

CHANGES IN METROLOGICAL SUPERVISION OVER GAS METERS

Bartłomiej Szczepaniak

GAZ-SYSTEM S.A.

TNC workshop

22 March 2018



METROLOGICAL SUPERVISION OVER GAS METERS



Gas meters and their applications

Implementation of the MID Directive in national law

Existing differences between MID and legal metrological control

Legal metrological control today

Verification vs calibration

Proposed metrological supervision (TNC)

Gas Meter Calibration Laboratory

Conclusion

GAS METER APPLICATIONS



0 – 16 m³/h



1 – 400 m³/h

GAS METER APPLICATIONS

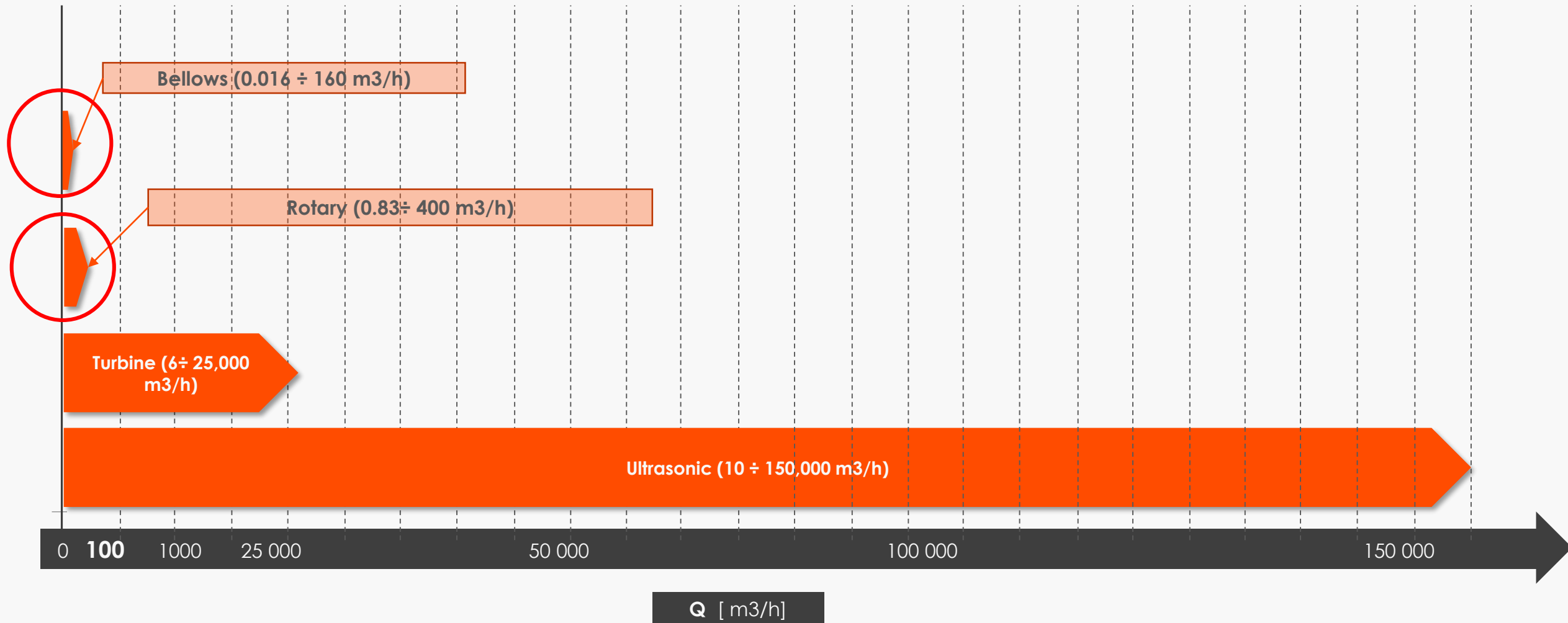


6 – 25,000 m³/h

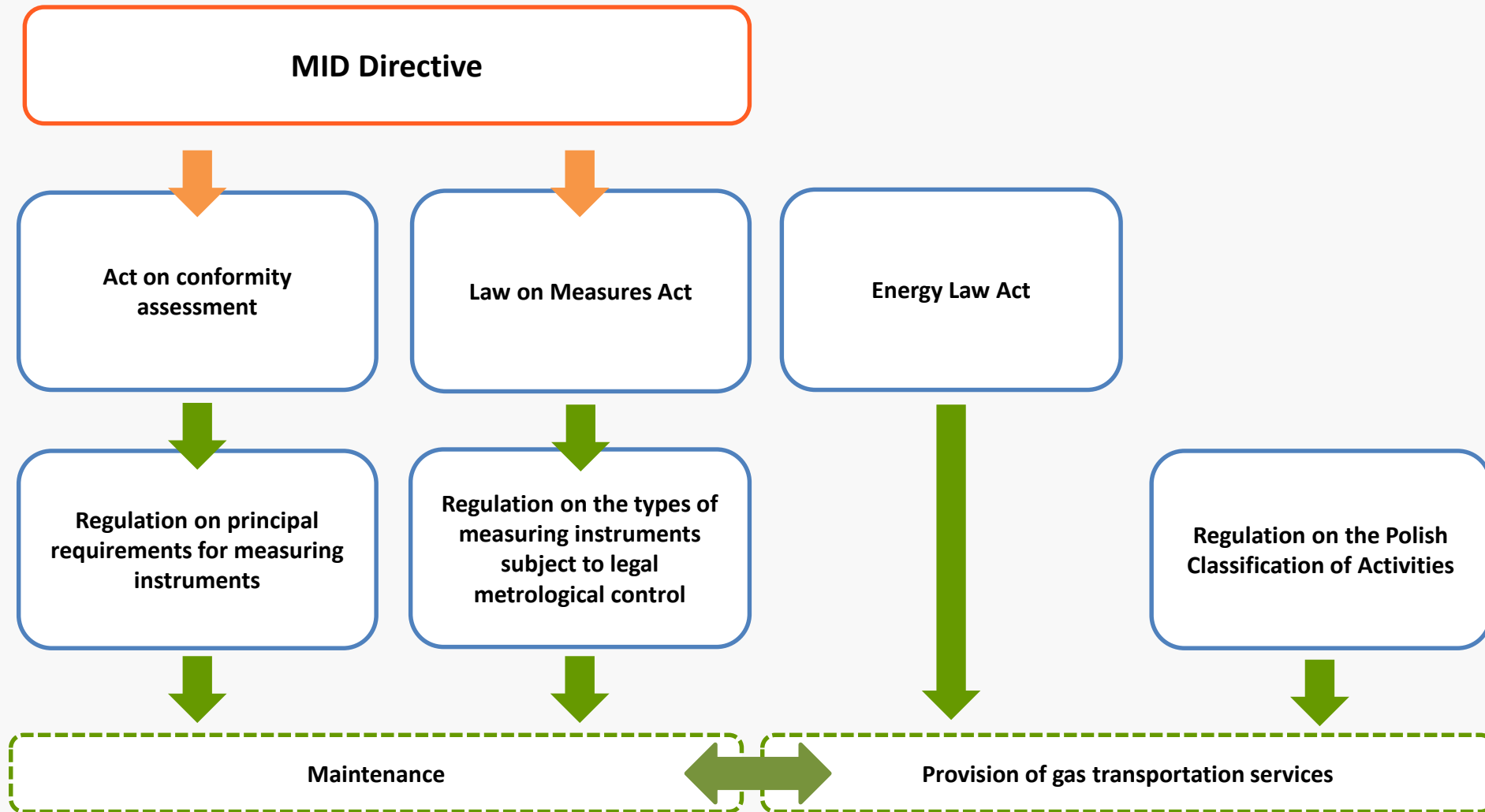


10 – 150,000 m³/h

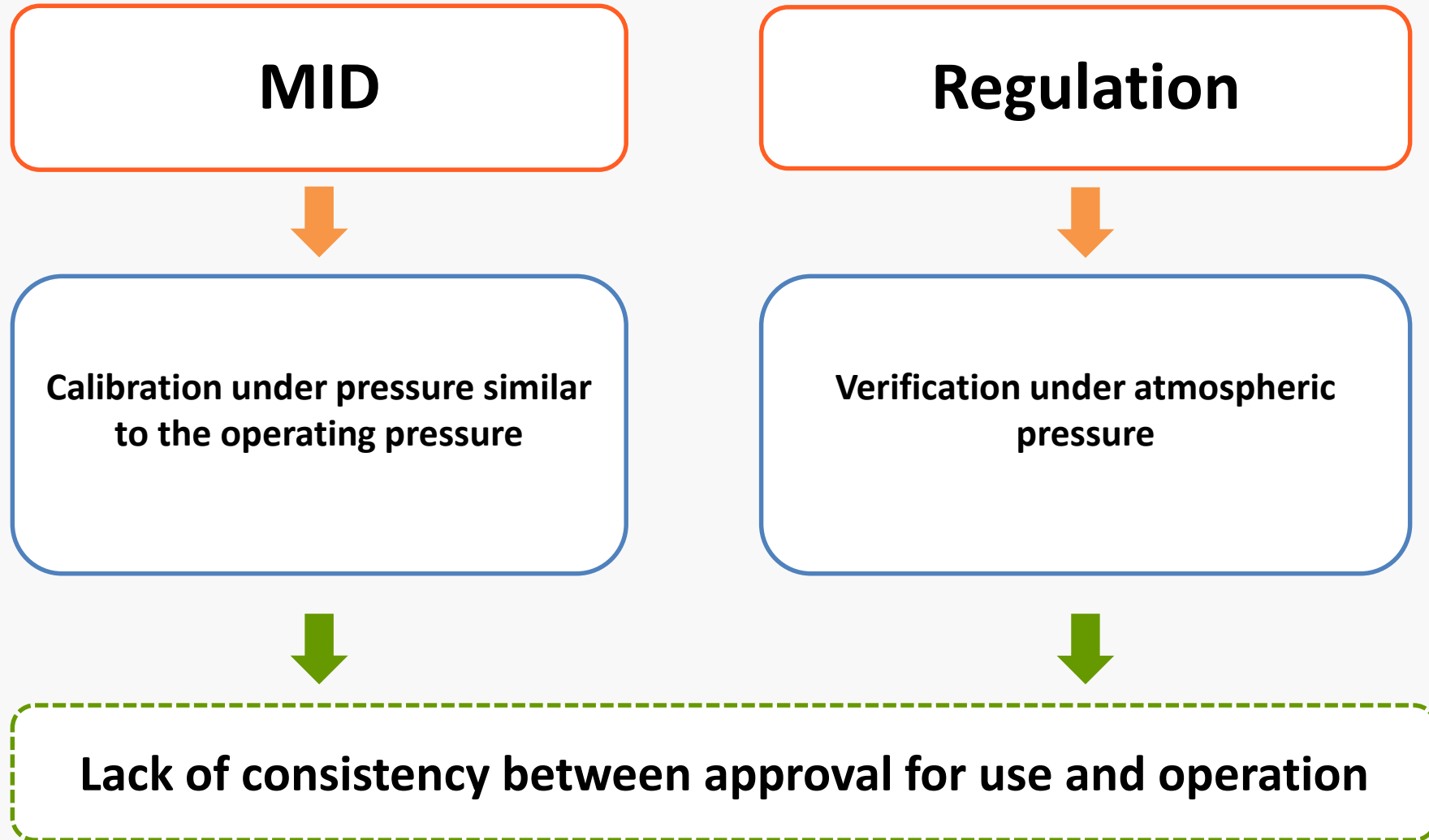
GAS METER APPLICATION SCOPES



