

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1986 No. 1082

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

The Units of Measurement Regulations 1986

Made - - - - - 26th June 1986

Laid before Parliament - - - - - 7th July 1986

Coming into Operation - - - - - 1st August 1986

The Secretary of State, being a Minister designated (a) for the purposes of section 2(2) of the European Communities Act 1972 (b) in relation to units of measurement to be used for economic, health, safety or administrative purposes, in exercise of powers conferred by that section and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, hereby makes the following Regulations:—

PART I

GENERAL

1.—(1) These Regulations may be cited as the Units of Measurement Regulations 1986 and shall come into operation on 1st August 1986.

(2) The Regulations specified in Schedule 4 to these Regulations are hereby revoked.

(3) Paragraph (2) above extends to Northern Ireland only to the extent specified in the third column of Part II of that Schedule.

2. In these Regulations—

“the Act” means the Weights and Measures Act 1985 (c);

“the Order” means the Weights and Measures (Northern Ireland) Order 1981 (d);

“the 1978 Regulations” means the Units of Measurement Regulations 1978 (e);

“the 1980 Regulations” means the Units of Measurement Regulations 1980 (f);

“specified circumstances” means the circumstances specified in Article 2(a) of Council Directive No. 80/181/EEC (g) as limited by the provisions of Article 2(b) of that Directive;

“use for trade” has the same meaning as it has in section 7 of the Act or in Article 5 of the Order as the case may require; and

“weighing or measuring equipment” has the same meaning as it has in section 94(1) of the Act or in Article 2(2) of the Order as the case may require.

(a) S.I. 1976/897. (b) 1972 c.68. (c) 1985 c.72.

(d) S.I. 1981/231 (N.I.10).

(e) S.I. 1978/484, amended by S.I. 1980/1742, 1985/777.

(f) S.I. 1980/1070, amended by S.I. 1980/1742, 1985/777.

(g) O.J. No. L39, 15.2.80, p.40 as corrected by the Corrigendum (O.J. No. L296, 15.10.81, p.52) and as amended by Council Directive 85/1/EEC (O.J. No. L2, 3.1.85, p.11).

PART II

AUTHORISED UNITS

3. The units of measurement specified in Schedule 1 to these Regulations, being units forming part of the International System of Units with the international abbreviation SI(a), are authorised for use in the specified circumstances.

4. When in the specified circumstances a quantity is expressed by reference to the name or symbol of a unit of measurement specified in Schedule 1 to these Regulations that reference shall be construed as a reference to that unit of measurement as defined in, or as expressed in terms of other units in, or as having a value expressed in, that Schedule, as the case may be.

5. The prefixes and their symbols set out in Schedule 2 to these Regulations are authorised for use in the specified circumstances in conjunction—

- (a) with a name or symbol of a unit of measurement specified in paragraph 1, 2, 4 or 5 of Schedule 1 with the exception of the millimetre of mercury and its symbol; and
- (b) in the case of prefixes, with the name “grade” or “gon” and, in the case of symbols, with the symbol “gon”,

to indicate the multiple or submultiple, as set out in Schedule 2, of that unit of measurement.

6. Nothing in this Part of these Regulations shall be taken as adding to or subtracting from or otherwise affecting the units of measurement or their symbols or abbreviations that are lawful for use for trade by or under the Act or the Order.

PART III

MISCELLANEOUS

7.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2) below, supplementary indications are authorised to be used for trade or in the specified circumstances.

(2) Where supplementary indications are so used—

- (a) in the case of a conflict between an indication of quantity expressed in an authorised unit and a supplementary indication, the authorised unit shall prevail; and
- (b) any characters employed in any marking of quantity in relation to a supplementary indication shall not be larger than those employed in the marking of quantity expressed in the authorised unit.

(3) In this Regulation—

- (a) an “authorised unit” means a unit of measurement specified in Schedule 1 to these Regulations or an imperial unit in Parts I to V of Schedule 1 to the Act; and
- (b) a supplementary indication means one or more indications of quantity expressed in a unit of measurement, other than an authorised unit, which is used in conjunction with an indication of quantity expressed in an authorised unit.

