



Kiruna Geophysical Data



Data Summary 25/04-06 (April-June 2025)

Swedish Institute of Space Physics

Kiruna Geophysical Data

Data Summary 25/04-06
April – June 2025

Urban Brändström
editor

Swedish Institute of Space Physics
P.O Box 812
SE-981 28 Kiruna
Sweden

Printed in Sweden
Swedish Institute of Space Physics
Kiruna 2025

ISSN 0453-9478

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	1
Geomagnetic data	2
Magnetograms	2
K-indices	2
All-sky camera data	3
Ionospheric absorption data	3
 Tables for April - June 2025	
Geomagnetic K-indices	5
 Reproductions for April - June 2025	
All-sky camera keograms	9
Magnetogram plots	15
Riometer recordings	41

INTRODUCTION

”Kiruna Geophysical Data” is a collection of results of ground-based more or less continuous measurements of upper atmosphere variables carried out at the Swedish Institute of Space Physics. Our objective with this data summary is to present current geophysical data, related to polar upper atmospheric conditions, to those who require it for their research work.

Coordinates of the Swedish Institute of Space Physics are:

Geogr.		Geomagn. Dipole		Corr. Geomagn.	
Lat.	Long.	Lat.	Long.	Lat.	Long.
67.8°N	20.4°E	65.5°N	114.0°E	64.8°N	104.2°E

The following ground-based measurements of upper atmospheric parameters have been conducted at the Swedish Institute of Space Physics in the period for which data is presented in this report.

Geomagnetism		Optical aurora	Ionospheric ionization
1.	Geomagnetic digital recording	1. All-sky camera	1. Riometer 30.0 MHz
			2. Riometer 38.2 MHz

In addition the Swedish Institute of Space Physics operates the Ionospheric Observatory at Lycksele (64.7°N, 18.8°E) where it conducts riometer and ionosonde measurements. The Geological Survey of Sweden (SGU) also operates a magnetometer there in collaboration with IRF. That data is not reported in this publication.

Universal time is used in all tables.

Ionosonde data obtained at the Swedish Institute of Space Physics in Kiruna have been published together with ionosonde data from Lycksele and Uppsala in a monthly report ”Ionospheric Data Sweden” between January 1990 and March 2000. Copies are available from the Swedish Institute of Space Physics.

Scaled ionosonde parameters from 1965 – 1998 are also available from
https://www.wdc.rl.ac.uk/wdcc1/ionosondes/data_archive.html

The most recent data from all instruments are accessible via internet at
<https://www2.irf.se/Data/>

For more information contact urban.brandstrom@irf.se

GEOMAGNETIC DATA

Magnetograms

The magnetograms reproduced here are plots of data recorded by a three component digital fluxgate magnetometer with a sampling frequency of 1 sample/second.

The scaling is indicated by the tick mark values on the plots. Note that for large disturbances the normal scaling has been reduced. The positive direction of the components are: X north, Y east and Z down, in geographic coordinates.

K-indices

The K-indices give a measure of the amount of disturbance of the geomagnetic field.

A reading of maximum deflection has been made during each 3-hour interval (starting from 00 to 03 UT) of two components X and Y. The Sq + L variation has been compensated for. A detailed description of the determination of K-indices has been given by J. Bartels: The technique of scaling indices K and Q geomagnetic activity. IGY Annals 4, London 1957.

The following scale has been used:

K-indices	Deflection in nT		
0	0	-	15
1	15	-	30
2	30	-	60
3	60	-	120
4	120	-	210
5	210	-	360
6	360	-	600
7	600	-	990
8	990	-	1500
9	1500	and more	

ALL-SKY CAMERA DATA

Digital all-sky camera images are typically recorded in jpeg format at a rate of one frame per minute. The filename of each image contains information about UTC and exposure time. Longer exposure times are used at regular intervals (typically eight minutes). Data might be recorded at higher frame rates during selected periods. More information and image data are available from: <https://www.irf.se/allsky/>

Information about available records of all-sky camera data is presented as colour keograms. Keograms are time sequences of poleward to equatorward slices through the centre of all-sky images. The top of the image points poleward, the bottom equatorward. Time is on the horizontal axis (0:00-24:00 UTC). Each page contains keograms for seven days. White areas indicate missing data (e.g. daylight conditions).

IONOSPHERIC ABSORPTION DATA

Ionospheric absorption at 30 MHz and 38 MHz is extracted from RFRio1 Wideband Spectral Riometer.

The absorption (in decibels) can be computed from the formula

$$A(dB) = 10 \log_{10} \frac{P_o}{P}$$

where P is the received cosmic noise power, P_o the cosmic noise power expected under ionospherically quiet conditions at the same sidereal time.

GEOMAGNETIC K-INDICES, KIRUNA

April 2025

Lower limit of K=8 is 990 nT

Time in UT

UT	00	- 03	- 06	- 09	- 12	- 15	- 18	- 21	- 24	Sum
1	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	3	15	
2	6	4	2	5	3	3	6	5	34	
3	5	4	3	3	6	4	6	6	37	
4	6	5	3	5	5	5	7	6	42	
5	7	7	5	5	5	4	7	6	46	
6	6	5	4	3	5	5	6	5	39	
7	4	3	3	2	3	4	6	6	31	
8	5	4	4	3	5	5	7	6	39	
9	6	4	4	5	4	4	6	5	38	
10	5	5	4	3	2	3	7	7	36	
11	5	5	2	2	4	3	5	6	32	
12	5	3	3	4	5	5	6	5	36	
13	6	5	3	4	4	2	6	4	34	
14	4	5	3	3	3	5	5	6	34	
15	5	3	2	2	3	5	6	8	34	
16	6	3	3	4	7	6	8	5	42	
17	2	4	2	2	3	2	2	4	21	
18	5	6	3	2	3	4	5	5	33	
19	6	5	3	4	4	5	5	5	37	
20	7	3	2	2	2	3	5	3	27	
21	6	5	4	5	6	5	7	4	42	
22	5	4	4	2	3	4	6	6	34	
23	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	18	
24	4	2	3	3	4	2	4	3	25	
25	2	1	2	2	1	1	2	3	14	
26	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	18	
27	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	20	
28	5	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	14	
29	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	1	15	
30	6	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	24	
Sum	138	108	85	92	106	10	21	44	136	

GEOMAGNETIC K-INDICES, KIRUNA

May 2025

Lower limit of K=7 is 600 nT

Time in UT

UT	00 -	03 -	06 -	09 -	12 -	15 -	18 -	21 -	24	Sum
1	5	6	4	6	5	5	5	7		43
2	6	6	4	6	5	5	5	6		43
3	6	6	4	6	5	4	3	6		40
4	5	6	4	3	5	5	6	6		40
5	6	6	4	4	6	5	5	5		41
6	5	4	3	3	4	3	6	5		33
7	4	3	2	3	2	2	2	4		22
8	4	4	3	2	5	4	3	6		31
9	5	3	3	3	4	4	7	7		36
10	5	5	2	3	2	2	3	4		26
11	5	5	3	3	5	4	6	6		37
12	3	2	2	2	3	1	1	2		16
13	2	1	3	2	2	4	3	5		22
14	5	2	2	3	5	4	5	4		30
15	6	6	3	3	4	6	5	5		38
16	5	3	2	3	4	4	4	5		30
17	7	6	4	4	6	5	4	5		41
18	5	5	5	3	4	5	5	5		37
19	6	4	3	2	3	3	2	2		25
20	2	4	3	4	4	3	3	6		29
21	6	4	4	3	3	2	3	4		29
22	4	2	2	2	3	2	3	3		21
23	4	2	3	3	3	4	1	3		23
24	3	1	2	2	2	2	1	2		15
25	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	1		17
26	2	1	2	2	4	2	5	5		23
27	3	2	2	3	4	4	6	5		29
28	5	6	3	3	3	5	5	4		34
29	7	7	5	6	5	7	7	7		51
30	7	7	5	5	5	5	6	6		46
31	7	4	3	4	4	3	5	6		36
Sum	147	125	97	103	12	21	16	127		147

GEOMAGNETIC K-INDICES, KIRUNA

June 2025

Lower limit of K=9 is 1500 nT

Time in UT

UT	00 -	03 -	06 -	09 -	12 -	15 -	18 -	21 -	24	Sum
1	7	7	9	8	7	4	6	5		53
2	6	5	5	7	6	6	6	7		48
3	7	8	8	6	6	5	4	4		48
4	3	5	4	5	6	5	6	5		39
5	5	4	3	3	4	4	3	4		30
6	4	2	2	3	3	3	3	4		24
7	4	3	3	4	2	4	6	6		32
8	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	6		30
9	5	5	3	3	3	4	4	5		32
10	5	3	2	2	2	4	3	5		26
11	5	3	2	3	3	6	4	6		32
12	6	5	4	4	4	4	6	5		38
13	7	7	6	5	5	5	5	7		47
14	7	6	4	3	4	4	5	5		38
15	4	3	3	4	3	4	4	3		28
16	3	3	4	3	3	3	4	2		25
17	3	2	2	2	4	3	5	4		25
18	6	3	2	4	3	4	4	5		31
19	5	3	2	1	2	4	5	4		26
20	4	3	3	2	4	3	3	2		24
21	2	3	2	3	5	5	4	4		28
22	6	3	2	3	3	3	4	5		29
23	6	2	2	2	3	3	3	2		23
24	2	2	2	2	4	3	3	2		20
25	2	2	2	2	3	4	6	5		26
26	6	5	5	4	5	6	6	6		43
27	6	6	4	3	3	5	5	5		37
28	4	3	3	4	3	3	3	4		27
29	3	3	2	3	4	3	4	5		27
30	4	3	3	3	3	5	4	6		31
Sum	140	115	101	10	41	14	123	132		138

ALL-SKY CAMERA KEOGRAMS

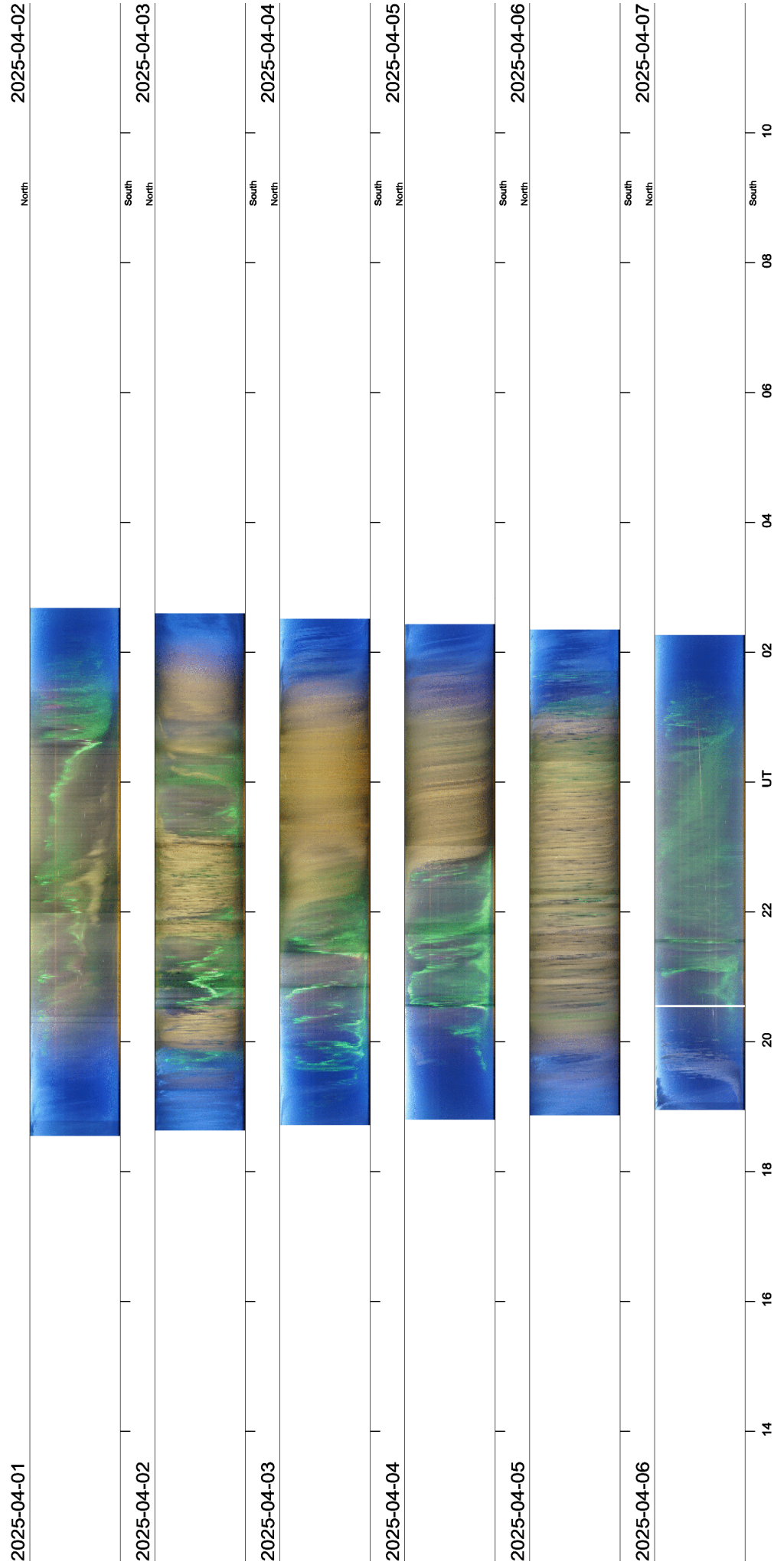
April - June 2025

<https://www.irf.se/allsky/kgd>
<https://www.irf.se/alis/allsky/krn/keo/>

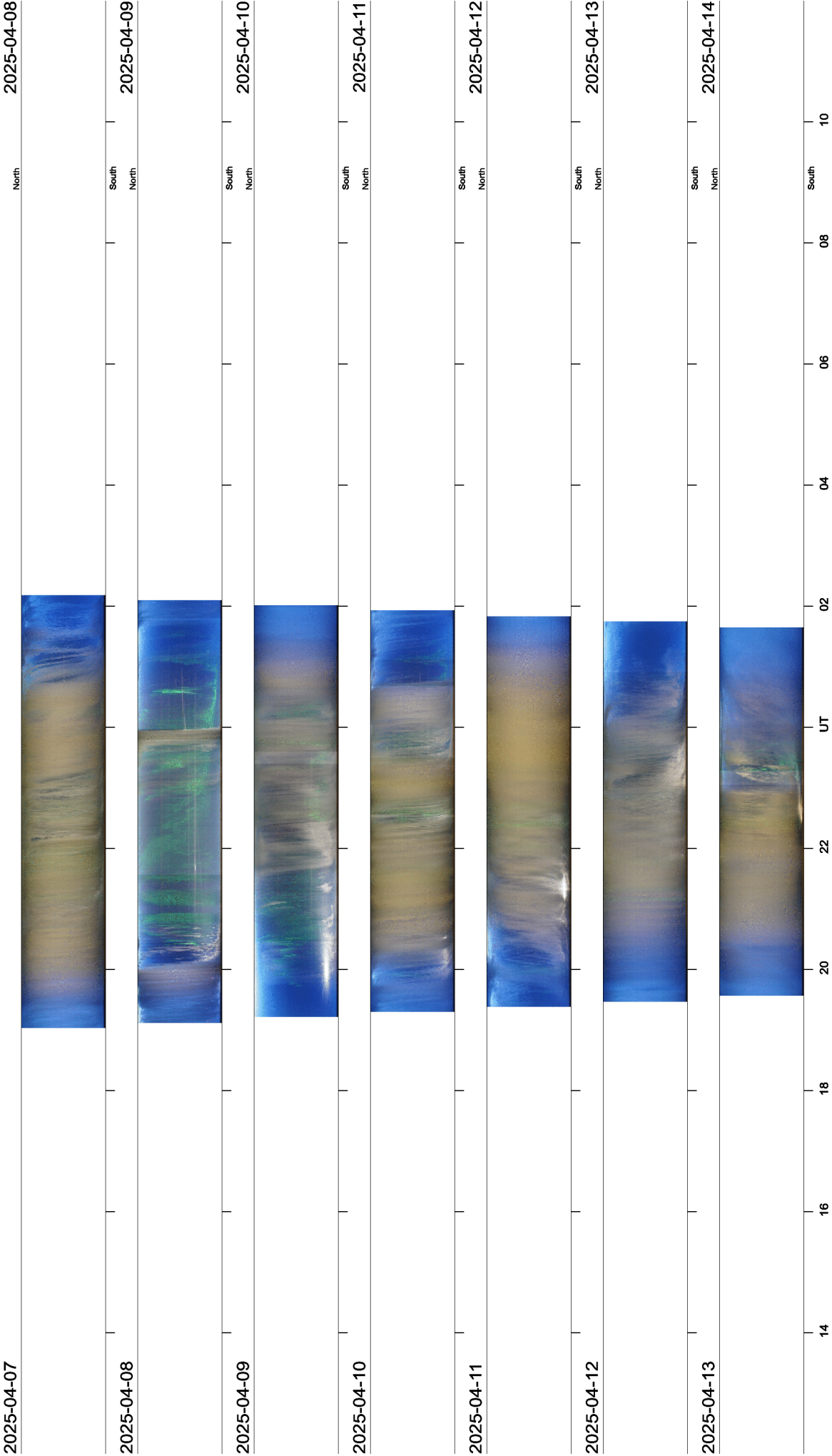
Note.

Observing season ended 2025-04-28

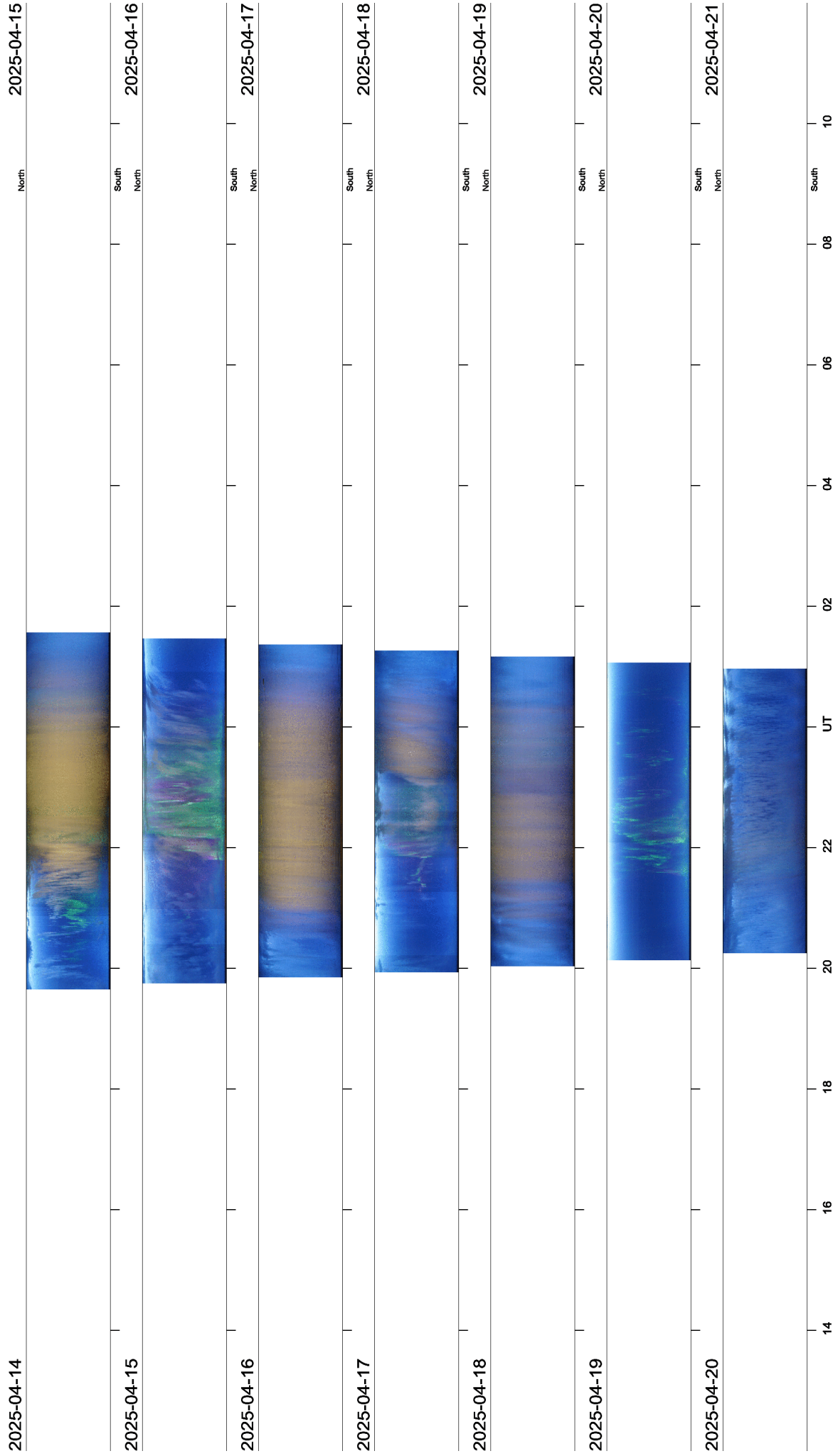
Kiruna keogram



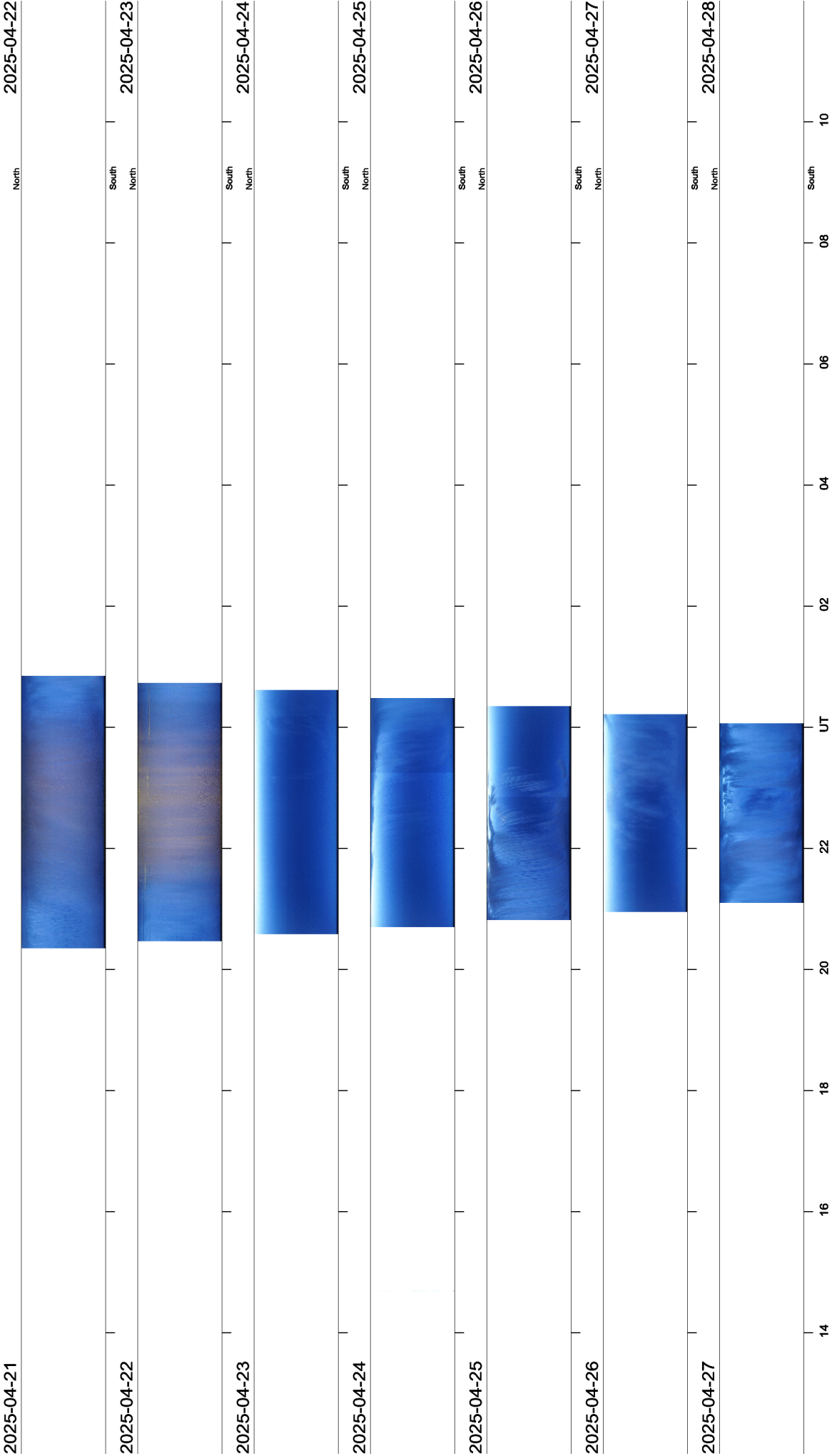
Kiruna keogram



Kiruna keogram



Kiruna keogram



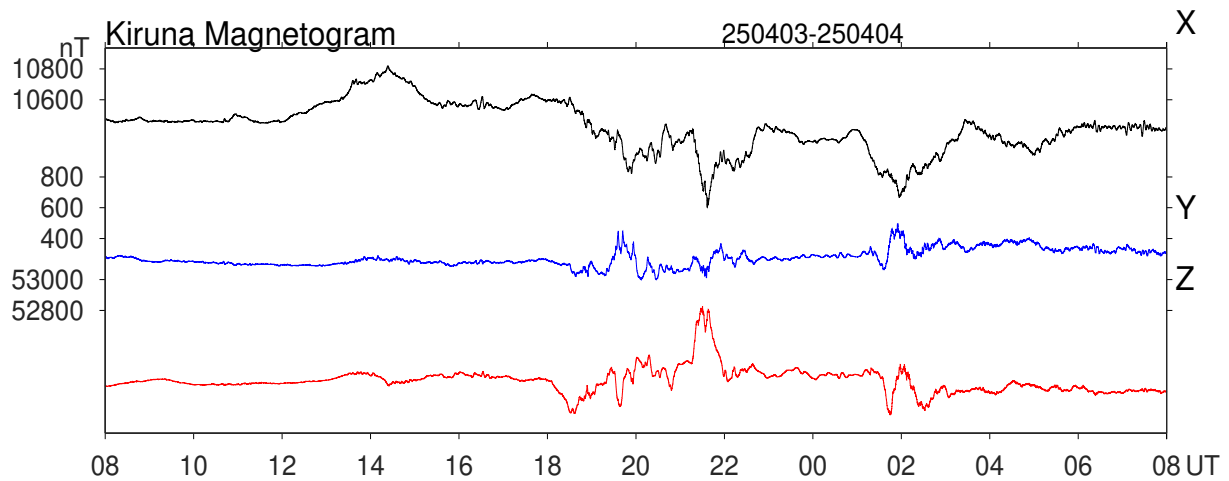
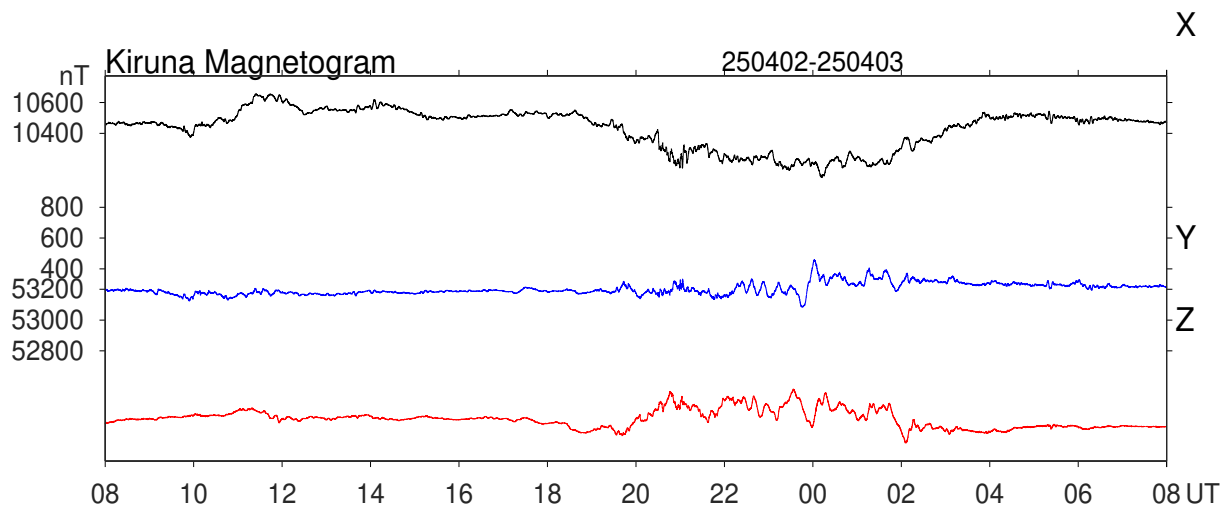
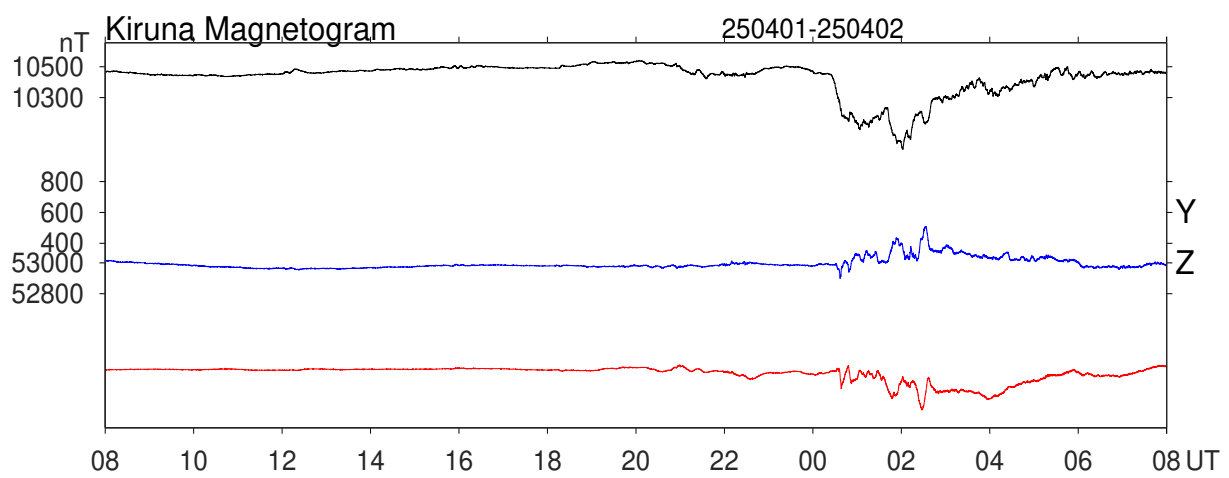
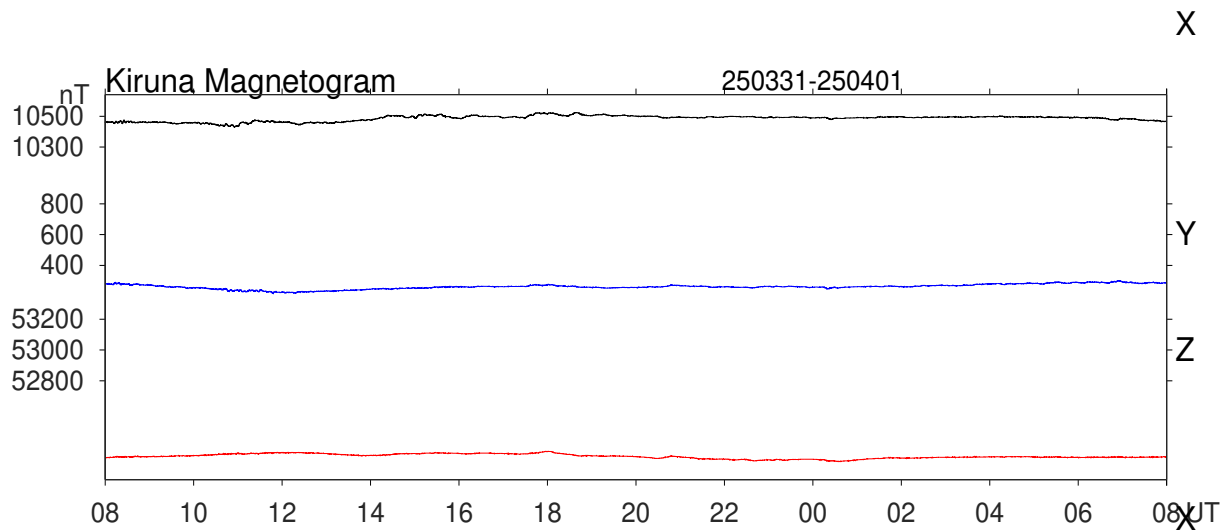
KIRUNA MAGNETOGRAM PLOTS

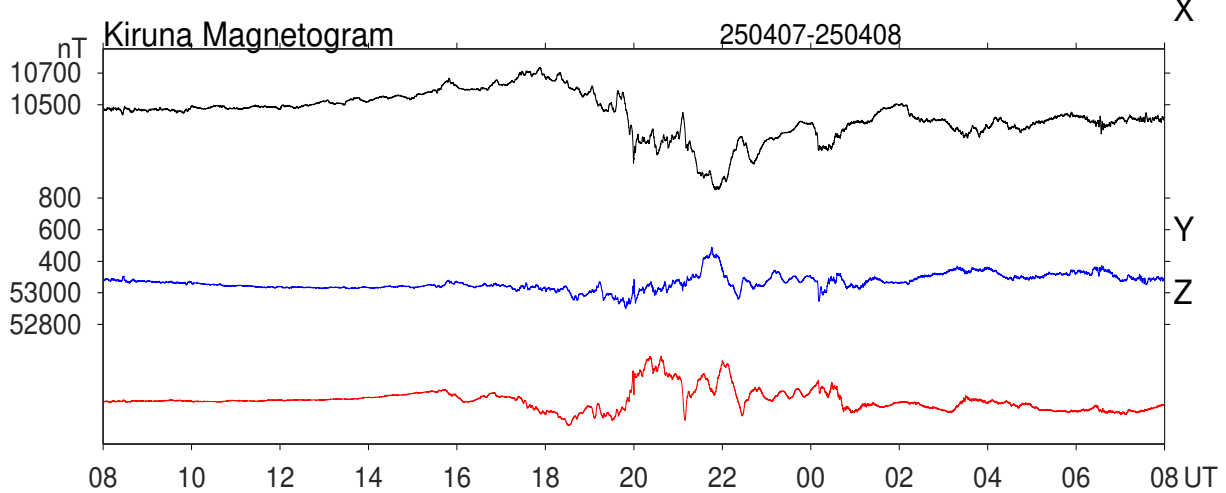
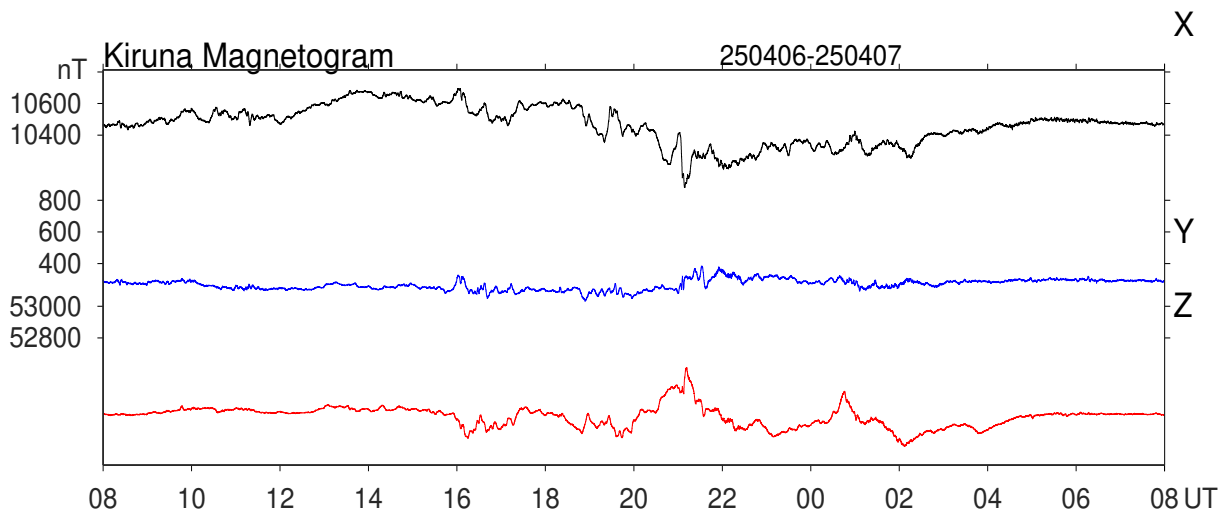
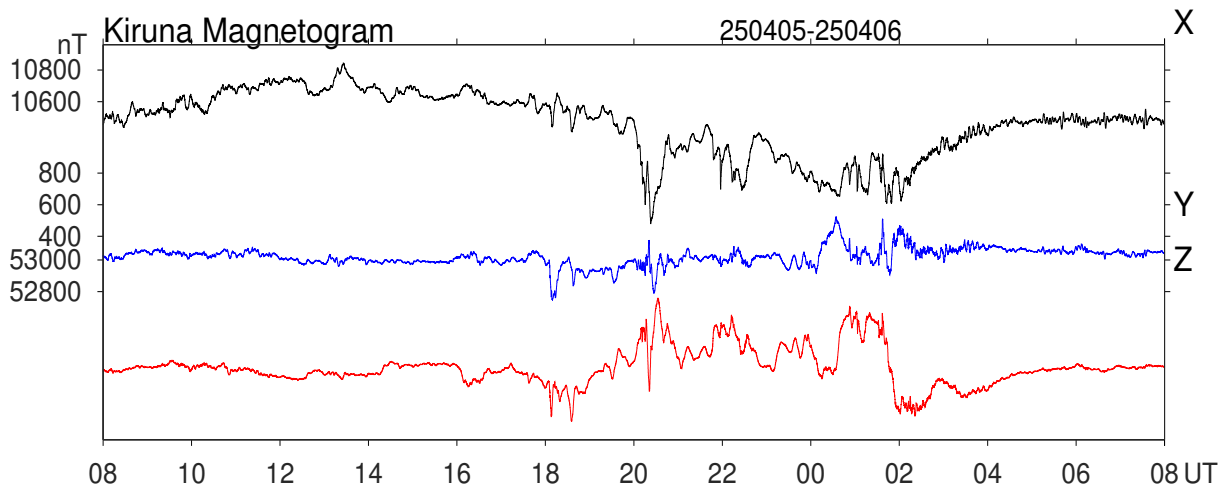
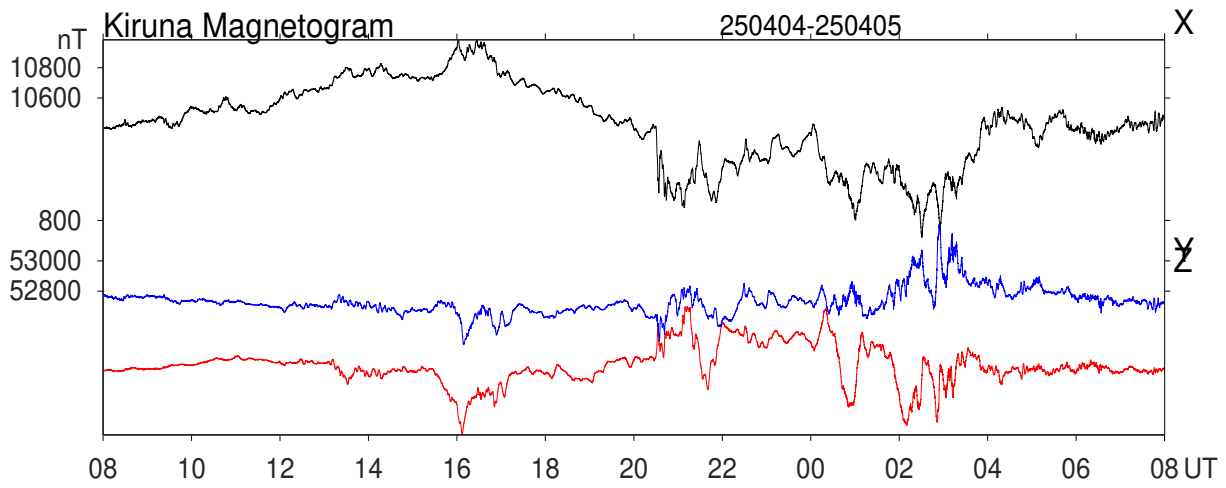
April - June 2025

