

## **DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD**

Petroleum and liquid petroleum products - Determination of volume, density and mass of the hydrocarbon content of vertical cylindrical tanks by hybrid tank measurement systems

TANZANIA BUREAU OF STANDARDS

# TBS/CDC 15 (2791) DTZS:2024/ ISO 15169:2003 ICS: 75.080

## **National foreword**

The Tanzania Bureau of Standards is the statutory National standards body for Tanzania, established under the Act.No.3 of 1975, amended by Act.No.2 of 2009.

This Draft Tanzania Standard is being adopted by Petroleum and petroleum products Technical Committee under the supervision of the Chemicals Divisional Standards Committee.

This draft Tanzania Standard is the identical adoption of ISO 15169:2003 Petroleum and liquid petroleum products — Determination of volume, density and mass of the hydrocarbon content of vertical cylindrical tanks by hybrid tank measurement systems

The text of the International standard is hereby being recommended for approval without deviation for publication as draft Tanzania standard.

### Terminology and conventions

Some terminologies and certain conventions are not identical with those used as Tanzania standards; attention is drawn especially to the following: -

The comma has been used as a decimal marker for metric dimensions. In Tanzania Standards, its current practice to use full point on the baseline as the decimal marker.

Where the words "International Standard(s)" appear, referring to this standard they should read "Tanzania Standard".

### Scope

This documents gives guidance on the selection, installation, commissioning, calibration and verification of hybrid tank measurement systems (HTMS) for the measurement of level, static mass, observed and standard volume, and observed and reference density in tanks storing petroleum and petroleum products in fiscal or custody transfer application. As it is a matter for the user to decide which measurements (i.e. volume, or mass or both) are used for custody transfer purposes, this International Standard includes an uncertainty analysis, with examples, to enable users to select the correct components of an HTMS to address the intended application. About 4 m in diameter and 10° in tilt.