PFD & P&ID

Anjum Naveed

GOALS

BE able to

- Grab Concept of PFD and P&ID
- Extract Information
- Describes the PFD and P&ID system of line, valve and flow symbols.
- Explains PFD and P&ID symbols used for instrument and measuring devices.

Outline

INTRODUCTION

PFD

P&ID

INTRODUCTION

TYPES OF FLOW DIAGRAM

- BFD (Block Flow Diagram)
- PFD (Process Flow Diagram)
- UFD (Utility Flow Diagram)
- MFD (Mechanical Flow Diagram)
- P&ID (Piping and Instrumentation Diagram)

PFD

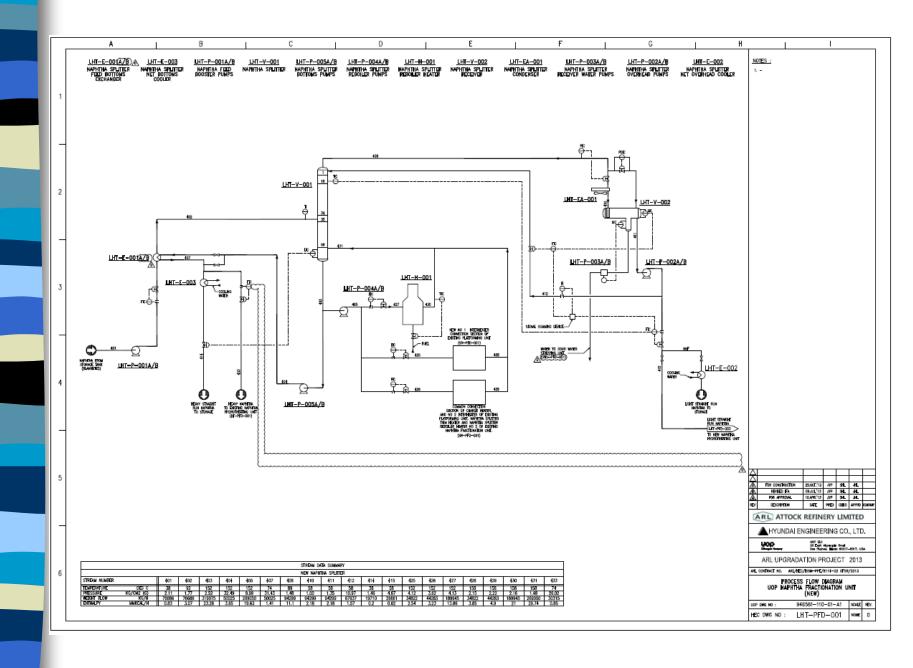
A process flow diagram (PFD) is a diagram commonly used in chemical and process engineering to indicate the general flow of plant processes and equipment.

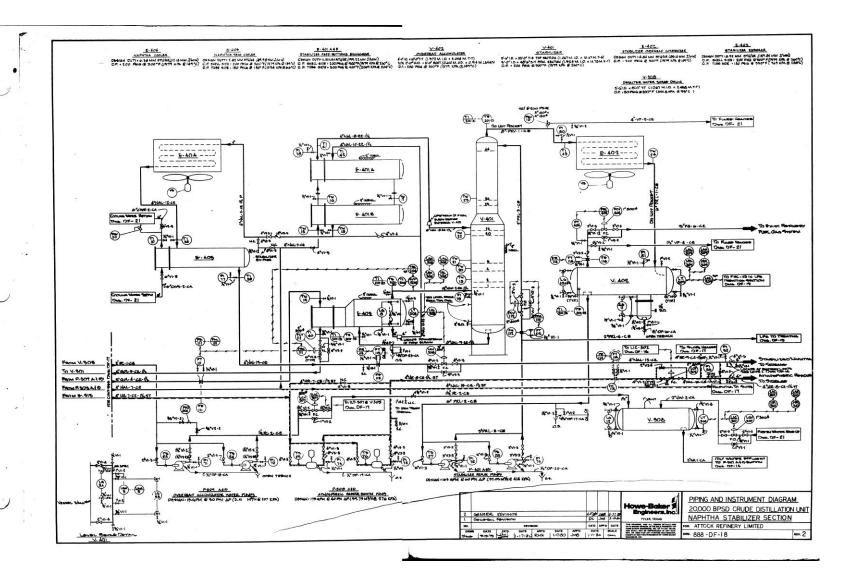
P&ID

A **Piping and Instrumentation Diagram** - P&ID, is a schematic illustration of functional relationship of piping, instrumentation and system equipment components

Instrumentation, Systems, and Automation Society (ISA)





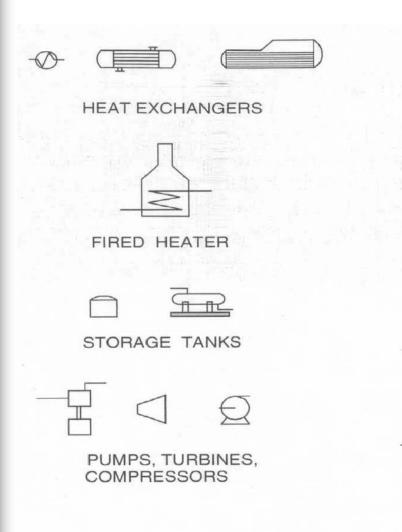


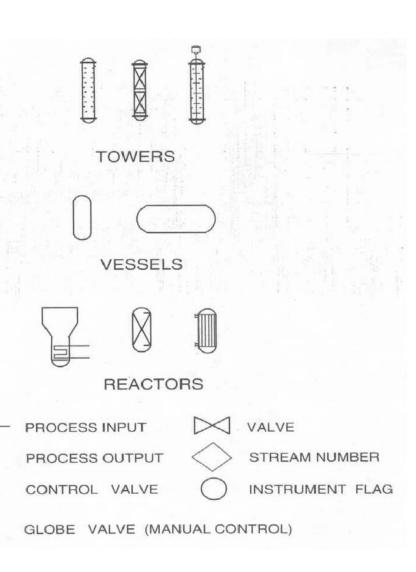
PFD

Uses

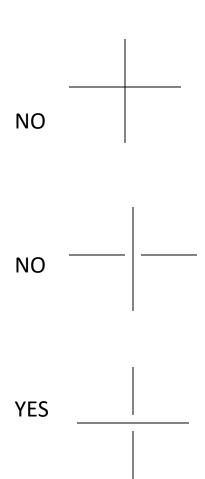
- Use to know topolog of Process
- Useful for conveying the heat and material balances
- Useful for conveying major pieces of equipment
- Useful for conveying processing conditions
- Useful for conveying utilities

