Schedule of Accreditation

issued by

United Kingdom Accreditation Service

2 Pine Trees, Chertsey Lane, Staines-upon-Thames, TW18 3HR, UK

0518

Accredited to ISO/IEC 17025:2017

Springfields Fuels Limited

Issue No: 029 **Issue date:** 20 April 2026

Chemical and Metallurgical Services Department
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Calibration performed by the Organisation at the locations specified below

Locations covered by the organisation and their relevant activities

Laboratory locations:

Location details		Activity	Location code
Address Chemical and Metallurgical Services Department Building A396 Springfields Salwick Preston PR4 0XJ	**Local contact** Mrs A J Condron	Dimensional: Length, Angle, Form, Measuring Instruments and Machines	A

Site activities performed away from the locations listed above:

Location details		Activity	Location code
Any Customer's Premises	Mrs A J Condron	Dimensional: Form	B

Calibration and Measurement Capability (CMC)

Measured Quantity Instrument or Gauge	Range	Expanded Measurement Uncertainty (k = 2))	Remarks	Location Code
RANGE IN MILLIMETRES AND UNCERTAINTY IN MICROMETRES UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED				
LENGTH			NOTES	
Length Gauges, Flat and Spherical-ended (excluding length bars)	0 to 1000	1.0 + (8.0 x length in m)	1. All linear calibrations may be given in inch units.	A
Plain Plug Gauges (parallel) cylindrical setting standards and rollers	1 to 50 diameter 50 to 100 diameter 100 to 150 diameter 150 to 200 diameter 200 to 300 diameter	1.0 1.3 1.7 On diameter 2.1 3.1	2. The uncertainty quoted is for the distance separating the two parallel plane lines which, just enclose the profile under consideration.	A
Plain ring gauges (parallel) and setting standards	3 to 10 mm 10 to 25 diameter 25 to 50 diameter 50 to 100 diameter 100 to 150 diameter 150 to 250 diameter	1.5 0.80 1.0 On diameter 1.6 2.1 3.2	3. Measuring instruments incorporating a digital scale may also be calibrated.	A
Plain gap gauges (parallel)	2 to 50 diameter 50 to 100 diameter 100 to 200 diameter 200 to 300 diameter	2.2 5.0 8.0 12	4. Features and associated parts of these gauges can be measured to the uncertainties given for equivalent items listed in this schedule.	A
ANGLE				
Squares Blade type	BS 939:2007 50 to 300 300 to 450	 3.0 On squareness 5.0 See Note 2		A
Angle plates and box angle plates (See Note 2)	BS 5535:1978 50 to 450	Squareness: 3.0 + (1.0 per 100 mm) Parallelism: 1.0 + (1.0 per 100 mm)		A

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RANGE IN MILLIMETRES AND UNCERTAINTY IN MICROMETRES UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED				
FORM				
Surface plates Granite and Cast iron	BS 817:2008 160 x 100 to 1600 x 2500 Local variation	1.5 + (0.80 x diagonal in m). 2.0µm See Note 2		A, B
MEASURING INSTRUMENTS AND MACHINES				
Micrometers (see note 3) External Internal Depth	 BS 870:2008 0 to 600 BS 959:2008 0 to 900 BS 6468:2008 0 to 300	 Heads: 2.0 between any two points Setting and extension rods 1.0 + (8.0 x length in m)		A
Micrometer Heads	BS 1734:1951 0 to 100	1.0		A
Height Setting Micrometers (see note 3)	0 to 300	Heads: 1.5 between any two points Stepped column: 2.5 Overall performance: 3.0		A
Riser Blocks for Above Item	150 300 600	2.5 3.0 5.0		A
Parallels	BS 906:Part 1:1972 5 to 50 x 100 x 400	1.5 to 5.0		A A
Vernier calliper gauges	BS 887:2008 0 to 1000	Overall performance 10 + (30 x length in m) (See Note 3)	 Optically Optically	A
ANCILLARY MEASUREMENT	 Flatness Parallelism Squareness	 0.3 0.6 3.0	 Comparison to reference standards	
END				

Appendix - Calibration and Measurement Capabilities

Introduction

The definitive statement of the accreditation status of a calibration laboratory is the Accreditation Certificate and the associated Schedule of Accreditation. This Schedule of Accreditation is a critical document, as it defines the measurement capabilities, ranges and boundaries of the calibration activities for which the organisation holds accreditation.

Calibration and Measurement Capabilities (CMCs)

The capabilities provided by accredited calibration laboratories are described by the Calibration and Measurement Capability (CMC), which expresses the lowest measurement uncertainty that can be achieved during a calibration. If a particular device under calibration itself contributes significantly to the uncertainty (for example, if it has limited resolution or exhibits significant non-repeatability) then the uncertainty quoted on a calibration certificate will be increased to account for such factors.

The CMC is normally used to describe the uncertainty that appears in an accredited calibration laboratory's schedule of accreditation and is the uncertainty for which the laboratory has been accredited using the procedure that was the subject of assessment. The measurement uncertainty is calculated according to the procedures given in the GUM and is normally stated as an expanded uncertainty at a coverage probability of 95 %, which usually requires the use of a coverage factor of $k = 2$. An accredited laboratory is not permitted to quote an uncertainty that is smaller than the published measurement uncertainty in certificates issued under its accreditation.

Expression of CMCs - symbols and units

It should be noted that the percentage symbol (%) represents the number 0.01. In cases where the measurement uncertainty is stated as a percentage, this is to be interpreted as meaning percentage of the measurand.
Thus, for example, a measurement uncertainty of 1.5 % means $1.5 \times 0.01 \times q$, where q is the quantity value.

The notation Q[a, b] stands for the root-sum-square of the terms between brackets: $Q[a, b] = [a^2 + b^2]^{1/2}$