

ÉLÉMENTS MÉTHODOLOGIQUES

Formule utilisée

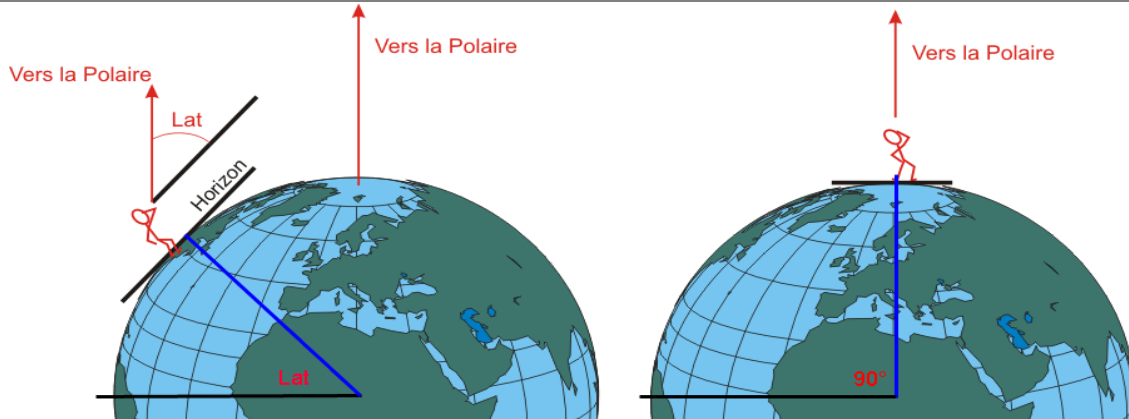


Illustration 1: Mesure de la latitude sur l'horizon

$$\phi \approx H_v [\text{corrections}] \Rightarrow$$

$$\phi = Ha + a_0 + a_1 + a_2 - 1^\circ$$

Les corrections a_0 , a_1 et a_2 sont lues dans le Nautical Almanac en fonction de LHA γ , de la latitude et du mois d'observation ; Ha est la hauteur apparente (apparent altitude)

Méthode latitude par la polaire

Pour déterminer la latitude par la polaire :

- 1- Déterminer GHA γ , puis LHA γ
- 2- Déterminer Ha à partir de H_s
- 3- Déterminer a_0 , a_1 et a_2 avec la table de la polaire
 - pour a_0 , il est nécessaire d'interpoler
 - Pour a_1 et a_2 ne pas interpoler
- 4- Appliquer la formule :

$$\phi = Ha + a_0 + a_1 + a_2 - 1^\circ$$

Méthode variation par la polaire

- 1- Déterminer GHA γ , puis LHA γ
- 2- Déterminer le relèvement de la polaire dans la table de la polaire (donné par la table Azimuth)
- 4- Déterminer la variation : $W_g = Z_v - Z_g$
ou Z_g est le relèvement de la polaire réalisé au gyrocompas

