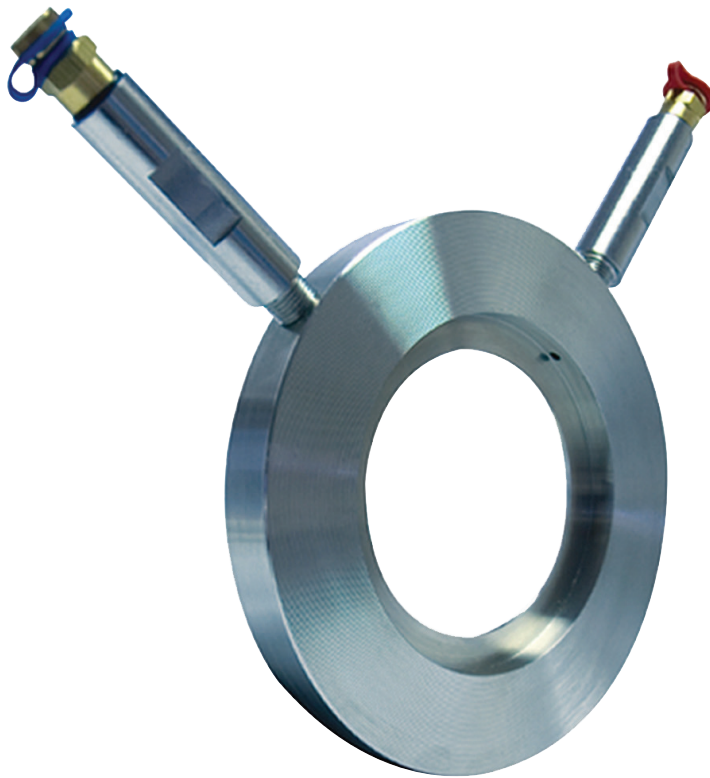


# **Stainless Steel Metering Station**



## **Flow Data and Installation Instructions**

## Technical Data

The Albion ART 270 is a fixed orifice metering station used to measure the flow passing through it, which can be used close coupled to a double regulating valve to form a commissioning set.

### Flow Coefficient

The flow rate can be calculated using the Kv value and a measured signal.

$$K_v = \frac{Q \cdot 36}{\sqrt{\Delta P}} \quad K_{vs} = \frac{Q \cdot 36}{\sqrt{\Delta P_s}}$$

where  $K_v$  &  $K_{vs}$  = flow coefficient (m<sup>3</sup>/hr at 1 bar differential)  
 $Q$  = flow rate (l/s)  
 $\Delta P$  = headloss attributable to valve (kPa)  
 $\Delta P_s$  = differential pressure across tapings (signal) (bar)

### Kvs Values

Size	DN50	DN65	DN80	DN100	DN125	DN150
Kvs	47.5	88.5	150.6	281.1	328.8	477.5

Size	DN200	DN250	DN300
Kvs	826	1218	1794

### Pressure Loss

The pressure loss across a metering station is less than signal differential pressure indicated on the flow charts. The pressure loss is obtained by using the Kv values given below.

This applies to when the metering station is used in a stand alone application or close coupled to a double regulating valve.

### Kv Values for Calculating the Pressure Loss

Size	DN50	DN65	DN80	DN100	DN125	DN150
Kvs	71.6	145.5	295.4	702	572	807

Size	DN200	DN250	DN300
Kvs	1416	1975	2990

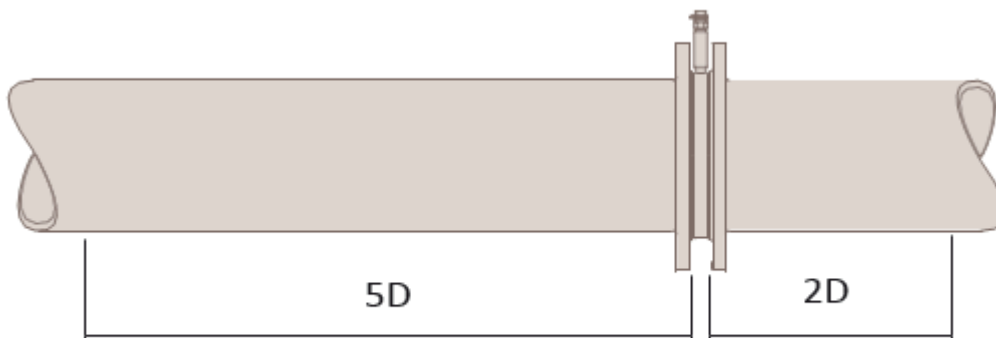
## Technical Data

### Installation

Metering stations must always be installed with a minimum of 5 pipe diameters of straight pipe, without intrusion, upstream of the metering station.

Downstream of the metering station a minimum of 2 pipe diameters of straight pipe are required.

When close coupled to a double regulating valves only the straight pipe upstream of the metering station is required.



### Sizing

Once the required flow rate has been calculated, the size of the metering station can be determined based on the following:

The minimum signal at the design flow rate of 1 kPa.

