


Schedule of Accreditation

issued by

United Kingdom Accreditation Service

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

 <p>UKAS CALIBRATION 8957</p> <p>Accredited to ISO/IEC 17025:2017</p>	<h3>NDT Global Services Limited</h3> <p>Issue No: 009 Issue date: 06 March 2024</p>	
	<p>Opus Park Lockheed Close Preston Farm Industrial Estate Stockton-On-Tees TS18 3BP United Kingdom</p>	<p>Contact: Simon Walker Tel: +44 (0)1642 555575 E-Mail: lab@ndtgsl.co.uk Website: www.ndtgsl.co.uk</p>
<p>Calibration performed at the above address only</p>		

Calibration and Measurement Capability (CMC)

Measured Quantity Instrument or Gauge	Range	Expanded Measurement Uncertainty ($k = 2$)	Remarks	
ELECTRICAL VERIFICATION of ULTRASONIC FLAW DETECTION EQUIPMENT	As BS EN ISO 22232-1:2020 Group 2 tests and including the following calibrations and quantities:			
	Pulser Voltage	14 %	For instruments designed to comply with BS EN 12668- 1:2010, the pulse width is determined at 10 % of the pulse height, otherwise the 50 % points are used.	
	Pulser Risetime	6.0 %		
	Pulse duration	3.8 %		
	Frequency response <i>0.2 MHz to 30 MHz</i>	3.4 % at -3 dB point	For instruments designed to comply with BS EN 12668- 1:2010, the centre frequency f_0 is calculated using $f_0 = \sqrt{(f_u \times f_l)}$, otherwise the expression $f_0 = (f_u + f_l)/2$ is used.	
Equivalent input noise	15 % of screen height	Using Method B as described in Section 9.4.3.3 of BS EN ISO 22232-1:2020.		
CALIBRATION OF ULTRASONIC TEST BLOCKS	Calibrated attenuator, <i>0 dB to 70 dB</i>	0.26 dB to 0.90 dB		
	Vertical Linearity	1.5 % of screen height		
	Linear dimensions	0 mm to 25 mm 25 mm to 50 mm 0 mm to 200 mm 0 mm to 300 mm	5.0 μ m 5.0 μ m 40 μ m 31 μ m	Using micrometer Using micrometer Using digital caliper Using height gauge
	Hole diameter	0.22 mm to 7.7 mm 7.7 mm to 100 mm	25 μ m 40 μ m	Using pin gauges Using digital caliper
	Hole centre to plate edge	Hole diameter to 300 mm Hole diameter 200 mm	37 μ m 44 μ m	Using height gauge Using digital caliper



8957

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

NDT Global Services Limited

Issue No: 009 Issue date: 06 March 2024

Calibration performed at main address only

Measured Quantity Instrument or Gauge	Range	Expanded Measurement Uncertainty ($k = 2$)	Remarks
CALIBRATION OF ULTRASONIC TEST BLOCKS (continued)			
Hole depth	0 mm to 50 mm	44 μ m	Using digital caliper Using pin and height gauge
	0 mm to 50 mm	38 μ m	
Slot width	8 mm to 50 mm	41 μ m	Using digital caliper Using height gauge
	0.22 mm to 30 mm	35 μ m	
Slot depth	0 mm to 200 mm	39 μ m	Using digital caliper Using height gauge and dial indicator
	0 mm to 10 mm	27 μ m	
Determination of slot centre line	1 mm to 300 mm	36 μ m	Using height gauge
END			



8957

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

NDT Global Services Limited

Issue No: 009 Issue date: 06 March 2024

Calibration performed at main address only

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