Essential theory of operation:

V2 is a variable diverter. It normally passes flow from port 1 to port 3, but diverts to port 2 whatever flow is needed to meet cooling requirements. The cooling flow rate may be small, below the threshold for the flow meter FM2, but in such cases the diverted flow through FM3 will be large. Cooling flow can be calculated as the difference between FM1 and FM3 when the flow through FM2 is below accurate detection thresholds.

V3 is a digital diverter. It normally passes flow between port 1 and port 3, but diverts all unused flow to port 2 for recharging of the PCM tank when needed. Flow rate is taken from FM3, and is determined to be the flow rate for diversion or the PCM tank depending on the position of V3.