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Henk C. W. Koolen

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BRASIL

## Dear Henk,

I have checked the work we did in Manaus. I found no mistakes, so my original recommendations remain in effect. I enclose calculations, narrative report, photographs and sketches made during the course of the work.

1) The 2.5 km loop was found to be short by 4.24 metres. The center of its north turn point must be moved 2.12 metres to lengthen the course to a full 2500 metres.
2) The 2.195 km loop was found to be short by 2.71 metres. The center of its north turn point must be moved 1.36 metres to lengthen the course to a full 2195 metres.
3) The center points define the centers of arcs having 4.0 metre radius. This radius does not define the runners' path. Cones or curbing must be placed on the 4.0 metre radius. The measured runners' path is 30 cm outside the 4.0 metre arcs.

I recommend that Wietse do the work of moving the center points. He is a skilled and competent measurer.
In addition, I recommend that the 7.195 km distance be run as the first part of the relay. This will permit the short loop to be used on the very first lap, and closed when the last runner passes. After this first lap, each lap will be run on the 2.5 km lap. This will eliminate traffic problems that will occur between runners of different speeds using different paths near the end of the race. Also, it will make things simpler for the people who must count laps and keep account of the runners.

If you have any questions, please contact me. I will be happy to help in any way I can.
Best regards,


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# MEASUREMENT OF 4TH IAAF AMAZON GOVERNMENT WORLD ROAD RELAY CHAMPIONSHIPS <br> MANAUS, AMAZONAS, BRAZIL 

I got the word about the trip about a month before, in a phone call from Henk Koolen, the Executive Director of CBAT, the Brazilian Athletic Federation. He said there was to be an IAAF World Ch:mpionship Road Relay next year, and could I come down and measure the course? I said yes, and he set up the ticket. I had it in my hand two weeks before I left, a nice contrast to the last-minute panic situations common to these kinds of trip. I left Columbus at 3 PM July 9

At 7 AM on the 10th, in Manaus, I was met at the plane by Euclides Jose de Almeida Cavalcanti, who is in the technical department of CBAT. He took me to the Tropical Hotel, and said the rest of the day was mine, to rest. He showed me some maps and we talked about the course enough so that I could be mentally prepared for the next day's work. We were to meet the next day to measure the course.

Next morning I was picked up at 8:30 and taken to the course. We toured it. It was quite simple, being a 2500 meter loop which the runners would circle 16 times. A 17 th lap on a 2195 meter loop would complete the marathon distance. The loop was to be run on either side of the central divider of the Estrada da Ponta Negra, with three turning points to be cut through the median as needed. The southern turning point was fixed, and would not move. It was marked with a nail and washer in the central divider, marking the center of a half-circle of 4 meter radius on which cones would be placed to define the turn. The two northern turning points were considered as adjustable. Their centers were marked with stakes driven into the dirt of the central divider. Arcs of 4 meter radius had been painted on the troadway.


Wietse, Pete, Paulo after the measurement in which everyone had good agreement.

I believed the best way to measure the course was to ignore the turning radii, and calculate them mathematically rather than try to actually measure around them and across the median. At each turn I marked points, one on each side of the median, which lined up with the center point, and 4 meters from it. These points would be used as data points.

I laid out a 300 meter calibration course on Estrada da Ponta Negra near the start/finish of the loops, using the solo method where the tape is hooked over succeeding nails. I double-checked all readings, but paranoia drove me to do a complete recheck 6 days later, which confirmed the initial layout within 2 cm .

Those who measured the course were:
Pete Riegel - Columbus, Ohio, USA
Wietse Marco Jurgen Hoornweg van Rij - Manaus, AM, BRASIL
Paulo Silva - Porto Alegre, RS, BRASIL

I had brought a Goodyear foam-filled wheel with me, but after I gave it to Paul he discovered a soft spot in it where the rubber had not completely filled the tire. Thus it was junk. We used Wietse's bike, which had a thin, high-pressure tire.


Wietse at a data point.

I calibrated the bike, rode each loop of the course twice, and recalibrated. This took about an hour. Then Wietse repeated what I had done, and finally Paulo measured. I was puzzled at Paulo's riding outfit, which seemed to be khaki bathing suit and leather street shoes. I learned later that Paulo's luggage had been misplaced and he was making do with what he had. He was hoping the baggage would catch up as he was enroute in two days to Havana to measure a course.

We sat down at the hotel and compared notes. All three of our measurements agreed within 30 meters for the full marathon, and showed that each of the two western turn points


Paul ready to take a count. needed to be moved a meter or two to slightly lengthen the course. This movement of the center points, and remarking of the pavement, will be done by Wietse.

