BICYCLE CALIBRATION DATA

Name of Measurer:	John T Glover	Date of Calibration:	25/9/09
Calibration Course Location:	Titanic Quarter	Length:	400M
Measurement method used to determine calibration course length:	Metal tape		
Bicycle Tyre type (e.g. pneumatic or solid, and racing, touring or mountain).	Pneumatic / Mountain		

1. Ride the calibration course 4 times, recording data as follows:

	Start Count	Finish Count	Difference
Ride 1	970830	975332	4502
Ride 2	975332	979832	4500
Ride 3	979832	984332.5	4500.5
Ride 4	984332.5	988834	4501.5

Pre-measurement

Average Count:	4501
Time of Day:	10.00 am
Temperature:	14 degrees

Working Constant = Number of counts in 1 km or 1 mile, calculated from the pre-measurement average count, divided by the calibration course length, and multiplied by the short course prevention factor of 1.001.

Working Constant: 11264 Counts per kilometre

2. Measure the course, including all intermediate distances, using the Working Constant. Record all data on the Course Measurement Data Sheet.

3. Re-calibrate the cycle by riding the calibration course 4 times, recording data as follows:

	Start Count	Finish Count	Difference
Ride 1	997500	002001	4501
Ride 2	002001	006503	4502
Ride 3	006503	011004	4501
Ride 4	011004	015505	4501

Post-measurement

Date (if different):	
Average Count:	4501.25
Time of Day:	3.00 pm
Temperature:	15 degrees

Finish Constant = Number of counts in 1 km or 1 mile, calculated from the post-measurement average count, divided by the calibration course length, and multiplied by the short course prevention factor of 1.001.

Finish Constant: 11264 Counts per kilometre

The Constant for the Day = Either the Working Constant or the Finish Constant, whichever is the larger.

Constant for the Day: 11264 Counts per kilometre

Other than the larger constant may be used if justified. In some circumstances the average is more appropriate. Give detailed reasons if this is applicable.

Remember, each day's measurement must be preceded and followed by a calibration run. You may measure as much as you want in a day provided that calibration precedes it and follows it within the same 24 hour period. This is done to minimise error due to changes in tyre pressure from thermal expansion and slow leakage. Frequent re-calibration 'protects' the previous measurement. **1 mile = 1.609344 km**

Signed: John T Glover Date: 1/10/08