274 POLARIS (POLE STAR) TABLES, FOR DETERMINING LATITUDE FROM SEXTANT ALTITUDE AND FOR AZIMUTH

L.H.A. ARIES	0°	10°	20°	30°	40°	50°	60°	70°	80°	90°	100°	110°
a_0	17.8	13.3	10.9	9.7	9.0	11.7	14.9	19.5	25.3	32.1	39.7	47.9
a_1	17.3	13.3	10.7	9.6	10.1	12.0	15.3	20.0	25.9	32.8	40.5	48.7
a_2	16.9	13.0	10.6	9.6	10.2	12.2	15.7	20.6	26.6	33.5	41.3	49.6
3	16.4	12.7	10.4	9.6	10.3	12.5	16.2	21.1	27.2	34.3	42.1	50.4
4	16.0	12.4	10.3	9.6	10.5	12.8	16.6	21.7	27.9	35.0	42.9	51.3
5	15.6	12.1	10.1	9.6	10.6	13.1	17.1	22.3	28.6	35.8	43.7	52.1
6	15.2	11.9	10.0	9.7	10.8	13.5	17.5	22.8	29.3	36.6	44.6	53.0
7	14.8	11.6	9.9	9.7	11.0	13.8	18.0	23.4	29.9	37.3	45.4	53.8
8	14.4	11.4	9.8	9.8	11.2	14.2	18.5	24.0	30.6	38.1	46.2	54.7
9	14.0	11.2	9.7	9.8	11.5	14.5	19.0	24.7	31.4	38.9	47.0	55.5
10	13.7	10.9	9.7	9.9	11.7	14.9	19.5	25.3	32.1	39.7	47.9	56.4
Lat.	a_1	a_1	a_1	a_1	a_1	a_1	a_1	a_1	a_1	a_1	a_1	a_1
0	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
10	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.4	.3	.3	.3	.2
20	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.5	.4	.4	.3	.3
30	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.5	.5	.4	.4	.4
40	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
45	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.5	.5
50	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6
55	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.7	.7
60	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.7	.7	.7	.8	.8
62	.7	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.7	.7	.8	.8	.8
64	.7	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.7	.8	.8	.9	.9
66	.7	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.7	.8	.8	.9	.9	1.0
68	.7	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.7	.8	.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
Month	a_1	a_1	a_1	a_1	a_1	a_1	a_1	a_1	a_1	a_1	a_1	a_1
Jan.	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.6	.6	.6
Feb.	.6	.6	.7	.7	.7	.7	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8
Mar.	.5	.5	.6	.6	.7	.7	.8	.8	.8	.9	.9	.9
Apr.	.3	.4	.4	.5	.5	.6	.7	.7	.8	.8	.9	.9
May	.2	.2	.3	.3	.4	.5	.6	.7	.7	.8	.8	.9
June	.2	.2	.2	.2	.3	.3	.4	.5	.5	.6	.7	.7
July	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.3	.3	.4	.4	.5	.6
Aug.	.3	.3	.3	.2	.2	.2	.3	.3	.3	.3	.4	.4
Sept.	.5	.5	.4	.4	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3
Oct.	.7	.6	.6	.5	.5	.4	.4	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3
Nov.	.9	.8	.8	.7	.6	.6	.5	.5	.4	.3	.3	.3
Dec.	1.0	1.0	.9	.9	.8	.8	.7	.6	.6	.5	.4	.4
Lat.	AZIMUTH											
0	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	359.8	359.7	359.6	359.5	359.4	359.3	359.2	359.2
10	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	359.8	359.7	359.5	359.4	359.3	359.2	359.2	359.1
40	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.0	359.8	359.6	359.4	359.3	359.2	359.1	359.0	358.9
50	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.0	359.7	359.5	359.3	359.1	359.0	358.9	358.8	358.7
55	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.0	359.7	359.5	359.2	359.0	358.9	358.7	358.6	358.6
60	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.0	359.7	359.4	359.1	358.9	358.7	358.5	358.4	358.4
65	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.0	359.9	359.6	359.3	359.0	358.7	358.4	358.1	358.1

Latitude = Apparent altitude (corrected for refraction) - $1^\circ + a_0 + a_1 + a_2$

Illustration 2: Exemple de table de la polaire

NAV-ASTRO	LATITUDE PAR LA POLAIRE ET VARIATION DU COMPAS	V3.0 – 05/22
A. Charbonnel	LATITUDE ET VARIATION PAR LA POLAIRE	2/4

APPLICATION

On 15th April 1981 at 08h 58min UT, DR position was $46^{\circ} 30'N$, $046^{\circ} 15'W$ Polaris was bearing 002° with sextant altitude $46^{\circ} 30,4'$.

The index error is $2,0'$ on the arc, the height of eye 15m.

Find latitude of observer and compass error

Define GHA_{γ} et LHA_{γ}

GHA_{γ}	$323^{\circ} 23,6'$	<i>Lu dans le NA - à l'heure ronde = 08h00</i>
$+\Delta GHA_{\gamma}$	$14^{\circ} 32,4'$	<i>Pour $\Delta t = 58$ min</i>
$= GHA_{\gamma}$	$337^{\circ} 86,0'$	<i>À l'heure précise = 08h 58min</i>
- Ge	- $46^{\circ} 15,0'$	
LHA_{γ}	$291^{\circ} 41,0'$	

Calculate ha

hs	$46^{\circ} 30,4'$
+ IC	$-2,0'$
+ Dip	$-6,8'$
ha	$46^{\circ} 21,6'$

Define a_0 , a_1 , a_2

$LHA_{\gamma} = 291^{\circ} 41,0' = 290^{\circ} + 1^{\circ} + 41,0'$ (cf. 1^{er} calcul)

$a_0 =$	$1^{\circ} 09,7'$	<i>Pour $LHA_{\gamma} = 291^{\circ}$ a_0 trouvé à l'intersection de la colonne $LHA_{\gamma} 290^{\circ}-299^{\circ}$ et de la ligne 1°</i>
$a_0 =$	$1^{\circ} 08,8'$	<i>Pour $LHA_{\gamma} = 292^{\circ}$ a_0 trouvé à l'intersection de la colonne $LHA_{\gamma} 290^{\circ}-299^{\circ}$ et de la ligne 2°</i>
$a_0 =$	$1^{\circ} 09,1'$	<i>Pour $LHA_{\gamma} = 291^{\circ} 41,0'$ en interpolant à vue entre 291 et 292°</i>
$a_1 =$	$0,5'$	<i>à l'intersection de la colonne $LHA_{\gamma} 290^{\circ}-299^{\circ}$ et de la ligne latitude 45°</i>
$a_2 =$	$0,4'$	<i>à l'intersection de la colonne $LHA_{\gamma} 290^{\circ}-299^{\circ}$ et de la ligne April</i>

Calculate the latitude

ho	$46^{\circ} 21,6'$
+ a_0	$1^{\circ} 09,1'$
+ a_1	$0,5'$
+ a_2	$0,4'$
- 1°	-1°
Latitude	$46^{\circ} 31,6'$ N

