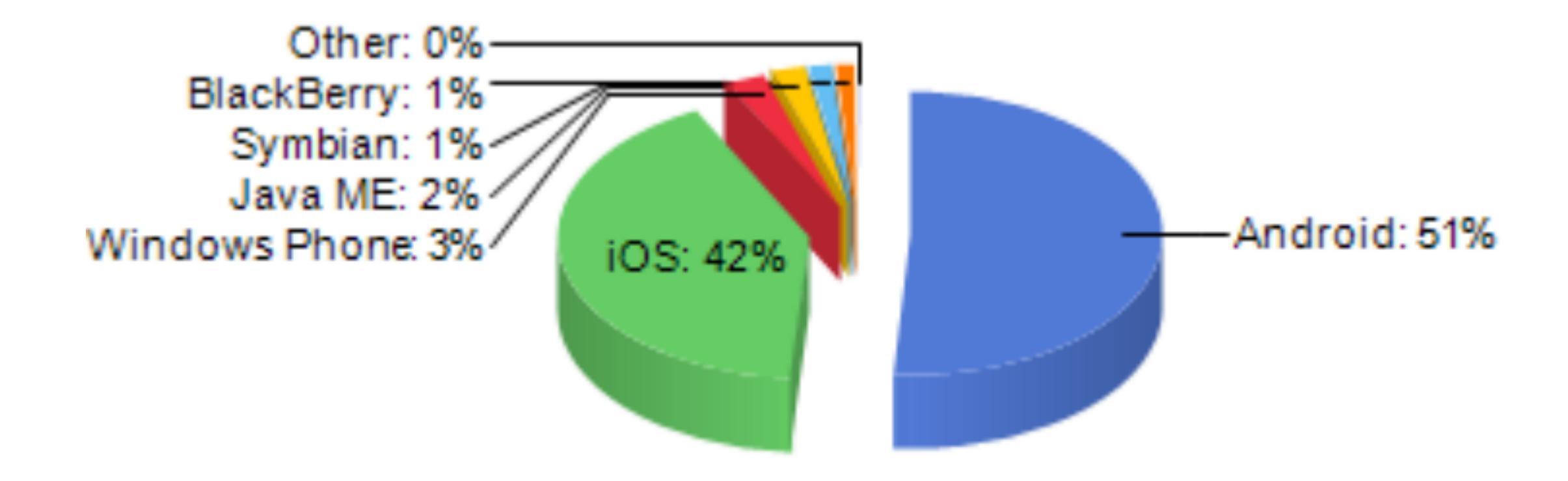


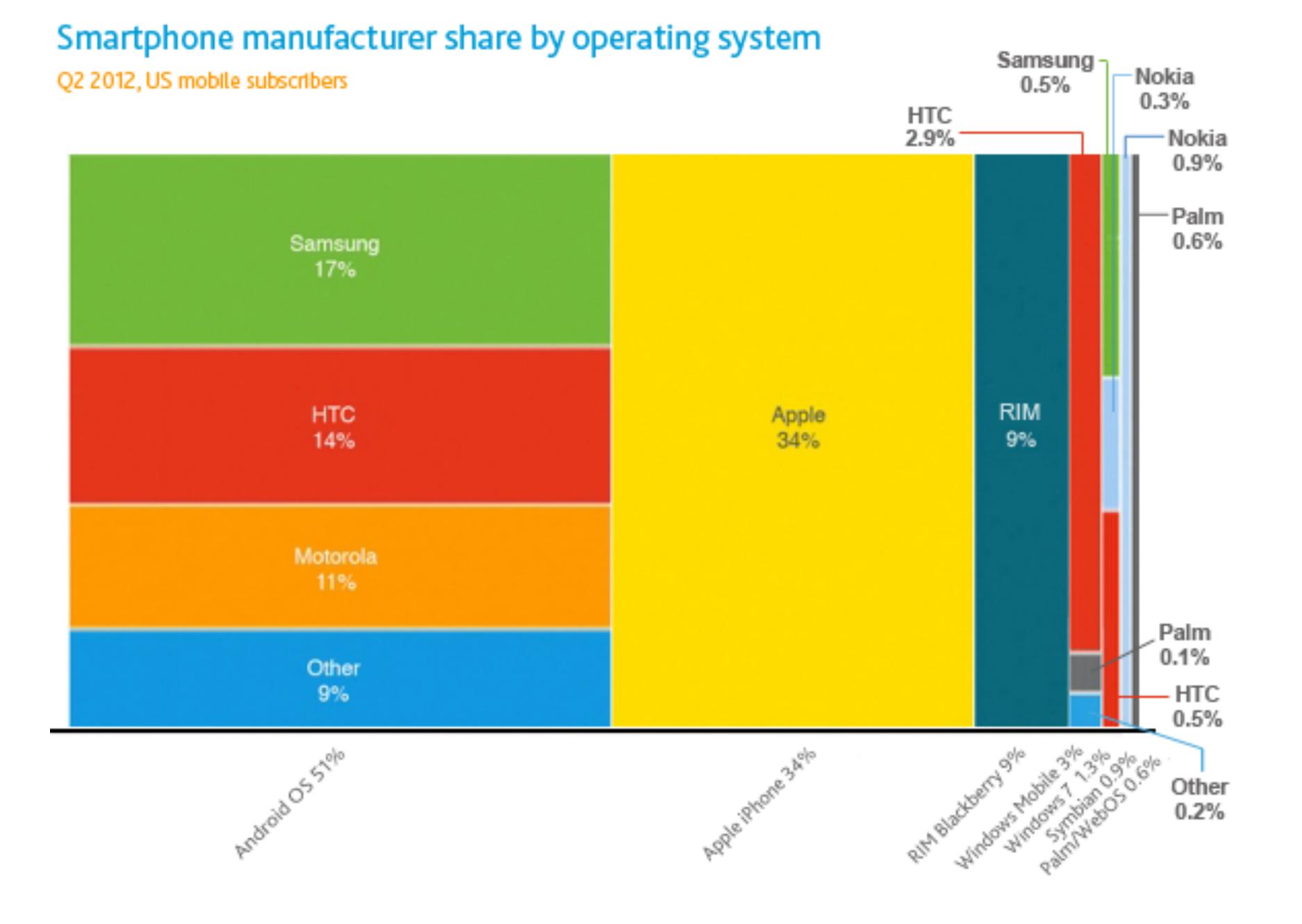


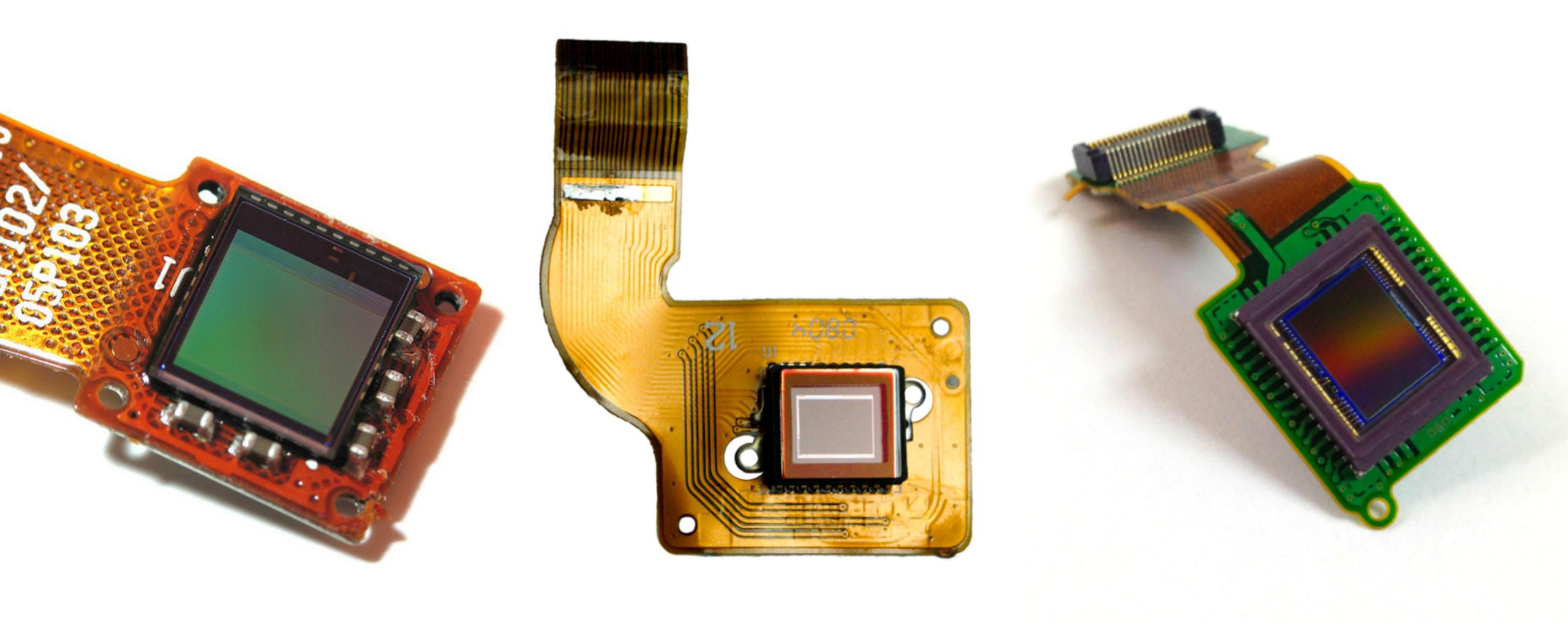




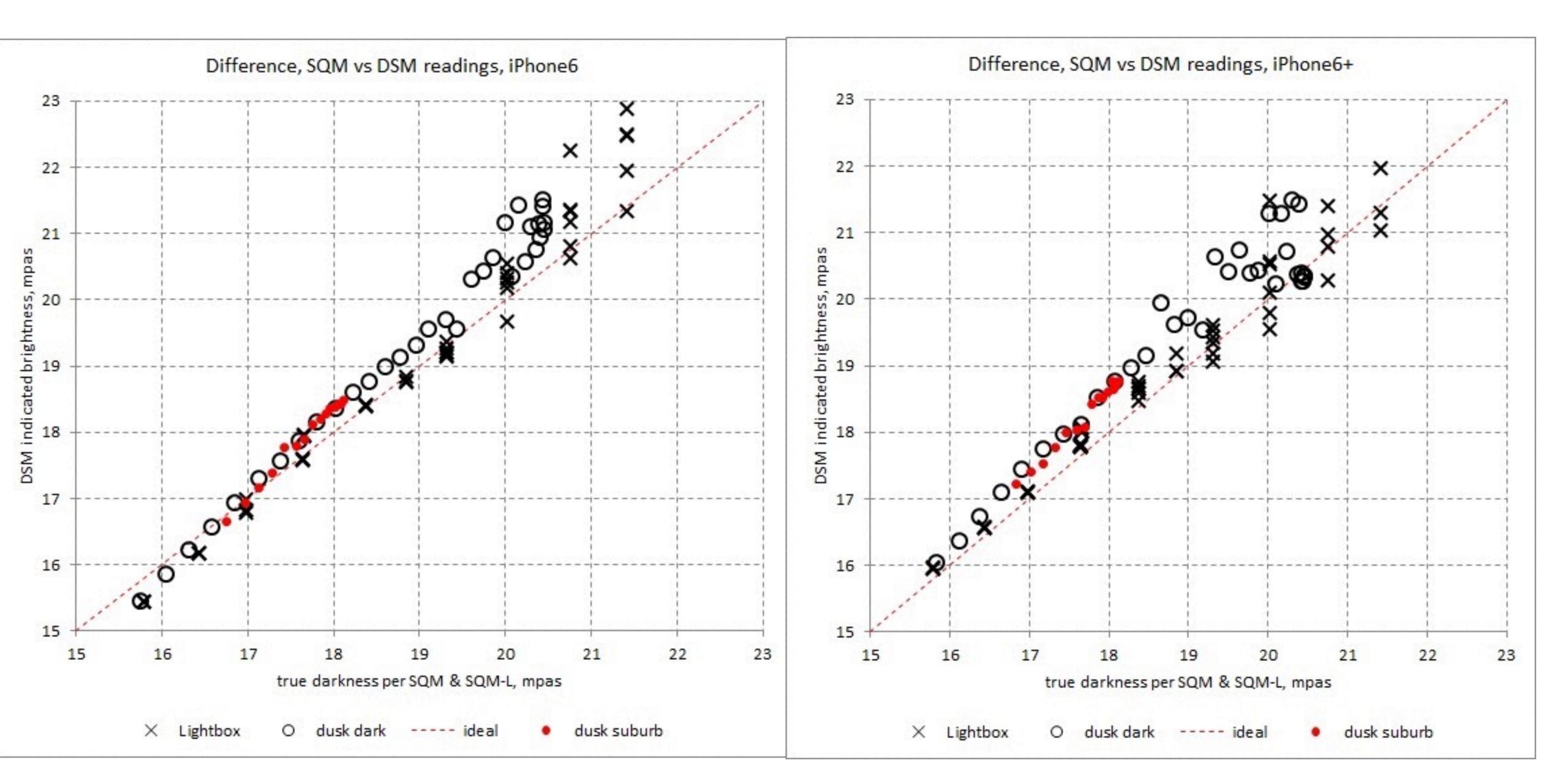








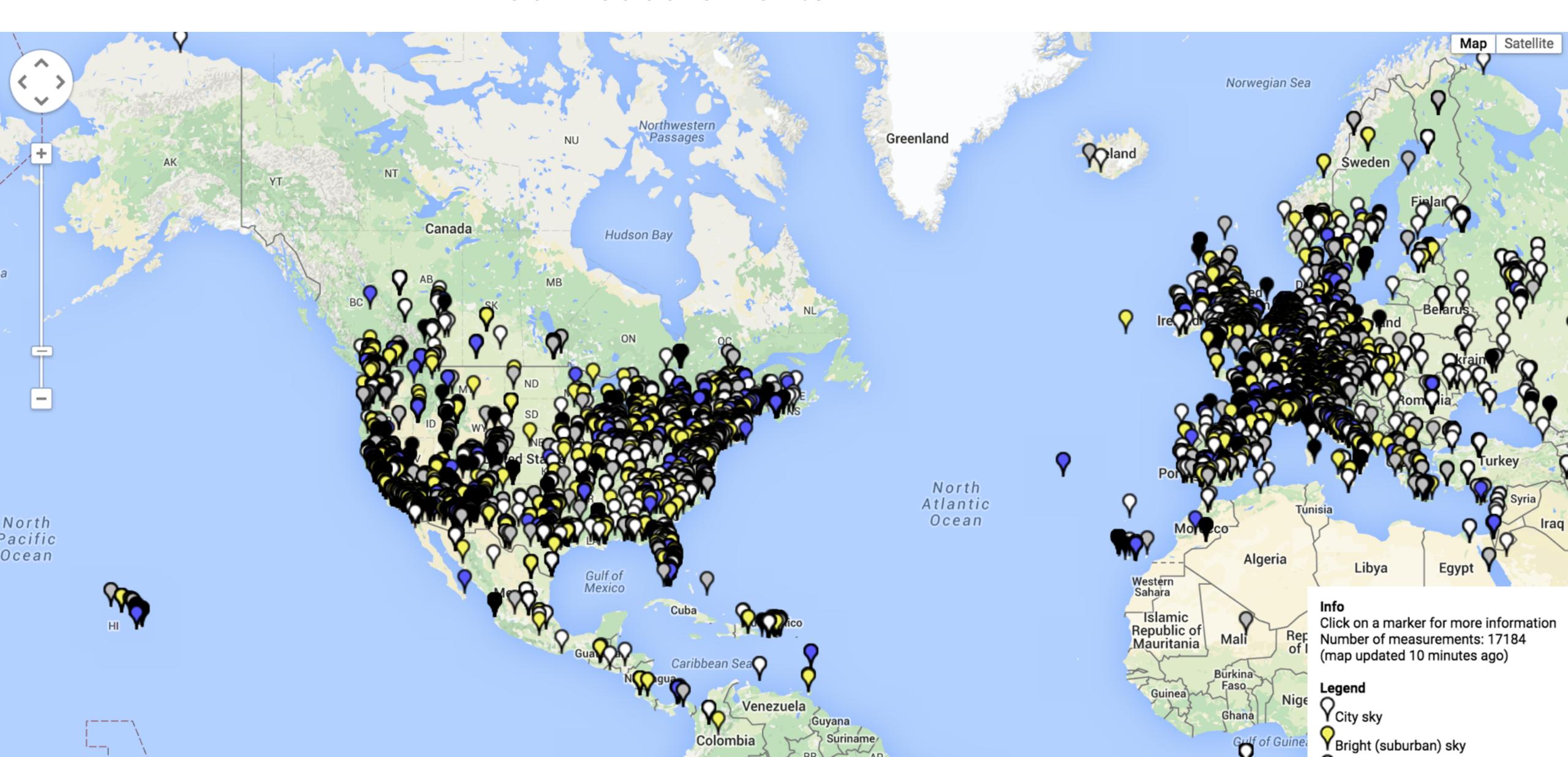
Performance: SQM vs DSM



Results

- •3 509 (active) users
