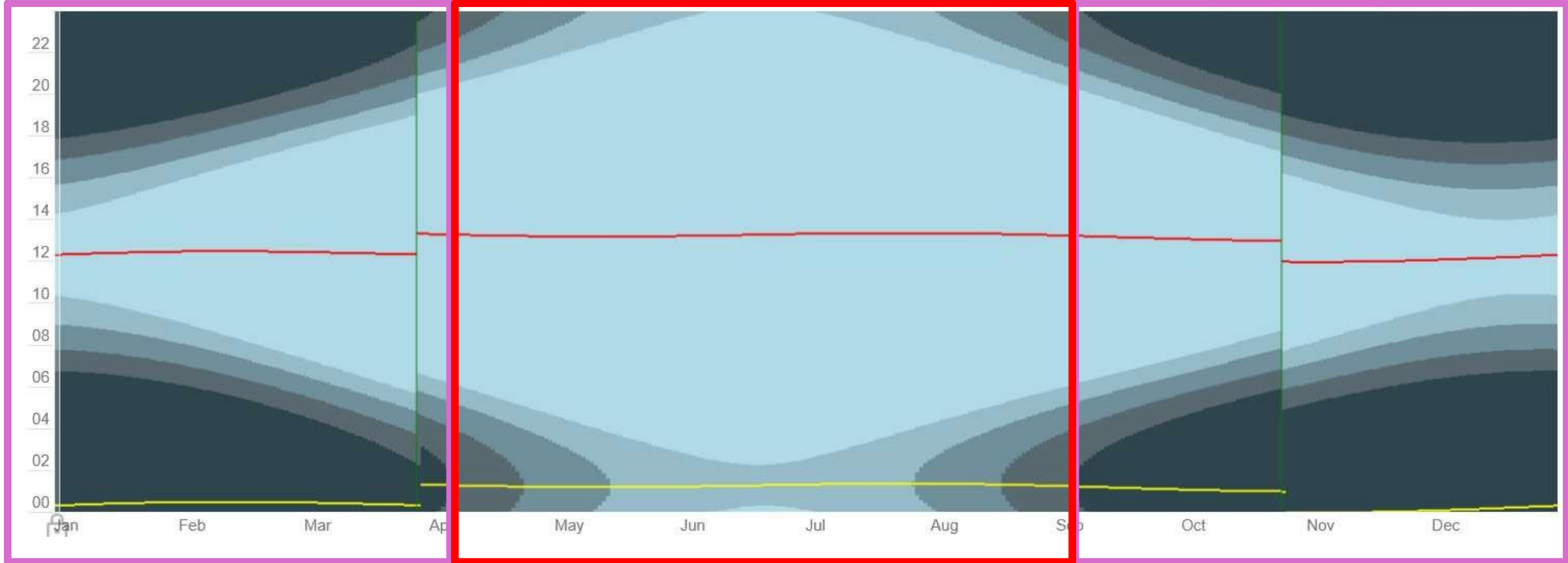


How to Calculate the Prayer Time in Oulu

Oulu

2025 Sun Graph for Oulu



Normal Conditions

Abnormal Conditions

Normal Conditions

Normal day/night conditions do not exist for about five months in Oulu

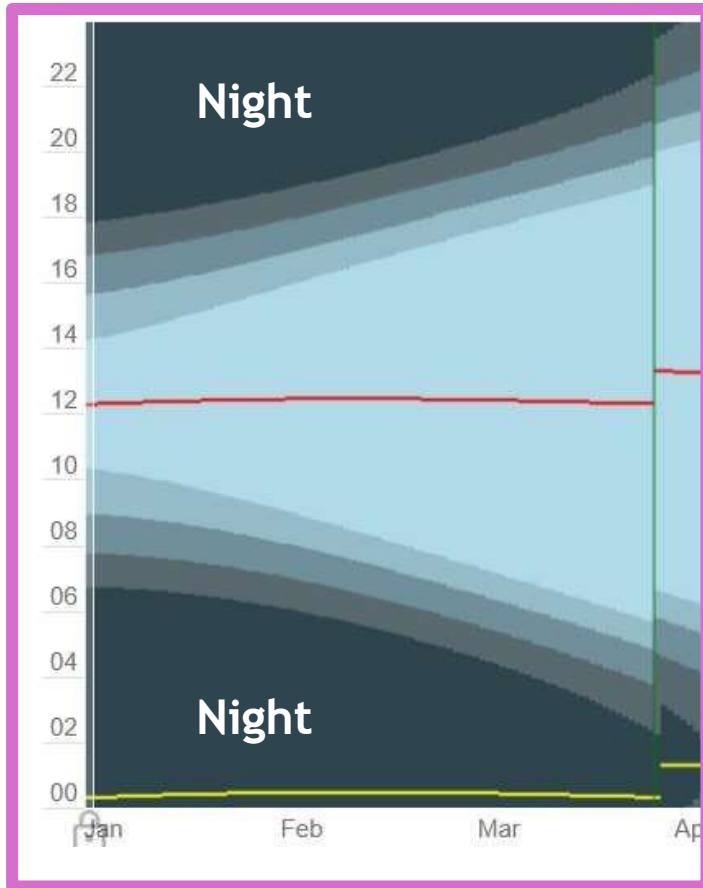
Overview

In this presentation, we discuss

- Prayer time in winter - **normal conditions**
- Prayer time in summer - **abnormal conditions**
 - Local sunset and sunrise, calculate Isha and Fajr
 - Calculate sunset, sunrise, Isha and Fajr

Prayer time under normal
conditions

Prayer times under normal conditions