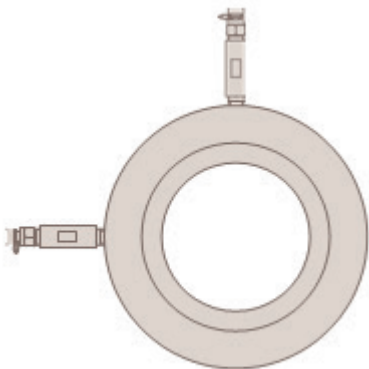
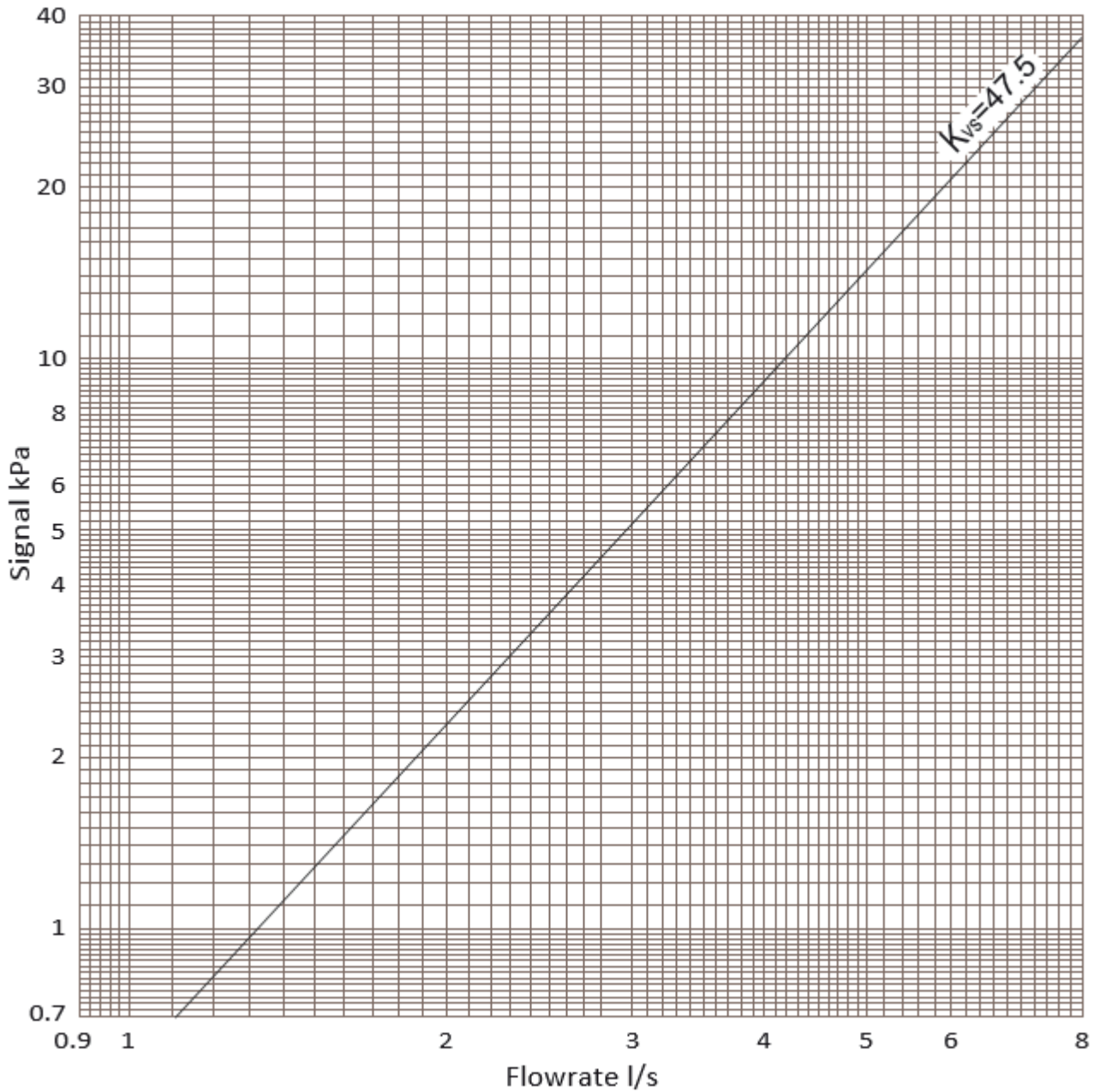
For minimum pressure loss, a maximum signal of 4.7 kPa, which corresponds to the maximum differential pressure range of a fluorocarbon manometer.

### Pressure Equipment Directive

Under the Pressure Equipment Directive (PED) these metering stations and double regulating valves have been specified for Group 2 Liquids i.e. non-hazardous

Sizes DN50 to DN300 are classified as SEP (Sound Engineering Practice)

