Accepted Manuscript

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NATIONAL GAS SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

PII: \$1875-5100(18)30332-9

DOI: 10.1016/j.jngse.2018.07.021

Reference: JNGSE 2666

To appear in: Journal of Natural Gas Science and Engineering

Received Date: 4 April 2018

Revised Date: 29 June 2018 Accepted Date: 23 July 2018

Please cite this article as: Guerra, M.J.P., Cruz de Oliveira, E., Frota, M.N., Marques, R.P., Design of experiments for optimising acceptance calibration criteria for pressure and temperature transmitters of gas flowmeters, *Journal of Natural Gas Science & Engineering* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.ingse.2018.07.021.

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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Design of experiments for optimising acceptance calibration criteria for pressure and temperature transmitters of gas flowmeters

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Abstract

Calibration acceptance criteria for pressure and temperature measuring devices used in orifice plate gas flowmeters were specified. The study was motivated by the introduction of a Brazilian regulation that specifies technical and legal requirements for in-field measurements of oil and gas flows. In compliance with international best practices, the applicable regulation, which establishes uncertainty levels for flow measurements (1.5% for fiscal/custody transfer measurements and 2% for appropriation measurements), did not set up limits of acceptance of uncertainties associated with pressure and temperature measuring devices. The effects of these uncertainties in measurements were evaluated. By making use of the Design of Experiments and Response Surface Method (RSM), acceptance criteria were sought to comply with the applicable regulation. The use of the methodology proved to be very useful as low uncertainties were obtained in all ten metering stations investigated. In the worst cases (in three stations only), uncertainties were lower than 0.2% of the correspondent full-scale reading. The response surface methodology also showed that the minimum measuring capacity to meet the regulatory

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