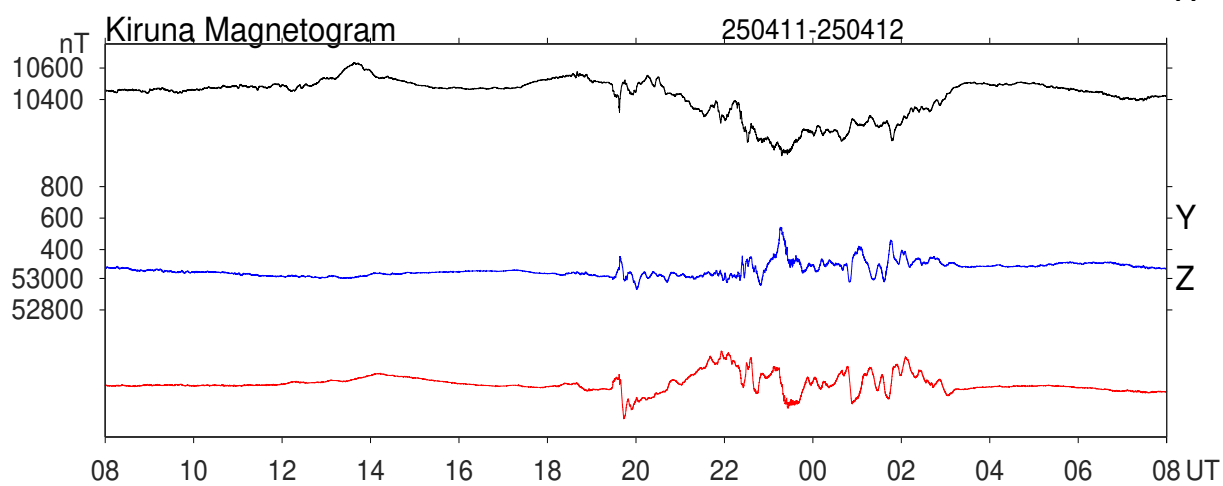
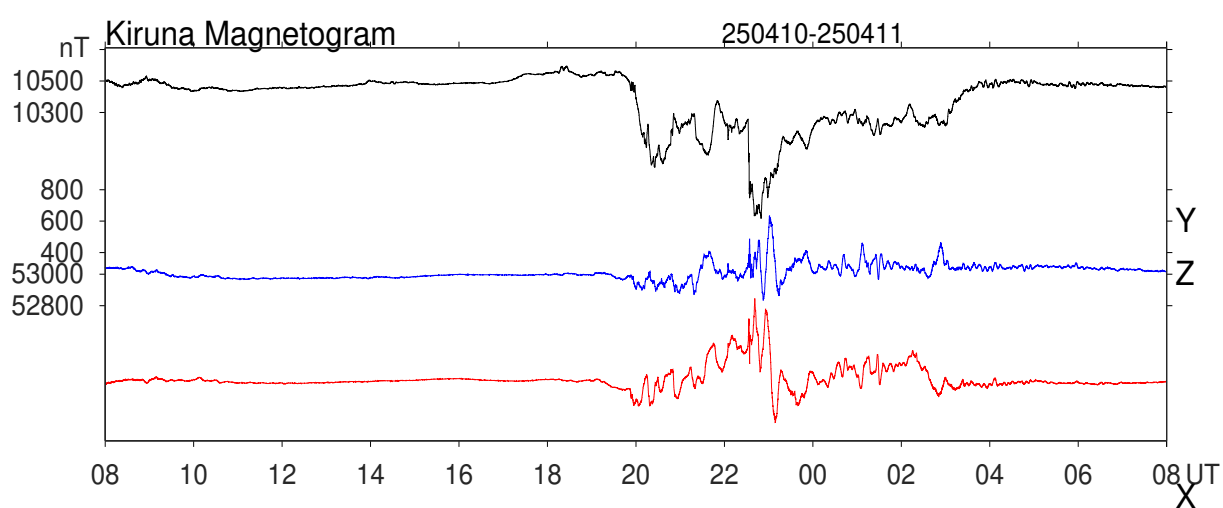
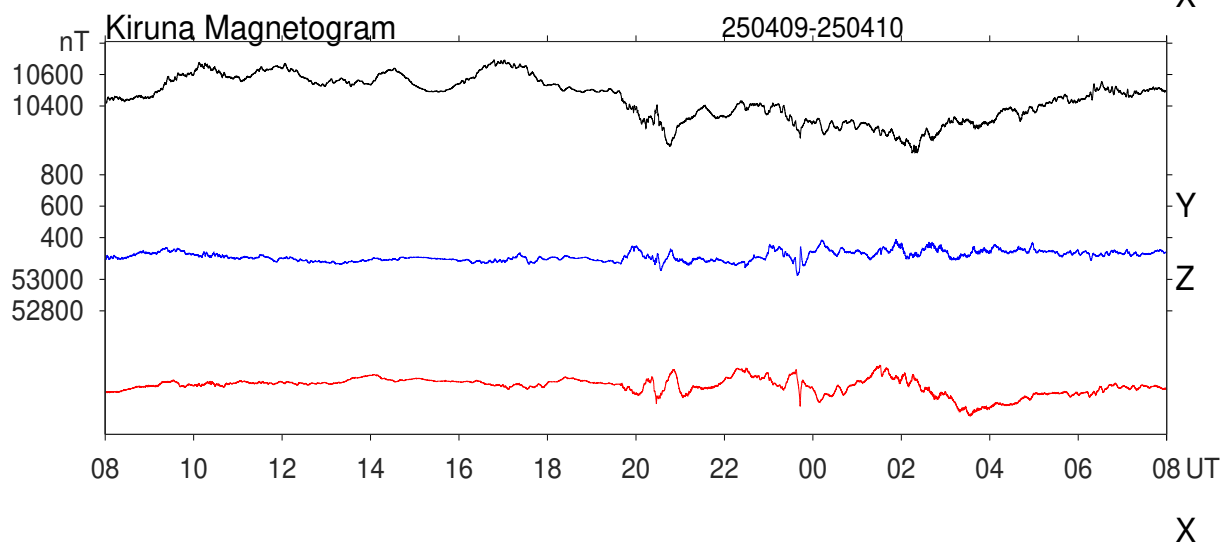
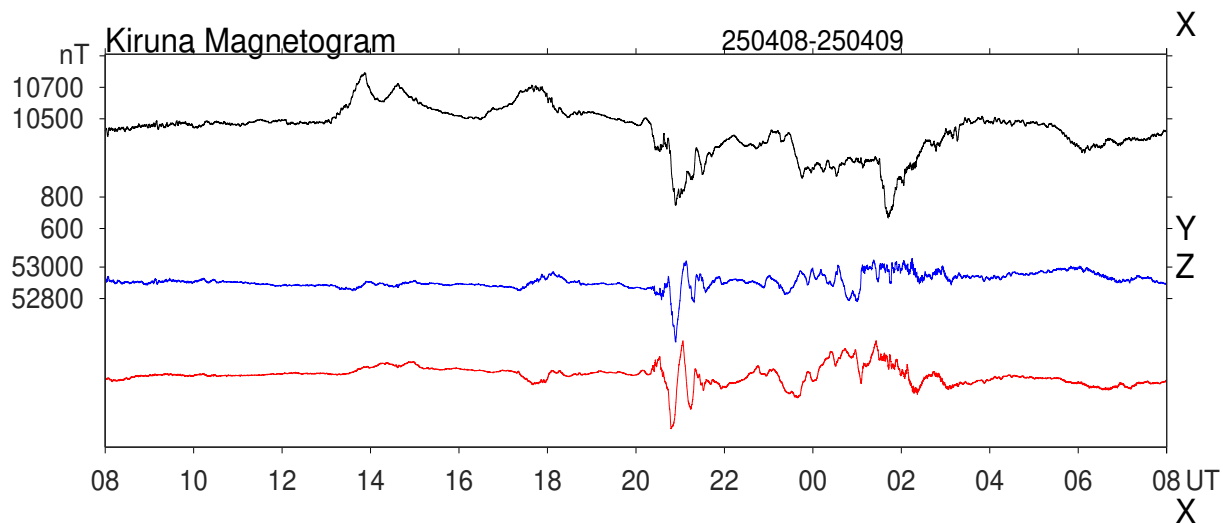
<https://www.irf.se/mag>

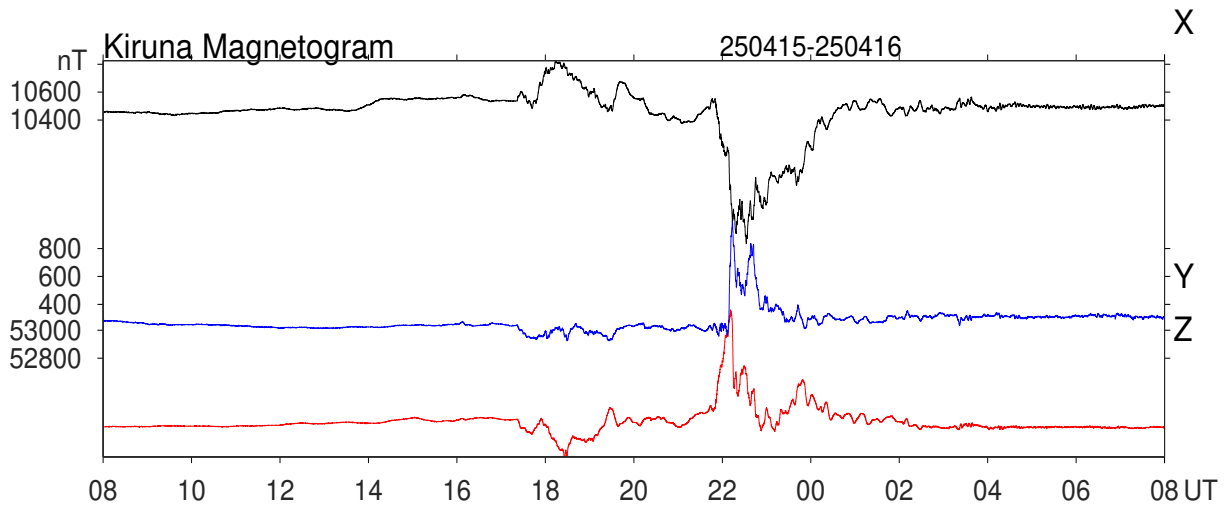
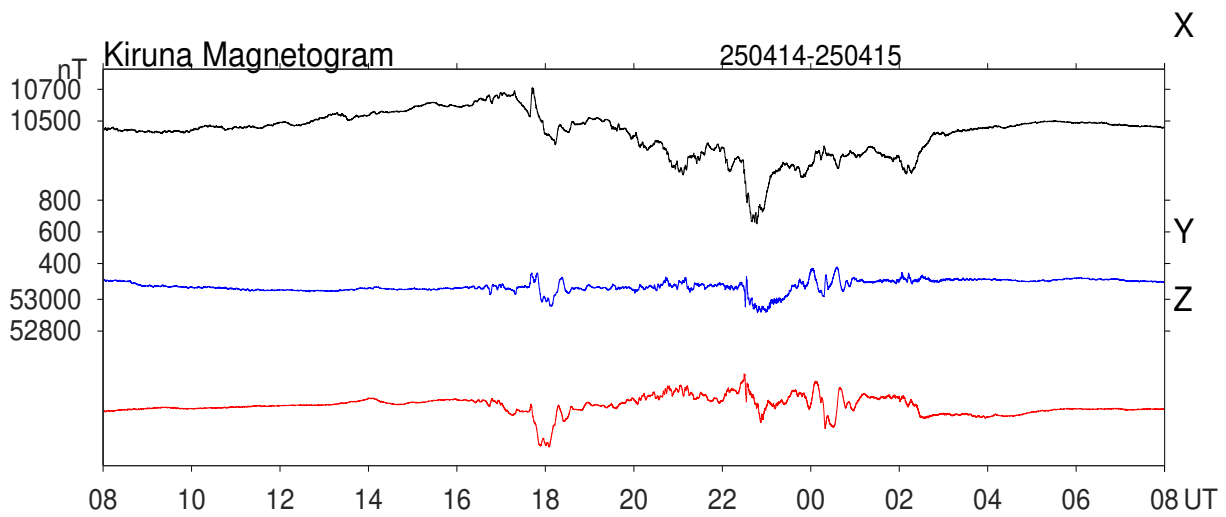
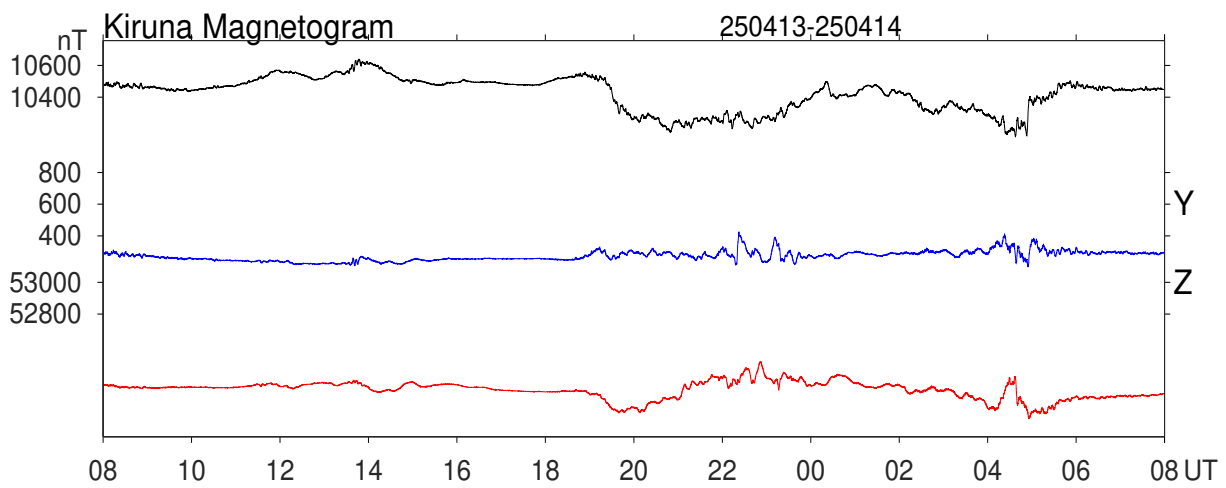
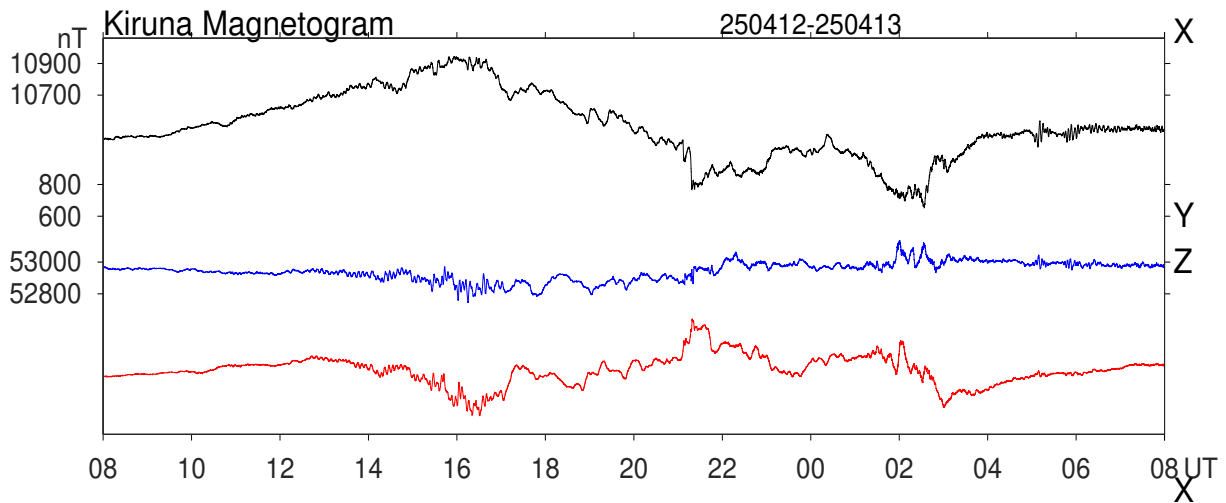
Note on scaling:

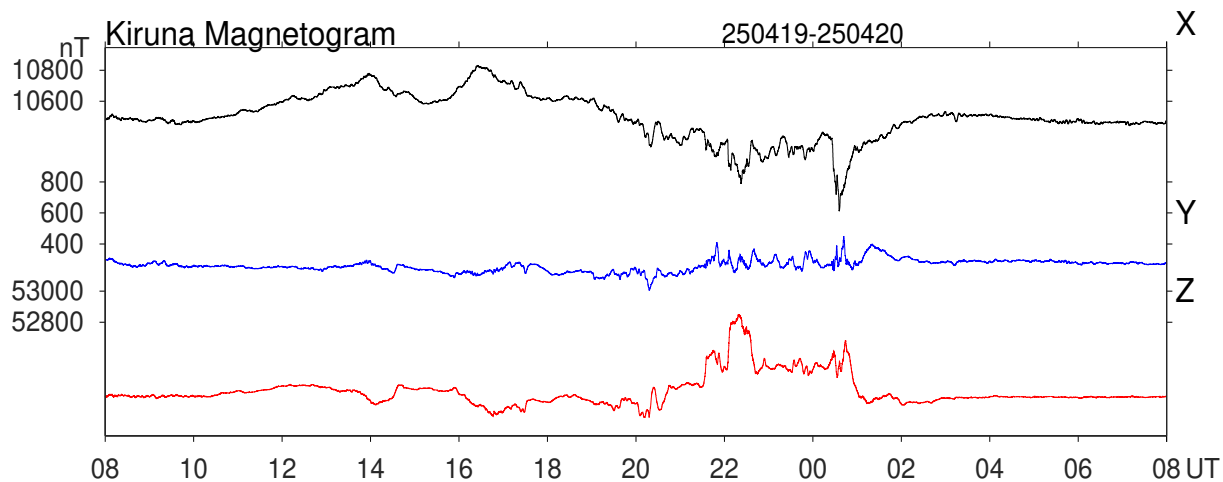
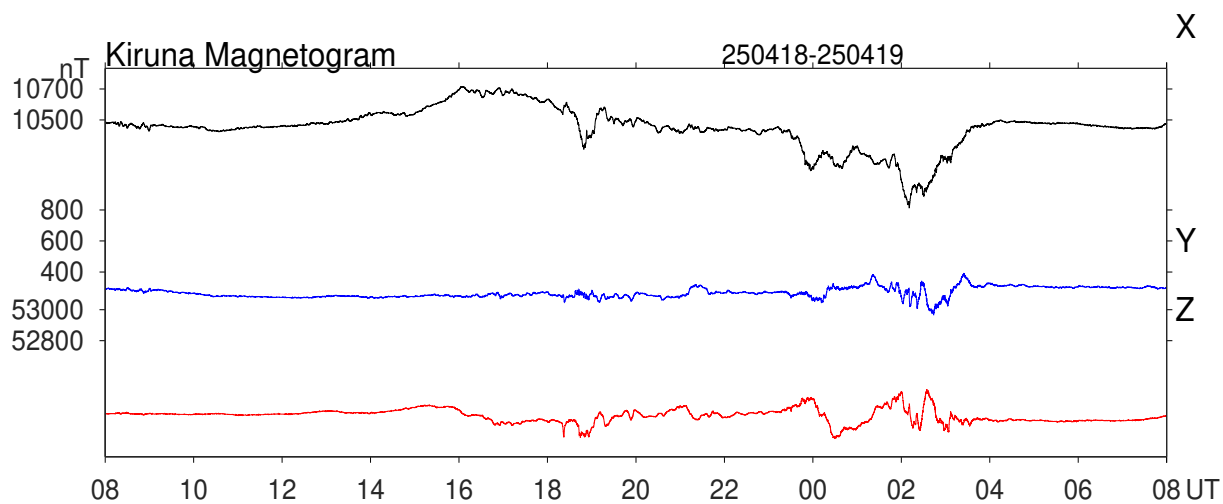
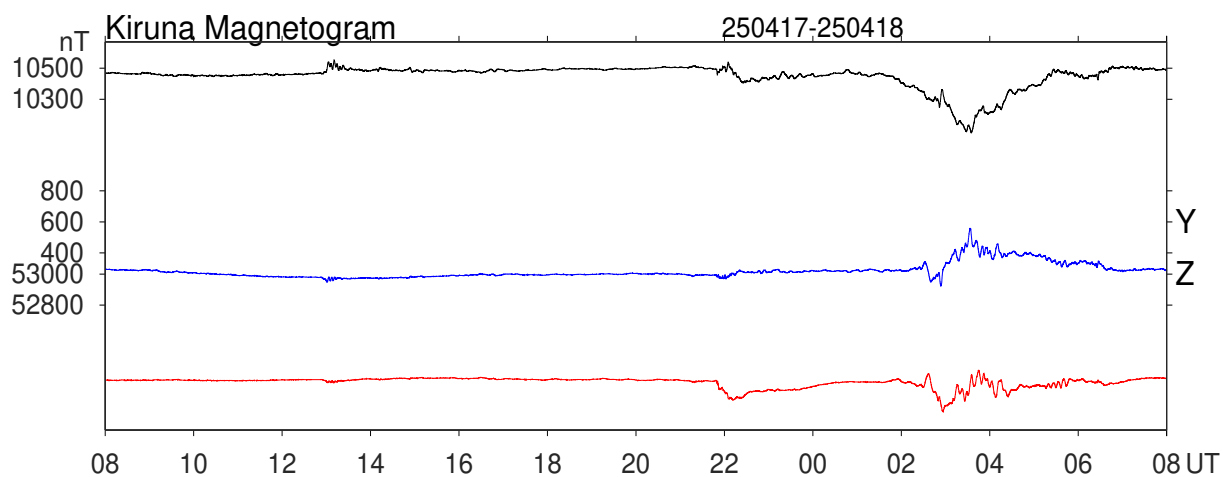
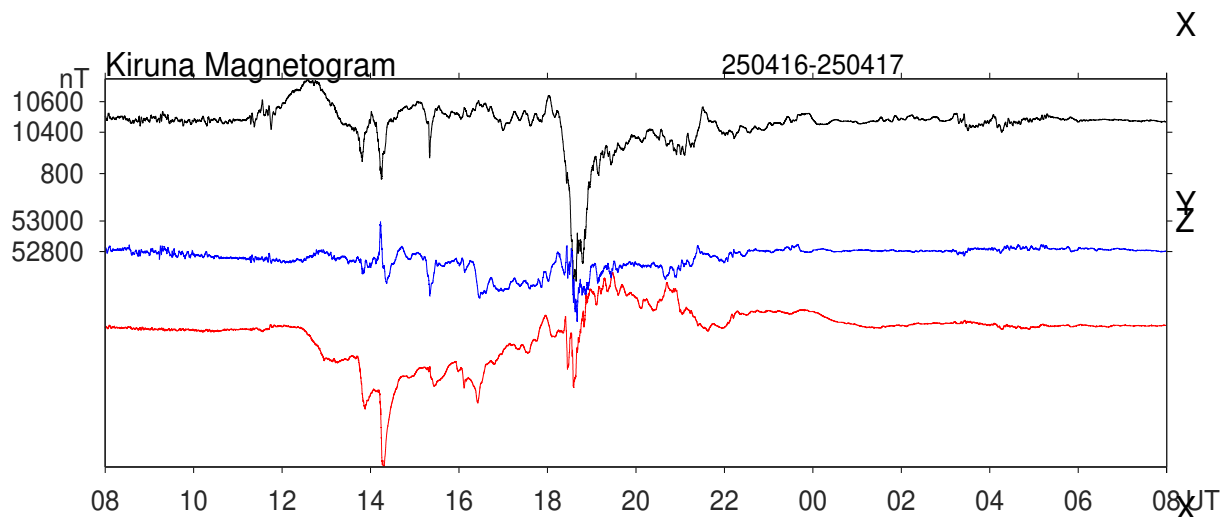
Scaling for 250602-250603 is 300 nT instead of 200 nT.

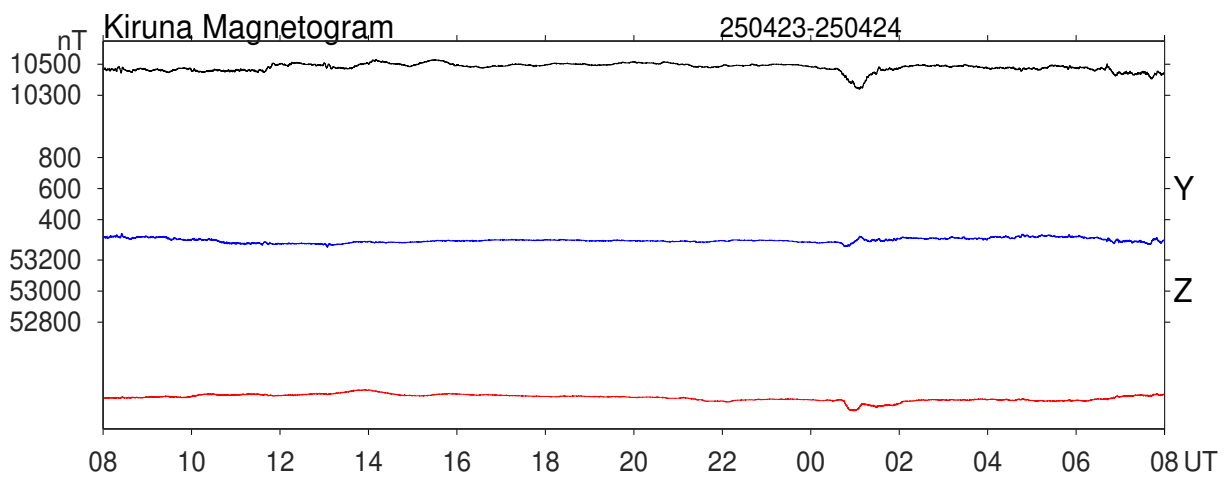
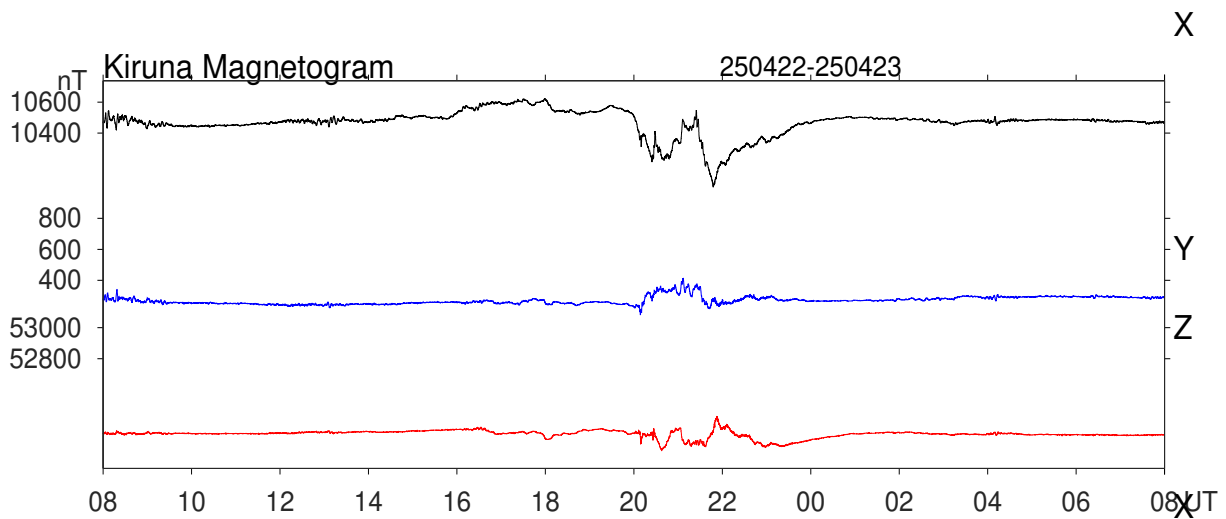
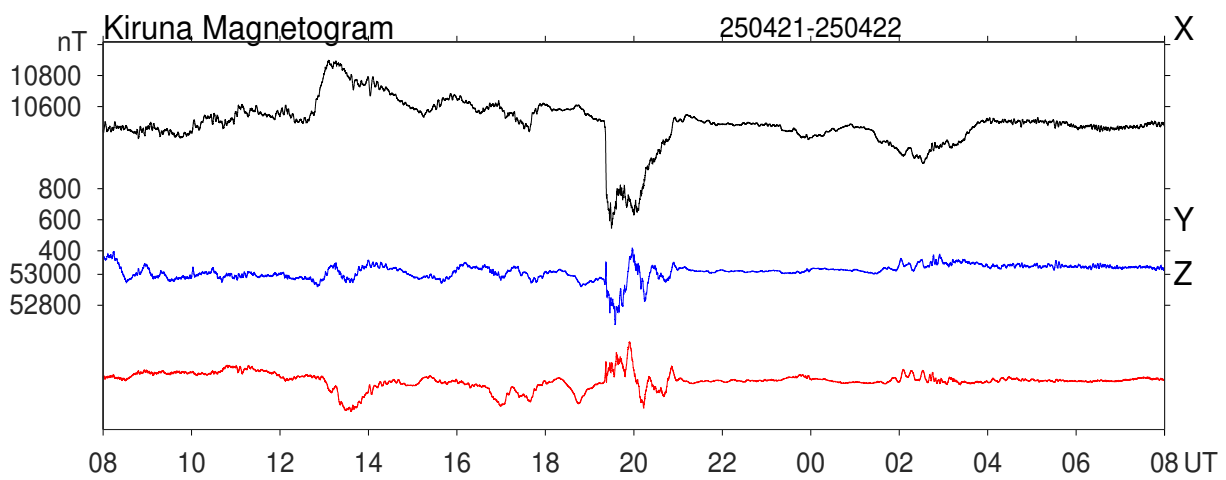
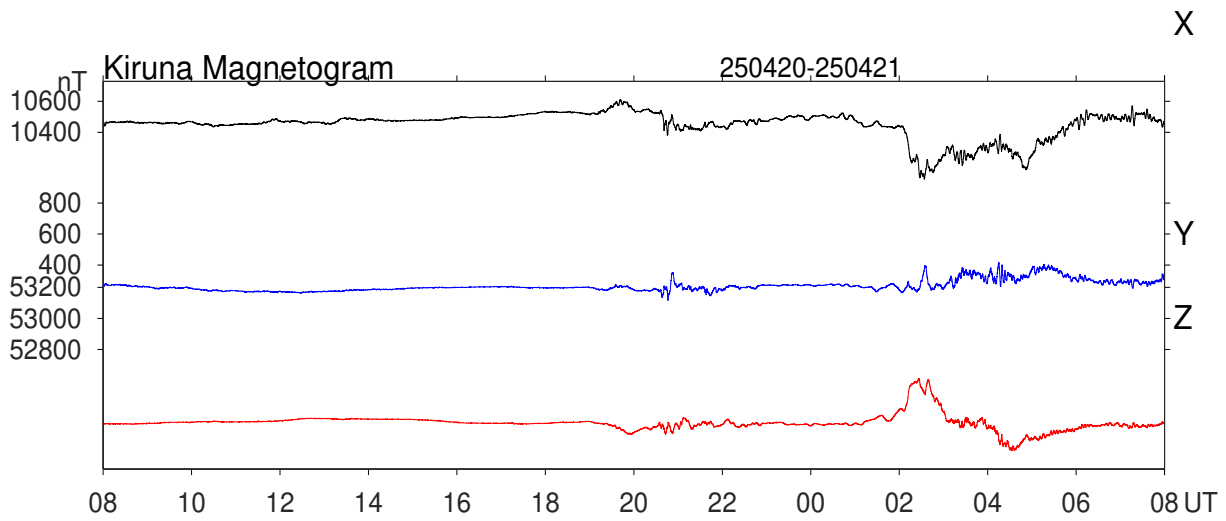


