

WHICH WAY TO STEER?



CALCULATING THE COMPASS HEADING

OBJECTIVE

Demonstrate an understanding of the magnetic corrections to the true course necessary to determine a flyable compass heading.

$$TC \pm MV = MC$$

$$MC \pm DEV = CH$$

Sample Compass Deviation Card:

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| For (Magnetic) | N | 30 | 60 | E | 120 | 150 |
| Steer (Compass) | 0 | 28 | 57 | 86 | 117 | 148 |
| For (Magnetic) | S | 210 | 240 | W | 300 | 330 |
| Steer (Compass) | 180 | 212 | 243 | 274 | 303 | 332 |

Editorial credit: Pilot's Handbook of Aeronautical Knowledge

QUESTIONS

Use the equations above and the compass deviation card for all the questions below. *These scenarios assume no wind.*

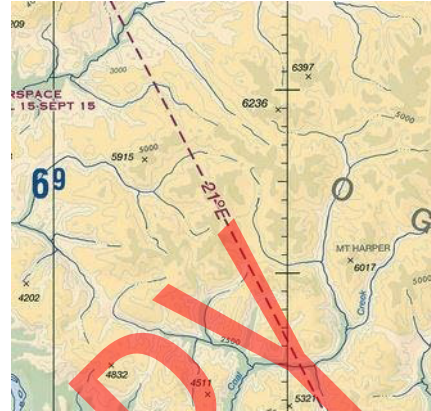
Determine the compass heading in each of the following examples:

1. True course determined from Sectional: **270 degrees**
 - a. Magnetic variation: **5 degrees East**
 - b. Compass deviation: *+4 degrees*
 - c. Compass heading: *269 degrees*



2. Reference the excerpt to the right.
Course plotted on sectional: **175 degrees**

- a. Magnetic variation: *-21 degrees*
- b. Compass deviation: *-2 degrees*
- c. Compass heading: *152 degrees*



Editorial credit: SkyVector

3. Reference the excerpt above.
Course plotted on sectional: **160 degrees**

- a. Magnetic variation: *0 degrees*
- b. Compass deviation: *Either -1 or -2 degrees*
- c. Compass heading: *158 or 159 degrees*