

Ordnance Survey Grid References

The National Grid provides a unique reference system, which can be applied to all Ordnance Survey maps of Great Britain, at all scales.

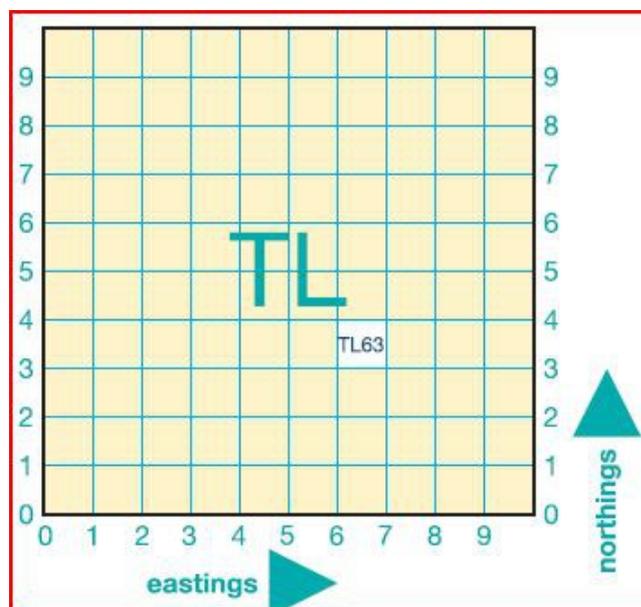
Great Britain is covered by 100 kilometre grid squares, each grid square is identified by two letters

The common two for the Berwick area are NT in the west and NU in the east.



On Ordnance Survey maps these squares are further divided into smaller squares by grid lines representing 10 kilometre spacing, each numbered from 0 to 9 from the south-west corner, in an easterly (left to right) and northerly (upwards) direction

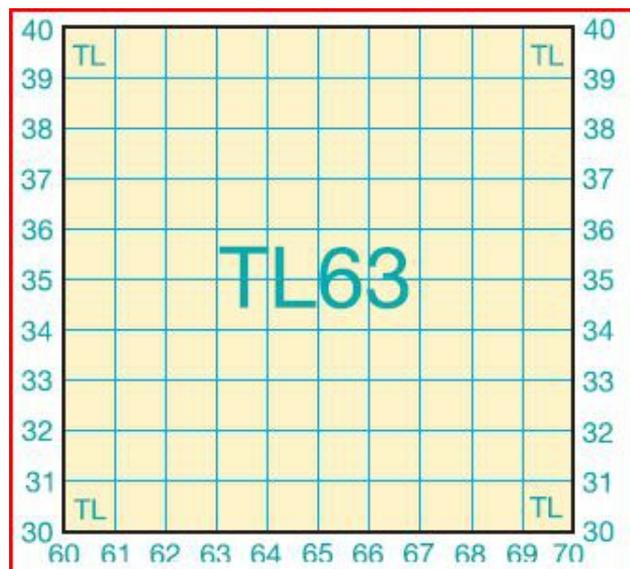
Using this system you can identify a 10 kilometre grid square. For example, here is TL63. After the letters you quote the eastings (6) first, then the northings (3).



On OS Landranger Maps you can find the two grid letters TL on the legend, or on the corner of the map.

The grid has been further divided into 1 kilometre intervals, as shown in diagram.

You can estimate distances between the grid lines to give a more precise reference.



6 Figure Grid Reference

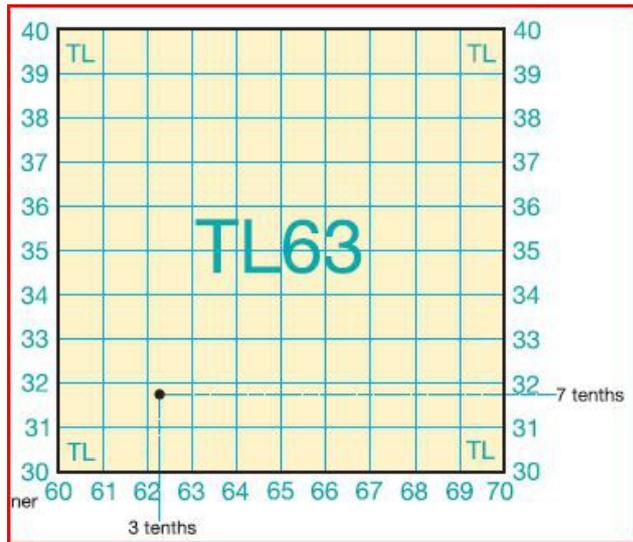
The 6-figure grid reference is very useful to locate a particular place on a map.

By estimating the eastings and northings to one tenth of the grid interval, you can specify a full 6-figure grid reference, accurate to within 100 metres on the ground.

All you do is estimate how many tenths away from the grid your point falls.

For instance, the point in this diagram is 3 tenths east of grid 62 and 7 tenths north of grid 31.

Once again, reading from the southwest corner, quote all the eastings first, then the northings. The 100-metre grid reference of the point in the diagram is shown like this: TL 623317.



Sample 6 Figure Grid References in the Berwick area.



----- Grid Letter NT -----!----- Grid Letter NU -----
 Remember 2 Sheet Grid Letters, 3 number easting, 3 number northing
 NT968548 Halidon Hill trigpoint
 NU011524 Berwick Lighthouse
 NT970506 Middle Ord Farm