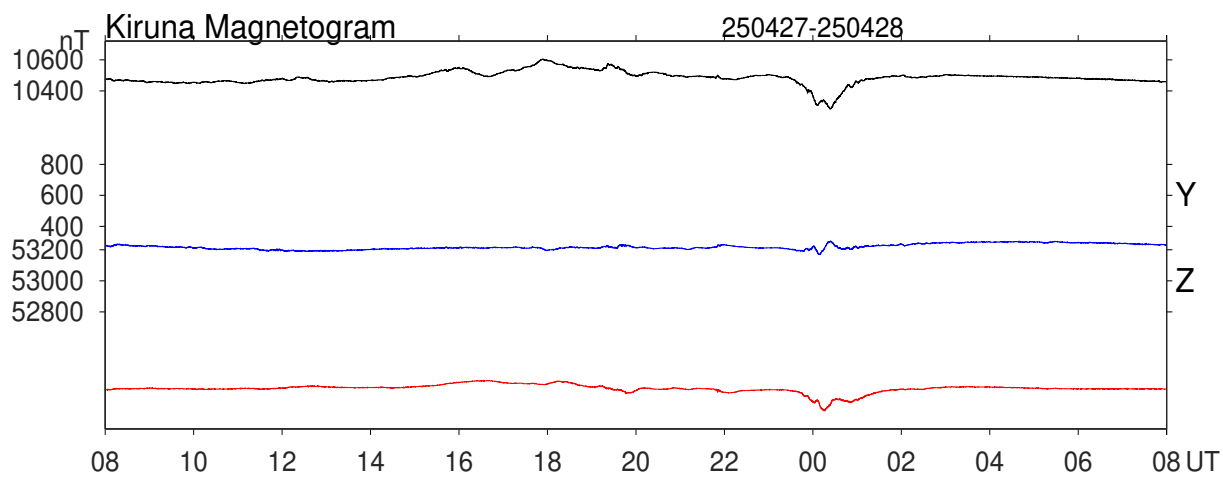
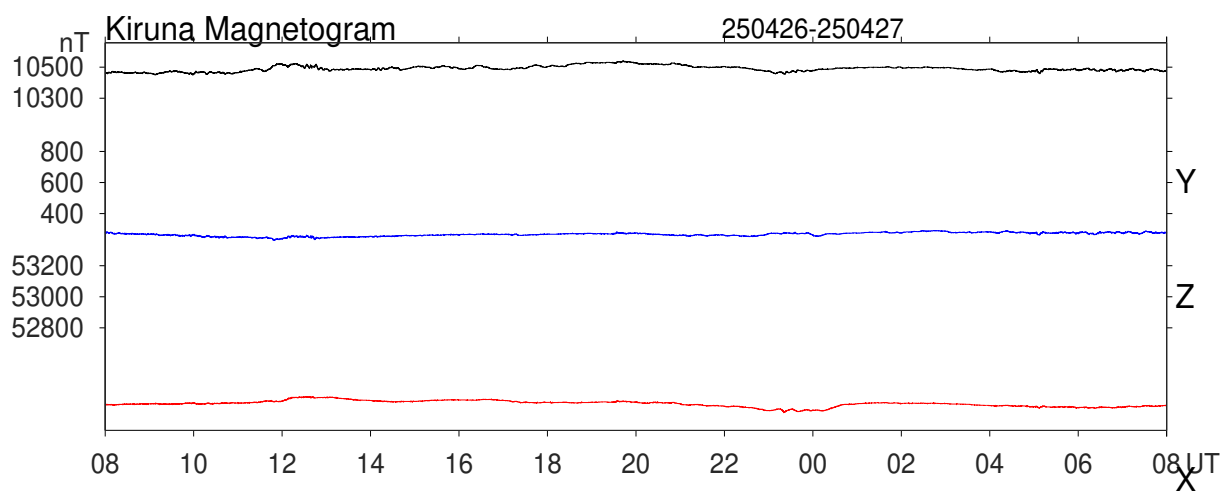
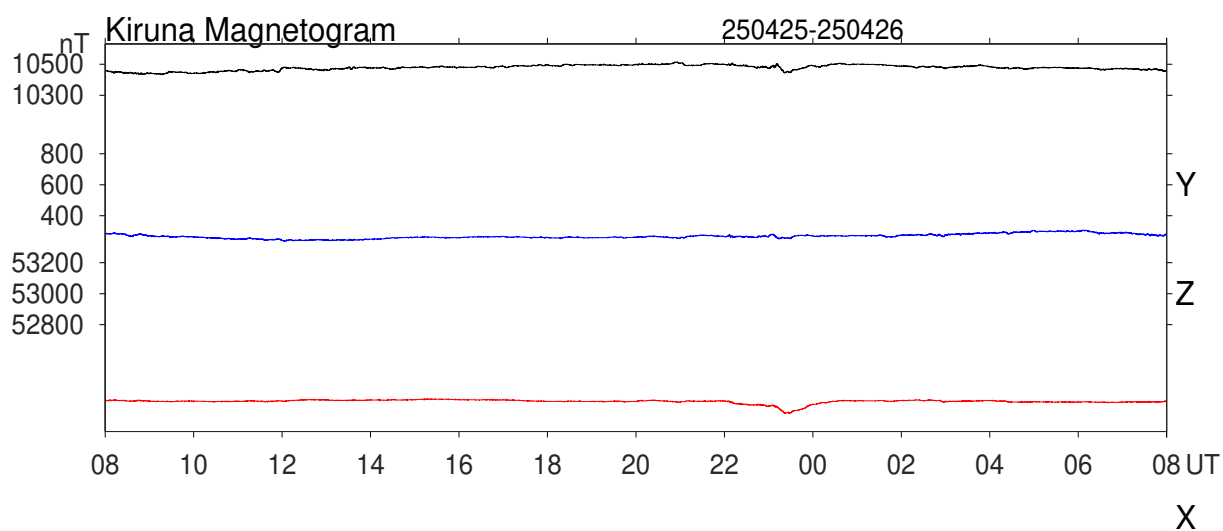
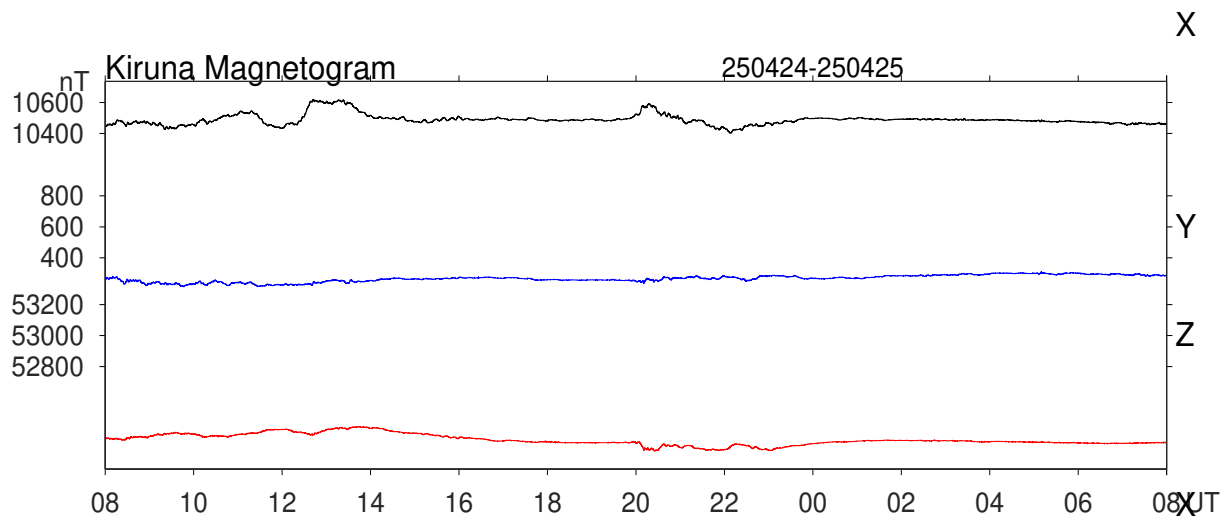




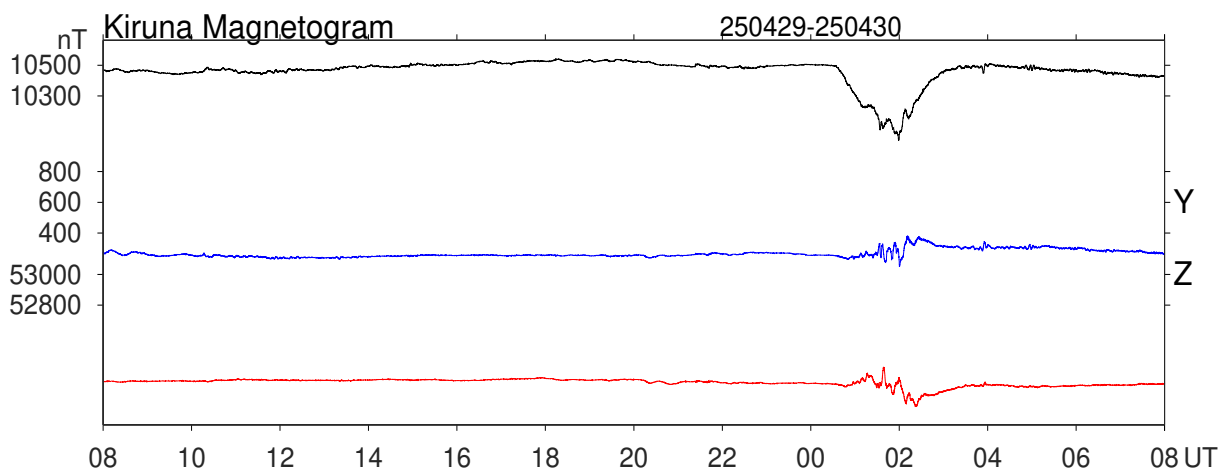
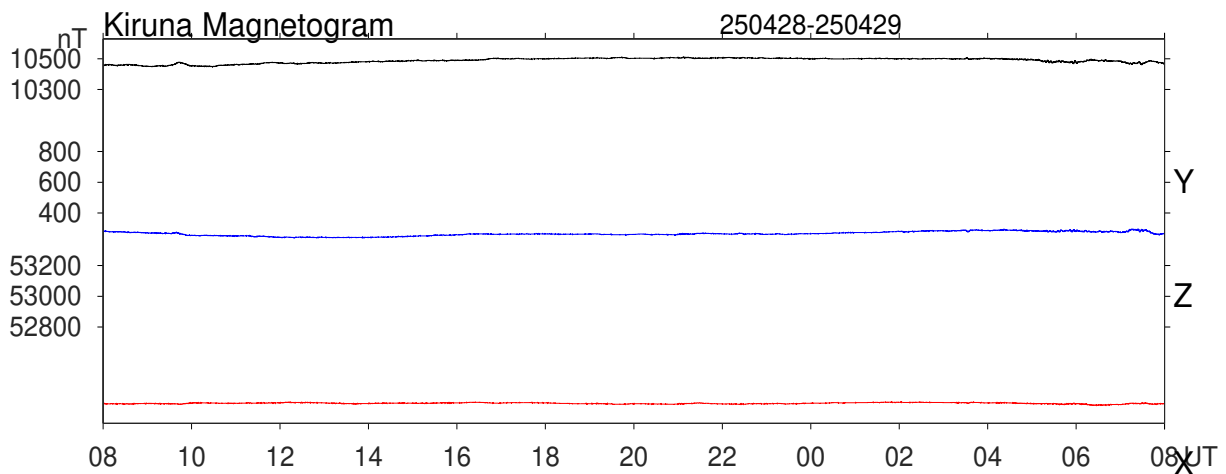




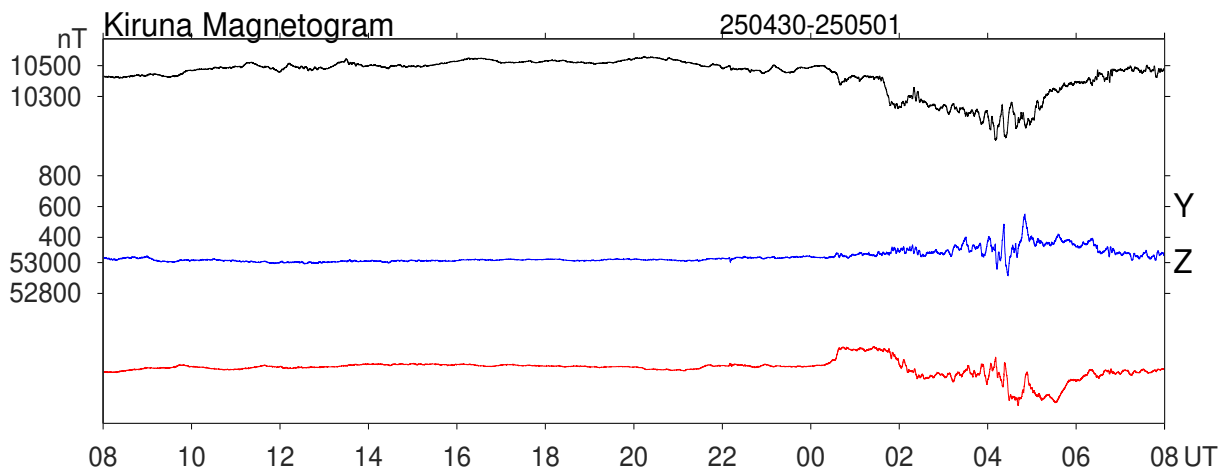




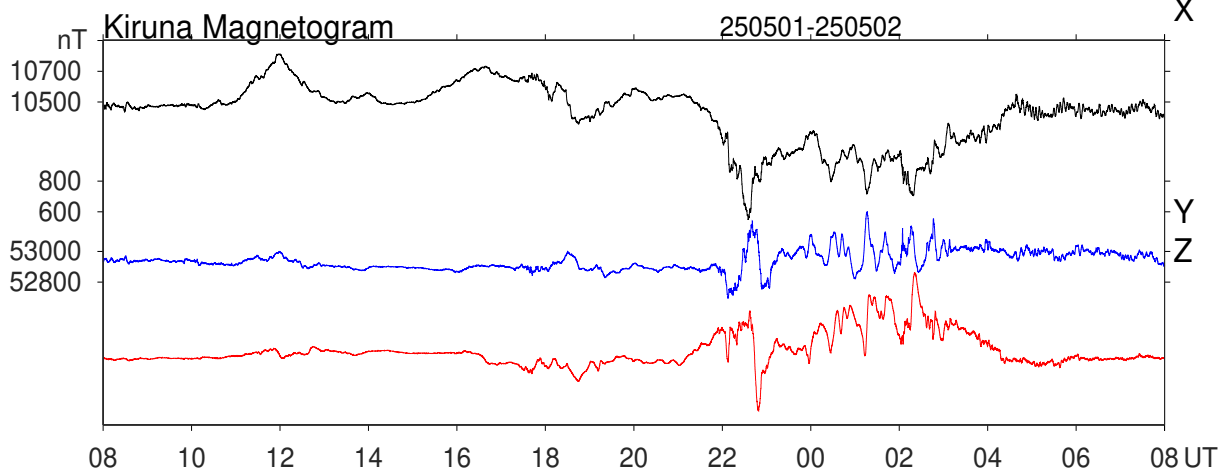
X

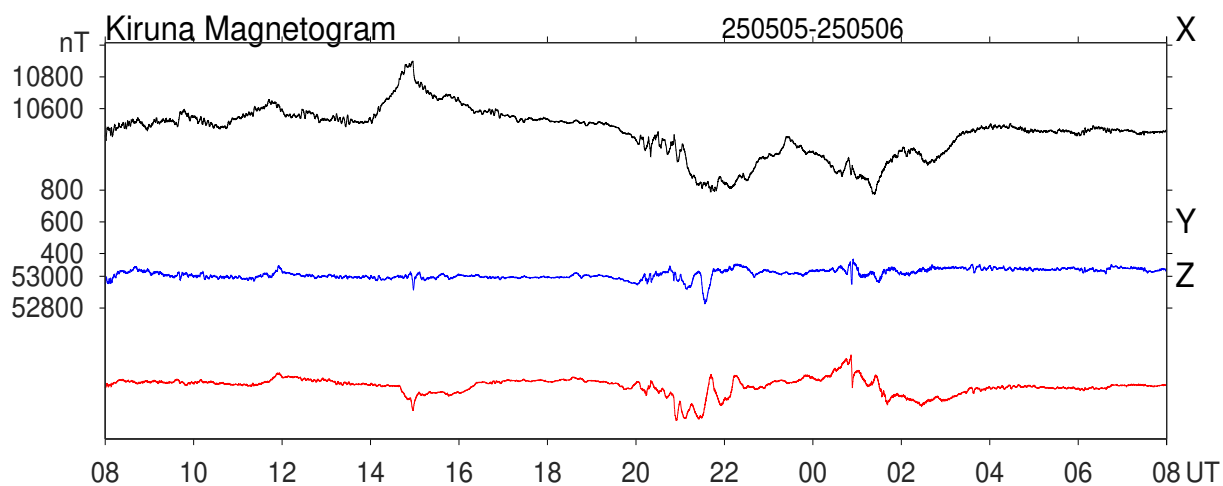
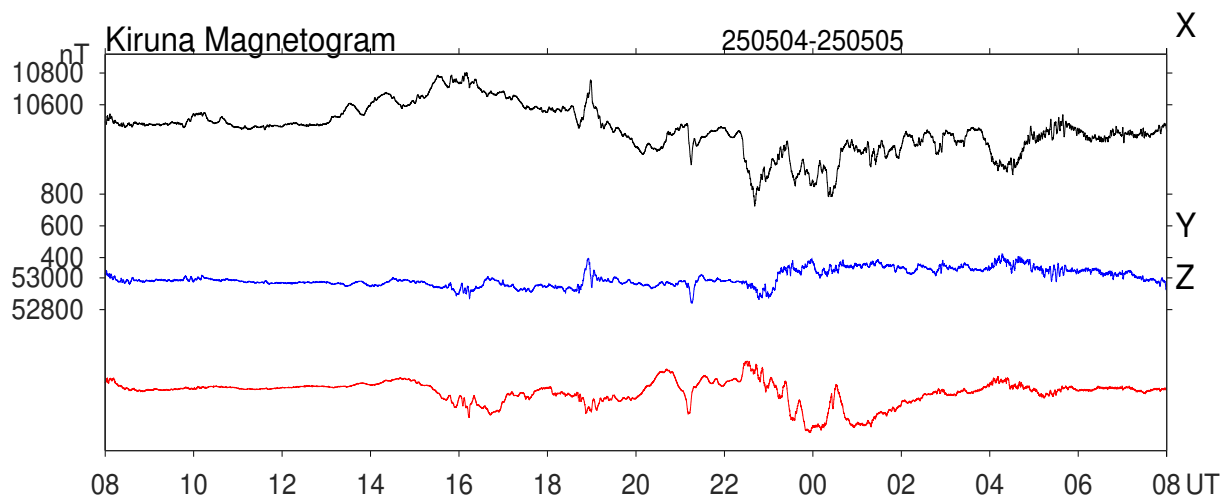
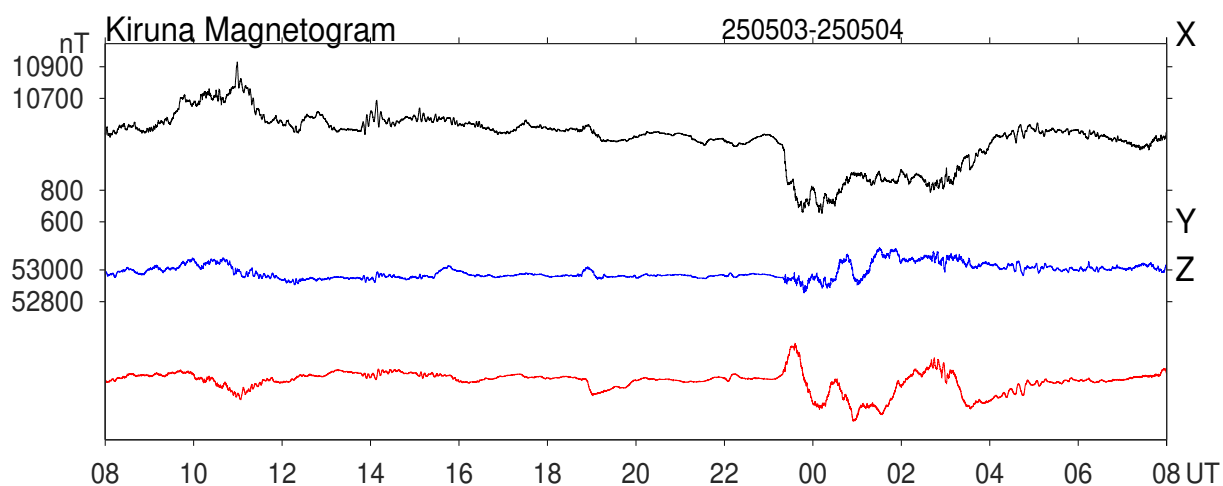
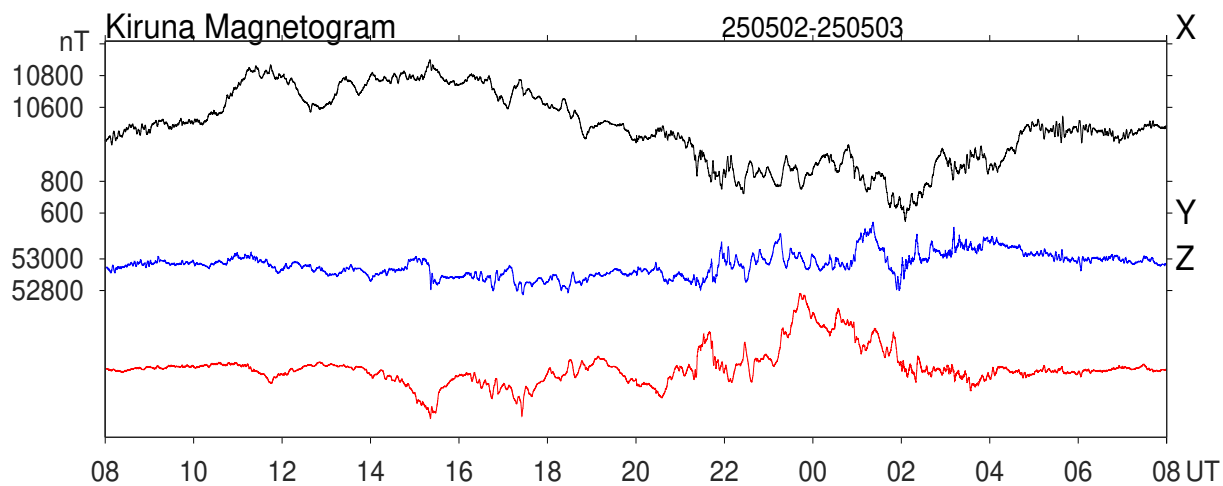


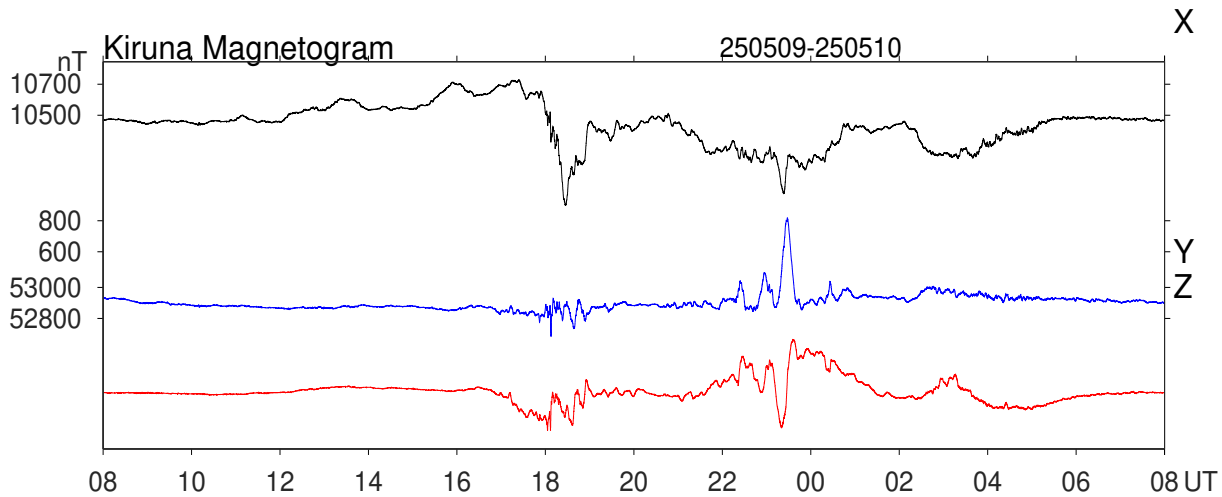
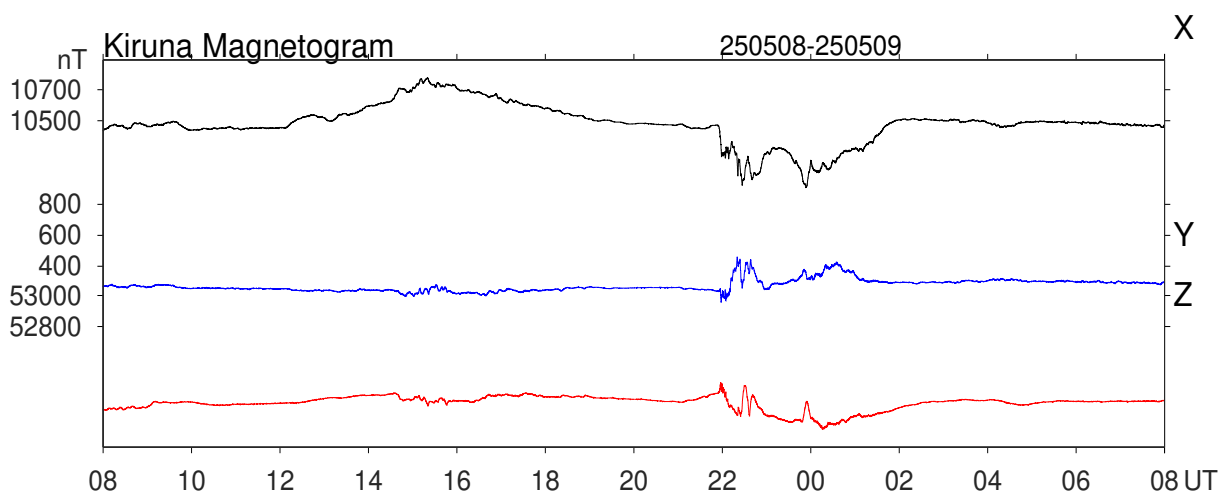
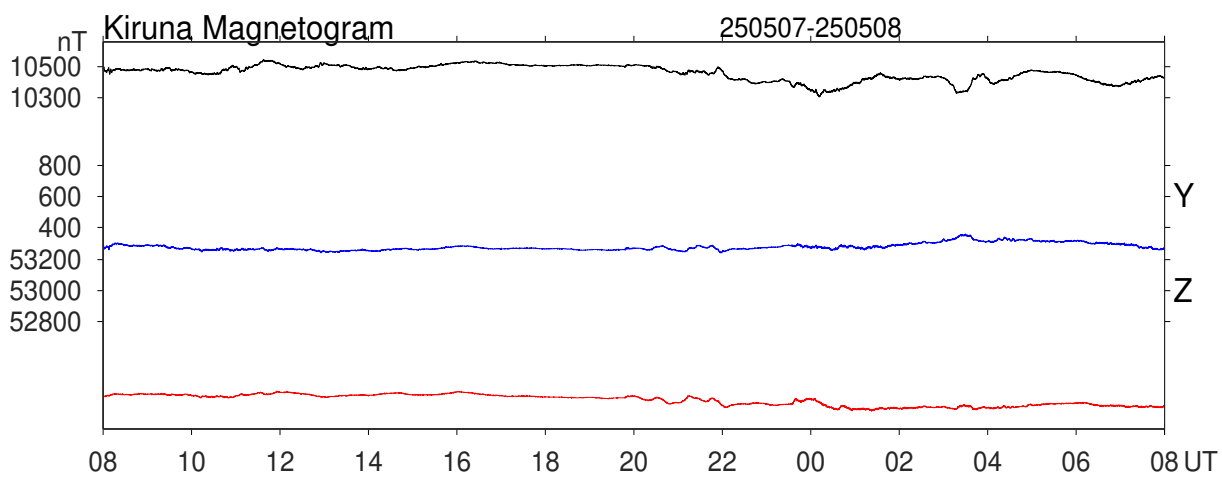
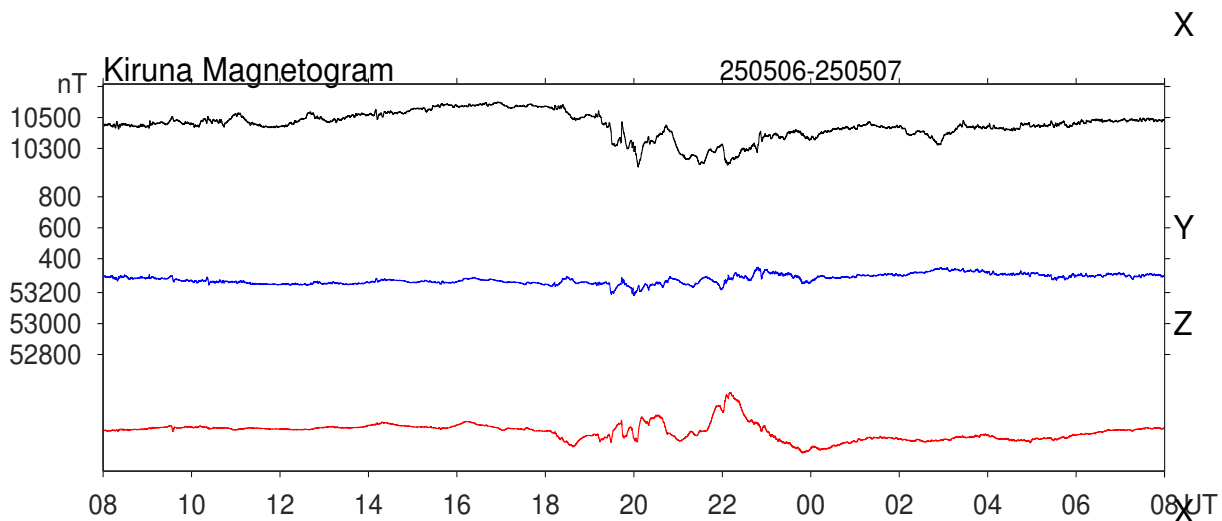
X

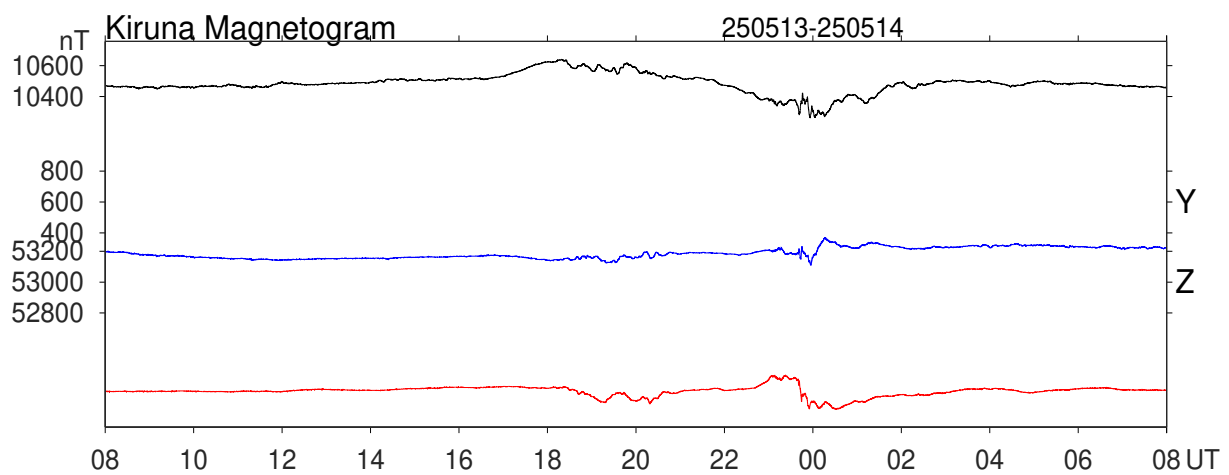
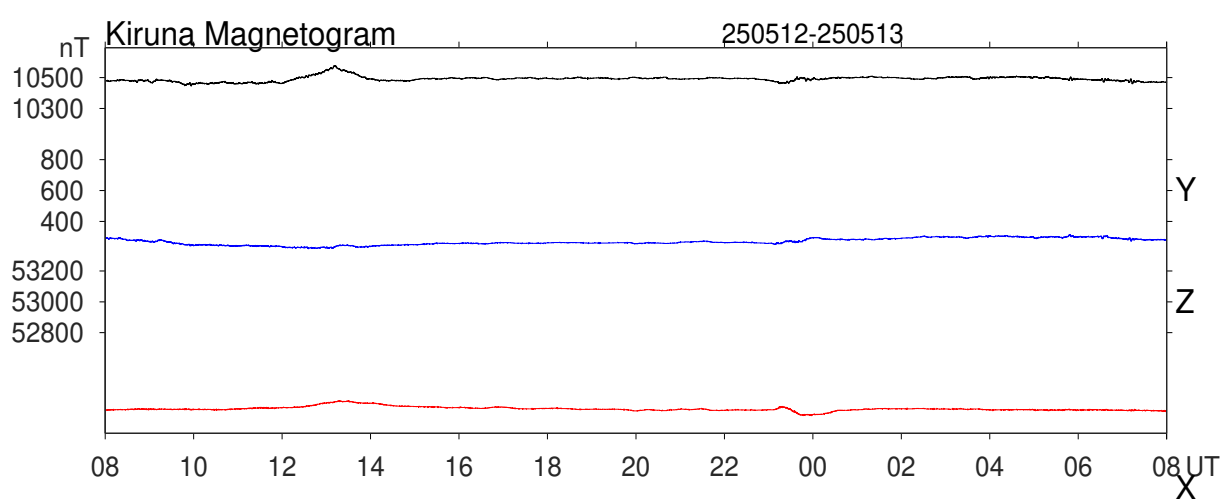
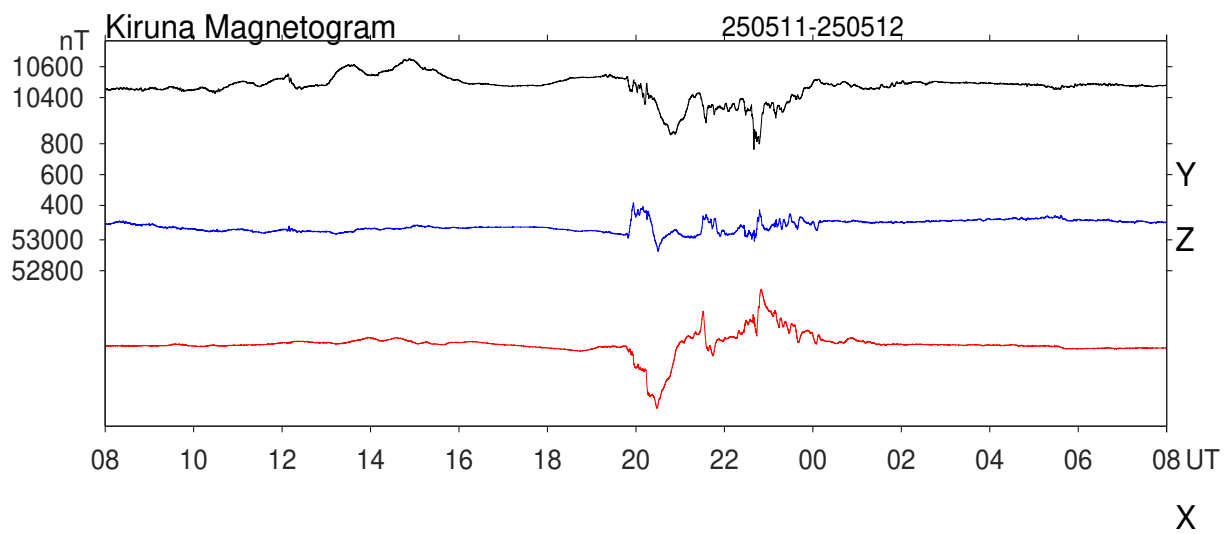
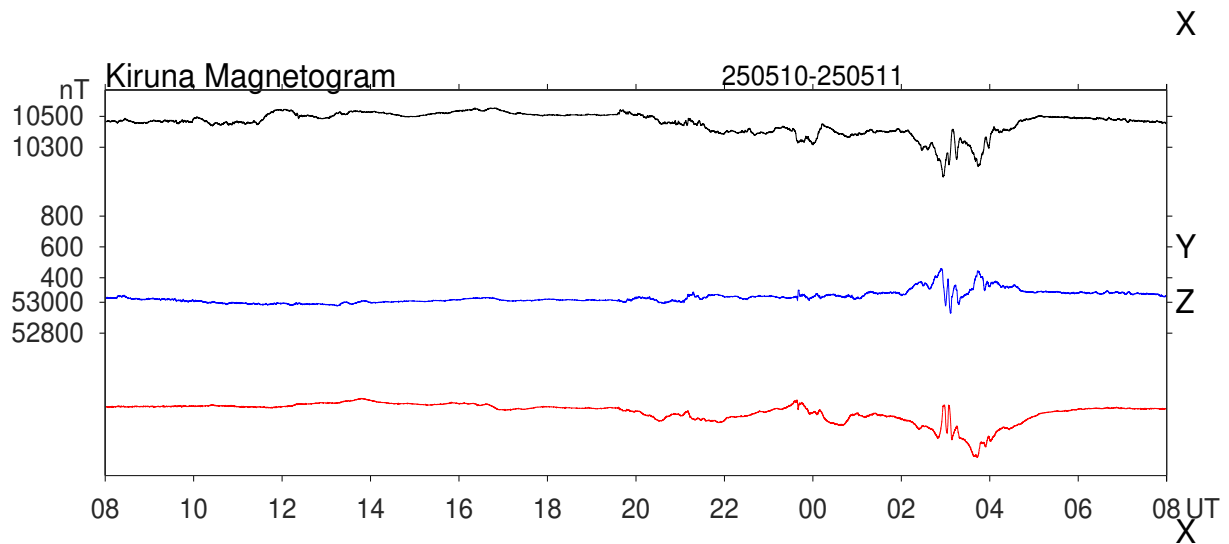