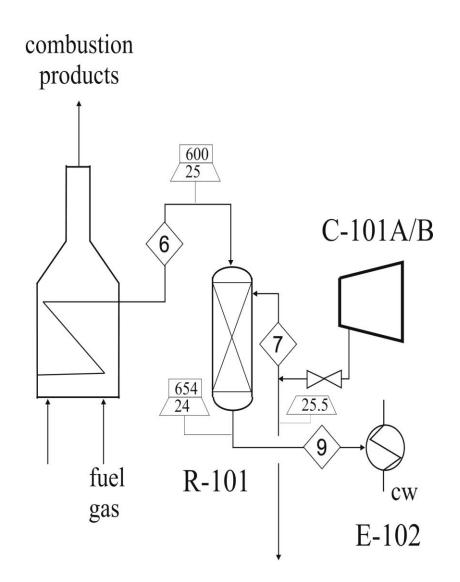
All major equipment





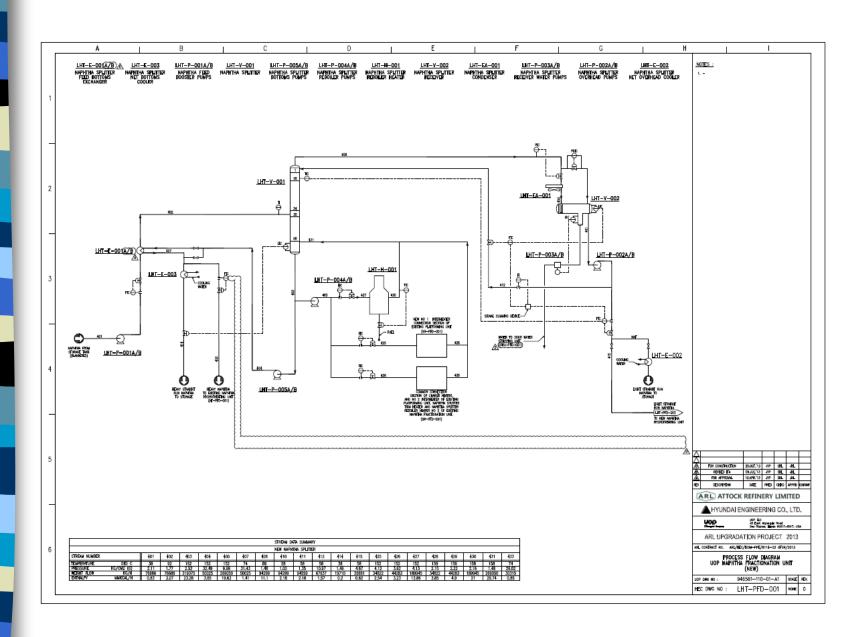
All major process and utility lines



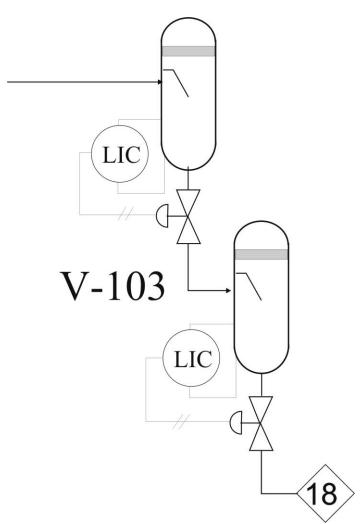


All stream numbers, temperatures, pressures, flows

\Diamond	STREAM I.D.	V-101 P-101A/B Toluene Toluene Storage Feed Pumps Drum	E-101 Feed Preheater	H-101 Feed Heater	R-101 Reactor	C-101 A/B Recycle Gas Compressor	E-102 Reactor Effluent Cooler	V-102 HighPpres Phase Sep.	V-104 Low Pres. Phase Sep.	E-103 Tower Feed Heater	E-106 Benzene Reboiler	T-101 Benzene Column	E-104 Benzene Condenser	Reflux	P-102A/B Reflux Pumps	E-105 Product Cooler
	TEMPERATURE														fuel	gas
	PRESSURE	toluene 133	L.	- \(\frac{2}{2}\)	FIC E-	101 hps 255	produc	600 23		(PIC)	4 X	PIC 1	r-101	\$-10	CW 20 PI	
	LIQUID FLOWRATE	uc V-	101	<u>_</u>					01A/B	V-102	8 17	E-10	10 + 20 3 42	122	V-104) (uc)
\bigcirc	GAS FLOWRATE	hydrogen 3	P-10	01A/B	_	air H-10	fuel gas	R-101	9 (cw	\$		(18)		P.	-102A/B	\$21/ 38 25
	MOLAR FLOWRATE						<u> </u>		E-10	V-10	3 4		E.	-106 E	s b	enzene
	MASS FLOWRATE										₽ V		× ×			

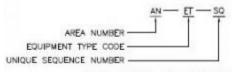


All major process controls and valves



All equipment names and numbers

EQUIPMENT TAG FORMAT



NOTE: HYPHENS ARE NOT A PART OF EQUIPMENT TAG INSTANCES.

AREA NUMERS

(PROJECT SPECIFIC)

1-TANK FARM

2-TRAIN 1

3-SOLIDS DEWATERING

4-TRAIN 2

5-VAPOR HANDLING SYSTEM

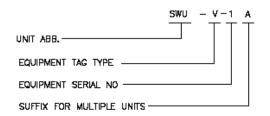
EQUIPMENT TYPE CODES

- 1-FLUID TRANSPORT (BLOWERS, COMPRESSORS AND ALL TYPES OF PUMPS
- 2-SOLIDS TRANSPORT (BELT AND SCREW CONVEYORS, FEEDERS, ETC.)
- 3-PYSICAL SEPARATION (PHASE SEPARATION EQUIPMENT, FILTERS, SCREENS, GRAVITY SEPARATORS, CENTRIFUGES, MICRO/ULTRAFILTERS, ETC.)
- 4-MIXERS (AGITATORS, IN-LINE MIXERS, SHREDDERS, BLENDERS, ETC.)
- 5-HEAT TRANSFER (HEAT EXCHANGERS, HEATERS, COOLING TOWERS, BURNERS, ETC.)
- 6-MASS TRANSFER (AD/ABSORBERS, ION EXCHANGE, SCRUBBERS, STRIPPERS, COLUMNS, EVAPORATORS, ETC.)
- 8-REACTORS (CHEMICAL REACTORS OR PRECIPITATORS, CRYSTALLIZERS, ETC.)
- 9-VENDOR PACKAGES & MISC. (PREFABRICATED SYSTEMS FROM 3RD PARY SUPPLIERS, SPECIALTY EQUIPMENT UNCLASSIFIED ELSEWHERE)

1101 – The first pump in the tank farm area. 1701 - The first tank in the tank farm area. 1405 – The fifth mixer in the tank farm area. 2901 – A vendor package in the Train 1 area.