(a) See SI: The International System of Units HMSO (4th Edition 1982), ISBN 0 11 480050 2.

8.—(1) The revocation by these Regulations of the 1978 Regulations and the 1980 Regulations shall not affect the operation of Regulation 3 of the 1978 Regulations, under which certain units of measurement (including their symbols and abbreviations) are not authorised for use in certain circumstances on or after 27th April 1978, or Regulation 8 of the 1980 Regulations, under which certain units of measurement (including their symbols and abbreviations) are not authorised for use in certain circumstances on or after 1st September 1980 or 1st January 1986 as the case may be.

(2) Schedule 3 to these Regulations shall have effect for defining for the purposes of measurements falling to be made in the United Kingdom the units of measurement referred to in paragraph (1) above.

(3) Nothing in these Regulations or in Regulation 3 of the 1978 Regulations or in Regulation 8 of the 1980 Regulations or in Article 6 of, and Schedule 2 to, the Order shall prevent any of the said units of measurement being used for products or equipment which were placed on the market or used before 1st December 1980, other than weighing or measuring equipment (including weights).

(4) Nothing in these Regulations or in Article 6 of, and Schedule 2 to, the Order shall prevent any unit of measurement being used for components and parts of products and of equipment necessary to supplement or replace components or parts of products and equipment referred to in paragraph (3) above or, except in relation to Northern Ireland, in paragraph 14(1) or (2) of Schedule 11 to the Act.

(5) In relation to Northern Ireland, nothing in these Regulations or in Regulation 3 of the 1978 Regulations or in Regulation 8 of the 1980 Regulations or in Article 6 of, and Schedule 2 to, the Order shall prevent any unit of measurement being used for components and parts of products and of equipment necessary to supplement or replace components or parts of products and equipment referred to in Regulation 10(2) and (3) of the 1980 Regulations.

(6) Nothing in these Regulations or in Regulation 3 of the 1978 Regulations shall prevent the use of the thermochemical calorie or its symbol in relation to foodstuffs for particular nutritional uses as provided for in Council Directive No. 77/94/EEC (a).

9. The Notes in Schedules 1, 2 and 3 to these Regulations shall apply for the interpretation or explanation of provisions in those Schedules.

10. In section 8(5)(b) of the Act, for the words "regulation 9 of the Units of Measurement Regulations 1980" there shall be substituted the words "regulation 7 of the Units of Measurement Regulations 1986".

11.—(1) Where a contract entered into before the operative date falls to be performed or to be performed partly on or after that date, and the contract refers to a unit of measurement named in paragraph 1 or 3 of Part I, or in Part II or Part III of Schedule 3 to these Regulations, that reference shall on and after the operative date be construed in the specified circumstances as a reference to the value set out in the appropriate column of that Schedule in relation to that unit; and accordingly any calculation that has under the contract to be made in those circumstances by reference to that unit shall instead be made by reference to that value.

(a) O.J. No. L26, 31.1.77, p.55.

- (2) In this Regulation, the operative date means—
- 27th April 1978, in relation to a unit of measurement specified in Part I of Schedule 3 to these Regulations;
 - 1st September 1980, in relation to a unit of measurement specified in Part II of Schedule 3; and
 - 1st January 1986, in relation to a unit of measurement specified in Part III of Schedule 3.

Lucas of Chilworth,
Parliamentary Under-Secretary
of State,
Department of Trade and Industry.

26th June 1986.

(Regulation 3)

SCHEDULE 1

INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM OF UNITS (SI)

1. *SI base units.*

Quantity	Unit	
	Name	Symbol
Length	metre	m
Mass	kilogram	kg
Time	second	s
Electric current	ampere	A
Thermodynamic temperature	kelvin	K
Amount of substance	mole	mol
Luminous intensity	candela	cd

Definitions of SI base units

Unit of length

The metre is the length of the path travelled by light in vacuum during a time interval of $1/299\,792\,458$ of a second.

