

Need to re-do all
these with corrected
(1995 → 2014) coordinates
Corachan - 2 16/4/2014



Google earth

miles
km

Imaging Date 31/10/2005

Posted 10/4/2014



Google earth

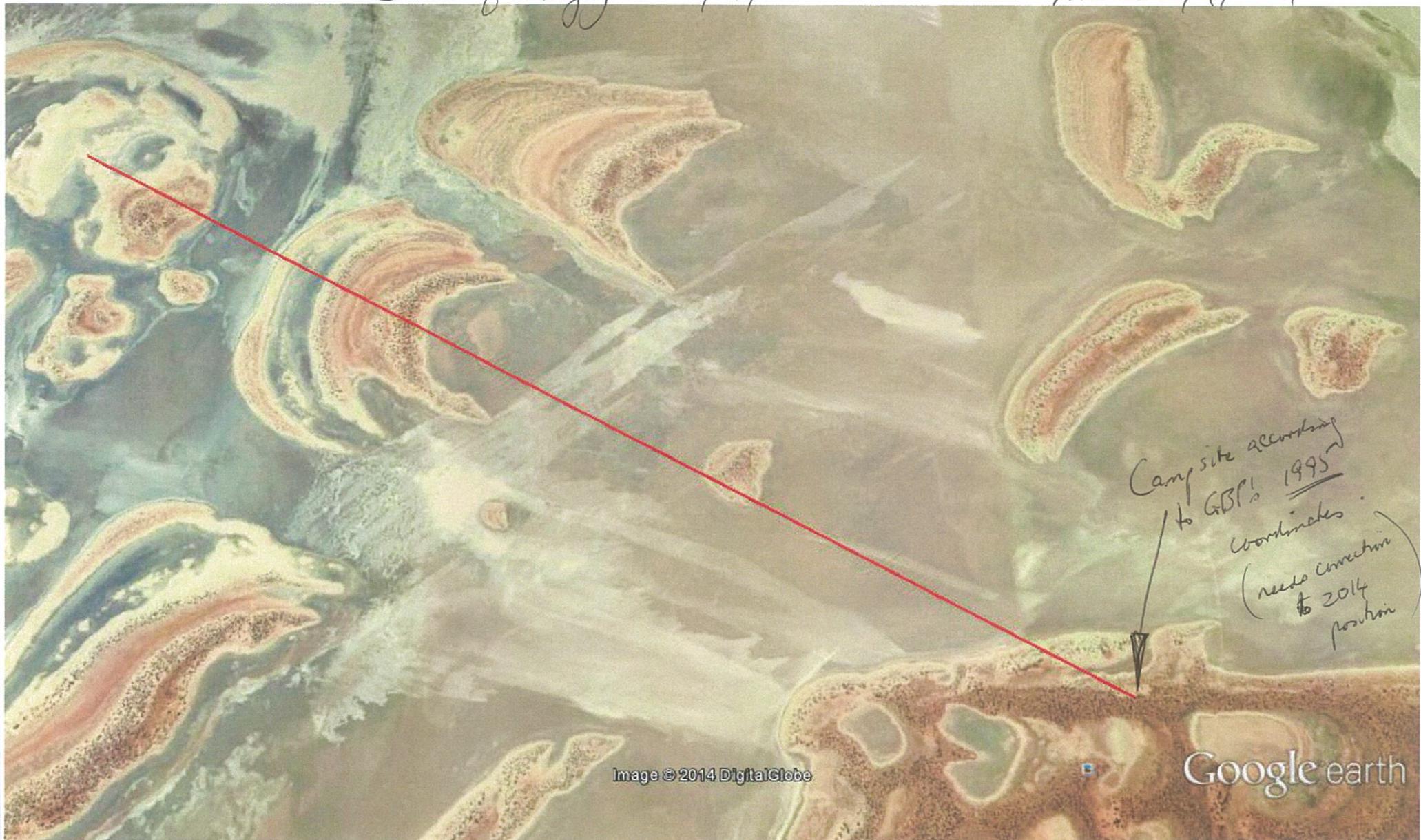
miles
km



Imagery Date 31/10/2005 . Panned 10/4/2014 R .

Date of Emergency: 20/9/2005.

Posted 16/4/2014



Google earth

miles
km

2

4

This red line is at an angle of 300 degrees (and is 7.5 km long) ↗ 16/4/2014
← "True", not magnetic.

Printed 16/4/2014.