HYU-P-001 – The first pump Hydrogen unit. HDS-R-001 – The first 7-CONTAINMENT (TANKS, VESSELS, PITS, SUMPS, SILOS, ETC.) reactor in DHDS Unit. ISM-PU-001- A vendor package isom unit

EQUIPMENT TAG NUMBERING LEGEND



TAG TYPE	TAG DESCRIPTION	UNIT ABB.	DESCRIPTION
A	AERATOR/MIXER/AGITATOR	5₩U	SOUR WATER UNIT
В	BLOWER	AMU	AMINE UNIT
С	CDMPRESSOR	CM2	COOLING WATER SYSTEM
ĊT	CODLING TOWER	SRU	SULFUR RECOVERY UNIT
E	HEAT EXCHANGER	нүи	HYDROGEN UNIT
EA	AIR COOLER	SGS	STEAM GENERATION SYSTEM
F	FILTER/BELT FILTER	FL5	FLARE SYSTEM
Н	FIRED HEATER/BOILER	FGS	FUEL GAS SYSTEM
M	MEMBRANES	F0\$	FUEL OIL SYSTEM
MS	METERING SKID	CAS	COMPRESSED AIR SYSTEM
Р	PUMP	PWS	PLANT WATER SYSTEM
PU	PACKAGE UNIT	HD5	DHDS UNIT
R	REACTOR	UGS	UTILITY GAS SYSTEM
SL	SCRAPER LAUNCHER	ISM	ISOMERIZATION UNIT
SR	SCRAPER RECEIVER	Щ	NEW NAPHTHA SPLITTER & NHT UNIT
ST	VENT/FLARE STACK	HT	EXISTING NAPHTHA SPLITTER & NHT UNIT
TK	TANK	HBU−I	HOWE BAKER UNIT I
U	MISCELLANEOUS	HBU-II	HOWE BAKER UNIT II
٧	VESSELS	HCN	HEAVY GRUDE UNIT

PFD Good Practices

- The flowsheet should generally flow from left to right.
- The flowsheet should not be cluttered use multiple sheets.
- The flowsheet should be in landscape with the bound edge at top.
- The equipment should be drawn in approximately relative size, e.g. towers larger than drums, exchangers larger than pumps etc.
- The major towers and reactors are generally on one, or nearly one, level.
- The reader should be able to follow it with his or her eye.
- The streams should have the minimum of direction changes.
- The streams that enter across the battery limits should be on the left.
- The streams that leave across the battery limits should be on the right.
- The streams that move to the next sheet should leave on the right.
- The streams that recycle to earlier sheets should leave on the left.

P&ID

Uses

- Act as the definition of the process from which all engineering, fabrication, construction and operation is based.
- Serve as reference for Process Safety Information (PSI) in Process Safety Management (PSM).
- BIBLE OF PLANT

Content

- Major and minor equipment
- Valves
- Instrumentation
- Stand-alone controllers
- Buttons used to control motors and devices
- Motors and drives
- Limit and point devices
- Piping
- Virtual devices

Limitation

- Not to Scale
- Not Geometrically Accurate
- Color Blind
- Not Definitive
- Not Drawn Consistently
- Don't Show Pipe fitting type

Supporting Documents

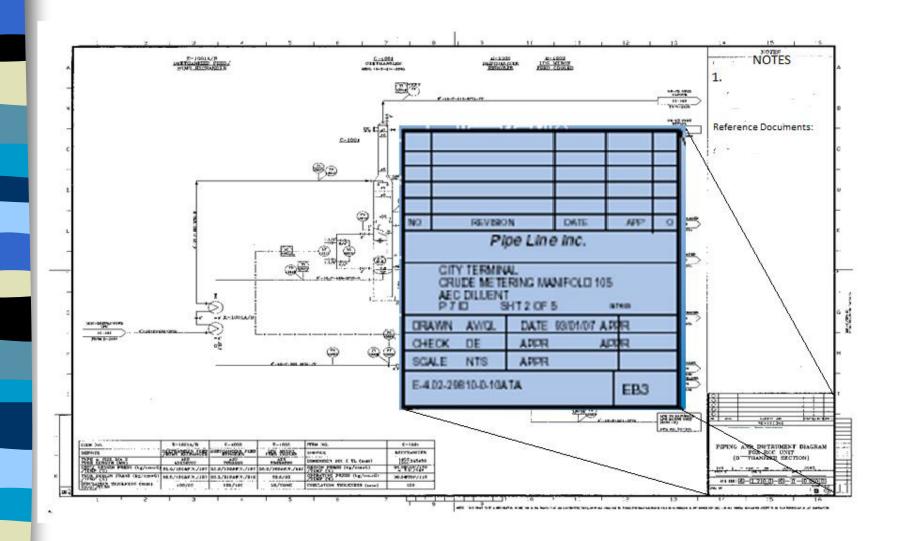
- Process Flow Drawings (PFDs)
- Piping specifications.
- Equipment and instrumentation specifications.
- Functional/process control documents
- Equipment Tag Numbering Procedure
- Line Numbering Procedure
- Material Specifications

Reading P&ID

- The first step in reading a P&ID is to find the correct diagram.
- Each P&ID is numbered according to the section of pipeline that the P&ID displays.
- The P&ID number is located in the bottom right corner of the diagram, along with a brief description of the pipeline section it represents.

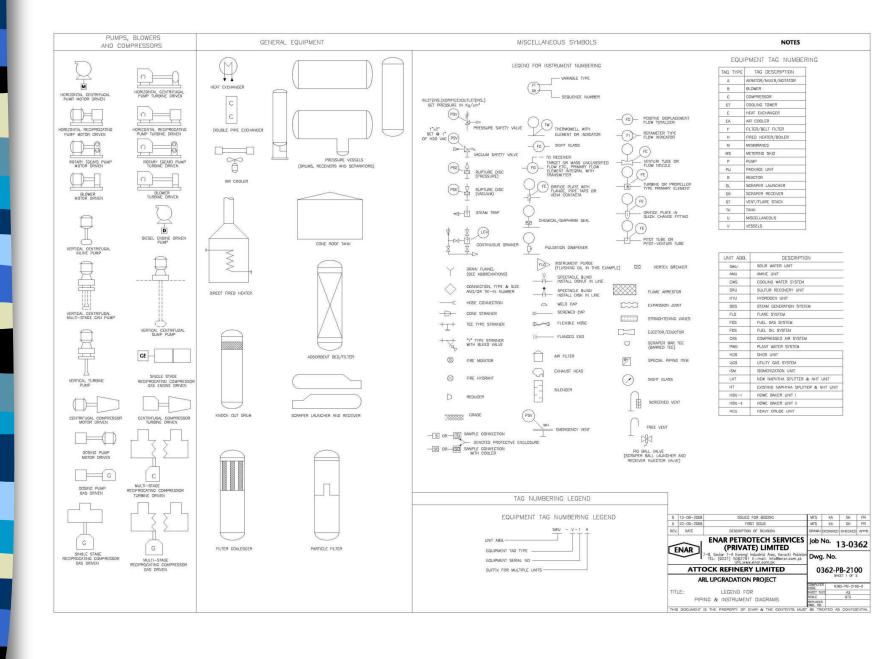
Template

- Size (A0 according to ISA)
- Title Block
 - 1. P&ID Number
 - 2. Client Name
 - 3. Unit Name
 - 4. Section Name
 - 5. Project Name
 - 6. Revision
- Note Column
- Reference document list Space.
- Soft File Address



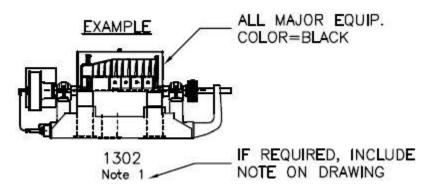
Legend Sheet or Lead Sheet

- Two (2) to three (3) sheets
- Most Important Sheets (secret Decoder)
- meanings of the various symbols used on P&IDs
- About 90% information