276

POLARIS (POLE STAR) TABLES,
FOR DETERMINING LATITUDE FROM SEXTANT ALTITUDE AND FOR AZIMUTH

L. H.A.	240°- ARIES 249°	250°- 259°	260°- 269°	270°- 279°	280°- 289°	290°- 299°	300°- 309°	310°- 319°	320°- 329°	330°- 339°	340°- 349°	350°- 359°
	<i>a</i> ₀	<i>a</i> ₀	<i>a</i> ₀	<i>a</i> ₀	<i>a</i> ₀	<i>a</i> ₀	<i>a</i> ₀	<i>a</i> ₀	<i>a</i> ₀	<i>a</i> ₀	<i>a</i> ₀	<i>a</i> ₀
0	I 42.8	I 38.4	I 32.8	I 26.1	I 18.6	I 10.5	I 02.1	0 53.5	0 45.0	0 37.0	0 29.7	0 23.2
1	42.5	37.9	32.1	25.4	17.8	09.7	01.2	52.6	44.2	36.3	29.0	22.6
2	42.1	37.4	31.5	24.7	17.0	08.8	00.3	51.8	43.4	35.5	28.3	22.0
3	41.6	36.8	30.9	23.9	16.2	08.0	0 59.5	50.9	42.6	34.7	27.6	21.5
4	41.2	36.3	30.2	23.2	15.4	07.2	58.6	50.1	41.8	34.0	27.0	20.9
5	I 40.8	I 35.7	I 29.6	I 22.5	I 14.6	I 06.3	0 57.8	0 49.2	0 41.0	0 33.3	0 26.3	0 20.4
6	40.3	35.2	28.9	21.7	13.8	05.5	56.9	48.4	40.2	32.5	25.7	19.8
7	39.9	34.6	28.2	20.9	13.0	04.6	56.0	47.5	39.4	31.8	25.0	19.3
8	39.4	34.0	27.5	20.2	12.2	03.8	55.2	46.7	38.6	31.1	24.4	18.8
9	38.9	33.4	26.8	19.4	11.3	02.9	54.3	45.9	37.8	30.4	23.8	18.3
10	I 38.4	I 32.8	I 26.1	I 18.6	I 10.5	I 02.1	0 53.5	0 45.0	0 37.0	0 29.7	0 23.2	0 17.8
Lat.	<i>a</i> ₁	<i>a</i> ₁	<i>a</i> ₁	<i>a</i> ₁	<i>a</i> ₁	<i>a</i> ₁	<i>a</i> ₁	<i>a</i> ₁	<i>a</i> ₁	<i>a</i> ₁	<i>a</i> ₁	<i>a</i> ₁
0	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4
10	.5	.4	.4	.3	.3	.2	.2	.3	.3	.3	.4	.5
20	.5	.5	.4	.4	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.4	.4	.5
30	.5	.5	.5	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5	.5
40	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
45	.6	.6	.6	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.6	.6	.6
50	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6
55	.6	.6	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.6	.6
60	.7	.7	.7	.7	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.7	.7
62	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
64	.7	.7	.8	.8	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.8	.8	.7
66	.7	.8	.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	.9	.8	.7
68	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8
Month	<i>a</i> ₂	<i>a</i> ₂	<i>a</i> ₂	<i>a</i> ₂	<i>a</i> ₂	<i>a</i> ₂	<i>a</i> ₂	<i>a</i> ₂	<i>a</i> ₂	<i>a</i> ₂	<i>a</i> ₂	<i>a</i> ₂
Jan.	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
Feb.	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5	.5	.5	.5	.6
Mar.	.4	.4	.4	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.4	.4	.4
Apr.	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
May	.7	.6	.5	.5	.4	.3	.3	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2
June	.8	.7	.7	.6	.5	.5	.4	.3	.3	.2	.2	.2
July	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Aug.	1.0	.9	.9	.9	.8	.8	.7	.6	.6	.5	.5	.4
Sept.	0.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.8	.8	.7	.7	.6	.6
Oct.	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8
Nov.	.7	.7	.8	.9	.9	.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9
Dec.	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Lat.	AZIMUTH											
0	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5
20	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.5
40	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7
50	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.8
55	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.9
60	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.0
65	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.2

Illustration 3: Table de la polaire 1981 (exemple n°1)

NAV-ASTRO	LATITUDE PAR LA POLAIRE ET VARIATION DU COMPAS	V2.1 – 02/22
A. Charbonnel	LATITUDE ET VARIATION PAR LA POLAIRE	4/4

Define the Azimut

Dans la table de la polaire

Z = 1,1° pour la latitude 40° N

A = 1,3 ° pour la latitude 50° N

d'où Z = 1,2° pour la latitude 46°N par interpolation

Az	1,2°
- Compass bearing	- 2°
= Compass error	-0,8° # 1° W

