

## INTERNATIONAL ROAD COURSE MEASUREMENT SEMINAR

---- GRENADA ----
Grenada National Stadium Complex
May 23 \& 24, 2003


## RESULTS OF ALL MEASUREMENTS OF THE COURSE Measurement results in metres

|  |  | Day 1 (1) | Day 1(2) | Day 2 (1) | Day 2 (2) | Best |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Andre Browne | AB | 1103.62 | 11120.44 | 1102.00 | 1099.67 | 1099.67 |
| Cyril Cox | CC | 1104.46 | 1105.38 | 1100.53 | 1100.11 | 1100.11 |
| Pete Riegel | PR | 1100.71 | 1100.79 | 1100.99 | 1100.65 | 1100.65 |
| Rawlson Morgan | RM | 1102.25 | 1102.08 | 1102.74 | 1100.73 | 1100.73 |
| Orville Maynard | OM | 1134.31 | 1104.12 | 1103.13 | 1101.70 | 1101.70 |
| Benny Rowe | BR | 1103.67 | 1104.85 | 1102.20 | 1101.78 | 1101.78 |
| Angel Tromp | AT | 1102.52 | 1105.50 | 1101.78 | 1101.95 | 1101.78 |
| Leo Garnes | LG | 1105.74 | 1105.07 | 1102.57 | 1102.74 | 1102.57 |
| Abrel J. Patrick | AP | 1111.09 | 1109.68 | 1106.14 | 1103.15 | 1103.15 |
| Cedric J. Harris | CH | 1103.23 | 1106.92 | 1105.14 | 1105.56 | 1103.23 |
| Anthony Davis | AD | 1107.48 | 1107.39 | 1103.38 | 1103.71 | 1103.38 |
| Juan Dake | JD | 1108.26 | 1111.53 | 1106.91 | 1106.01 | 1106.01 |



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# IAAF INTERNATIONAL MEASUREMENT SEMINAR 

*     *         * Grenada * * *

May 23 \& 24, 2003

## Organization of the Seminar

Early this year I was contacted by Lenford Levy of the IAAF Regional Development Centre, San Juan, Puerto Rico. He asked whether I was free to conduct a measurement seminar in May. I responded with an enthusiastic "yes." Lenford put me in touch with Conrad Francis, Secretary of the Grenada Athletic Association, who was responsible for the general organization of the seminar. Conrad contacted several Caribbean federations, and 11 participants registered for the seminar. Aruba, Barbados, Dominica, Grenada, St. Kitts and St. Vincent were represented.

## The Venue

The seminar was held at the Grenada National Stadium Complex, near St. George's. Roadways surrounding the athletics and cricket stadiums provided a reasonably secure place for the participants to measure. A nearby gravel-mining operation, and nearby residential neighborhoods, put some traffic on the roads, but it was not heavy.

The course was approximately 1.1 km in length, with a 100 metre straight portion available for the layout of a calibration course. While greater lengths were desirable, the venue represented a safe alternative to more heavily-trafficked areas on the island, and the stadium offered convenient classroom space.


## Preliminary Preparation

Before the seminar a general outline of the work and a statement of requirements was sent to Conrad. When I arrived everything was ready. Conrad had arranged for 8 bicycles to be made available for use of the students. He had also purchased a dozen 5-digit Jones/Oerth counters to be distributed to students. I came to Grenada a day early, visited the venue, determined a suitable area for measurement, and prepared a map and data sheet for students to use during the work.

## Conduct of the Seminar

Day 1 - Friday, May 23 - Off-island participants assembled at the Grand View Inn, where we were domiciled, and were picked up and taken to the Stadium Complex. Grenada students arrived on their own. I was introduced, made some preliminary remarks, and showed students copies of Course Measurement Procedures, the US measurement manual. I explained that we would lay out a calibration course of 100 metres length. I explained that this length was suited to the venue and for instruction, but that 300 metres was the minimum acceptable for real-world measurements.


Taping the calibration course

We left the classroom and went to the road. With the assistance of students, I laid out a calibration course on the stadium side of the road. I deliberately left the length a bit short of 100 metres. When this was done I crossed the road and put down marks that were approximately opposite those previously established. I wanted to have parallel calibration courses so that we would have one-way traffic on each calibration course. I explained that in normal measurement, a single calibration course was generally used.