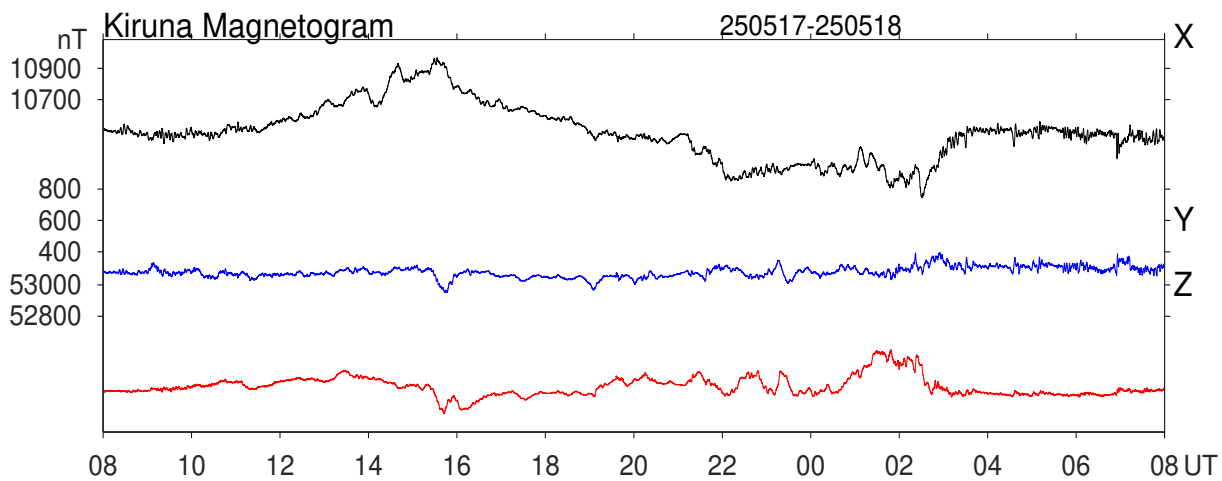
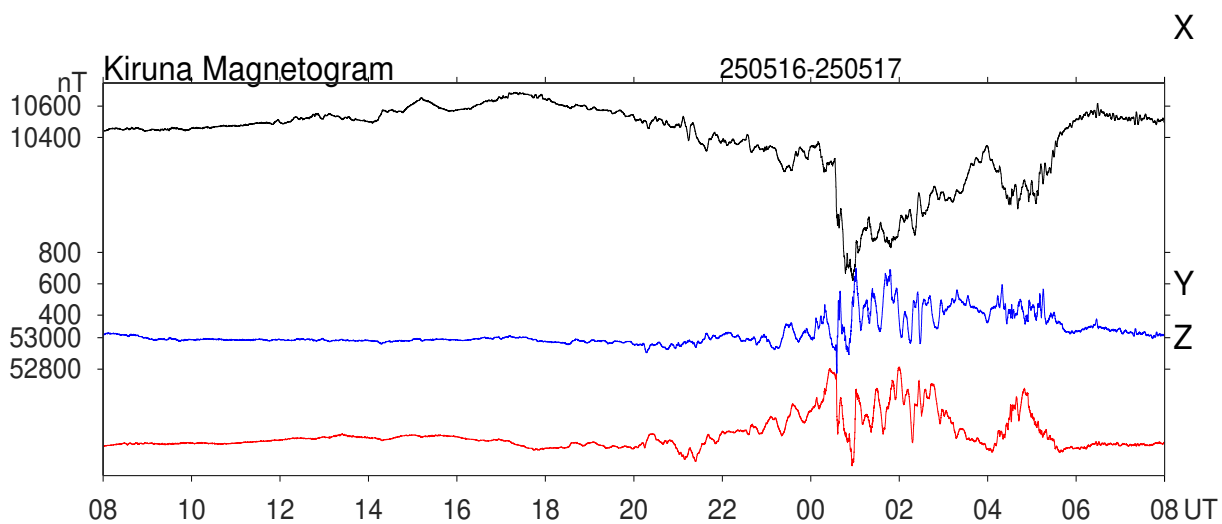
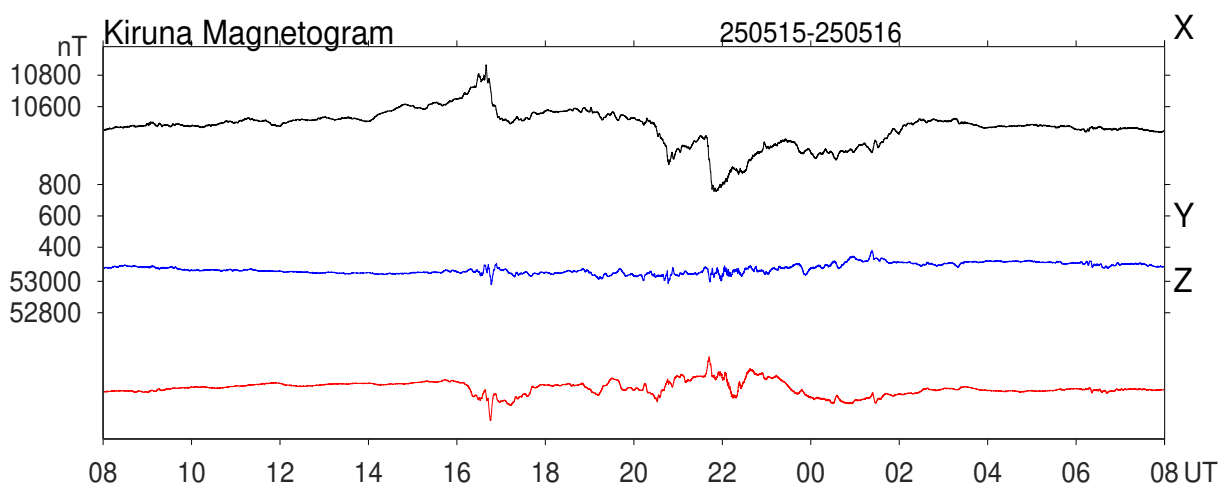
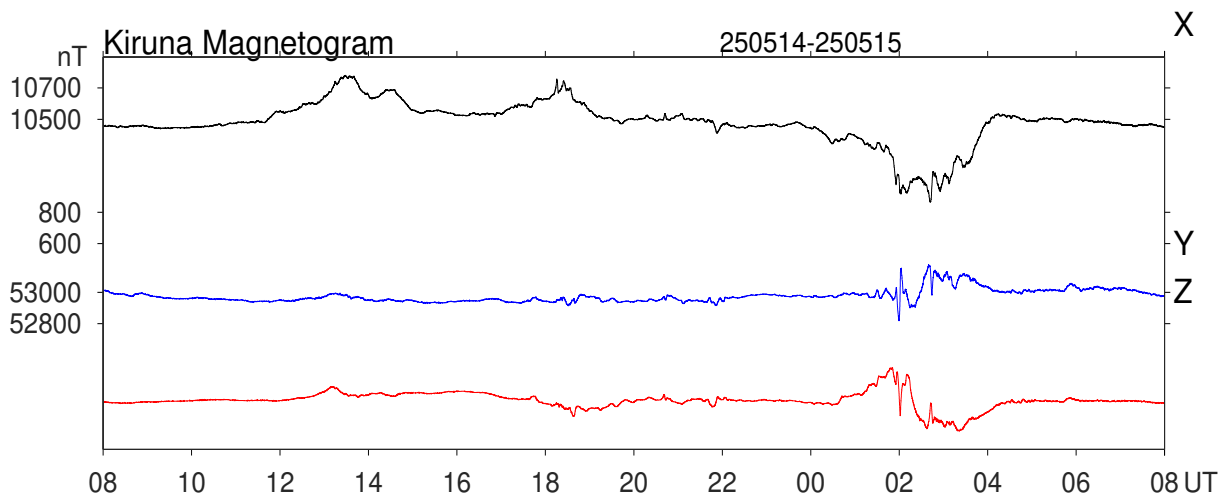
X

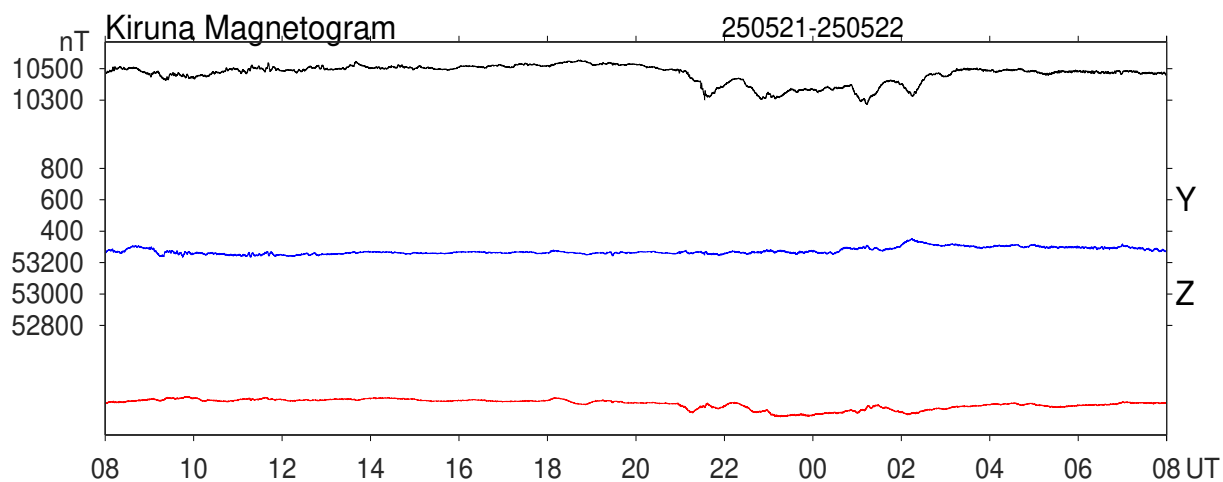
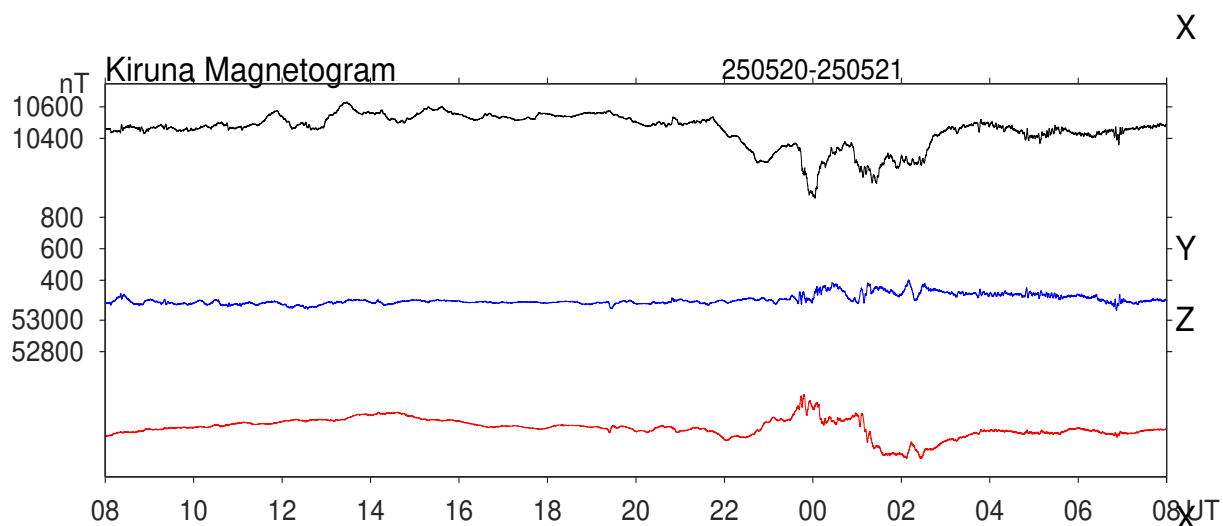
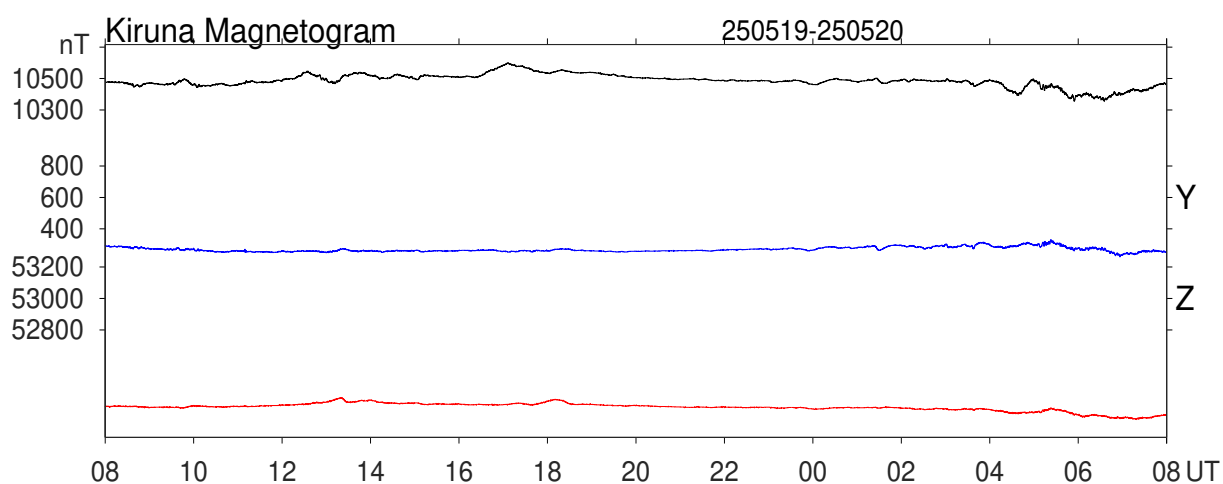
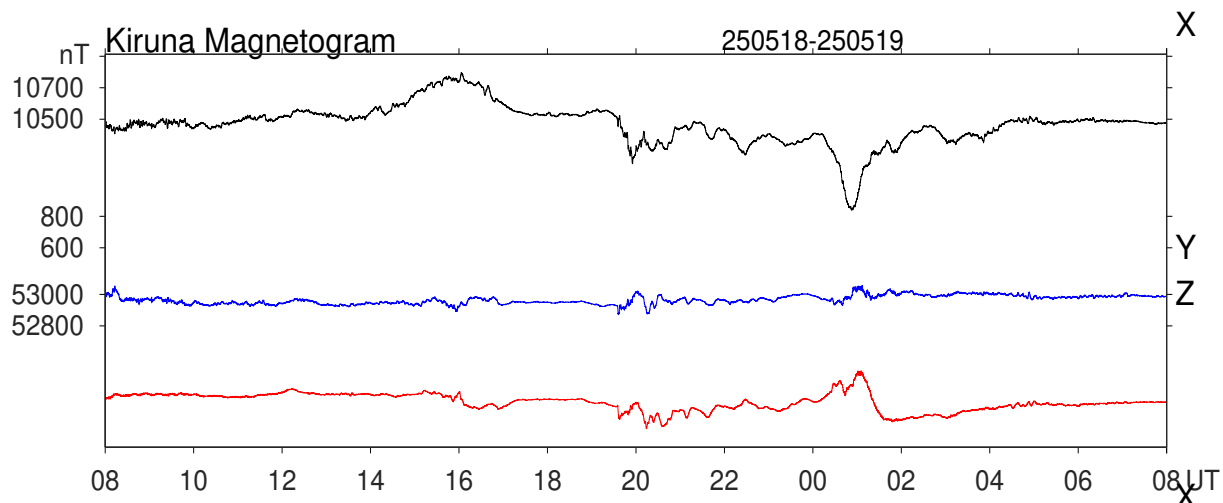


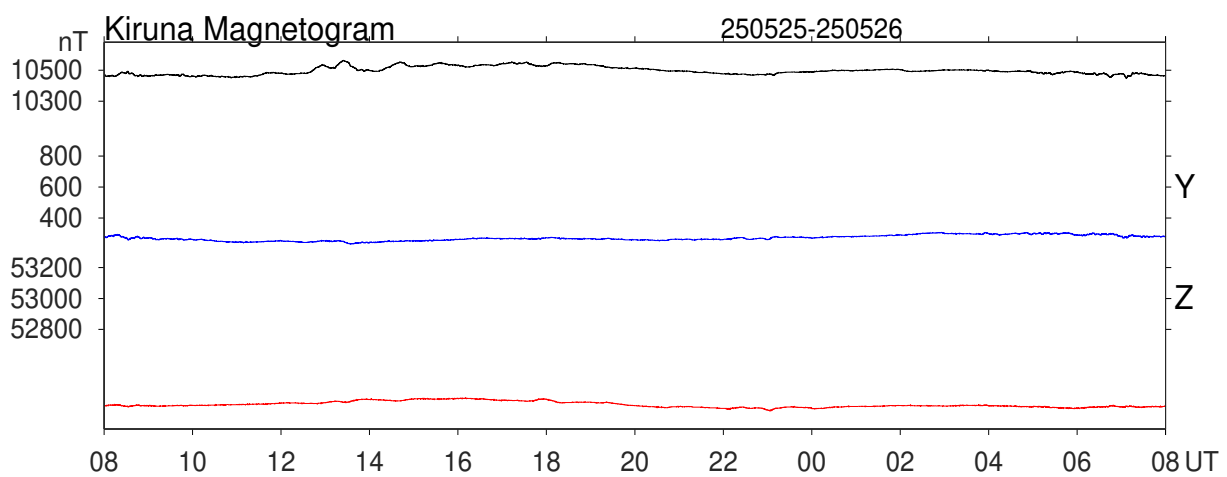
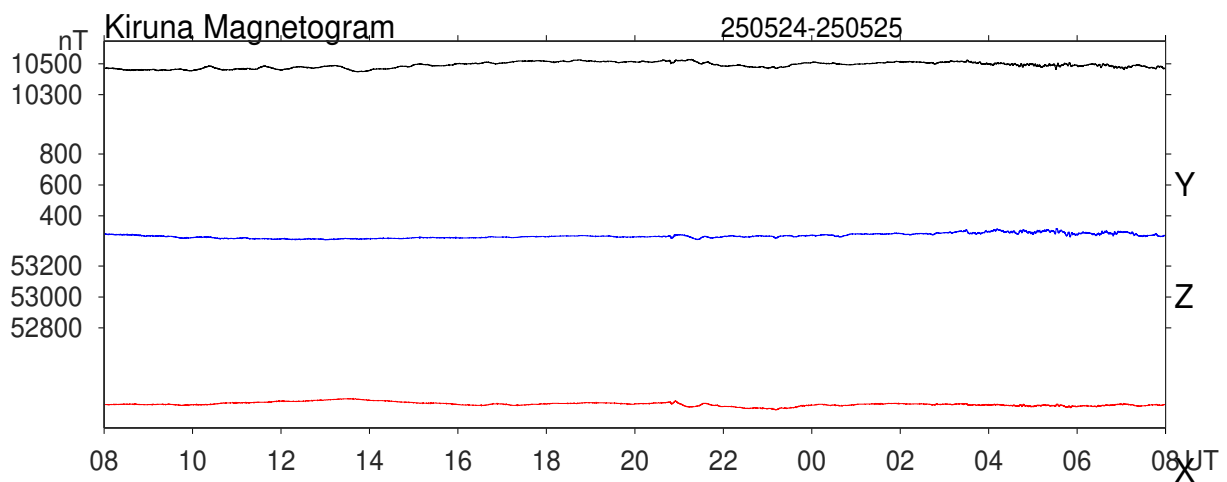
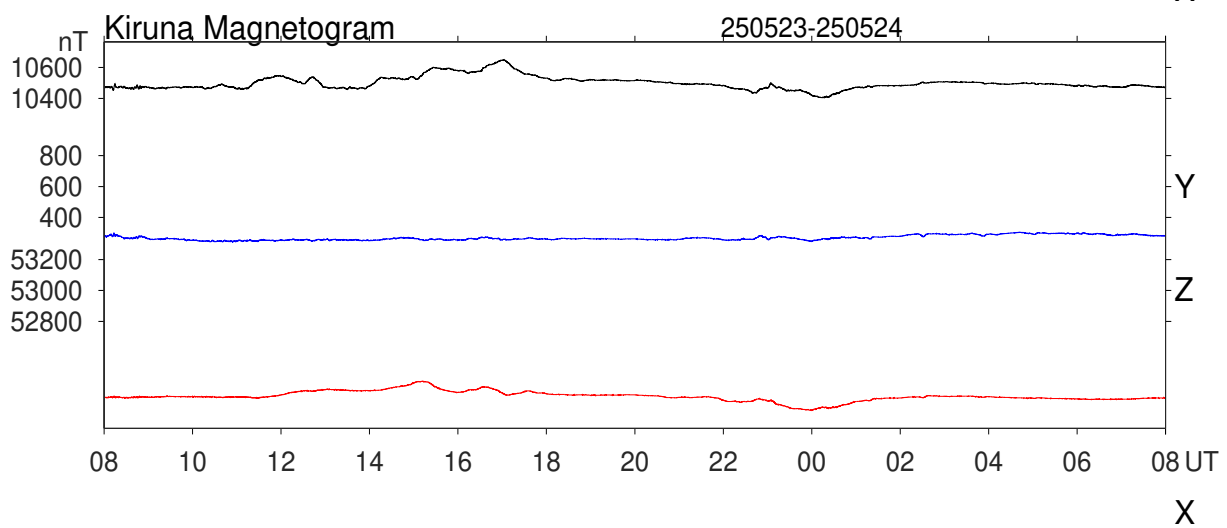
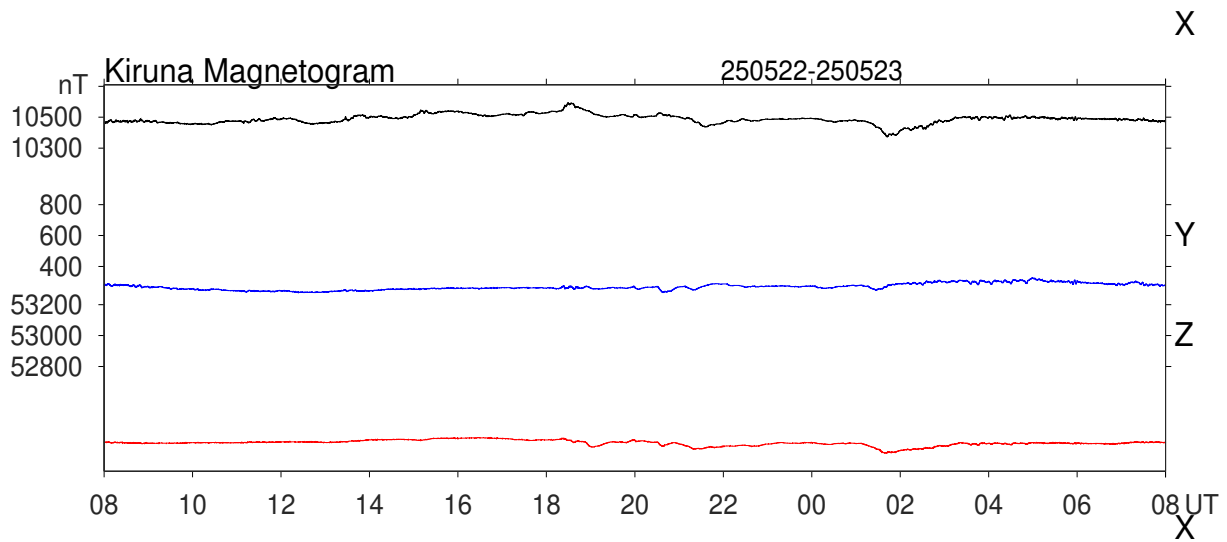


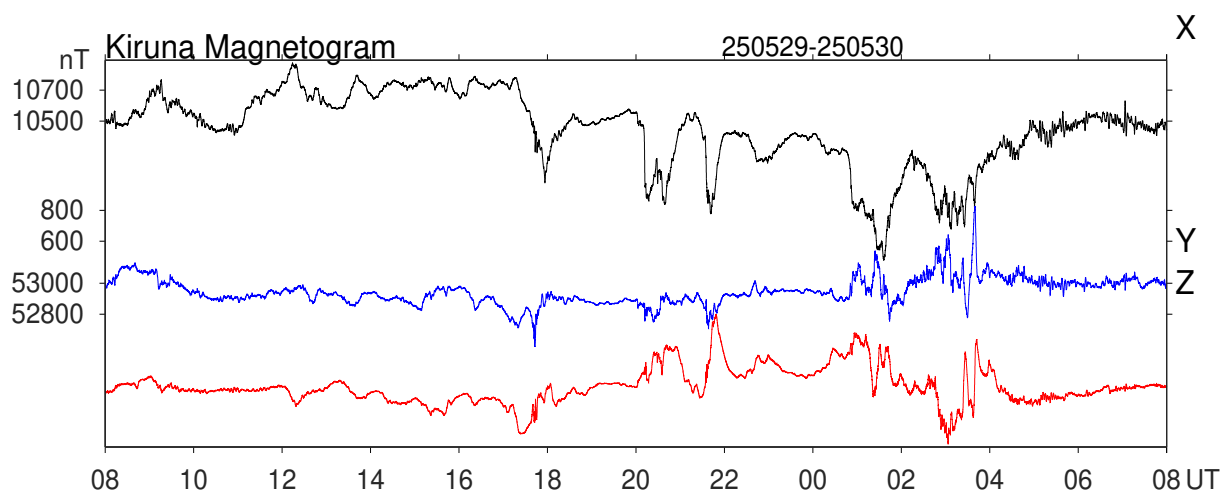
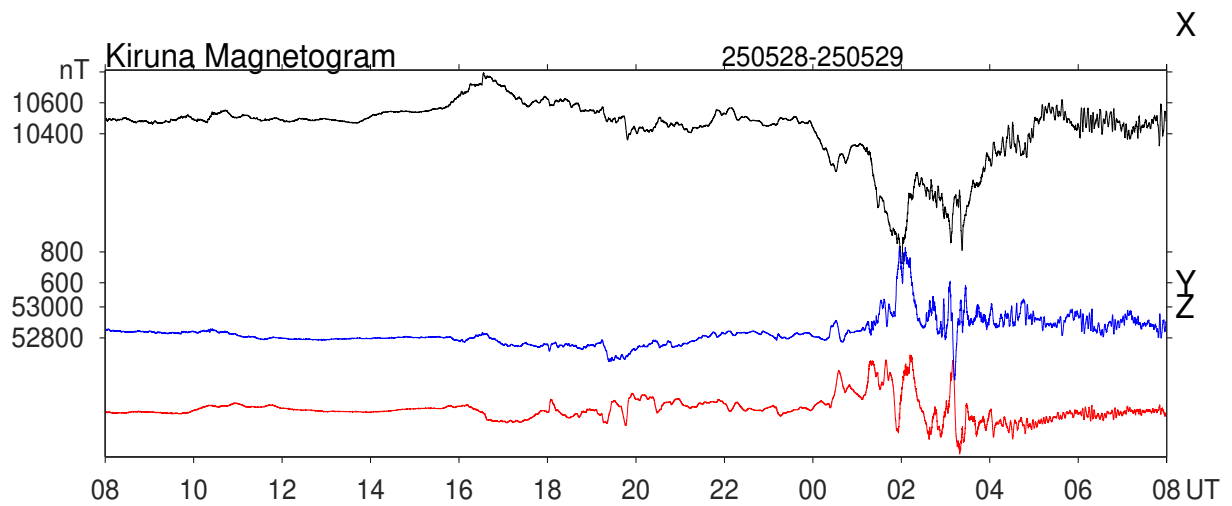
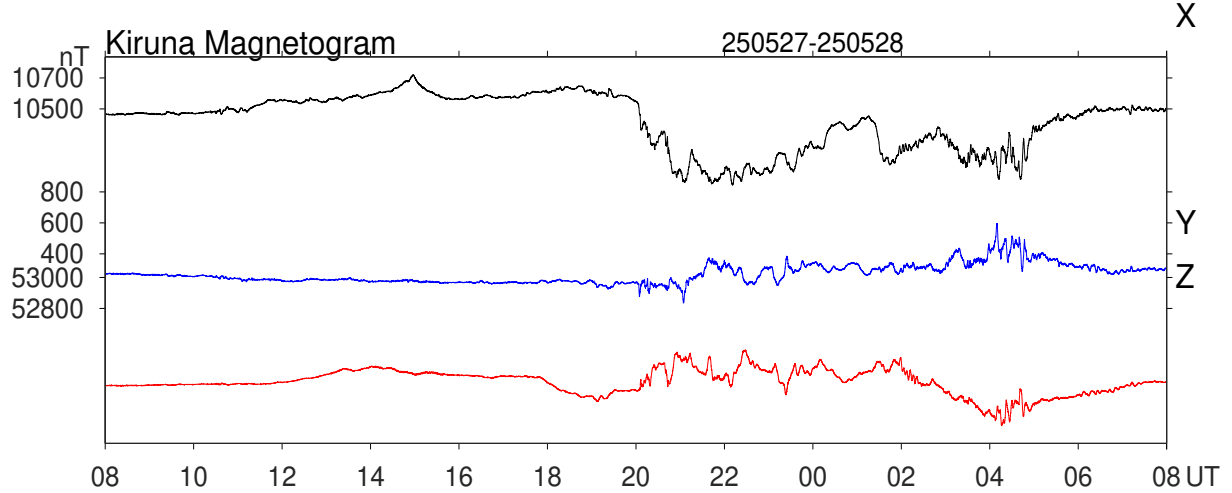
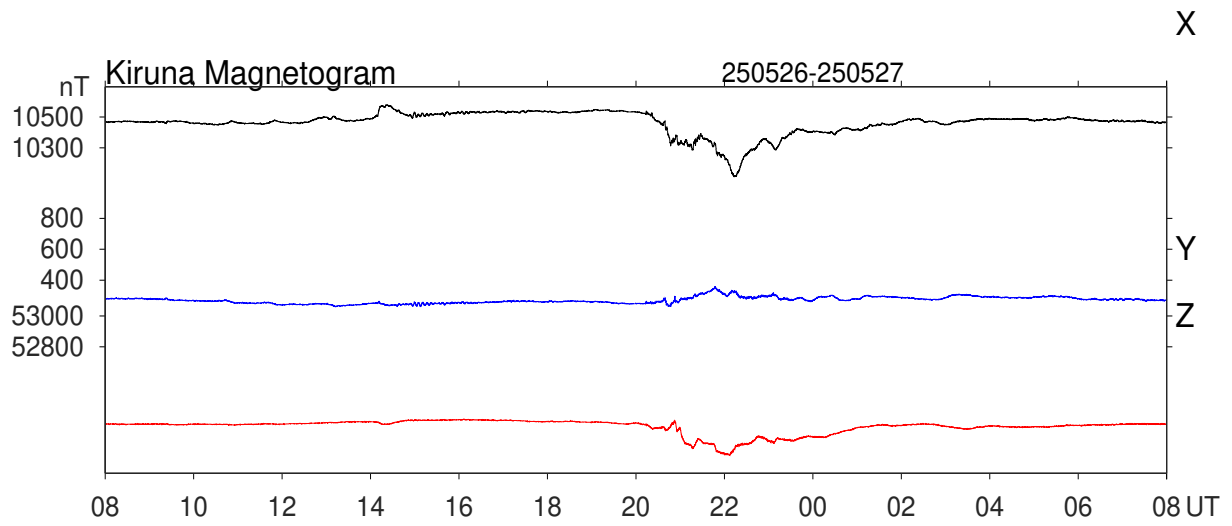


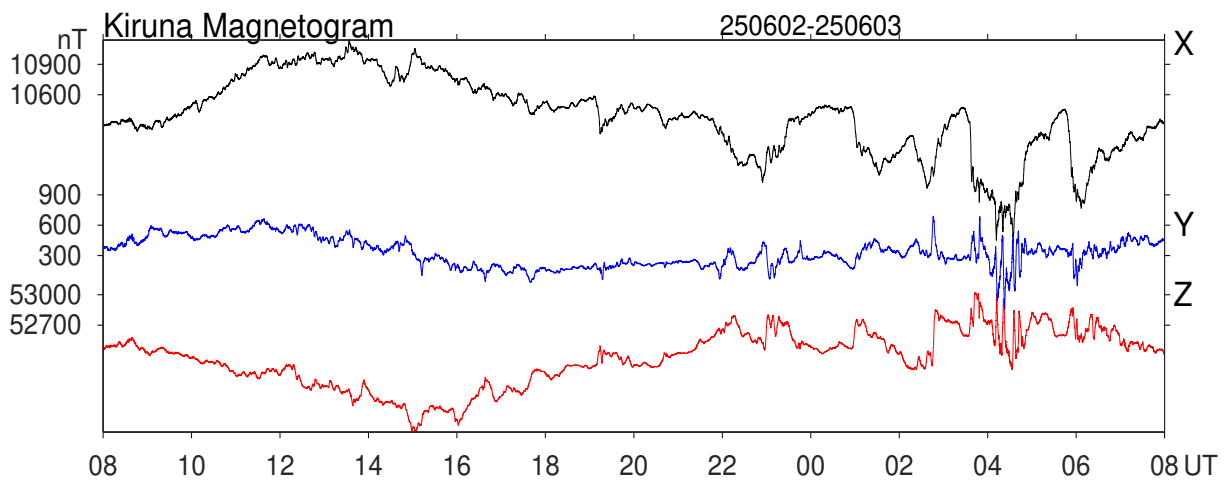
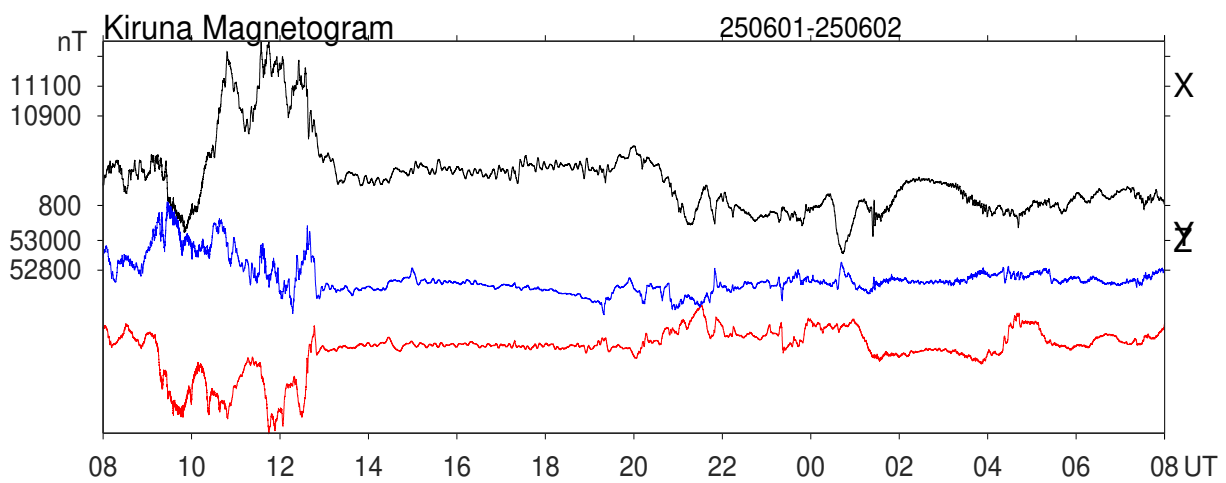
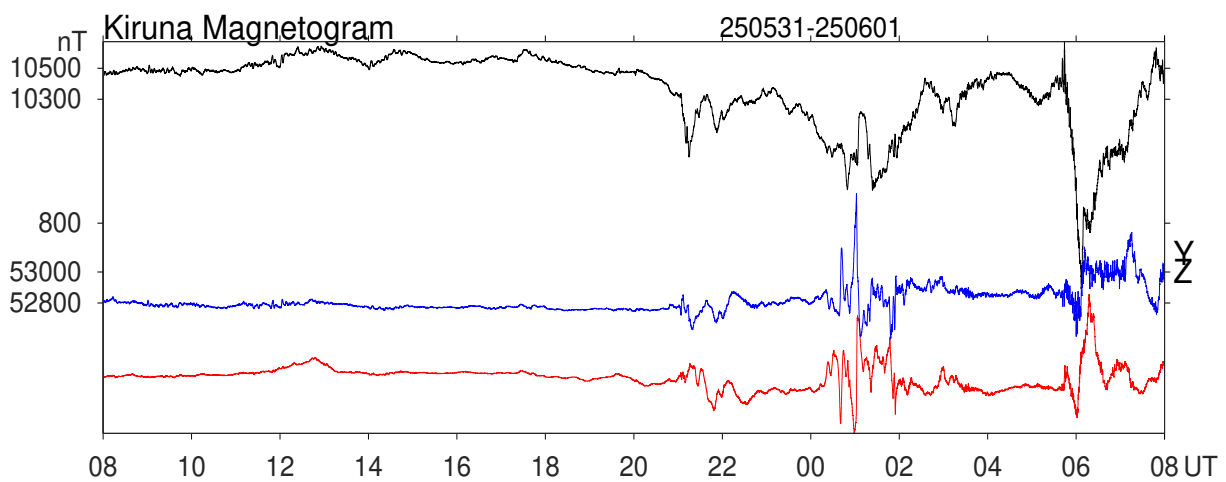
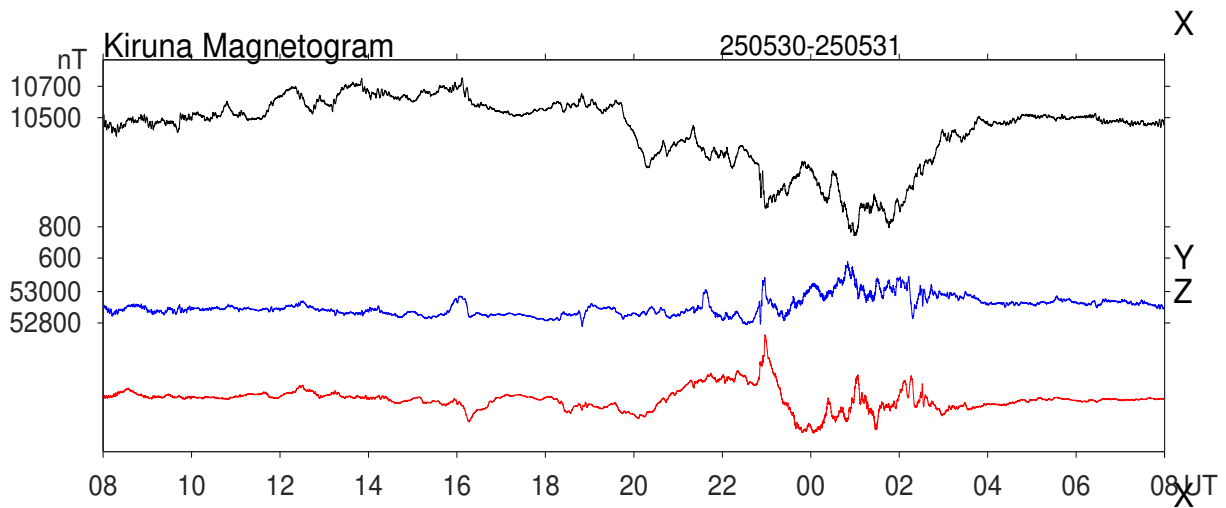


