$S\,C\,H\,E\,D\,U\,L\,E\,S$

SCHEDULE 1 U.K.

Sections 1(2), 8(1).

DEFINITIONS OF UNITS OF MEASUREMENT



MEASUREMENT OF LENGTH

Imperial units

F1	F1
F1	F1
F1	F1
F1	F1
····	

Textu	al Amendments
F1	Sch. 1 Pts. I, II: entries omitted (1.10.1995) by virtue of S.I. 1994/2867, reg. 6(5)(a)

Metric units

Kilometre =	1000 metres.
METRE	[^{F2} for which the symbol "m" is used, is the SI unit of length, defined by taking the fixed numerical value of the speed of light in vacuum <i>c</i> to be 299 792 458 when expressed in the unit m/s, where the second is defined by taking the fixed numerical value of the caesium frequency Δv_{Cs} , the unperturbed ground-state hyperfine transition frequency of the caesium 133 atom, to be 9 192 631 770 when expressed in the unit Hz, which is equal to s ⁻¹ .]
Decimetre =	1/10 metre.

Centimetre =

1/100 metre.

Millimetre =

1/1000 metre.

Textual Amendments

F2 Words in Sch. 1 Pt. 1 substituted (13.6.2020) by The Weights and Measures Act 1985 (Definitions of Metre and Kilogram) (Amendment) Order 2020 (S.I. 2020/586), arts. 1(b), 2(2)



MEASUREMENT OF AREA

Imperial units

F3	F3
F3	F3
F3	F3
····	

Textual AmendmentsF3 Sch. 1 Pts. I, II: entries omitted (1.10.1995) by virtue of S.I. 1994/2867, reg. 6(5)(a)

Hectare =	100 ares.
Decare =	10 ares.
Are =	100 square metres.
SQUARE METRE=	a superficial area equal to that of a square each side of which measures one metre.
Square decimetre =	1/100 square metre.
Square centimetre =	1/100 square decimetre.
Square millimetre =	1/100 square centimetre.



MEASUREMENT OF VOLUME

Metric units

CUBIC METRE =	a volume equal to that of a cube each edge of which measures one metre.
Cubic decimetre =	1/1000 cubic metre.
Cubic centimetre =	1/1000 cubic decimetre.
Hectolitre =	100 litres.
LITRE =	a cubic decimetre.
Decilitre =	1/10 litre.
Centilitre =	1/100 litre.
Millilitre =	1/1000 litre.

PART IV U.K.

MEASUREMENT OF CAPACITY

[^{F4}Imperial unit]

Textual	l Amendments
F4	Heading in Sch. 1 Pt. IV substituted (1.1.2000) by S.I. 1994/2867, reg. 7(3)(a)(i)

F5	F5
F5	F5
Pint =	[^{F6} 0.568 261 25 cubic decimetre.]
F5	F5
F7	F7

Textual Amendments

F5 Sch. 1 Pt. IV: definitions of "gallon", "quart" and "gill" omitted (1.10.1995) by virtue of S.I. 1994/2867, reg. 6(5)(b)(i)

F6 Sch. 1 Pt. IV: definition substituted (1.10.1995) by S.I. 1994/2867, reg. 6(5)(b)(ii)

F7 Sch. 1 Pt. IV: definition of "fluid ounce" omitted (1.1.2000) by virtue of S.I. 1994/2867, reg. 7(3)(a)(ii)

Metric units

Hectolitre =	100 litres.
LITRE =	a cubic decimetre.
Decilitre =	1/10 litre.
Centilitre =	1/100 litre.
Millilitre =	1/1000 litre.

PART V U.K.

MEASUREMENT OF MASS OR WEIGHT

[^{F8}Imperial unit]

F8 Heading in Sch. 1 Pt. V substituted (1.1.2000) by S.I. 1994/2867, reg. 7(3)(b)(i)		
F9	F9	
F9	F9	
[^{F10} OUNCE TROY=]	[^{F10} 0.031 103 476 8 kilogram.]	

 F9
 Sch. 1 Pt. V: definitions of "pound" and "ounce" omitted (1.1.2000) by virtue of S.I. 1994/2867, reg. 7(3)(b)(ii)

 F10
 Sch. 1 Pt. V: definition of "ounce troy" substituted (1.1.2000) by S.I. 1994/2867, reg. 7(3)(b)(iii)

Metric units

Tonne, metric tonne =

KILOGRAM

1000 kilograms.

[^{F11}for which the symbol "kg" is used, is the SI unit of mass, defined by taking the fixed numerical value of the Planck constant *h* to be 6.626 070 15 x 10^{-34} when expressed in the unit J s, which is equal to kg m²

	s ⁻¹ , where the second is defined by taking the fixed numerical value of the caesium frequency Δv_{Cs} , the unperturbed ground- state hyperfine transition frequency of the caesium 133 atom, to be 9 192 631 770 when expressed in the unit Hz, which is equal to s ⁻¹ .]
Hectogram =	1/10 kilogram.
Gram =	1/1000 kilogram.
Carat (metric) =	1/5 gram.
Milligram =	1/1000 gram.

