



CURRENT SPACE WEATHER CONDITIONS on NOAA Scales

R

none

S

none

G2

moderate

AURORA - 30 MINUTE FORECAST

NORTHERN HEMISPHERE

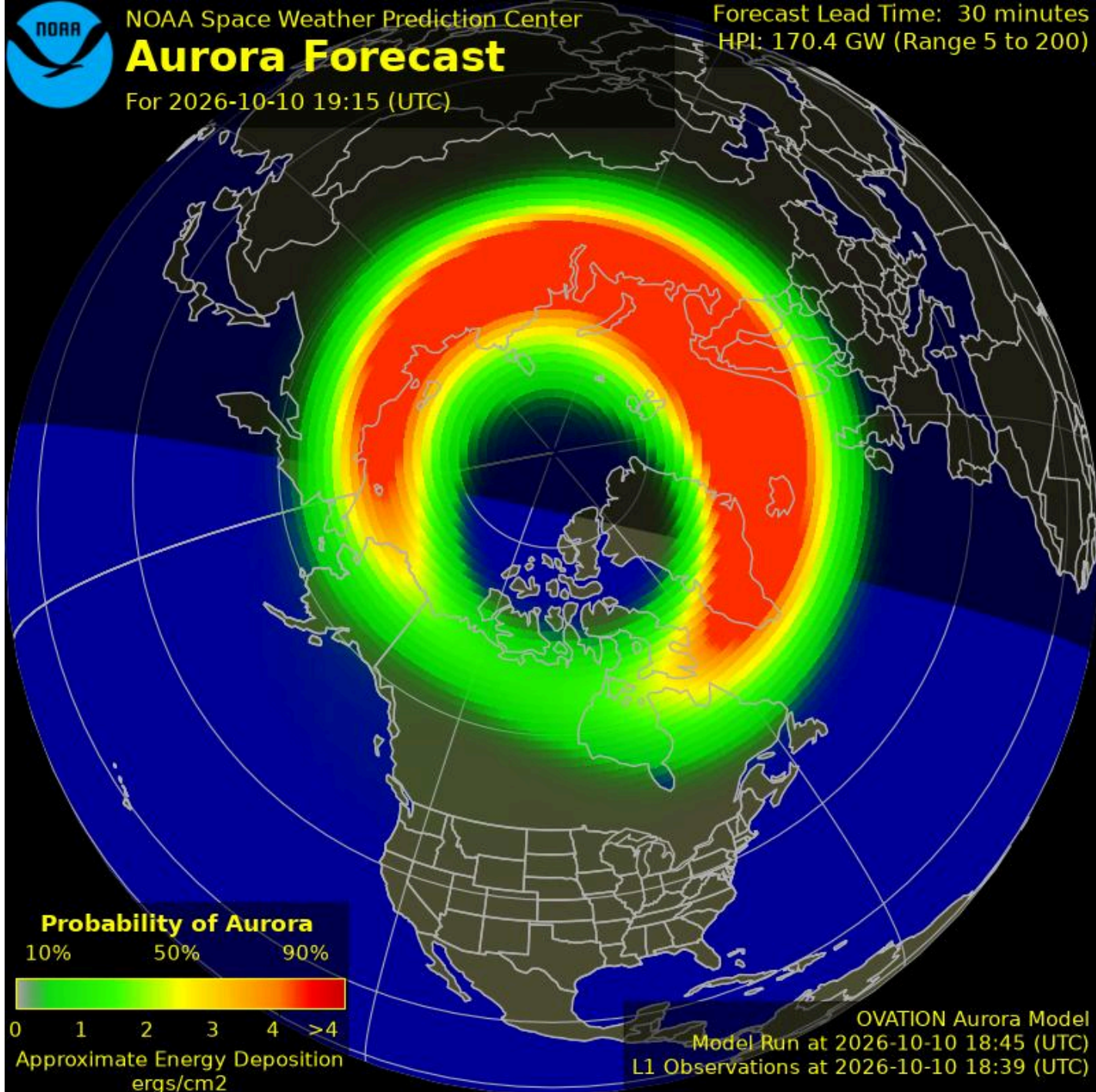


NOAA Space Weather Prediction Center

Aurora Forecast

For 2026-10-10 19:15 (UTC)

Forecast Lead Time: 30 minutes
HPI: 170.4 GW (Range 5 to 200)



SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE

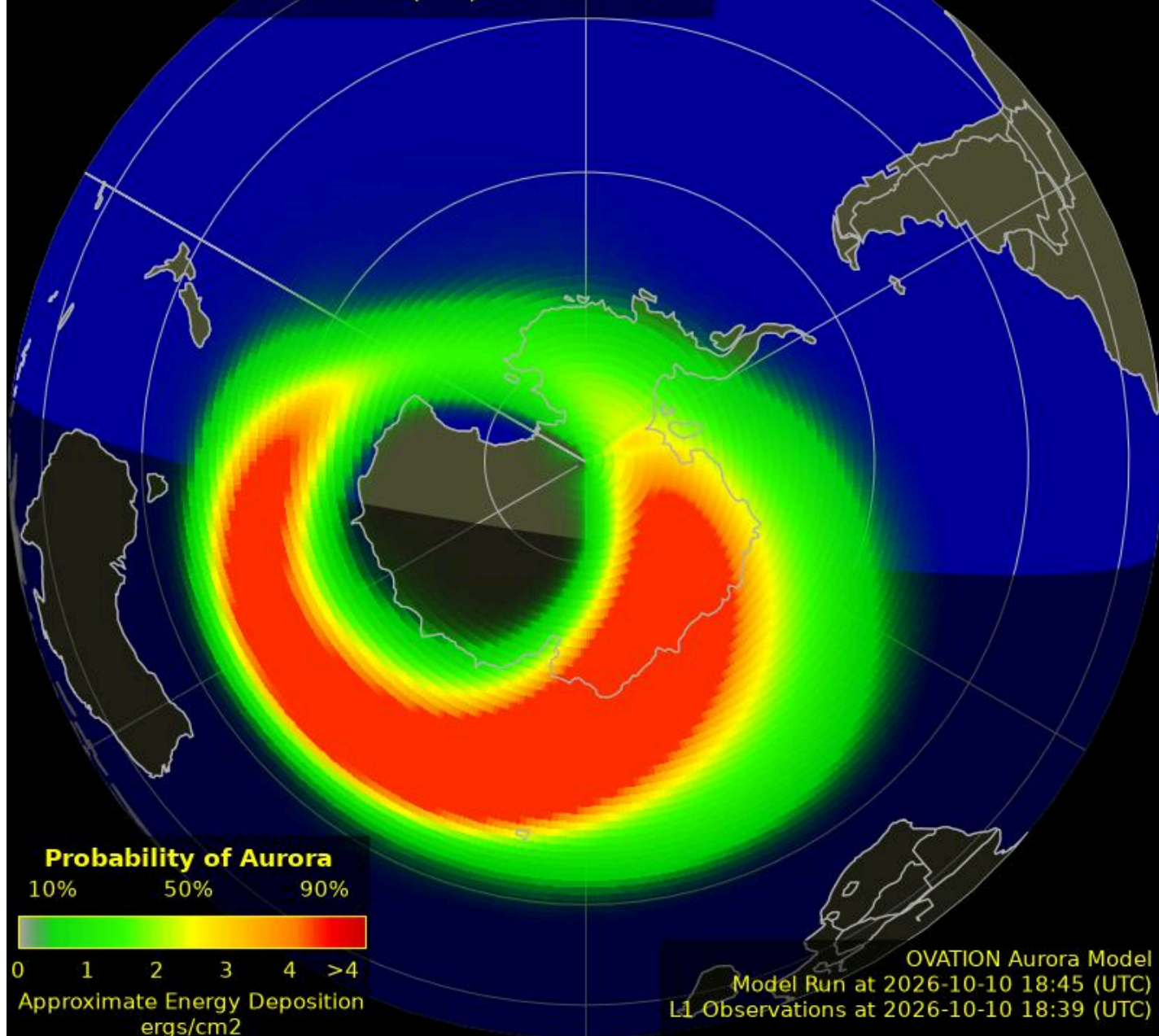


NOAA Space Weather Prediction Center

Aurora Forecast

For 2026-10-10 19:15 (UTC)

Forecast Lead Time: 30 minutes
HPI: 170.7 GW (Range 5 to 200)



Usage

Impacts

Details

History

Data

This is a short-term forecast of the location and intensity of the aurora. This product is based on the OVATION model and provides a 30 to 90 minute forecast of the location and intensity of the aurora. The forecast lead time is the time it takes for the solar wind to travel from the L1 observation point to Earth.

The two maps show the North and South poles of Earth respectively. The brightness and location of the aurora is typically shown as a green oval centered on Earth's magnetic pole. The green ovals turn red when the aurora is forecasted to be more intense. The sunlit side of Earth is indicated by the lighter blue of the ocean and the lighter color of the continents. Aurora can often be observed somewhere on Earth from just after sunset or just before sunrise. The aurora is not visible during daylight hours. The aurora does not need to be directly overhead but can be observed from as much as a 1000 km away when the aurora is bright and if conditions are right.

The aurora is an indicator of the current geomagnetic storm conditions and provides situational awareness for a number of technologies. The aurora directly impacts HF radio communication and GPS/GNSS satellite navigation. It is closely related to the ground-induced currents that impact electric power transmission.

For many people, the aurora is a beautiful nighttime phenomenon that is worth traveling to arctic regions just to observe. It is the only way for most people to actually experience space weather.

These links provide a [discussion of the aurora phenomena](#) and [tips](#) for the best opportunities to view aurora at various locations around the world.



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