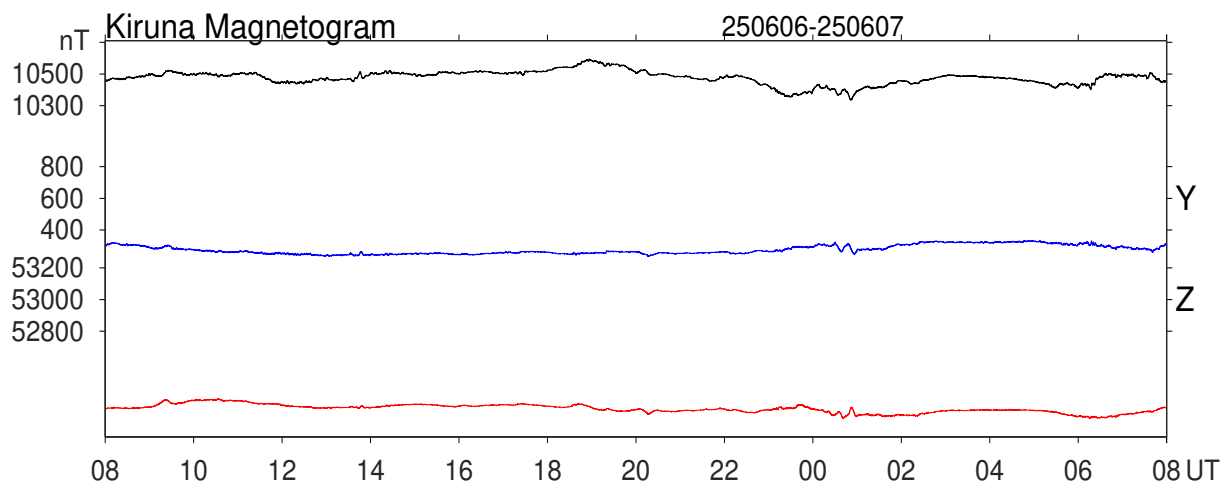
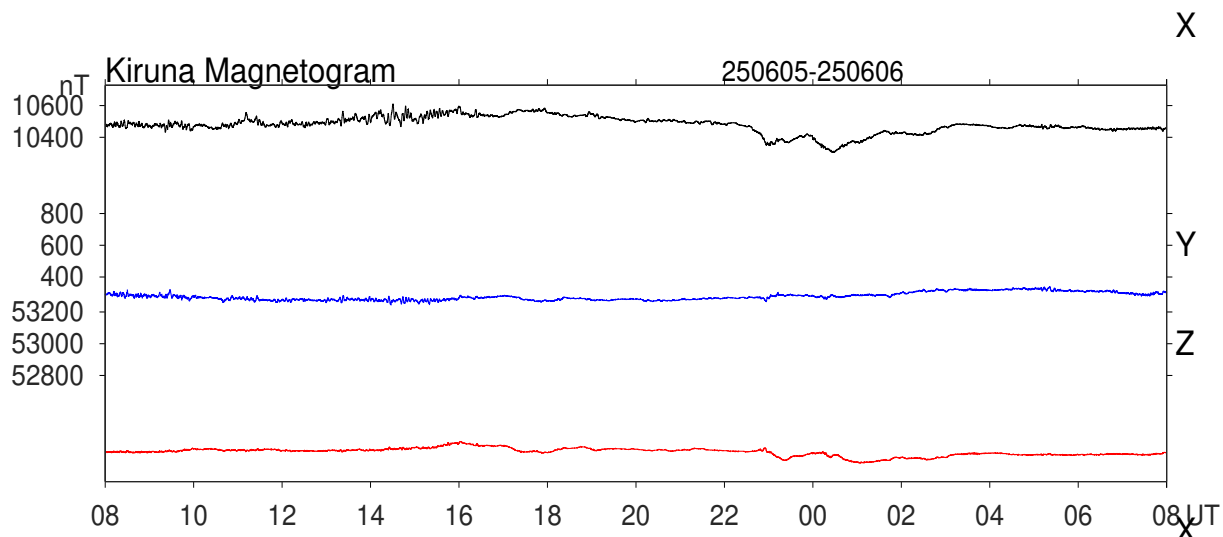
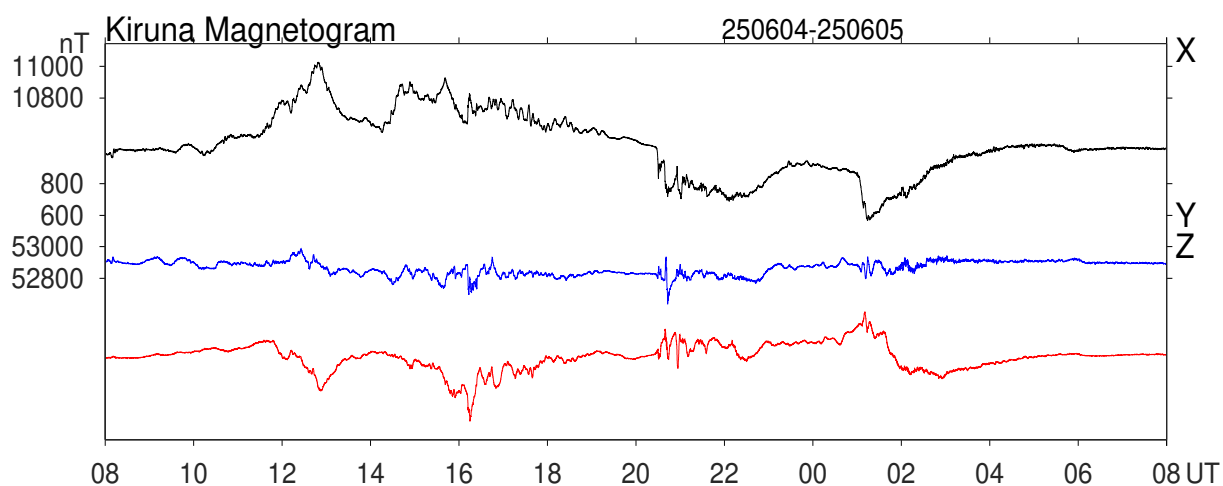
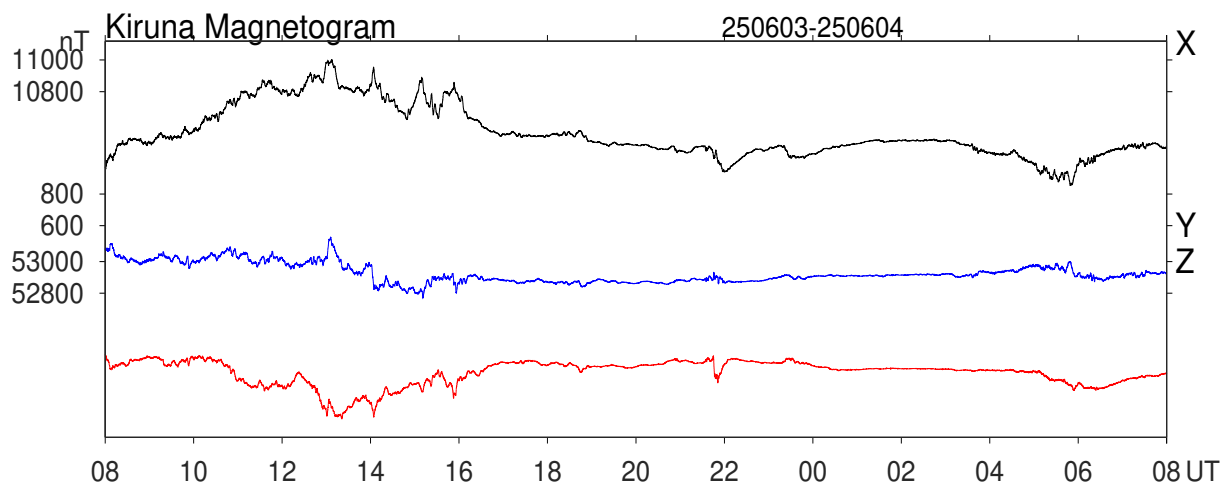


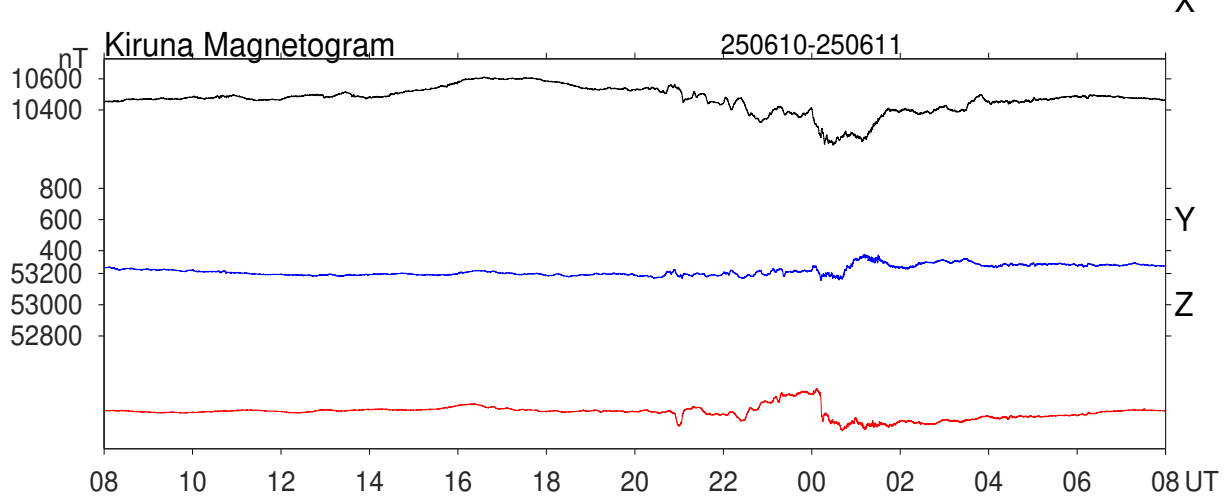
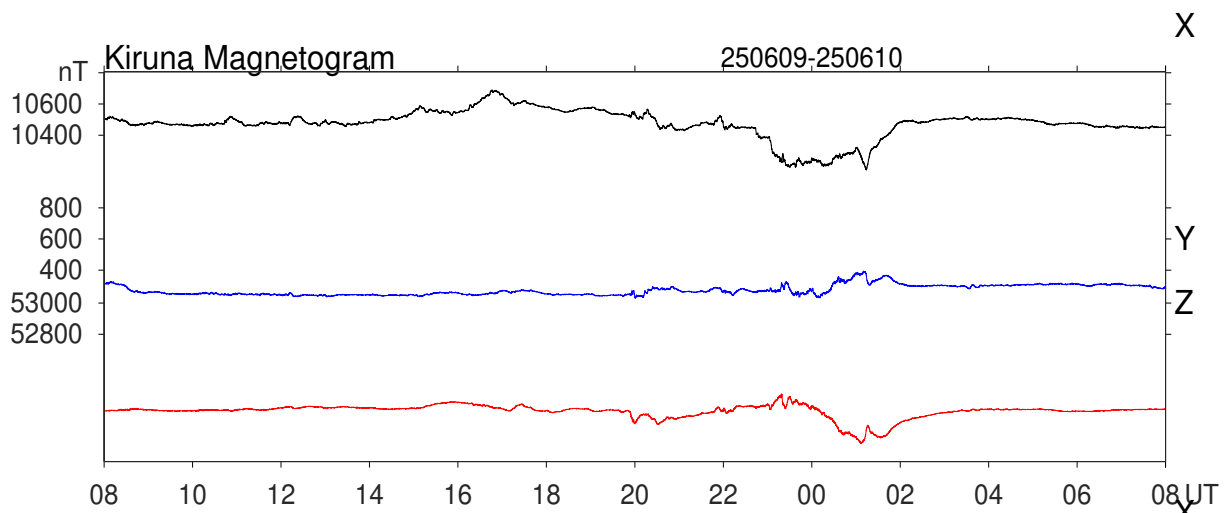
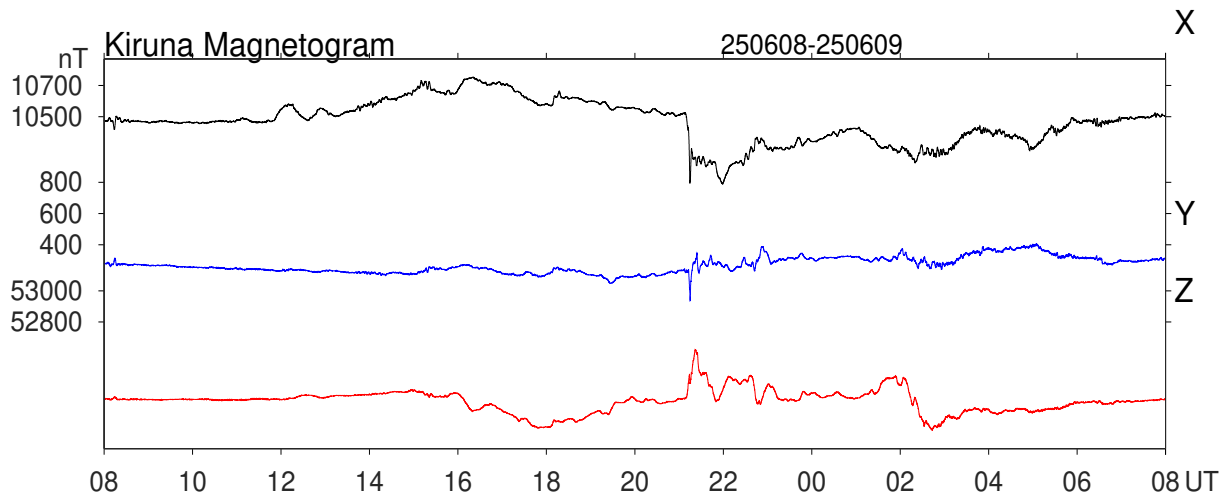
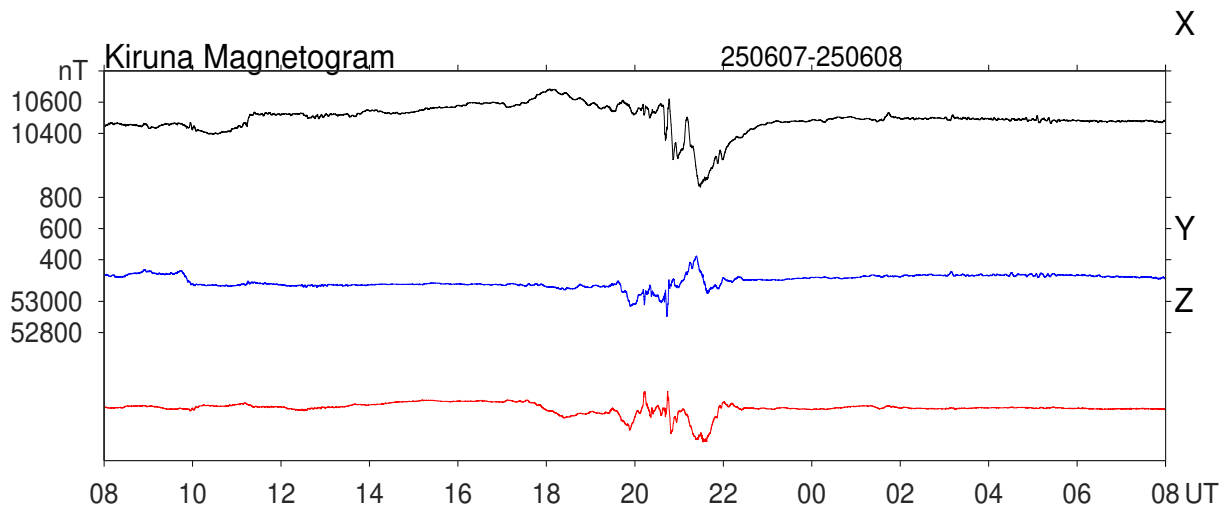


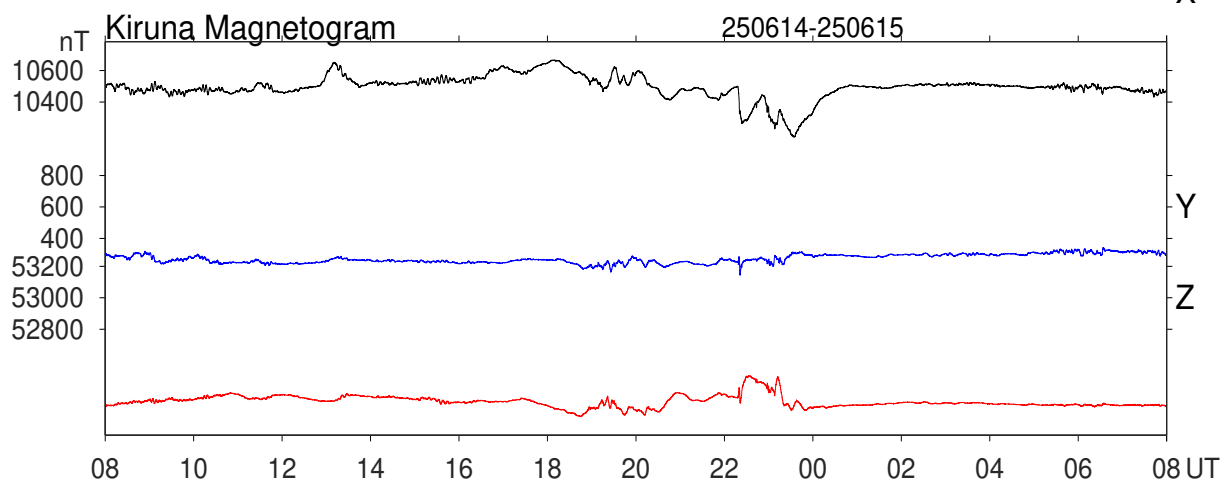
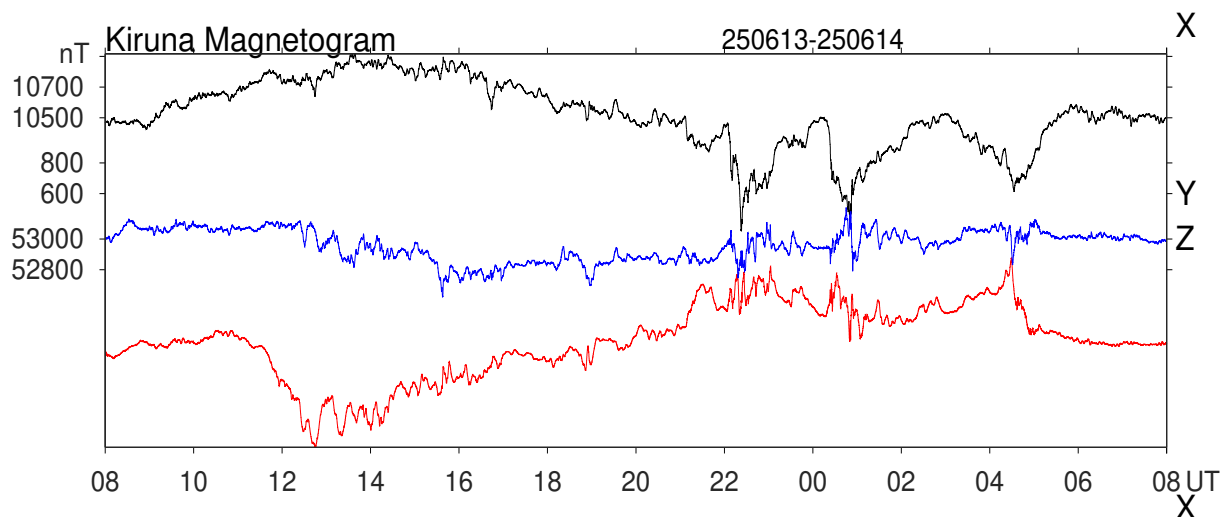
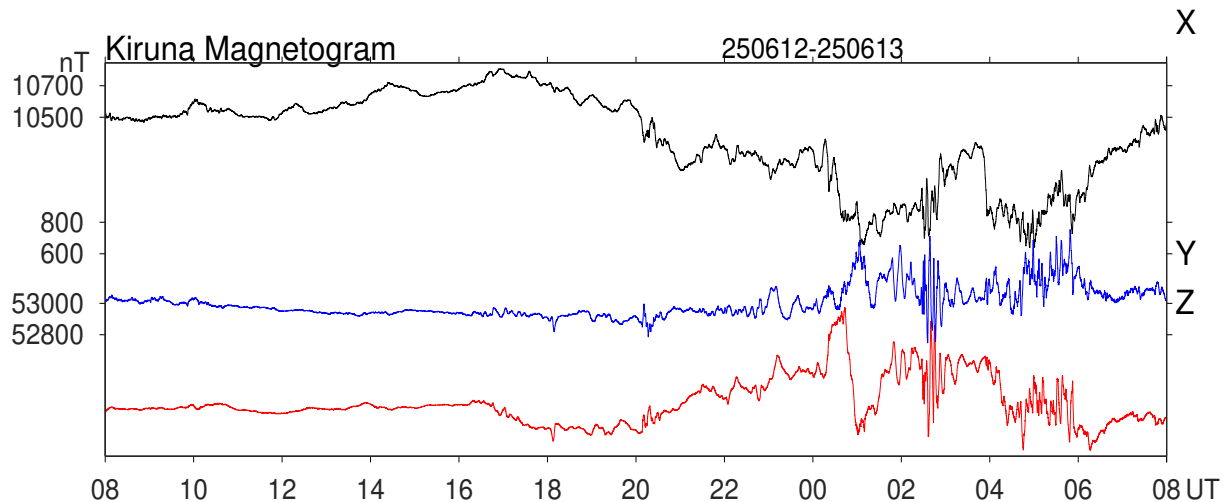
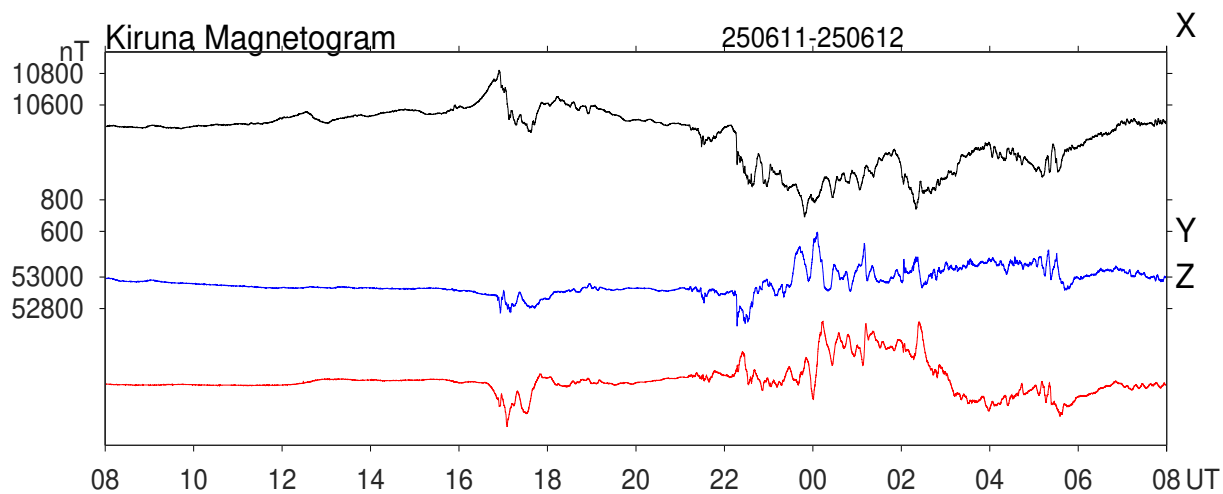


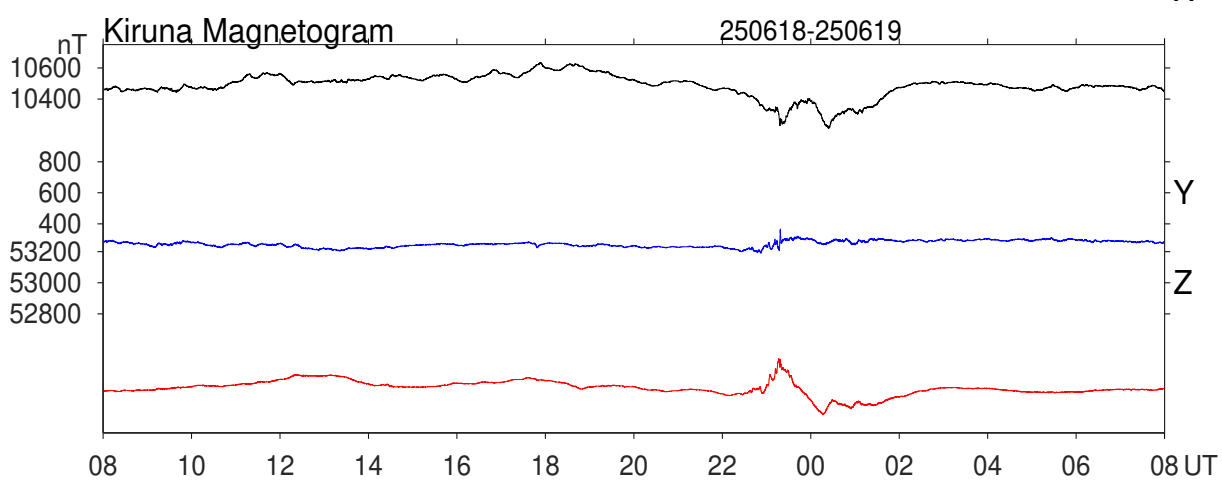
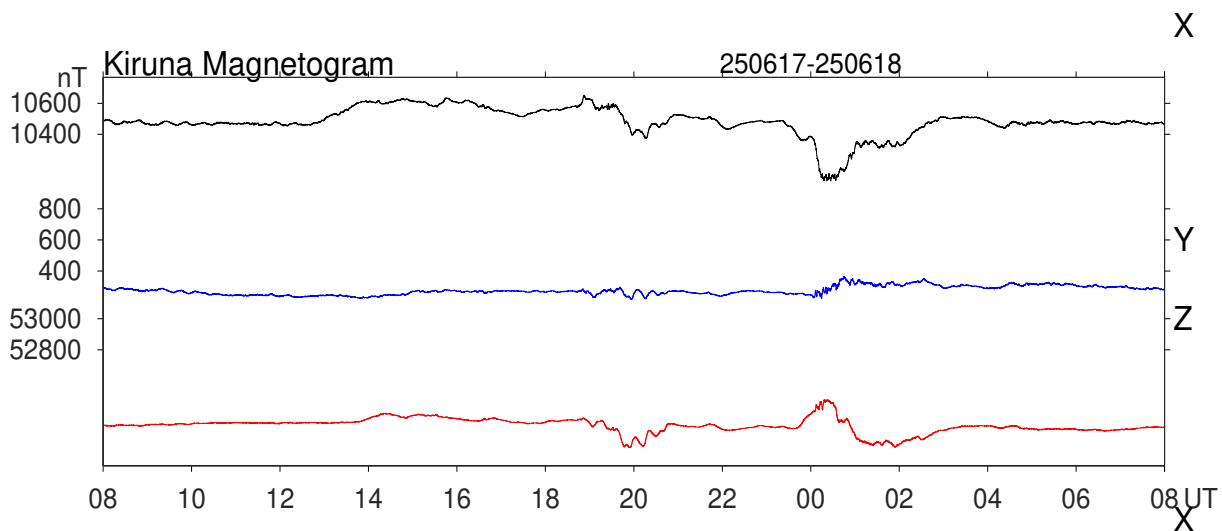
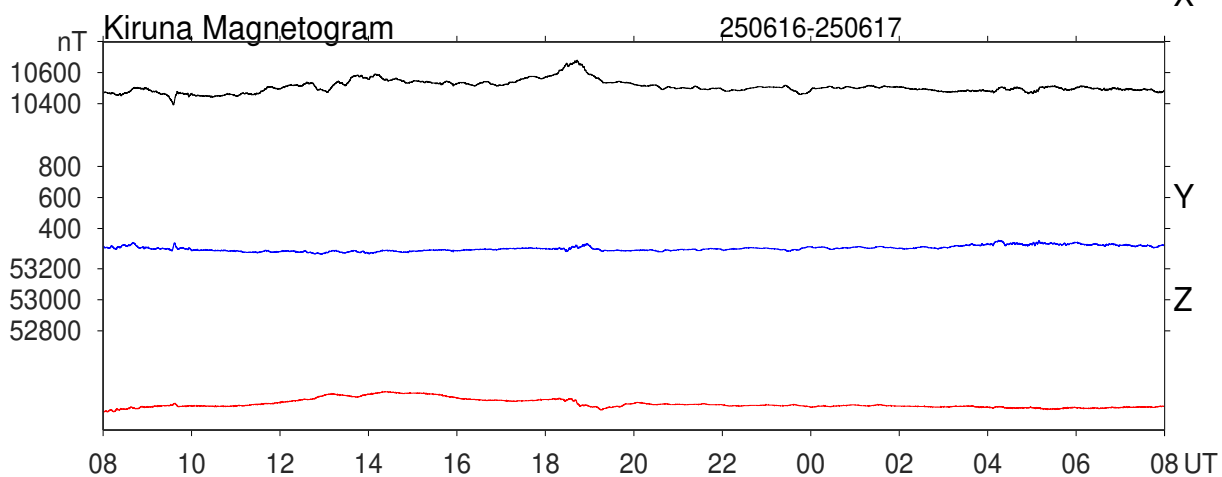
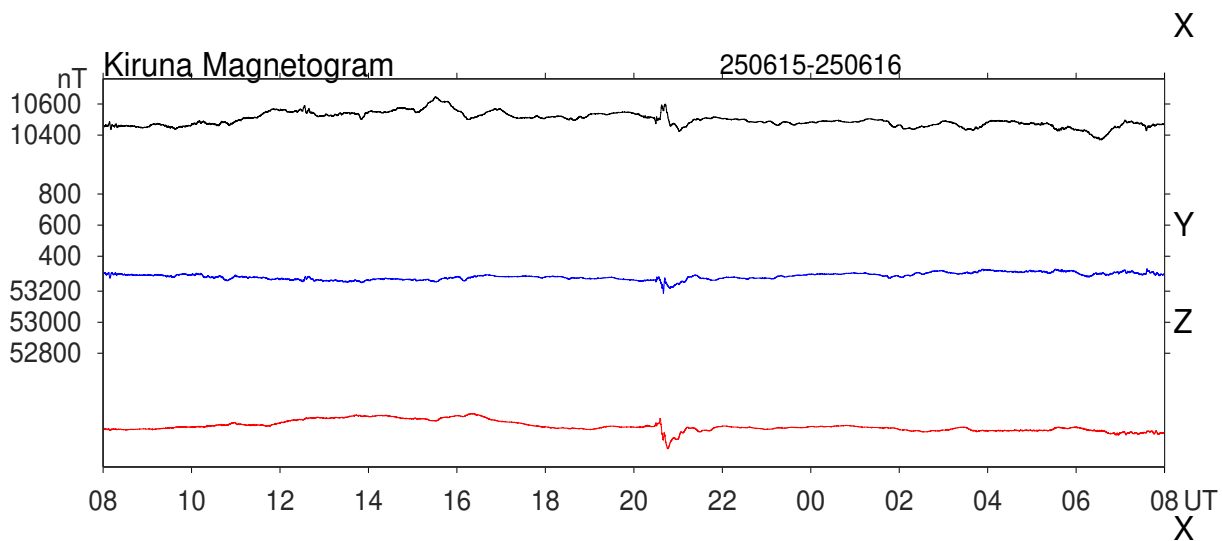


