



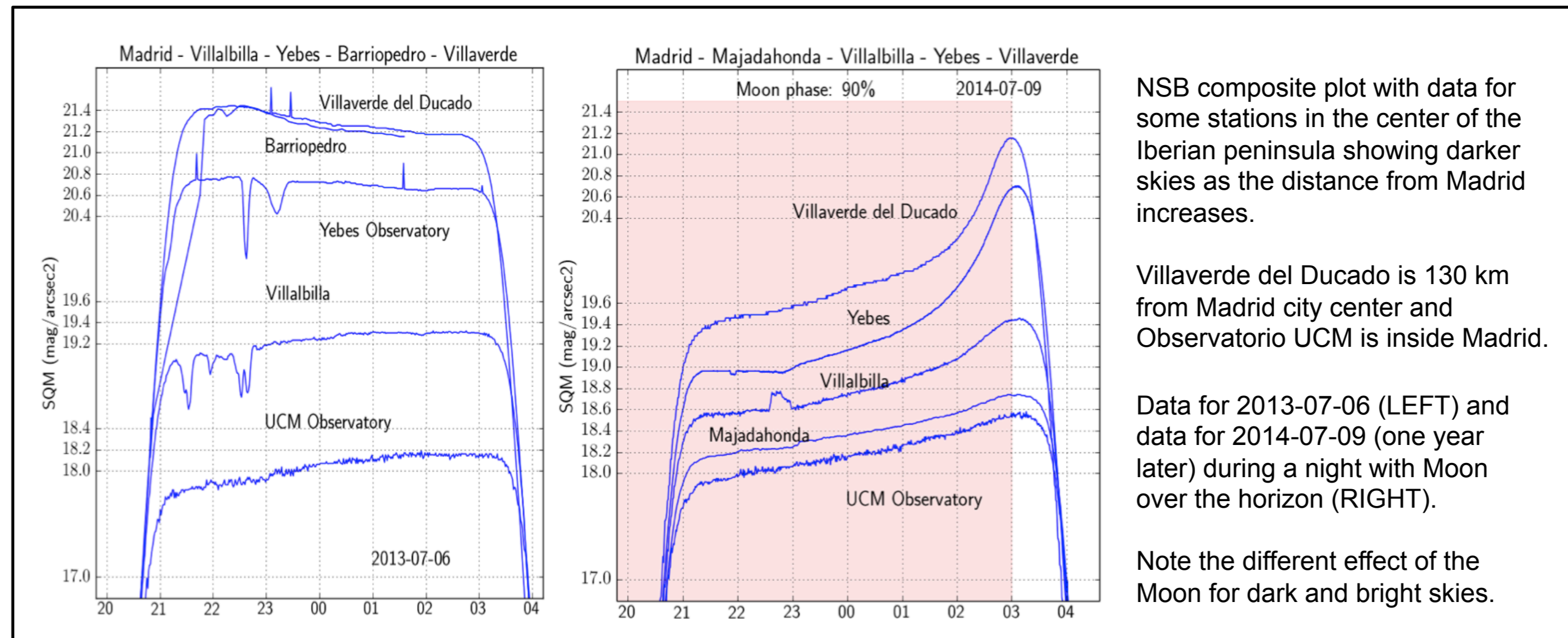
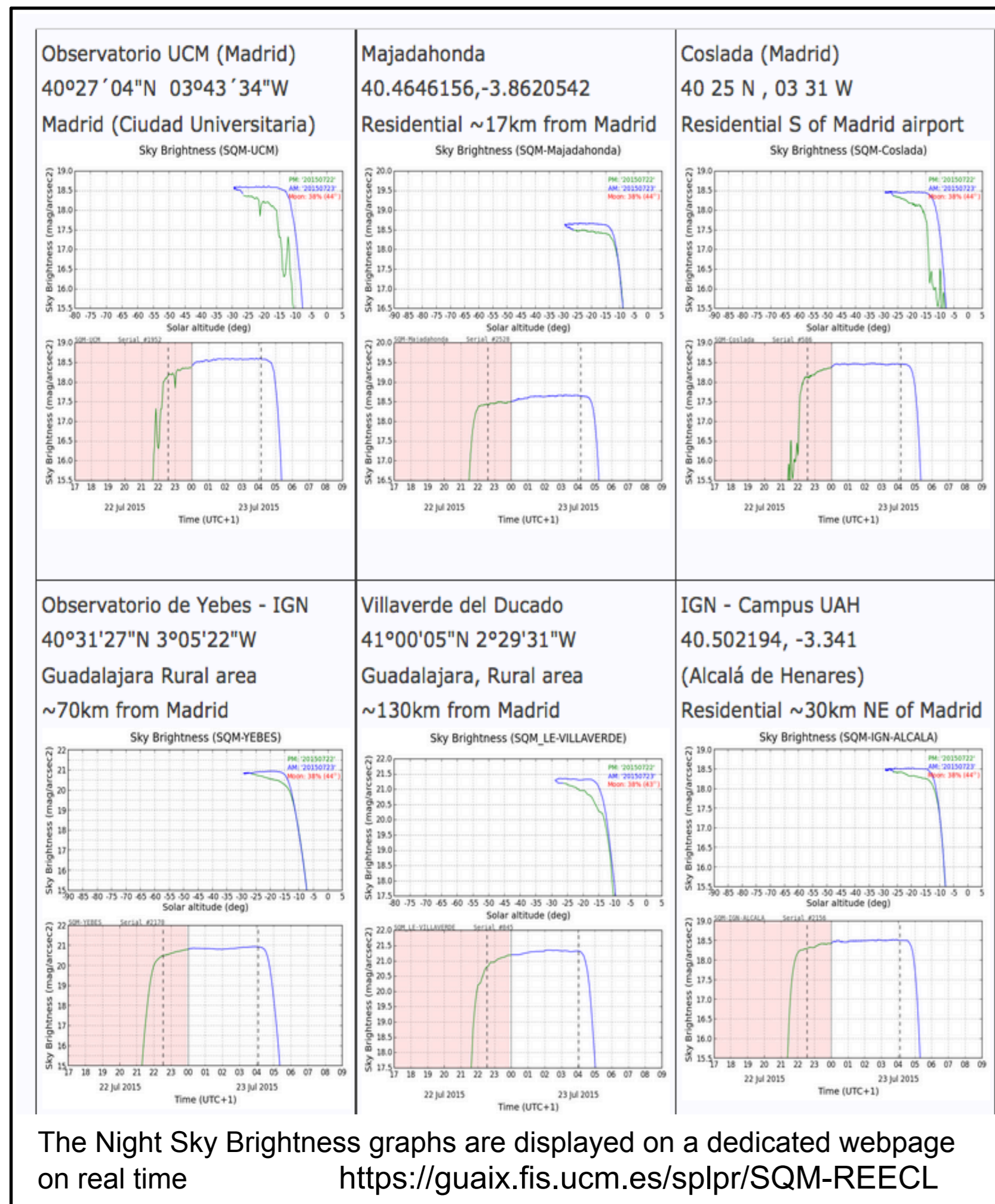
Light Pollution Spanish REECL SQM Network



