

Grid Reference Card + Romer

whatismylocation.ai

Eastings first, then northings — along the corridor, then up the stairs. Guide: whatismylocation.ai/how-to-read-a-grid-reference



PRINT CHECK — this bar must measure exactly 100 mm.

Print at 100% / "Actual size" — never "Fit to page".

1 • Square letters first

Two letters in Britain (SU, NN), one in Ireland (J, O).

Figures repeat every 100 km — letters make them unique.

2 • Along the corridor (easting)

Take the numbered grid line **LEFT** of your point,
then estimate tenths eastward → your 3rd figure.

3 • Up the stairs (northing)

Take the numbered line **BELOW** your point,
then tenths upward → your 6th figure.

4 • Read it out clearly

Letters, then digits one at a time:

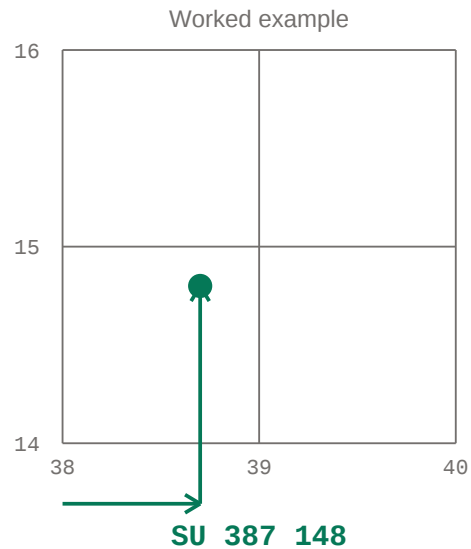
"Sierra Uniform — three eight seven — one four eight".

Have the other side repeat it back.

Precision

SU 38 14	4-figure	1 km square
SU 387 148	6-figure	100 m — the standard
SU 3872 1481	8-figure	10 m

Emergency: UK & Ireland 999 / 112 • New Zealand 111 — CALL FIRST,
then read your reference. Modern phones also send location automatically.

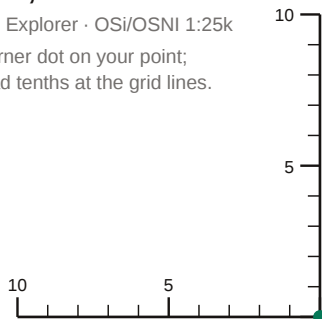


Cut-out romers (grid square = 1 km on the map)

1:25,000

OS Explorer • OSi/OSNI 1:25k

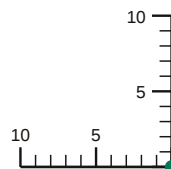
Corner dot on your point;
read tenths at the grid lines.



1:50,000

OS Landranger • Topo50 • AU 1:50k

Corner dot on your point;
read tenths at the grid lines.



In the hills? The readout drill

1. CALL FIRST — 999/112 UK·IE, 111 NZ
2. Letters first, digits one at a time.
3. Have them repeat it back.
4. Say what you can see nearby.
5. Offline converter (load at home):

/os-grid-reference

Guide: [/grid-reference-for-mountain-rescue](https://whatismylocation.ai/grid-reference-for-mountain-rescue)