



CEESI Iowa Traceability and Reference Meter Replacement

Presented by Brad Sims (CEESI)

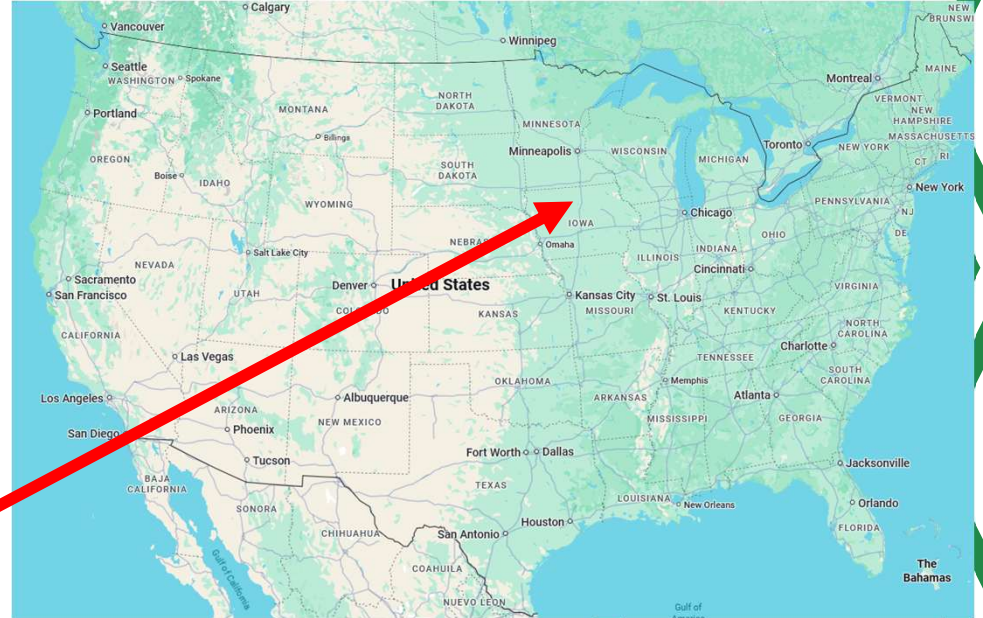
June 9, 2026

Agenda

- **CEESI Iowa History**
- **Layout and Capabilities**
- **NIST Traceability**
- **Reference Meter Replacement Reasoning**
- **Reference Meter Selection Criteria**
- **Reference Meter Validation Process**
- **Replacement Program and Continued Testing**



CEESI Iowa



- **Located near Garner Iowa**
- **CEESI Iowa is a high-capacity natural gas calibration facility**
- **Typical perform calibrations of custody transfer flow meters**
- **~95% of calibrations are Ultrasonic Meters**

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CEESI Iowa History

- **In the 1990's there was a need for a natural gas calibration facility in the United States**
- **Calibration needs could only be met by sending meters to Europe**
 - Expensive
 - Time prohibitive
 - Not directly traceable to NIST
- **CEESI Entered a partnership with the Northern Plains Natural Gas Company to develop a high-capacity natural gas calibration facility**



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CEESI Iowa History

- The facility was completed in 1999 after multiple years of planning and construction
- The facility diverts natural gas from a 42” supply line
 - Calibration at true pipeline pressure and conditions.
 - Calibration across full flow rate range



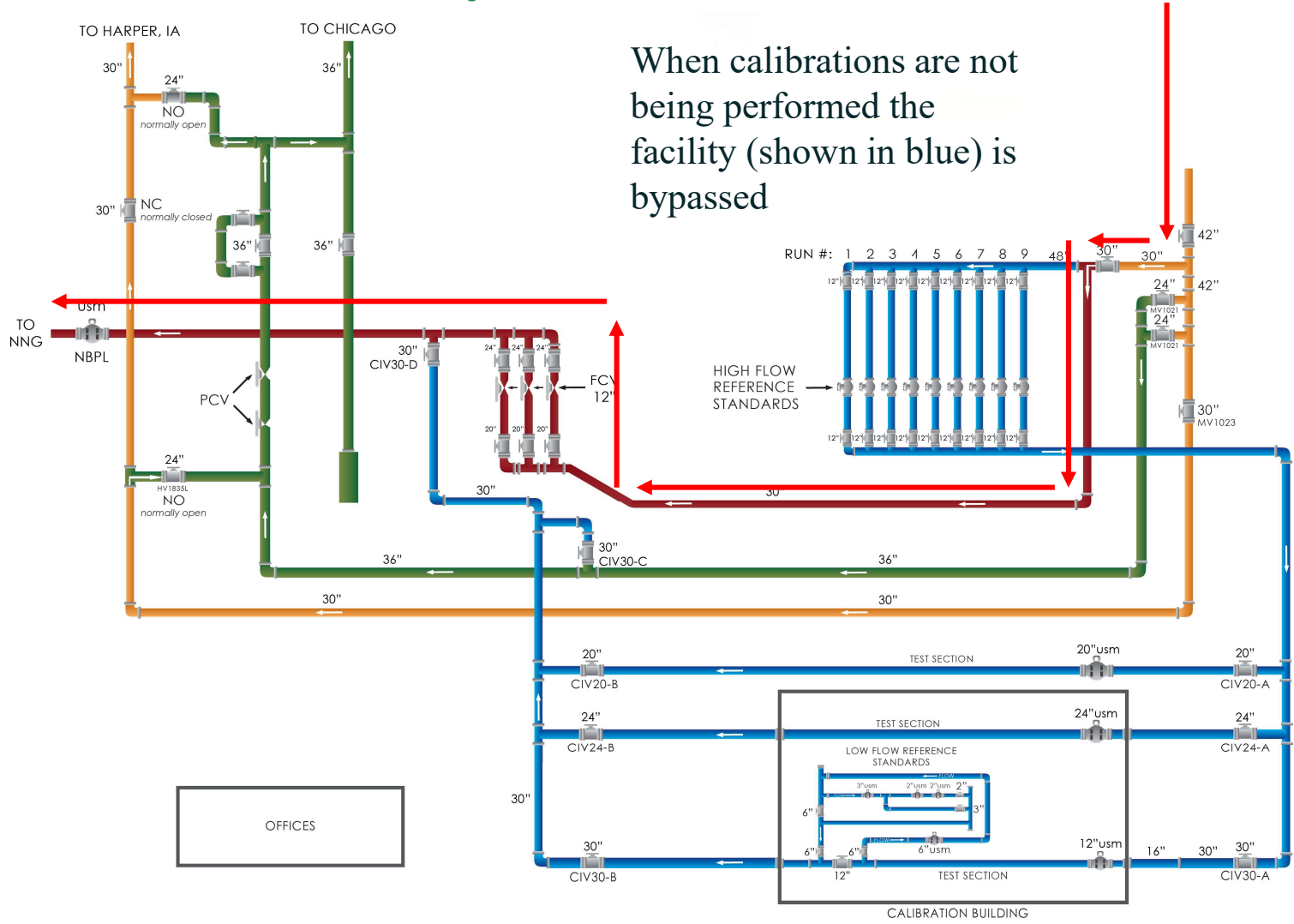
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CEESI Iowa History