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The SQM network of the Spanish Light Pollution Research collaboration (<http://guaix.fis.ucm.es/splpr/SQM-REECL>) is growing with the help of amateur astronomers and interested citizens. Up to now there are 18 stations.

SQM photometers provide measures of the night sky brightness every night using the PySQM software. The analysis of the data provided by the photometers allows the researchers to monitor the nightly, monthly and yearly evolution of the NSB and the relationship with sources of light pollution in intensity and distance. The photometers that are measuring in protected areas will alarm the researchers about eventual increasing of light pollution that could affect the environment.

Using models of light dispersion on the atmosphere one can determine which light pollution sources are increasing the sky brightness at different places and in which extension.

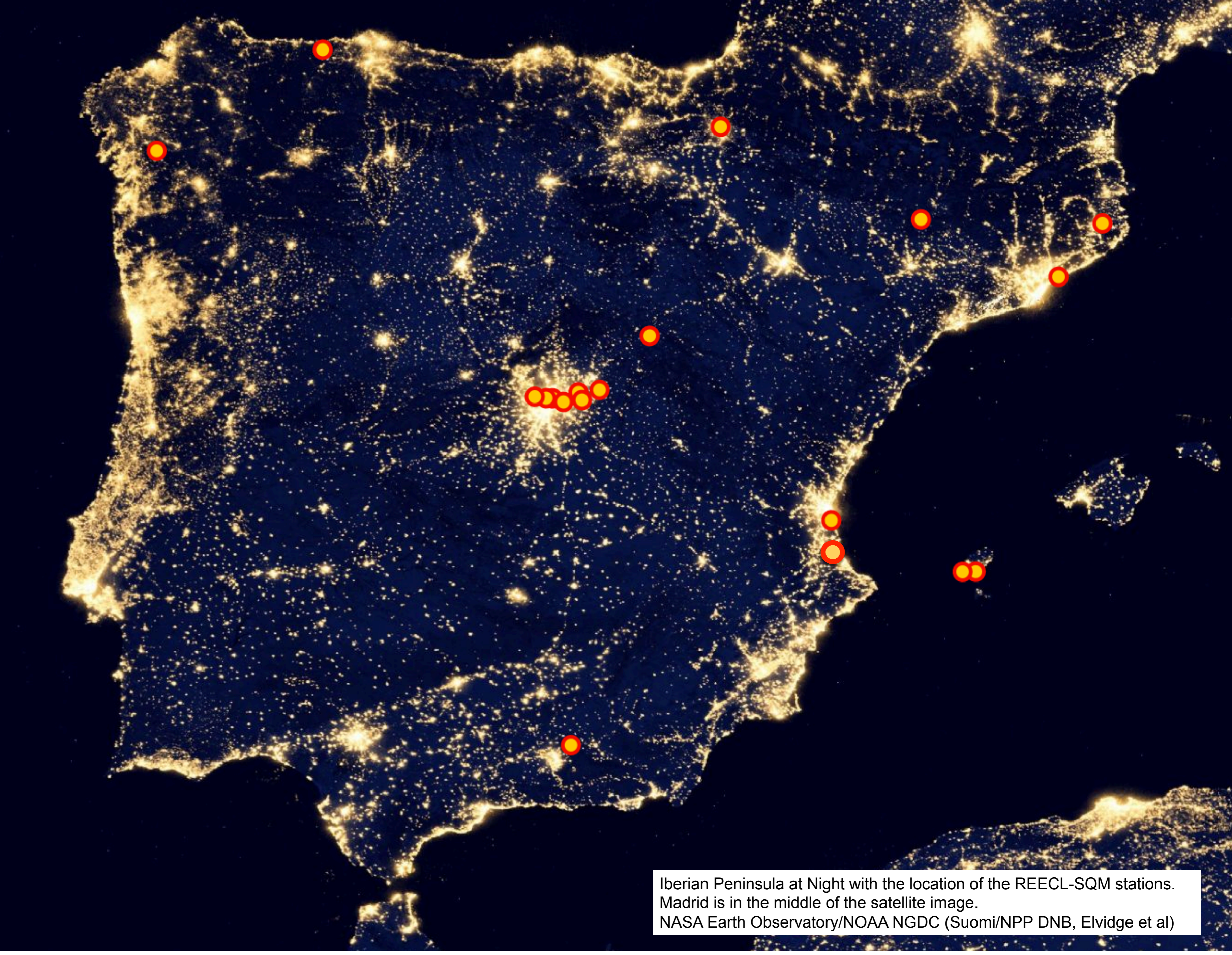
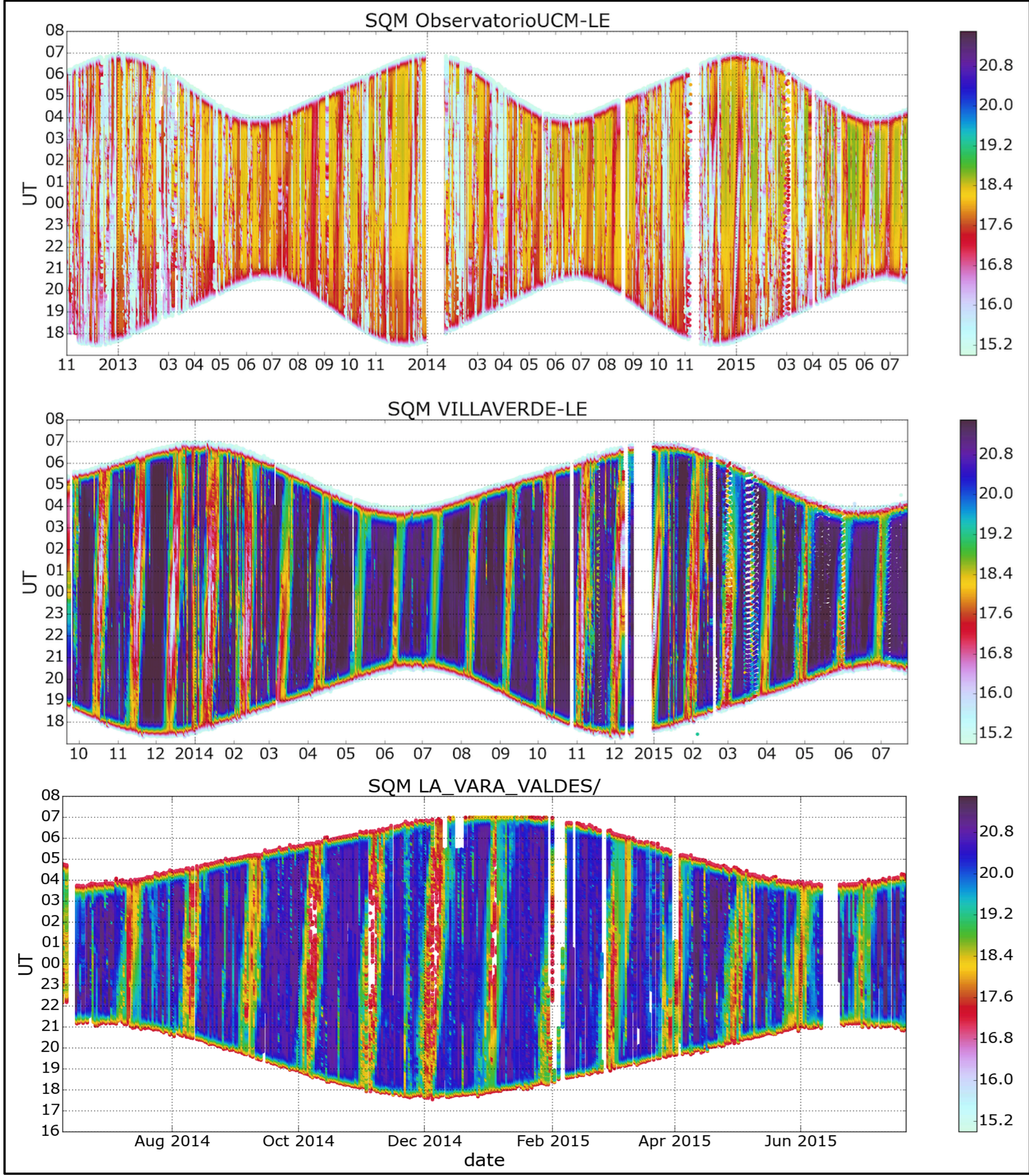
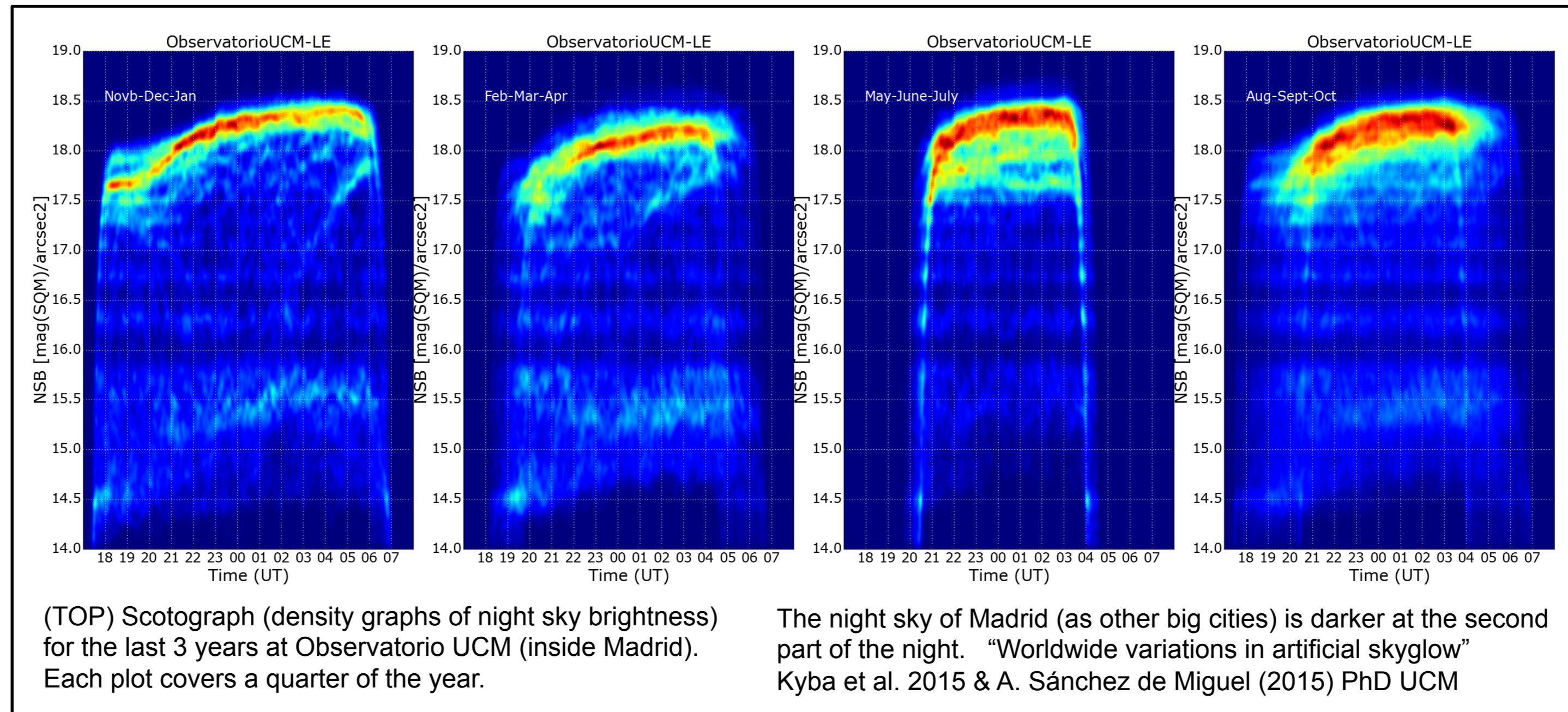
Networks of fixed photometers acquiring data every night are one of the main inputs to test these models.