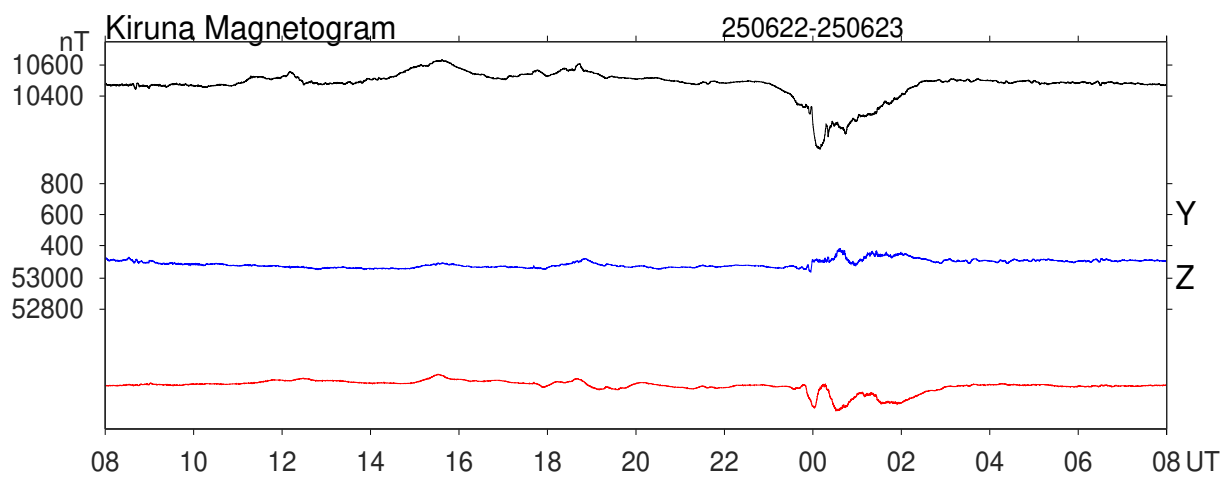
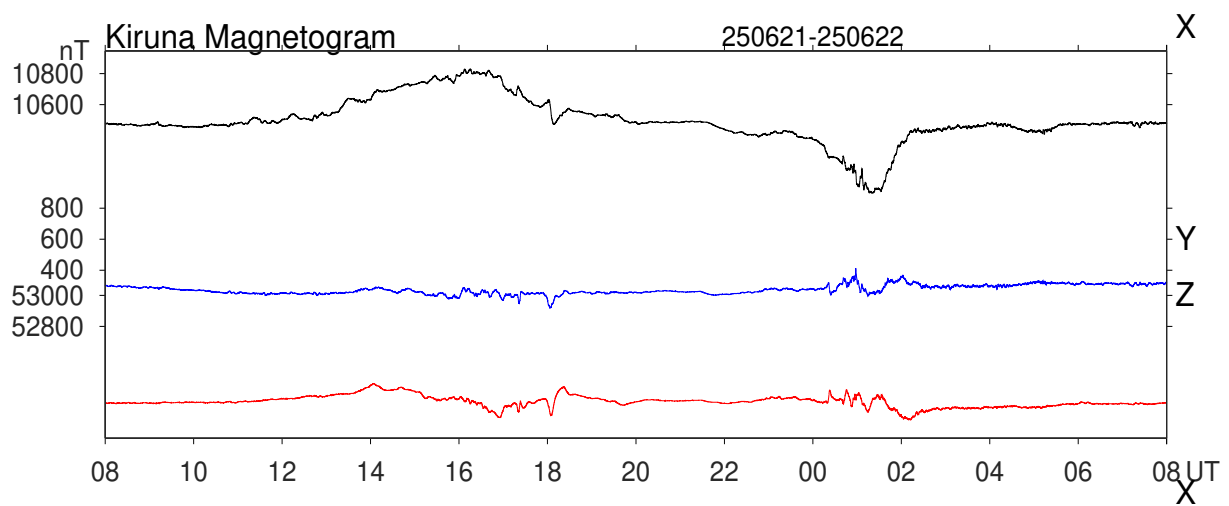
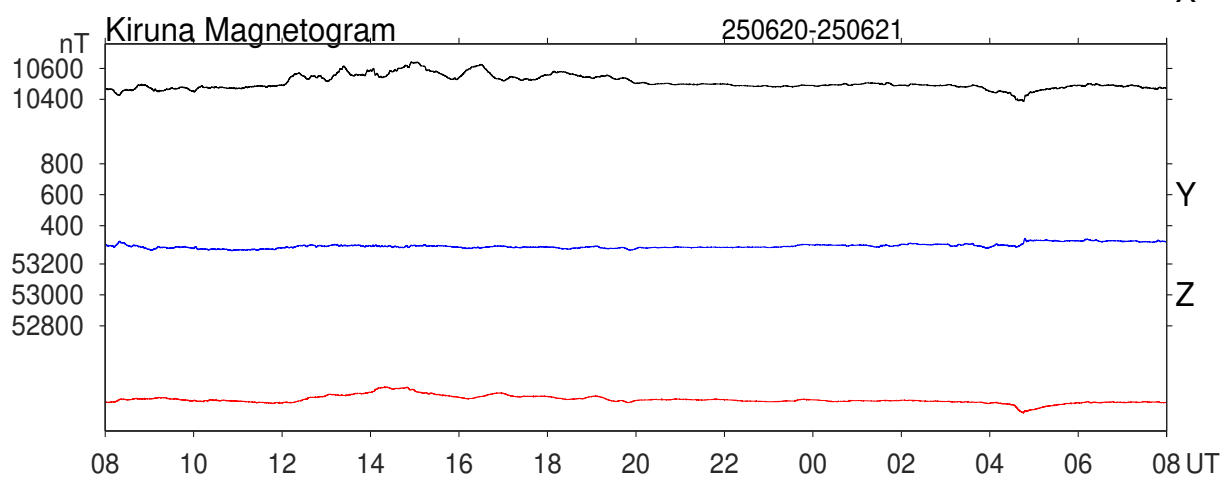
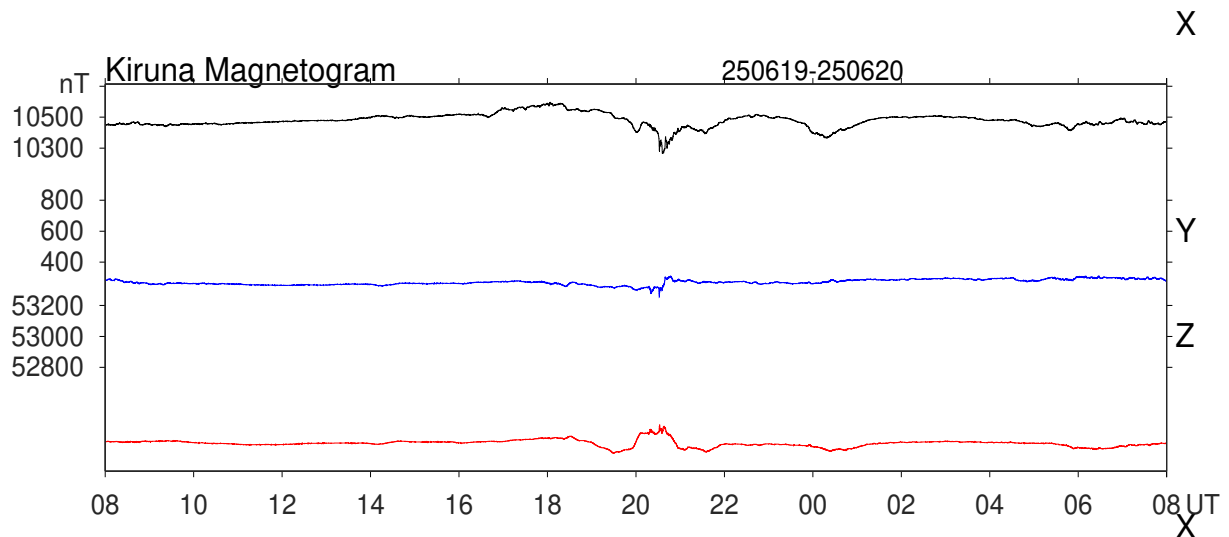


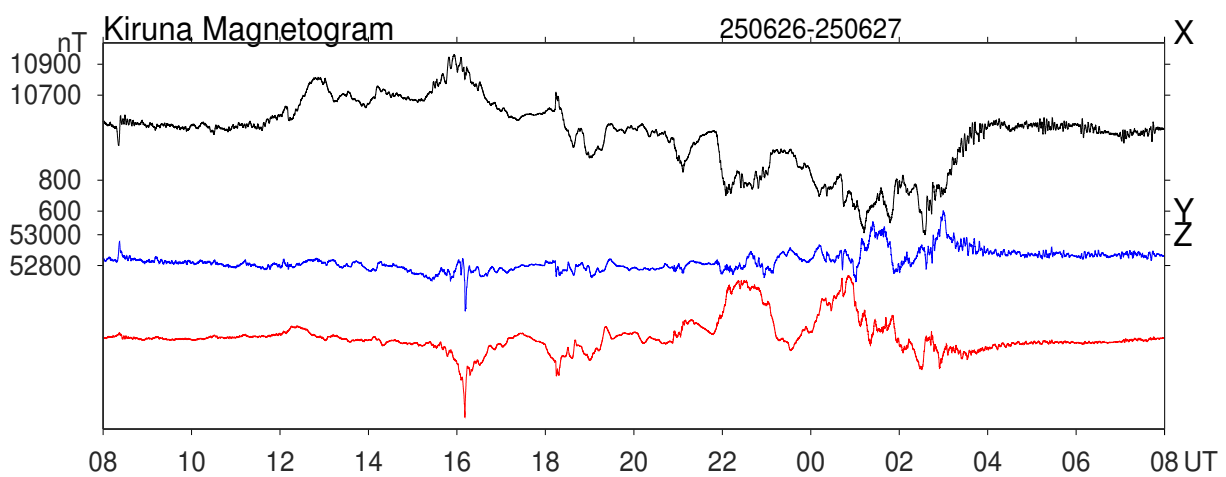
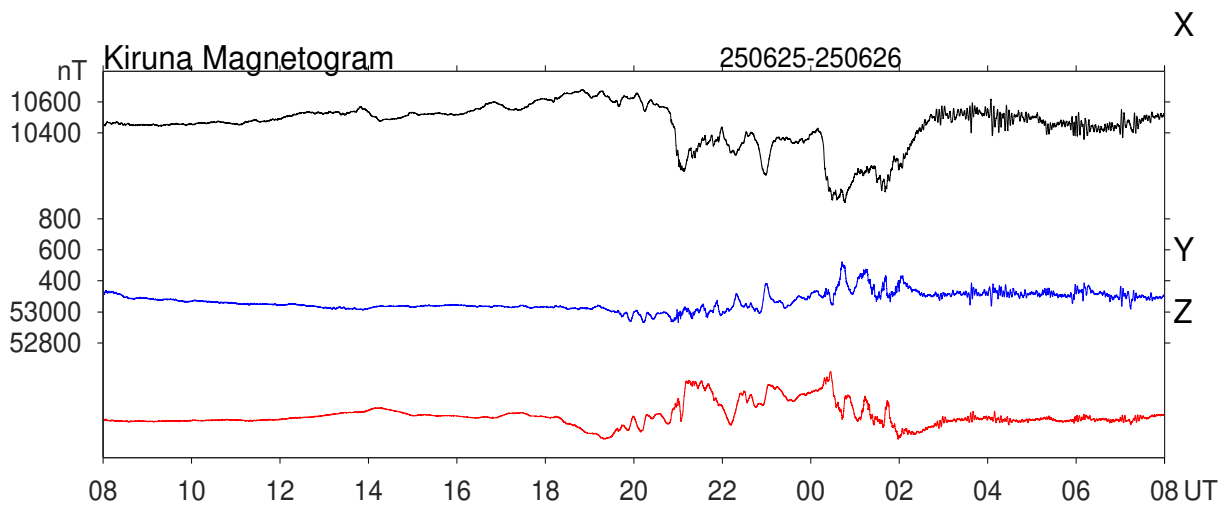
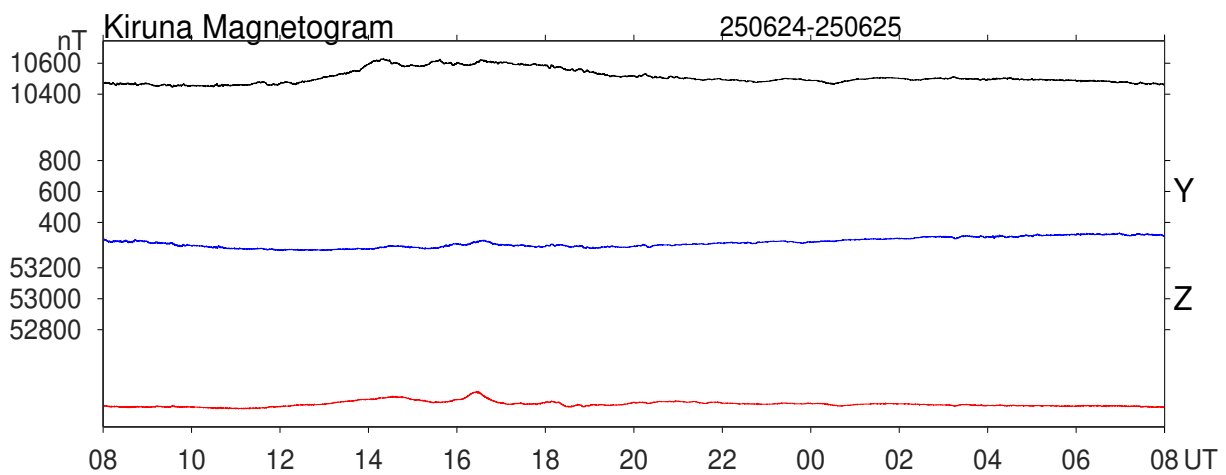
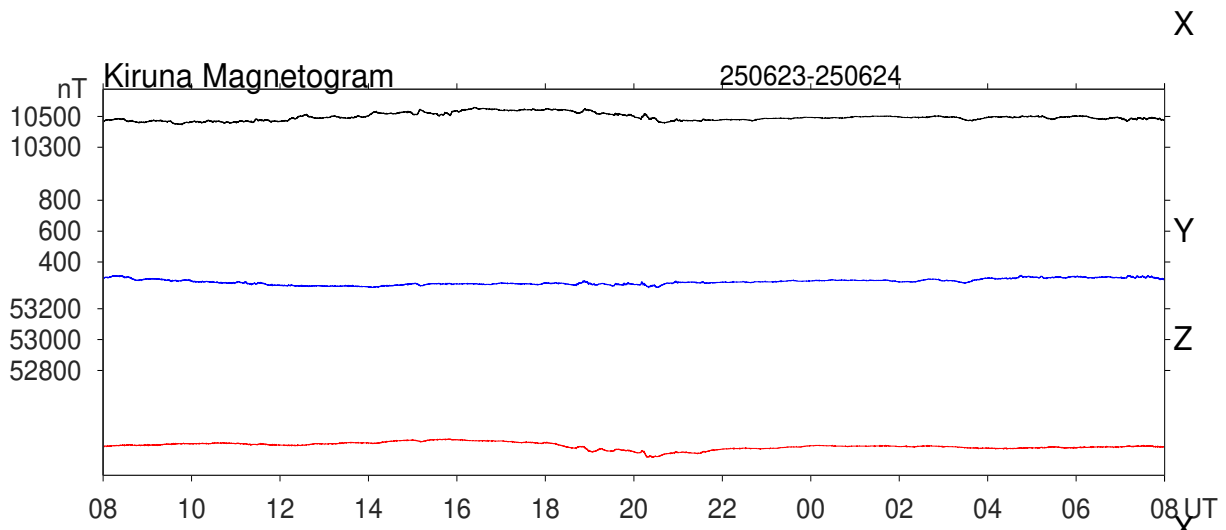


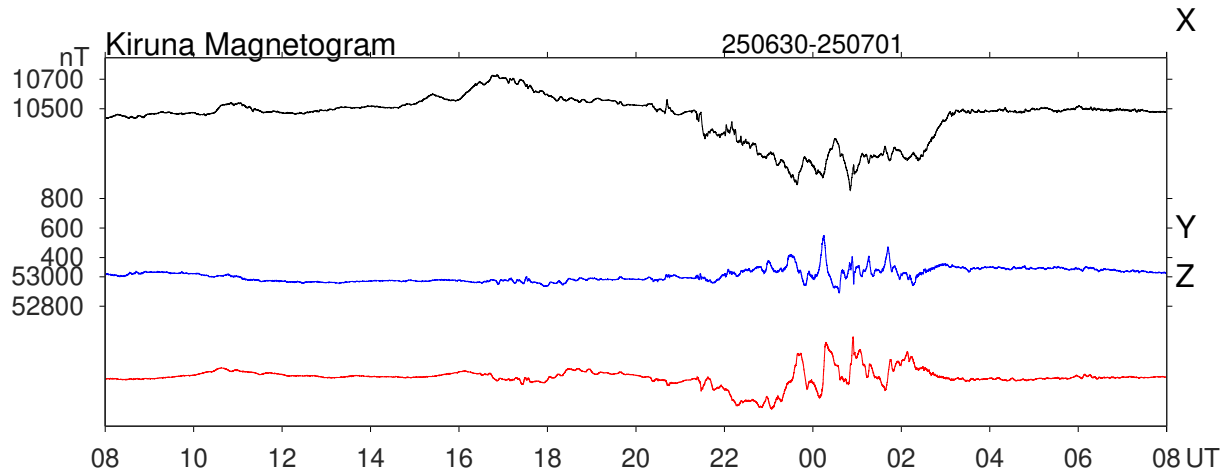
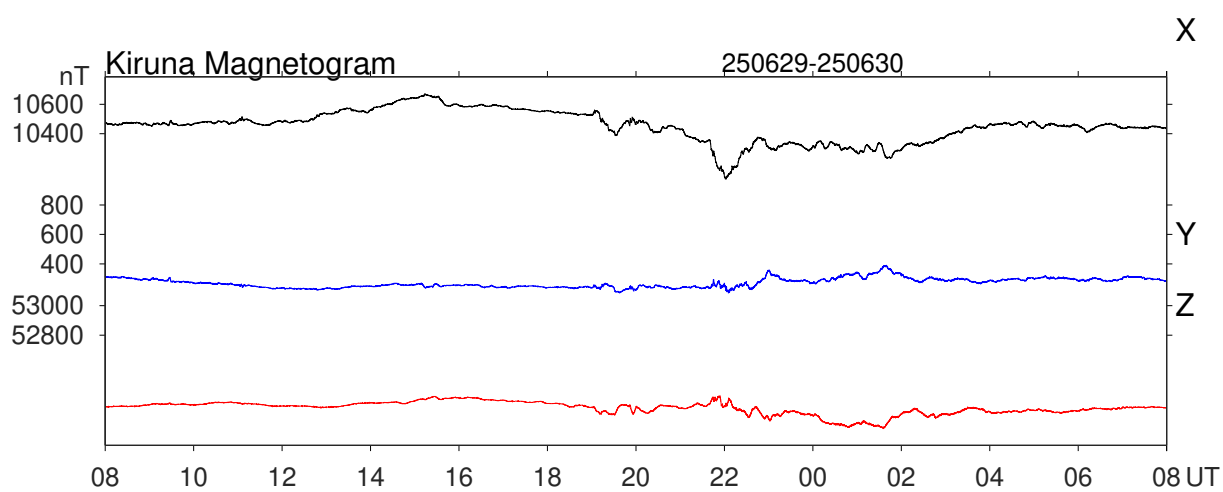
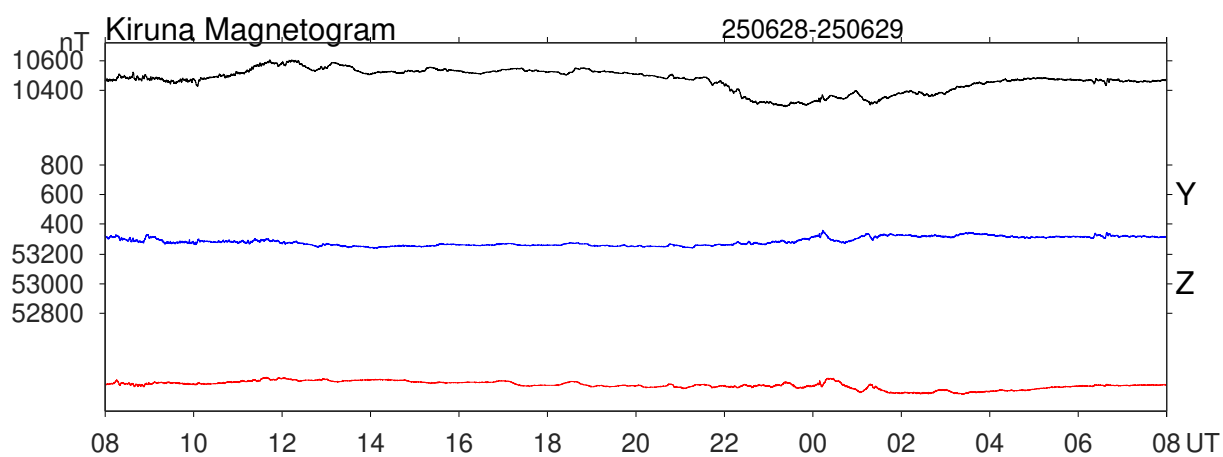
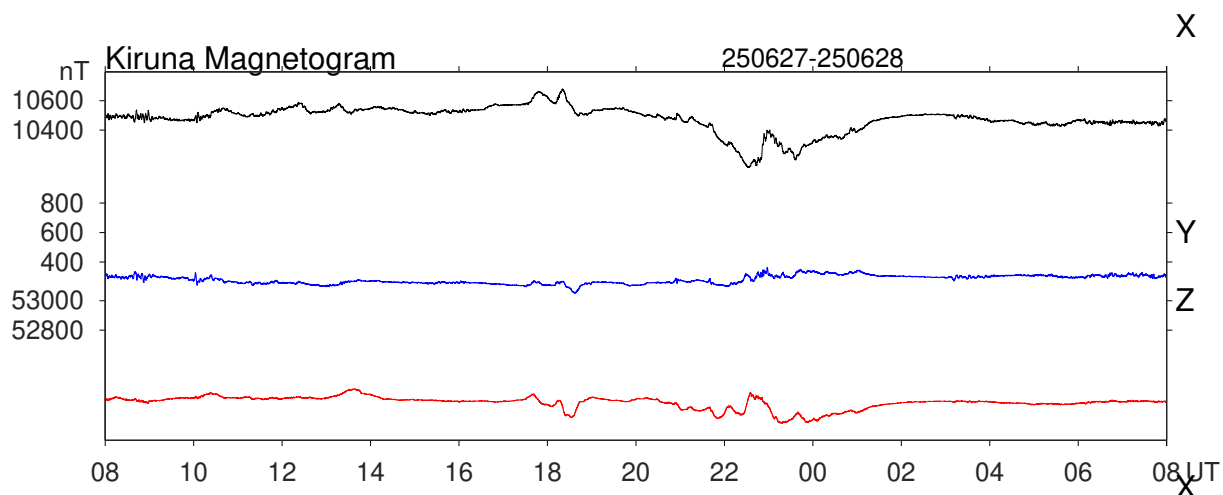












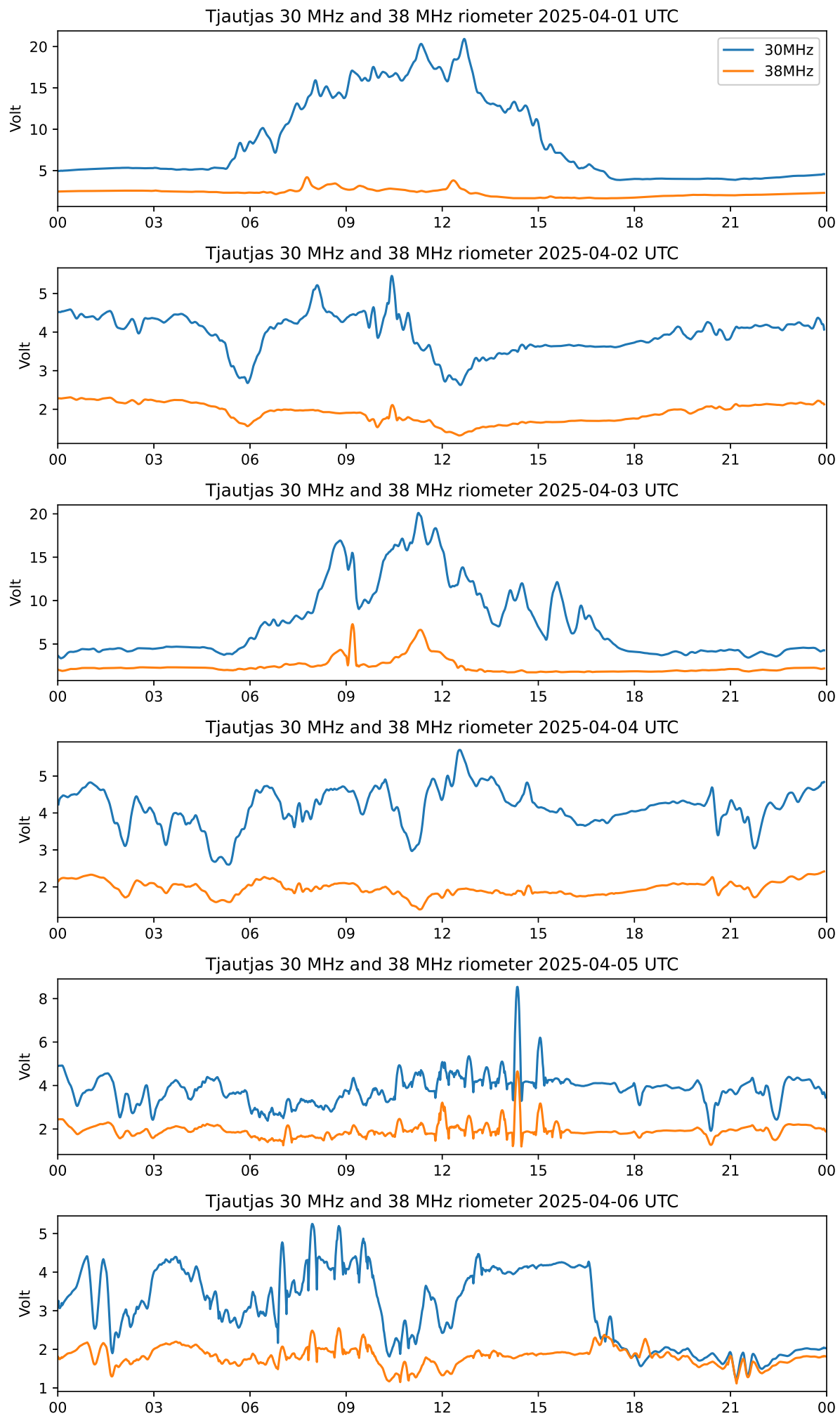
TJAUTJAS VERTICAL RIOMETER

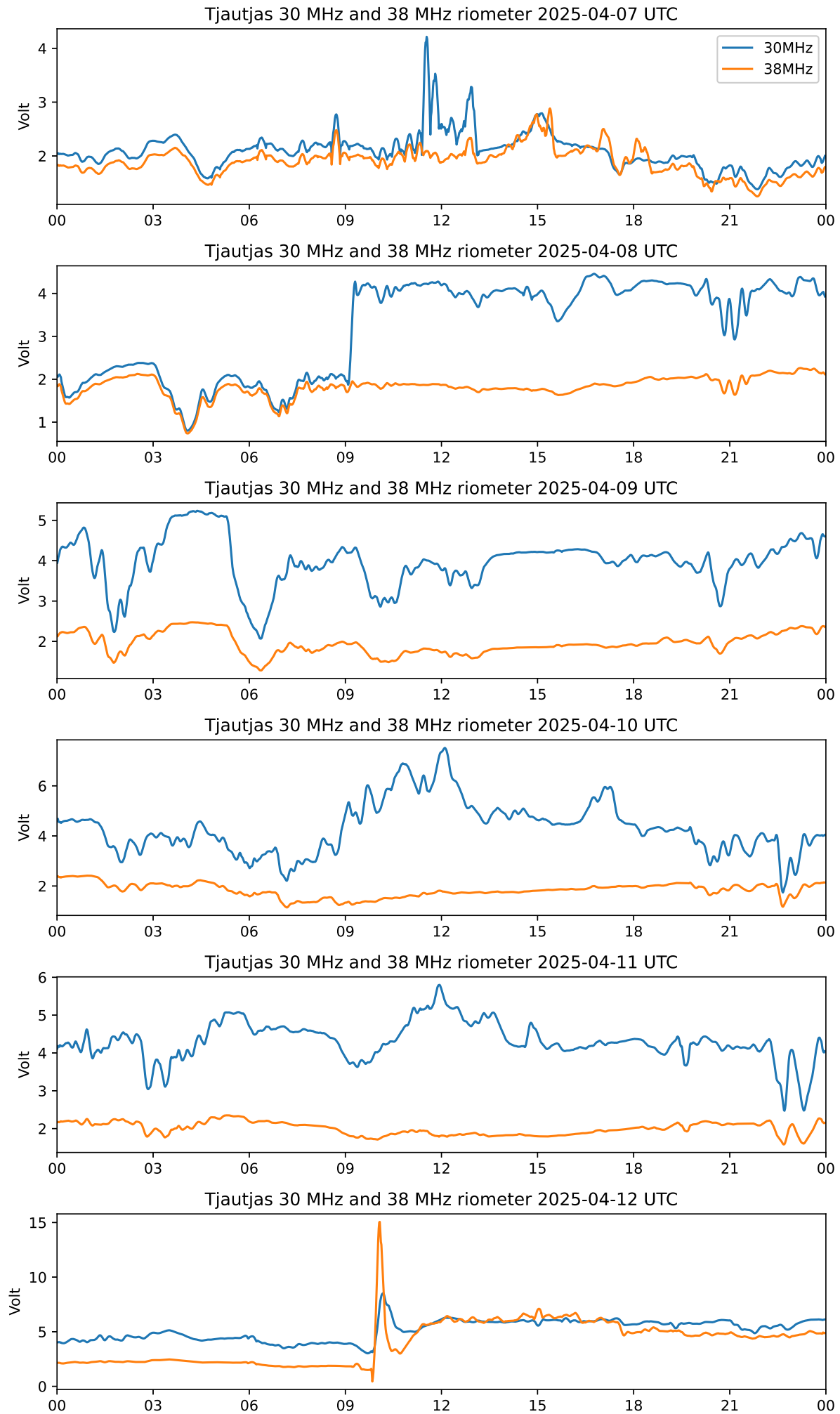
April - June 2025

<https://www.irf.se/rio>

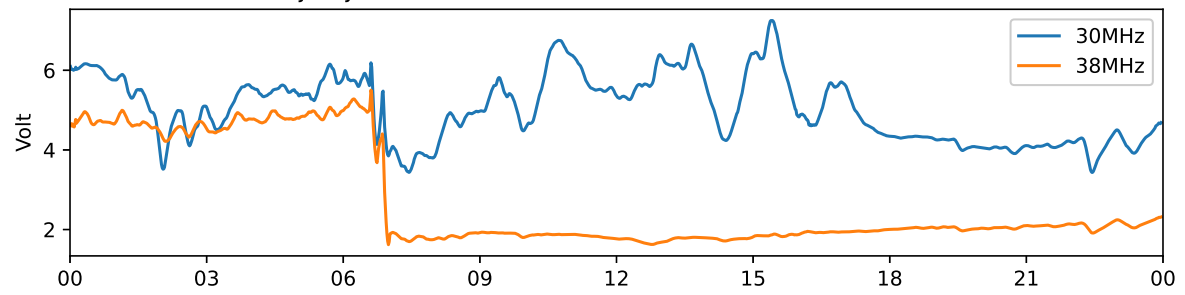
Note.

On 30th of June 2022 the spectral riometer was moved from Kiruna to Tjautjas.

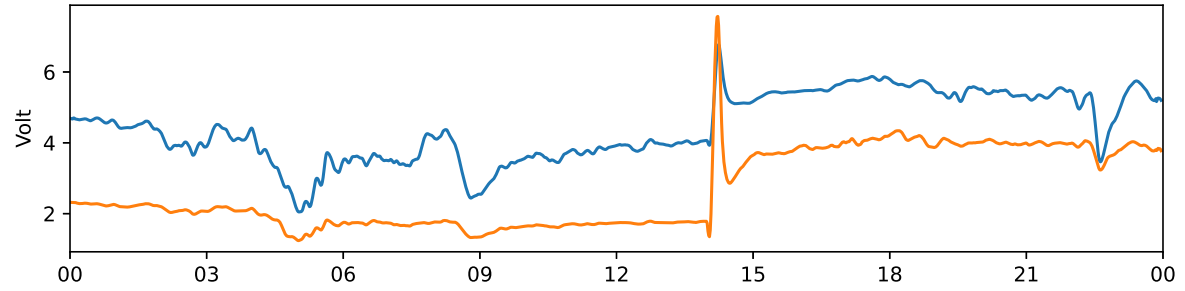




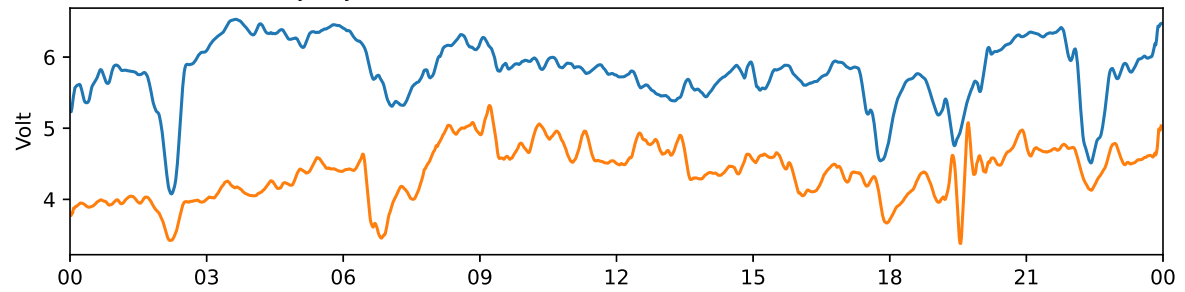
Tjautjas 30 MHz and 38 MHz riometer 2025-04-13 UTC



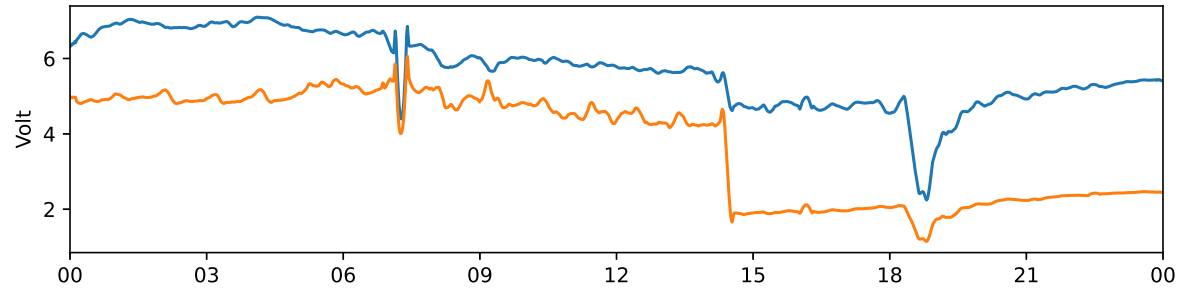
Tjautjas 30 MHz and 38 MHz riometer 2025-04-14 UTC



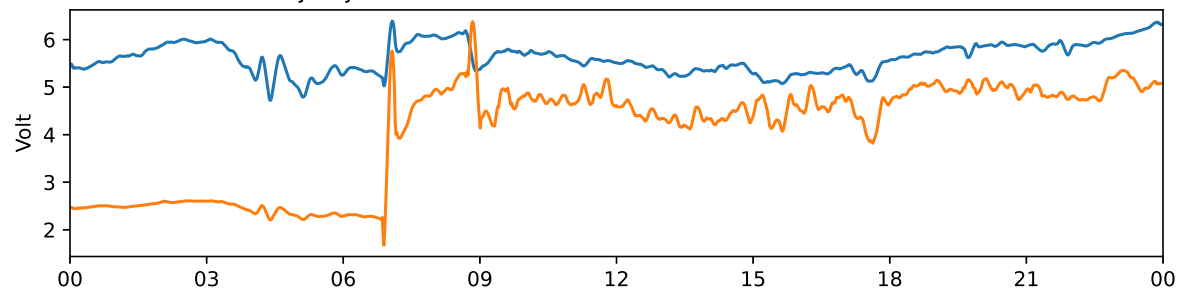
Tjautjas 30 MHz and 38 MHz riometer 2025-04-15 UTC



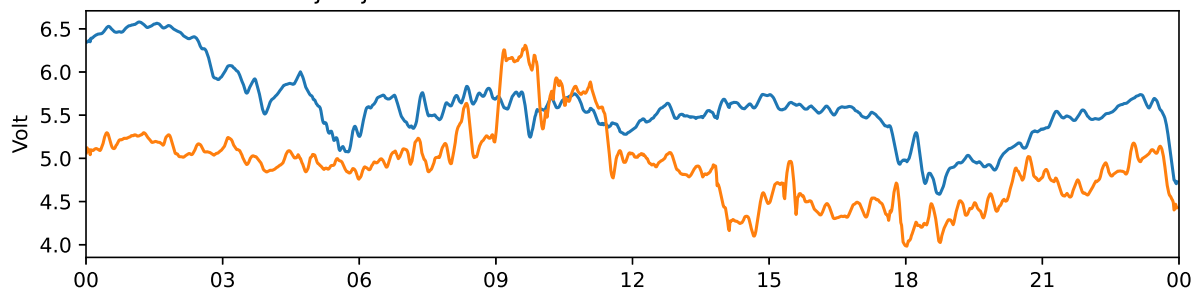
Tjautjas 30 MHz and 38 MHz riometer 2025-04-16 UTC

