Schedule of Accreditation

issued by

United Kingdom Accreditation Service

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

28861

Accredited to ISO/IEC 17025:2017

Mapcal Ltd

Issue No: 003 **Issue date:** 20 November 2025

12 Hareswood Close
Winsford
Cheshire
CW7 2TP

Contact: Mr Craig Sampson
Tel: +44 (0) 7977 451 995
E-Mail: craig@mapcal.co.uk
Website: www.mapcal.co.uk

Calibration performed by the Organisation at the locations specified

Locations covered by the organisation and their relevant activities

Site activities performed away from the locations listed above:

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.	Temperature calibration	S

28861

Accredited to ISO/IEC 17025:2017

Schedule of Accreditation

issued by

United Kingdom Accreditation Service

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

Mapcal Ltd

Issue No: 003 **Issue date:** 20 November 2025

Calibration performed by the Organisation at the locations specified

Calibration and Measurement Capability (CMC)

Measured Quantity Instrument or Gauge	Range	Expanded Measurement Uncertainty (k = 2)	Remarks	Location Code
TEMPERATURE				
Spatial mapping including temperature-controlled ovens, incubators, environmental chambers, fridges/refrigerators, freezers (inclusive of associated indicators, controllers, and recorders, all with sensors, within the specified parameters and ranges) Thermal characterisation of warehouses, controlled Storage facilities, cold rooms	Multipoint -90 °C to -40 °C -40 °C to -20 °C -20 °C to +5 °C 5 °C to 60 °C Single point -90 °C to -40 °C -40 °C to +60 °C	 0.60 °C 0.23 °C to 0.22 °C 0.22 °C to 0.20 °C 0.20 °C to 0.25 °C 2.4 °C 0.18 °C	Single and multipoint time dependent temperature profiling, also referred to as spatial temperature surveying or mapping. Uncertainty will depend on performance of customer chamber.	S
Temperature sensors with indicators and data-loggers	-40 °C to +60 °C	0.17 °C	Calibration by comparison within a dry block calibrator	S
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: $Q[a, b] = [a^2 + b^2]^{1/2}$