I then had the students break into two groups, and asked them to measure both courses using steel tapes. The two groups each measured both sides of the road, and each used both tapes during the exercise. The three measurements of each course were averaged, and the necessary correction was added to make each calibration course 100.00 metres in length.

I did not discuss temperature correction, as all participants lived in the tropics, and were quite unlikely to experience problems due to thermal tape contraction. I explained that the temperature correction procedure could be found in the book, and advised them to study it.


Calibrating the bicycles

Once the calibration courses had been marked with a PK survey nail at each end, we returned to the Complex and


Mounting the counters to the bikes assembled the
Jones/Oerth counters on to the bicycles, and stopped for lunch.

After lunch we returned to the road, and calibrated the bicycles. I asked the students to follow me, and to observe how I rode on my first measurement of the course. This done, the students were sent off to do their own measuring. Because the test course was not long, students did two measurements of the course, then recalibrated. When all had completed the riding, we went to the classroom where the measurers did their calculations. I answered questions and generally guided the group through the calculations.

As each measurer completed his work, he was asked to write his result on the bulletin board. As instructor, I had the shortest measurement, and I explained how adherence to the Shortest Possible Route was the way to get similar results. I collected all the data sheets for use in preparing this report.

Day 2 - Saturday, May 24 - We again met at the Complex, and I explained that today would be easier, as now we all had experience. I laid two London Marathon $t$-shirts on the table, and explained that the best ride of the day would have his choice, and second place would have the other. This seemed to provide cheerful motivation. The mood this day was much less nervous than on Friday. The measurers were more sure of themselves, and the measurement results showed a great improvement. The spirit of competitiveness was present, and people appeared to be taking pleasure in the exercise.

With measuring done, we went to the classroom and calculated results. Based on each measurer's calculation, first place winner was Cyril Cox, with Andre Browne second. Subsequent recalculation done in preparation of this report showed that Browne had made a small miscalculation. With correct calculation these two would have exchanged places, with Browne first and Cox second.

All but one showed significant improvement of the first day's measurement, indicating that they had a better understanding of how to follow the Shortest Possible Route.

After lunch we enjoyed free-flowing discussions of various measurement topics, followed by a closing ceremony and presentation of certificates attesting that the participants had earned IAAF "C" level measurement status.

## Discussion of Results

Results of the measurements are presented in this report. Included are:

1) List of measurers
2) Measurement of the calibration course
3) Measurement results from day 1
4) Measurement results from day 2

On return home, I used the data provided by each measurer to correctly calculate the course length, using a computer. Sometimes the computer value does not agree with the length calculated by the measurer. In these cases, either the student or I made a mistake. Each student's data sheet will be included with this report so that they may see their mistake or inform me of mine. Some common mistakes were:

- Loose riding - failure to follow the Shortest Possible Route
- Transposing numbers or incorrect reporting
- Rounding off calibration figures prematurely
- Incorrect calculation of calibration figures
- Incorrect calculation of distances

Each student should study his numbers, and compare them with the computer calculations. Where there is a difference, checking will discover the reason.

What was the length of the course? - No one can say with certainty, but my estimate is about 1100 metres. There is no clearly-defined way to calculate course length when many measurements exist. One method is to throw away the obvious outliers and use the median measurement of the rest. This is generally reliable. Other methods have been proposed, but ultimately some judgement must be used.

Most of the measurers had numbers in reasonable agreement with the above. The rest will improve with more practice. In only one day we saw an enormous improvement - more riding practice will certainly improve each measurer's riding.

The test course was almost entirely curved, with one tricky spot where the road took an s-bend. As a result, measurements had more variation than would be the case if there had been more straight parts. The students did well to get their results.


S-curve in the course

All students have now learned the most important part of course measurement - the riding of a tight, correct line, following the Shortest Possible Route. All the calculation in the world cannot correct the results of a bad ride. The students are ready for more measurement work. And all are now officially proclaimed as IAAF Measurers, grade "C."

## Upgrading from "C" to "B"

Six measurers (one from each country) were given copies of Course Measurement Procedures. The others will receive their copy with this report. In this book are instructions and forms. Students are encouraged to submit measurements to me using these forms and procedures. When all is correct, I will issue a USA Track \& Field Certificate of Accuracy for the course. After a student has successfully applied for and been granted 4 or 5 USATF certificates, I will recommend them for upgrading to "B" level.