Unit of mass

The kilogram is the unit of mass; it is equal to the mass of the international prototype of the kilogram.

Unit of time

The second is the duration of $9\,192\,631\,770$ periods of the radiation corresponding to the transition between the two hyperfine levels of the ground state of the caesium—133 atom.

Unit of electric current

The 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.

Unit of thermodynamic temperature

The kelvin, unit of thermodynamic temperature, is the fraction $1/273.16$ of the thermodynamic temperature of the triple point of water.

Unit of amount of substance

(1) The mole is the amount of substance of a system which contains as many elementary entities as there are atoms in 0.012 kilogram of carbon 12.

(2) When the mole is used, the elementary entities must be specified and may be atoms, molecules, ions, electrons, other particles, or specified groups of such particles.

Unit of luminous intensity

The candela is the luminous intensity, in a given direction, of a source that emits monochromatic radiation of frequency 540×10^{12} hertz and that has a radiant intensity in that direction of $(1/683)$ watt per steradian.

Special name and symbol of the SI unit of temperature for expressing Celsius temperature.

Quantity	Unit	
	Name	Symbol
Celsius temperature	degree Celsius	°C

Celsius temperature t is defined as the difference $t = T - T_0$ between the two thermodynamic temperatures T and T_0 where $T_0 = 273.15$ kelvins. An interval of or difference in temperature may be expressed either in kelvins or in degrees Celsius. The unit "degree Celsius" is equal to the unit "kelvin".

2. Other SI units.**(1) SI supplementary units**

Quantity	Unit	
	Name	Symbol
Plane angle	radian	rad
Solid angle	steradian	sr

Definitions of SI supplementary units*Unit of plane angle*

The radian is the plane angle between two radii of a circle which cut off on the circumference an arc equal in length to the radius.

Unit of solid angle

The steradian is the solid angle which, having its vertex at the centre of a sphere, cuts off an area on the surface of the sphere equal to that of a square with sides of length equal to the radius of the sphere.

(2) SI derived units.

Units derived coherently from SI base units and SI supplementary units are given as algebraic expressions in the form of products of powers of the SI base units and/or SI supplementary units with a numerical factor equal to 1.

(3) SI derived units having special names and symbols.

Quantity	Unit		Expression	
	Name	Symbol	In terms of other SI units	In terms of SI base and/or supplementary units
Frequency	hertz	Hz		s^{-1}
Force	newton	N		$m \cdot kg \cdot s^{-2}$
Pressure, stress	pascal	Pa	$N \cdot m^{-2}$	$m^{-1} \cdot kg \cdot s^{-2}$
Energy, work, quantity of heat	joule	J	$N \cdot m$	$m^2 \cdot kg \cdot s^{-2}$
Power ⁽¹⁾ , radiant flux	watt	W	$J \cdot s^{-1}$	$m^2 \cdot kg \cdot s^{-3}$
Electric charge, quantity of electricity	coulomb	C		$s \cdot A$
Electric potential, potential difference, electromotive force	volt	V	$W \cdot A^{-1}$	$m^2 \cdot kg \cdot s^{-3} \cdot A^{-1}$
Electric resistance	ohm	Ω	$V \cdot A^{-1}$	$m^2 \cdot kg \cdot s^{-3} \cdot A^{-2}$
Conductance	siemens	S	$A \cdot V^{-1}$	$m^{-2} \cdot kg^{-1} \cdot s^3 \cdot A^2$
Capacitance	farad	F	$C \cdot V^{-1}$	$m^{-2} \cdot kg^{-1} \cdot s^4 \cdot A^2$
Magnetic flux	weber	Wb	$V \cdot s$	$m^2 \cdot kg \cdot s^{-2} \cdot A^{-1}$
Magnetic flux density	tesla	T	$Wb \cdot m^{-2}$	$kg \cdot s^{-2} \cdot A^{-1}$
Inductance	henry	H	$Wb \cdot A^{-1}$	$m^2 \cdot kg \cdot s^{-2} \cdot A^{-2}$
Luminous flux	lumen	lm		$cd \cdot sr$
Illuminance	lux	lx	$lm \cdot m^{-2}$	$m^{-2} \cdot cd \cdot sr$
Activity (of a radionuclide)	becquerel	Bq		s^{-1}
Absorbed dose, specific energy imparted, kerma, absorbed dose index	gray	Gy	$J \cdot kg^{-1}$	$m^2 \cdot s^{-2}$
Dose equivalent, dose equivalent index	sievert	Sv	$J \cdot kg^{-1}$	$m^2 \cdot s^{-2}$

