

Installation Guide for CalPal-Program (update: 20th June 2024)

When you download, unzip, and install CalPal please note that, for installation under Windows, you may have to convince your operating system (OS) that CalPal is not a virus.

Safety copy: *before* download and installation of the new CalPal version, you may wish to make a safety copy of your old version. A convenient method is to rename the existing directory (e.g. c:\calpal_a->c:\calpal_a_sik). You then have a copy of the old CalPal, and that includes any data files you may have made yourself.

1. Download and Unzip

Doubleclick on the download file (Calpal_A_Install.exe) to start the automatic unzip. When asked, please choose a target directory (e.g. c:\test) into which the new CalPal can be copied. You then extract to this directory.

Use Windows Explorer to goto [c:\test] and double-click in the file called **Setup_CalPal.exe**. This will run the calpal-installation.

The setup is now complete. The run-file is called calpal_a.exe.

Following installation may either delete the directory c:\test, or keep it to allow another new installation.

2. Radiocarbon Databases

This version of CalPal supports the import/export of both 32 BIT (xls) and 64-Bit (xlsx) MS-Excel[®] files. It is advisable to use 64-bit Excel.

When using the Excel functions in CalPal, it is important to use "sheet1" as default spreadsheet name. German CalPal users may have to change the (default) sheet name from 'Tabelle1' to 'sheet1'. Also please note that – depending on language choice – on some German PCs CalPal geographic coordinates are written with a comma (,) and not with a dot.

3. GIS-Applications

To make full use of the GIS-facilities of CalPal you will need a registered copy of Globalmapper[®] (for SRTM-cartography (presently: CalPal uses Globalmapper Version 11).

Please note that – without an installed version of Globalmapper - you may nevertheless use the CalPal-Cartography Dialog. By default, cartographic files are stored in ASCII-format in directory c:\calpal_a\srtm. These files contain latitude/longitude values in WGS84 decimal ASCII-format that other GIS-software can read.