

# ***2014 Uranus storm activity observations by amateur astronomers***

***October 1<sup>st</sup>, 2015, Nantes, France***

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## Context

1986: faint activity (Voyager)

1994: discrete clouds (HST)

1997+: growing # of clouds (HST, IRTF)

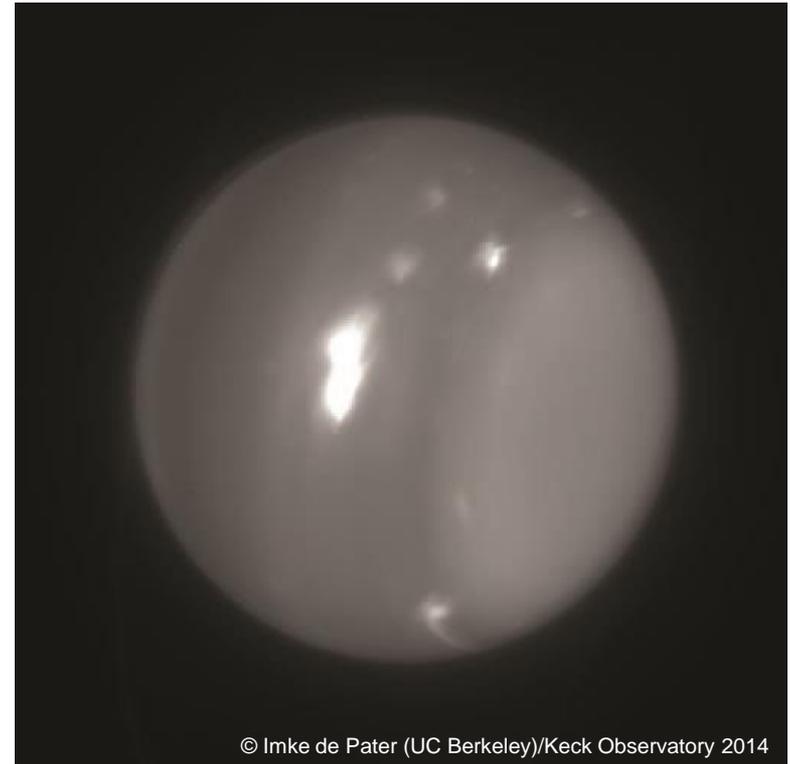
2000+: regular Keck detections

2004-2009: major long-lived storm “Berg”  
in Southern hemisphere