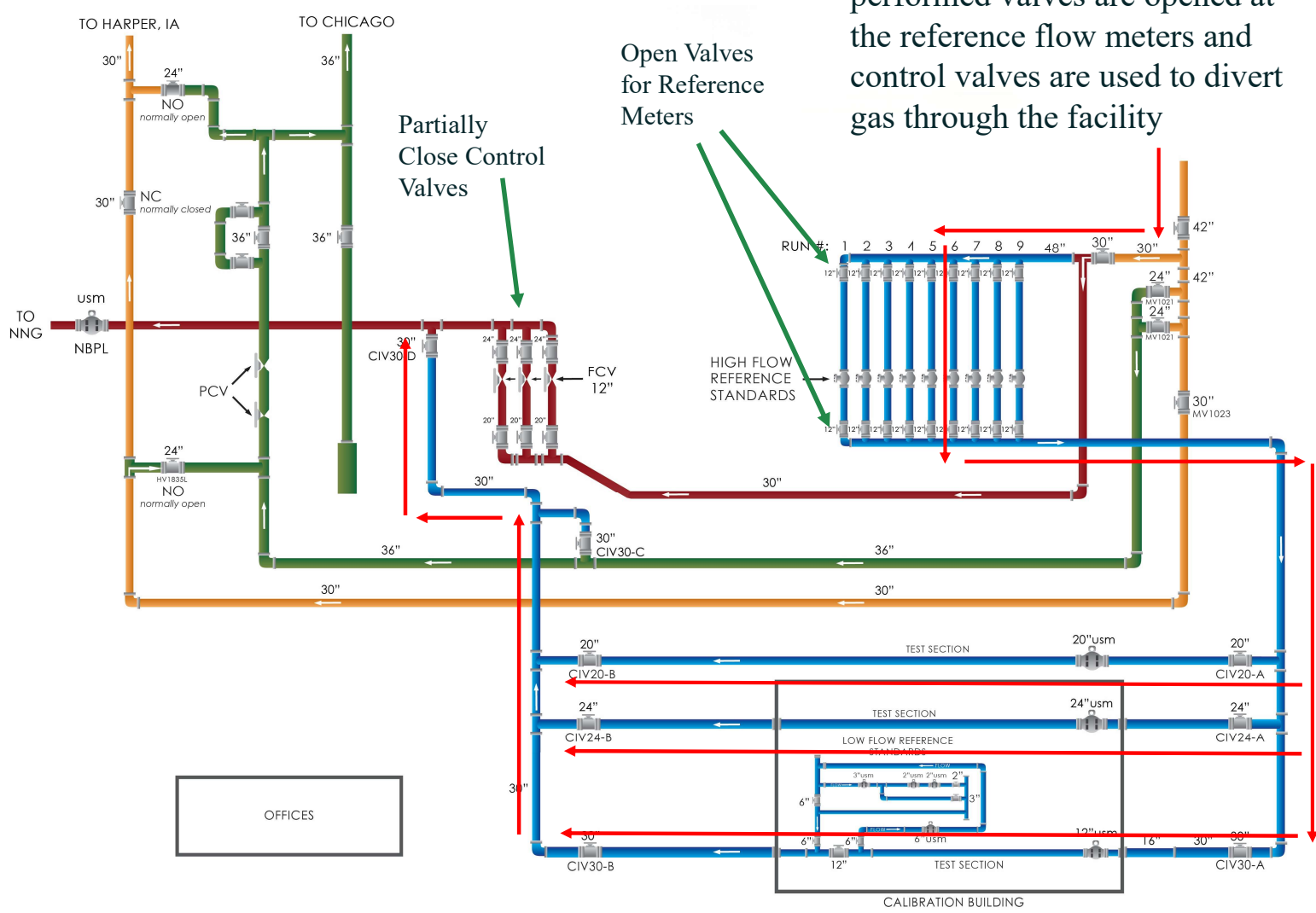
- In 2008 CEESI partnered with NIST through a Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) to provide the NIST Natural Gas Flow Calibration Service (NGFCS)
- Through this partnership CEESI and NIST work closely together to provide high quality low uncertainty natural gas calibrations