## DN50 ART 270 Stainless Steel Metering Station



### Signal / Flowrate

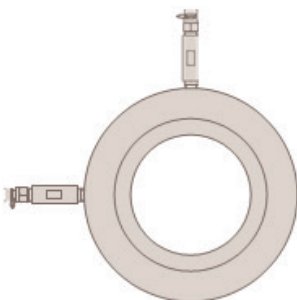
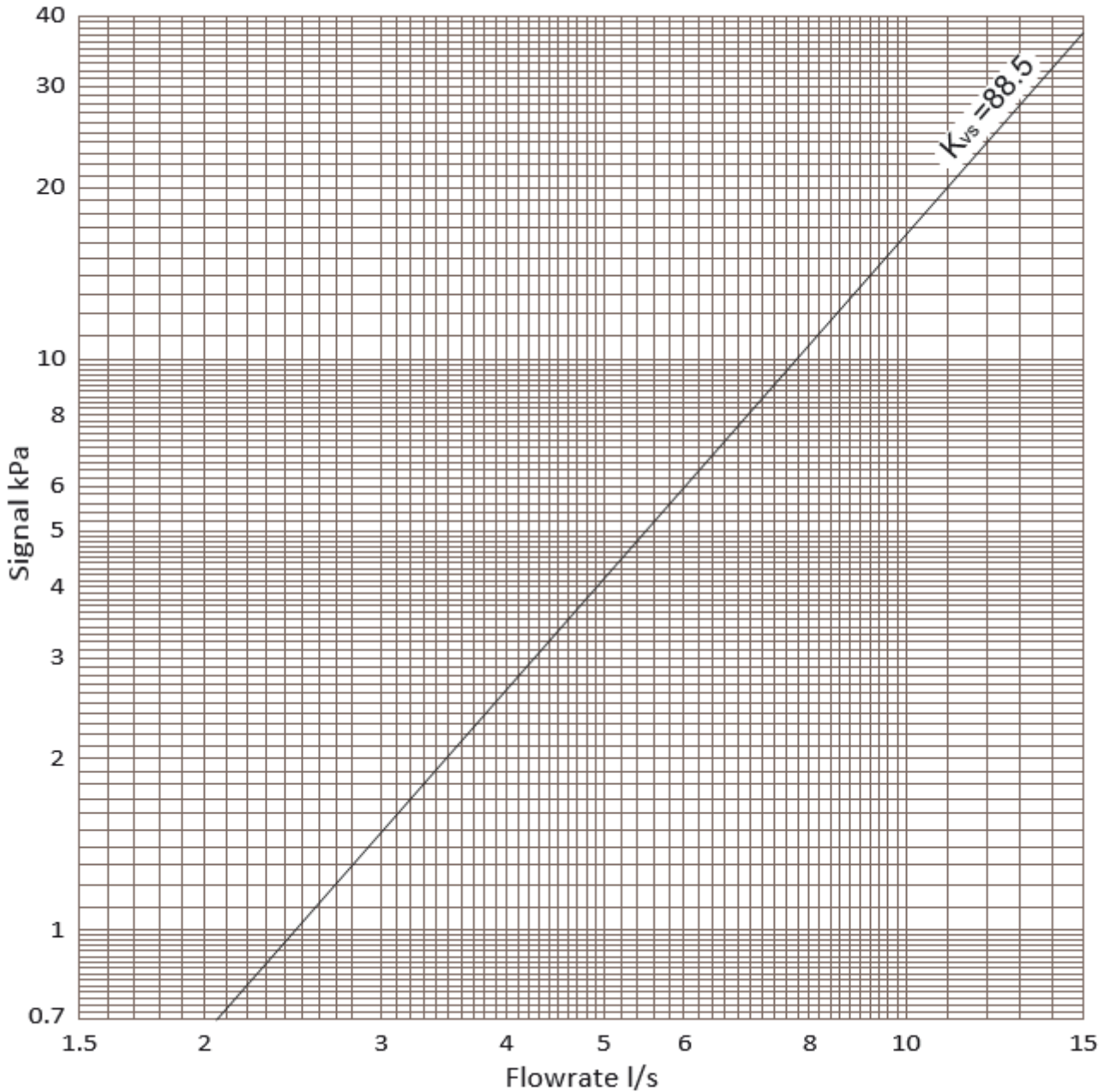
Chart used to determine flowrate from signal measured across orifice

$$Q = \frac{K_{vs} \sqrt{\Delta p}}{36}$$

Where

- Q = Flowrate l/s
- $\Delta p$  = Signal kPa
- $K_{vs}$  = Signal Co-efficient

## DN65 ART 270 Stainless Steel Metering Station



### Signal / Flowrate

Chart used to determine flowrate from signal measured across orifice

$$Q = \frac{K_{vs} \sqrt{\Delta p}}{36}$$

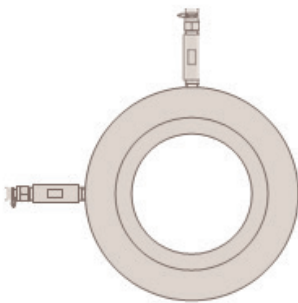
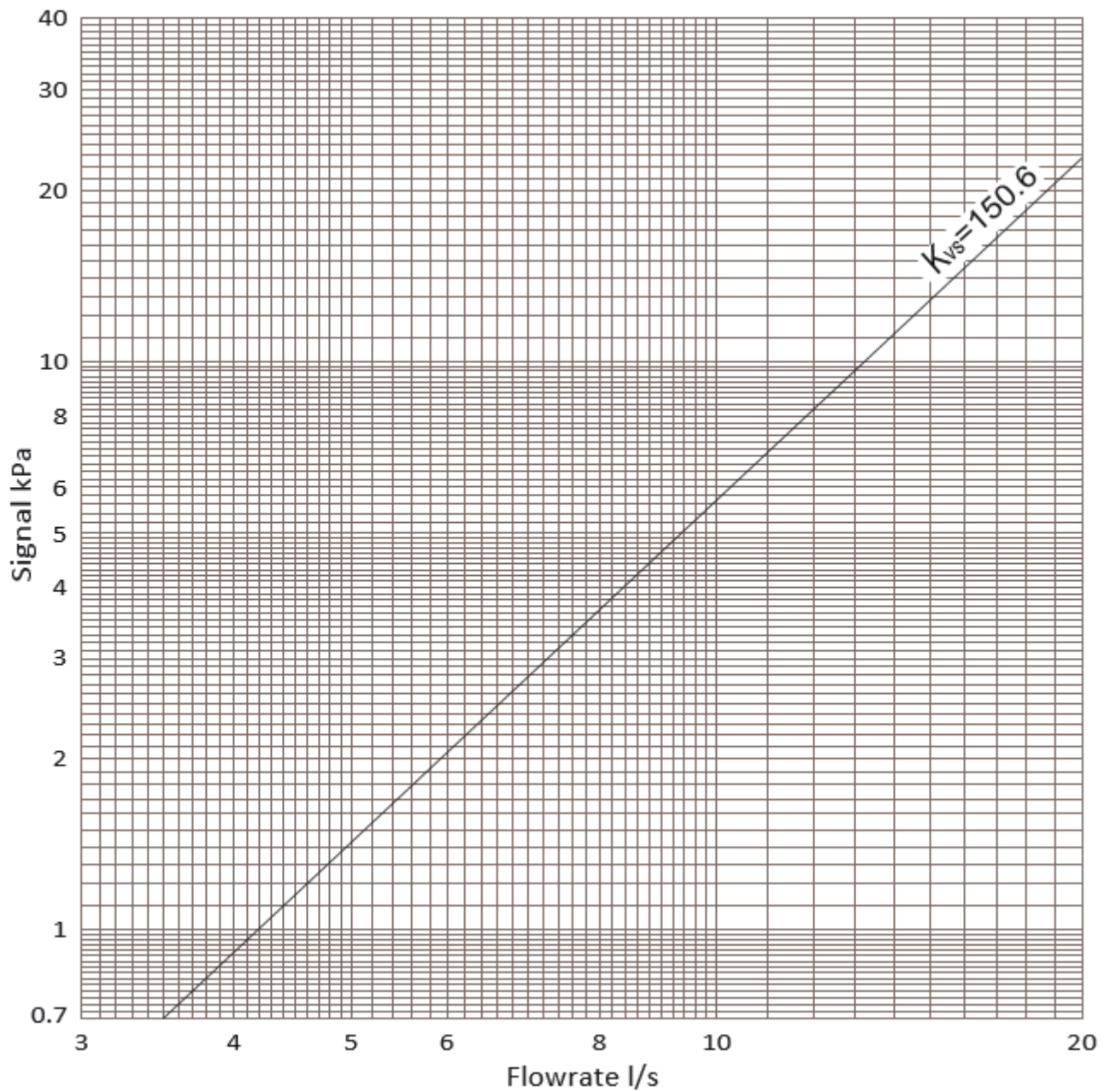
Where

