

ROAD RACE COURSE MEASURING REPORT

Prepared by

ROAD RACE COURSE MEASUREMENT AND CERTIFICATION SUB-COMMITTEE

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SECTION I
GENERAL INFORMATION

THIS REPORT MUST BE TYPEWRITTEN

1. Name of the race: _____

2. Town and site where the event is taking place in town: _____

3. Distance of the event: _____

4. Date of the race: _____

5. Name, address and telephone number of the organizer: _____

6. Name, address and telephone number of the person in charge of measuring: _____

7. Describe course route by specifying the names of the streets/routes from start to finish, in the proper order with the direction of the turns:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

8. Type of surface on race course (give percentages):

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| _____ city streets (curbed) | _____ graded dirt road |
| _____ paved roads (no curbs) | _____ ungraded dirt road |
| _____ concrete sidewalk | _____ dirt/grass (off road) |
| _____ concrete/brick pavement | _____ grass |
| _____ gravel road | _____ paved bicycle path |
| _____ smooth trail | _____ unpaved bicycle path |
| _____ rocky trail | _____ track |
| _____ trail (single file) | _____ other (describe) |

9. On another sheet of paper, describe how you measured non-paved parts of race course and the results.

10. What is the level of this race:

International Road Race National Championship

Trial Provincial Local

Are Sponsorship Awards being offered?

SECTION II
CALIBRATION OF THE BICYCLE(S)
(Pre-calibration)

Note: Check off the appropriate box

A corresponds to the 1st measurement

A corresponds to the 1st bicycle

B corresponds to the 2nd measurement made with bicycle A

B corresponds to the 2nd bicycle

C corresponds to the 3rd measurement made with bicycle A

C corresponds to the 3rd bicycle

1. Information on the calibration course used (check off the appropriate box)

Road Calibration Course Measuring report is attached

Calibration course sketch supplied by CTFA is attached

Length of Calibration Course _____

2. Date of the calibration: _____

3. Time of the calibration: beginning: _____ ends: _____

4. Temperature on the ground: beginning: _____ °C end: _____ °C

5. Wind speed: _____ km/h Orientation: _____

6. Sky: cloudy Sunny Partially overcast

7. Approximate diameter of the bicycle wheels:

A. _____ B. _____ C. _____

8. Measuring personnel

Leading bicyclist:

Name: _____

Address: _____

Telephone #: _____

Level: _____ Age: _____

Experience: _____

Third bicyclist:

Name: _____

Address: _____

Telephone #: _____

Level: _____ Age: _____

Experience: _____

Second bicyclist:

Name: _____

Address: _____

Telephone #: _____

Level: _____ Age: _____

Experience: _____

Other personnel:

(Give name and work performed)

9. Type of counter used: A. _____
 B. _____
 C. _____

10. Readings on the counter of bicycle A

Start	Finish	Difference	Explanation (if rejected)
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Total of the readings accepted: _____

Average of the readings accepted: _____ = Pre-Constant

11. Readings on the counter of bicycle B (if necessary)

Start	Finish	Difference	Explanation (if rejected)
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Total of the readings accepted: _____

Average of the readings accepted: _____ = Pre-Constant

12. Readings on the counter of bicycle C (if necessary)

Start	Finish	Difference	Explanation (if rejected)
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Total of the readings accepted: _____

Average of the readings accepted: _____ = Pre-Constant

13. Calculation of the constant used for the measuring, after adding the "short-course prevention factor" (0.1%)

Pre-Constant A:	_____	Pre-Constant B:	_____
	X 1.001		X 1.001
	_____		_____
<u>Working Constant:</u>	_____	<u>Working Constant:</u>	_____
	Pre-Constant C:		_____
			X 1.001

	<u>Working Constant:</u>		_____

The working constant is the constant that is to be used to measure the race course.

