

Sight Reduction Form for use with Formula Method

For use with chapters 15 & 16

(Meridian Passage Long Method)

Note. This sight form has been designed as a learning aid for use with the book 'Celestial Navigation' by Jack Case. It is not designed for practical use although it may be. © Copyright Jack Case 2016

Pre Planning.

Date:	
First DR Pos:	
Zone Time at 1 st DR:	
LMT of Mer Pas:	
Course and speed:	
Ht:	
IE:	
DWE:	

Step 1. Convert 1st DR Longitude to time. (See note 3)

DR Longitude:	<i>Multiply by 4 and divide by 60</i>	Convert decimals to time units <u>h</u> <u>m</u> <u>s</u>
Convert degrees to time:		
Convert minutes to time:		
Long converted to time:		
To nearest minute:		

Step 2. Calculate GMT and ZoneTime of Mer Pas at 1st DR

	<u>h</u>	<u>m</u>	
LMT of Mer Pas:	(from daily page)		
Long converted to time:	(East - / West +)		
GMT of Mer Pas at 1 st DR:			
Zone:	(Reverse sign)		
Zone Time:	(To predict approx local Mer Pas)		

Step 3. Calculate Distance Run Between Zone Time at 1stDR and predicted Zone Time of Mer Pas at 1st DR.

	<u>h</u>	<u>m</u>	
Predicted Zone Time of Mer Pas:			
Zone Time at 1 st DR:			
Time Elapsed:			
As a Decimal:			
Speed:			
Distance Run:			

Step 4. Calculate New Position at Zone Time of Mer Pas at 1st DR. (See note 15)**New Position (2nd DR):****Step 5. Convert New Long to Time.** (see note 3)New Long: h m s

Convert degrees to time:

Convert minutes to time:

Long converted to time:

To nearest minute:

Step 6. Calculate Time of Mer Pas at 2nd DR.h m

LMT of Mer Pas:

Long converted to time:

(East - / West +)

GMT of Mer Pas at 2nd DR :

Zone:

(Reverse sign)

Zone time Mer Pas at 2nd DR:**Step 7. Record Sextant Altitude, Azimuth and Time of Local Mer Pas.**

Sextant Altitude:

Azimuth: (True bearing)

(Should be either 000° or 180° at local Mer Pas)

Deck Watch Time:

DWE:

GMT:

Zone:

(Reverse sign)

Zone Time:

Step 8. Calculate Sextant Altitude of Local Mer Pas. (See note 14)

Sext. Alt. at Mer Pas:	
I.E:	
Observed Altitude:	
Dip (12m) :	(table 6a)
Apparent Altitude:	
Altitude Correction:	(table 6d)
True Altitude:	
Convert to decimal:	
Step 9. Calculate Declination at GMT of Local Mer Pas. (See note 13)	
GMT Local Mer Pas:	(from step 7)
Dec Sun: (whole hour)	(from Daily Page)
d =	(from Daily Page)
d correction: (minutes)	(from increments table)
Corrected declination:	
As a decimal:	
Step 10. Determine Rule For Calculating Latitude. (See note 16)	
Latitude at 2 nd DR:	
DR Latitude as a decimal:	
Declination:	
Decide rule: (Tick appropriate box)	
[] Rule (i) (Lat and Dec same / Lat greater): $LAT = DEC + (90^\circ - ALT)$	
[] Rule (ii) (Lat and Dec same / Dec greater): $LAT = DEC - (90^\circ - ALT)$	
[] Rule (iii) (Lat and Dec opposite): $LAT = (90^\circ - ALT) - DEC$	
Step 11. Calculate Latitude at Local Mer Pas. (See note 16)	
Declination:	
Altitude:	
Rule:	
Apply rule:	
Calculated Latitude:	(in arc units)
Step 12. Calculate time difference between LMT and GMT of Local Mer Pas. (Latitude West: GMT Best. Latitude East: GMT Least).	
GMT at Local Mer Pas:	(from step 7) (Subtract from LMT if DR East)
LMT at Local Mer Pas:	(from daily page) (Subtract from GMT if DR West)
Time Diff:	

Step 13. Calculate Longitude at Local Mer Pas. (Convert time difference to Arc - see note 3)

Time Difference =	<i>Multiply the hours by 15 and divide the minutes and seconds by 4.</i>	Convert decimals to units of arc. <u>degs</u> <u>mins</u> <u>secs</u>
Convert hours:		
Convert minutes:		
Convert seconds:		
Total		
Calculated Longitude:		

Step 14. Summarize Observed Position.

Zone Time of Local Mer Pas:	
GMT of Local Mer Pas:	
Observed Position at Local Mer Pas:	
Calculated Position at 2 nd DR for comparison: (from step 4)	