SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 1

Sections 1(2), 8(1).

DEFINITIONS OF UNITS OF MEASUREMENT

PART I

MEASUREMENT OF LENGTH

Imperial units

F1	**F1**
. . .	. . .
F1	**F1**
. . .	. . .
F1	**F1**
. . .	. . .
F1	**F1**
. . .	. . .

Textual 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	is the length of the path travelled by light in vacuum during a time interval of 1/299 792 458 of a second.
Decimetre =	1/10 metre.
Centimetre =	1/100 metre.
Millimetre =	1/1000 metre.

PART II

MEASUREMENT OF AREA

Imperial units

F2	**F2**
. . .	. . .
F2	**F2**
. . .	. . .
F2	**F2**
. . .	. . .

Textual Amendments

F2 Sch. 1 Pts. I, II: entries omitted (1.10.1995) by virtue of S.I. 1994/2867, **reg. 6(5)(a)**

Metric units

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.

PART III

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

MEASUREMENT OF CAPACITY

[F3 Imperial unit]

Textual Amendments

F3 Heading in Sch. 1 Pt. IV substituted (1.1.2000) by S.I. 1994/2867, **reg. 7(3)(a)(i)**

F4	**F4**
. . .	. . .
F4	**F4**
. . .	. . .
Pint =	[F5 0.568 261 25 cubic decimetre.]
F4	**F4**
. . .	. . .
F6	**F6**
. . .	. . .

Textual Amendments

F4 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)**

F5 Sch. 1 Pt. IV: definition substituted (1.10.1995) by S.I. 1994/2867, **reg. 6(5)(b)(ii)**

F6 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

MEASUREMENT OF MASS OR WEIGHT

[F7 Imperial unit]

Textual Amendments

F7 Heading in Sch. 1 Pt. V substituted (1.1.2000) by S.I. 1994/2867, **reg. 7(3)(b)(i)**

F8	**F8**
. . .	. . .
F8	**F8**
. . .	. . .
[F9 OUNCE TROY=**]**	**[F9** 0.031 103 476 8 kilogram.**]**

Textual Amendments

F8 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)**

F9 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 =	1000 kilograms.
KILOGRAM=	is the unit of mass; it is equal to the mass of the international prototype of the kilogram.
Hectogram =	1/10 kilogram.
Gram =	1/1000 kilogram.
Carat (metric) =	1/5 gram.
Milligram =	1/1000 gram.

[F10 PART VI

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

Textual Amendments

F10 Sch. 1 Pt. VI substituted (1.10.1995) by S.I. 1994/2867, **reg. 6(5)(c)**

		[F11]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 a cube each edge of which measures one yard.
Cubic foot	=	1/27 cubic yard.
Cubic inch	=	1/1728 cubic foot.
		Measurement of capacity
Bushel	=	87 gallons.
Peck	=	2 gallons
GALLON	=	4.54609 cubic decimetres.
Quart	=	¼ gallon.
Gill	=	¼ pint.
[[F12]Fluid ounce**]**	**[**[F12]=**]**	**[**[F12]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.
[F13POUND]	[F13=]	[F13 0.453 592 37 kilogram.]
[F14 Ounce]	[F14=]	[F141/16 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

F11 Sch. 1 Pt. VI substituted (1.10.1995) by S.I. 1994/2867, **reg. 6(5)(c)**

F12 Sch. 1 Pt. VI: definition of "fluid ounce" inserted (1.1.2000) by S.I. 1994/2867, **reg. 7(3)(c)(i)**

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

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

Textual Amendments

F11 Sch. 1 Pt. VI substituted (1.10.1995) by S.I. 1994/2867, **reg. 6(5)(c)**

F12 Sch. 1 Pt. VI: definition of "fluid ounce" inserted (1.1.2000) by S.I. 1994/2867, **reg. 7(3)(c)(i)**

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

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

PART VII

MEASUREMENT OF ELECTRICITY

1.	(a) AMPERE	is that constant current which, if maintained in two straight parallel conductors of infinite length, of negligible circular cross-section and placed 1 metre apart in vacuum, would produce between these conductors a force equal to

		2×10^{-7} newton per metre of length.
	(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 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.
2.	Kilowatt	= 1000 watts.
	Megawatt	= one million watts.

Status:
Point in time view as at 11/07/2013.

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