



## Advanced Measurement Services, LLC

### TIP: Field Notes on Charts

After receiving a chart for processing, the measurement analyst will check, among other things, any field notes on the chart, any radical change in inking, evidence of a high or low zero, evidence of an orifice change or calibration, no inking, pulsation or liquids in the bellows. If there are no notes on the chart explaining irregularities, then the analyst may need to contact the operator and ask for guidance. If no guidance is available or timely, then the analyst must process the chart “as is”.

There are two methods used to process charts. The first is a scanner which reads the chart and calculates the values needed for the flow equation. The scanner needs a somewhat clean chart to correctly read the inking. Therefore, if you know your chart processing firm uses a scanner any notes should be written on the back of the chart.

The second method is a mechanical integrator. Notes can be placed on either the front or back.

Examples of chart problems and suggested notes:

**Inking Stops:** field note should indicate what the cause is (clock stopped, ran out of ink) and if there was flow during the lost inking period.

**Plate Change:** usually a plate change will create an inking change that can be noticed by the chart analyst. If a note is not provided, the analyst will need to confirm a change with the operator. The note should indicate the plate size removed and also the plate size installed. The note should also include if the gas flow was on bypass during the change.

**Zero Meter:** some firms allow operators to zero a meter during chart pickup. It is important to note that this task was done. It should also be understood that after a meter is zeroed, there is no data available to recalculate volumes. Only a meter calibration will provide such data.

Remember – you can never put too many notes on a chart.