- •17 100 measurements

Connection with Globe at Night map



Reviews

"As explained in the graphics provided on the app's download page, it's it's a two step process ... calibrate the camera by doing a "dark" (covering the camera lens and making an exposure) and then measure the sky. The problem is that whatever criteria the program is using to **estimate sky brightness is very flawed**"

"The app gives inconsistent results telling me I'm either in the inner city or an urban area. Both results are way off and differ substantially from test to test. **Too bad, this could have been useful**"

Issue: using the app with full moon or under street lamps

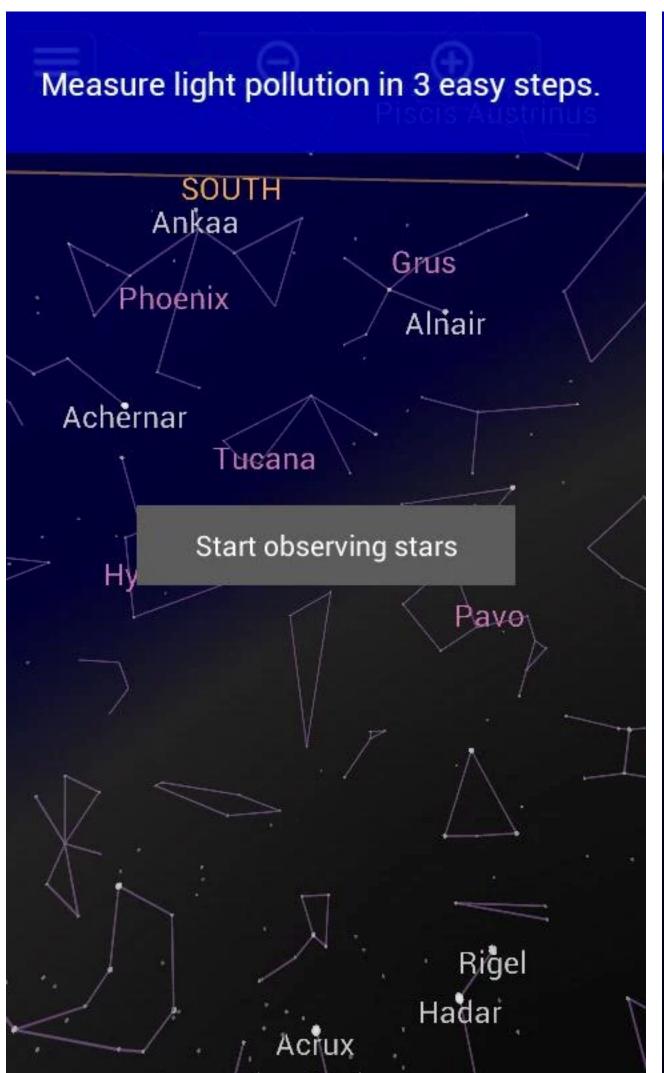
What's next? ver 2.0

- User Interface improvement / better instructions
- Campaign in September (During the 100 Hours of Light)
- Sustainability Funding to keep the app free (Updates and backend data processing)
- Analyse the data
- Develop educational material
- Relation between output & energy waste

Other apps about light pollution



Loss of Night





Submit your data.

