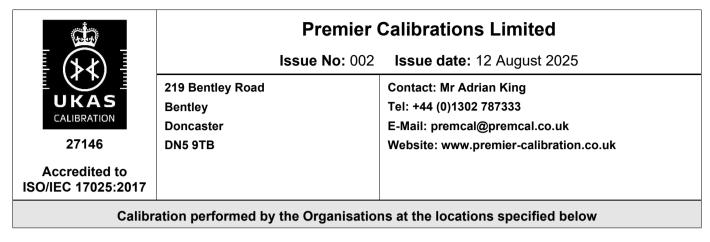
Schedule of Accreditation

issued by

United Kingdom Accreditation Service

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



Locations covered by the organisation and their relevant activities

Laboratory locations:

Location details		Activity	Location code	
Address 219 Bentley Road Bentley Doncaster DN5 9TB	Local contact Mr Adrian King Tel: +44 (0)1302 787333 Email: premcal@premcal.co.uk Website: www.premier-calibration.co.uk	Pressure instrument calibration	Lab	

Site activities performed away from the locations listed above:

Location details	Activity	Location code
Calibrations can be performed in a temperature controlled mobile calibration laboratory.	Torque wrench, torque screwdriver and pressure instrument calibration	Mobile

Location details	Activity	Location code
The customers' site or premises must be suitable for the nature of the particular calibrations undertaken and will be the subject of contract review arrangements between the laboratory and the customer.	Pressure instrument calibration	Site

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	Premier Calibrations Limited		
27146 Accredited to ISO/IEC 17025:2017	Issue No: 002 Issue date: 12 August 2025		
Cali	ibration performed by the Organisation at the locations specified		

Calibration and Measurement Capability (CMC)						
Measured Quantity Instrument or Gauge	Range	Expanded Measurement Uncertainty (<i>k</i> = 2)	Remarks	Location Code		
PRESSURE			Methods consistent with EURAMET CG17.	Lab, Mobile & Site		
Hydraulic Pressure (Gauge)				One		
Calibration of pressure indicating instruments and gauges	0 MPa to 100 MPa	38 kPa				
Gas Pressure (Gauge)						
Calibration of pressure indicating instruments and gauges	- 83 kPa to 0 kPa 0 kPa to 2 MPa	0.54 kPa 0.48 kPa				
TORQUE				Mobile		
Hand Torque Tools Wrenches Wrenches and Screwdrivers	BS EN ISO 6789-2:2017 0.15 N⋅m to 1500 N⋅m BS EN ISO 6789:2003 (withdrawn) 0.15 N⋅m to 1500 N⋅m	1.0 % 1.6 %	The uncertainty quoted is for both the application of the calibration torque and the characteristics of the device being calibrated. Calibrations may also be given in lbf-in and lbf-ft.			
END						



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] = [a² + b²]^{1/2}