## **Design of Process Equipment**

# P&ID and Measurement and Control

Lecture

doc. Ing. Martin Juriga, PhD. Bratislava, February 2024

## Introduction

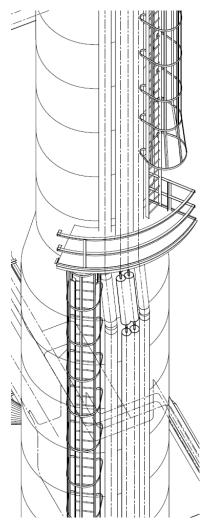
The most important document of the process unit design

P&ID Piping and Instrumentation Drawing /Diagram/

It is the key document for all other project drawings and documents.

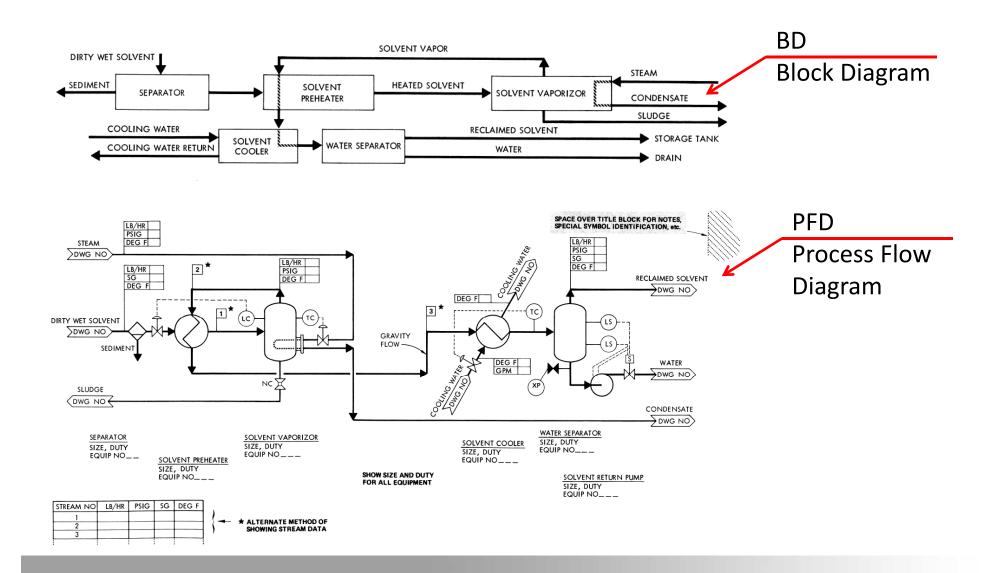
It is based on a technological scheme (PFD – Process Flow Diagram).

PFD – schematically shows the process with the representation of the main flows. It determines the material and energy balance for the proposed production.

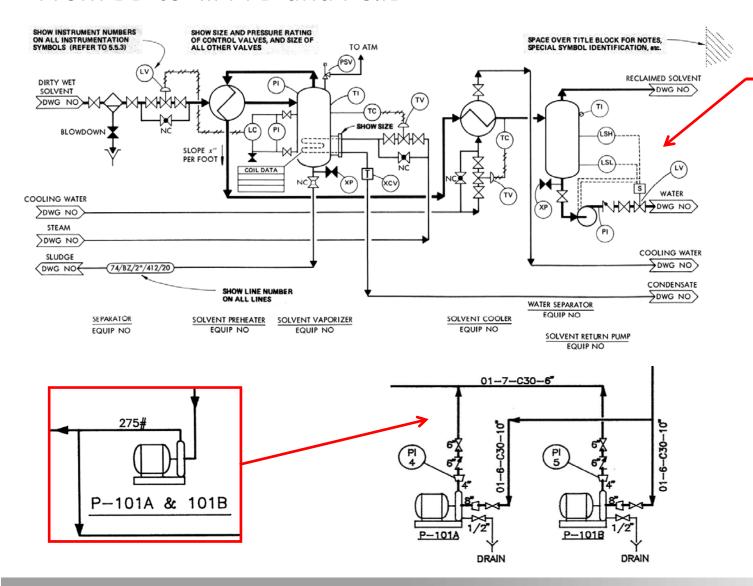




### From BD to ... PFD and P&ID



### From BD to ... PFD and P&ID



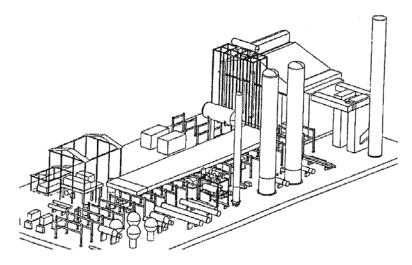
P&ID
Piping and
Instrumentation
Diagram

P&ID (Piping and instrumentation diagram) shows the mutual pipe connection between process apparatuses and devices together with the control system.