*2007: spring equinox*

2011: activity observed in 2011

**2014: Major outbreak detected  
with Keck on Aug. 5<sup>th</sup>/6<sup>th</sup>**



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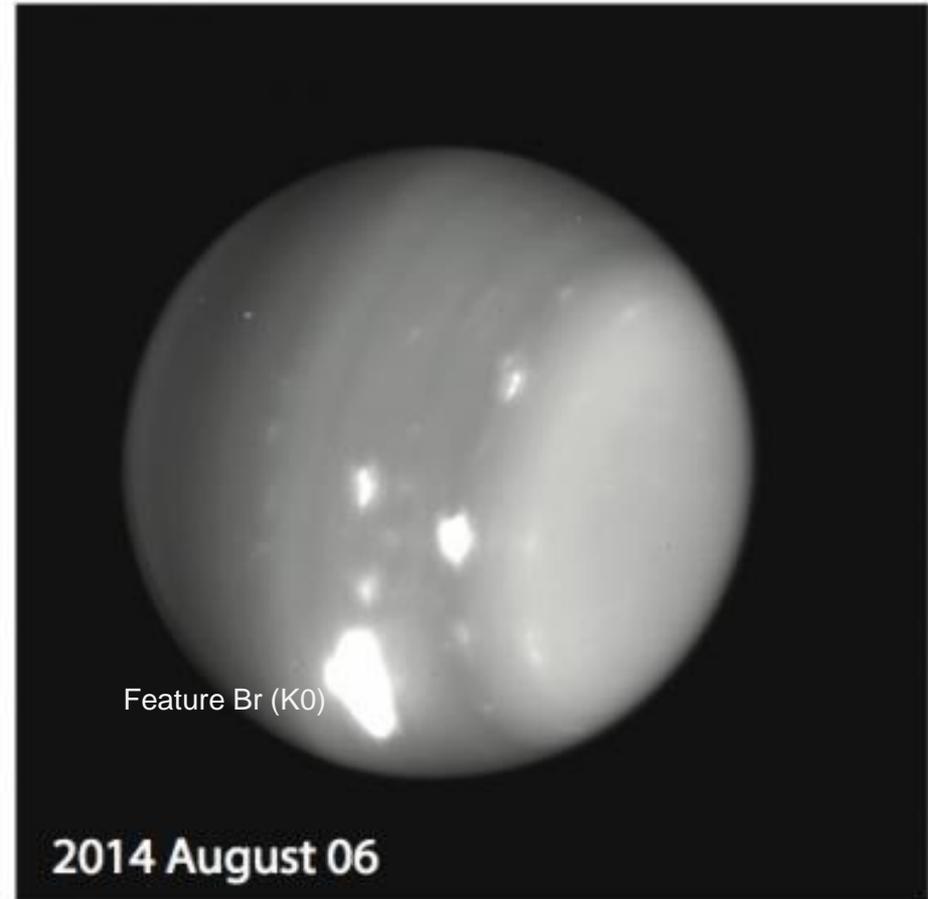
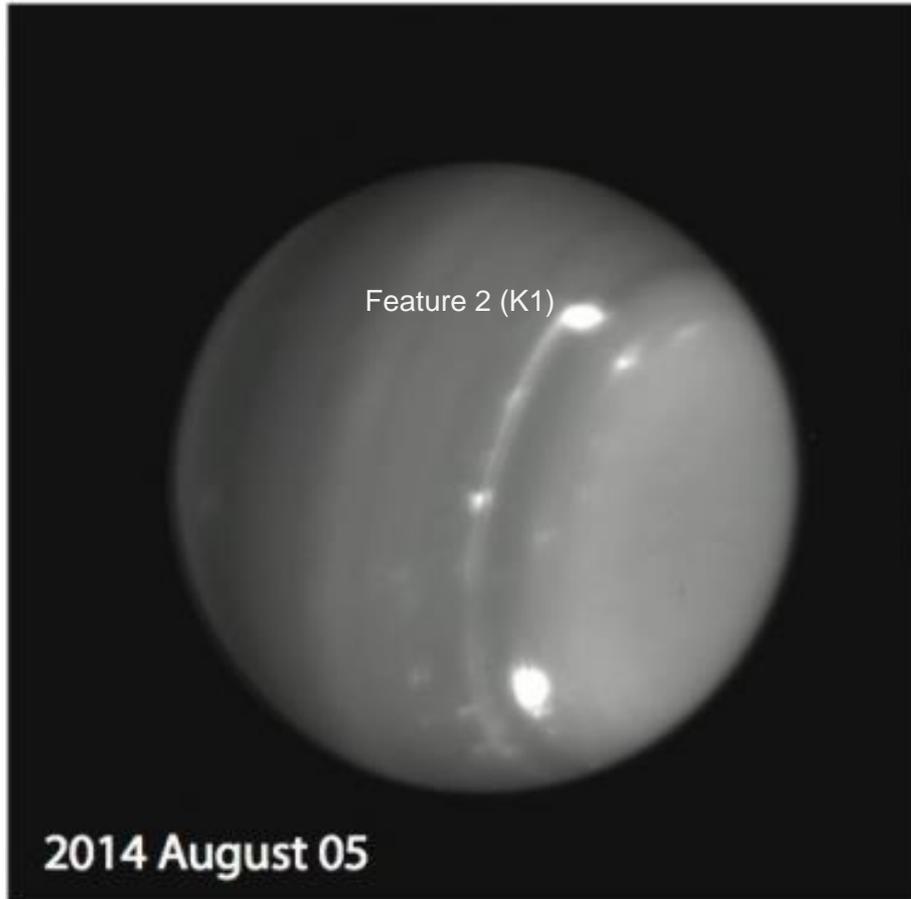
Hammel H. et al. 2005-New Cloud Activity on Uranus in 2004-First Detection of a Southern Feature at 2 .2 microns - Icarus jan. 2005