I prepared neat handwritten copies of the results of the measurement, a definitive USATF-style course map, an IAAF Measurement Certificate, and a diagram showing how the turning points should be moved. Eucledio made copies for CBAT. I told him I would be double-checking the work when I got home. Fortunately the computer calculations came out the same as those done on site.

In addition to checking the course I recommended that race management reexamine the order of the relay events. As planned, relay teams would run lengths of $5,10,5,10,5$ and finally 7.195 km . I suggested that the 7.195 km event be run first, as this would permit the short loop to be used for the very first lap, closed when the last runner passed through, and never thereafter used in the race. If the 7.195 km event is run last, lapped runners and lap-counting difficulties are likely, in my view to cause problems



# IA AF ROAD RACE COURSE MEASUREMENT CERTIFICATE 

Name of Race: $4^{\text {th }}$ IAAF AMAZON GOVERNMENT

> WORLD ROAD RELAY CHAMPIONSHIPS

Location: . . MANAUS AMAZONAS., BRASI!-
CITY
COUNTRY
Date of Race: $18 / 19$ APR! 1998 Distance of Race:. . 42.195 KM .
Measured Distance of Course:.. 42.195.K.M... Date Measured. !! JuLY 1997...
Altitude (in metres above sea level):

Type of Course (loop, point-to-point, etc): 16 Loops @ 2.5 KM + I Loop @ 2.195 KM
Local Race Measurer: WIETSE MARCO JURGEN HOORNWEG YAN R! Y . . . . .
Address: . SHANGR!LA IT . - RYA C QUAPRA C CASA 7 .- MARQUE 10
CEP-69.052-00 C POSTAL 3687-MANAUS, AM -BRASIL

Method of Measuring:
Bicycle. . . X
Steel Tape

## IAAF Approved

Course Measurer:
PETER S RIGEL
Address:
3354 KIRKHAM ROAD

$$
\text { COL UMBUبS. OH } 43221 \ldots . . \text { USA }
$$

This is to certify that the course described above and defined by the attached map has been measured and approved for certification. The course measurement complies with IAAF Rules For Road Race Course Measurement and the measured distance is not less than the official distance for the event.

.....15. July ....1997

[^1]MEASUREMENT OF 4TH IAAF AMAZON GOVERNMENT WORLD ROAD RELAY CHAMPIONSHIPS
MANAUS, AMAZONAS, BRASIL

| Layout of Calibration Course on Estrada da Ponta Negra |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 July 1997 - Pavement Temp 33 q16 July 1997 - Pavement Temp 27 CTemperature MeasuredTemperature Estimated by feel |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Reading | Offset | Total | Reading | Offset | Total |
|  | 29.929 | 0.097 | 30.026 | 29.803 | 0.097 | 29.900 |
|  | 29.791 | 0.097 | 29.888 | 29.797 | 0.097 | 29.894 |
|  | 29.911 | 0.097 | 30.008 | 29.919 | 0.097 | 30.016 |
|  | 29.915 | 0.097 | 30.012 | 29.923 | 0.097 | 30.020 |
|  | 29.883 | 0.097 | 29.980 | 29.884 | 0.097 | 29.981 |
|  | 29.928 | 0.097 | 30.025 | 29.933 | 0.097 | 30.030 |
|  | 29.941 | 0.097 | 30.038 | 29.944 | 0.097 | 30.041 |
|  | 29.935 | 0.097 | 30.032 | 29.939 | 0.097 | 30.036 |
|  | 29.947 | 0.097 | 30.044 | 29.949 | 0.097 | 30.046 |
|  | 29.93 | 0.097 | 30.027 | 29.932 | 0.097 | 30.029 |
| RawTotal |  |  | 300.080 |  |  | 299.993 |
| Temp Corr |  |  | 0.045 |  |  | 0.024 |
| Removed 13 cm |  |  | -0.130 |  |  |  |
| Adjusted length |  |  | 299.995 |  |  | 300.017 |

13 cm was removed from the course, in the first interval, before the nails were driven. The course was checked a week later.

A length of 300.000 m is used in subsequent calculations


Counter Readings obtained during the measurements

|  | Pete | Wietse | Paulo |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| F | 95380 | 29600 | 63225 |
| H | 101252 | 35458 | 69087 |
| D |  |  |  |
| A | 1400 | 35458 | 69087 |
| E | 15449 | 49481 | 83121 |
| F | 15500 | 49481 | 83121 |
| H | 23665 | 57630 | 91276 |
| D | 29535 | 63490 | 97138 |
| A | 29640 | 63490 | 97138 |
| E | 43681 | 77509 | 111168 |
| F | 43800 | 77509 | 11168 |
| F | 51964 | 85658 | 19320 |
| G |  |  |  |
| C | 51964 | 85658 | 19320 |
| A | 56118 | 89803 | 23471 |
| E | 56130 | 89803 | 23471 |
| F | 68438 | 102089 | 35766 |
| G |  |  |  |
| C | 68460 | 2089 | 35766 |
| A | 76623 | 10238 | 43920 |
| F | 80777 | 14382 | 48070 |