CEESI Iowa Layout



CEESI Iowa Layout

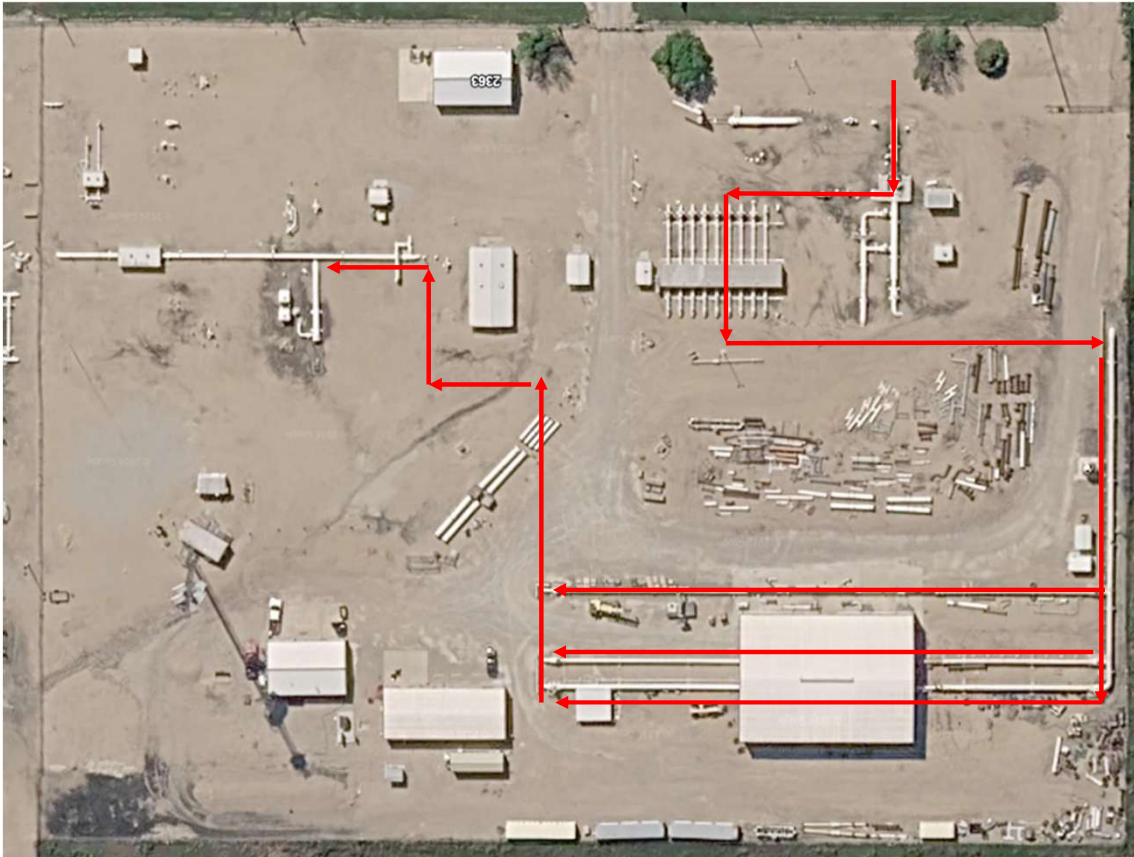


When calibrations are being performed valves are opened at the reference flow meters and control valves are used to divert gas through the facility



CEESI Iowa Layout

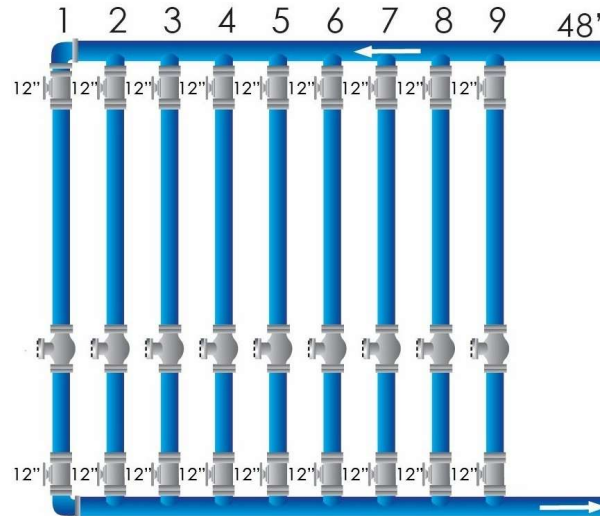
Flow path shown from aerial view



CEESI Iowa Traceability

High Flow Reference Meters

- Quantity 9, 12” Turbine Meters
- These are the “workhorse” reference meters for the facility
- Can be used individually or in parallel to achieve flows up to 1,330,000 ACFH
- Traceable to NIST



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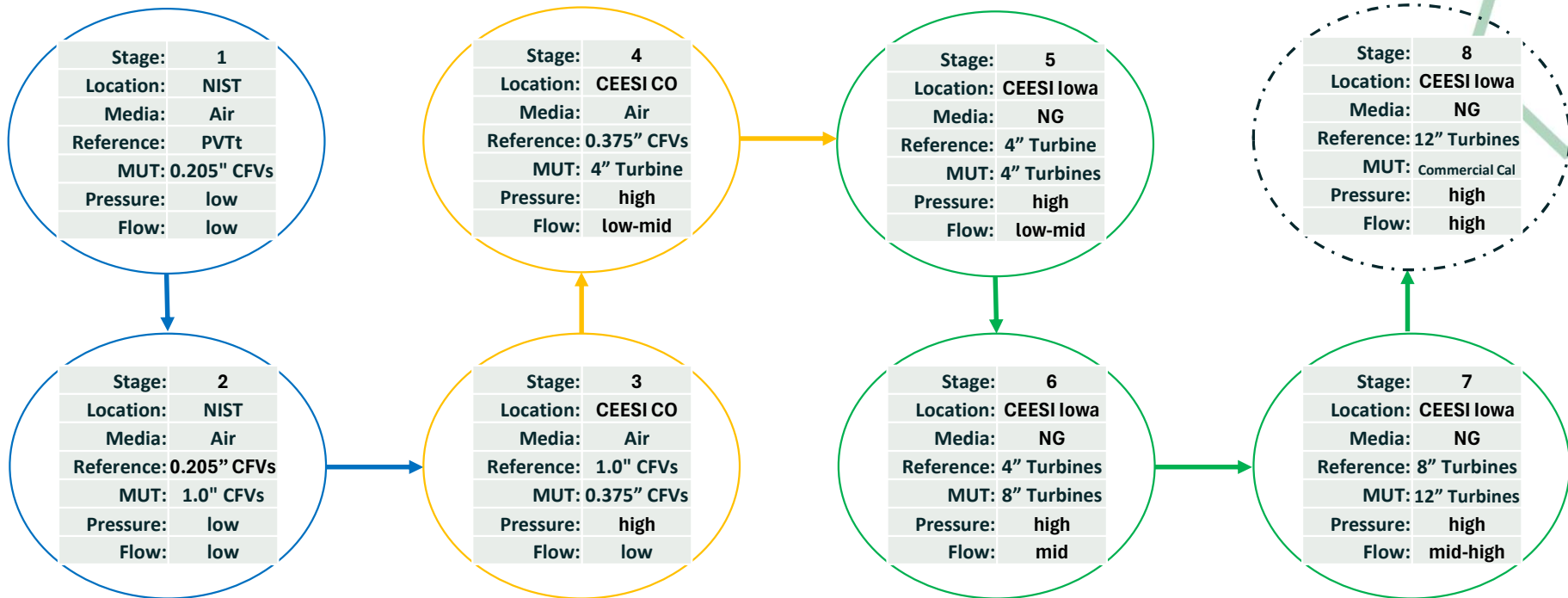
CEESI Iowa Traceability

- The NIST traceability is through an 8-stage process
- The process start on the NIST 677 liter PVTt primary reference systems using low flow, low pressure air.
- The process utilizes critical flow venturis and then turbine meters as intermediate transfer standards.
- Through the stages the flow is scaled up 16,000 to 1 to achieve the CEESI Iowa facility capabilities.

