

DIP SHORT OF HORIZON

The table below gives the dip correction short of the natural sea horizon in minutes of arc for distances d in nautical miles, and for the height of the eye h in feet. The corrections are calculated from Equation 9.2, $Dips = 0.415767 \times d + 0.565786 \times h/d$. Notice that for each given height, the dip correction becomes constant when the distance reaches $d = 1.169 \sqrt{h}$. At that distance the true horizon is visible, and the correction becomes equal to the standard correction given in the almanac, $0.971 \sqrt{h}$.

	Height							
Dist	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
0.25	18.2	20.5	22.7	25	27.3	29.5	31.8	34.1
0.5	9.3	10.4	11.5	12.6	13.8	14.9	16	17.2
0.75	6.3	7.1	7.9	8.6	9.4	10.1	10.9	11.6
1	4.9	5.5	6.1	6.6	7.2	7.8	8.3	8.9
1.25	4.2	4.6	5.1	5.5	6	6.4	6.9	7.3
1.5	3.7	4	4.4	4.8	5.2	5.5	5.9	6.3
1.75	3.3	3.7	4	4.3	4.6	4.9	5.3	5.6
2	3.1	3.4	3.7	4	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.1
2.25	3	3.2	3.5	3.7	4	4.2	4.5	4.7
2.5	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.8	4	4.2	4.5
2.75	2.8	3	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.9	4.1	4.3
3	2.8	3	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.1
3.25	2.8	3	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.8	4
3.5	2.8	3	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.9
3.75	2.8	3	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.9
4	2.8	3	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.8