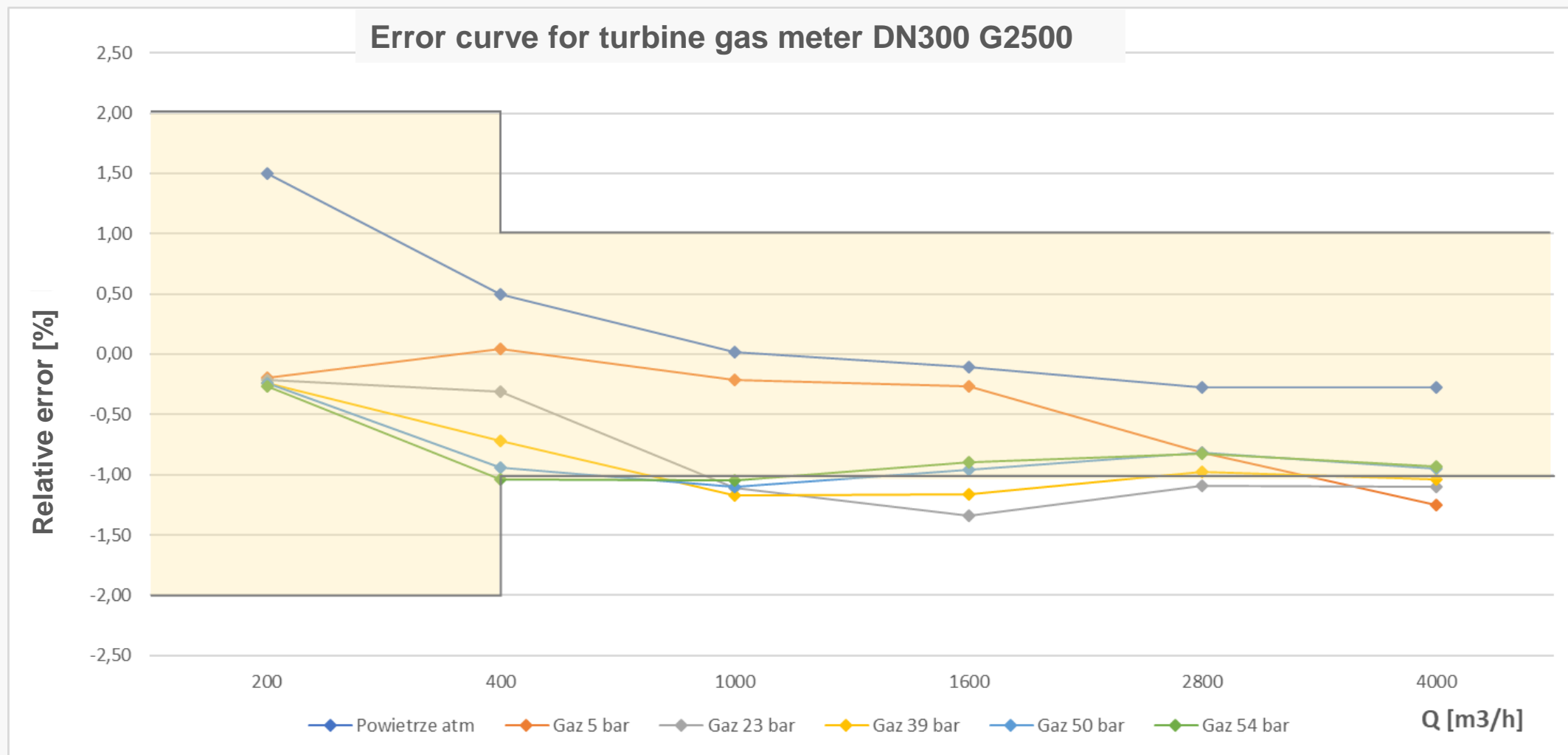
METROLOGICAL SUPERVISION - LEGAL



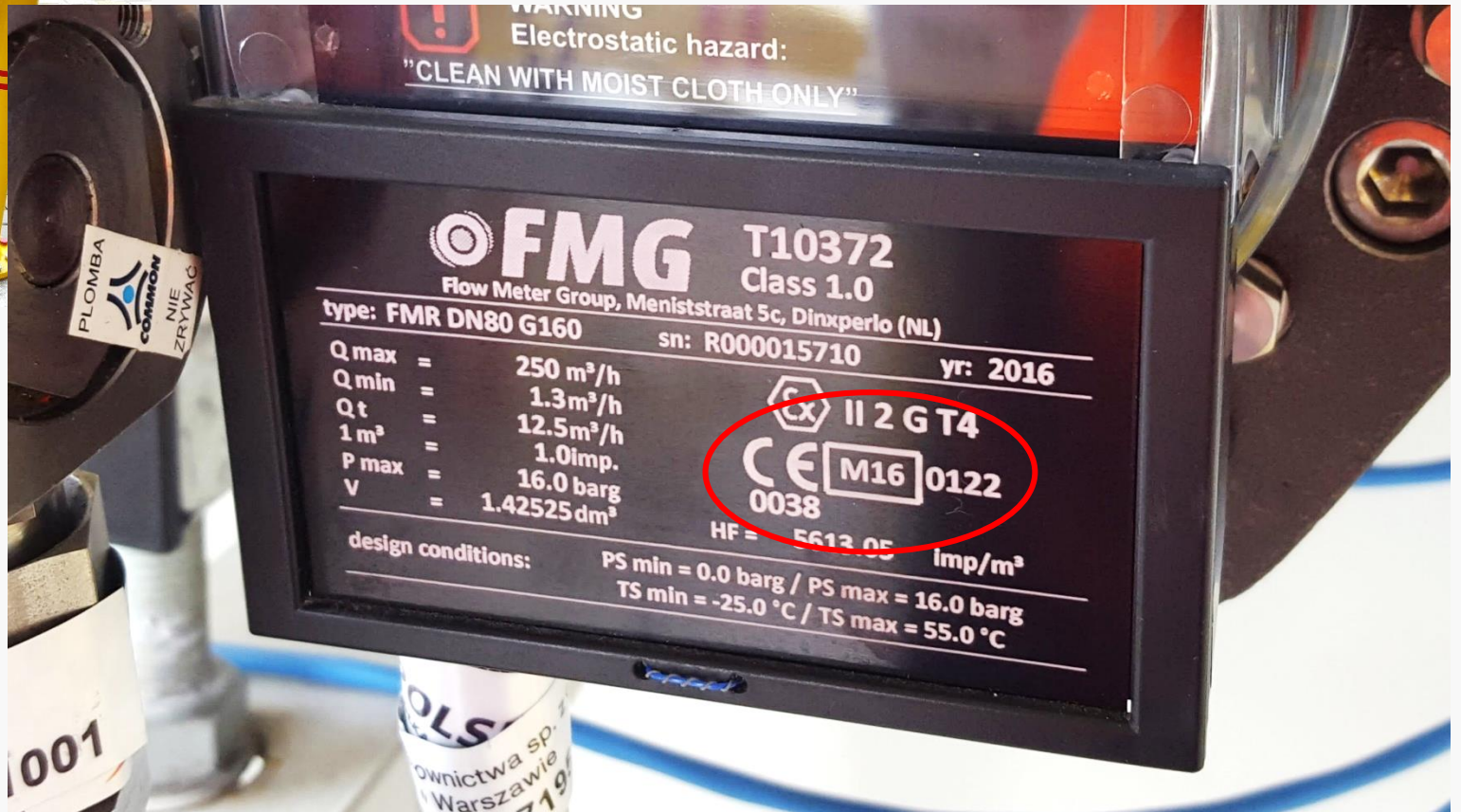
METROLOGICAL SUPERVISION – PREVIOUS LEGAL SITUATION



WHY GAS METER CALIBRATION LABORATORY?



NEW GAS METERS – MID



PREVIOUS LEGAL SITUATION

Until 8 May 2017, **all types of gas meters were subject to initial verification and reverification**

CURRENT LEGAL SITUATION