Interval distances in counts

|  | Pete | Wietse | Paulo |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| F to H | 5872 | 5858 | 5862 |
| D to A | 14049 | 14023 | 14034 |
| E to F | 8165 | 8149 | 8155 |
| F to H | 5870 | 5860 | 5862 |
| D to A | 14041 | 14019 | 14030 |
| E to F | 8164 | 8149 | 8152 |
| F to G | 4154 | 4145 | 4151 |
| C to A | 12308 | 12286 | 12295 |
| E to F | 8163 | 8149 | 8154 |
| F to G | 4154 | 4144 | 4150 |
| C to A | 12306 | 12285 | 12293 |
| E to F | 8164 | 8147 | 8154 |

F to H (1)
F to H (2)
D to A (1)
D to A (2)
$E$ to $F$ (1)
$E$ to $F(2)$
$E$ to $F(3)$
$E$ to $F(4)$
$F$ to $G(1)$
$F$ to $G(2)$
$C$ to $A(1)$
C to $A(2)$

| Pete | Wietse | Paulo | Minimum |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 516.37 | 516.42 | 516.23 |  |
| 516.19 | 516.60 | 516.23 | 516.19 |
| 1235.43 | 1236.22 | 1235.88 |  |
| 1234.72 | 1235.87 | 1235.52 | 1234.72 |
| 718.01 | 718.39 | 718.15 |  |
| 717.92 | 718.39 | 717.89 |  |
| 717.83 | 718.39 | 718.07 |  |
| 717.92 | 718.21 | 718.07 | 717.83 |
| 365.29 | 365.41 | 365.55 |  |
| 365.29 | 365.32 | 365.46 | 365.29 |
| 1082.33 | 1083.10 | 1082.73 |  |
| 1082.15 | 1083.01 | 1082.56 | 1082.15 |


| 2.500 km loop | Pete | Wietse | Paulo | Minimum |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E to F | 717.83 | 718.21 | 718.07 | 717.83 |
| F to H | 516.19 | 516.42 | 516.23 | 516.19 |
| D to A | 1234.72 | 1235.87 | 1235.52 | 1234.72 |
| $2 \times 4.3 \times \mathrm{pi}$ | 27.02 | 27.02 | 27.02 | . 27.02 |
| Total | 2495.76 | 2497.53 | 2496.83 | 2495.76 |
| Add for 2500 m | 4.24 | 2.47 | 3.17 | 4.24 |
| 2.195 km loop | Pete | Wietse | Paulo | Minimum |
| E to F | 717.83 | 718.21 | 718.07 | 717.83 |
| $F$ to $G$ | 365.29 | 365.32 | 365.46 | 365.29 |
| C to A | 1082.15 | 1083.01 | 1082.56 | 1082.15 |
| $2 \times 4.3 \times \mathrm{pi}$ | 27.02 | 27.02 | 27.02 | 27.02 |
| Total | 2192.29 | 2193.56 | 2193.10 | 2192.29 |
| Add for 2195 m | 2.71 | 1.44 | 1.90 | 2.71 |


| $16 \times 2500$ | 39932.18 | 39960.41 | 39949.31 | 39932.18 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $1 \times 2195$ | 2192.29 | 2193.56 | 2193.10 | 2192.29 |
| Total | 42124.47 | $\mathbf{4 2 1 5 3 . 9 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 2 1 4 2 . 4 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 2 1 2 4 . 4 7}$ |




ESTRADA DA PINTA NEGRA
$\qquad$
300 meter Calibration Course Est. da ponta negra MANAOS, BRAZIL

MEASURED $\quad 11-7-97$
by: pete riegel
Wietse marco jurgen Hoornwea van rij pavlo silva

This course is certified accurate FOR BICYCLE/JONES COUNTER MEASUREMENTS
peter s. rigel
IAAF MEASUREMENT ADMINISTRATOR AMERICAS $14 / 7 / 97$

## VIEWS OF THE TURNING POINTS AS THEY WERE MEASURED



Overall sketch of the course


This is the South turn, looking to the north.


This is the 2195 m turn, looking to the south.


This is the 2500 m turn, looking to the south.


South Turn - looking east - no adjustment required.


2195 m turn - looking east - this point must be moved north 1.36 m .


2500 m turn - looking east - this point must be moved north 2.12 m .


[^0]:    Copy:
    Pierre Weiss - IAAF - Monaco Martinho Nobre dos Santos Euclides Jose de Almeida Cavalcanti Wietse Marco Jurgen Hoornweg van Rij Paulo Silva

[^1]:    IAAF Approved Course Measurer

