How the property locator works

MIYU LUNAR OPERATIONS DISTRICT / MLOD 2.0 · 16 OCTOBER 2026

1. From area to quadrant

In the calculator model used for MLOD, J-13 covers 40-50°E and 20-30°S: a 10° by 10° area. It is divided into nine named regions called quadrants, arranged in a 3 by 3 grid. Here “quadrant” is a naming convention; it does not mean one quarter.

NORTH / 20°S	Alpha	Bravo	Charlie
	Delta	Echo	Foxtrot
SOUTH / 30°S	Gulf	Hotel	India

J-13 layout shown west (40°E) to east (50°E). Names follow the supplied source, including “Gulf”.

2. Why 3 1/3°, rather than 4°?

The supplied Lunar Embassy calculator source sets a quadrant dimension to 12,000 arcseconds. Since 3,600 arcseconds = 1°, this is 3 1/3°. Three quadrants therefore span 10°. Three 4° quadrants would span 12°, so a 4° by 4° subdivision cannot fit the same equal 3 by 3 model. Older deeds show 4° references; their historical meaning remains unresolved. We use 3 1/3° provisionally, without claiming the old documents have been explained.

3. How a property number becomes a location

Each quadrant has 22 columns west to east and 23 rows north to south: 506 geometric positions. Numbering runs across each row, then starts the next row south. Property = (row - 1) × 22 + column. Lot 196 = (9 - 1) × 22 + 20; Lot 197 uses column 21. Each parcel spans (3 1/3° / 22) in longitude and (3 1/3° / 23) in latitude. The original form accepts 1-500; our locator also limits lookup to that range, leaving positions 501-506 as theoretical grid cells.

4. Where Lots 196 and 197 fall

Bravo is the northern-middle quadrant: 43.333333-46.666667°E, 20-23.333333°S. Combined Lots 196 and 197 extend from 46.212121°E to 46.515152°E, and from 21.159420°S to 21.304348°S. Their centre is 21.231884°S, 46.363636°E. In this south/east region, row 9 and columns 20-21 identify the two adjoining cells.

5. Why the acreage differs

On a spherical Moon, area = R^2 × longitude span in radians × [sin(north latitude) - sin(south latitude)], with R = 1,737.4 km. Longitude narrows with latitude. This model gives about 37.64 km², or 9,301 acres, versus the advertised 3,555.16 acres combined. We show both figures; we do not move the boundaries to force agreement. The source also subdivides a property into 42 × 43 named “acre” cells; that label is not proof that every cell equals one physical acre.

6. How to read the interactive map

Terrain view: an owner-supplied ACT/LROC screenshot with manually traced outlines, approximate alignment and limited close-up detail. Property view: calculated coordinates and areas from the provisional grid. Settlement view: selectable architectural concept districts, not georeferenced buildings. The website locator currently covers J-13 Bravo only; it is not a full replacement for the original global calculator.

Mapping conventions credited to the Lunar Embassy. This independent implementation may contain mistakes. The best reference for the original calculator is the Lunar Embassy Luna Program: lunarembassy.com/luna-program/ . No affiliation or endorsement is implied. Novelty deeds are not legally recognised lunar ownership; reconstructed boundaries are not a legal survey.