SECTION III
MEASURING THE COURSE

1. Check off: the course has been measured from the start to the finish
 the course has been measured from the finish toward the start

2. Date of the measuring: _____

3. Time: measuring A Beginning _____ End _____
 measuring B Beginning _____ End _____
 measuring C Beginning _____ End _____

4. Sky: cloudy partly overcast sunny

5. Temperature on the ground:
 measuring A Beginning _____ °C End _____ °C
 measuring B Beginning _____ °C End _____ °C
 measuring C Beginning _____ °C End _____ °C

6. Wind: speed _____ km/h Orientation: _____

7. Working Constants (for the kilometres)
 Counter A: _____ Counter B: _____ Counter C: _____
Working Constants (for the miles)
 Counter A: _____ Counter B: _____ Counter C: _____

8. Readings on the counters at the following kilometre splits:
Counter A (per section of five kilometres; circle the one wanted)
 Beginning
 of the measuring
 or 42.195km _____ 5km/40km _____
 10km/35km _____ 15km/30km _____ 20km/25km _____
 21.0975km _____ 25km/20km _____ 30km/15km _____
 End of the measuring
 35km/10km _____ 40km/5km _____ or 42.195km _____

8. Readings on the counters at the following kilometre splits: (cont'd)

Counter B

Beginning

of the measuring

or 42.195km _____ 5km/40km _____

10km/35km _____ 15km/30km _____ 20km/25km _____

21.0975km _____ 25km/20km _____ 30km/15km _____

End of the measuring

35km/10km _____ 40km/5km _____ or 42.195km _____

Counter C

Beginning

of the measuring

or 42.195km _____ 5km/40km _____

10km/35km _____ 15km/30km _____ 20km/25km _____

21.0975km _____ 25km/20km _____ 30km/15km _____

End of the measuring

35km/10km _____ 40km/5km _____ or 42.195 _____

Readings on the counters at the following mile splits:

COUNTER A (per section of five miles; circle the one wanted)

Beginning of the measuring

or 26 miles 385 yards _____ 5 miles/25 miles _____

10 miles/20 miles _____ 13 miles/192½ yards/15 miles _____

20 miles/10 miles _____ 25 miles/5 miles _____

End of the measuring or 26 miles 385 yards _____

COUNTER B

Beginning of the measuring

or 26 miles 385 yards _____ 5 miles/25 miles _____

10 miles/20 miles _____ 13 miles/192½ yards/15 miles _____

20 miles/10 miles _____ 25 miles/5 miles _____

End of the measuring or 26 miles 385 yards _____

COUNTER C

Beginning of the measuring

or 26 miles 385 yards _____ 5 miles/25 miles _____

10 miles/20 miles _____ 13 miles/192½ yards/15 miles _____

20 miles/10 miles _____ 25 miles/5 miles _____

End of the measuring or 26 miles 385 yards _____

9. Reading on the counters at the end of the measuring:

(kilometres) counter A _____ counter B _____ counter C _____

(miles) COUNTER A _____ COUNTER B _____ COUNTER C _____

10. Number of figures registered for the measurement of the entire course:

(kilometres) counter A _____ counter B _____ counter C _____

(miles) COUNTER A _____ COUNTER B _____ COUNTER C _____

11. Give straight line distance between race course start and finish, if less than 10% of the total length of the course:

(could also be measured by bike or map) _____ metres

12. Difference between the three measurements at the following kilometre/splits:

(Instructions: For each section of five kilometres, indicate what bicycle/measurement gives the longest distance to the given kilometre/split. Use the sign ">" which means "greater than").

Circle the correct length in kilometres:

Example: 15km/30km A > B 4.19 metres, C > A 2.4m which means that C

was the longest measurement 6.59m before B.

- 5km/40km _____
- 10km/35km _____
- 15km/30km _____
- 20km/25km _____
- 21.0975km _____
- 25km/20km _____
- 30km/15km _____
- 35km/10km _____
- 40km/5km _____

End of the measuring / 42.195km _____

Difference between the three measurements to the following mile splits:

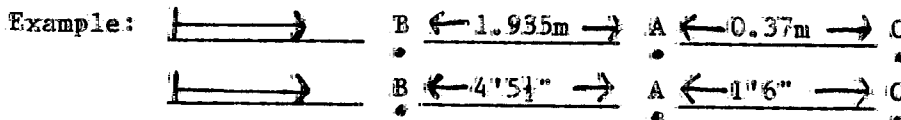
- 5 miles/25 miles _____
- 10 miles/20 miles _____
- 13 miles/192½ yards/15 miles _____
- 20 miles/10 miles _____
- 25 miles/5 miles _____

End of the measuring / 26 miles 385 yards _____

13. Number of measurements made:

- in a car _____
- with a scale map _____
- with a bicycle equipped with a "Jones" counter, in order to determine the correct course: _____ official measurements: _____
- other _____ number _____

14. Make a diagram of the measurements taken at the end of the measuring, showing the direction of the measuring, the figures of the three measurements, as well as the difference.