Measurement complete

You have performed 7 observations and your data will be submitted. This is enough to give us a rough estimate of how bright it is in your location. It would now be very helpful if you provide us with information about your vision by registering.

Each additional observation improves the accuracy of your measurements, so it would be great if you measure more stars. You can also measure at another time from a different location, or on a different day from this same location.

Send data

Register now

Continue observing

Other apps about light pollution

FM19 p.14

Night Sky Brightness Measurement by the Public through a Mobile Phone App IAU General Assembly, 3-14 Aug., 2015, Honolulu, Hawaii

Kazuinisa KAMEGAI¹, Ken TSUKADA², Hiroki INOUE³

--Mail(KK): kamegai@rs

1. Tokyo University of Science, Chiba, Japan. 2. Hiratsuka City Museum, Kanagawa, Japan. 3. Weathernews Inc., Chiba, Japan.

_-Mail(KK): kamegai@rs.tus.ac.jp

Abstract: We have performed a measurement of brightness of the night sky by using a smartphone app by collaborating between astronomers and a weather information company. Participants of the measurement look up the night sky by naked eyes and find stars in Orion, and send a response of a questionnaire on the app. This simple procedure and large number of user of the app allow us to collect as much as several thousand responses per night. The measured points distributed all over Japan. From this big data set, we successfully made high density and snapshot maps of the night sky brightness. Even though it is very simple measurement, we ____ find a trend that the fainter stars are getting to be observable as a function of distance from the center of metropolis.

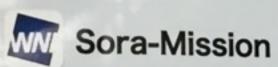
. Introduction

The brightness (darkness) of the night sky is important not only for astronomers but also for the public people, because some previous studies suggested that light pollution may affect human health and ecosystem in various ways.

In Japan, the night sky brightness had been measured by Ministry of Environment for a few decades[1]. Since abort of the measurement by government, a private group have conducted a similar measurement[2]. Recently some global efforts have been also conducted[3]. However the number of measured position is limited because the measurement needs some apparatus and it tends to take long time.

Here we have carried out a large survey of the night sky brightness in Japan using a simple questionnaire on a social function of smartphone app. Our purposes are (1) to make a high density map of sky darkness and (2) to provide many people a motive experience in gazing star and enjoying astronomy.

2. Method



We made a questionnaire on a social function "Sora-Mission" in the smartphone app "Weathernews Touch" which is provided by Weathernews Inc.

- ✓ User of app: > 6.5 million
- ✓ One question with four options
- ✓ When users answer the questionnaire, result is provided immediately.
- ✓ Users of the app are interested in weather generally, seem less interested in astronomy. Therefore our target users are not only fans of astronomy but include a wider range of people.

"Let's look up at the stars!"

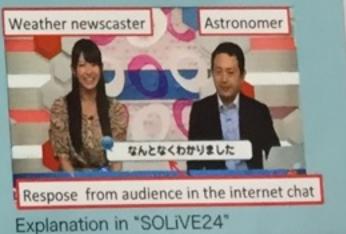
- ✓ Purpose : To measure darkness of the sky all over Japan with easy method
- ✓ Date: Night time on 2014/2/5, 23, 24, 26
- ✓ Questionnaire: How many stars can you find in the southern part of the Orion with your naked eyes? (Options)

 - Cannot find Tristar Only Tristar Tristar and mini-Tristar more than above
- ✓ Announcement

In a TV program for weather information Sora-Mission "SOLiVE24", an explanation was given[4].



Measured region.