Notes:

Units derived from SI base units or supplementary units may be expressed in terms of the units listed in this Schedule.

In particular, SI derived units may be expressed by the special names and symbols given in the above table; for example, the SI unit of dynamic viscosity may be expressed as $m^{-1} \cdot kg \cdot s^{-1}$ or $N \cdot s \cdot m^{-2}$ or $Pa \cdot s$.

⁽¹⁾ Special names for the unit of power: the name volt-ampere (symbol "VA") when it is used to express the apparent power of alternating electric current, and var (symbol "var") when it is used to express reactive electric power.

(4) Special authorised names and symbols of decimal multiples and submultiples of SI units.

Quantity	Unit		
	Name	Symbol	Value
Volume	litre	l or L ⁽¹⁾	1 l = 1 dm ³ = 10 ⁻³ m ³
Mass	tonne	t	1 t = 1 Mg = 10 ³ kg
Pressure, stress	bar	bar ⁽²⁾	1 bar = 10 ⁵ Pa

Notes:

- (1) Either of the two symbols 'l' and 'L' may be used for the litre unit.
- (2) Unit listed in the booklet (a) published by the International Bureau of Weights and Measures as among the units in use temporarily with the International System.
3. Units which are defined on the basis of SI units but are not decimal multiples or submultiples thereof.

Quantity	Unit		
	Name	Symbol	Value
Plane angle	revolution ⁽¹⁾		1 revolution = 2π rad
	grade or gon	gon	1 gon = $\frac{\pi}{200}$ rad
	degree	°	1° = $\frac{\pi}{180}$ rad
	minute of angle	'	1' = $\frac{\pi}{10\,800}$ rad
	second of angle	"	1" = $\frac{\pi}{648\,000}$ rad
Time	minute	min	1 min = 60 s
	hour	h	1 h = 3 600 s
	day	d	1 d = 86 400 s

Note: (1) No international symbol exists.

4. Units, used with the International System of Units, which are defined independently of the seven SI base units.

The unified atomic mass unit is equal to ($\frac{1}{12}$) of the mass of an atom of the nuclide ¹²C.

The electron volt is the kinetic energy acquired by an electron passing in vacuum from one point to another whose potential is 1 volt higher.

Quantity	Unit		
	Name	Symbol	Value
Mass	unified atomic mass unit	u	1 u \approx 1.660 565 5 \times 10 ⁻²⁷ kg
Energy	electron volt	eV	1 eV \approx 1.602 189 2 \times 10 ⁻¹⁹ J

Note: The value of these units, expressed in SI units, is not known exactly. The above values are taken from CODATA Bulletin No. 11 of December 1973 of the International Council of Scientific Unions.

(a) See SI: The International System of Units HMSO (4th Edition 1982).

5. Units and names of units permitted in specialised fields only.

Quantity	Unit	
	Name	Value
Vergency of optical systems	dioptre	1 dioptre = 1 m^{-1}
Mass of precious stones	metric carat	1 metric carat = $2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ kg}$

Quantity	Unit		
	Name	Symbol	Value
Area of farmland and building land	are	a	1 a = 100 m^2
Mass per unit length of textile yarns and threads	tex	tex	1 tex = $10^{-6} \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^{-1}$
Blood pressure and pressure of other body fluids	millimetre of mercury	mmHg	1 mmHg = 133.322 Pa
Effective cross-sectional area	barn	b	1 b = 10^{-28} m^2

6. Compound units.

Combination of the units listed in this Schedule form compound units.

