Calculations		Year	Month	Day	Time (hours)	
Birth	7/25/1955	1955	7	25	5	am birth
Approx use date	Apr-2016	2016	4	1	0	
	Calc totals	60.0	9.0	26.0	5.0	
		Full years	*+months*	*+days*	*+hours*	
Calc amount of days	22,215.3	21,914.5	270.0	26.0	4.8	
hours	533,168.0					
post-baby days	21,615.3	*not aware for 1.7 years*				
hours	518,768.0					
Final	**345,845**	***Awake hours after being a baby***				
Used	17,520,000	hours.... NFIA!!				

Our 365-day Gregorian calendar is tied today to the 4 seasons of the Earth and follows the Tropical year (see below)

https://www.britannica.com/science/calendar

The calendar was corrected to be off by only 26 seconds per year by Pope Gregory XIII in Rome, Italy in 1582 to resolve the error that was occurring in the prior Julian calendar, off by 11 minutes every year. After several years of difficulties, the day after October 4th, 1582 was declared to be October 15th in support of bringing the vernal equinox back to March 21st for consistency of the annual Easter event

https://www.britannica.com/topic/Easter-holiday

As each year takes an extra 0.25 days to travel around the Sun, a Leap Year day (Feb 29th) is added every 4th year to the calendar; a correction to the calendar is also made by removing the Leap Year every century as a subtraction of 0.01 days occurs each year adding another leap year every four hundred years corrects by adding 0.0025 days to the year

Three out of every 4 centennial years are common years, not leap years--1700, 1800, and 1900 were not leap years, but 2000 was

The result is that the Gregorian calendar year has 365.2425 days, differing from a Tropical year by 0.0003 days

A special one-day adjustment is set to occur in the year of 4909, about 3,000 years in the future

A “Sidereal” year is the amount of time that the Earth takes to revolve 360 degrees around the Sun

365.256366 days

-or-

365 days, 6 hours, 9 minutes, 10.0 seconds

A “Tropical” year (which is in use today) is the averaged time from the start of a season (an equinox or a solstice) to the start of the same season the next year; it differs from a Sidereal year as the Earth’s axis precesses, making a full precession every 25,800 years

365.2421988 days

-or-

365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes, 45.98 seconds

The ratio of a sidereal year to a tropical year is 1 + 1 / 25,800

The “vernal equinox year” is the amount of time from one spring equinox (in the Northern Hemisphere) to the next; It differs from the Tropical year because the Earth’s orbit is elliptical

365.242374 days

-or-

365 days, 5 hours, 49 minutes, 1.1 seconds

This precession of the perihelion is completely unrelated to the precession of the Earth’s axis of rotation

The “anomalistic year” is the amount of time the Earth takes to return to the perihelion in its orbit (the position in its orbit at which it is closest to the Sun); this is longer than the sidereal year because the perihelion of Earth’s orbit precesses around the Sun

365.259636 days

-or-

365 days, 6 hours, 13 minutes, 52.6 seconds