Schedule of Accreditation

issued by

United Kingdom Accreditation Service

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

9944

Accredited to ISO/IEC 17025:2017

Road Safety Support Limited

Issue No: 003 **Issue date:** 19 August 2021

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Calibration performed by the Organisation at the locations specified

Locations covered by the organisation and their relevant activities

Laboratory locations:

Location details		Activity	Location code
Address Bruntingthorpe Aerodrome and Proving Ground Bath Lane Bruntingthorpe Lutterworth LE17 5QS	**Local contact** Steve Callaghan	All activities within the scope.	S1

Site activities performed away from the locations listed above:

Location details	Activity	Location code
Any suitable test track or public road. Proposed sites will be the subject of an initial survey for suitability and for safety reasons.	All activities within the scope.	S2

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Calibration and Measurement Capability (CMC)

Measured Quantity Instrument or Gauge	Range	Expanded Measurement Uncertainty (k = 2)	Remarks	Location Code
Speedmeters, including radar, laser, ANPR, sub-surface sensors (loop), traffic signal cameras, manual types and in-vehicle speedometers. Results are obtained by comparison with a reference speed measuring system.	20 mph to 190 mph	0.072 mph	The CMC is based on a speedmeter with a resolution of 0.01 mph. Devices with more limited resolution will attract higher uncertainties. Roadside speedmeters are tested for compliance with the accuracy requirements of The Speedmeter Handbook (Fourth Edition), Home Office Publication No. 15/05. The following functional tests may also be reported in calibration certificates: High Registration Plate Test (ANPR systems) Multiple Vehicle Test	S1, S2 S1, S2
END				

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