(Regulation 5)

SCHEDULE 2

PREFIXES AND THEIR SYMBOLS USED TO DESIGNATE CERTAIN DECIMAL MULTIPLES AND SUBMULTIPLES OF UNITS OF MEASUREMENT

Factor	Prefix	Symbol	Factor	Prefix	Symbol
10^{18}	exa	E	10^{-1}	deci	d
10^{15}	peta	P	10^{-2}	centi	c
10^{12}	tera	T	10^{-3}	milli	m
10^9	giga	G	10^{-6}	micro	μ
10^6	mega	M	10^{-9}	nano	n
10^3	kilo	k	10^{-12}	pico	p
10^2	hecto	h	10^{-15}	femto	f
10^1	deca	da	10^{-18}	atto	a

Notes:—

The names and symbols of the decimal multiples and submultiples of the unit of mass are formed by attaching prefixes to the word "gram" and their symbols to the symbol "g".

Where a SI derived unit is expressed as a fraction, its decimal multiples and submultiples may be designated by attaching a prefix to units in the numerator or the denominator, or in both these parts.

Compound prefixes, that is to say prefixes formed by the juxtaposition of two or more of the above prefixes, may not be used.

SCHEDULE 3

(Regulation 8(2))

DEFINITIONS OF UNITS OF MEASUREMENT WHICH ARE NOT AUTHORISED FOR USE IN THE SPECIFIED CIRCUMSTANCES

PART I

(Operative date 27th April 1978)

1 SPECIAL UNITS

Quantities, names of units, symbols and values:

- (1) Volume (forestry and timber industry)
- | | |
|-----------|--------------------------------|
| Festmeter | $1 \text{ Fm} = 1 \text{ m}^3$ |
| Raummeter | $1 \text{ Rm} = 1 \text{ m}^3$ |
- (2) Force
- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| kilogram force | } = 9.806 65 N |
| kilopond | |
- (3) Pressure
- | | |
|--|--|
| torr | $1 \text{ torr} = \frac{101\,325}{760} \text{ Pa}$ |
| technical atmosphere | $1 \text{ at} = 98\,066.5 \text{ Pa}$ |
| metre of water
(conventionally: 1 mH ₂ O) | $1 \text{ mH}_2\text{O} = 9806.65 \text{ Pa}$ |
| millimetre of mercury ⁽¹⁾
(conventionally: 1 mmHg) | $1 \text{ mmHg} = 133.322 \text{ Pa}$ |
- (4) Power
- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| Pferdestarke | } = 735.498 75 W |
| paardekracht | |
| cheval vapeur | |
| cavallo vapore | |
- (5) Quantity of heat
- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| calorie 15°C | $1 \text{ cal}_{15} = 4.1855 \text{ J}$ |
| thermie | $1 \text{ th} = 4.1855 \times 10^6 \text{ J}$ |
| frigorie | $1 \text{ fg} = 4.1855 \times 10^3 \text{ J}$ |
| calorie IT | $1 \text{ cal}_{\text{IT}} = 4.1868 \text{ J}$ |
| thermo-chemical calorie | $1 \text{ cal}_{\text{th}} = 4.184 \text{ J}$ |
- (6) Luminance
- | | |
|-------|--|
| stilb | $1 \text{ sb} = 10^4 \text{ cd}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}$ |
|-------|--|

2 SPECIAL CASE OF TEMPERATURE

The name "degree kelvin" and the symbol "°K".

3 IMPERIAL UNITS

Quantities, names of units, symbols, abbreviations and approximate values:

- (1) Length
- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| chain | $1 \text{ chain} = 20.12 \text{ m}$ |
| furlong | $1 \text{ fur} = 201.2 \text{ m}$ |
| nautical mile (UK) | $1 \text{ nautical mile} = 1853 \text{ m}$ |
- (2) Area
- | | |
|------|-------------------------------------|
| rood | $1 \text{ rood} = 1012 \text{ m}^2$ |
|------|-------------------------------------|

⁽¹⁾ Except where this unit is used for measuring blood pressure.