## A Personal Note

I had a wonderful time conducting this seminar. All of the students were enthusiastic and eager to learn, and many perceptive questions were asked. This is a good sign - an inquiring mind will learn quickly. The improvement between day 1 and day 2 was impressive. I was very happy to see it. I am confident that as the measurers work in their countries they will improve. In several cases, little improvement is possible, as results showed they are already well along.

My thanks to Lenford Levy and Conrad Francis, without whose work this seminar would not have happened. I would have hated to miss it.


Peter S. Riegel
IAAF "A" Measurer
IAAF Measurement Instructor
May 29, 2003

Copies of this report sent to:
All Seminar Participants
Lenford Levy, IAAF RDC, San Juan
Conrad Francis, Grenada Athletic Association
Pierre Weiss, IAAF
IAAF Measurement Administrators
Bernie Conway
Dave Cundy
Jean-Francois Delasalle
John Disley
Hugh Jones - AIMS Secretary

## Grenada National Stadium Complex

## Layout of parallel calibration courses

Two calibration courses were laid out on the peripheral road of the complex. One was on the stadium side of the road, and the other was on the opposite side. Pete Riegel, as head tapeman, laid out a length which he measured at $3 \times 30$ metres plus 9.858 metres, on the stadium side of the road. Total length 99.858 metres. Pete then placed pieces of masking tape approximately opposite, on the water side, and marked them.

The group was divided into two teams, each using one of Pete's 30 metre steel tapes. One tape was divided into millimetres. The other was divided to centimetres. Each team measured the marks. They then traded places and tapes and each checked the other side of the road. Measurements were as follows:

| Stadium Side | 99.88 | Opposite Side | 99.467 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
|  | 99.856 |  | 99.493 |
|  | 99.88 | 99.464 |  |
|  | 99.872 |  |  |
|  | Average | 99.47467 |  |

An amount was added to each course to bring it to an even 100.00 metres, as follows:

| Stadium Side | 0.128 | Opposite Side | 0.525 |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Final Length | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0 0}$ metres |  | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0 0}$ metres |

No temperature adjustment was made, as temperatures in the area almost always exceed 20C, and Pete felt it would only add confusion at this early stage of learning. In general, in the tropics, temperature adjustments may safely be ignored.

## GRENADA MEASUREMENT SEMINAR - DAY 1 ACTIVITY - MAY 23, 2003

## Grenada National Stadium Complex

Calibration course $\mathbf{= 1 0 0 . 0 0}$ metres
Participants rode the course, obtaining the following counter readings:
RAW MEASUREMENT COUNTS FOR ALL PARTICIPANTS

| Measurer | $\mathbf{C H}$ | AP | JD | LG | RM | OM | AD | BR | AB | AT | CC | PR |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bike No | 8 |  | 2 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Precal 1 | 1163 | 1203 | 1100 | 1184 | 1194 | 1191 | 1181 | 1184 | 1102 | 1188 | 1201 | 1189.5 |
| Precal 2 | 1162 | 1199 | 1099 | 1182 | 1196 | 1190 | 1179 | 1184 | 1100 | 1187.5 | 1204 | 1188.5 |
| Precal 3 | 1163 | 1200 | 1100 | 1182 | 1195 | 1193 | 1179 | 1183 | 1101 | 1187 | 1203 | 1189 |
| Precal 4 | 1163 | 1198 | 1099 | 1181 | 1195 | 1188 | 1180 | 1184 | 1100 | 1187.5 | 1202 | 1189 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| S/F (1) | 24704 | 74580 | 25457 | 15850 | 27547 | 66285 | 26575 | 50169 | 81533 | 25075 | 26000 | 17170 |
| S/F (2) | 37546 | 87907 | 37642 | 28944 | 40721 | 79811 | 39648 | 63244 | 93685 | 38186 | 39300 | 30265 |
| S/F (3) | 50431 | 101217 | 49863 | 42030 | 53893 | 92977 | 52720 | 63322 | 105824 | 51326.5 | 52611 | 32700 |
| S/F (4) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 76411 |  |  |  | 45796 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Postcal 1 | 1169 | 1196 | 1097 | 1185 | 1192 | 1192 | 1178 | 1184 | 1099 | 1189 | 1206 | 1188 |
| Postcal 2 | 1157 | 1198 | 1097 | 1182 | 1193 | 1119 | 1180 | 1183 | 1100 | 1188 | 1202 | 1188 |
| Postcal 3 | 1163 | 1196 | 1097 | 1184 | 1193 | 1192 | 1178 | 1183 | 1098 | 1189 | 1204 | 1188 |
| Postcal 4 | 1163 | 1196 | 1098 | 1184 | 1194 | 1193 | 1179 | 1183 | 1100 | 1188 | 1202 | 1188 |
| Reported Length (1), metres |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reported Length (2), metres | 1103.23 | 1111.14 | 1108.3 | 1102.36 | 1102.25 | 1134.32 | 1107.5 | 1103.67 | 1103.62 | 1102.52 | 1104.46 | 1100.71 |