COMPUTATION/SOULL CONTROLLED CONTROLL CONTROLLED CONTRO	FLOW DIAGRAM IDENTIFICA	ATION LETTERS	RELAY FUNCTION IDENTIFICATION	LINE NUMBER AND HEAT TRACING IDENTIFICATION	NOTES
	LETTER FIRST LETTER A MANAYSS ALARM B SURRER FLAME C COLOCUPITIVY (ELECTRICAL) C CONTROLLER C COLOCUPITIVY (ELECTRICAL) C COLOCUPITIVY (ELECTRICAL) E COLOCATION C COLO	MANUALY OPERATED VALVES IT ADDIES AN ACTUATED TO THE BECOMES A CONTROL SOUNCE WANTER OF THE CONTROL MANUALY OPERATED VALVES IT ADDIES AN ACTUATOR TO THE BECOMES A CONTROL VALVE IT ADDIES AN ACTUATOR TO THE BECOMES A CONTROL VALVE A RIGHE VALVE HORROWS SOUNCE CHORE VALVE A MIGHE VALVE THE CHORE VALVE THE CONTROL VALVE THE CHORE VALVE	SEL LIST BELOR. BON LOCATED MORNALY IN LUPTER ROAT HAND CORNER. AND OR TOTALIZE IT BOOS INTERNET OWNER OWNER	SZE SERNOCE SPECIFICATION LINE OF EQUIPMENT INSULATED FOR REPRICEMION LINE SERVICE SYMBOLS ARE STSTEMS SECTIFICATE LINE SERVICE SYMBOLS ARE STSTEMS SECTIFICATES ARE STSTEMS SECTIFICATES ARE STSTEMS SECTIFICATES CHEMICAL GRAIN CHEMICAL G	D. 12-09-2008 SIMILD FOR BODING M73 MA SK PT PROTECTION OF STREET SIMILE M75

Equipment Tag and Label



Air Cooled Heat Exchangers:

- (1) Item No.
- (2) Service Name
- (3) Duty
- (4) Design Press. / Temp.

Compressor:

- Îtem No.
- (2) Service Name
- (3) Design Capacity
- (4) Differential Press.
- (5) Driver Power

Furnaces:

- (1) Item No.
- (2) Service Name
- (3) Design Duty
- (4) Normal Duty
- (5) Design Press./Temp.

Pumps:

- (1) Item No.
- (2) Service Name
- (3) Design Capacity
- (4) Differential Press.
- (5) Driver Power

Vessels:

- Item No.
- Service Name
- (3) Diameter × Length
- (4) Design Press. / Temp.
- Operating Press. / Temp.
- (6) Insulation Thickness

S/T Heat Exchangers:

- Item No.
- (2) Service Name
- (3) TEMA Type
- (4) Diameter × Tube Length
- (5) Duty
- (6) Shell Design Press. / Temp.
- Tube Design Press. / Temp.
- (8) Insulation Thickness, Shell / Tube

LINE SYMBOLS

- P&IDs use symbols that represent the various types of lines in the pipeline system.
- These line symbols assist the operator in tracing the connections between process and instrumentation equipment.
- The direction of liquid flow through the process lines, is shown by arrows on top of the line.

LINE SYMBOLS

Future Equipment -----

Major Process ————

Minor Process ————

Pneumatic ++++++++

Hydraulic LLL

Capillary Tubing X X X X

Mechanical Link - - - -

Electromagnetic, Sonic

Optical, Nuclear

Electric

Connecting Line

Non-Connecting Line

Non-Connecting Line

Jacketed or Double Containment --

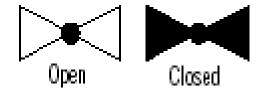
Software or Data Link

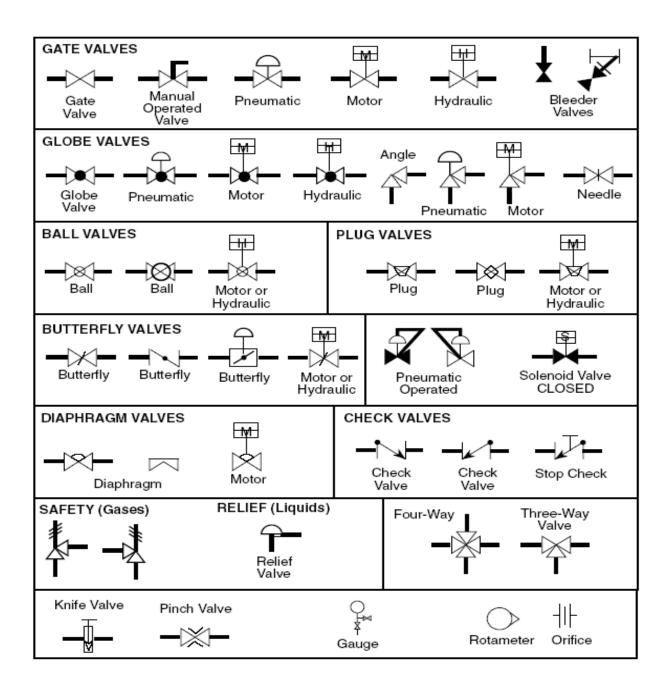
Line Number

LINE SERVICE SYMBO	OIL UTILITY SYSTEMS					
AIR SYSTEMS INSTRUMENT AIR PLANT AIR	SYMBOL IA A	LUBRICATING OIL SEAL OIL HEATING OIL FUEL OIL	LO SO HO FO			
PUMPOUT SYSTEMS SLOP OIL DRAIN SYSTEM	SL	PROCESS SERVICE PROCESS GAS PROCESS LIQUID	PG PL			
CHEMICAL DRAIN DILY WATER	DC OW	SOUR GAS HYDROCARBON EFFLUENT	SG HC EF			
SANITARY WASTE SEWER CLEAN WATER SEWER PROCESS DRAIN	W/S CS DP	GAS OIL LIGHT GAS OIL HEAVY NAPHTHA CAUSTIC	GOL GOH NA KA			
FLARE & BLOWDOWN SYSTEM		VENT SYSTEMS				
VENT FLAMMABLE CLOSED DRAIN HEADER	VF CD	ATMOSPHERIC VENTS WATER/STEAM SYSTEMS	ΑV			
BLOW DOWN FLAME FRONT	B0 FF	FIRE WATER RECIRCULATING COOLING WATER	FW CW			
GAS SYSTEMS FUEL GAS	FG	SERVICE WATER INDUSTRIAL WATER	SW			
NITROGEN SPECIAL LIQUIDS FOAM SOLUTION	IG	POTABLE WATER WASTE WATER TREATED WATER	PW WW			
MULTIFUNCTION INHIBITOR	FLW	RAW WATER STEAM CONDENSATE	RW SC			
BIOCIDE SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE CORROSION INHIBITOR, ETC	CF	LP STEAM HP STEAM	LS ST			
CHEMICAL FIRE SOLUTIONS CAUSTIC SOLUTION	FL CS	PROCESS CONDENSATE BOILER FEED WATER	PC BW			

Valve Symbol

- P&IDs also have symbols that represent various types of valves on the system. These valve symbols indicate whether the valve is normally open or closed.
- By recognizing the various valve symbols on a P&ID, the operator can trace liquid flow through a line, and identify the necessary valves to open or close when altering the liquid's route through the pipeline.
- If the Valve Symbol is filled in, the valve is normally closed.





