

## Key comparison CCM.FF-K2: liquid hydrocarbon flow

$x_i$  : measurement result reported by laboratory  $i$ : Strouhal number at a constant Reynolds number  $Re = 10^{+5}$

$U_{\text{Lab } i}$  : expanded uncertainty of  $x_i$

Measurements are taken with two meters, designated as "Kral meter" and "Turbine meter", and in two different configurations (Configuration 1: a flow conditioner is placed upstream of the turbine meter; Configuration 2: the flow conditioner is removed), as explained in Section 2.2 on page 7 of the Final Report.

### Kral meter

Strouhal number at a constant Reynolds number  $Re = 10^{+5}$

Lab $i$	$x_i$	$U_{\text{Lab } i}$ / %	$x_i$	$U_{\text{Lab } i}$ / %	Date of measurement
	Configuration 1		Configuration 2		
CMS/ITRI	7.9483	0.045	7.9482	0.045	March 2006
NMIJ	7.9485	0.03	7.9484	0.03	April 2006
NEL	7.9505	0.025	7.9516	0.025	October 2006
NMi-VSL	7.9523	0.04	7.9516	0.04	February 2007
FORCE	7.9511	0.035	7.9480	0.035	February 2007
SP	7.9502	0.028	7.9491	0.028	March 2007

### Turbine meter

Strouhal number at a constant Reynolds number  $Re = 10^{+5}$

Lab $i$	$x_i$	$U_{\text{Lab } i}$ / %	$x_i$	$U_{\text{Lab } i}$ / %	Date of measurement
	Configuration 1		Configuration 2		
CMS/ITRI	7.1870	0.045	7.1723	0.045	March 2006
NMIJ	7.1857	0.03	-	-	April 2006
NEL	7.1907	0.025	7.1719	0.025	October 2006
NMi-VSL	7.1895	0.04	-	-	February 2007
FORCE	7.1863	0.035	-	-	February 2007
SP	7.1880	0.028	7.1698	0.028	March 2007

## Key comparison CCM.FF-K2: liquid hydrocarbon flow

Kral and Turbine meters

Strouhal number at a constant Reynolds number  $Re = 10^{+5}$

Configuration 1: a flow conditioner is placed upstream of the turbine meter, Configuration 2: the flow conditioner is removed (as explained in Section 2.2 on page 7 of the Final Report)

For each flow meter and each configuration, the key comparison reference value,  $x_R$ , is calculated as the weighted mean of the participants' results, as explained in Section 5.4 on page 17 of the Final Report. Its expanded uncertainty is  $U_R$ .

Kral meter		Kral meter		Turbine meter		Turbine meter	
Configuration 1		Configuration 2		Configuration 1		Configuration 2	
$x_R$	$U_R$ / %						
7.9502	0.015	7.9496	0.015	7.1878	0.019	7.1715	0.030

The degree of equivalence of laboratory  $i$  with respect to the key comparison reference value is given by a pair of terms, both expressed in relative terms:  $D_i = (x_i - x_R)/x_R$  and its expanded uncertainty  $U_i = (U_{\text{Lab } i}^2 + U_R^2)^{1/2}$ .

The degree of equivalence between two laboratories  $i$  and  $j$  is given by a pair of terms, both expressed in relative terms :

$D_{ij} = (D_i - D_j)$  and associated expanded uncertainty  $U_{ij} = (U_{\text{Lab } i}^2 + U_{\text{Lab } j}^2)^{1/2}$ .

Pair-wise degrees of equivalence are not computed for the Turbine meter in Configuration 2.

