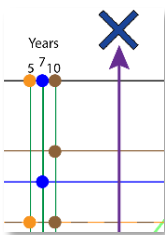


# πNautilus Radar™

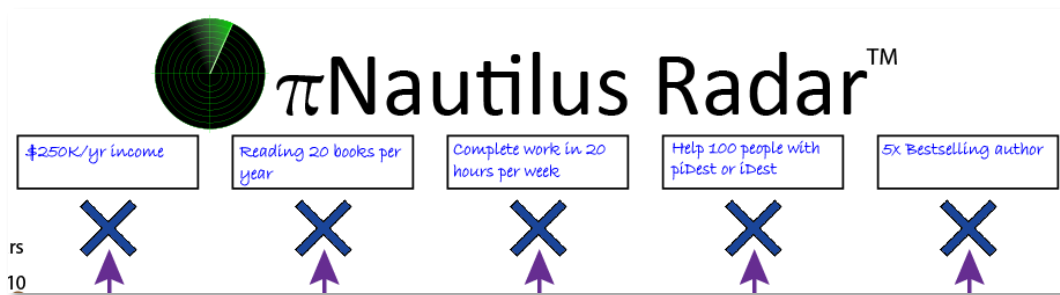
## Instructions

Overview: The πNautilus Radar allows you to plot your πPoints on a visual “map” so you can track and plan your progress toward your πDest.



Each vertical arrow (purple) is a “current” and represents your progress for a component of your πDest. Below are detailed instructions and excerpts from the example Radar shown on the next page. The timeline on the left of the page is a guide to help you position your πPoints based on anticipated arrival dates. Enter today’s date at the bottom then use the colored dots/lines based on the timeframe of your πDest (either 5, 7, or 10 years). See snapshot to the left.

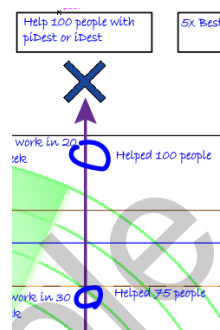
1. First, you need to identify the various components of your πDest. Usually, there will be several, distinct aspects of your πDest that can be easily summarized in few words. Write these in the boxes above the “X’s”.



2. Identify where you are now (Big Red Dot) for each of these currents, and enter them below the corresponding red dot.

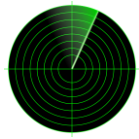


3. Now it’s time to determine your πPoints for each of the currents. Start at the top (closest to your πDest X’s, and draw a hollow circle on the current and write a description of the πPoint next to it.



Work your way down, asking yourself what is the preceding πPoint necessary to achieve each one. If you get stuck, start from the red dot and work your way up. Keep in mind that this is a fluid plan... you will probably need to make adjustments as you Navigate through it.

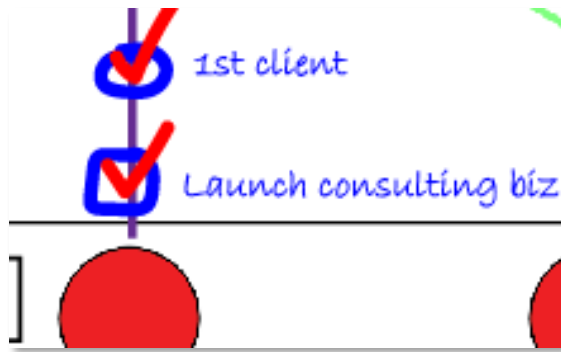
Also, use the Radar to help ensure that your πPoints are “Encompassing”... covering all of the bases and distributed relatively evenly throughout the timeframe of your voyage. Look for large gaps between πPoints. Ask yourself if there is an intermediary step that should be an πPoint.



# πNautilus Radar™

## Instructions

4. As you progress toward your πDest, use the Radar as a tool to track πPoint completion. Check each one off (or fill in the circle), preferably with red, to indicate that you have arrived at that πPoint and it's time to look to the next.



5. Be sure to detail each πPoint on the πPoints Worksheets.
6. Finally, the spaces between πPoints on a current are your πRoutes. Do not try to build πRoutes for all your πPoints at the beginning. Instead, build πRoutes from your Big Red Dot to the first πPoint on each current. When you reach an πPoint, build the πRoute to the next πPoint on that current. This process is designed to be linear so that you can track progress, have clarity, and focus on what is important.