PRESSURE/VACUUM RELIEF VALVES

- Devices open if line pressure overcomes valve spring tension.
- Pipelines and storage tanks are equipped with pressure relief valves to relieve excess pressure from tanks overfilling, liquid expansion, or high pump discharge pressure.



FLOW ELEMENT SYMBOLS

- The flow element (FE) measures flow.
- The measured flow must be converted to a process signal suitable for use in the control system.
- The conversion is performed by a flow transmitter (FT).



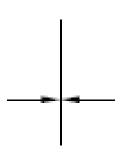


PRIMARY FLOW ELEMENTS

Φ	ORIFICE PLATE WITH FLANGE PIPE TAPS OR VENA CONTRACTA		ORIFICE PLATE IN QUICK-CHANGE FITTING		AVERAGING PITOT TUBE
8	TURBINE OR PROPELLER TYPE	☐ Ĭ	PITOT TUBE		POSITIVE DISPLACEMENT
占	VENTURI TUBE	\Diamond	ROTAMETER	— □	VORTEX SENSOR
$-\Box$	FLOW NOZZLE	M	MAGNETIC	<u></u>	WEIR (V-NOTCH SHOWN)
ULTRASONIC	ULTRASONIC (DOPPLER)	c	CORIOLIS	$\stackrel{\times}{\succ}$	FLUME

TRANSIT TIME

Spec Break

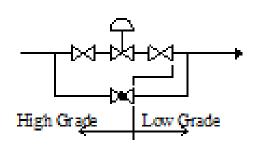


SPECIFICATION BREAK _____ INSULATION

SPECIFICATION BREAK ____ PIPING

To elaborate change in

- ➤ Piping class (mainly)
- ➤ Material Specification
- **≻**Pressure
- **≻**Composition
- ➤ Temperature
- ➤ Battery limit
- ➤ Custody Transfer
- ➤ Grade Level
- **≻**Insulation



BATTERY LIMIT

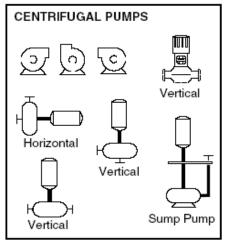
BL

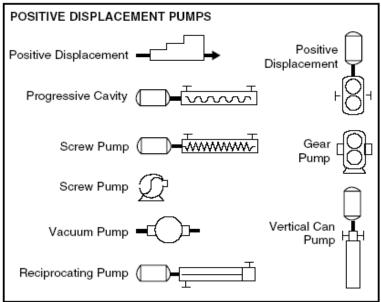
Some Common Symbols

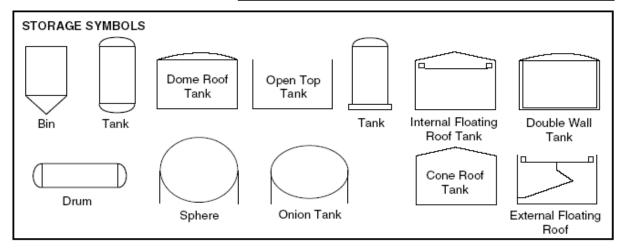
Piping Symbols

<u> </u>	Y-type Strainer	RS	Removable Spool
	Duplex Strainer	<u>N</u>	Flexible Hose
	Basket Strainer	\underline{m}	Expansion Joint
	Basket Strainer	IXXXI	Breather
(D)	Detonation Arrestor	<u> </u>	Vent Cover In-Line Mixer
(F)	Flame Arrestor	Д	In-Line Mixer
(s)	In-Line Silencer	s	Vent Silencer
Т	Steam Trap	H	Diverter Valve
DS	Desuperheater	l∰I	Rotary Valve
	Ejector / Eductor	Q	Pulsation Dampener
	Exhaust Head	 -	Flange
	Future Equipment		Electromagnetic, Sonic Optical, Nuclear
	Major Process		Electric
	Minor Process		Connecting Line
-#-#-#-#-	Pneumatic	— I —	Non-Connecting Line
	Hydraulic	<u> </u>	Non-Connecting Line
-X X X X	Capillary Tubing	<u></u>	Jacketed or Double Containment
• • • •	Mechanical Link	-0-0-0-	Software or Data Link

