BEYOND THE BASICS USING THE COMPASS EFFECTIVELY

Compass is an AID to orienteering (map reading is the most important part)

- 2 Different Types of compass used for orienteering (personal preference):
- 1. Standard baseplate compass (protractor compass), and 2) Thumb compass

Holding the compass correctly

- 1. Horizontal
- 2. At waist height
- 3. Let needle settle a few moments before looking at it.
- 4. What could affect the mag needle: jewelry, belt buckle, power lines, cars

Compass is used to:

- 1. Keep the map oriented
- 2. Take a bearing from the map
- 3. Follow a safety bearing
- 4. Check direction of linear features you see in the field
- 5. Measure distance on the map (using the mm scale or a personal scale)

Using the compass WHILE MOVING

- 1. Progress from standing -> walking -> jogging -> running
- 2. Precision compass: accurate bearing, slower speed, from attack pt to control
- 3. Rough compass: accurate bearing, faster speed, control to attack point
- 4. "Running on the needle"

When the compass is important

- 1. Keeping the map oriented
- 2. Featureless terrain
- 3. Terrain with parallel features
- 4. Terrain that all looks the same
- 5. When visibility is reduced
- 6. When there are so many details that reading them all would slow you down

What to practice today

- 1. Use compass to keep the map oriented ALL THE TIME
- 2. Hold the compass correctly when you are using it.
- 3. Know the safety bearing before you start.
- 4. Use compass to check the direction of any linear feature that you follow, or cross, (to make sure it is the one you think it is).
- 5. Try precision compass at least once.
- 6. Try rough compass at least once.
- 7. Advanced: try preparing map & compass for next leg, once control is seen