CONDITIONS: Given an object in the target area with a known direction, field artillery binoculars, a compass, and a target in the target area.

STANDARDS: Determine the direction to selected points expressed to the nearest 10 mils (60 mils) of the actual direction.

PERFORMANCE STEPS

1. Identify five methods of determining direction within the target area.

   NOTE: Determining direction is an essential skill for the observer. Direction is an integral part of terrain-map association, adjustment of fire, and target location.

2. The vertical scale in the center of the lens is divided into increments of 10 mils and is used in Height of Burst adjustments.

   a. ESTIMATING: As a minimum, the observer should be able to visualize the eight cardinal directions (N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW). Because of the accuracy of this method, it is the least preferred method to determine direction.

   b. SCALING FROM A MAP: Using a protractor, the observer can scale direction from a map to an accuracy of 10 mils.

   c. USING A COMPASS: The observer can measure direction to an accuracy of 10 mils using a M2 or a lensatic compass.

      (1) Be careful when using a compass around radios or large concentrations of metal such as vehicles.

      (2) Maintain a minimum of 50 meters distance from large metal objects to avoid incorrect readings.

   d. MEASURING FROM A REFERENCE POINT: Measure horizontal angular deviations and apply them to the reference directions using a reference point with a known direction.

      (1) Know how to measure angular deviations with the binoculars or with the hand. When measuring with binoculars, angular deviation must be determined to the nearest 1 mil.

         (a) The horizontal scale of the binocular reticle pattern is divided into increments of 10 mils.

         (b) The vertical scale in the center of the lens in divided into increments of 10 mils and is used in HOB adjustments.

      (2) Apply the RALS rule and announce the new direction to the target.

      NOTE: Ensure that the students understand how to apply RALS when determining target direction from a point of known direction.

      (3) Express direction to the nearest 10 mils and within 60 mils of the actual direction.

         (a) Use the RIGHT ADD/LEFT SUBTRACT method of determining direction. Direction increases to the right and decreases to the left.

         (b) To determine the direction to the target, apply the number of mils measured left or right of the known direction by applying RALS.

   e. USING OTHER MEASURING DEVICES: When properly oriented, the G/VLLD provides direction to the nearest mil.

EVALUATION PREPARATION: Setup: Ensure that all the equipment is available, serviceable and ready for use. Use the reference and the evaluation guide to score the soldier's performance.

BRIEF SOLDIER: Tell the Soldier what he is required to do in accordance with (IAW) the task conditions and standard.

REFERENCES

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