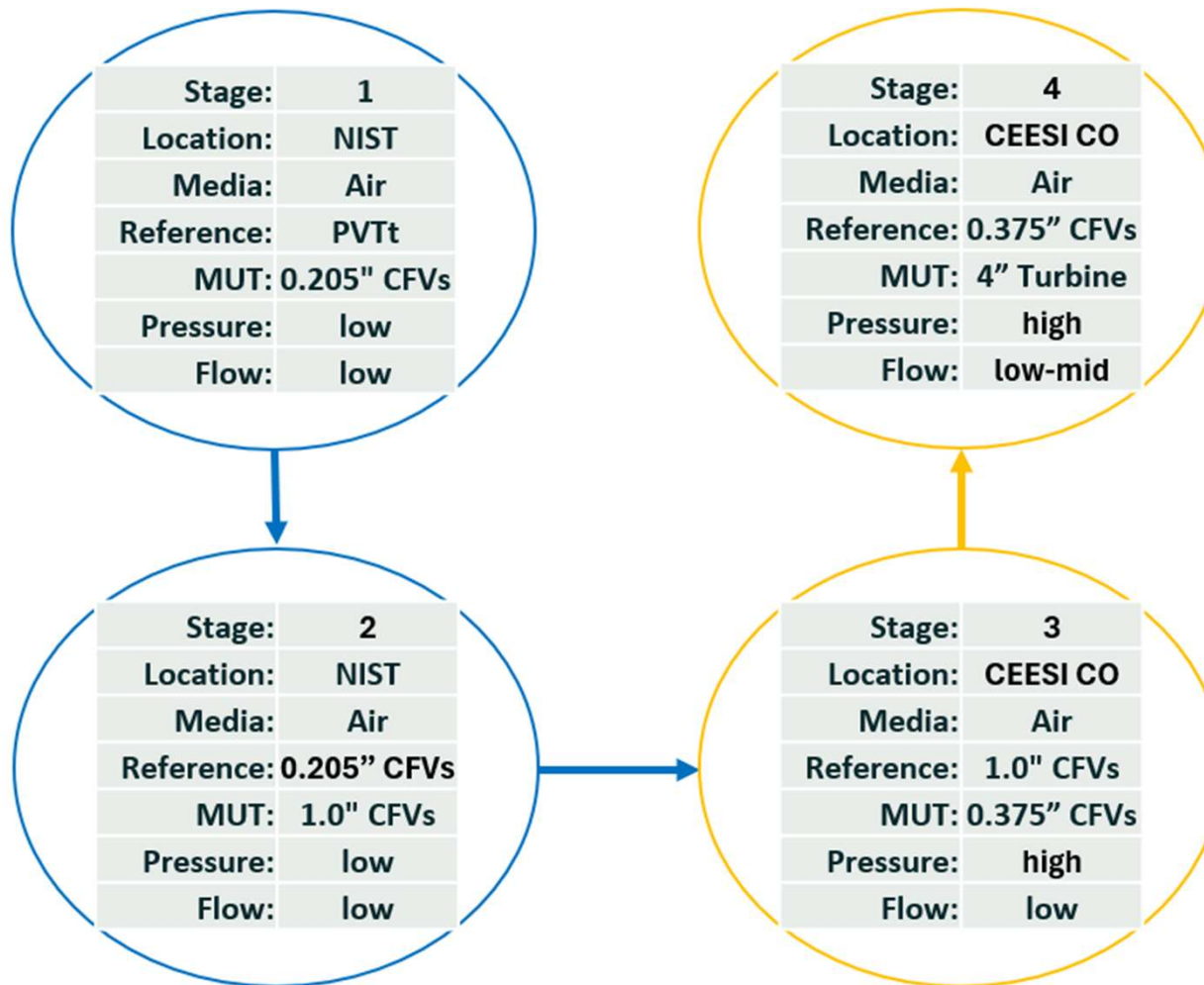


CEESI Iowa Traceability Overview

CEESI Iowa is traceable to NIST through a multistage process

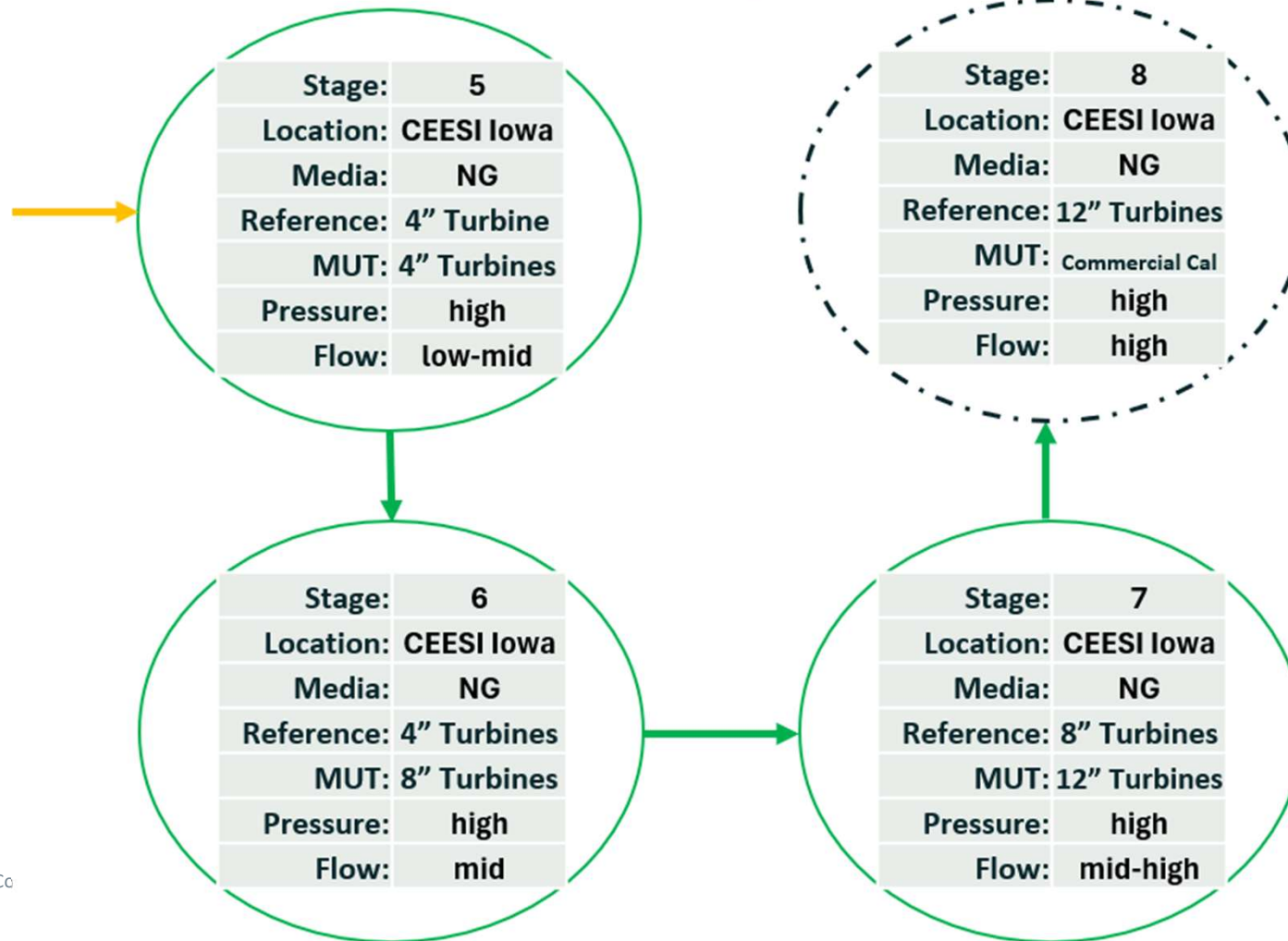


CEESI Iowa Traceability Overview



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CEESI Iowa Traceability Overview