Sromovsky L. et al. 2012: Episodic bright and dark spots on Uranus, Icarus vol.220 issue 1 pp 6-22, 2012

de Pater I. et al. 2015 - Record-breaking storm activity on Uranus in 2014 - Icarus vol.252 pp121-128 2015

## Story

- After **Keck** observations of several spots, **call for amateur** observations of **brightest “Feature Br”** (K0) from Larry Sromowsky
- **2<sup>nd</sup> observation of Br at Keck** on August 20<sup>th</sup>
- **1<sup>st</sup> amateur observation** and confirmation of **bright spot “Feature 2** (K1)” by French amateurs Régis De-Bénédictis, Yann Le-Gall and Pascal Bayle (analyzed by Marc Delcroix)  
Leads to accurate drift rate calculation and **prediction** for Feature 2 allowing **usage of HST (ToO)** and **other professional telescopes** (Pic du Midi, WHT, GTC, VLT, Keck) targeting the storm
- finally **19 observations of Feature 2 from 10 amateurs** most of which planned their observation according to the prediction



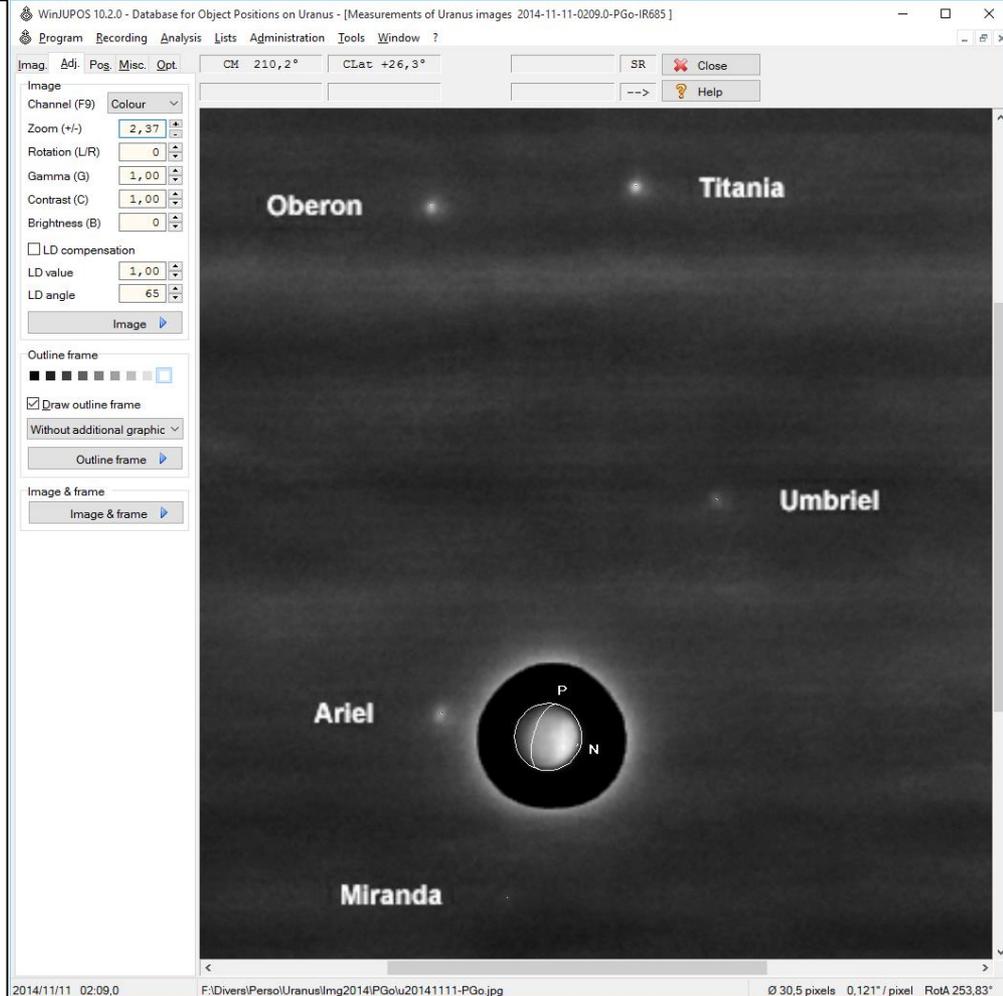
## Data

- **Observations from amateurs :**
  - From Sep. 11<sup>th</sup> 2014 to Nov. 19<sup>th</sup> 2014 (2 months)
  - From 19 amateurs astronomers from all around the world (France, USA, Australia, Russia, Romania, Greece)
  - in **infrared wavelengths** (longpass filters >610nm, 685nm, ...)
  - 73 potential white spots measurements
- **Analysis** with WinJUPOS software by Grischa Hahn) identifying one persistent bright white spot
- Longitudinal drift rate measurement after selection of measures