The collaborative effort of many people (citizen science) provides the necessary data to derive scientific results.



Record of three REECL-SQM stations. The graphs show color coded Night Sky Brightness data (NPS scale, Duriscoe et al. 2007) along the time. Each column represents one night, whose length varies along the year.

- (1) Observatorio UCM. Madrid has bright polluted night skies.
- (2) Villaverde del Ducado. Dark skies; it is easy to see the lunar months.
- (3) Observatorio La Vara (Asturias). One year, apparent lunation cycles.

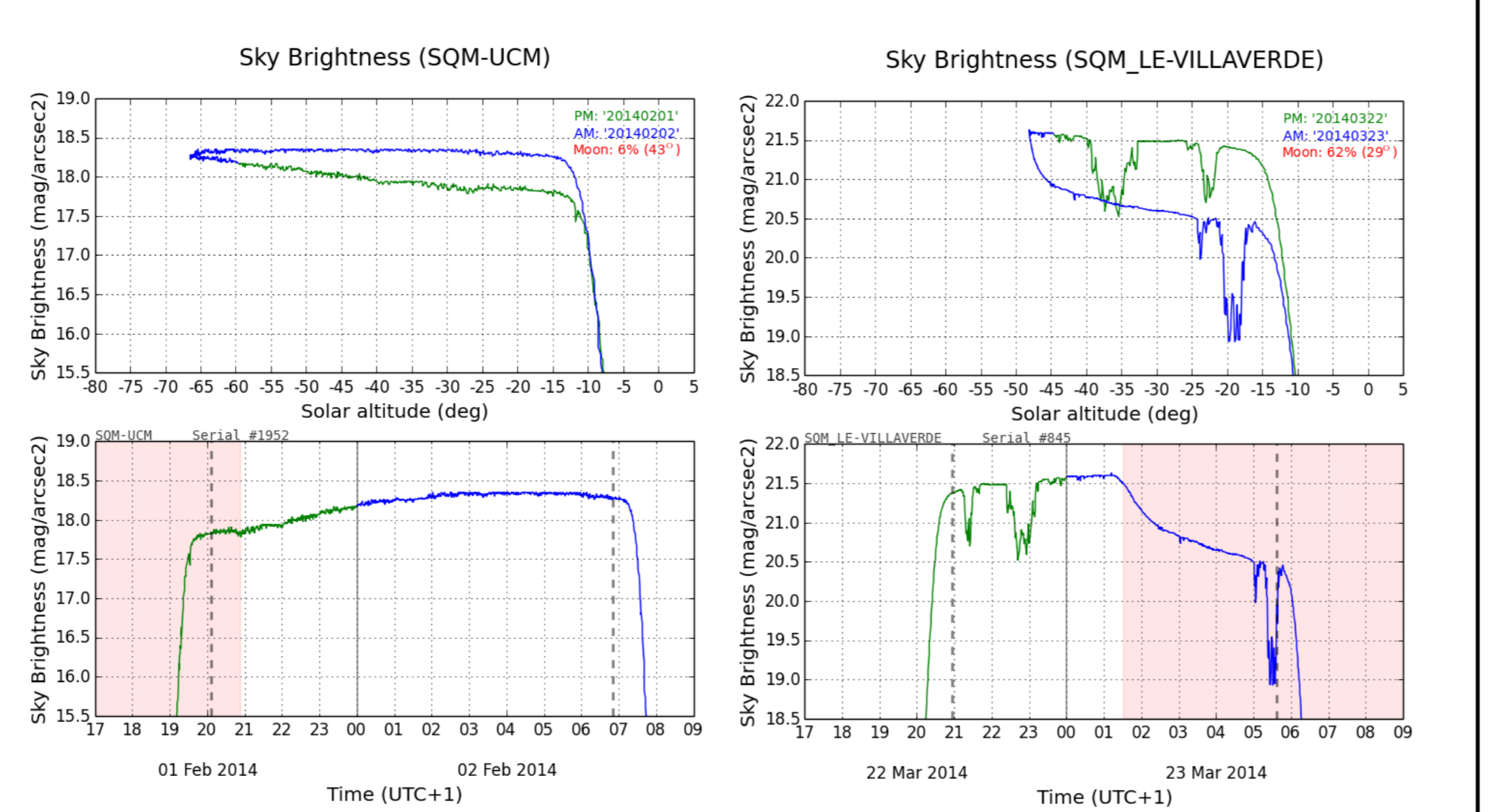


PySQM software

The REECL-SQM network is using PySQM, a multi-platform, open-source software designed to read and plot data (in real time) from SQM photometers, giving as an output files with the International Dark Sky Association (IDA) NSBM Community Standards for Reporting Skyglow Observations. <http://guaix.fis.ucm.es/PySQM>

Plot of one night for the SQM located at Observatorio UCM. Night sky brightness in mag/arcsec² vs time and versus solar altitude (upper panel). During a typical night the sky of Madrid is darker in the second part of the night when the human activity is lower and some ornamental lights are switched off. (LEFT)

Plot of SQM located at Villaverde del Ducado (small village, rural area). The night sky is dark. Some episodes of clouds clearly marked as a brightening of the sky. (RIGHT) Dashed vertical lines correspond to the astronomical twilight. The pink shadow indicates that the Moon is over the horizon.



Red de monitorización del brillo del cielo nocturno

Formulario de Búsqueda

Búsqueda por Instrumento: SQM_LE-VILLVERDE

Búsqueda por Observador: [empty]

Búsqueda por Localización: [empty]

Búsqueda por rango de fechas: 4 - Marzo - 2014

Ordenar resultado por: Instrumento ID

Instrumento ID	Observador	Localización	Fecha Inicio	Fecha Fin	Estado	Imagen
SQM_LE-VILLVERDE	Jaime Zamorano	Villaverde del Ducado/Spain - Observatorio de Villaverde	2014-02-26	2014-05-27	Desactivado	
SQM_LE-VILLVERDE	Jaime Zamorano	Villaverde del Ducado/Spain - Observatorio de Villaverde	2014-02-26	2014-05-27	Desactivado	
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Both the data files (in the standard format) and the graphs generated by PySQM are recorded at the repository.

An interface is ready to retrieve data with simple queries. <http://sdc.cab.inta-csic.es/pdd/jsp/busSQM.jsp>

"PySQM the UCM open source software to read, plot and store data from SQM photometers" Nieves Rosillo, Miguel and Zamorano, Jaime (2014) <http://eprints.ucm.es/25900/>