CEESI Iowa Capabilities

CEESI Iowa Accreditation Scope using working standards

Flow Rate Range	Uncertainty
actual ft ³ /hr	%, k=2
42-900	0.24
900-40,000	0.23
40,000-60,000	0.21
60,000-250,000	0.18
250,000-1,100,000	0.16
1,100,000-1,330,000	0.17

“Workhorse” Reference Meter Retirement

- The nine 12in “workhorse” turbine have been in use since 1999, or more than 26 years
- They are still performing well but due to multiple factors they need to be replaced over the next few years
 - no manufacturer support
 - spare parts supplies are running out
 - potential for measurement improvements with new meters
- Replacement meters need to be selected and extensively tested before being put into service



Replacement Meter Selection Criteria

- Operation and Calculation Transparency
 - No proprietary correction factors
 - Well known physics
- Mechanically Simple
 - Fewer variables that could affect stability
 - Increased reliability
- Repeatability (short term stability)
 - As good or better repeatability than current meters (sequential data points)
- Reproducibility (long term stability)
 - As good or better reproducibility than current meters (long term stability; weeks, months.... years)



Replacement Meter Selected for Testing

Turbine Meter

- NIST accepted reference
- Well known physics model
- No proprietary calculations
- Single Rotor
 - Mechanical simplicity
- Outputs
 - Blade Tip Sensors
 - High frequency output
 - No reference wheel or encoders

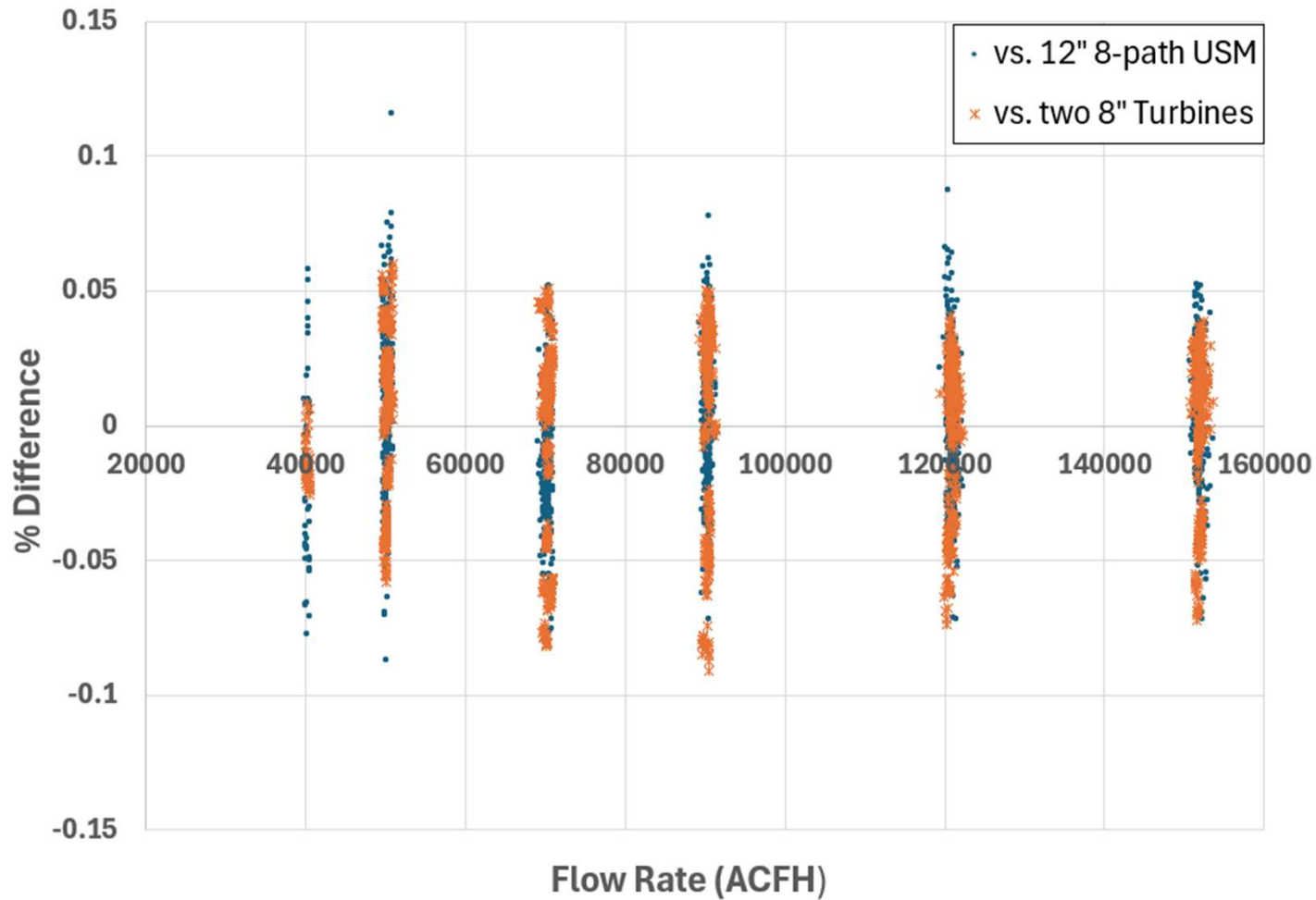


Replacement Meter Validation Procedure

- Meter performance validated over 6-month period
- Meter calibrated with CEESI Iowa References
- Tested against two validation setups; two 8in turbines in parallel and a 12” 8 path USM
- 30+ test calibrations performed against each setup
- 1600 data points collected



