

ISO 21903:2020-02 (E)

Refrigerated hydrocarbon fluids - Dynamic measurement - Requirements and guidelines for the calibration and installation of flowmeters used for liquefied natural gas (LNG) and other refrigerated hydrocarbon fluids

Contents		Page
Foreword		v
Introduction		vi
1	Scope	1
2	Normative references	1
3	Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms	1
3.1	Terms and definitions	1
3.2	Abbreviated terms	3
4	Flowmeter selection	3
4.1	Considerations of meters specific to LNG metering	3
4.2	Coriolis flowmeter	4
4.3	Ultrasonic flowmeter	4
5	Process conditions	5
5.1	Temperature effects	5
5.1.1	Loading procedures	5
5.1.2	Temperature effects on CMF measurements	5
5.1.3	Temperature effects on USM measurements	6
5.2	Pressure effects	6
5.2.1	Coriolis flowmeter	6
5.2.2	Ultrasonic flowmeter	7
5.3	Mechanical vibrations	7
5.3.1	Coriolis flowmeter	7
5.3.2	Ultrasonic flowmeter	8
5.4	Cavitation	8
5.4.1	Coriolis flowmeter	8
5.4.2	Ultrasonic flowmeter	9
5.5	Thermodynamic properties of LNG	9
6	Installation	9
6.1	Valves	9
6.2	Swirl and non-uniform profiles	9
6.2.1	Coriolis flowmeter	9
6.2.2	Ultrasonic flowmeter	10
6.3	Flow conditioners	10
6.4	Pipe stress and torsion	10
6.4.1	Coriolis flowmeter	10
6.4.2	Ultrasonic flowmeter	11
6.5	Flowmeter installation recommendations	11
6.5.1	Coriolis flowmeter	11
6.5.2	Ultrasonic flowmeter	12
6.6	Crosstalk and sensitivity to noise	12
6.6.1	Coriolis flowmeter	12
6.6.2	Ultrasonic flowmeter	12
6.7	Zero offset -- Verification and adjustment procedures	13

6.7.1	Coriolis flowmeter	13
6.7.2	Ultrasonic flowmeter	15
6.8	Temperature management	15
6.8.1	Thermal insulation	15
6.8.2	Cooling procedure	16
6.8.3	Warming procedure	17
7	Calibration	18
7.1	General considerations	18
7.2	Calibration in a laboratory	18
7.2.1	Gravimetric method	18
7.2.2	Master meter method	20
7.3	Calibration in situ	22
7.3.1	Gravimetric method using a weighbridge	22
7.3.2	Road tanker temporarily on weighbridge	23
7.3.3	Measurement uncertainty	23
7.4	Interconnected pipe volume	23
Annex A (informative) Working principle Coriolis flowmeter		27
Annex B (informative) Working principle of the ultrasonic flowmeter		30
Annex C (normative) Hardware for an LNG calibration facility		33
Annex D (informative) Examples of calibration data		36
Annex E (normative) Alternative calibration procedure based on alternative liquids		39
Annex F (informative) Thermodynamic properties of LNG		41
Bibliography		47