YOUR DIAGRAM:

15. Give the difference between the former course and the new one, if necessary:

former course measured on the _____ with _____
_____ (date) _____ (means)
_____ metres more _____ metres less

16. Where did you measure the course on the road, in relation to sidewalks, fences, obstacles, roads without curbs, roads with curbs, etc.....

17. Draw a course map showing where you measured the course, showing clearly which side of the street you measured, including information not supplied on regular city street maps which helped you determine the ideal running path. The information that must appear on the maps are:

17. (cont'd)

- a) the name of the race with date it is to be run
- b) the words "Course length: _____ kilometre/miles"
- c) the start and the finish, and a blow-up map of that area
- d) the measured path with arrows indicating the direction of the run
- e) the kilometres/miles splits
- f) the north arrow
- g) the scale, if possible

(We suggest you draw your streets $\frac{1}{4}$ " wide or 1 centimetre wide)

This course map must be on a framed single $8\frac{1}{2}$ " x 11" sheet with the north arrow indicating the top of the page.

NOTE: You can draw your map on a 11" x 17" sheet and have it reduced by a photocopier to a $8\frac{1}{2}$ " x 11" size.

SECTION IV
CHECKING THE CALIBRATION
 (Post-measurement calibration)

1. Date: _____
2. Time when the calibration was checked: beginning: _____ end: _____
3. Temperature on the ground: beginning: _____ °C end: _____ °C
4. Wind: speed: _____ km/h Orientation: _____
5. Sky: cloudy sunny partially overcast
6. Readings of bicycle A:

Start	Finish	Difference	Explanation (if rejected)
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Total of the readings accepted: _____

POST-CONSTANT -- Average of the readings accepted: _____

7. Readings of the bicycle B:

Start	Finish	Difference	Explanation (if rejected)
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Total of the readings accepted: _____

POST-CONSTANT -- Average of the readings accepted: _____

8. Readings of bicycle C:

Start	Finish	Difference	Explanation (if rejected)
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Total of the readings accepted: _____

POST-CONSTANT -- Average of the readings accepted: _____

9. Comparison between the "PRE-CONSTANT" (before the addition of the 0.1%) and the "POST-CONSTANT":

In Kilometres	"PRE-CONSTANT"	"POST-CONSTANT"	Difference (indicate + or -)
Bicycle A	_____	_____	_____
Bicycle B	_____	_____	_____
Bicycle C	_____	_____	_____

Explain the difference: _____

In Miles	"PRE-CONSTANT"	"POST-CONSTANT"	Difference (indicate + or -)
Bicycle A	_____	_____	_____
Bicycle B	_____	_____	_____
Bicycle C	_____	_____	_____

Explain the difference: _____

10. Was the calibration course and the course of the race dry on the day the bicycles were calibrated and the course measured?

YES

NO

11. Were the cyclist(s) and the equipment the same during the calibration, the measuring of the course and the checking of the calibration?

YES

NO

SECTION V
ADJUSTMENT OF THE MEASUREMENTS

1. Calculation of the adjustment to be made at each kilometer split already measured while riding the bicycle:

	<u>Bicycle A</u>	<u>Bicycle B</u>	<u>Bicycle C</u>
Difference between the "Pre-Constant" and "Post-Constant"	_____	_____	_____
divide by two	÷2	÷2	÷2
adjustment to be made (indicate + or -)	=====	=====	=====

Calculation of the adjustment to be made at each mile split already measured while riding the bicycle:

	<u>Bicycle A</u>	<u>Bicycle B</u>	<u>Bicycle C</u>
Difference between the "Pre-Constant" and "Post-Constant"	_____	_____	_____
divide by two	÷2	÷2	÷2
adjustment to be made (indicate + or -)	=====	=====	=====

2. Give the adjustment made to the total measurement of the course (length of the course x the adjustment to be made). Indicate + or -; give the replies in units and in metres.

Subtract (-)
Add (+) _____ units, _____ metres to the measurement A

Subtract (-)
Add (+) _____ units, _____ metres to the measurement B

Subtract (-)
Add (+) _____ units, _____ metres to the measurement C

Give the adjustment made to the total measurement of the course. Indicate + or - and give the answers in units and in feet and inches.