Replacement Meter Validation Procedure

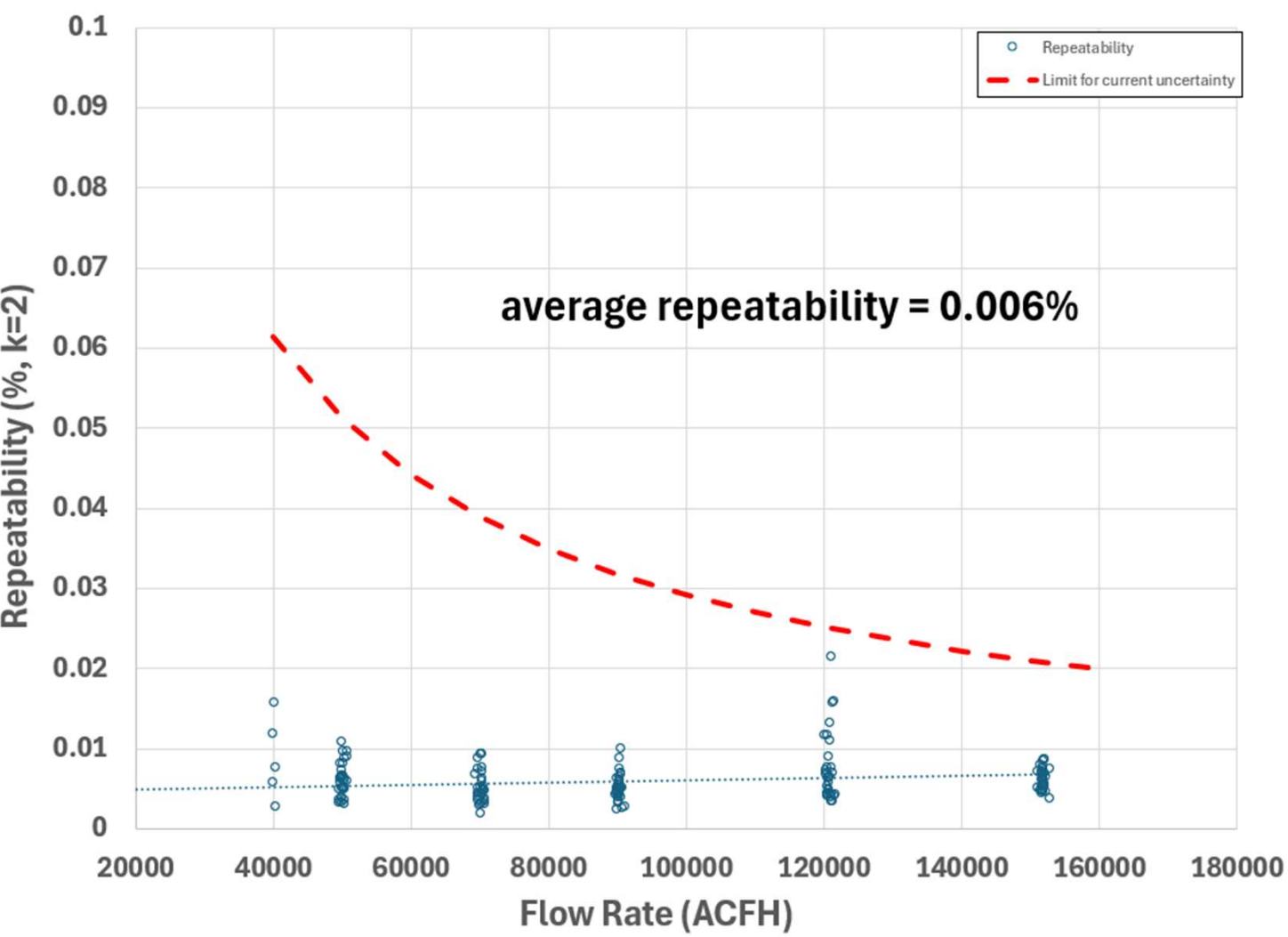


Replacement Meter Repeatability

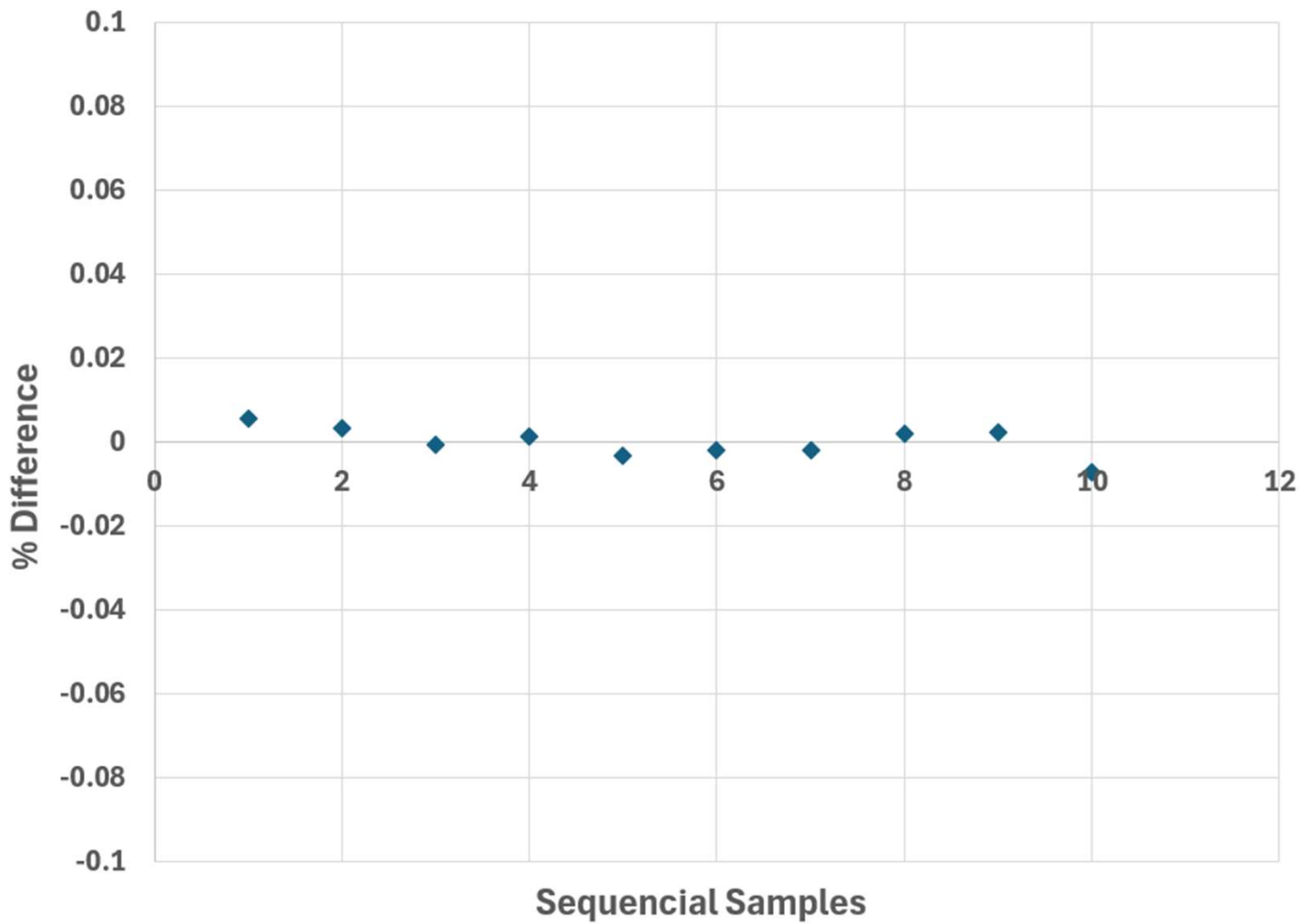
- At each flow rate ten sequential points were collected to quantify the meter repeatability.
- The repeatability is presented with a 95% confidence limit ($k=2$) value.
- This calculated repeatability is due to random effects from the replacement meter, the validation meter, and the calibration process.
- The repeatability contributions cannot be easily separated so the combined value is conservatively assigned to only the replacement meter.