Q = Flowrate l/s

$\Delta p$  = Signal kPa

$K_{vs}$  = Signal Co-efficient

## DN80 ART 270 Stainless Steel Metering Station



### Signal / Flowrate

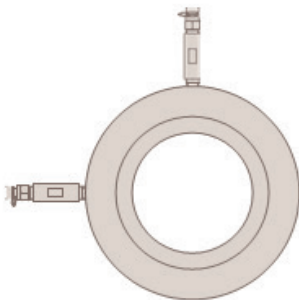
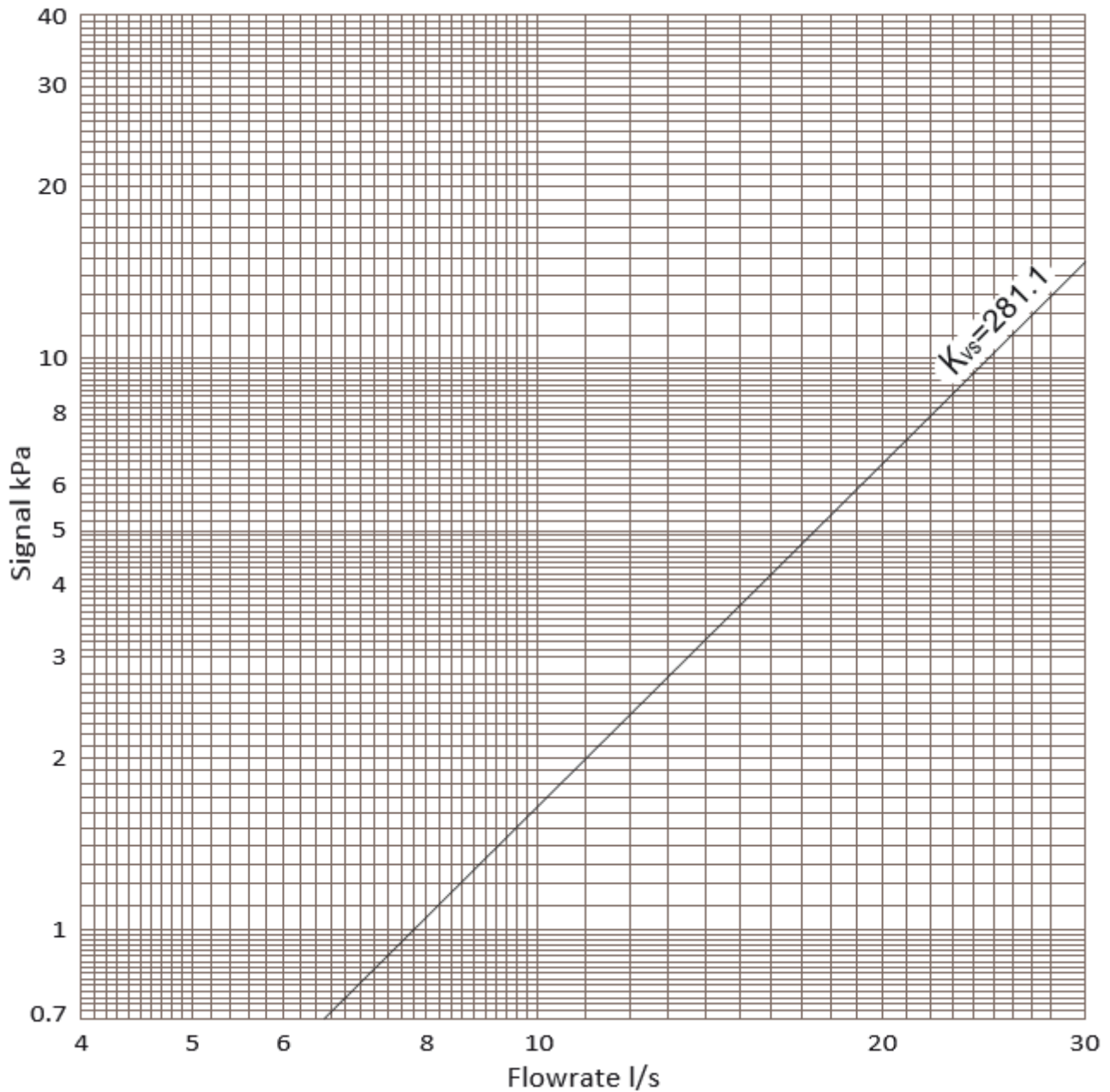
Chart used to determine flowrate from signal measured across orifice