## Key comparison CCM.FF-K2: liquid hydrocarbon flow

Kral meter

Strouhal number at a constant Reynolds number  $Re = 10^{+5}$

Configuration 1

Lab *j* →

Lab <i>i</i>	↓	$D_i$ / %	$U_i$ / %
CMS/ITRI		-0.023	0.044
NMIJ		-0.022	0.032
NEL		0.004	0.026
NMi-VSL		0.026	0.038
FORCE		0.011	0.032
SP		-0.001	0.032

CMS/ITRI		NMIJ		NEL		NMi-VSL		FORCE		SP	
$D_{ij}$ / %	$U_{ij}$ / %										
		-0.002	0.058	-0.027	0.055	-0.049	0.061	-0.034	0.058	-0.023	0.058
0.002	0.058			-0.025	0.046	-0.047	0.054	-0.032	0.050	-0.021	0.050
0.027	0.055	0.025	0.046			-0.022	0.050	-0.007	0.046	0.004	0.046
0.049	0.061	0.047	0.054	0.022	0.050			0.015	0.054	0.026	0.053
0.034	0.058	0.032	0.050	0.007	0.046	-0.015	0.054			0.011	0.049
0.023	0.058	0.021	0.050	-0.004	0.046	-0.026	0.053	-0.011	0.049		

Kral meter

Strouhal number at a constant Reynolds number  $Re = 10^{+5}$

Configuration 2

Lab *j* →

Lab <i>i</i>	↓	$D_i$ / %	$U_i$ / %
CMS/ITRI		-0.018	0.044
NMIJ		-0.016	0.032
NEL		0.025	0.026
NMi-VSL		0.025	0.038
FORCE		-0.020	0.032
SP		-0.007	0.032

CMS/ITRI		NMIJ		NEL		NMi-VSL		FORCE		SP	
$D_{ij}$ / %	$U_{ij}$ / %										
		-0.002	0.058	-0.043	0.055	-0.042	0.061	0.002	0.058	-0.011	0.058
0.002	0.058			-0.041	0.046	-0.041	0.054	0.004	0.050	-0.009	0.050
0.043	0.055	0.041	0.046			0.000	0.050	0.045	0.046	0.032	0.046
0.042	0.061	0.041	0.054	0.000	0.050			0.045	0.054	0.031	0.054
-0.002	0.058	-0.004	0.050	-0.045	0.046	-0.045	0.054			-0.013	0.050
0.011	0.058	0.009	0.050	-0.032	0.046	-0.031	0.054	0.013	0.050		

## Key comparison CCM.FF-K2: liquid hydrocarbon flow

Turbine meter

Strouhal number at a constant Reynolds number  $Re = 10^{+5}$

Configuration 1

Lab *j*  $\rightarrow$

Lab <i>i</i>	$D_i$ / %	$U_i$ / %
CMS/ITRI	-0.012	0.047
NMIJ	-0.030	0.052
NEL	0.040	0.043
NMi-VSL	0.024	0.039
FORCE	-0.022	0.030
SP	0.003	0.054

CMS/ITRI		NMIJ		NEL		NMi-VSL		FORCE		SP	
$D_{ij}$ / %	$U_{ij}$ / %										
		0.018	0.075	-0.052	0.069	-0.036	0.067	0.009	0.062	-0.015	0.077
-0.018	0.075			-0.070	0.072	-0.054	0.070	-0.008	0.066	-0.032	0.080
0.052	0.069	0.070	0.072			0.016	0.064	0.062	0.058	0.038	0.074
0.036	0.067	0.054	0.070	-0.016	0.064			0.045	0.055	0.021	0.072
-0.009	0.062	0.008	0.066	-0.062	0.058	-0.045	0.055			-0.024	0.067
0.015	0.077	0.032	0.080	-0.038	0.074	-0.021	0.072	0.024	0.067		