Replacement Meter Repeatability



Replacement Meter Repeatability at 90,000 ACFH

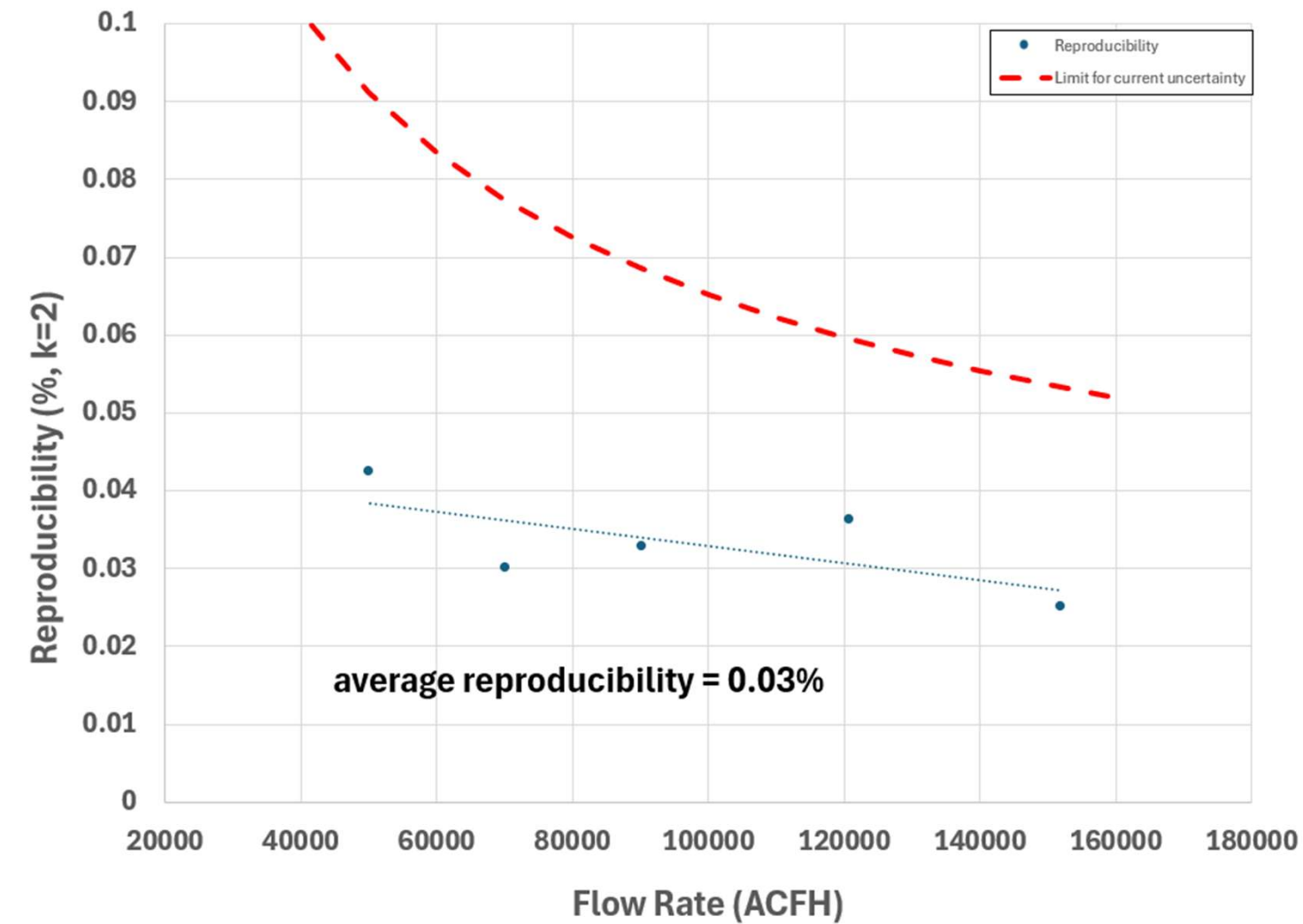


Replacement Meter Reproducibility

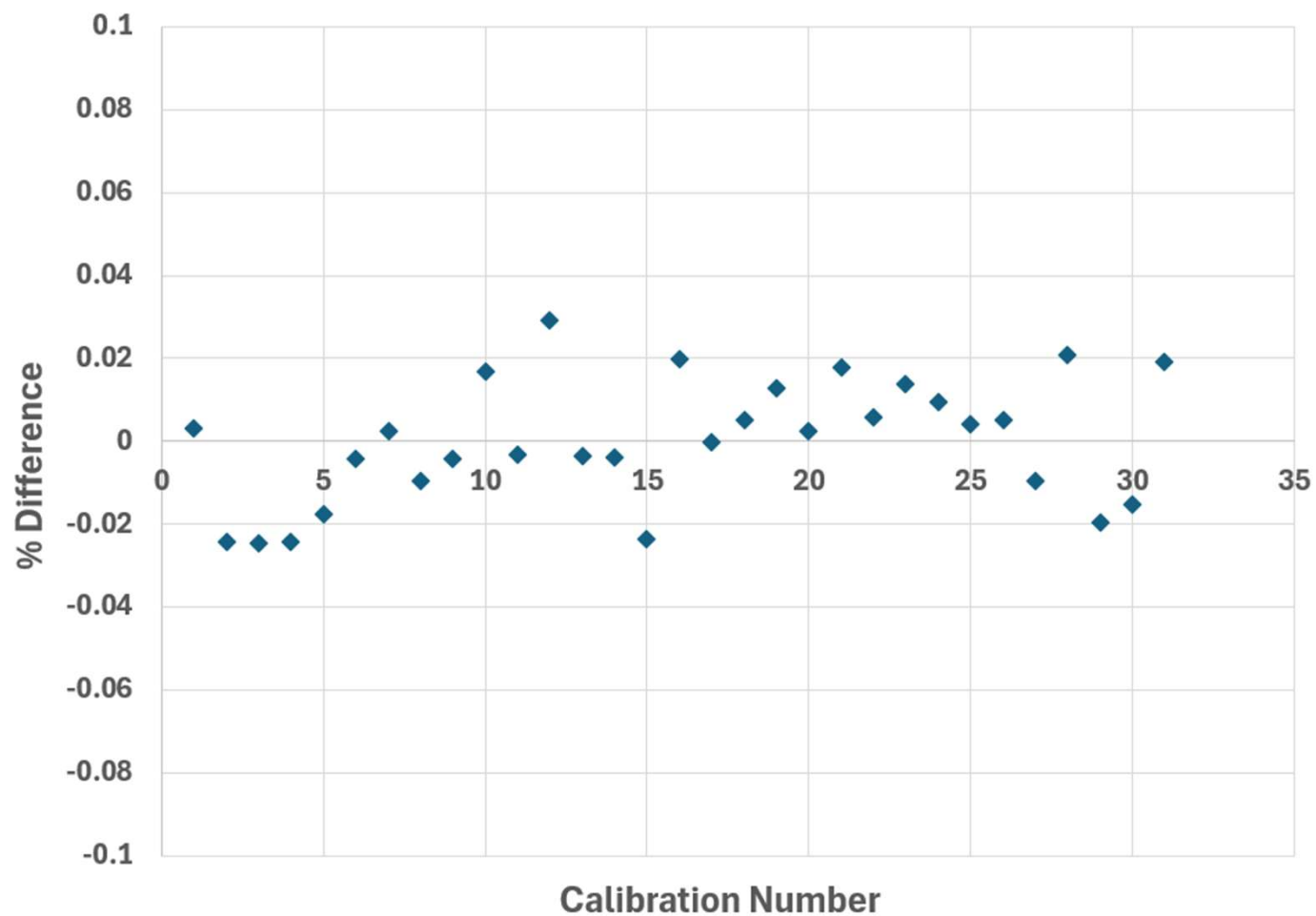
- Each calibration run was performed multiple times across multiple days and during a variety of different conditions.
- The reproducibility is presented with a 95% confidence limit ($k=2$) value.
- This calculated reproducibility is due to random effects from the replacement meter, the validation meter, and the calibration process.
- The reproducibility contributions cannot be easily separated so the combined value is conservatively assigned to only the replacement meter.



