Abbreviations:

- RML Relative Motion Line
- NRML New Relative Motion Line
- CPA Closest Point of Approach

RTeM Plot – The same time must be used for all vectors in the same plot

R - Note the time, then mark and label the target.

 $\mathbf{Te} \longrightarrow \mathbf{R}$ - Represents Own Ships true course and speed. The length represents the distance your vessel covers in the time frame you are using.

 ${f M}$ – When the time you used for the Te-R vector arrives, mark and label the target.

 $R \longrightarrow M - \underline{R}$ elative \underline{M} otion between the target and your vessel. The distance represents relative Speed.

Te —► **M** – Targets <u>True</u> <u>M</u>otion (True Course and Speed)

Mx – Location of the target when a speed or course change is to be executed.

Rules:

Te never moves. (Some people use "T" and others use "e").

 ${f R}$ moves right and left as your own ship turns right or left or moves towards or away from ${f Te}$ as own ship decreases or increases speed.

M moves right and left as target turns right or left or moves towards or away from **Te** as target decreases or increases speed.