(3) Volume		
	cubic yard	1 cu yd = 0.7646 m ³
	bushel	1 bu = 36.37 × 10 ⁻³ m ³
(4) Mass		
	dram	1 dr = 1.772 × 10 ⁻³ kg
	cental	1 ctl = 45.36 kg
(5) Pressure		
	inch of water	1 in H ₂ O = 249.089 Pa
(6) Force		
	ton-force	1 tonf = 9.964 × 10 ³ N
(7) Illuminance		
	foot candle	1 ft candle = 10.76 lx
(8) Speed		
	knot (UK)	1 knot = 0.514 77 m·s ⁻¹

PART II

(Operative date 1st September 1980)

1. IMPERIAL UNITS

Quantities, names of units, symbols, abbreviations and approximate values:

(1) Length		
	hand	1 hand = 0.1016 m
(2) Area		
	square inch	1 sq in = 6.452 × 10 ⁻⁴ m ²
	square mile	1 sq mile = 2.59 × 10 ⁶ m ²
(3) Volume		
	cubic inch	1 cu in = 16.39 × 10 ⁻⁶ m ³
	cubic foot	1 cu ft = 0.0283 m ³
	cran	1 cran = 170.5 × 10 ⁻³ m ³
(4) Mass		
	grain	1 gr = 0.0648 × 10 ⁻³ kg
	stone	1 st = 6.35 kg
	quarter	1 qr = 12.70 kg
	hundredweight	1 cwt = 50.80 kg
	ton	1 ton = 1016 kg
(5) Force		
	pound-force	1 lbf = 4.448 N
(6) Energy		
	British thermal unit	1 Btu = 1055.06 J
	foot pound-force	1 ft lbf = 1.356 J
(7) Power		
	horsepower	1 hp = 745.7 W
(8) Temperature difference		
	degree Fahrenheit	1°F = $\left(\frac{5}{9}\right)$ K

2. CGS UNITS

Quantities, names of units, symbols and values.

Quantity	Unit		
	Name	Symbol	Value
Force	dyne	dyn	1 dyn = 10^{-5} N
Energy	erg	erg	1 erg = 10^{-7} J
Acceleration of free fall	gal	Gal	1 Gal = 10^{-2} m·s ⁻²

3. OTHER UNITS

Quantities, names of units, symbols and values.

Quantity	Unit		
	Name	Symbol	Value
Wavelength, atomic distances	ångström	Å	1 Å = 10^{-10} m
Mass	quintal ^(a)		1 quintal = 10^2 kg
Pressure	standard atmosphere	atm	1 atm = 101 325 Pa
Volume (forestry and timber trade)	stere	st	1 st = 1 m ³

(a) No international symbol exists.

PART III

(Operative date 1st January 1986)

Quantities, names of units, symbols and values.

Quantity	Unit		
	Name	Symbol	Value
Plane angle		g ⁽¹⁾	1 g = $\frac{\pi}{200}$ rad
Activity (of a radionuclide)	curie	Ci	1 Ci = 3.7×10^{10} Bq
Absorbed dose	rad	rad ⁽²⁾	1 rad = 10^{-2} Gy
Equivalent dose	rem	rem	1 rem = 10^{-2} Sv
Exposure (X and gamma rays)	röntgen	R	1 R = 2.58×10^{-4} C·kg ⁻¹
Dynamic viscosity	poise	P	1 P = 10^{-1} Pa·s
Kinematic viscosity	stokes	St	1 St = 10^{-4} m ² ·s ⁻¹

⁽¹⁾ Symbol for "grade".⁽²⁾ When there is risk of confusion with the symbol for radian, rd may be used as symbol for rad.

Notes:

The prefixes and their symbols listed in Schedule 2 may be used in conjunction with the units and symbols contained in this Part of this Schedule with the exception of the symbol 'g'.