## Data measurement

### Prerequisites required for best measurements

- **acquisitions duration limit** (~15min ?) to avoid elongation of feature
- **Mid-time** acquisition information (7.5min difference implies  $2.6^\circ$  CM difference)
- **Satellite(s) visible** for calibrating contour orientation (not enough features visible on the planet) and size (turbulence and processing makes it very variable)



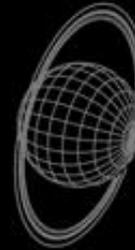
## First amateur confirmation Sept. 11th

**Uranus - 2014-09-11 - R>685nm** (30min acquisition of 300ms exposures, gain 85%, orientation defined from Ariel/Umbriel/Oberon)  
diam. 3.7" - mag. 5.7 - alt. 48° -  $L_{sun} = 14^\circ$ ,  $D_{sun} = 26.2^\circ$ ,  $D_{earth} = 27.5^\circ$



**02h51UT** CMI 254.6°

(unsharp mask, resized x200%, 30min acquisition, 2500 frames)



Measures of spot's position:

(longitude, planetographic latitude)

02h51.0 UT: 271.8° +/-5° L1, 35.1°N +/-5°

02h43.5UT: 273.5° +/-5° L1, 34.8°N +/-5°

02h58.5UT: 271.0° +/-5° L1, 35.1°N +/-5°



**02h43.5UT** CMI 252.0°

(slight unsharp mask, resized x200%, first 15min)



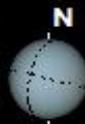
**02h58.5UT** CMI 257.2°

(slight unsharp mask, resized x200%, last 15min)

Régis DE-BENEDICTIS (analysis by Marc Delcroix) - France  
Schmidt-Cassegrain 356mm - PLA-Mx - 0.087"/pixel (0.115"/pixel at acquisition)

**Sept. 27th**

brightness increase at CM, deep cloud ?



Uranus 2014/09/27 01h43 ut  
CM 329,6°

Uranus 2014/09/27 02h13 ut  
CM 340,1°



Redim 200%



Redim 200%

LE GALL YANN  
NEWTON 374mm F/D 23  
MANTA 283  
FILTRE IR 685 BAADER  
ADC

LE GALL YANN  
NEWTON 374mm F/D 23  
MANTA 283  
FILTRE IR 685 BAADER  
ADC

Oct. 1st

brightness increase at CM, deep cloud ?



Uranus

2014-10-01

23:07.0 UT CM 261,1°



Redim 200%

LE GALL YANN  
NEWTON 374mm F/D 23  
MANTA 283  
FILTRE IR 685 BAADER  
ADC

Oct. 2nd



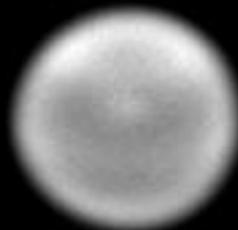
A bright storm on Uranus  
Filter: 650 - 850nm  
Capture time: 15 minutes @ 6.6fps

Uranus 2 Oct 2014 15:18.8 Z CM:240.0  
Anthony Wesley, Murrumbateman Australia

Oct. 4th

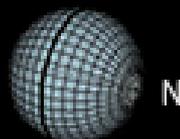
Amateur using 1 meter Pic du Midi telescope

Uranus - 2014-10-04 - IR>685nm 00h52.7UT (24.0min derotation)  
diam 3.7" - mag 5.7 - alt. 51° - CM 220.2° -  $D_{\text{sun}} = 28.5^\circ$ ,  $D_{\text{earth}} = 28.7^\circ$ ,  $L_{\text{sun}} = 14^\circ$