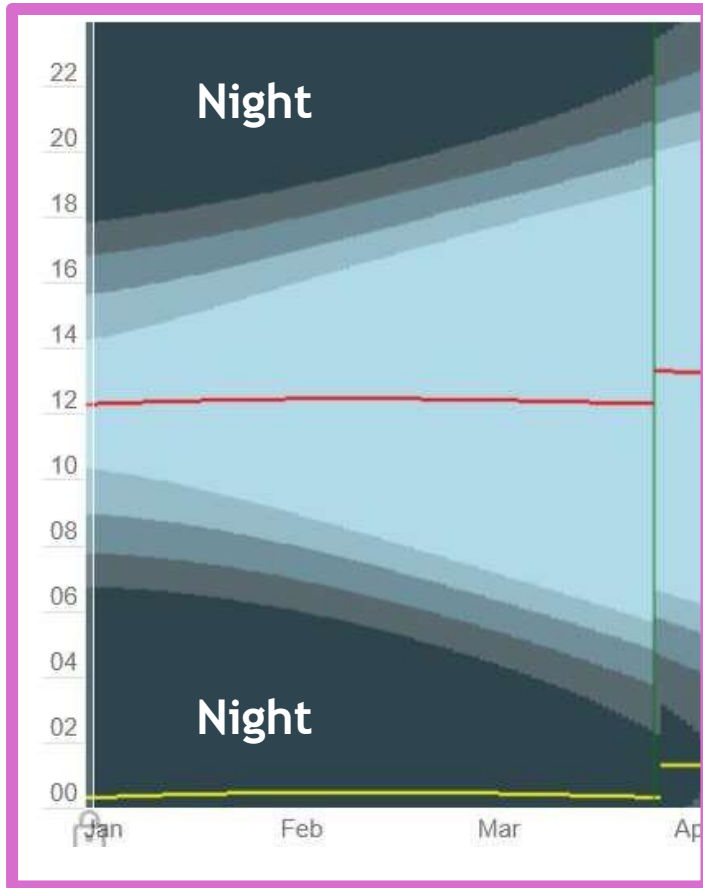


Normal Conditions

All signs exist

Prayer	Start Time
Fajr	Dawn: when a line of light first appears and begins to spread across the horizon
Zuhr	After midday: when the sun has crossed its highest point and has begun to decline
'Asr	When the shadow of an object, minus its shadow at noon, equals the object itself [or twice the object according to Imam Abū Ḥanīfah]
Maghrib	Sunset: when the disc of the sun has gone below the horizon
<u>'Ishā'</u>	When the reddish glow has disappeared from the sky after sunset [or whitish glow according to Imam Abū Ḥanīfah]

