AAT Metrication Month 2024 (MMe4)

leap years and principles of uniformity

determination of a leap year in the New Calendar system is derived from the Gregorian calendar system . leap years are based on the correspondence of NC 12000 and AD 2000 , and extend retroactively for all New Calendar dates . leap years are all years that are divisible by 4 with no remainder except for years that are divisible by 100 with no remainder , of which only those years divisible by 400 with no remainder are leap years .

moreover , year NC 00000 and the year 0 of any NC pre-scale is also a leap year . NC pre-scales must conform to the same numerical formula for the determination of leap years as the NC scale , and must further determine leap years consistently for years common to both scales .

[from AAT ICAS 1100 -- New Calendar (NC) specification]

any leap year or other adjustments for the Uniform Calendar must be applied to or from the last day of a calendar year .

[from AAT ICAS 1200 -- Uniform Calendar (UC) specification]

the first 59 days in any Gregorian year are not subject to a leap year scale factor , however days 60 through yearend are subject to a leap day factor .

[from AAT ICAS 2042 -- UC calculation factors]

leap—a leap day is a day added to a calendar year for the purpose of conformance with the tropical year . calendar years for which a leap day is designated are also called leap years . years not observing a leap day are referenced as common years or non-leap years .

[from AAT ICAS 3105 -- vocabulary for English]

the anniversary of a Uniform Calendar Leap Day on the 366th may be designated as the 365th day in a non-leap year .

[from AAT ICAS 9030 -- metrication policy]

[from AAT ICAS 9912 --- web index L , leap years]