$$Q = \frac{Kvs \sqrt{\Delta p}}{36}$$

Where

- Q = Flowrate l/s
- $\Delta p$  = Signal kPa
- Kvs = Signal Co-efficient

## DN100 ART 270 Stainless Steel Metering Station



### Signal / Flowrate

Chart used to determine flowrate from signal measured across orifice

$$Q = \frac{Kvs \sqrt{\Delta p}}{36}$$

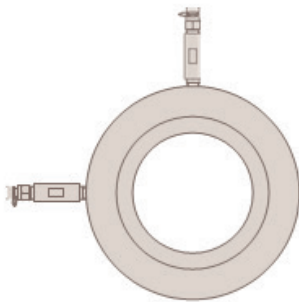
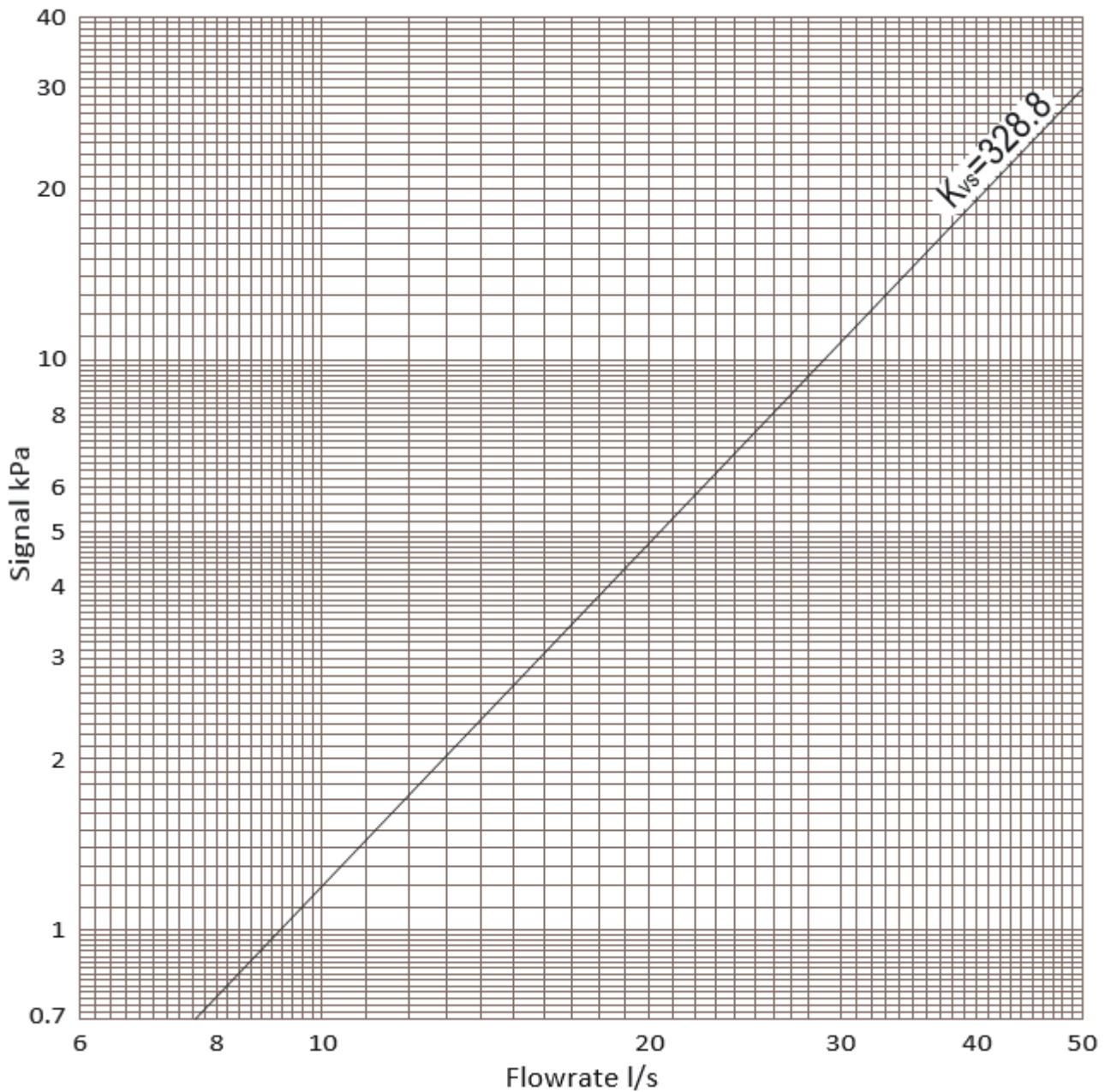
Where