Subtract (-)
Add (+) _____ units, _____ feet _____ inches to the measurement A

Subtract (-)
Add (+) _____ units, _____ feet _____ inches to the measurement B

Subtract (-)
Add (+) _____ units, _____ feet _____ inches to the measurement C

3. Make a diagram of the adjustments made to each temporary measurement of the course by indicating the preliminary measurements, the adjustments and the adjusted measurements, and by circling the measurement you have chosen to represent the advertised distance of the course. Indicate also the direction of the measuring .
4. What final measurement have you chosen to represent the advertised distance?

CIRCLE: A or B or C

OTHER: _____

5. Give the final adjustment made (in units and in metres) at each temporary kilometre split, by mentioning what measurement (A or B or C) you have adjusted and what method you have used to make the adjustments on the pavement. (Per section of five kilometres: circle the correct distance)

<u>Split</u>				<u>Adjustment</u> in units and metres)
5km/40km:	A?	B?	C?	_____
10km/35km:	A?	B?	C?	_____
15km/30km:	A?	B?	C?	_____
20km/25km:	A?	B?	C?	_____
21.0975km:	A?	B?	C?	_____
25km/20km:	A?	B?	C?	_____
30km/15km:	A?	B?	C?	_____
35km/10km:	A?	B?	C?	_____
40km/5km:	A?	B?	C?	_____
End of the measuring/42.195km:	A?	B?	C?	_____

Method used to perform the adjustments on the course?: _____

Give the final adjustment (in units and in feet and inches) made at each temporary mile split, by mentioning what measurement (A, B or C) you have adjusted and the method used to make the adjustments on the pavement. (Per section of five miles; circle the correct mileage).

5. cont'd

Split

Adjustment
(in units, feet and inches)

5 miles/25 miles:	A?	B?	C?	_____
10 miles/20 miles:	A?	B?	C?	_____
13 miles/192 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards:	A?	B?	C?	_____
15 miles:	A?	B?	C?	_____
20 miles/10 miles:	A?	B?	C?	_____
25 miles/5 miles:	A?	B?	C?	_____

End of the measuring / 26 miles 385 yards _____

Method used to perform the adjustments on the course: _____

6. Time: Beginning of the adjustment work _____ End of the work _____

SECTION VI
OTHER ESSENTIAL INFORMATION

1. Attach to this form the diagram of the start and of the finish of the race on one 8½" x 11" sheet with the following information written on the diagram:
 - (a) the name of the race
 - (b) the distance of the race
 - (c) a legend, if necessary
 - (d) an arrow indicating the direction of the runners at the start and at the finish
 - (e) the title of the diagram
 - (f) the north arrow
 - (g) what you have used to indicate the start and the finish on the ground (usually nails)
 - (h) a minimum of two, often three landmarks in order to indicate the starting and finish points, landmarks which will enable you to find these points again, if your marks were to be removed
 - (i) the name of the street, route, road on which the starting and finish points are to be found
 - (j) as many relevant details as possible
 - (k) the distance between the start and the finish, if it is less than 10% of the distance of the course

NOTE: If the race is out-and-back on the same course, attach the diagram of the point where the runners turn.

2. Description of the start (to be written on the certificate):

3. Description of the finish (to be written on the certificate):

4. If the race is out-and-back on the same course, describe the turnaround point the runners turn.
-
-

5. Attach to this form the diagram of the intermediate points with the same information as #1 on page 15. (First, last and each 5km and mile)

6. If it is a new course what is the record and who holds it? (Send the information as soon as it is available).

Time: _____ Name: _____

7. Attach photocopies of the pages of your notebook to the copy of the measuring report that you send to C.I.F.A.

8. Attach the description of the kilometre and mile splits.

SECTION VII
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

1. Add any other information likely to help the Certification Committee to evaluate your measuring report.
2. If the measuring is complex, include a summary of the work accomplished at the beginning of this report.
3. If available, include any other relevant information such as: road maps, brochure of the race, entry form, etc.

Date: _____

Name of the measurer: _____

Signature of the chief measurer: _____

As soon as the report is completed, send two copies to:

Canadian Track and Field Association
Road Course Certifiers
333 River Road
OTTAWA, Ontario
K1L 8H9

NOTE: Don't forget to send a copy to the organizer and to keep the original for yourself.

RESERVED FOR C.T.F.A.

Approved by: _____
 Gabriel B. Duguay

Date: _____

and _____
 Normand P. Patenaude

Date: _____