Currently, according to the provisions of the Regulation, only gas meters with maximum volumetric flow **Q_{max} not higher than 100 m³/h** installed in a gas network in which the maximum operating pressure does **not exceed 0.5 MPa** are subject to **reverification**

What about other gas meters?

VERIFICATION – METROLOGICAL SUPERVISION

The amendment of the Regulation on the types of measuring instruments subject to legal metrological control and scope of such control releases most of settlement gas meters from the **verification** obligation



Metrological supervision over gas meters will be the responsibility of TSO/DSO



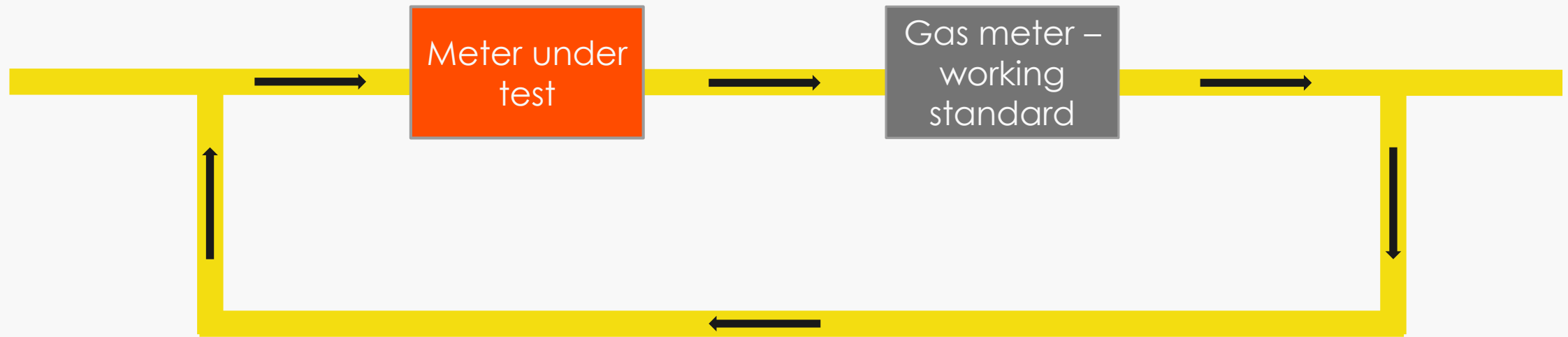
New legislation calls for the adaptation of the regulations – new provisions in the Network Code