Textual Amendments

F11 Words in Sch. 1 Pt. 5 substituted (13.6.2020) by The Weights and Measures Act 1985 (Definitions of Metre and Kilogram) (Amendment) Order 2020 (S.I. 2020/586), arts. 1(b), 2(3)

[^{F12}PART VI U.K.

DEFINITIONS OF CERTAIN UNITS WHICH MAY NOT BE USED FOR TRADE EXCEPT AS SUPPLEMENTARY INDICATIONS

Textual Amendments			
F12	Sch. 1 Pt. VI substituted (1.10.1995) by S.I. 1994/2867, reg. 6(5)(c)		

		Measurement of length
Mile	=	1760 yards.
Furlong	=	220 yards.
Chain	=	22 yards.
YARD	=	0.9144 metre.
Foot	=	1/3 yard.
Inch	=	1/36 yard.
		Measurement of area
Square mile	=	640 acres.
Acre	=	4840 square yards.
Rood	=	1210 square yards.
Square yard	=	a superficial area equal to that of a square each side of which measures one yard.

Square foot	=	1/9 square yard.	
Square inch	=	1/144 square foot.	
			Measurement of volume
Cubic yard	=	a volume equal to that of which measures one yas	
Cubic foot	=	1/27 cubic yard.	
Cubic inch	=	1/1728 cubic foot.	
			Measurement of capacity
Bushel	=	8 gallons.	
Peck	=	2 gallons	
GALLON	=	4.54609 cubic decimetr	es.
Quart	=	¹ / ₄ gallon.	
Gill	=	¹ / ₄ pint.	
[^{F13} Fluid ounce]	[^{F13} =]	[^{F13} 1/20 pint.]	
Fluid drachm	=	1/8 fluid ounce.	
Minim	=	1/60 fluid drachm.	
			Measurement of mass or weight
Ton	=	2240 pounds.	
Hundredweight	=	112 pounds.	
Cental	=	100 pounds.	
Quarter	=	28 pounds.	
Stone	=	14 pounds.	
[^{F14} POUND]	[^{F14} =]	[^{F14} 0.453 592 37 kilogra	am.]
[^{F15} Ounce]	[^{F15} =]	[^{F15} 1/16 pound]	
Dram	=	1/16 ounce.	
Grain	=	1/7000 pound.	
Pennyweight	=	24 grains.	
Ounce apothecaries	=	480 grains.	
Drachm	=	1/8 ounce apothecaries.	
Scruple	=	1/3 drachm.	
Metric ton	=	1000 kilograms.	
Quintal	=	100 kilograms.]	

Textual Amendments

F13 Sch. 1 Pt. VI: definition of "fluid ounce" inserted (1.1.2000) by S.I. 1994/2867, reg. 7(3)(c)(i)

- F14 Sch. 1 Pt. VI: definition of "pound" inserted (1.1.2000) by S.I. 1994/2867, reg. 7(3)(c)(ii)
- F15 Sch. 1 Pt. VI: definition of "ounce" inserted (1.1.2000) by S.I. 1994/2867, reg. 7(3)(c)(ii)

Textual Amendments

F13 Sch. 1 Pt. VI: definition of "fluid ounce" inserted (1.1.2000) by S.I. 1994/2867, reg. 7(3)(c)(i) F14 Sch. 1 Pt. VI: definition of "pound" inserted (1.1.2000) by S.I. 1994/2867, reg. 7(3)(c)(ii) F15 Sch. 1 Pt. VI: definition of "ounce" inserted (1.1.2000) by S.I. 1994/2867, reg. 7(3)(c)(ii)

PART VII U.K.

MEASUREMENT OF ELECTRICITY

1.

(a) AMPERE

[^{F16} for which the symbol "A" is used, is the SI unit of electric current, defined by taking the fixed numerical value of the elementary charge e to be 1.602 176 634 $\times 10^{-19}$ when expressed in the unit C, which is equal to A s, where the second is defined by taking the fixed numerical value of the caesium frequency Δv_{Cs} , the unperturbed groundstate hyperfine transition frequency of the caesium 133 atom, to be 9 192 631 770 when expressed in the unit Hz, which is equal to s^{-1} .] (b) OHM is the electric resistance between two points of a conductor when a constant potential difference of 1 volt, applied between the two points, produces in the conductor a current of 1 ampere, the conductor not being the seat of any electromotive force. (c) VOLT is the difference of electric potential between two

Weights and Measures Act 1985, SCHEDULE 1. (See end of Document for details)

		points of a conducting wire carrying a constant current of 1 ampere when the power dissipated between these points is equal to 1 watt.
	(d) WATT	is the power which in one second gives rise to energy of 1 joule [^{F17} , where the second has the meaning given in the definition of "AMPERE"].
2.	Kilowatt	= 1000 watts.
	Megawatt	= one million watts.

Textual Amendments

F16 Words in Sch. 1 Pt. 7 substituted (13.6.2020) by The Weights and Measures Act 1985 (Amendment) and Units of Measurement Regulations 1986 (Amendment) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/1211), regs. 1(b), 2(a)

F17 Words in Sch. 1 Pt. 7 inserted (13.6.2020) by The Weights and Measures Act 1985 (Amendment) and Units of Measurement Regulations 1986 (Amendment) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/1211), regs. 1(b), 2(b)

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Weights and Measures Act 1985, SCHEDULE 1.