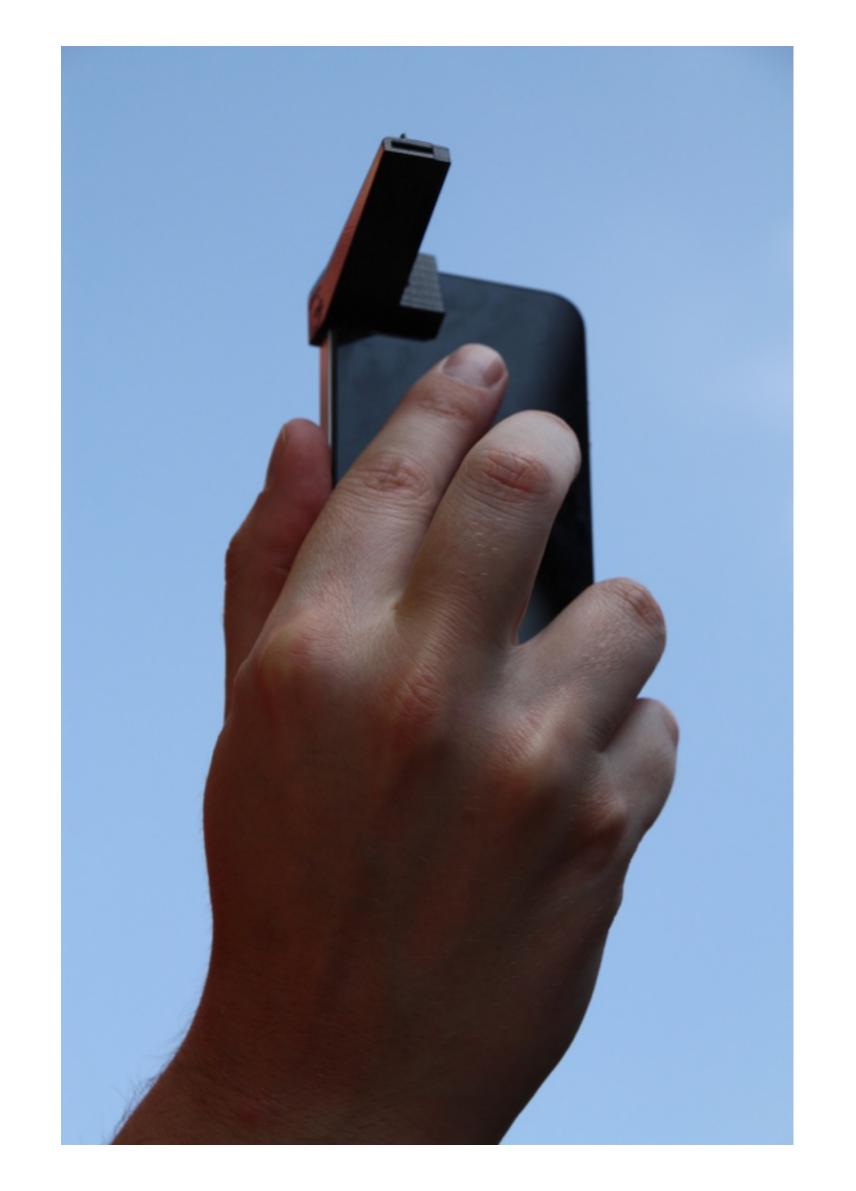


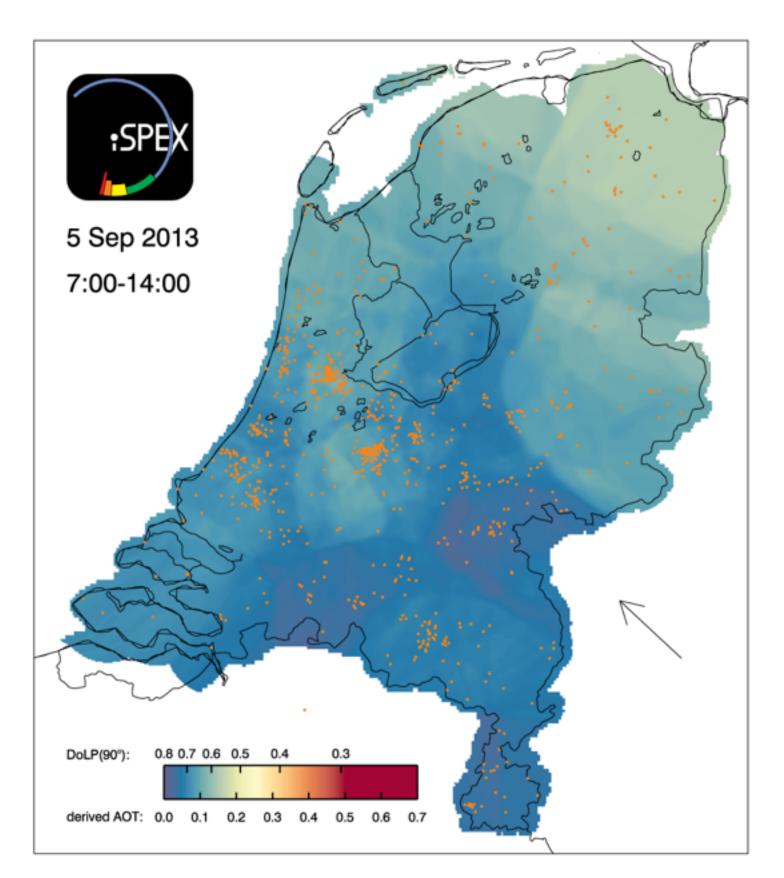
FM19r

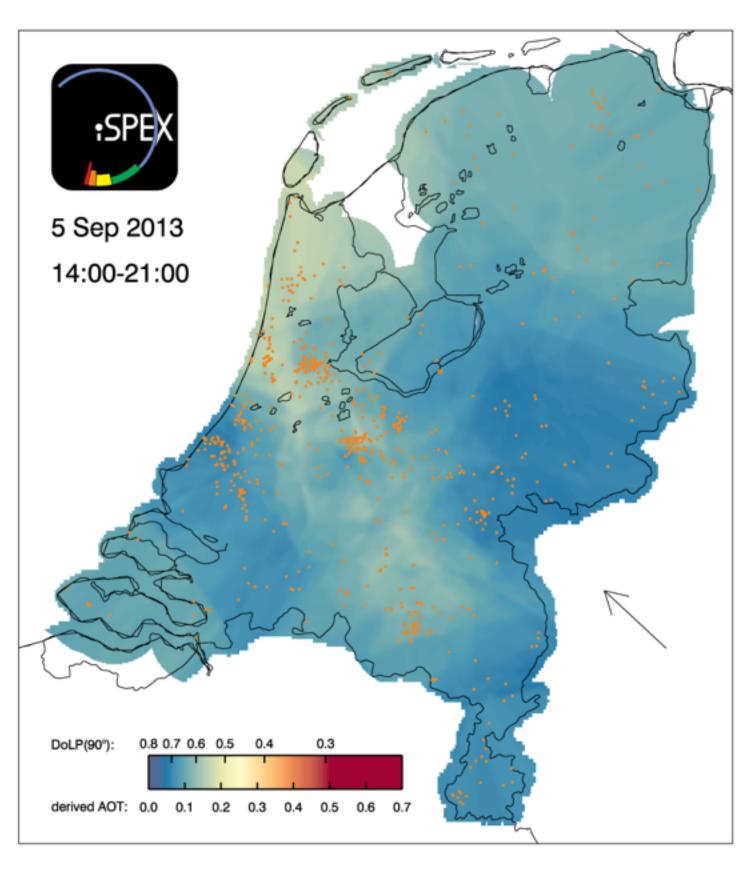
Smartphone Science

iSPEX: measure aerosols with your smartphone









www.ispex.nl/en/

Keller, Snik, Russo, Hendriks, 2015



Dark Sky Meter – IYL2015

www.unawe.org/dsm/www.iau.org/iyl/

Concept and Development: Norbert Schmidt

(www.ddq.nl)

Coordination for IYL2015 Cosmic Light: Pedro Russo

(Leiden University)

Design: Robin Allen (Leiden University)

Background image: L. Laveder (The World at Night)

Acknowledgements: Vance Purdy, B. Trafeshi (The World

at Night), Sze-leung Cheung, Frans Snik, Mike Weasner