RESULTS AS CALCULATED BY PETE RIEGEL FOR THIS REPORT

| Measurer | CH | AP | JD | LG | RM | OM | AD | BR | AB | AT | CC | PR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Precal 4-ride average, counts | 1162.75 | 1200 | 1099.5 | 1182.25 | 1195 | 1190.5 | 1179.75 | 1183.75 | 1100.75 | 1187.5 | 1202.5 | 1189 |
| Postcal 4-ride average, counts | 1163 | 1196.5 | 1097.3 | 1183.75 | 1193 | 1192 | 1178.75 | 1183.25 | 1099.25 | 1188.5 | 1203.5 | 1188 |
| Precal constant, counts per metre | 11.6391 | 12.012 | 11.006 | 11.8343 | 11.962 | 11.9169 | 11.8093 | 11.8493 | 11.0185 | 11.8869 | 12.037 | 11.9019 |
| Postcal constant, counts per metre | 11.6416 | 11.977 | 10.983 | 11.8493 | 11.9419 | 11.9319 | 11.7993 | 11.8443 | 11.0035 | 11.8969 | 12.047 | 11.8919 |
| Day's constant (average) counts per metre | 11.6404 | 11.9945 | 10.995 | 11.8418 | 11.9519 | 11.9244 | 11.8043 | 11.8468 | 11.011 | 11.8919 | 12.042 | 11.8969 |
| Precal 4-ride variation, counts | 1 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Postcal 4-ride variation, counts | 12 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Course length (1), counts | 12842 | 13327 | 12185 | 13094 | 13174 | 13526 | 13073 | 13075 | 12152 | 13111 | 13300 | 13095 |
| Course length (2), counts | 12885 | 13310 | 12221 | 13086 | 13172 | 13166 | 13072 | 13089 | 12139 | 13140.5 | 13311 | 13096 |
| Course length (1), metres | 1103.23 | 1111.09 | 1108.3 | 1105.74 | 1102.25 | 1134.31 | 1107.48 | 1103.67 | 1103.62 | 1102.52 | 1104.46 | 1100.71 |
| Course Length (2), metres | 1106.92 | 1109.68 | 1111.5 | 1105.07 | 1102.08 | 1104.12 | 1107.39 | 1104.85 | 1102.44 | 1105 | 1105.38 | 1100.79 |
| Reported (1) - Calculated (1) | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.04 | -3.38 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Reported (2) - Calculated (2) | -0.25 | -0.04 | 0.07 | -1.02 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Calculation errors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

GRENADA MEASUREMENT SEMINAR - DAY 2 ACTIVITY - MAY 24, 2003
Grenada National Stadium Complex
Calibration course $\mathbf{= 1 0 0 . 0 0}$ metres
Participants rode the course, obtaining the following counter readings:

