

Determining Suns GHA and dec with HO249 modified Table4, step by step

1. Write down the observed SUN info: **DATE**: dd-mm-yyyy, and **WatchTime** hh:mm:ss
2. Correct your **WatchTime** to **GMT**. $GMT = WT + ZD$
3. Round the **GMT** Time to the nearest integral hour.
Before or on xx h 30 m use xx h, After or on xx h 31 m use xx+1 h
4. Look in table **a** for the Year correction with as input above yyyy.
If date is after 29 feb, in a leap year, take the year value with the *.
5. Ad or subtract the hours from table **a**, to the rounded GMT time \pm hh, to get the OT (Orbit time)
There are now 3 answers possible.
Or: OT is >00 h and <24 h. You can use de DATE and the calculated OT
Or: OT is <00 h. Ad 24:h to the answer that is the OT. And subtract 1 day from the DATE.
Or: OT is >24 h. Subtract 24 h from the answer that is the OT. And ad 1 day to the DATE.
6. Go to the main Table4. Find the intersection of Month \rightarrow (horizontal) and the day \downarrow (vertikal).
For instance: on 7 feb E dec

01°29'	S 15°29'
Diff -1	Diff -18

7. Write down the E and the \pm diff and the N/S dec \pm diff
8. Go to table b first for E (minute ') and then for dec (minute ') correction.
Intersection of diffvalue \rightarrow (horizontal) and the OT time \downarrow (vertikal).
Write down: E1 correction is $\pm . . '$ dec correction is $\pm . . '$, ad the dec's, the sum is the **dec**
9. Go to table c . Find the intersection of multiple of 10 minutes of the **GMT-TIME** (NOT the OT) \rightarrow (horizontal) and the whole GMT hour \downarrow (vertikal).
10. Write down the E2 correction is $. . . ^\circ . . '$
11. Go to table d. Find the remaining **GMT** minutes and secondes. Interpolate to find $. . . . '$ value.
12. Write down the E3 correction is $. . . . '$.
13. Add E and the E1,E2,E3 values, the answer is the **GHA**.

GMT=	.. h	E =	...°..'	d= ± ..	N/S dec	..°..'	d= ± ..
Year corr ±	.. h	E1 =	± 000°..'		dec corr ±	00°..'	
----- +		E2 =	...°..'		----- +		
OT=	.. h	E3 =	.°..'		N/S dec	..°..'	
		----- +					
		GHA =	. . . ° . . '				