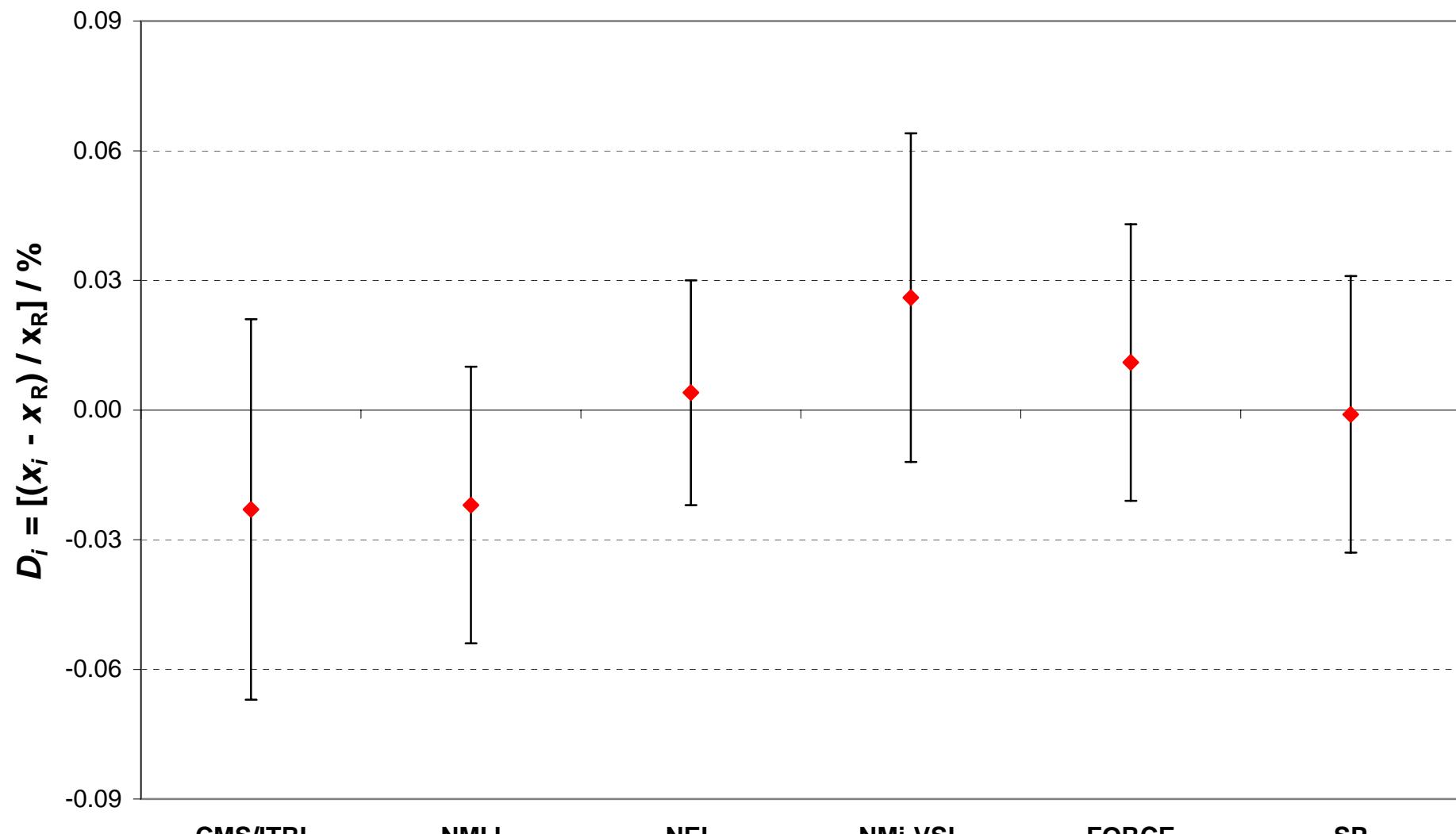
Turbine meter

Strouhal number at a constant Reynolds number  $Re = 10^{+5}$

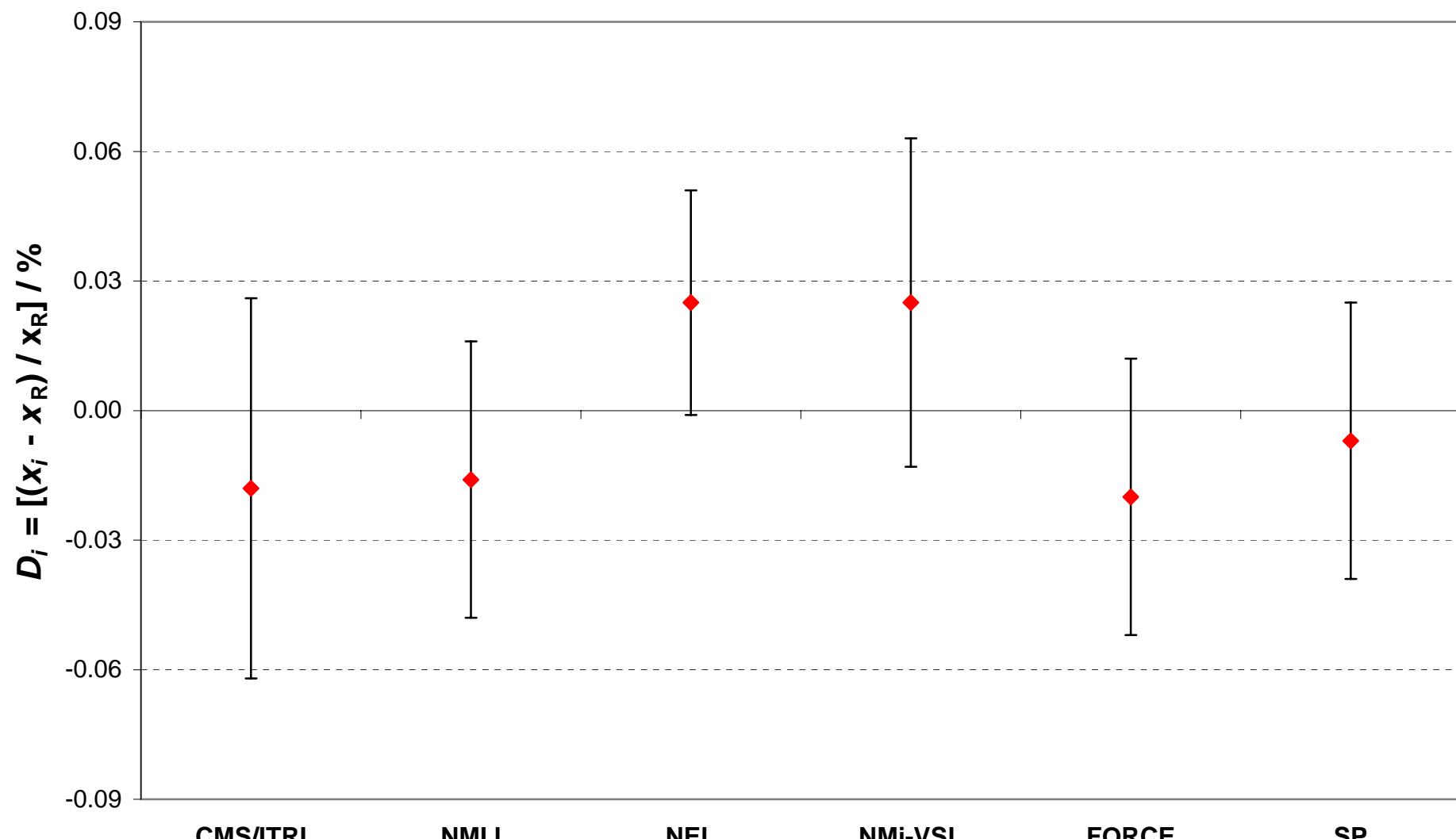
Configuration 2

Lab <i>i</i>	$D_i$ / %	$U_i$ / %
CMS/ITRI	0.011	0.041
NMIJ	-	-
NEL	0.006	0.036
NMi-VSL	-	-
FORCE	-	-
SP	-0.024	0.050