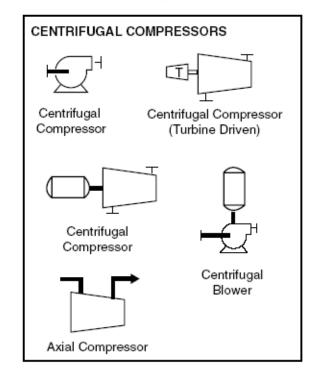
Pumps and Tanks

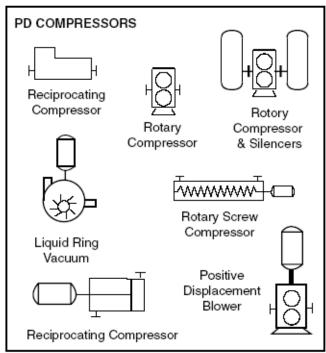


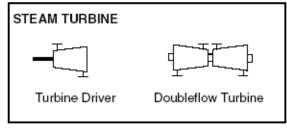


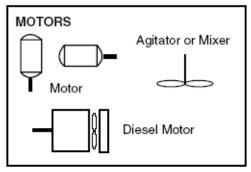


Compressors, Steam Turbines, and Motors

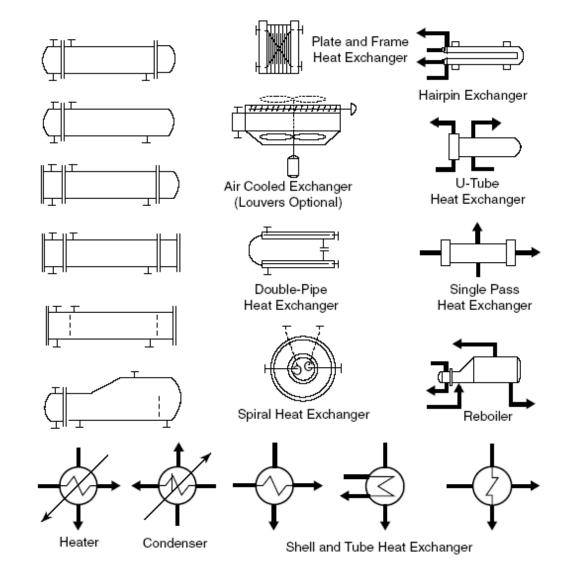




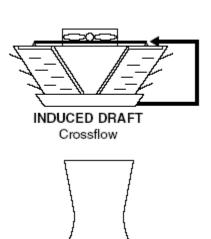


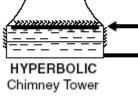


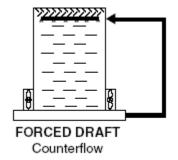
Heat Exchangers

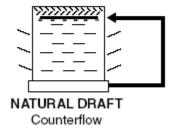


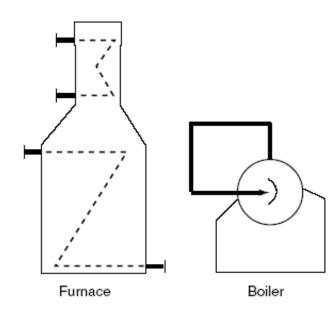
Cooling Towers



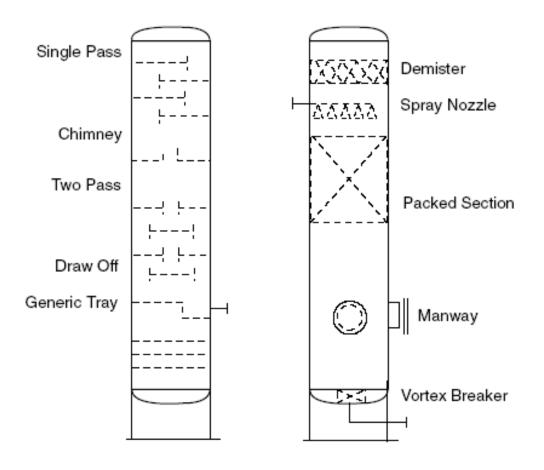




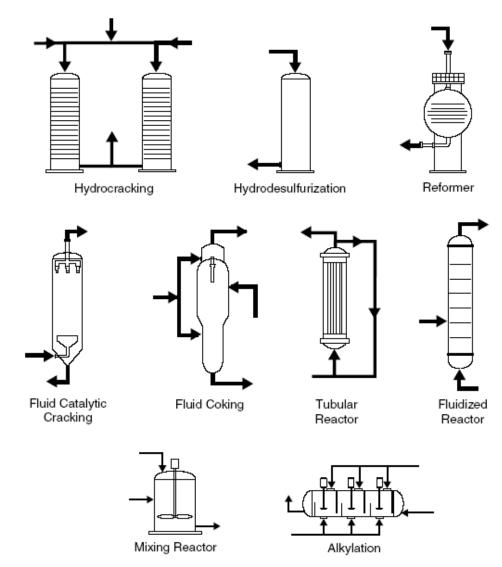




Distillation Symbols



Reactor Symbols



Instrumentation

Identify the following instruments and measurement symbols used on a P&ID.

- field-mounted instruments
- primary location front-mounted instruments and primary location rear-mounted instruments
- auxiliary front-mounted instruments and auxiliary rear-mounted instruments
- instruments in a shared housing
- instruments sharing a single display
- thermowell
- resistance temperature detectors (RTDs) and thermocouples
- gauge glass
- pressure indicator (PI)
- pressure indicator with transmitter (PT), and
- pressure alarms (PA).

INSTRUMENT SYMBOLS

 Instruments on the P&ID are represented as circles or balloons.

 A code in the top half of the circle identifies the type of instrument shown, and the code in the bottom half of the balloon gives the instrument number and the specific measurement taken by the instrument

Instrument Symbol Tag Identification

Second Letter: Optional Modifier to first letter

First Letter: Required Defines variable being measured

Note:

A control symbol can use two ore more letters. When three or more letters are used, the reader must determine if the second letter is used as a modifier to the first by looking up the codes.

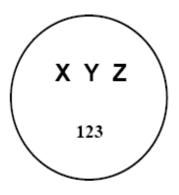
Third Letter: Optional Defines indication functionality

Fourth Letter: Optional Defines output functionality

Lower Line: Required Defines tag number

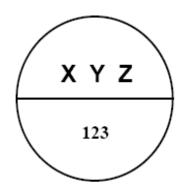
1	First-letter		Succeeding- Letters				
	Measured or Initiating variable	Modifier	Readout function	Output function	Modifier		
Α	Analysis						
С				Control			
D		Differential					
F	Flow Rate	Ratio					
Н	Hand				High		
T	Current		Indicate				
L	Level				Low		
Р	Pressure, vacuum						
Q	Quantity	Totalizer					
S		Safety		Switch			
Т	Temperature			Transmit			
٧	Vibration			Valve, Damper			
Z	Position			Actuator			

The presence or absence of a line determines the location of the physical device. For example **no line** means the instrument is installed in the field near the process.



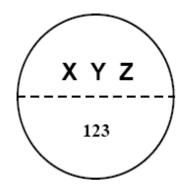
No Line

The instrument is mounted in the field near the process, (close to the operator)



Solid Line

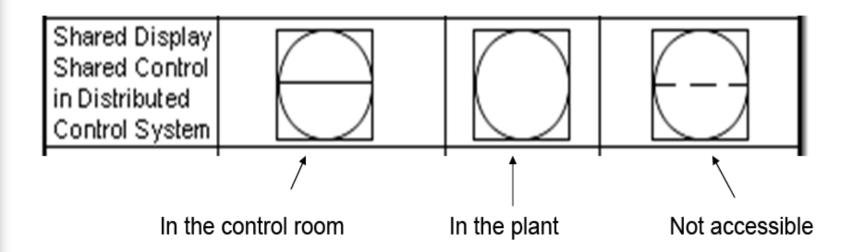
The instrument is mounted in the control room (accessible to the operator)



No Line

The instrument is mounted out of sight (not accessible to the operator)

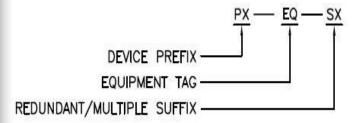
Some instruments are part of a Distributed Control System (DCS) where a specific controller or indicator can be selected from many others but shown in one location (like a terminal screen)



	Accessible to the Operator; Primary Location on the Main Control Panel	Mounted in the Field	Not Normally Accessible to Operator, Behind the Panel
Distinct Elements			
Shared Display Shared Control in Distributed Control System			
Computer Logic Function			$\langle - \rangle$
Programmable Logic Control			

Common Primary Device Symbols Analyzer Level Temperature Pressure What does it mean? Indicates only 234 1234 1234 Transmits only 1234 1234 1234 Indicates and transmits 1234 1234 1234 Indicates and transmits DIT PDIT (Includes first letter modifier 1234 1234 1234 D for Differential) Other Common Examples Limit Switch (close) Actuated Valve ZSO Limit Switch (open) Solenoid Valve 1234 Vibration Switch Speed Controller 1234 PS Pressure Switch Hand Switch

INSTRUMENT/DEVICE TAGS



NOTE: HYPHENS ARE NOT RQD BETWEEN PX AND EQ.

REDUNDANT/MULTIPLE SUFFIX RULES:

- UTILIZE SEQUENTIAL NON-HYPHENATIED ALPHABETIC SUFFIXES FOR REDUNDANT DEVICES.
- 2. FOR MULTIPLE ITEMS OF SAME TYPE, EMPLOY A SEQUENTIAL, HYPHENATED NUMERIC SUFFIX.

