

## At what Kp index can I see an aurora?

The visibility of the aurora depends on the Kp index, which measures geomagnetic activity on a scale from 0 to 9.

Here's a general guide:

- **Kp 0-2:** Aurora is usually visible only in high-latitude regions, such as northern Scandinavia, Canada, and Alaska.
- **Kp 3-4:** Aurora can be seen further south, latitude above 60°, for example in parts of Scotland, the northern United States, and southern Scandinavia.
- **Kp 5-6:** Aurora may be visible in more central regions, latitude above 50° such as the northern parts of the United Kingdom, the central United States, and northern Europe.
- **Kp 7:** Aurora can be seen at latitude 45°.
- **Kp 8:** Aurora can be seen at latitude 40°.
- **Kp 9:** Aurora can be seen at latitude 35°.

There isn't a significant difference between the northern and southern hemispheres regarding the Kp index required to see auroras. The same Kp values apply to both hemispheres, but the visibility depends on local conditions like light pollution and weather.

References:

1. [Tips on Viewing the Aurora](#) NOAA Space Weather Prediction Center
2. [Aurora forecast SpaceWeatherLive.com](#)
3. [The Kp-index SpaceWeatherLive.com](#)
4. [Kp Index: Aurora Zone](#)
5. [Latest Conditions - Geomagnetic Indices](#) ASWFC
6. [The northern lights \(aurora borealis\) right now - Nordlysvarse!](#)
7. [Kp-index: Aurora Forecast](#)