

NORTHERN LIGHTS EXPEDITION GUIDE

What Causes The Northern Lights Phenomenon?

Earth's cosmic light show. Tiny charged particles from the Sun speed toward our

The northern lights, or the Aurora Borealis, are basically

planet, get pulled in by Earth's magnetic field, and crash into gases high in the atmosphere. Those gases light up as nature turns on neon signs, creating the shimmering greens, reds, and purples dancing across the polar sky, treating your eyes to the most spectacular view.



Lights Spotted? The northern lights don't just appear anywhere; instead, they have a favourite place to perform.

Where Are These

They gather in a ring-shaped band around the Arctic Circle called the auroral

zone, almost like a natural stage where the sky puts on its nightly show. This glowing band stretches across some of the world's most striking northern landscapes: the fjords of Norway north, the quiet snow-covered forests of Sweden and Finland, the volcanic horizon of Iceland, the icy plateaus of Greenland, the vast open wilderness of Canada, especially Alaska and Yellowknife, and the remote expanses of northern Siberia. Interestingly, the Northern Lights were spotted in Ladakh in 2023 during a geomagnetic storm. Those lucky enough to be in Ladakh during the time sure had one heck of a trip.

With the sun at its solar maximum, the Auroras are shining at their brightest. If you miss it in 2026, you might have to sulk till 2030 to witness the

Best Time To Spot the Auroras



Explore Packages

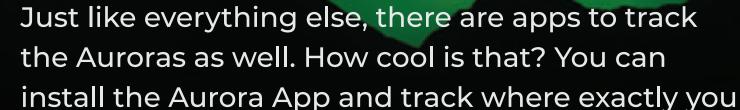
Northern Lights putting on their best show. **Best Months Best Time** September to March 10 p.m. to 2 a.m. Even if you visit during the ideal



Earth, you still need a good dose of luck. The skies have to be clear for the auroras to appear, because no matter how strong they are, thick clouds will hide them completely.

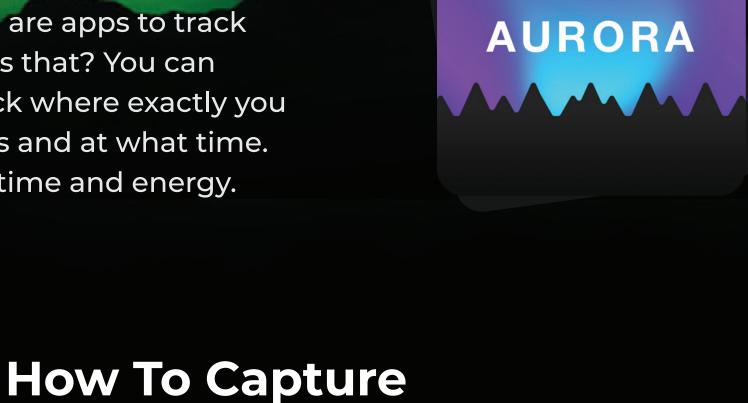
season, at the perfect hour, and

in one of the best spots on



Aurora Tracking Apps

will be able to spot the Auroras and at what time. This will help you save a lot of time and energy.



Those who have been to the Arctic and have witnessed the Auroras are aware of the struggle of capturing them. Sure, it looks absolutely lovely with the naked eye, but it would be really nice if it looked that good in our cameras as well, because we have an Instagram account to flex. Isn't that correct?

The Auroas?

Well, here are some really helpful tips for capturing the most beautiful shots of the Auroras:

· Camera: A DSLR or mirrorless works best, but many newer phones have a "night" or "long exposure" mode. · Lens: A wide-angle lens (14-24 mm) to capture the sky, with

a fast aperture (f/2.8 or lower).

Use The Right Gear



exposures, and any shake will blur the shot. · Remote shutter or timer: Prevents camera movement

Key Camera Settings

when you press the button.

· Focus: Set the lens to manual focus and focus on a distant

· Tripod: It's essential because Auroras require long

- light or the stars until they're sharp. Aperture: f/2.8 or the widest your lens can go. • ISO: Between 800–3200. Higher ISO brightens the image
- Shutter speed: For slow, soft auroras: 10-20 seconds, for fast, dancing auroras: 2-6 seconds (to keep the shape crisp)



Phone Settings

but adds noise.

 Enable night mode or pro/manual mode, if available. Use a tripod for stability. Set exposure to several seconds if you can.

· To capture yourself, set a timer and hold your pose for

several seconds after the picture has been taken.

Mid Layer Base Layer Outer Layer (For Wind and Snow) (Next to Skin) (For Insulation) Waterproof, windproof Thermal top and Fleece or wool

sweater

Insulated pants or

fleece-lined leggings

Clothing In Layers

Warm hat/beanie

Accessories

Neck gaiter or

balaclava

bottom (merino wool

is ideal)

Thermal socks



Waterproof winter boots with good grip

than gloves) Hacks You Should Know Before The Trip

Use Aurora forecast apps for

Move away from towns to avoid

Take a camera test shot; it often

detects auroras before your eyes.

Dress in layers and use hand/foot

Keep phones and power banks

Use a headlamp for setup, then

switch it off when shooting.

warm inside your jacket.

real-time alerts.

light pollution.

warmers.



Moisturiser + lip balm Sunglasses

parka

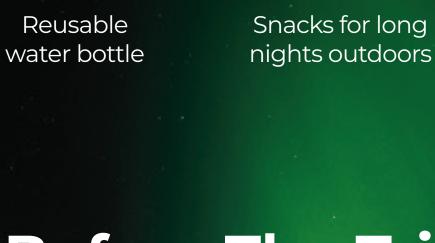
warmth)

Personal Essentials

Waterproof snow pants

Down jacket (optional)

but great for extra



Medications and

basic first aid

Wear thin liner gloves to handle cold metal gear. Bring snacks and a hot drink to

 Use shorter shutter speeds for fast-moving auroras. Take short indoor breaks to warm

Turn around often, auroras can

appear in multiple directions.

stay comfortable outside.

- up if possible. Be patient, auroras can intensify suddenly.

Explore Northern Lights Packages





