## USING GRID REFERENCES

Great Britain is covered by grid squares measuring 100 kilometres by 100 kilometres and each grid square is identified by two letters (see Diagram A). This reference system is known as the National Grid.
The two-letter names of each large $100 \mathrm{~km} \times 100 \mathrm{~km}$ square are shown in the bottom right corners of the squares on your map.
These squares are further divided into smaller squares by grid lines representing $10 \mathrm{~km} \times 10 \mathrm{~km}$ spacing, each numbered from 0 to 9 from the south west corner, in an easterly (left to right) and northerly (upwards) direction (see Diagram B).

Using this eastings and northings system you can identify a $10 \mathrm{~km} \times 10 \mathrm{~km}$ grid square. For example, Diagram B shows TL63. After the letters, you count along the eastings (6) first, then up the northings (3). If you have trouble remembering the order, say: ALONG the corridor, then UP the stairs.

DON'T FORGET: the first $10 \mathrm{~km} \times 10 \mathrm{~km}$ square in the south west corner of the grid is numbered 0 , because the numbering sytem goes from 0 to 9 !


Diagram A


Diagram B