Calibration with natural gas at a pressure similar to the operating pressure may be done by, among others, the Gas Meter Calibration Laboratory in Hołowczyce

VERIFICATION VS CALIBRATION

Verification and **calibration** are analogous processes which consist in the determination of the characteristics of the tested gas meter's in comparison to the standard gas meter



VERIFICATION VS CALIBRATION

VERIFICATION

Verification obligation with respect to gas meters is imposed by *Regulation on the types of measuring instruments subject to legal metrological control and scope of such control*

Verification of a gas meter (in Poland) is currently carried out with air as working medium, under atmospheric pressure

Verification has legal significance and requires a confirmation by the Central Office of Measures – verification certificate, protective seals affixed on the gas meter

Verification is concluded with issuance of a verification certificate

Verification is carried out at Verification Points, i.e. laboratories certified by the Central Office of Measures

CALIBRATION

The obligation to calibration gas metres has not yet been defined..

Calibration of a gas meter is carried out under conditions agreed by the interested parties (pressure, medium)

Calibration of a gas meter does not have legal significance – calibration certificate and gas meters are not subject to any confirmation issued by administration authorities

Calibration of a gas meter is concluded with issuance of a calibration certificate

Calibration is carried out at measurement laboratories fit for this purpose but not necessarily accredited

METROLOGICAL SUPERVISION

GAS METER METROLOGICAL CONTROL

Bellows gas meters
(800 pcs)
also subject to
VERIFICATION

Verification
MOP < 0.5 MPa, Q_{max} ≤ 100m³/h
5%

Metrological supervision (calibration)
Q_{max} > 100m³/h
95 %

MOP < 0.5 MPa,
**Air calibration under atmospheric pressure
or natural gas at a pressure similar to the
operating pressure:**
- turbine gas meters
- ultrasonic gas meters
- rotary gas meters*
60%

MOP > 0.5 MPa
**Natural gas calibration under pressure similar
to the operating pressure:**
- turbine gas meters
- ultrasonic gas meters
40%

Providers of air calibration services:
- Central Measurement and Testing
Laboratory of PGNiG S.A. (CLPB)
- COMMON S.A.
- INTERGAZ SP ZO.O.

Providers of natural gas calibration
services:
- LWG Hołowczyce (Poland)
- PIGSAR (Germany)
- FORCE TECHNOLOGY (Denmark)

Providers of natural gas calibration
services:
- LWG Hołowczyce (Poland)
- PIGSAR (Germany)
- FORCE TECHNOLOGY (Denmark) -
EUROLOOP (Netherlands)
TRANSCANADA (Canada)

GAS METER CALIBRATION LABORATORY (LWC)

- Pressure range:
 - from 3.5 to 45 bars in closed cycle
 - up to 55 bars in open cycle
- Volumetric flow:
 - from 5 to 4000 m³/h in closed cycle
 - up to 6500 m³/h in open cycle
- Stability of gas temperature in a closed cycle at the level of 0.1 K
- Calibration of gas meters from DN 50 to DN 400

GAS METER CALIBRATION LABORATORY (LWC)



GAS METER CALIBRATION LABORATORY (LWG)



LWG IN HOŁOWCZYCE – ACCREDITATION UNTIL DECEMBER 2018



METROLOGICAL SUPERVISION – TNC PROVISIONS

1. New gas meters should have a declaration of conformity (MID)
2. Gas meters in operation are subject to verification or metrological supervision
3. Verification – “small” gas meters – in accordance with the applicable legal requirements
4. Metrological supervision – “large” gas meters – according to the Network Code:
 - Calibration with natural gas at operating pressure (turbine, ultrasonic)
 - Calibration with natural gas at operating pressure, or with air (rotary)
 - Calibration every five (5) years or after a repair
 - Use of calibration characteristics for billing

THANK YOU!

bartlomiej.szczepaniak@gaz-system.pl