106cm Cassegrain, Pic du Midi, France - ZWO ASI120MM-S - 0.043"/pixel  
(c) S2P/IMCCE/OMP/M. Delcroix/F. Colas

Oct. 9th



iR610nM

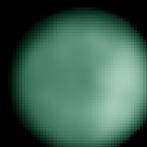
False Colour



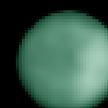
1.5X



2X



2X



1.5X

Contrast Filter  
applied version

Uranus UT 14:36:00 October 9th 2014

C14 & ASI120MM-S

Exposure = 80mS FPS = 11 Duration 1600 seconds

Contrast filter applied

© Milika & Nicholas

Oct. 18th  
(false color)



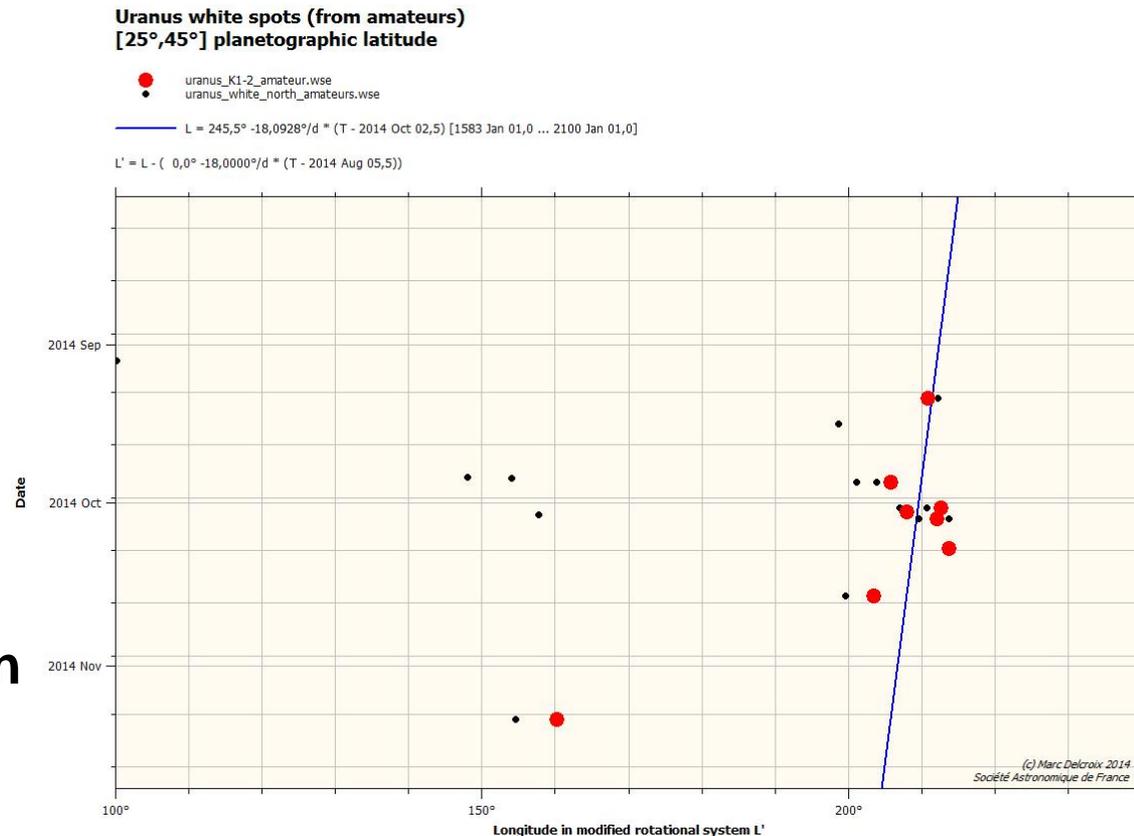
Storm on Uranus  
Winjupos combined data between 1247UTC and 1435UTC  
Filter 650nm longpass  
False colour

Uranus 18 Oct 2014 13:48.0 Z CM:307.0  
Anthony Wesley, Murrumbateman Australia

## Results for Feature 2

From amateur observations, after selection of the best observations for each rotation with Feature 2:

