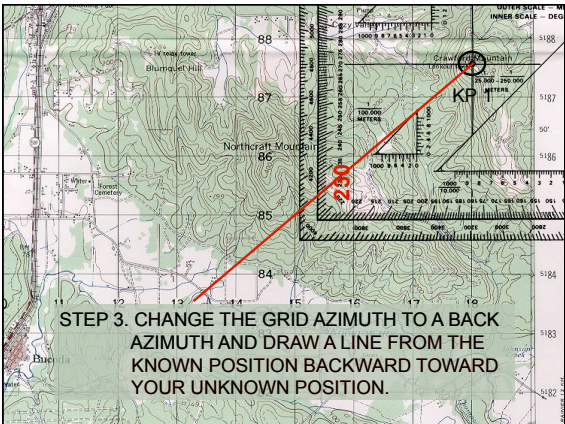


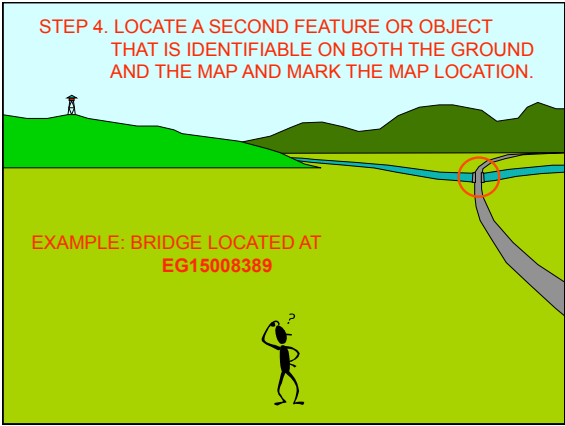
STEP 2. MEASURE THE MAGNETIC AZIMUTH TO THE KNOWN POSITION AND **CONVERT THE MAGNETIC AZIMUTH TO A GRID AZIMUTH.**

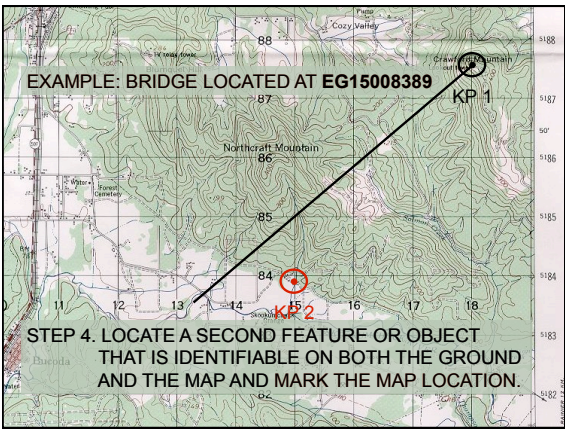
MAGNETIC AZIMUTH: 29 DEGREES
EASTERLY G-M ANGLE: +21 DEGREES
GRID AZIMUTH: 50 DEGREES

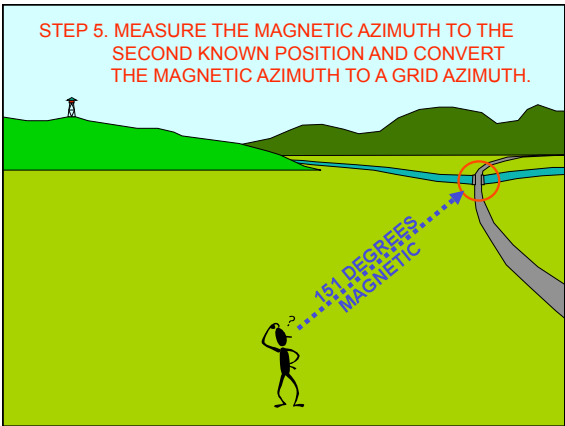
STEP 3. CHANGE THE GRID AZIMUTH TO A BACK AZIMUTH AND DRAW A LINE FROM THE KNOWN POSITION BACKWARD TOWARD YOUR UNKNOWN POSITION.