Prayer times under normal conditions

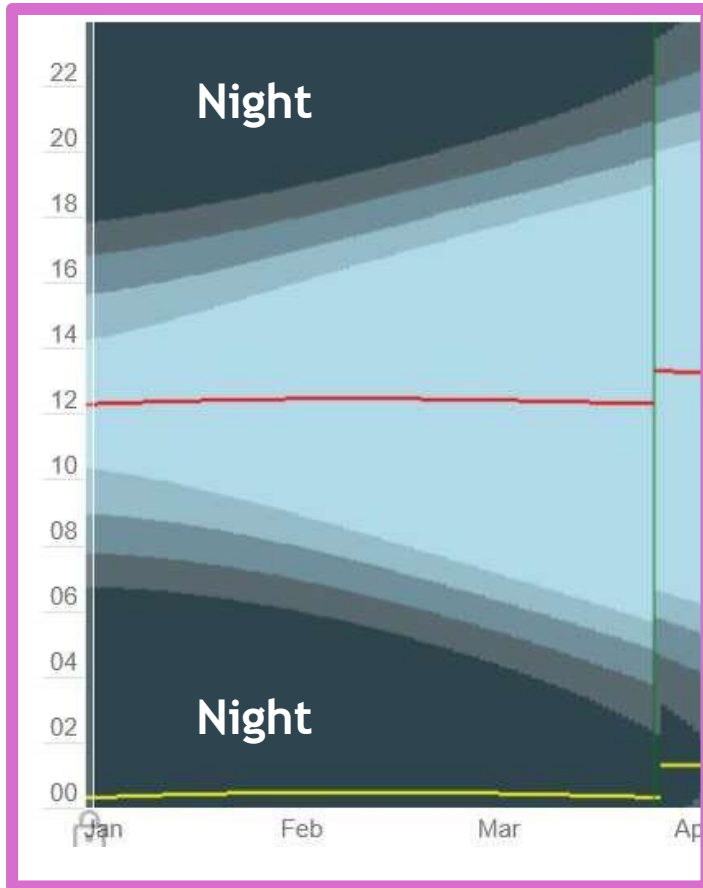


Normal Conditions

All signs exist:

- Need to calculate the phenomenon based on the degree of sun inclination below the horizon
- We take the opinion of Islamic Council of Norway (IRN) (which has similar conditions as Finland)
- After careful consideration, they suggest to take
 - 16 degrees as the Fajr angle
 - 15 degrees as the Isha angle