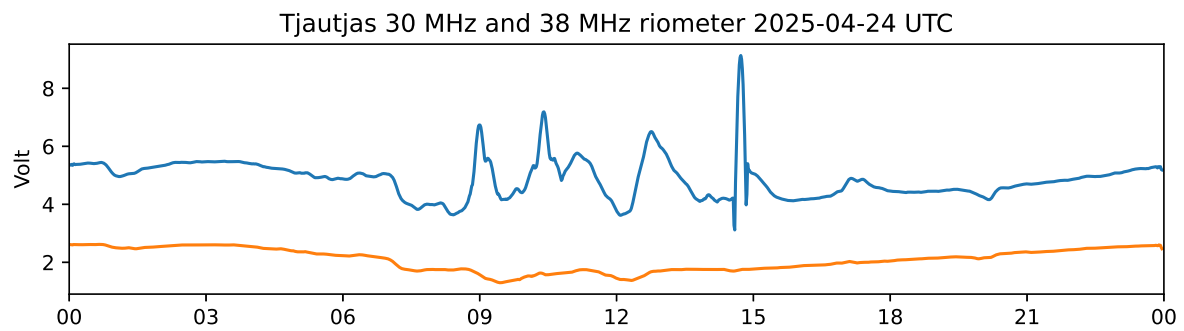
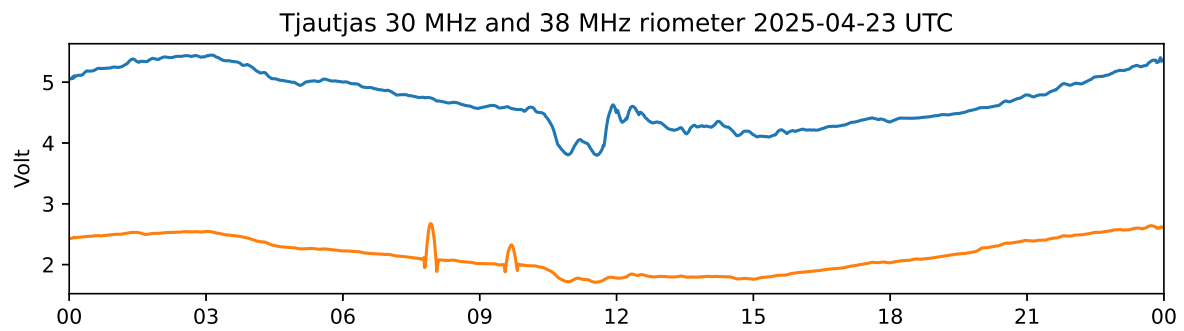
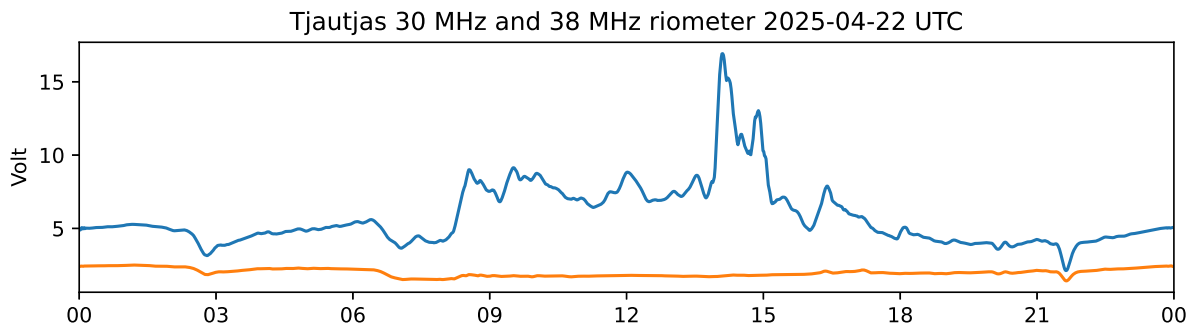
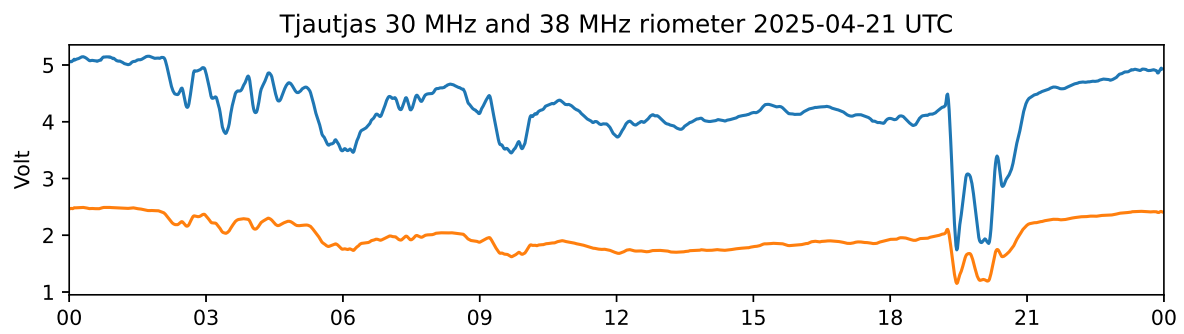
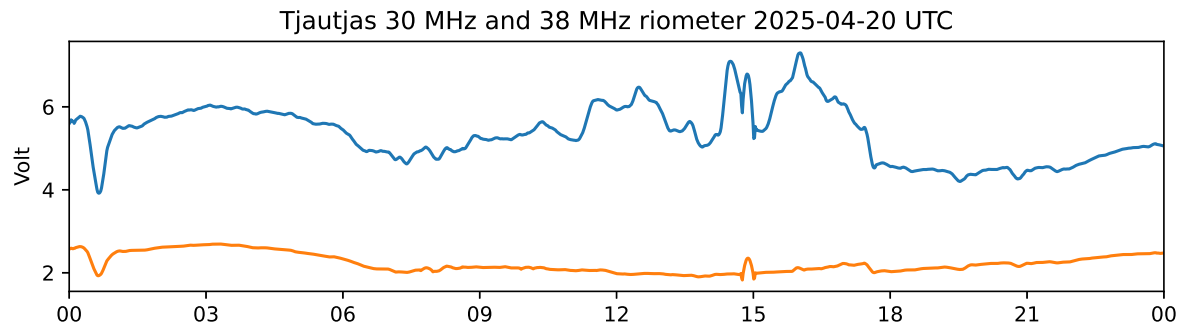
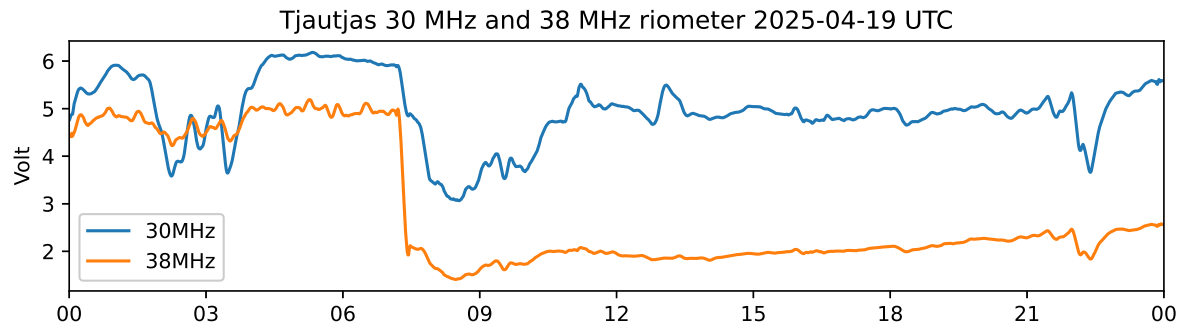


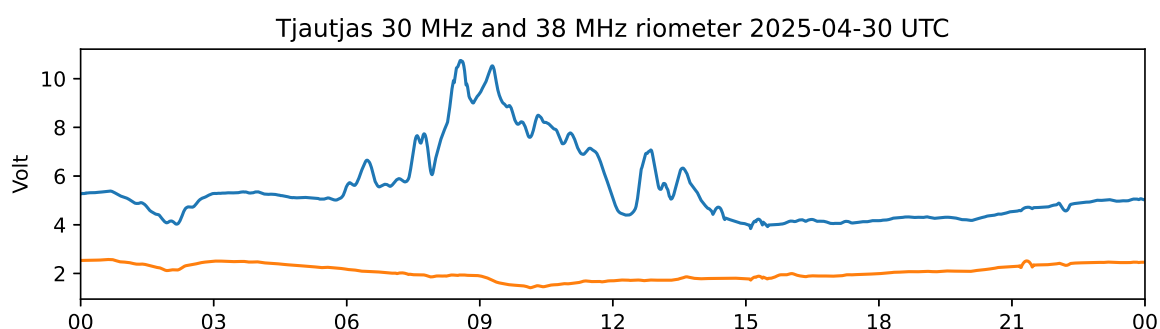
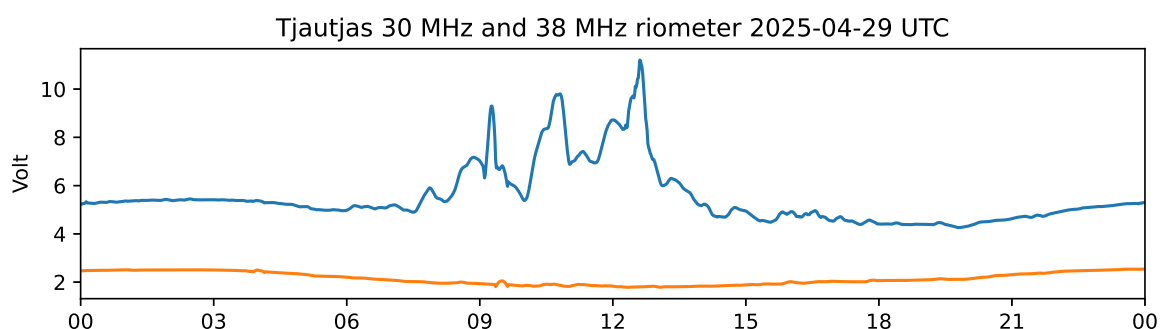
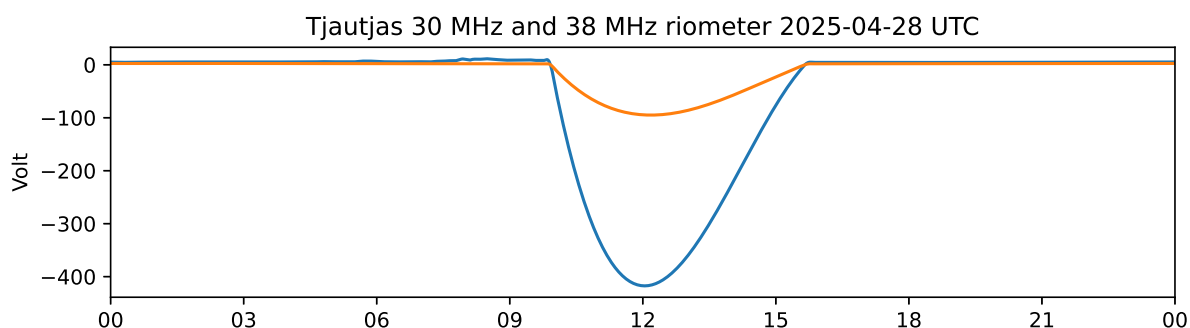
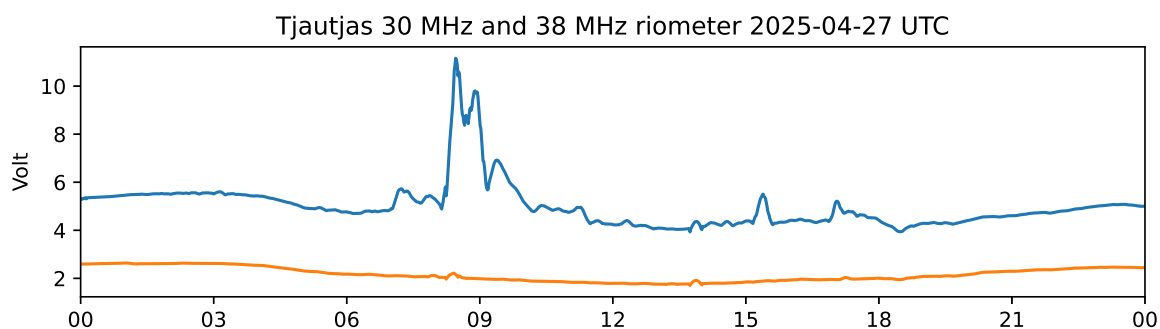
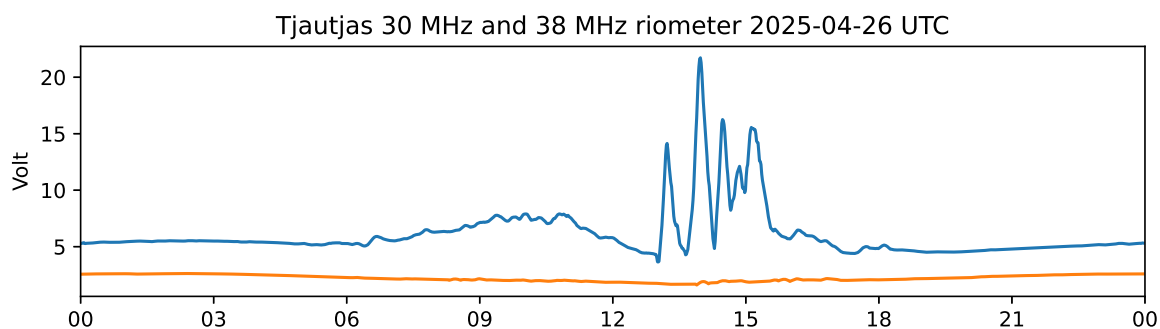
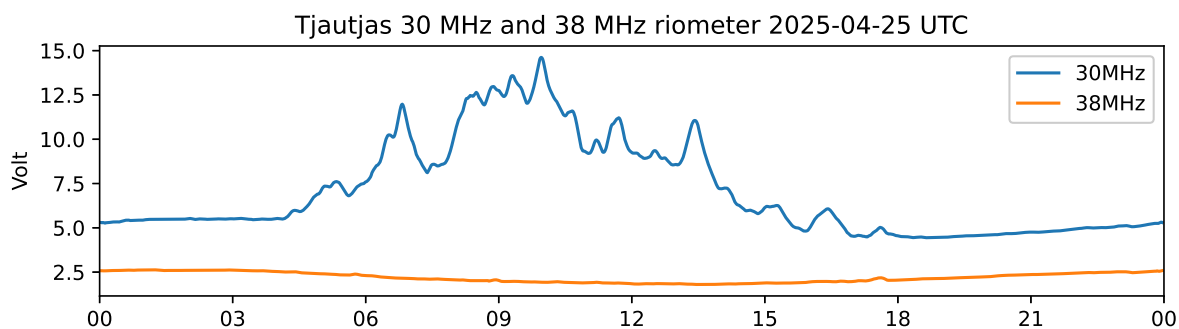
Tjautjas 30 MHz and 38 MHz riometer 2025-04-17 UTC

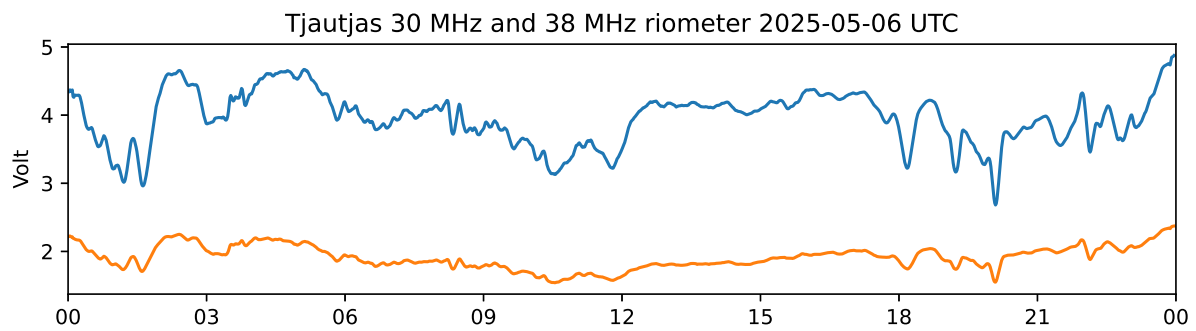
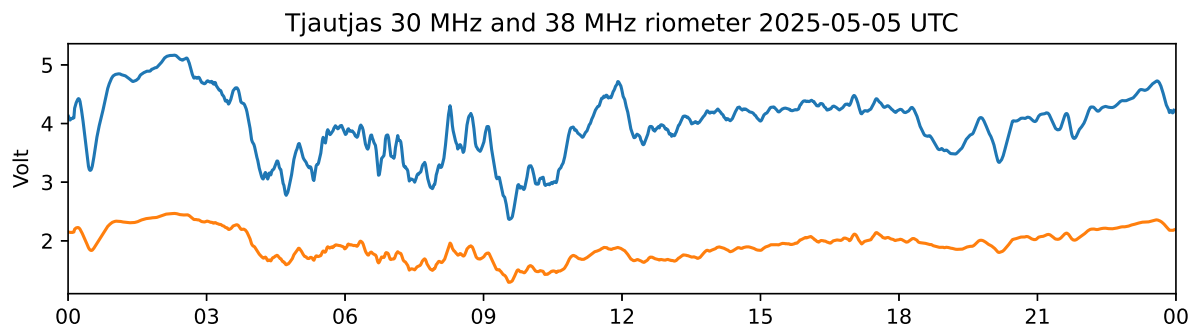
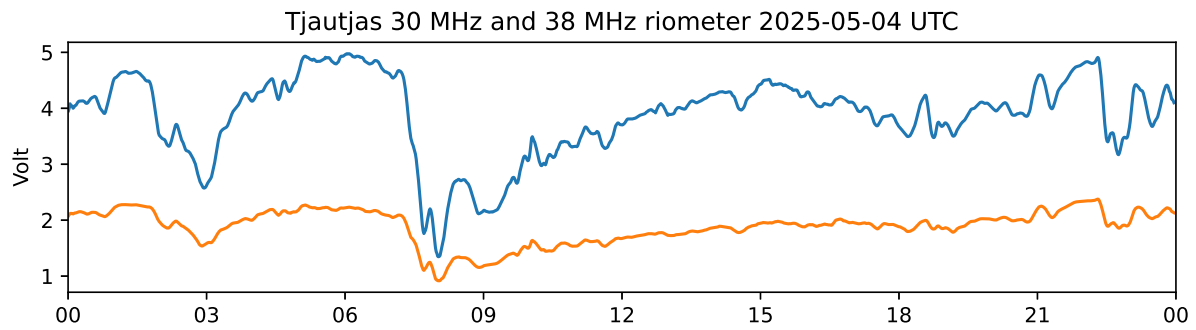
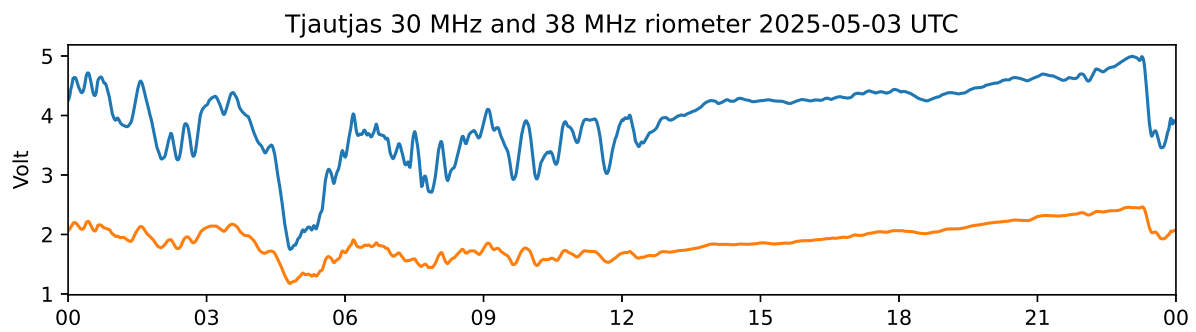
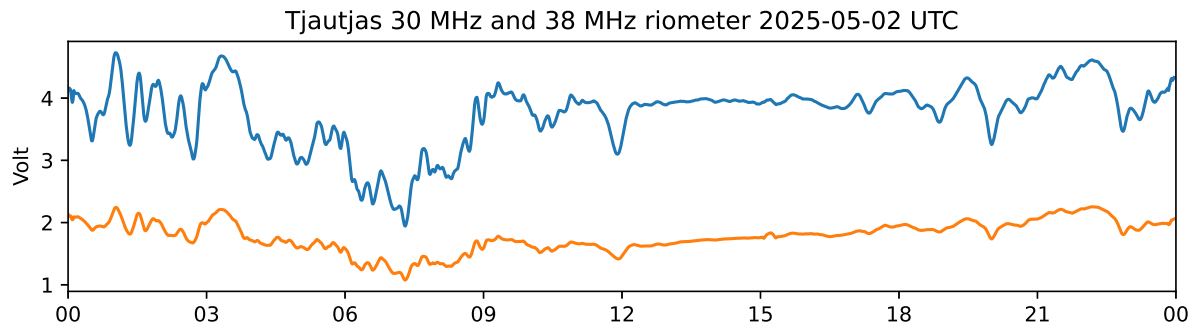
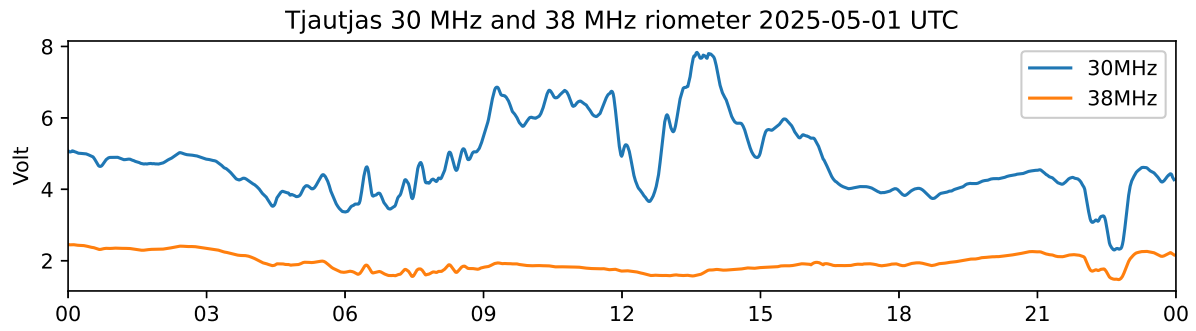


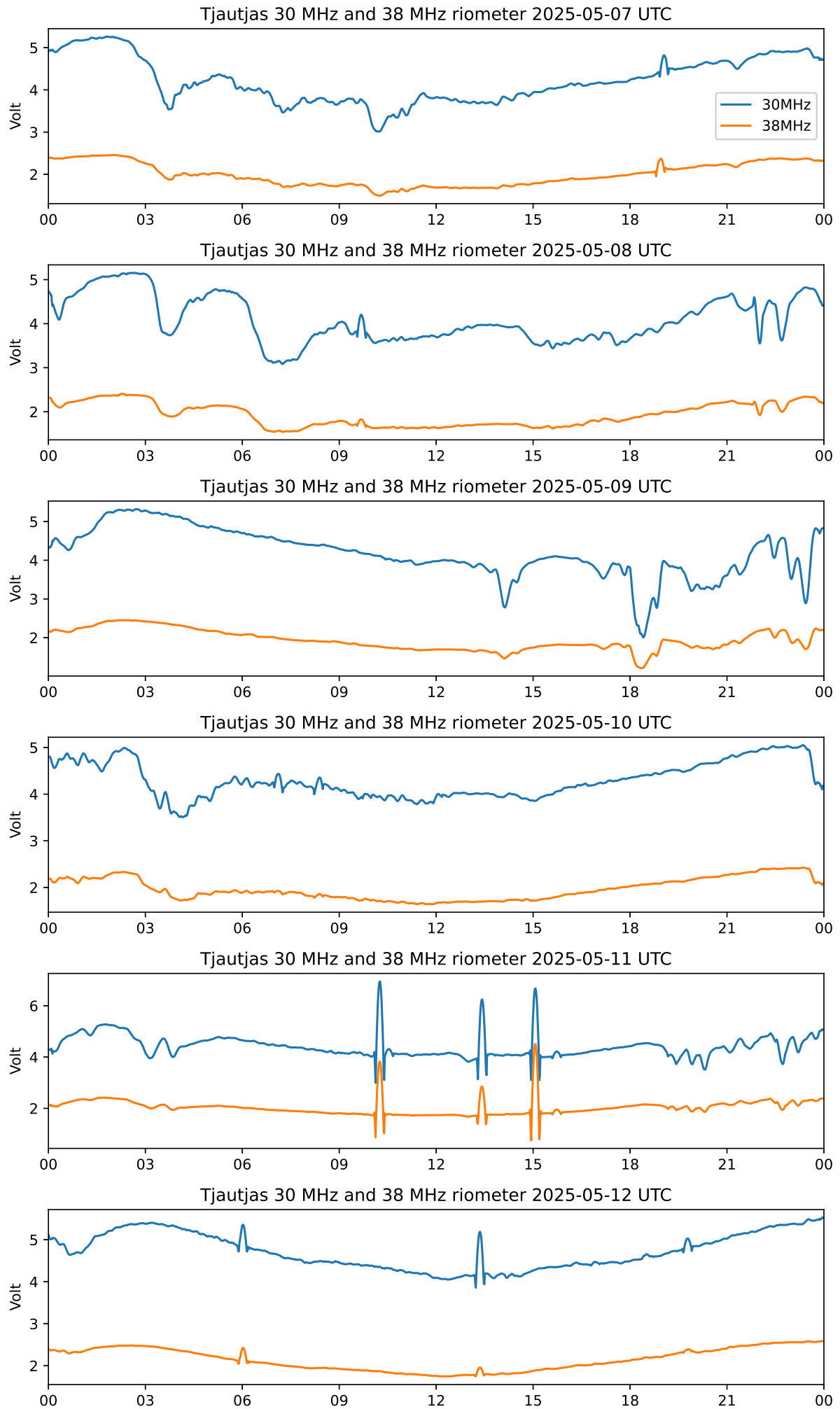
Tjautjas 30 MHz and 38 MHz riometer 2025-04-18 UTC

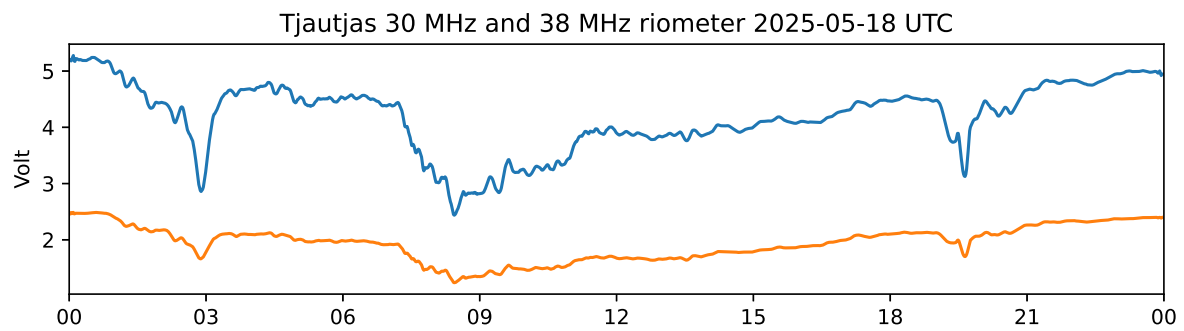
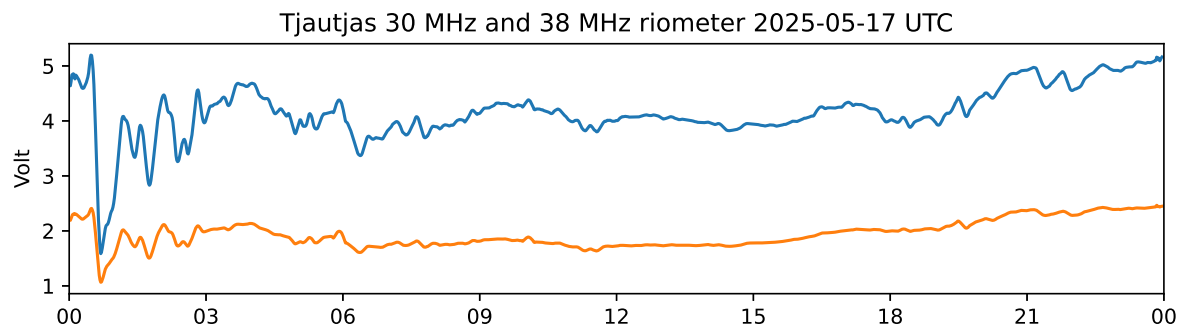
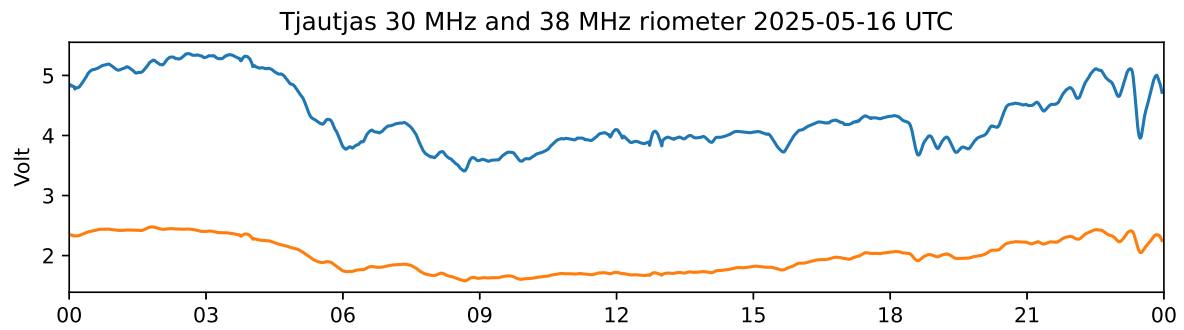
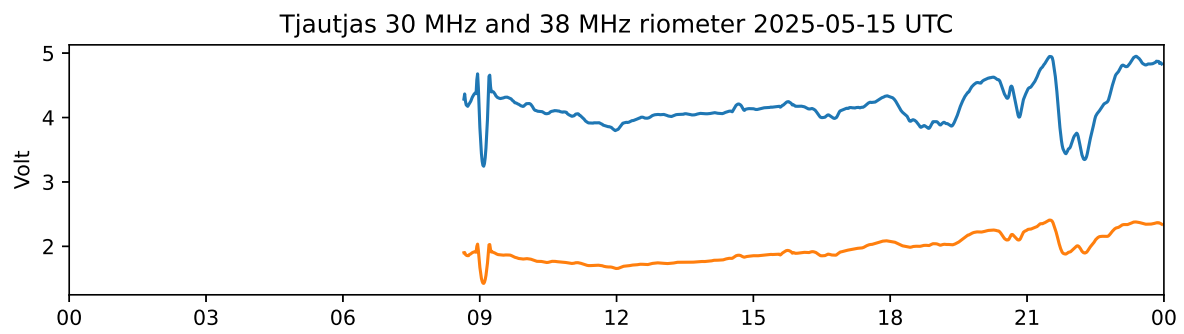
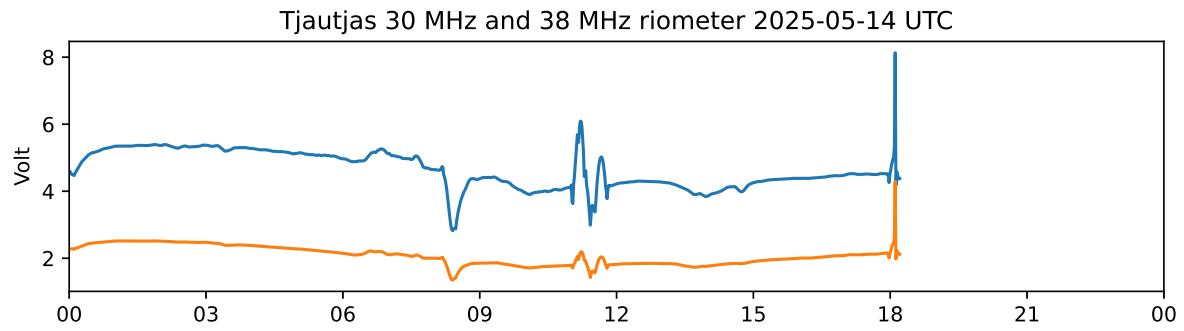
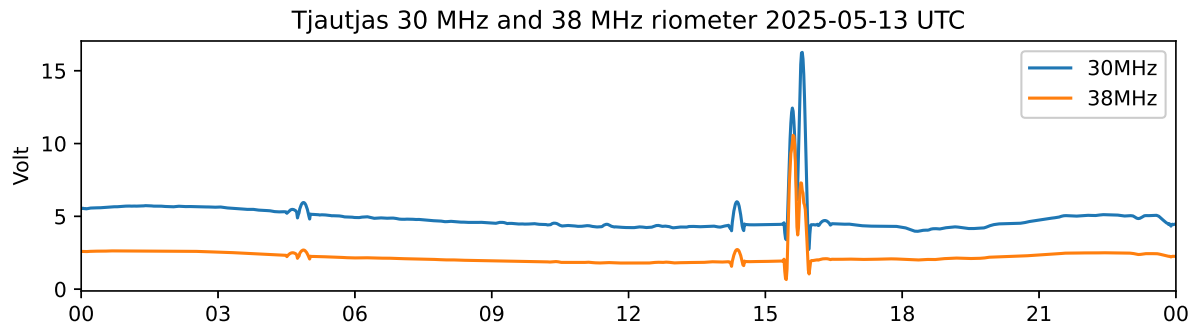


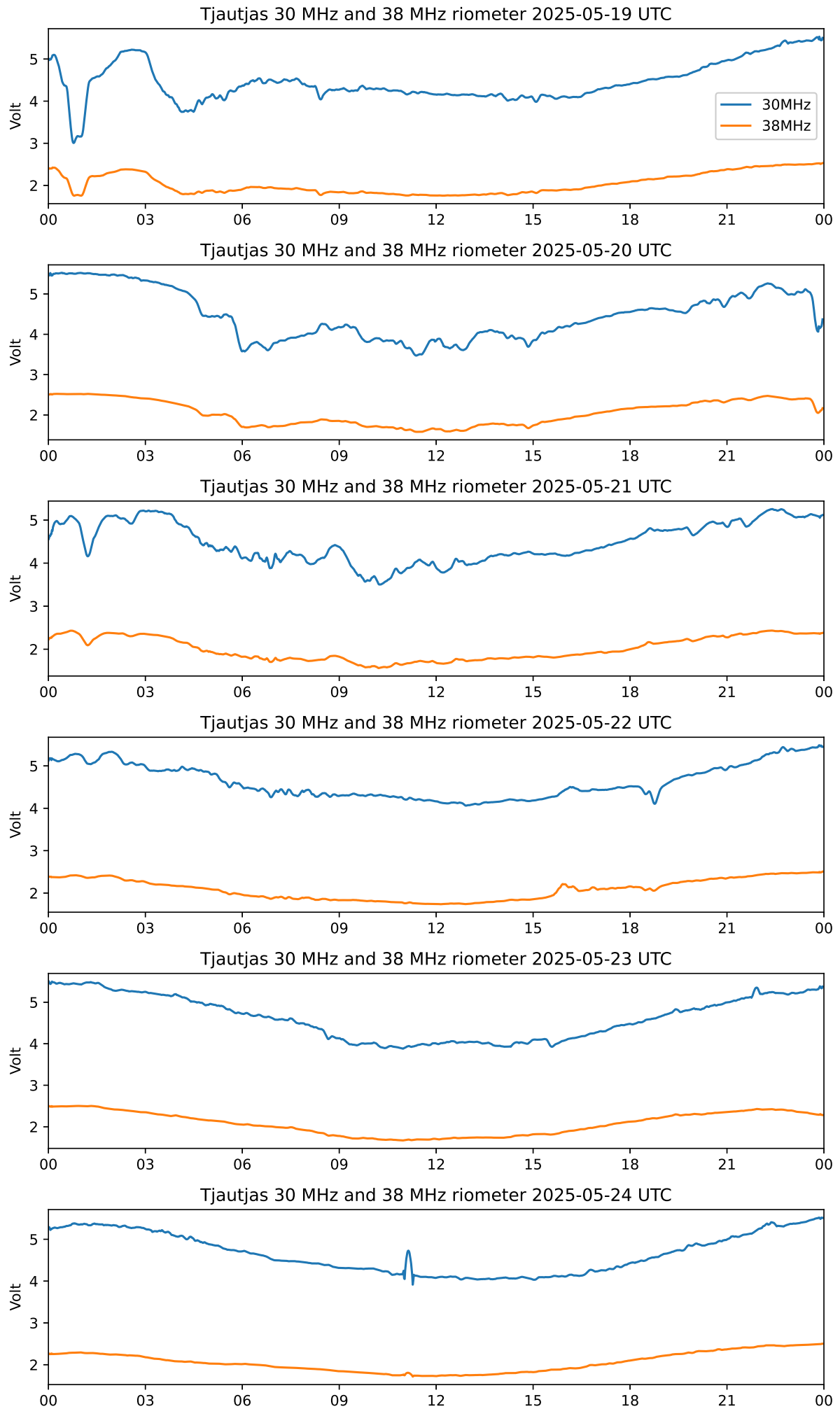


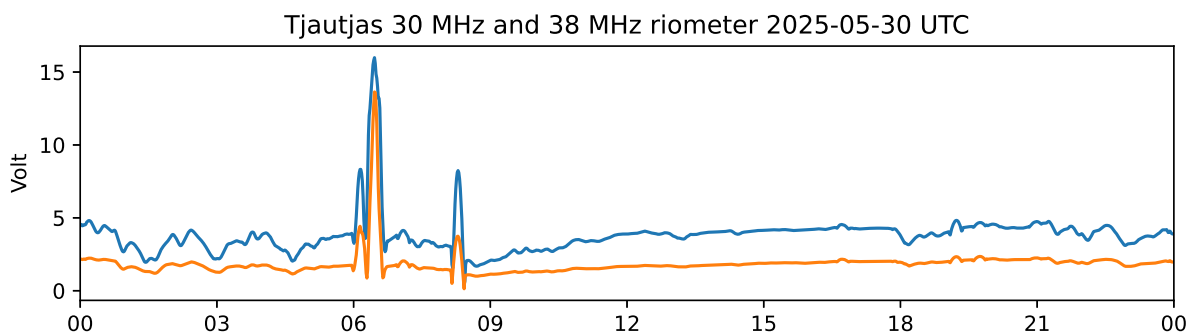
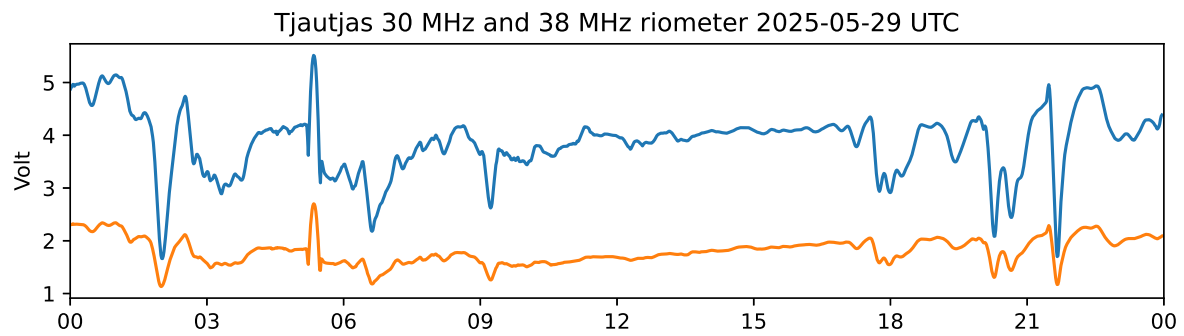
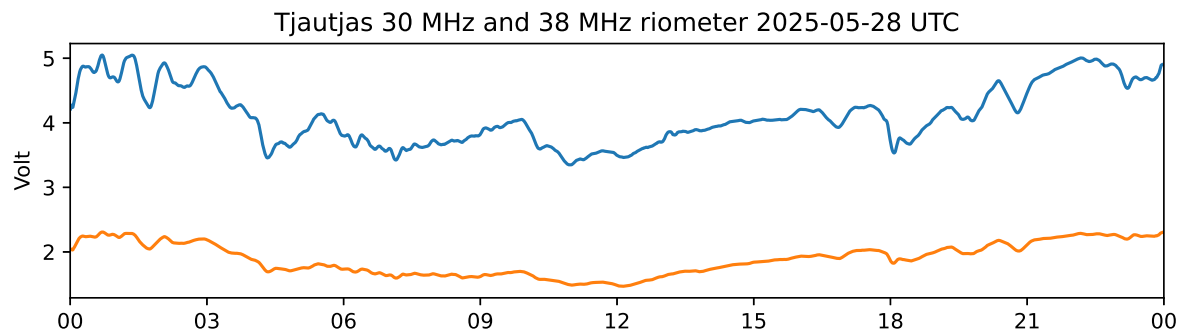
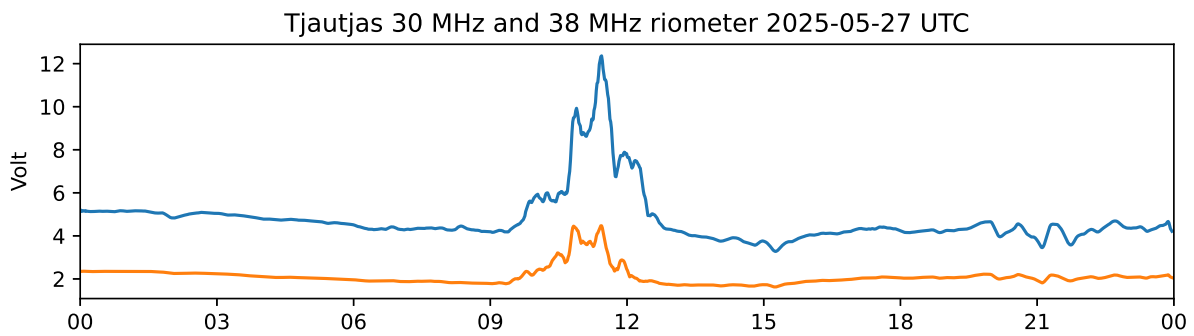
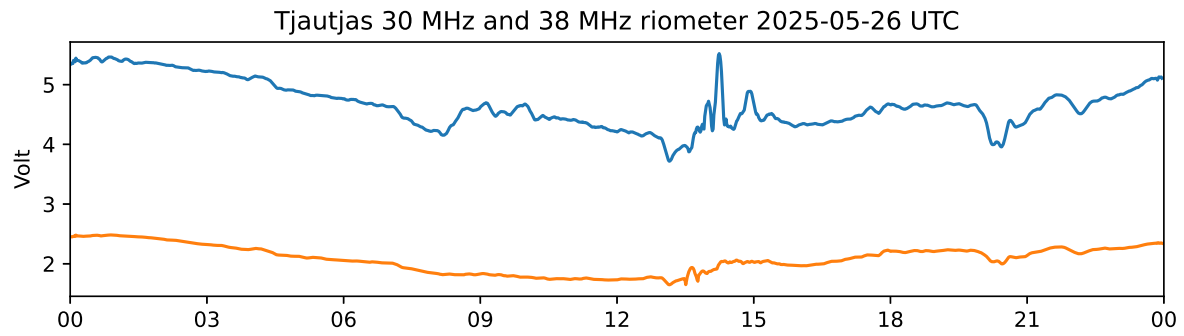
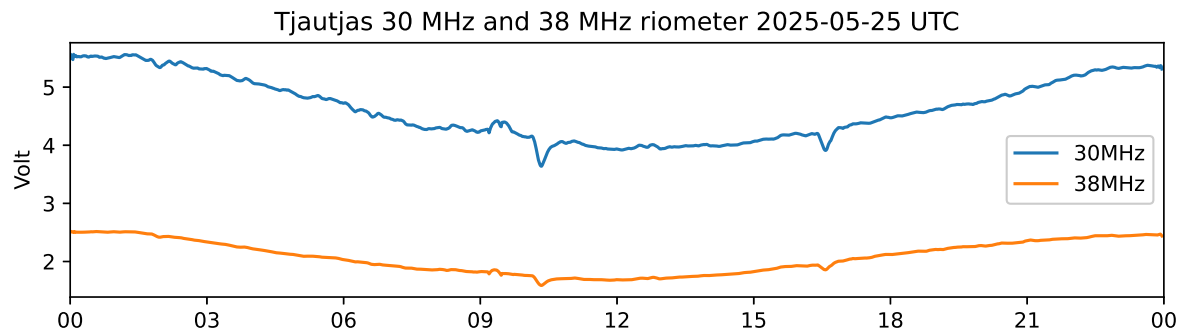


