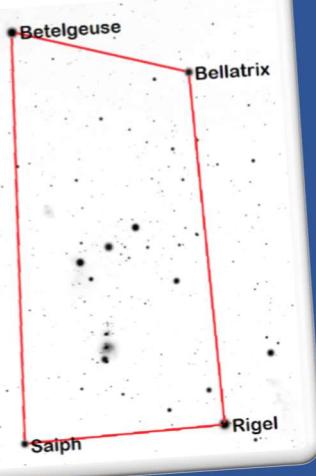




# Star Count 2019

To measure the quality of our night skies and the effect of local light pollution, the Star Count is a UK wide survey run by the Campaign to Protect Rural England (CPRE) with support from the British Astronomical Association (BAA). The survey is for everyone to undertake without prior knowledge using a simple naked eye count of the stars visible within the familiar constellation of Orion.

The survey runs between Saturdays February 2<sup>nd</sup> and 23<sup>rd</sup>. As the Moon gets brighter during the month, it'll make the fainter stars harder to see so you should try to do your count by Saturday February 9<sup>th</sup>. Wait until at least 7pm on a clear night, wander outside and find a spot well away from street lights/ other lights and with a good view to the South. Familiarise yourself with the sky for 10 to 15 minutes to allow your eyes to become accustomed to the darkness. After this, look South to find Orion with its characteristic Belt of 3 stars. The area to count within is bounded by the bright stars Betelgeuse, Bellatrix, Rigel and Saiph and is shown in the diagram. Count all the stars you can see in the area excluding these 4 bright corner stars. It is fun to count as a group and compare your individual counts.



You can then submit your location and count to the CPRE at:

<https://www.cpre.org.uk/what-we-do/countryside/dark-skies/star-count-2019>

The more stars you count, the less the light pollution in your local area, the less disturbance to local wildlife and the better the stargazing.

Number counted	Equivalent sky / Bortle Scale	Stars visible in night sky
<b>Up to 6 stars</b>	Class 9: Inner-city sky	230
<b>Up to 8 stars</b>	Class 8: City sky	365
<b>Up to 17 stars</b>	Class 7: Suburban/urban transition	680
<b>Up to 24 stars</b>	Class 6: Bright suburban sky	1120
<b>Up to 26 stars</b>	Class 5: Suburban sky	2110
<b>Up to 33 stars</b>	Class 4: Rural/suburban transition	4125