GRID AZIMUTH: 50 DEGREES
ADD: +180 DEGREES
GRID BACK AZIMUTH: 230 DEGREES







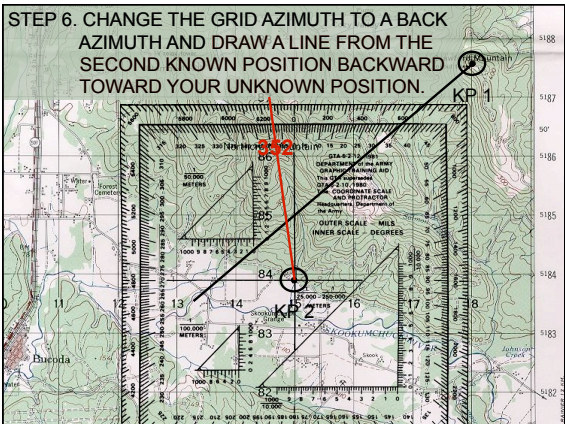


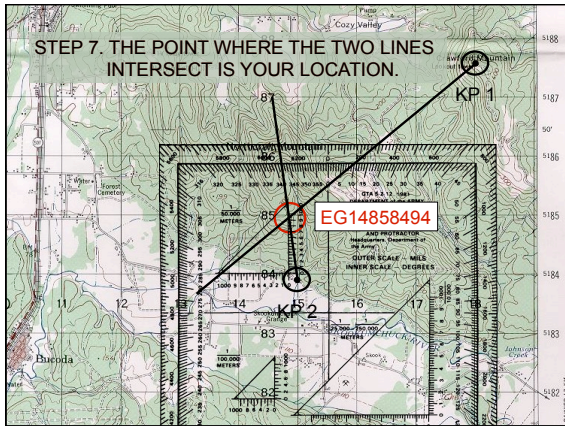
STEP 5. MEASURE THE MAGNETIC AZIMUTH TO THE SECOND KNOWN POSITION AND **CONVERT THE MAGNETIC AZIMUTH TO A GRID AZIMUTH.**

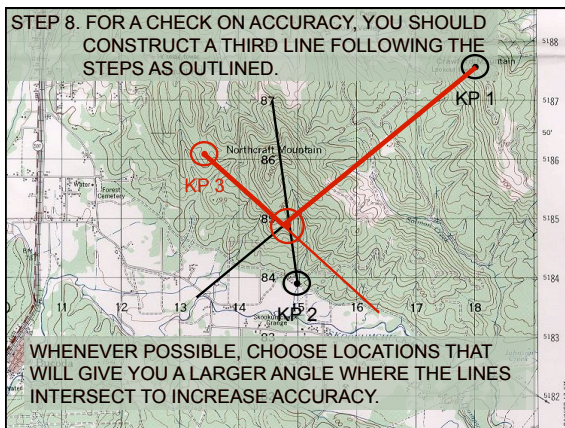
MAGNETIC AZIMUTH: 151 DEGREES
EASTERLY G-M ANGLE: +21 DEGREES
GRID AZIMUTH: 172 DEGREES

STEP 6. CHANGE THE GRID AZIMUTH TO A BACK AZIMUTH AND DRAW A LINE FROM THE SECOND KNOWN POSITION BACKWARD TOWARD YOUR UNKNOWN POSITION.

GRID AZIMUTH: 172 DEGREES
ADD: +180 DEGREES
GRID BACK AZIMUTH: 352 DEGREES







RESECTION WITHOUT A COMPASS

STEP 1. ORIENT THE MAP TO THE GROUND.

STEP 2. LOCATE AT LEAST TWO KNOWN POSITIONS ON THE GROUND AND MARK THEM ON THE MAP.

STEP 3. LAY A STRAIGHT EDGE (I.E. PROTRACTOR) WITH ONE END AT THE FIRST KNOWN POSITION AS A PIVOT POINT. THEN ROTATE THE STRAIGHT EDGE TOWARD YOURSELF UNTIL YOU SIGHT THE KNOWN POSITION ALONG THE EDGE.

STEP 4. DRAW A LINE ALONG THE STRAIGHT EDGE.

STEP 5. REPEAT PROCEDURES 1 THRU 4 FOR THE NEXT KNOWN POSITION.

STEP 6. THE INTERSECTION OF LINES IS THE LOCATION OF YOUR POSITION.

STEP 7. AGAIN, CHECK FOR ACCURACY, YOU MAY USE A THIRD POSITION.