PX – device type prefix (as per <u>ISA 5.1</u>)

EQ – the associated equipment tag

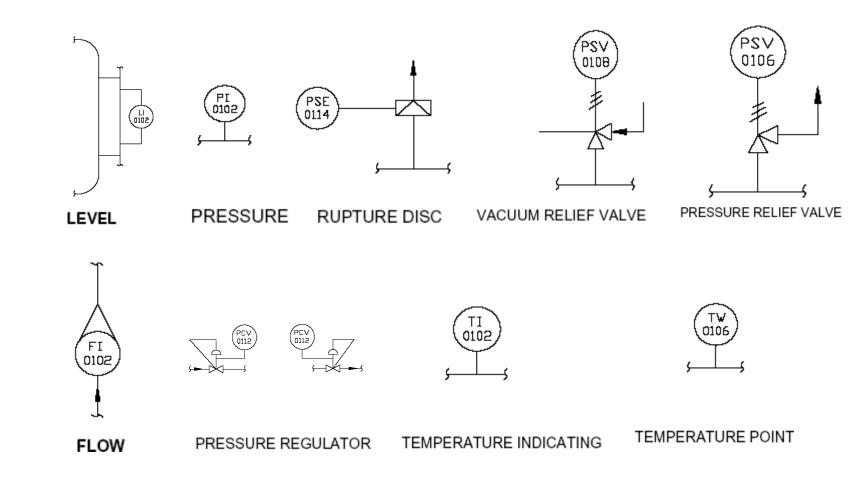
SX – duplicate or redundant device suffix

If a piece of equipment has redundant devices associated with it, an alphabetic suffix may be appended to the loop number, e.g., FV1101A, FV1101B, FV1101C, etc. (Note: Redundant means serving the same purpose as another device in a backup fashion.)

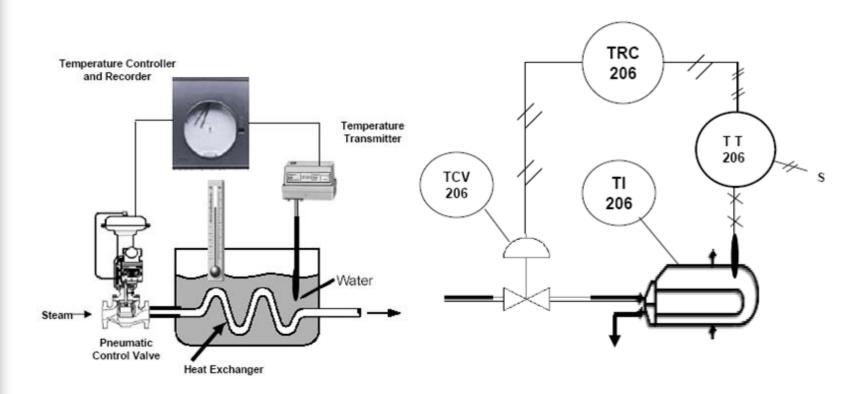
PI1101 – A pressure indicator on the discharge of the first pump in the tank farm area.

LT1701 – A level transmitter on the first tank in the tank farm area. IT1405 – A current transmitter (for the motor) on the fifth agitator in the tank farm area.

Standalone Instruments



Loop Instruments



Alarm

Alarms are represented by:

- XAHH (X Alarm High High)
- XAH (X Alarm High)
- XAL (X Alarm Low)
- XALL (X Alarm Low Low)

Where

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X is P, L or T
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P = Pressure

L = Level

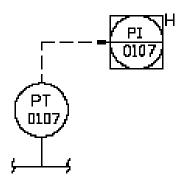
T = Temperature

PAHH = Pressure Alarm High High

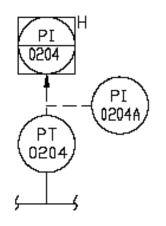
TAH = Temperature Alarm High

LALL = Level Alarm Low Low

Loop Instruments

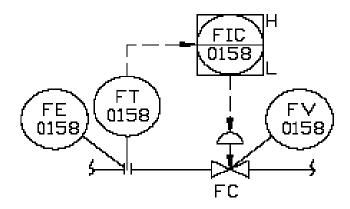


TAG NUMBER	COMPONENT/- FUNCTION	SOFTWARE FUNCTION / ALARM	I/O TYPE	SIGNAL FROM	SIGNAL TO	LOCATION
PT-0107	PRESSURE TX		Al	FIELD	DCS	FIELD
PI-0107	DCS INDICATOR	н	SW			DCS
PAH-0107	HIGH ALARM					DCS



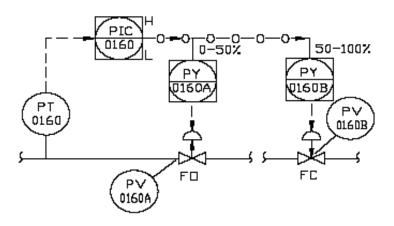
TAG NUMBER	COMPONENT/- FUNCTION	SOFTWARE FUNCTION / ALARM	I/O TYPE	SIGNAL FROM	SIGNAL TO	LOCATION
PT-0204	PRESSURE TX		Al	FIELD	DCS	FIELD
PI-0204	DCS INDICATOR	н	św			DCS
PI-0204A	LOCAL INDICATOR - LOOP POWERED					FIELD
PAH-0204	HIGH ALARM					DCS

CONTROL LOOP



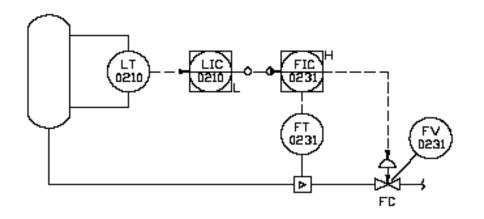
TAG NUMBER	COMPONENT/- FUNCTION	SOFTWARE FUNCTION / ALARM	I/O TYPE	SIGNAL FROM	SIGNAL TO	LOCATION	COMMENTS
FE-0158	FLOW ELEMENT ORIFICE					FIELD	
FT-0158	D/P TX FLOW		Al	FIELD	DCS	FIELD	
FIC-0158	FLOW IND CONTROLLER	H,L	sw			DCS	
FAH-0158	HIGH ALARM					DCS	
FAL-0158	LOW ALARM					DCS	
FV-0158	GLOBE CONTROL VALVE		AO	DCS	FIELD	FIELD	

SPLIT RANGE CONTROL



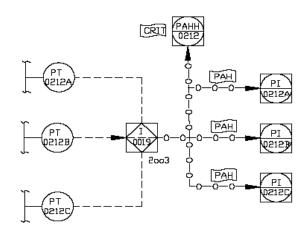
TAG NUMBER	COMPONENT/-FUNCTION	SOFTWARE FUNCTION / ALARM	I/O TYPE	SIGNAL FROM	SIGNAL TO	LOCATION	COMMENTS
PT-0160	PRESSURE TX		Al	FIELD	DCS	FIELD	
PIC-0160	PRESSURE IND CONTROLLER	H,L	sw			DCS	SPLIT RANGE
PAH-0160	HIGH ALARM	н				DCS	
PAL-0160	LOW ALARM	L				DCS	
PV-0160A	GLOBE CONTROL VALVE		AO	DCS	FIELD	FIELD	
PV-0160B	GLOBE CONTROL VALVE		AO	DCS	FIELD	FIELD	
PY-0160A	FUNCTION BLOCK		SW			DCS	0-50%
PY-0160B	FUNCTION BLOCK		SW			DCS	50-100%

