

## **DAY 1**

### **Introduction – Basic Fluid and Gas Laws**

- Custody Transfer Principles and Requirements
- Pressure, Viscosity, Flow Volume, Continuity Principle, Energy Law (*Bernoulli's*)
- Flow Configurations (Flow Profiles), Laminar Flow, Turbulent Flow
- Reynold's Number, Flow Losses (*Friction Losses*)
- Ideal and Real Gases, Gas Laws, Boyle's Law, Charles's Law, Gay-Lussac's Law

## **DAY 2**

### **General Characteristics and Performance of Flow Meters**

- System Characteristics and Flow Range
- Performance, Accuracy, Stability and Repeatability, Sensitivity, Noise, Linearity, Reliability
- Flow Modification and Meter Runs
- Applications and Usage, Sizing
- Temperature and Pressure Measurements

## **DAY 3**

### **Types and Applications of Flow Meters**

- Differential Pressure (DP) Flow Meters, Orifice, Venturi, Nozzles, Pitot Tubes
- Positive Displacement (PD) Flow Meters, Rotor, Oscillating Piston, Oval Gear
- Turbine Flow Meters, Conventional and Helical
- Problems with Erosion, Corrosion, Cavitation and Obstructions
- Uses and Applications, Installation Requirements and Standards

## **DAY 4**

### **Types and Applications of Flow Meters (continued)**

- Ultrasonic Flow Meters
- Magnetic Flow Meters
- Coriolis Flow Meters
- Uses and Applications, Installation Requirements and Standards
- Straight Run Requirement

## **DAY 5**

### **Flow Measurement Systems and Custody Transfer Considerations**

- Custody Transfer Requirements
- Meter Factor
- Proving Systems: Direct, Indirect, Master Meter, Volume, Displacement
- Custody Transfer Skids
- Flow Computers and Communication
- Temperature and Pressure Measurements