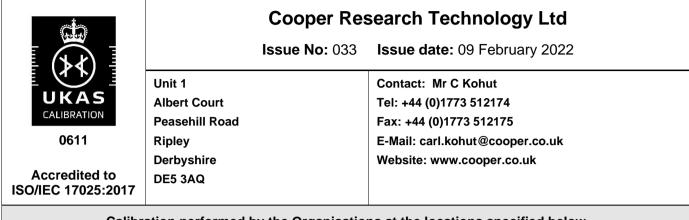
# **Schedule of Accreditation**

issued by

**United Kingdom Accreditation Service** 

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



## Calibration performed by the Organisations at the locations specified below

## Locations covered by the organisation and their relevant activities

## Laboratory locations:

Location details		Activity	Location code
Address Unit 1 Albert Court Peasehill Road	Local contact Mr C Kohut	Force Dimensional	A
Ripley Derbyshire DE5 3AQ	Tel: +44 (0)1773 512174 Fax: +44 (0)1773 512175 E-Mail: carl.kohut@cooper.co.uk		

## Site activities performed away from the locations listed above:

Location details	Activity	Location code
At customers' premises As above	Force Dimensional	В

	Schedule of Accreditation issued by United Kingdom Accreditation Service 2 Pine Trees, Chertsey Lane, Staines-upon-Thames, TW18 3HR, UK
	Cooper Research Technology Ltd
0611 Accredited to ISO/IEC 17025:2017	Issue No: 033 Issue date: 09 February 2022

Calibration and Measurement Capability (CMC)				
Measured Quantity Instrument or Gauge	Range	Expanded Measurement Uncertainty ( <i>k</i> =2)	Remarks	Location Code
BITUMINOUS MIXTURE TESTING MACHINES			NOTES	
			1 Accreditation is limited to machines manufactured by Cooper Research Technology Ltd.	A & B
Small Wheeltrackers (See Note 1)			BS 598:PART 110:1998 And BS EN 12697	
Wheel displacement (rut depth) Wheel load Wheel diameter Tyre width Tyre thickness Tyre hardness Bearing play Tracking frequency Track length Centre measurement	0 mm to 40 mm 500 N to 700 N 150 mm to 250 mm 40 mm to 60 mm 0 mm to 20 mm 70 IRHD to 90 IRHD 0 mm to 1 mm 20 cycles per minute to 28 cycles per minute 220 mm to 240 mm 0 mm to 20 mm	0.055 mm 3.5 N 1.0 mm 0.30 mm 0.50 mm 2.4 IRHD 0.015 mm 0.20 cycles per minute 1.1 mm 2.0 mm	22:2020	
Large Wheeltrackers (See Note 1)			BS EN 12697-22:2020	A & B
Wheel load Tyre contact width Tracking frequency Displacement transducer/depth gauge Track length Centrality of wheel track in mould Wheel angle of skew	At 5000 N 70 mm to 90 mm 50 to 70 cycles per minute 0 mm to 25 mm 400 mm to 420 mm 0 mm to 20 mm -3 degrees to 3 degrees	27 N 1.0 mm 0.10 cycles per minute over 1 minute 0.020 cycles per minute over 5 minutes 0.050 mm 1.0 mm 1.0 mm 0.040 degrees		
Large roller compactor fitted with pneumatic tyres (See Note 1)			BS EN 12697-33:2019	A & B
Wheel load Wheel velocity Centrality of wheel track in mould	1000 N to 5000 N 200 mm/s to 500 mm/s 0 mm to 20 mm	1.9 % 1.1 % 1.0 mm		
Nottingham asphalt testers (See Note 1)	,		BS EN 12697-24:2004, BS EN 12697-25:2005, BS EN 12697-26:2004, DD226:1996 and DD213:1993	A & B
ITSM LVDTs	0 μm to 100 μm	0.66 μm		
RLAT LVDTs	0 mm to 10 mm	0.0056 mm		
ITFT LVDTs	0 mm to 2 mm	0.0038 mm		

Calibration and Measurement Canability (CMC)

	Schedule of Accreditation issued by United Kingdom Accreditation Service 2 Pine Trees, Chertsey Lane, Staines-upon-Thames, TW18 3HR, UK	
	Cooper Research Technology Ltd	
0611 Accredited to ISO/IEC 17025:2017	Issue No: 033 Issue date: 09 February 2022	
Calibration performed by the Organisation at the locations specified		

Measured Quantity Instrument or Gauge	Range	Expanded Measurement Uncertainty ( <i>k</i> =2)	Remarks	Location Code
Nottingham asphalt testers (See Note 1) (cont'd)			BS EN 12697-24:2004, BS EN 12697-25:2005, BS EN 12697-26:2004, DD226:1996 and DD213:1993	A & B
Load rise time	115 ms to 135 ms	1.9 ms		
Load pulse & rest times	995 ms to 1005 ms	2.5 ms		
Load area percent	95 % to 105 %	1.4 %		
NAT Load cell	70 N to 450 N 0.45 kN to 4.5 kN 4.5 kN to 20 kN	1.0 % 0.69 % 0.55 %		
Duriez testing machines (See Note 1)			NF P 98-251-1:2002 (Clause 6.2) And BS EN 12697-12:2018 (Clauses 6.1.1 and 6.2.3)	A & B
Press load	60 kN to 180 kN	0.30 %		
Press rise time (free speed)	At 60 mm per minute	1.1 %		
END				

	Schedule of Accreditation issued by United Kingdom Accreditation Service 2 Pine Trees, Chertsey Lane, Staines-upon-Thames, TW18 3HR, UK	
	Cooper Research Technology Ltd	
0611 Accredited to ISO/IEC 17025:2017	Issue No: 033 Issue date: 09 February 2022	
Calibration performed by the Organisation at the locations specified		

#### 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:  $Q[a, b] = [a^2 + b^2]^{1/2}$