(Regulation 1(2), (3))

SCHEDULE 4

REVOCATIONS

PART I

GREAT BRITAIN

Column 1 Regulations revoked	Column 2 References
The Units of Measurement Regulations 1978	S.I. 1978/484
The Units of Measurement Regulations 1980	S.I. 1980/1070
The Units of Measurement (No. 2) Regulations 1980	S.I. 1980/1742
The Units of Measurement Regulations 1985	S.I. 1985/777

PART II

NORTHERN IRELAND

Column 1 Regulations revoked	Column 2 References	Column 3 Extent of Revocation
The Units of Measurement Regulations 1978	S.I. 1978/484	Regulation 2, except so far as it is required for the interpretation of enactments of Northern Ireland. Regulation 3. Regulation 7. Regulations 9 and 10. Schedules 1 and 2.
The Units of Measurement Regulations 1980	S.I. 1980/1070	Regulation 1(2) and (3). Regulation 2, except so far as it relates to enactments of Northern Ireland. Regulations 3 to 9. Regulation 10(1). Regulation 11. Regulations 14 to 16. Schedules 1 to 3 and 5.
The Units of Measurement (No. 2) Regulations 1980	S.I. 1980/1742	Regulation 3(b). Regulations 4 to 6. The Schedule.
The Units of Measurement Regulations 1985	S.I. 1985/777	Regulation 3.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Regulations.)

These Regulations consolidate the Units of Measurement Regulations 1978 and 1980 as amended, which implemented in relation to units of measurement:—

- (a) Council Directive No. 71/354/EEC (O.J. No. L243, 29.10.71, p.29) as amended by Council Directive No. 76/770/EEC (O.J. No. L262, 27.9.76, p.204) and repealed by Council Directive No. 80/181/EEC; and
- (b) Council Directive No. 80/181/EEC as corrected by the Corrigendum to the Directive and as amended by Council Directive No. 85/1/EEC.

Part II of the Regulations continues to define and authorise, in the circumstances specified in Article 2 of Directive No. 80/181/EEC, the use of the units of measurement set out in Schedule 1 (being units forming part of the International System of Units) and the prefixes and symbols set out in Schedule 2 for such use in conjunction with those units (Regs. 3-5).

Since the Units of Measurement Regulations 1980 came into operation, the primary Weights and Measures legislation in the United Kingdom has been consolidated, namely in Great Britain, and in Northern Ireland in part, by the Weights and Measures Act 1985 and in Northern Ireland by the Weights and Measures (Northern Ireland) Order 1981. Included in Schedule 11 to the Act were provisions consolidating transitional provisions and savings in the Units of Measurement Regulations 1978 and 1980. Certain provisions in those Regulations are spent. The authorisation of the use of units of measurement by these Regulations does not affect the units which may lawfully be used for trade by virtue of the Act and Order (Reg. 6). In particular the definitions of the metre and kilogram in paragraph 1 of Schedule 1 to these Regulations are identical to those in Parts I and V of Schedule 1 to the Act which applies to the whole of the United Kingdom. Any indication of quantity expressed in a unit of measurement can be used to supplement units of measurement authorised by these Regulations, and in case of conflict the units authorised by these Regulations prevail (Reg. 7).

The Regulations contain transitional provisions and savings and define units of measurement which ceased under the earlier Units of Measurement Regulations to be authorised in the specified circumstances (Reg. 8 and Schedule 3), make a consequential amendment to section 8 of the 1985 Act (Reg. 10) and there is a saving for contracts entered into before operative dates which refer to the units listed in Schedule 3 (Reg. 11).

The consolidation of the 1978 and 1980 Regulations as amended is not complete so far as Northern Ireland is concerned, as the 1985 Act did not in the main effect a consolidation of the enactments relating to Northern Ireland and the revocations relating to those Regulations in Part II of Schedule 13 to the Act did not extend to Northern Ireland except as mentioned in paragraph 1 of Schedule 10.