Replacement Meter Reproducibility

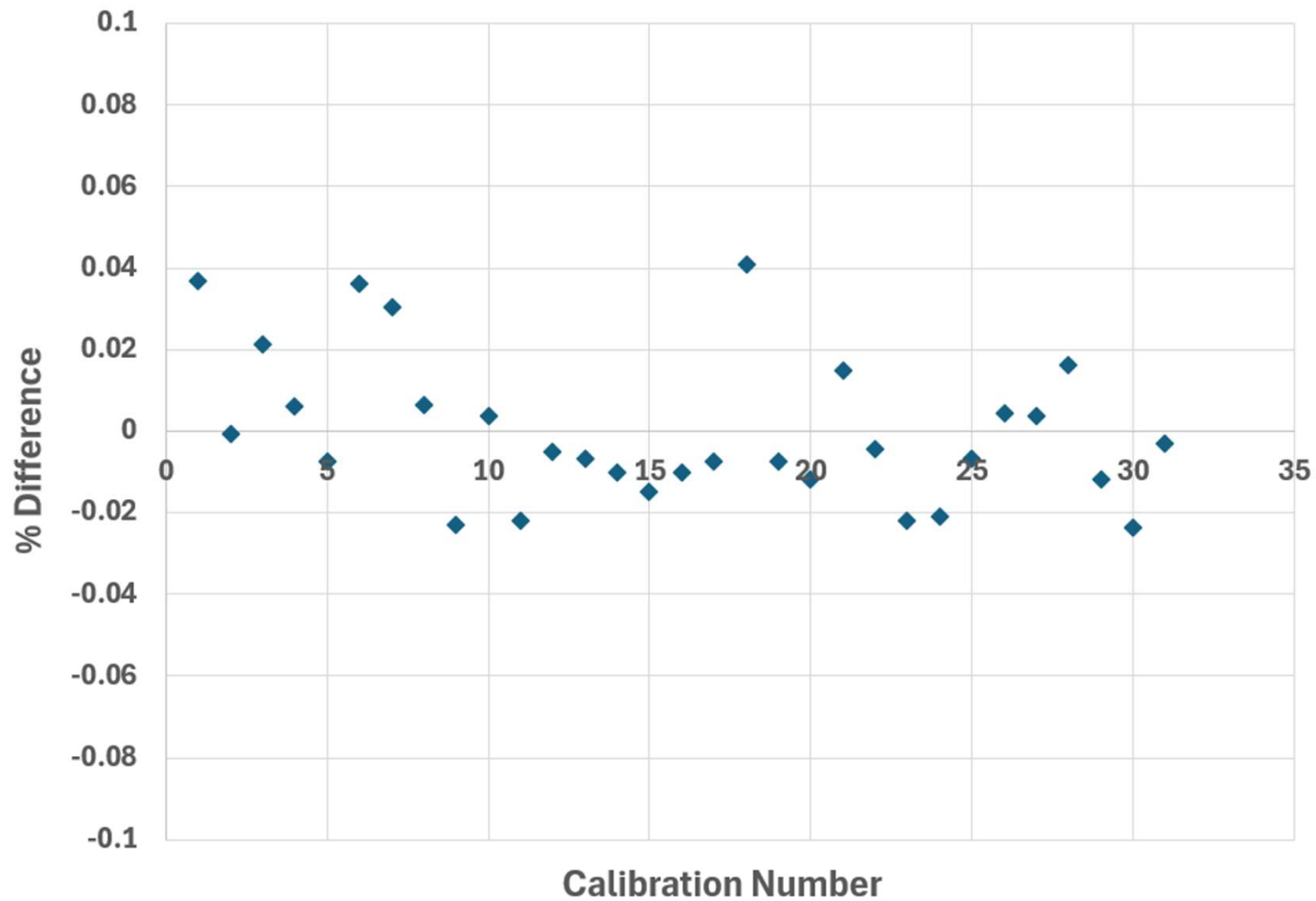


Replacement Meter Reproducibility at 70,000 ACFH



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Replacement Meter Reproducibility at 120,000 ACFH



Replacement Meter Performance

- Repeatability is 25% of current uncertainty requirement
- Reproducibility is 50% of current uncertainty requirement
- Replacement meter demonstrates both short- and long-term stability that surpasses current requirements
- Replacement Meter showed no drift



Continued Testing and Deployment

- Periodically re-test for the duration of 2026
- Further validate the long-term stability
- Calibrate new meter with identical existing traceability chain
- Place into service in 2027
- Once in service the meter will be periodically audited vs 8 path USM and the ILU 8” Turbine skid (as are all the “workhorse” turbines)

Replacement Continued Testing and Deployment

- If the new meter continues to perform well, all 9 “workhorse” meter will be retired and replaced over the next 3 years.
- Based on the quantified repeatability and reproducibility of the tested meter, a reduction in the overall facility uncertainty is expected as the turbines are replaced.





Questions?

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