Q = Flowrate l/s

$\Delta p$  = Signal kPa

Kvs = Signal Co-efficient

## DN125 ART 270 Stainless Steel Metering Station



### Signal / Flowrate

Chart used to determine flowrate from signal measured across orifice

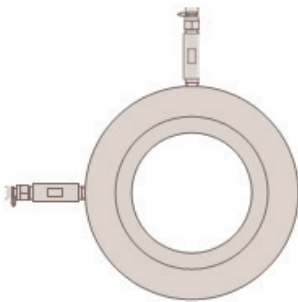
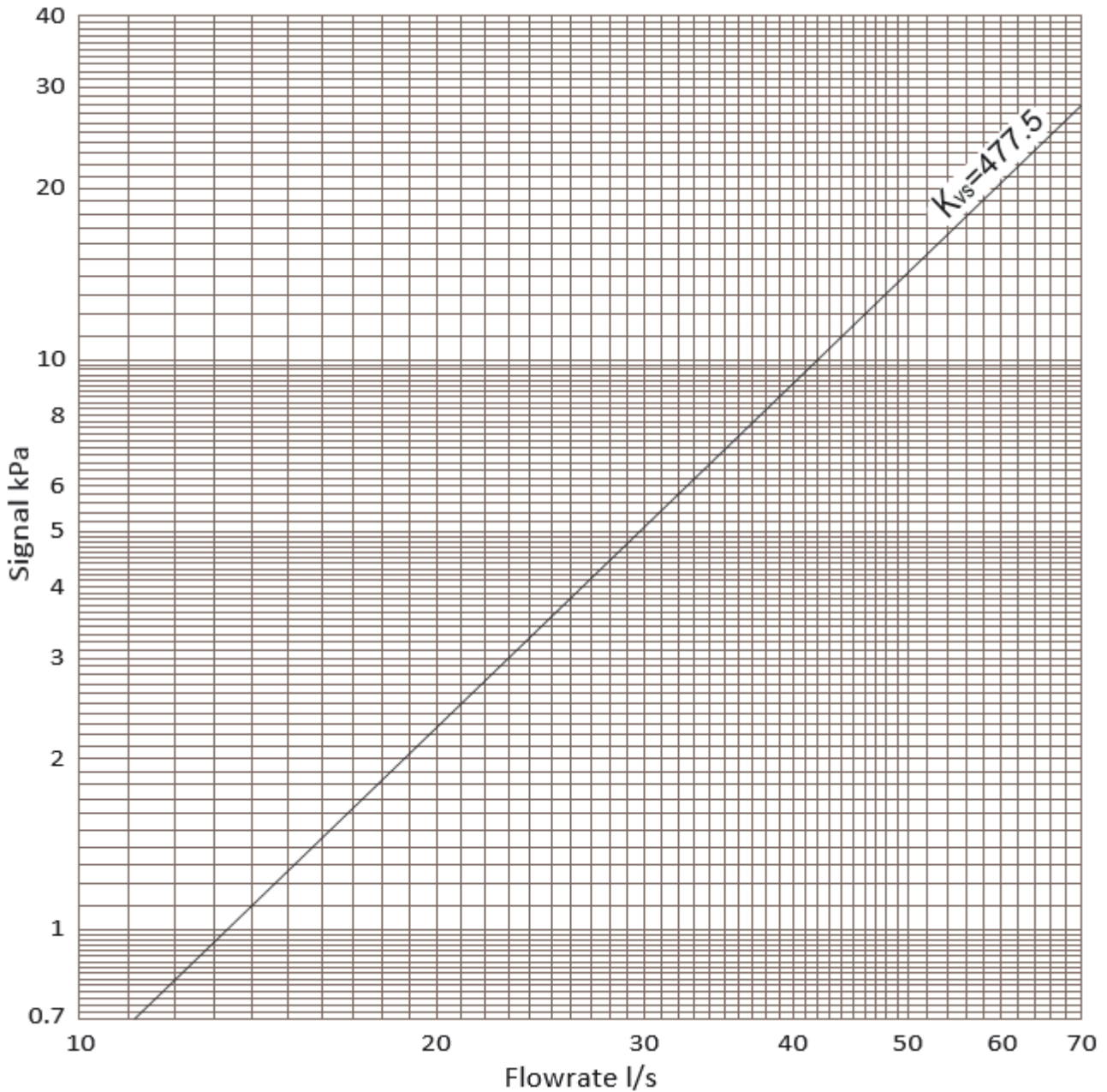
$$Q = \frac{K_{vs} \sqrt{\Delta p}}{36}$$

