



## ROUTE EXPLANATION

### LEG 4

TC32 to TC33

#### Novice

TC 32 (26004795→SW)to TC 33 (235481)

CRO

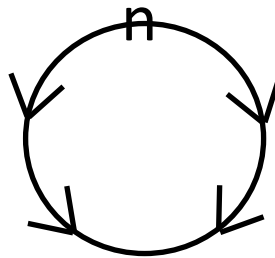
In order:



#### Expert

TC 32 (26004795→SW)to TC 33

CRO



#### Explanation

The same information for both classes, though in different formats.

Novices have to spot that the arrows refer to gradient symbols on the map, and there is also a letter “n” to pass through. Make sure that you cross the gradient symbols in the correct direction. The arrows always point downhill, so the first two gradients on your route are uphill, and the final two are downhill. It is helpful to have spotted that the background colours on this series of maps relate to contours – basically the browner the colour, the higher the ground. So following the colours can help to find the correct gradient symbols.

Experts have the same information but in a circular form, so you also have to find a starting point. The gradient (uphill) and the letter “n” SW of TC32 probably catch the eye first, which would mean a start at either 4 o’clock going anti-clockwise, or 8 o’clock going clockwise. Unusually, both lead to the same string (< n > > <) but that doesn’t lead to a route which you should be confident is the shortest without further investigation.

A search for gradient symbols shows that there are 7 on this map, though those in GS2241 and GS 2443 are almost certainly too far away to fit in to a shortest route, and can safely be ignored. The others (in GS’s 2347, 2547, 2246, 2646 and 2746) combine in only one way to fit the instruction, starting at 6 o’clock. Again, it turns out that the direction of rotation does not matter – it is the same both ways.

There is an option for the final gradient (GS2347 or GS2244) but the former is clearly the shorter route.