Label Meeker composite in June 1995 (nearest degree)

16/4/2014

Estimated Value of Magnetic Declination

Declination is calculated using the current IGRF model. Results are typically accurate to 30 minutes of arc.

Calculate Declination

Location

* Latitude: 30
* Longitude: 122

Model

* Model: IGRF 11

Date

* Date: Year 1995

Result

* Result format: HTML

Calculate

Declination

Latitude: 30° S
Longitude: 122° E
Date: 1995-06-13
Declination: 1.01° E changing by 0.06° E per year

Map | Satellite

Boomerang Lake
Lake Rebecca

Map data ©2014 Google Terms of Use Report a map error

Questions: geomag.models@noaa.gov

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

http://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/geomag-web/#decl

9:09 AM 16/04/2014

Printed 16/4/2014 J.

W http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Magnetic_declination    

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Magnetic declination

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

"Magnetic North" redirects here. For other uses, see [Magnetic North \(disambiguation\)](#).

Magnetic declination or **magnetic variation** is the angle on the horizontal plane between magnetic north (the direction in which the north end of a compass needle points, corresponding to the direction of the [Earth's magnetic field lines](#)) and true north (the direction along a meridian towards the geographic North Pole). This angle varies depending on one's position on the Earth's surface, and over time.

Somewhat more formally, Bowditch defines variation as "the angle between the magnetic and geographic meridians at any place, expressed in degrees and minutes east or west to indicate the direction of magnetic north from true north. The angle between magnetic and grid meridians is called grid magnetic angle, grid variation, or grivation."^[1]

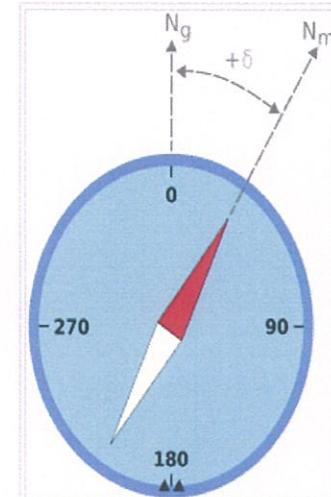
By convention the declination is positive when magnetic north is east of true north, and negative when it is to the west. *Isogonic lines* are lines on the Earth's surface along which the declination has the same constant value, and lines along which the declination is zero are called *agonic lines*. The lowercase Greek letter δ (delta) is frequently used as the symbol for magnetic declination.

The term **magnetic deviation** is sometimes used loosely to mean the same as magnetic declination, but more correctly it refers to the error in a compass reading induced by nearby metallic objects, such as on board a ship or aircraft.

Magnetic declination should not be confused with **magnetic inclination**, also known as magnetic dip, which is the angle that the Earth's magnetic field lines make with the horizontal plane (i.e. upwards or downwards).

Contents [hide]

- 1 Change of declination over time and space
- 2 Determining declination
 - 2.1 Direct measurement
 - 2.2 Determination from maps and models
- 3 Using the declination


Example of magnetic declination showing a compass needle with a "positive" (or "easterly") variation from geographic north. N_g is geographic or true north, N_m is magnetic north, and δ is magnetic declination.

9:17 AM
16/04/2014

Imagery Date 20/9/2008.

Pointed 16/4/2014



Google earth

miles
km

Magnetic declination for this location in 1995 was 1.01°E (see attached)
Therefore 300° magnetic was 299° true.

R 16/4/2014

Date of Imaging 20/8/2005

Pointed 16/4/2014



Google earth

See page 23

of GBR

field notebook (b/95)

miles
km

29°47'46"S, 121°29'13"E as at 16/4/2014

But these coordinates were recorded in June 1995.

R 16/4/2014



Imagery Date: 26/10/2005

Printed 16/4/2014



Google earth

121°32'54" 29°47'00"
(Andy Chapman
works of
composite)

feet
meters

29° 47' 01"
121° 33' 06"

1000

400

as at 16/4/2014. But these coordinates were recorded
in June 1995.

16/4/2014

Imagery Date : 26/10/2005

Printed 16/4/2014



Image © 2014 DigitalGlobe

Google earth

miles
km 3 5



Imaging Date: 26/10/2005

Printed 16/4/2014



Image © 2014 DigitalGlobe

Google earth

Google earth

feet
meters

121°
~~32°54' "E~~
29°47'00" S

1000

500

(Andy Chapman's
coordinates of
composite)

as at 16/4/2014.

But these coordinates were
recorded in June 1995.