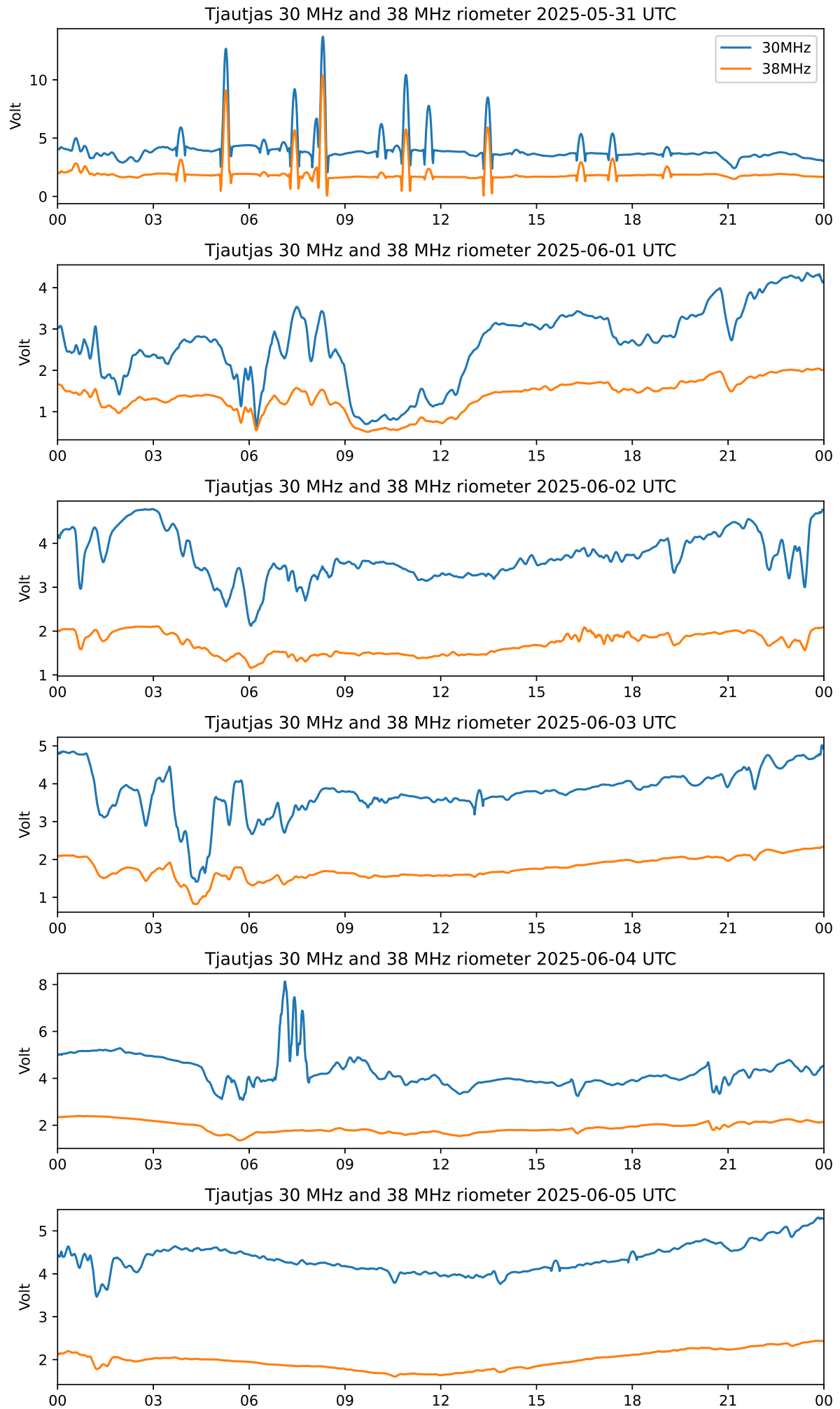


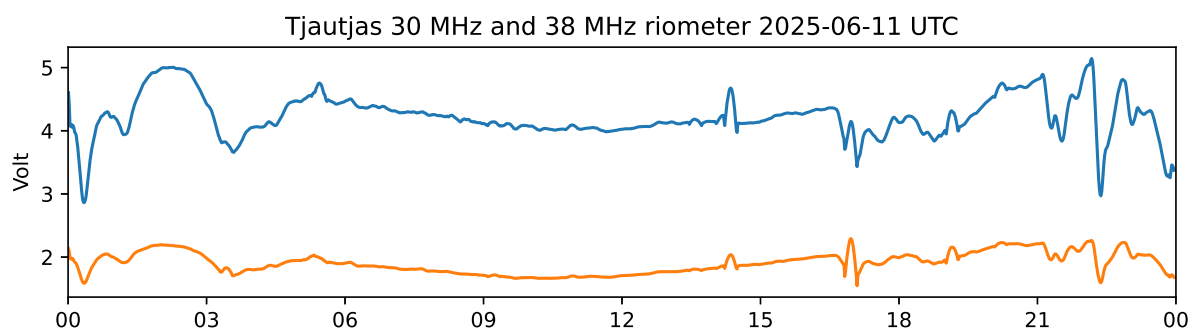
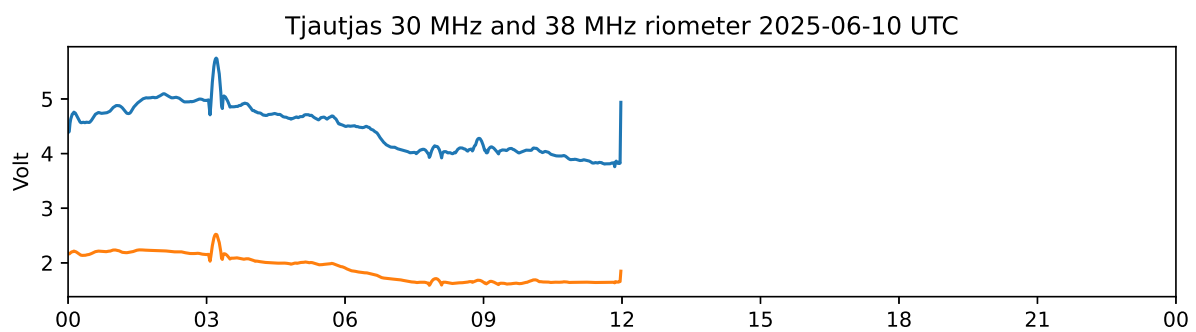
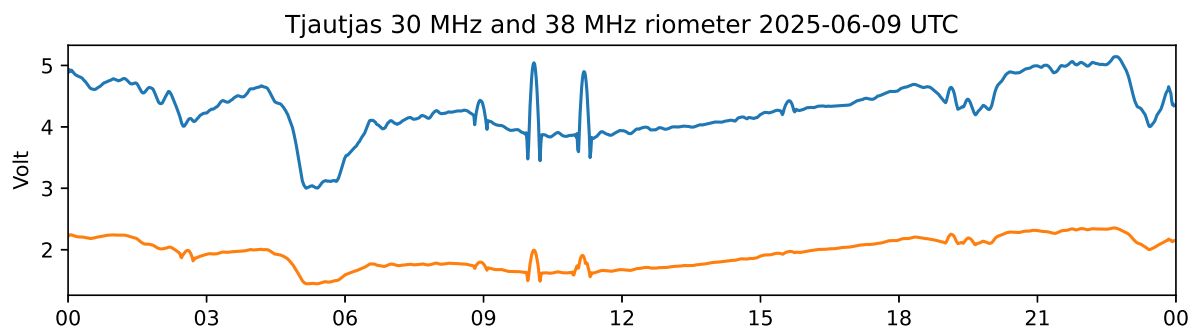
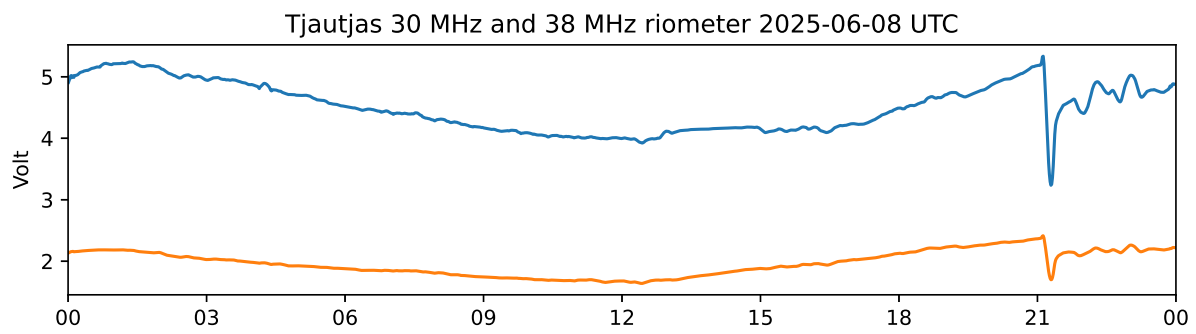
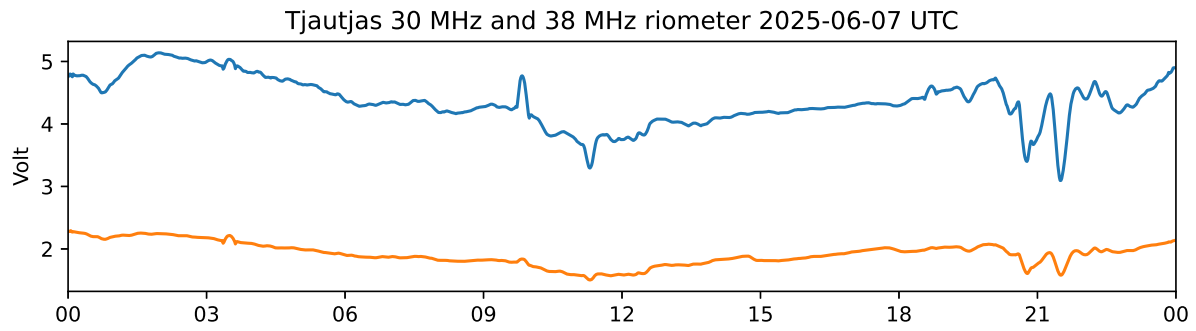
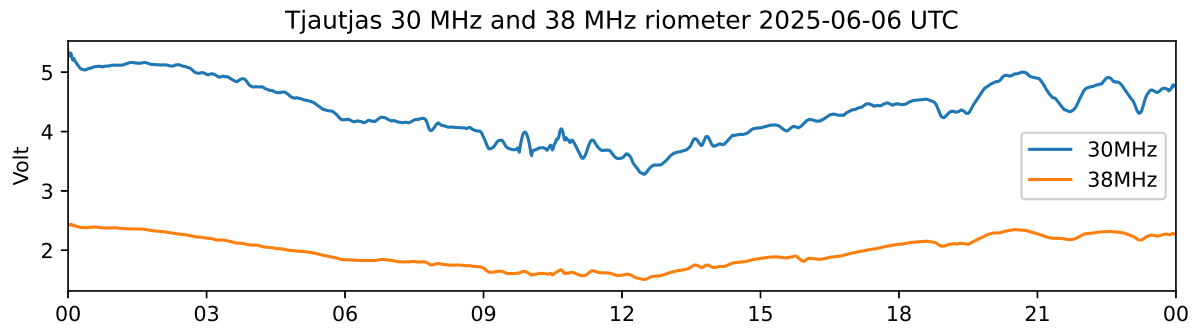


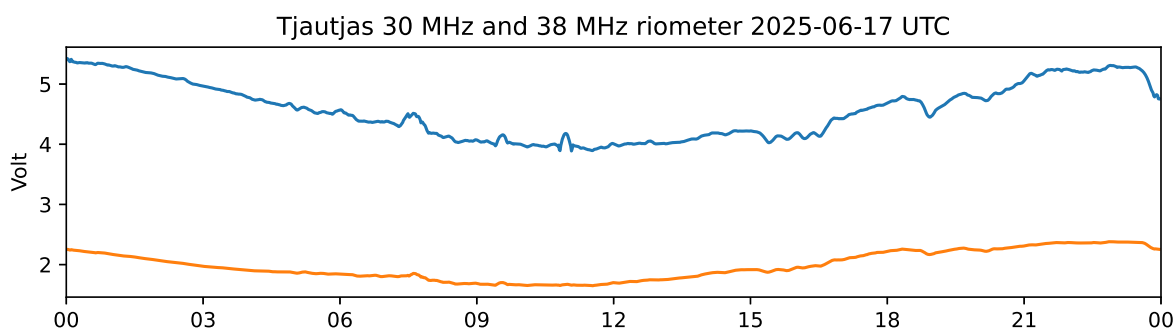
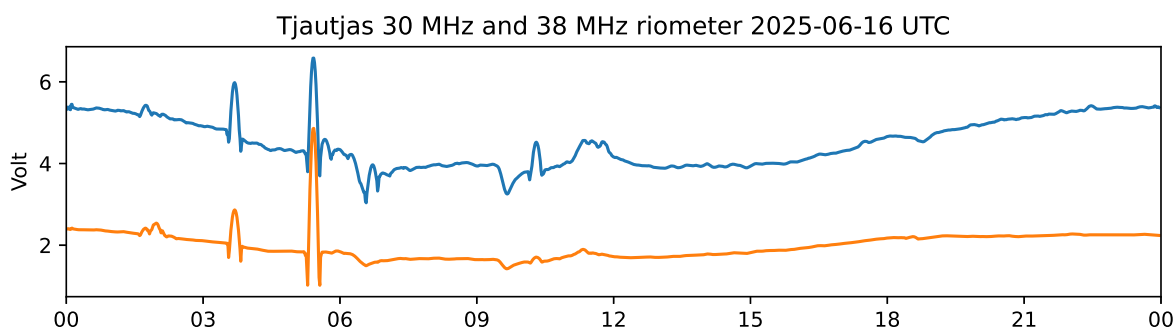
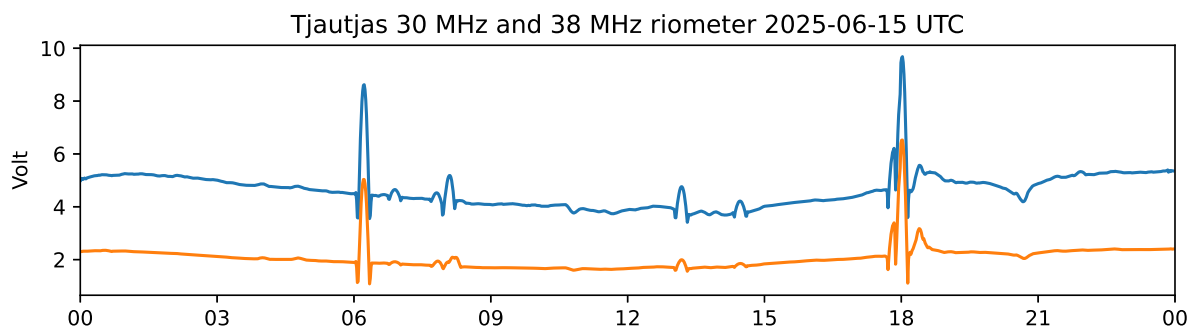
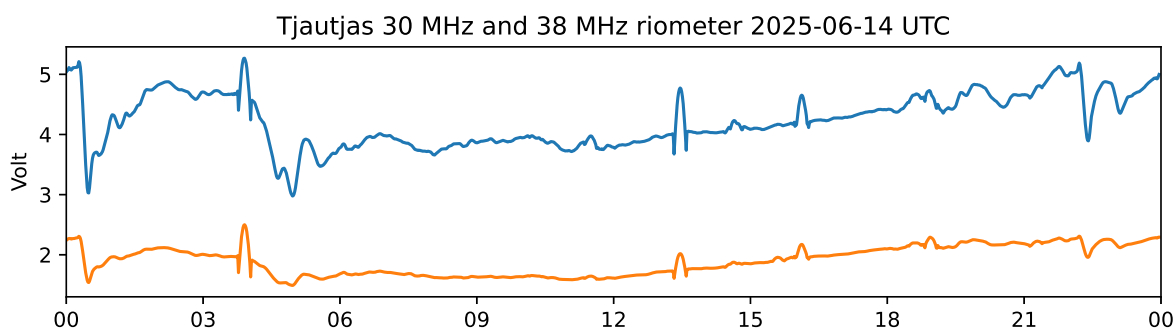
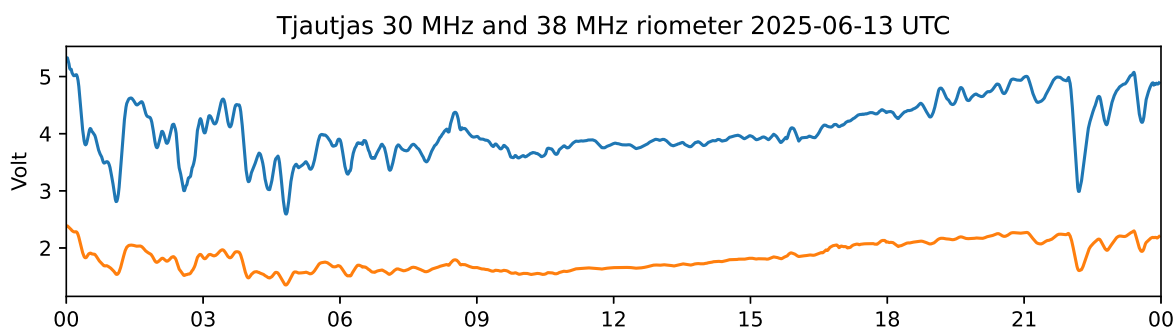
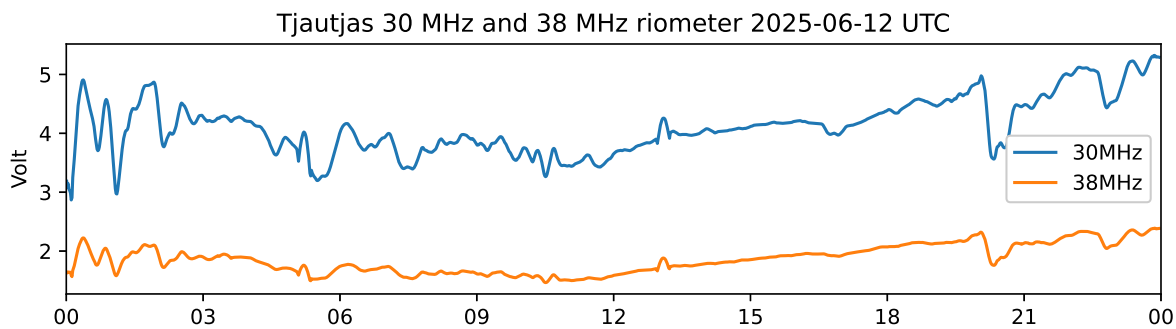


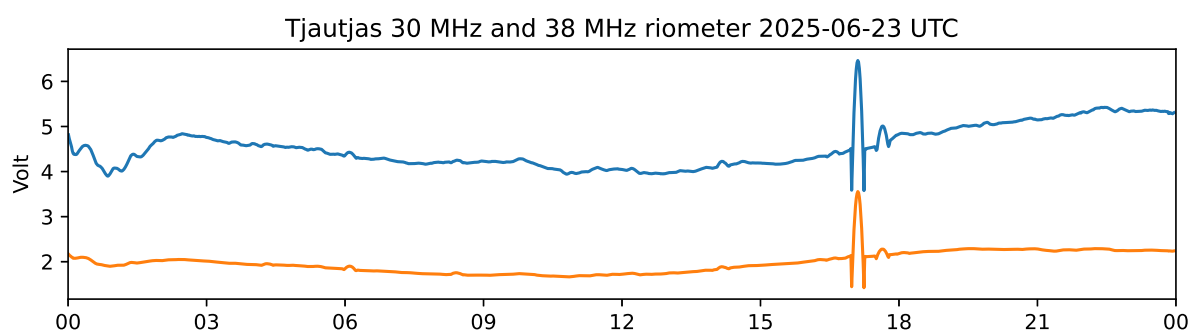
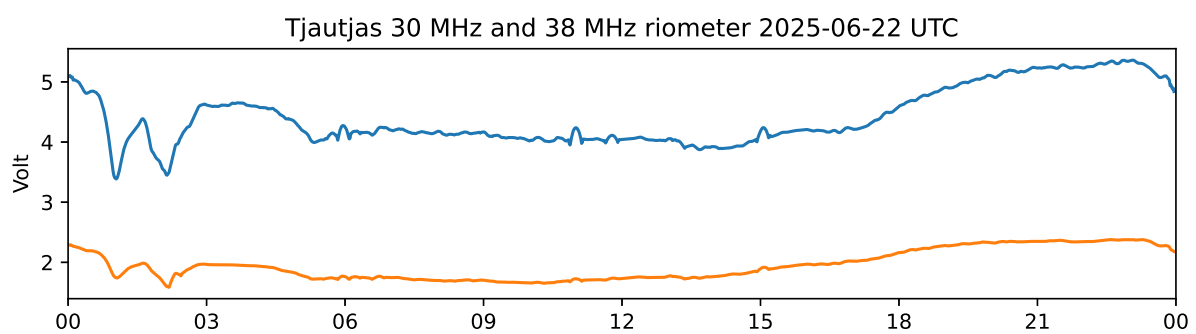
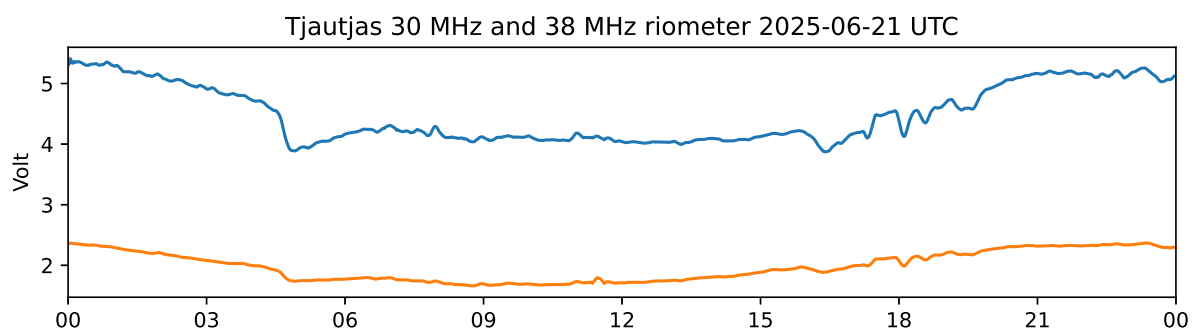
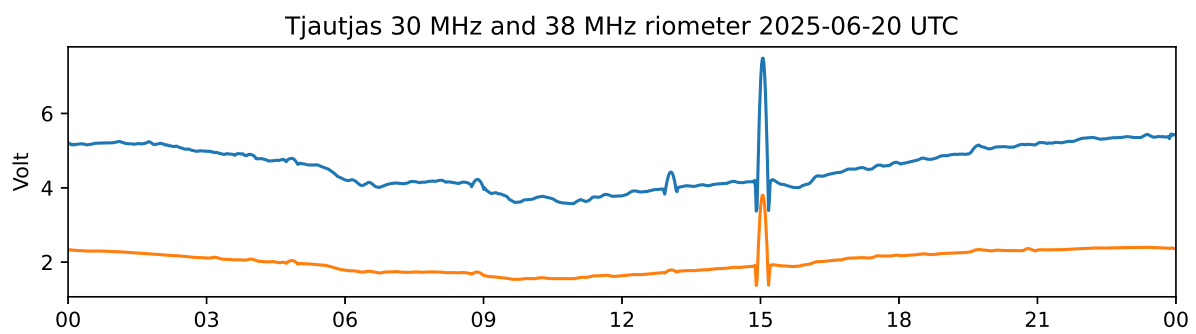
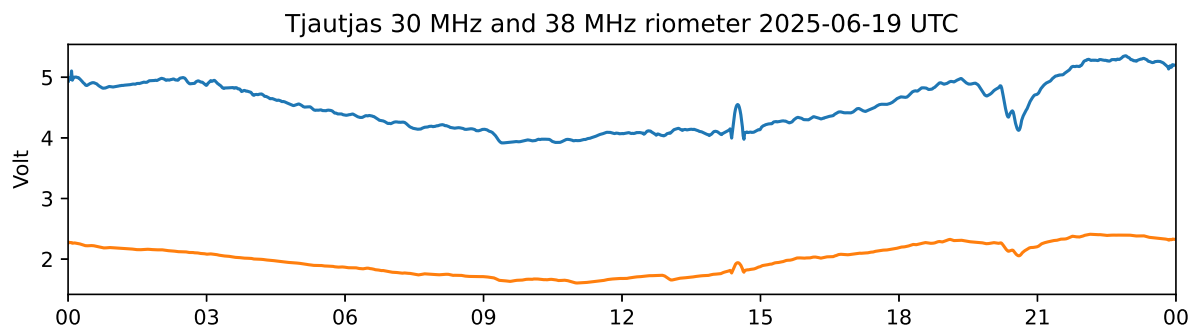
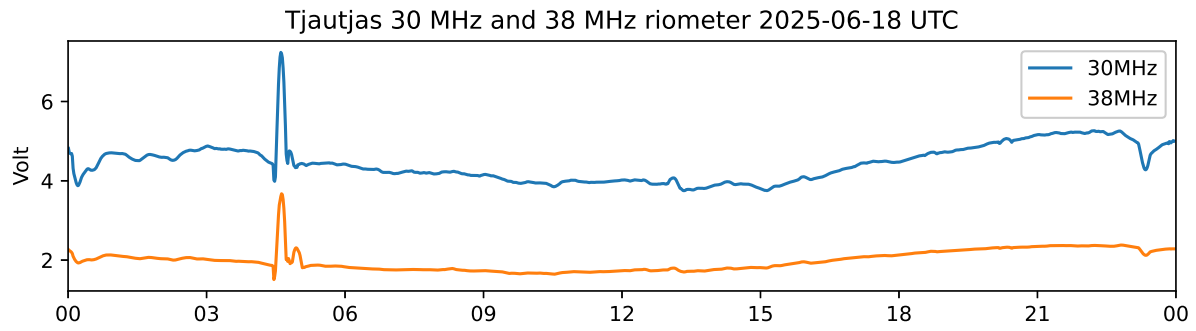


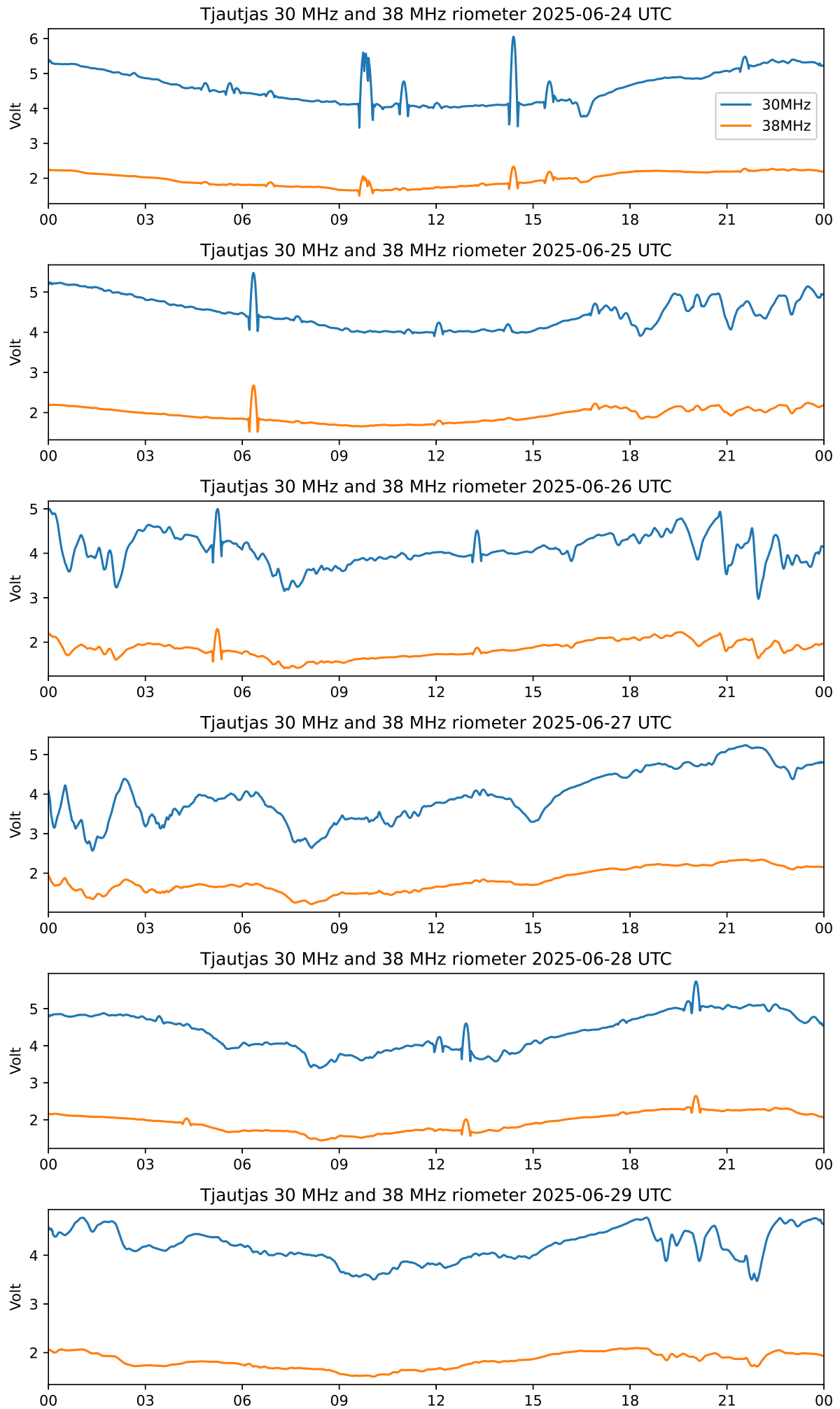


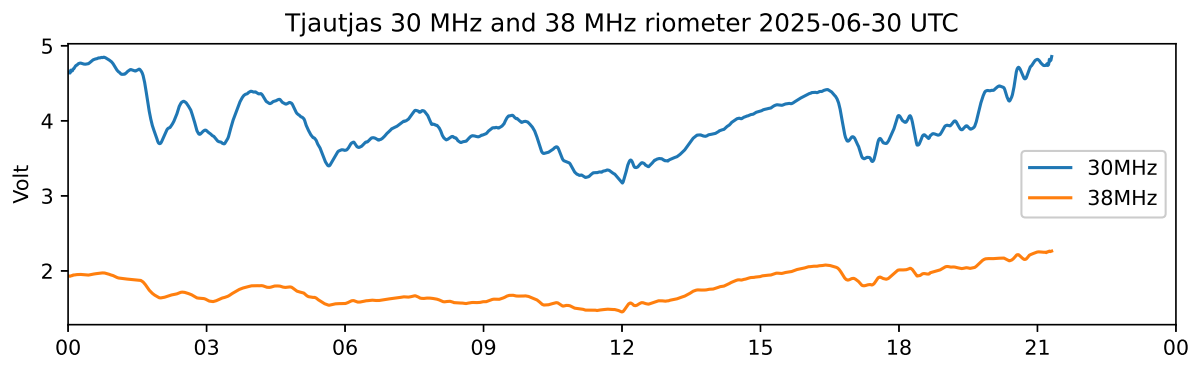














Institutet för rymdfysik

Swedish Institute of Space Physics

Swedish Institute of Space Physics
Box 812, SE- 981 28 Kiruna, SWEDEN
tel. +46-980-790 00, fax +46-980-790 50, e-post: irf@irf.se

www.irf.se