World Metrology Day: 20 May 2004

Measuring the player's height and wrist-to-floor measurements determines the ideal club length and lie angles (angular incline of the clubhead).

A mercury thermometer is used to ensure temperatures do not become dangerously hot. This is done by course officials and thermometers are usually not calibrated.

The dimensions of a soccer ball are as follows:
- Weight: Between 410g and 450g
- Circumference: Between 68cm and 70cm

The dimensions of a cricket ball are:
- Length: Between 59.4mm and 73.75mm
- Width: Between 45.25mm and 47.25mm

Time is important in golf as 18 holes should be completed in 5 hours and therefore T-offs are scheduled at regular intervals of 7 minutes off a shot-gun start, from both the 1st and 10th tees.

Visibility of the pitch is an important factor for a soccer match during the night. However, it is up to the referees committee to decide if the pitch is visible enough at all angles for play.

Time measurements are used in the qualifying sessions to determine the position in which the driver starts.

Crucial measurements in the game of cricket include the width and weight of bats, diameter and weight of balls, and the height and width of all 3 stumps.

The digital scales used before and after a race.

Jockeys are weighed between 55kg and 95kg

The average dimensions for a first class cricket ground are:
- Length: Between 182m and 185m
- Width: Between 95m and 100m

Dimensions of a soccer field:
- Length: Between 100.58m and 109.72m
- Width: Between 68.56m and 73.15m

Dimensions of a horse racing track:
- Length: Between 1,600m or the mile
- If the horse comes first always wins.

There are various methods used for routine screening for "class of drugs", as well as weighing urine samples for analysis.

Monitoring the temperature of the engine is an important means of ensuring performance and reliability.

Standardising the dimensions of the ball is important as it affects the speed, distance, spin and control of the ball are affected.

When fuel is loaded, determining the correct volume is critical as this affects the speed and performance of the car.

The weight of a Formula 1 car for example may not be less than 570kg including the driver.

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