- observations for **7 different rotations** Sept.10<sup>th</sup> – Oct.18<sup>th</sup>
- average latitude **34,4°N +/-0,8°**
- drift rate estimation **-18,09°/d +/- 0,14°/d**
- longitude **standard deviation +/-1,5°**



## Comparison with professional observations

From professional observations, after selection of the best observations for each rotation with Feature 2:

- **4 observations for 2 different rotations Aug.5<sup>th</sup> – Oct.15<sup>th</sup>**

- average latitude  
**33,3°N +/-0,4°**

- drift rate estimation  
**-18,05°/d +/- 0,01°/d**

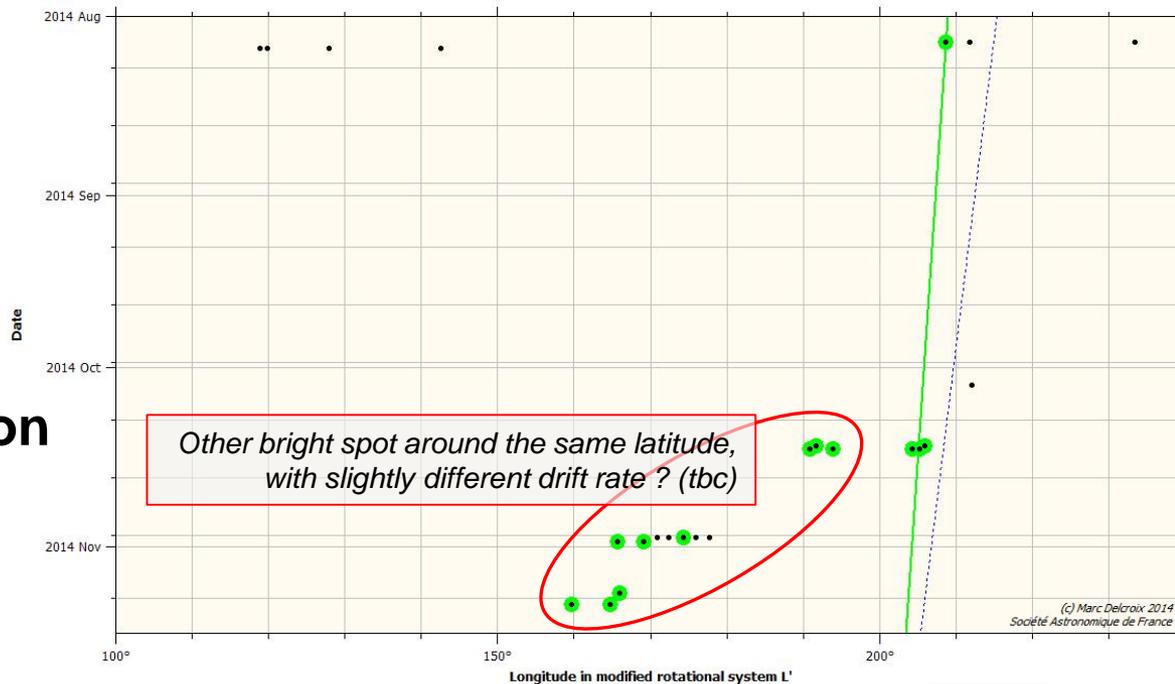
- longitude **standard deviation +/-0,4°**

Uranus white spots (from professional telescopes [25°,45°] planetographic latitude

• uranus\_all\_pro.wse  
• uranus\_k1-2\_pro.wse

----- L = 245,5° - 18,0928°/d \* (T - 2014 Oct 02,5) [1583 Jan 01,0 ... 2100 Jan 01,0]  
----- L = 332,0° - 18,0508°/d \* (T - 2014 Sep 27,5) [1583 Jan 01,0 ... 2100 Jan 01,0]

L' = L - ( 0,0° - 18,0000°/d \* (T - 2014 Aug 05,5))



**Nov. 11th**  
(possible other spot)



## Take away

- **Uranus, new frontier for amateurs**, deeper features accessible in broadband near-IR ( $<1\mu\text{m}$ )
- Collaboration for **predictions targeting pro observations**
- Position **measures/drift** calculations **coherent with professional observations**

## Next steps

- **Further analysis of Feature 2** data in broadband near-IR
- Next step .... also **Neptune in 2015 !**

**Neptune & Triton**