Prayer times under normal conditions



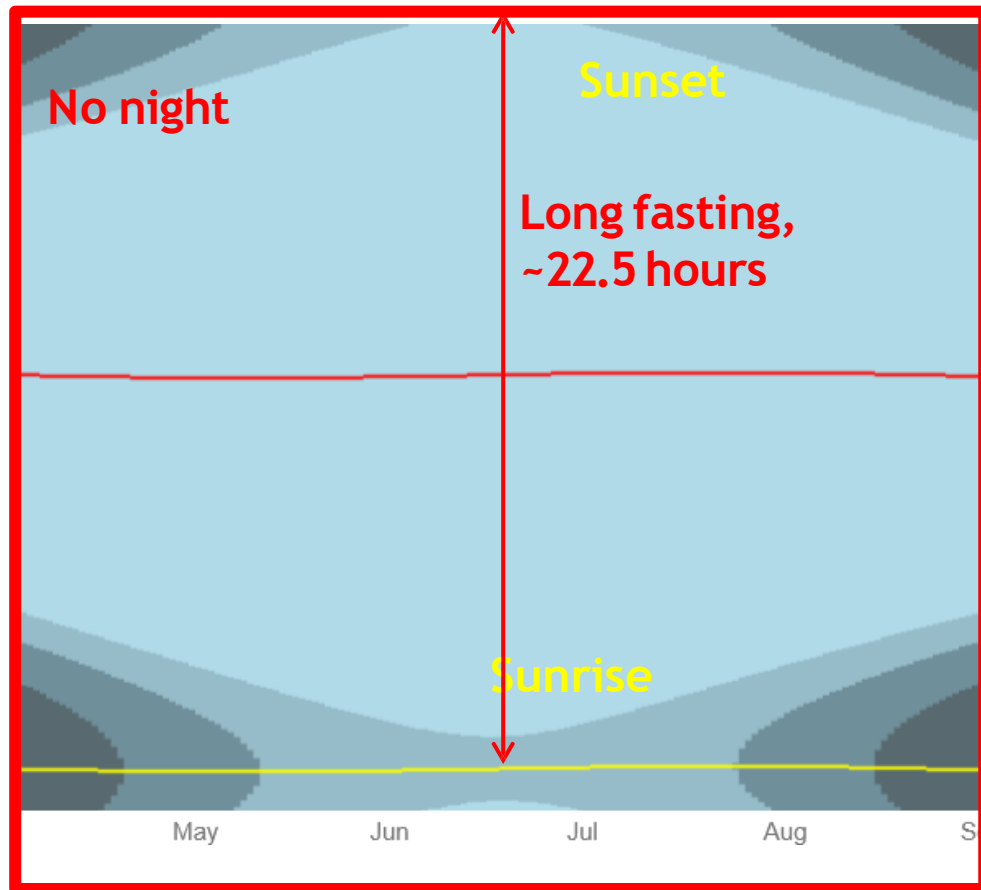
Normal Conditions

Sample times

Date	Fajr	Shuruk	Dhuhr	Asr	Maghrib	Isha
20 Sept 2020	04:17	06:52	13:14	16:16	19:30	21:53
20 Oct 2020	06:00	08:24	13:05	14:58	17:41	19:55
20 Nov 2020	06:21	09:09	12:06	13:06	14:57	17:38
20 Dec 2020	07:06	10:25	12:18	12:38	14:06	17:15
20 Jan 2021	06:49	09:39	12:32	13:29	15:18	17:58
20 Feb 2021	05:32	07:56	12:34	14:25	17:06	19:20
20 Mar 2021	03:43	06:15	12:28	15:25	18:36	20:55

Prayer time under **Abnormal**
conditions

Prayer time under **Abnormal** conditions



Abnormal Conditions

Different options

Option A:
Respect local sunset and
sunrise, calculate Isha and
Fajr

Option B:
Calculate Shuruk,
Ghurub, Isha and Fajr

Prayer time under **Abnormal** conditions - Option A

Option A:
Respect local sunset and sunrise, calculate Isha and Fajr:

Fajr

Thuluth minal layl:

- Divide the night length into three parts
- Fajr = shuruk - one third of night.
- Example, suppose, shuruk at 4 AM, ghurub at 10 PM
- Night length = 10 PM to 4 AM = 6 hours. One third = $6/3 = 2$ hours
- Fajr = shuruk - 2 hours = 2 AM.

Isha: fixed gap + thuluth minal layl

- Adopting thuluth minal layl alone for Isha results in long gap between Maghrib and Isha -> creates difficulty for people
- Hence, Isha is calculated as a combination of fixed gap + one third method
- The first and last part of the summer (around mid-April to end of May, and mid July to end of August), Isha is 1 hour and 6 minutes after Maghrib
- Extreme summer (June - mid July, when the night is very short) - adopt the one third method described above
- Maghrib and Isha can be combined from mid April to end of August if needed

Prayer time under **Abnormal** conditions - Option B

Option B:
Calculate Shuruk, Ghurub,
Isha and Fajr

Why?

- Although sun sets, there is no darkness
- Very long fasting hours, up to 22.5+ hours
- Difficulty for people that need to follow a routine

Aqrabul Ayyam

- Fix the prayer time of the last normal day during the abnormal period
 - Last normal day is around 8th April
 - Abnormal days = around 9th April to 3rd September
- Need to synchronize with Zuhr time, i.e., keeping the actual Zuhr time of the day, and shifting all prayer times accordingly
- Asr time is the local Asr time of the day since Asr does not need to be estimated

Example: Oulu, 7th April as reference

Date	Fajr	Shuruk	Dhuhr	Asr	Maghrib	Isha
07/04/202c (ref)	03:56	06:12	13:21	16:56	20:31	22:47
20-Apr-2c	03:55	06:11	13:20	17:15	20:30	22:46
20-May-2c	03:52	06:08	13:17	17:54	20:27	22:43
20-Jun-2c	03:57	06:13	13:22	18:15	20:32	22:48
20-Jul-2c	04:02	06:18	13:27	18:06	20:37	22:53
20-Aug-2c	03:59	06:15	13:24	17:23	20:34	22:50

Conclusions

- Prayer time in winter - **normal conditions**
 - 16 degrees for Fajr
 - 15 degrees for Isha
 - According to Islamic Council of Norway <https://bonnetid.info/om-bonnetidene/>
- Prayer time in summer - **abnormal conditions**
 - Local sunset and sunrise, calculate Isha and Fajr
 - Fajr according to one third method
 - Isha a combination of fixed gap + one third
 - Calculate sunset, sunrise, Isha and Fajr
 - Aqrabul ayyam - freeze the prayer time of the last normal day during the abnormal period