

Open the .kmz in Google Earth. Example in Figure-1  
The line marks the smooth mean lunar limb.

Open the jpg file showing the limb profile. Example in Figure-2  
The mean limb is the dotted line (0 km). Although this is drawn as a curve, the exaggerated representation of the limb allows the star to approach along a line from left the right.

Note how far (in km on the ground) from the mean limb, graze events occur. In Figure-2 there are grazes between -2Km to -6km

Grazes can occur below the mean limb (-km), or above the mean limb (+km.) depending on the specific graze.

The number of predicted graze contacts are shown on the Y axis as a blue histogram. The maximum in Figure-2 is at -3.2Km

Use this to estimate where to locate a telescope for best observing experience. Figure-3 has a yellow line with 3.5km offset.

An accessible location would involve some scouting with Google Earth and an OS map. Suggested tools: OS maps in Streetmap.co.uk, (1:50,000 and 1:25,000) Figure-4; and Google street view.

Figure-1 (Credit: Google Earth)

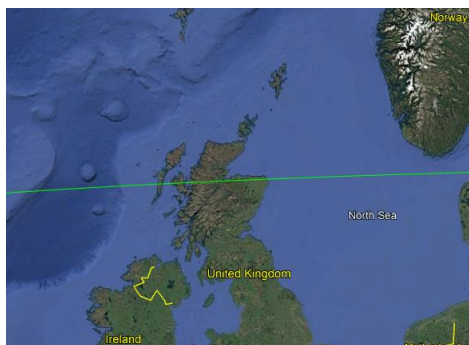


Figure-2 (Credit Occult4 software)

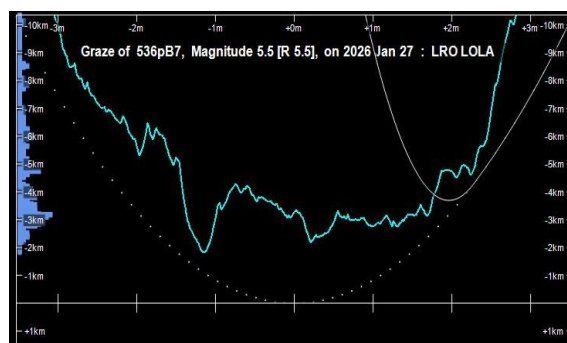


Figure-3 (Credit: Google Earth) Path near Inverness. ( 16 Tau. on 2026 Jan 27) . Figure-4 OS 1:50,000.