Where

- Q = Flowrate l/s
- $\Delta p$  = Signal kPa
- Kvs = Signal Co-efficient



## DN150 ART 270 Stainless Steel Metering Station



### Signal / Flowrate

Chart used to determine flowrate from signal measured across orifice

$$Q = \frac{Kvs \sqrt{\Delta p}}{36}$$

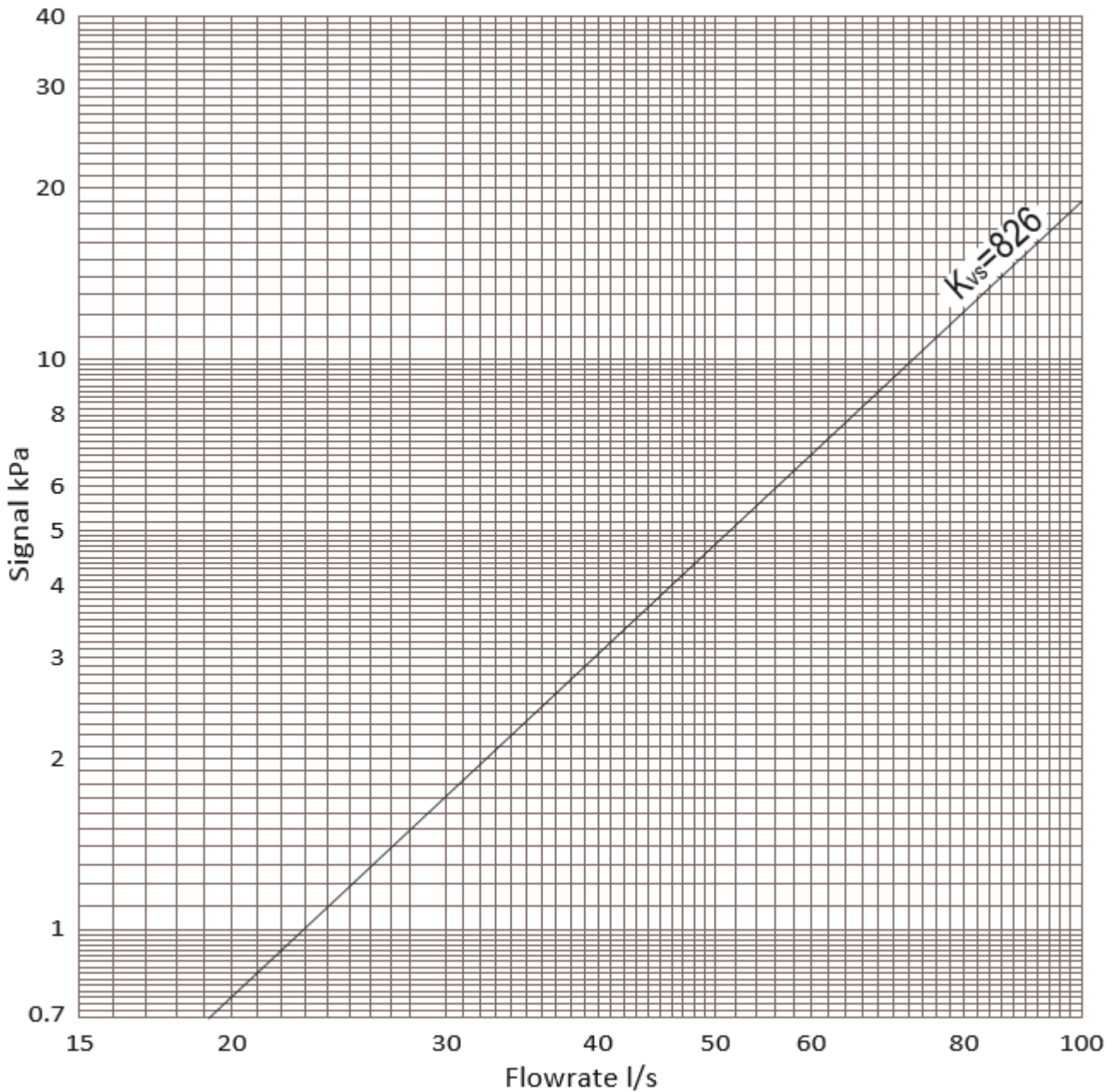
Where

Q = Flowrate l/s

$\Delta p$  = Signal kPa

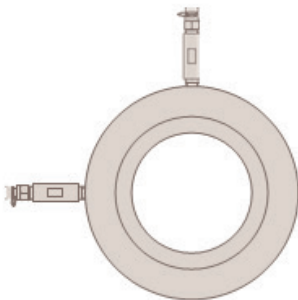
Kvs = Signal Co-efficient

## DN200 ART 270 Stainless Steel Metering Station



### Signal / Flowrate

Chart used to determine flowrate from signal measured across orifice



$$Q = \frac{Kvs \sqrt{\Delta p}}{36}$$

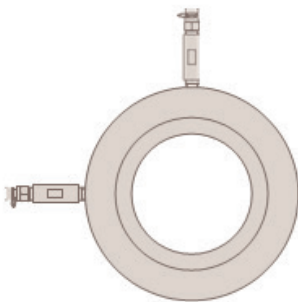
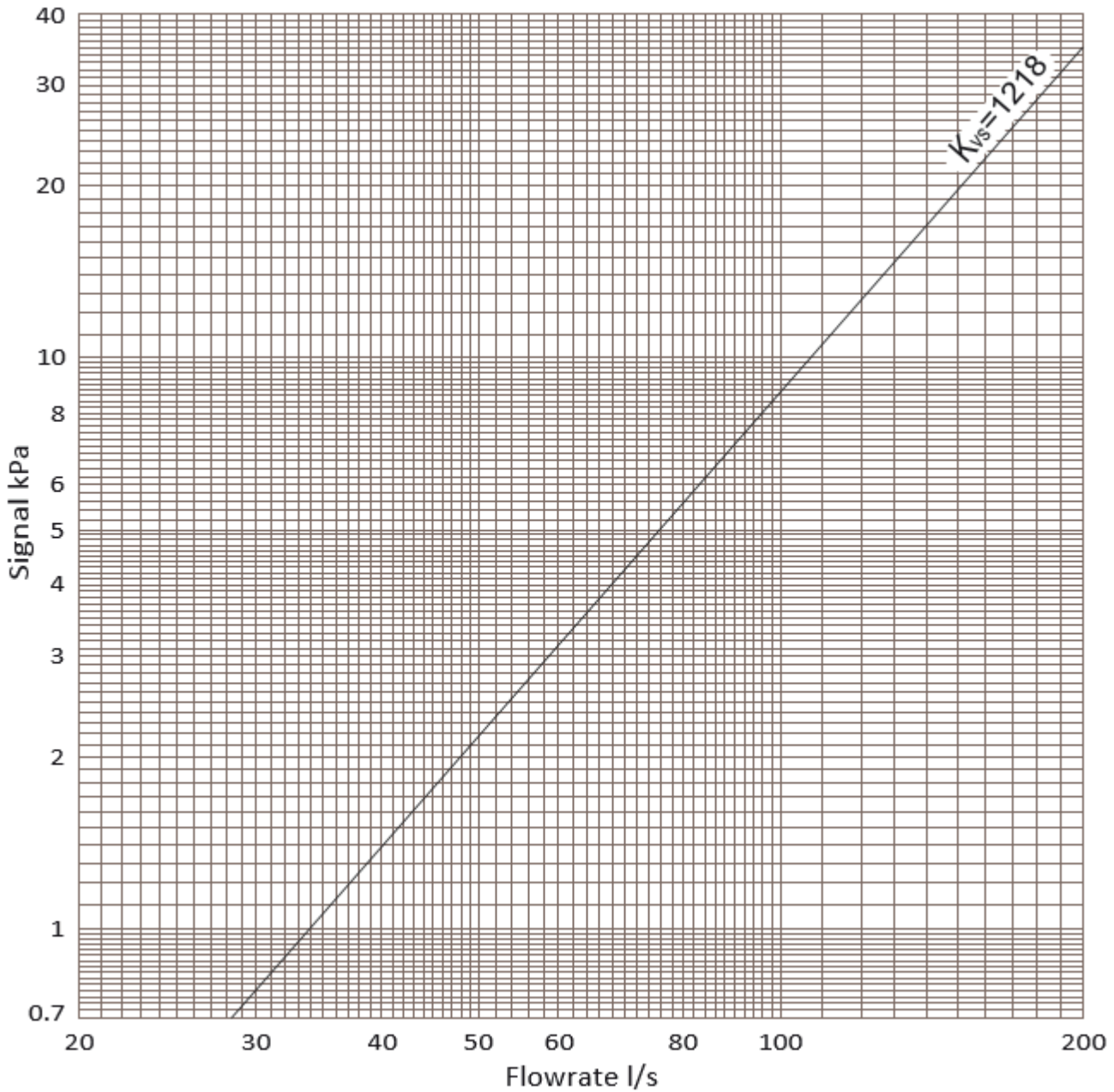
Where