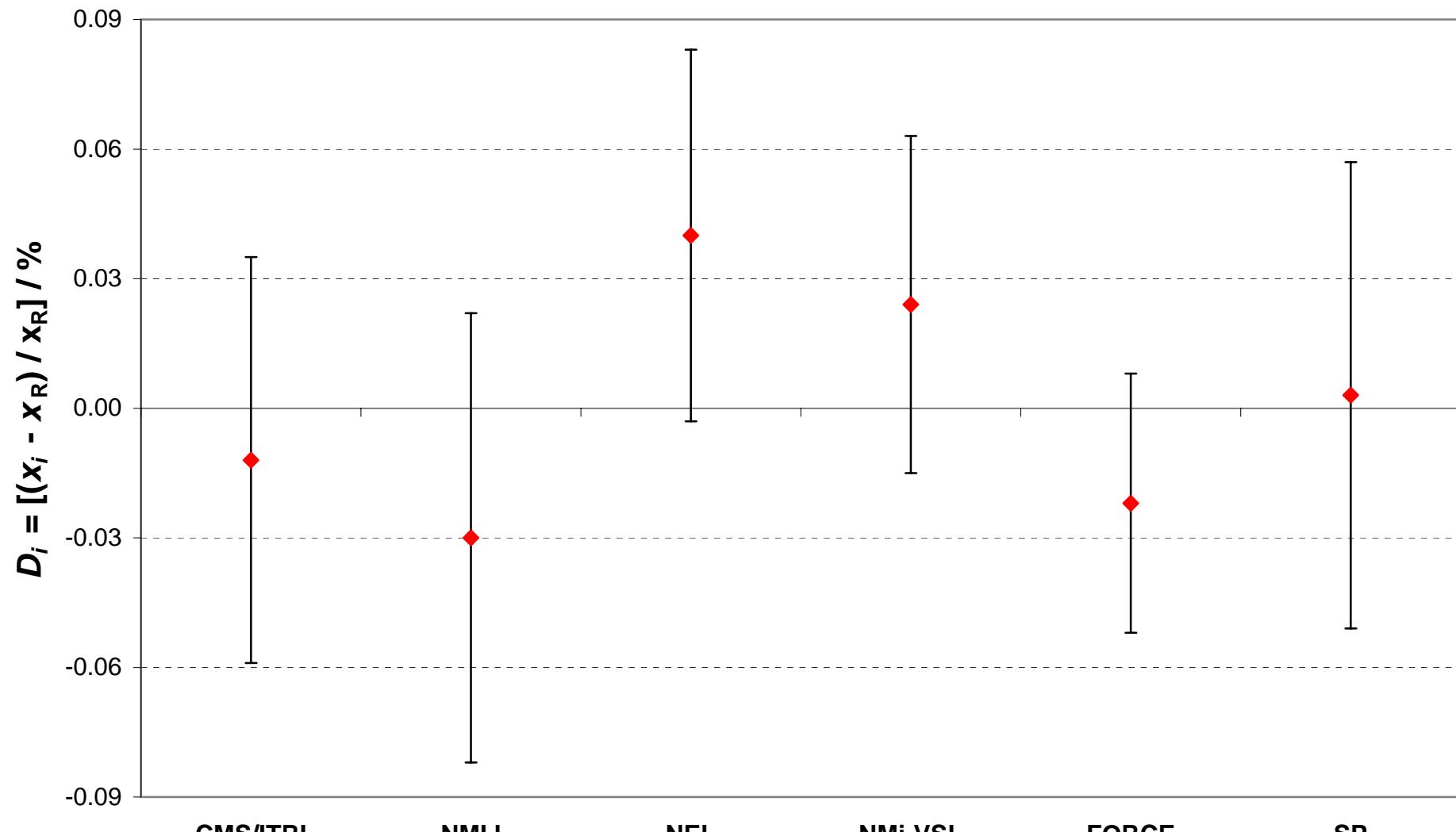
**CCM.FF-K2 Kral meter, Configuration 1, liquid hydrocarbon flow**  
Degrees of equivalence: offset  $D_i$ , and expanded uncertainty at a 95 % level of confidence



**CCM.FF-K2 Kral meter, Configuration 2, liquid hydrocarbon flow**  
Degrees of equivalence: offset  $D_i$ , and expanded uncertainty at a 95 % level of confidence



**CCM.FF-K2 Turbine meter, Configuration 1, liquid hydrocarbon flow**  
Degrees of equivalence: offset  $D_i$ , and expanded uncertainty at a 95 % level of confidence



**CCM.FF-K2 Turbine meter, Configuration 2, liquid hydrocarbon flow**  
Degrees of equivalence: offset  $D_i$ , and expanded uncertainty at a 95 % level of confidence