CASCADE CONTROL LOOP



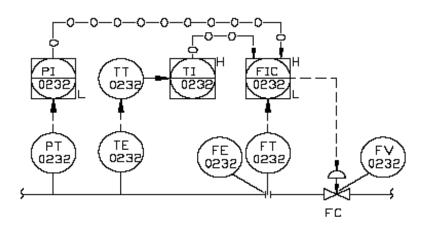
TAG NUMBER	COMPONENT/-FUNCTION	SOFTWARE FUNCTION / ALARM	I/O TYPE	SIGNAL FROM	SIGNAL TO	LOCATION	COMMENTS
FT-0231	VORTEX FLOW METER		Al	FIELD	DCS	FIELD	
FIC-0231	FLOW IND CONTROLLER	н	św			DCS	CASCADE CONTROL WITH LIC-0210
FAH-0231	HIGH ALARM					DCS	
FV-0231	GLOBE CONTROL VALVE		AO	DCS	FIELD	FIELD	
LT-0210	D/P TX LEVEL		Al	FIELD	DCS	FIELD	
LIC-0210	LEVEL IND CONTROLLER	L	SW			DCS	CASCADE CONTROL WITH FIC-0231
LAL-0210	LOW ALARM					DCS	

TWO-OUT-OF-THREE VOTING (2003)



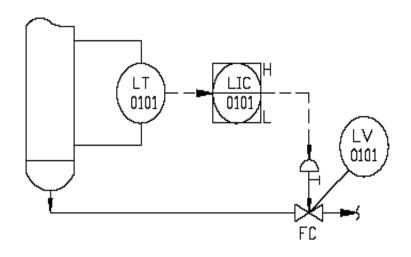
TAG NUMBER	COMPONENT/- FUNCTION	SOFTWARE FUNCTION / ALARM	I/O TYPE	SIGNAL FROM	SIGNAL TO	LOCATION	COMMENTS
PT-0212A	PRESSURE TX	нн	Al	FIELD	ESD	FIELD	
PT-0212B	PRESSURE TX	нн	Al	FIELD	ESD	FIELD	
PT-0212C	PRESSURE TX	НН	Al	FIELD	ESD	FIELD	
PI-0212A	DCS INDICATOR	Н	SI	ESD	DCS	DCS	
PI-0212B	DCS INDICATOR	н	SI	ESD	DCS	DCS	
PI-0212C	DCS INDICATOR	н	SI	ESD	DCS	DCS	
PAH-0212A	HIGH ALARM					DCS	
PAH-0212B	HIGH ALARM					DCS	
PAH-0212C	HIGH ALARM					DCS	
PAHH-0212	HIGH HIGH ALARM		SI	ESD	DCS	DCS	VOTED TRIP ALARM

FLOW CONTROL, PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE COMPENSATED

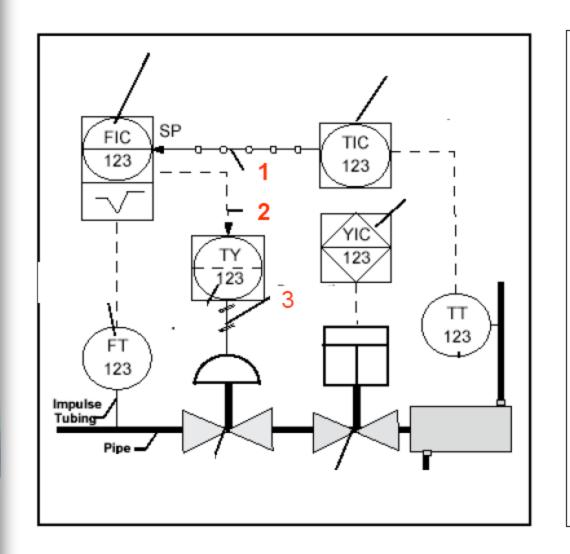


TAG NUMBER	COMPONENT/-FUNCTION	FUNCTION / ALARM	I/O TYPE	SIGNAL FROM	SIGNAL TO	LOCATION	COMMENTS
FE-0232	FLOW ELEMENT ORIFICE					FIELD	
FT-0232	D/P TX FLOW		Al	FIELD	DCS	FIELD	
FIC-0232	FLOW IND CONTROLLER	H,L	sw			DCS	PI 0232 & TI 0232 COMPENSATION
FAL-0232	LOW ALARM					DCS	
FAH-0232	HIGH ALARM					DCS	
FV-0232	GLOBE CONTROL VALVE		AO	DCS	FIELD	FIELD	
TE-0232	RTD					FIELD	
TT-0232	TEMP. TRANSMITTER		Al	FIELD	DCS	FIELD	
TI-0232	DCS INDICATOR	н	sw			DCS	
TAH-0232	HIGH ALARM					DCS	
PT-0232	PRESSURE TX		Al	FIELD	DCS	FIELD	
PI-0232	DCS INDICATOR	L	sw			DCS	
PAL-0232	LOW ALARM					DCS	

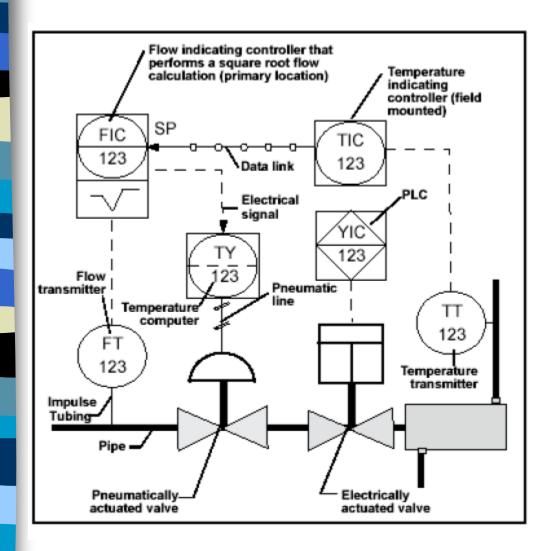
LEVEL CONTROL



TAG NUMBER	COMPONENT/- FUNCTION	SOFTWARE FUNCTION / ALARM	I/O TYPE	SIGNAL FROM	SIGNAL TO	LOCATI	COMMENTS
LT-0101	D/P TX LEVEL		Al	FIELD	DCS	FIELD	
⊔C-0101	LEVEL IND CONTROLLER	H,L	SW			DCS	
LAL-0101	LOW ALARM					DCS	
LAH-0101	HIGH ALARM					DCS	
LV-0101	GLOBE CONTROL VALVE		AO	DCS	FIELD	FIELD	



FIC TIC YIC TY FT TT 2 3



FIC -

Flow Indicating Controller

TIC

Temperature Indicating Cont.

YIC

PLC Indicating Controller

TY

Temperature Computer Output

FT

Flow Transmitter

TT

Temperature Transmitter

SUMMARY

- P&ID is primary document for any process industry
- Each P&ID is numbered according to the section of pipeline the P&ID displays
- The symbols used in P&IDs are standard and established by the Instrument Society of America (ISA).
- The P&ID shows the sequence of valves and instruments on the pipeline
- There are standard to show lines, valves and instrumentation
- P&ID provides 90% of process information

Check List

- Instrumentation and designations
- Mechanical equipment with names and numbers
- All valves and their identifications
- Process piping, sizes and identification
- Miscellaneous vents, drains, special fittings, sampling lines, reducers, increasers and swagers
- Permanent start-up and flush lines
- Flow directions
- Interconnections references
- Control inputs and outputs, interlocks
- Interfaces for class changes
- Seismic category
- Quality level
- Annunciation inputs
- Computer control system input
- Vendor and contractor interfaces
- Identification of components and subsystems delivered by others
- Intended physical sequence of the equipment

THANK YOU