

Grid References

A grid reference is used to identify a single point on a map. This page describes how to use grid references with Ordnance Survey Landranger Maps.

There are two main parts to a grid reference:

XX123456

100km square identifier

6-figure grid reference

100km square identifier

Every 100km x 100km square in Britain has a unique two letter identifier which forms the first part of a grid reference. However, when giving a local grid reference, this can sometimes be omitted.

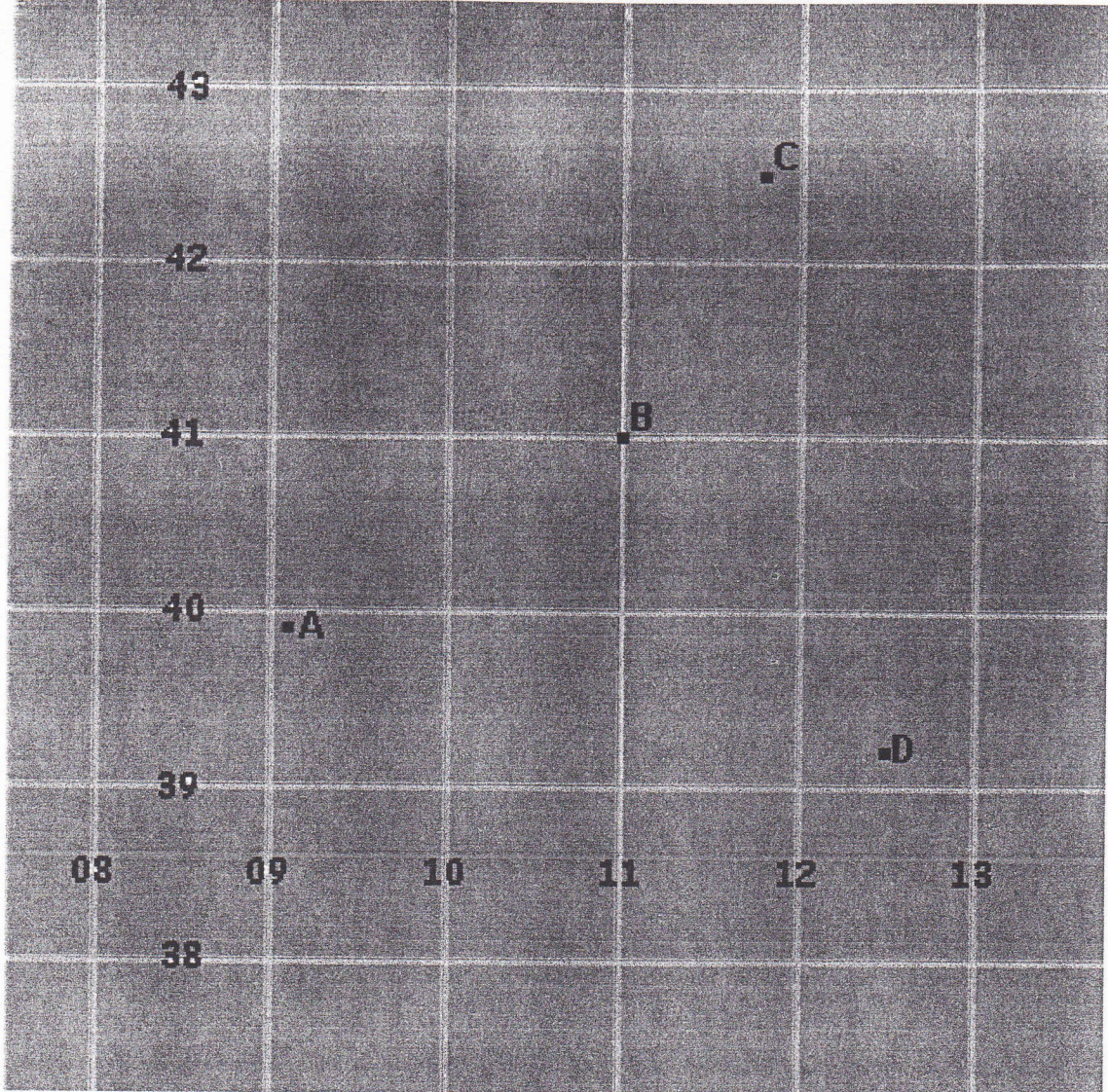
6-figure grid reference

A six-figure grid reference is made up of two groups of three numbers.

The first group describes the easting. Eastings are the vertical lines that increase in value from left to right. The first two numbers are the printed easting line to the left of the point to be identified. The third number is the number of tenths of a printed square to the right of the printed easting line that the point is situated.

The second group describes the northing. Northings are the horizontal lines that increase in value from the bottom to the top. The first two numbers are the printed northing line directly below the point to be identified. The third number is the number of tenths of a printed square to the above that printed northing line that the point is situated.

Examples of 6 figure grid references



Point A is at 091399
Point B is at 110410
Point C is at 118425
Point D is at 125392

West Kent Detector Club