RAW MEASUREMENT COUNTS FOR ALL PARTICIPANTS

| Measurer | $\mathbf{C H}$ | AP | JD | LG | RM | OM | AD | BR | AB | AT | CC | PR |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bike No | 4 | 8 | 2 | 8 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 6 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Precal 1 | 1183 | 1171 | 1100 | 1163 | 1193 | 1193 | 1180 | 1185 | 1202 | 1188.5 | 1205 | 1189 |  |
| Precal 2 | 1184 | 1168 | 1099 | 1163 | 1193 | 1191 | 1181 | 1185 | 1200 | 1189.5 | 1204 | 1190 |  |
| Precal 3 | 1182 | 1167 | 1096 | 1161 | 1193 | 1190 | 1180 | 1185 | 1203 | 1189.5 | 1203 | 1188.5 |  |
| Precal 4 | 1185 | 1165 | 1099 | 1160 | 1194 | 1190 | 1180 | 1184 | 1202 | 1189.5 | 1203 | 1189.5 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| S/F (1) | 31358 | 18283 | 20096 | 80587 | 16479 | 7706 | 68612 | 80490 | 74632 | 66798 | 14550 | 48300 |  |
| S/F (2) | 44449 | 31217 | 32269 | 93413 | 29663 | 20856 | 81649 | 93560 | 87883 | 79912 | 27815 | 61408 |  |
| S/F (3) | 57545 | 44116 | 44432 | 106241 | 42823 | 33989 | 94690 | 106625 | 101106 | 56 | 41075 | 74512 |  |
| S/F (4) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13172 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Postcal 1 | 1183 | 1168 | 1099 | 1162 | 1193 | 1191 | 1180 | 1184 | 1200 | 1189 | 1205 | 1190.5 |  |
| Postcal 2 | 1184 | 1170 | 1099 | 1163 | 1204 | 1192 | 1181 | 1184 | 1201 | 1188.5 | 1205 | 1189 |  |
| Postcal 3 | 1182 | 1167 | 1099 | 1161 | 1199 | 1190 | 1180 | 1184 | 1200 | 1189 | 1203 | 1189 |  |
| Postcal 4 | 1184 | 1169 | 1098 | 1164 | 1186 | 1190 | 1181 | 1186 | 1202 | 1189 | 1205 | 1189.5 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reported Length (1), metres | 1105.14 | 1106.14 | 1106.91 | 1102.57 | 1102.74 | 1103.01 | 1102.82 | 1102.2 | 1103.1 | 1101.78 | 1100.53 | 1100.99 |  |
| Reported Length (2), metres | 1105.56 | 1103.15 | 1106.01 | 1102.74 | 1100.73 | 1101.59 | 1103.16 | 1101.78 | 1100.77 | 1101.87 | 1100.12 | 1100.65 |  |

RESULTS AS CALCULATED BY PETE RIEGEL FOR THIS REPORT

| Measurer | CH | AP | JD | LG | RM | OM | AD | BR | AB | AT | CC | PR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Precal 4-ride average, counts | 1183.5 | 1167.75 | 1098.5 | 1161.75 | 1193.25 | 1191 | 1180.25 | 1184.75 | 1201.75 | 1189.25 | 1203.75 | 1189.25 |
| Postcal 4-ride average, counts | 1183.25 | 1168.5 | 1098.75 | 1162.5 | 1195.5 | 1190.75 | 1180.5 | 1184.5 | 1200.75 | 1188.875 | 1204.5 | 1189.5 |
| Precal constant, counts per metre | 11.8468 | 11.6892 | 10.9960 | 11.6291 | 11.9444 | 11.9219 | 11.8143 | 11.8593 | 12.0295 | 11.9044 | 12.0495 | 11.9044 |
| Postcal constant, counts per metre | 11.8443 | 11.6967 | 10.9985 | 11.6366 | 11.9670 | 11.9194 | 11.8168 | 11.8568 | 12.0195 | 11.9006 | 12.0570 | 11.9069 |
| Day's constant (average) counts per metre | 11.8456 | 11.6929 | 10.9972 | 11.6329 | 11.9557 | 11.9207 | 11.8156 | 11.8581 | 12.0245 | 11.9025 | 12.0533 | 11.9056 |
| Precal 4-ride variation, counts | 3 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1.5 |
| Postcal 4-ride variation, counts | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 18 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0.5 | 2 | 1.5 |
| Course length (1), counts | 13091 | 12934 | 12173 | 12826 | 13184 | 13150 | 13037 | 13070 | 13251 | 13114 | 13265 | 13108 |
| Course length (2), counts | 13096 | 12899 | 12163 | 12828 | 13160 | 13133 | 13041 | 13065 | 13223 | 13116 | 13260 | 13104 |
| Course length (1), metres | 1105.14 | 1106.14 | 1106.91 | 1102.57 | 1102.74 | 1103.13 | 1103.38 | 1102.20 | 1102.00 | 1101.78 | 1100.53 | 1100.99 |
| Course Length (2), metres | 1105.56 | 1103.15 | 1106.01 | 1102.74 | 1100.73 | 1101.70 | 1103.71 | 1101.78 | 1099.67 | 1101.95 | 1100.11 | 1100.65 |
| Reported (1) - Calculated (1) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.12 | -0.56 | 0.00 | 1.10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Reported (2) - Calculated (2) | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.11 | -0.55 | 0.00 | 1.10 | -0.08 | 0.01 | 0.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | ${ }_{\text {Calculatio }}$ | n errors | 4 | 4 |  |  |