Q = Flowrate l/s

$\Delta p$  = Signal kPa

Kvs = Signal Co-efficient

## DN250 ART 270 Stainless Steel Metering Station



### Signal / Flowrate

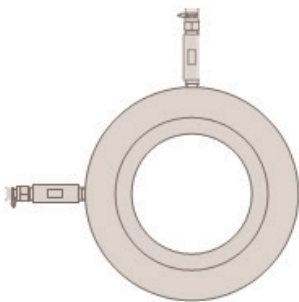
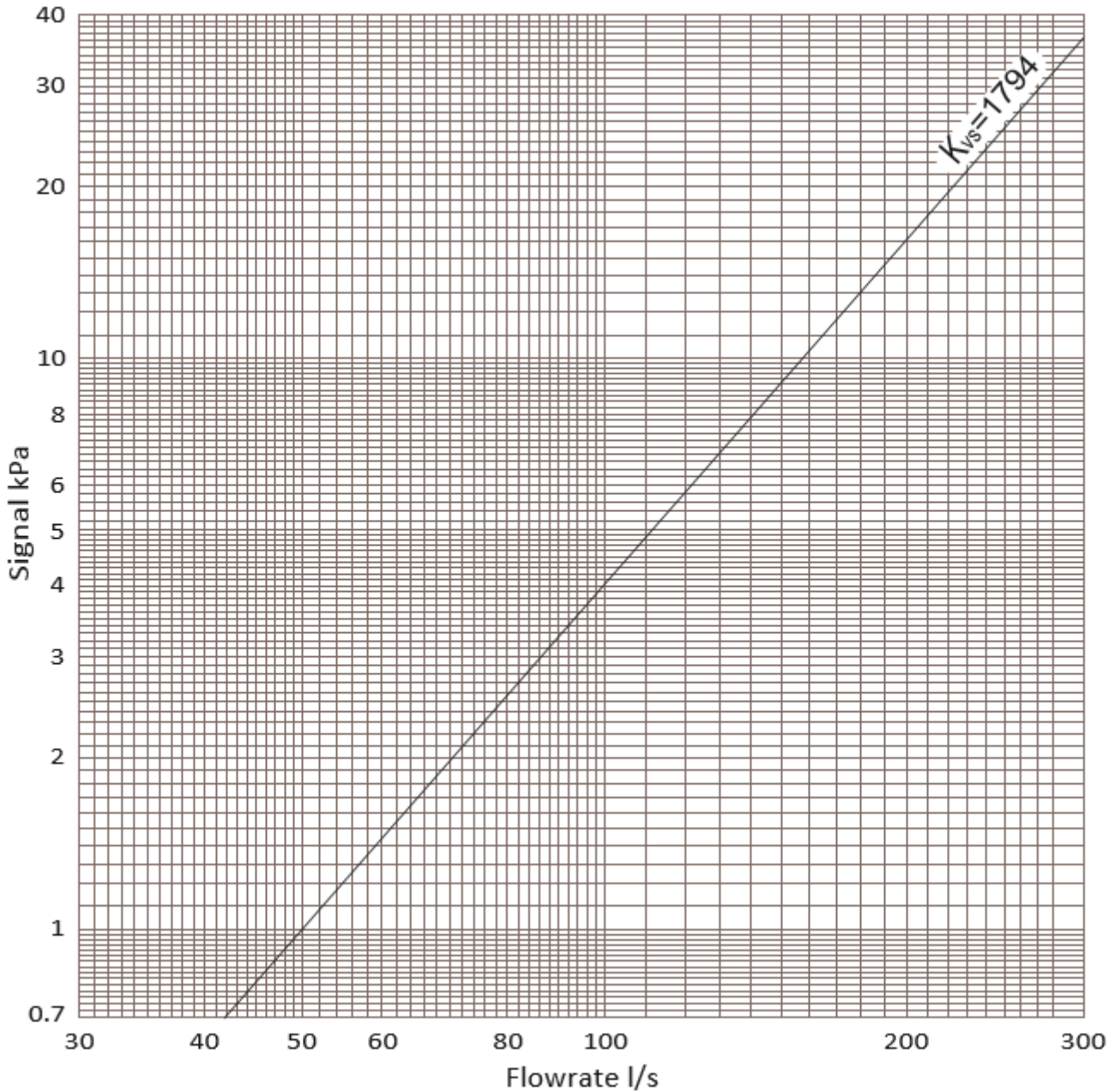
Chart used to determine flowrate from signal measured across orifice

$$Q = \frac{Kvs \sqrt{\Delta p}}{36}$$

Where

- Q = Flowrate l/s
- $\Delta p$  = Signal kPa
- Kvs = Signal Co-efficient

## DN300 ART 270 Stainless Steel Metering Station



### Signal / Flowrate

Chart used to determine flowrate from signal measured across orifice

$$Q = \frac{Kvs \sqrt{\Delta p}}{36}$$

Where

Q = Flowrate l/s

$\Delta p$  = Signal kPa

Kvs = Signal Co-efficient