

Sight Reduction Form

Section I: Observations and Corrections

1. Celestial Body		
2. Apparent Altitude		Index Correction
	+	Dip Correction
	+	Sextant Altitude
	Total Apparent Altitude (<i>h_a</i>)	
3. Observed Altitude	+	Altitude Correction
	+	Additional Corrections (Atmospheric)
	+	Additional Corrections (Mars/Venus/Moon)
	Total Observed Altitude (<i>h_o</i>)	

Section II: Time and Dead Reckoning

4. Date (GMT)	
5. DR Latitude	
6. DR Longitude	
7. Time (GMT)	

Section III: Latitude and Longitude

8. GHA		Tabulated GHA
	+	GHA Increment
	+	SHA (stars) or <i>v</i> -correction (Moon)
	Total GHA	
9. LHA		(a) Assumed Longitude (E. Long = 60' - GHA min.)
		(b) +/- 360° if LHA less than 0° or greater than 360°
	Total LHA (W. Long. = $GHA - a + b$; E. Long. = $GHA + a + b$)	
10. Declination		Declination (<i>d</i> -corr'n factor: _____)
	+	<i>d</i> -correction
	Total Declination (Dec.)	
11. Assumed Latitude		Same / Contrary (compared to Dec. hemisphere)

Section IV: Determining a Line of Position

12. Computed Altitude		Tabulated <i>hc</i> (<i>d</i> _____)
	+	Declination Increment (Dec. minutes/60 times <i>d</i>)
	Total Computed Altitude (<i>h_c</i>)	
13. Altitude Intercept		(<i>h_o</i> or <i>h_c</i>) whichever is larger. <i>h_o</i> = Section I, 3.
	-	(<i>h_o</i> or <i>h_c</i>) whichever is smaller. <i>h_c</i> = Section IV, 12.
	(T / A)	Intercept (Toward if $h_o > h_c$, Away if $h_o < h_c$)
14. Azimuth Angle (Z)		
15. Azimuth (Zn)		N Lat.: LHA > 180°, Zn=Z LHA < 180°, Zn=360°-Z S Lat.: LHA > 180°, Zn=180°-Z LHA < 180°, Zn=180°+Z