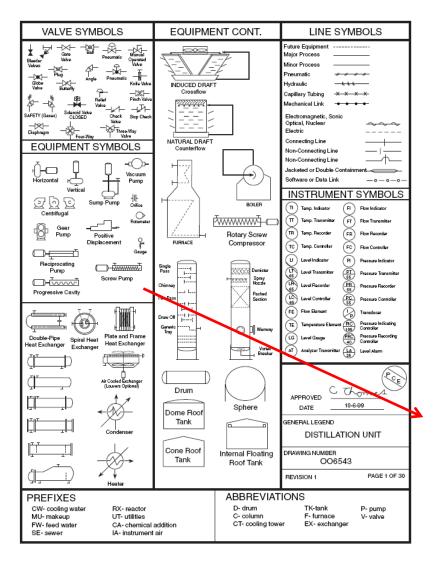
All professions participate in its preparation:

- technologist,
- mechanical engineer,
- security technician,
- specialists etc.
- electrician
- automation

It represents a detailed processing of the entire technology

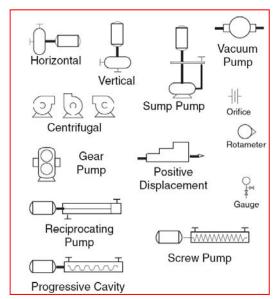


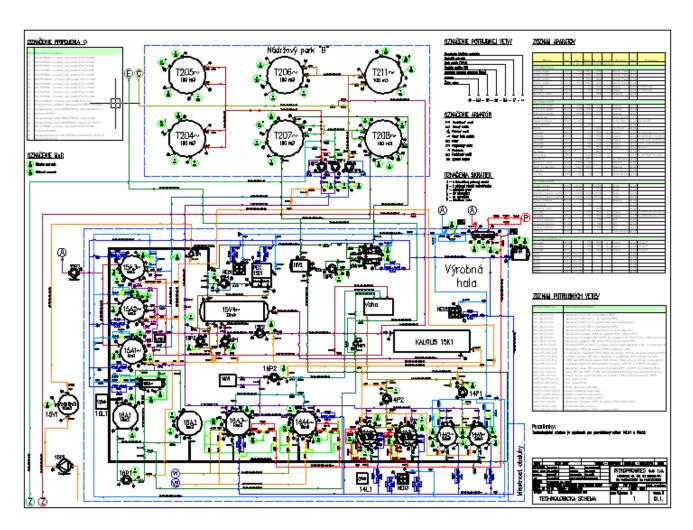




P&ID - Piping and instrumentation diagram

-different interpretation other standards, norms, customs...there are developed comprehensive recommendations, company standards (a mix of standards, recommendations, customary designations... etc.)

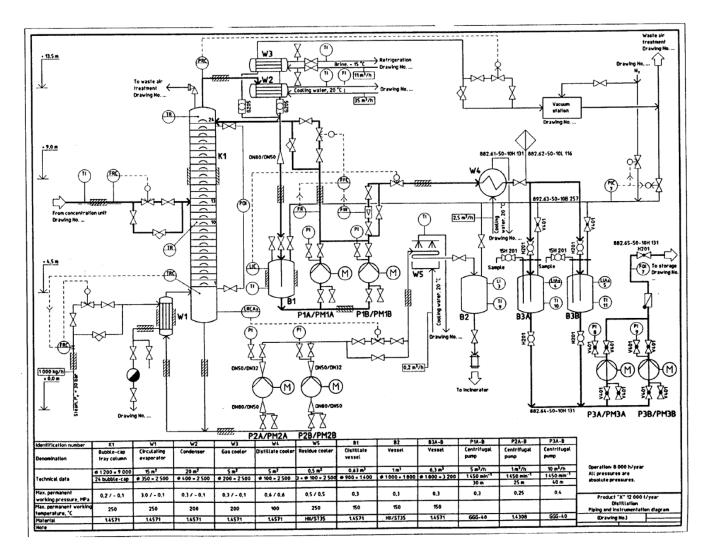




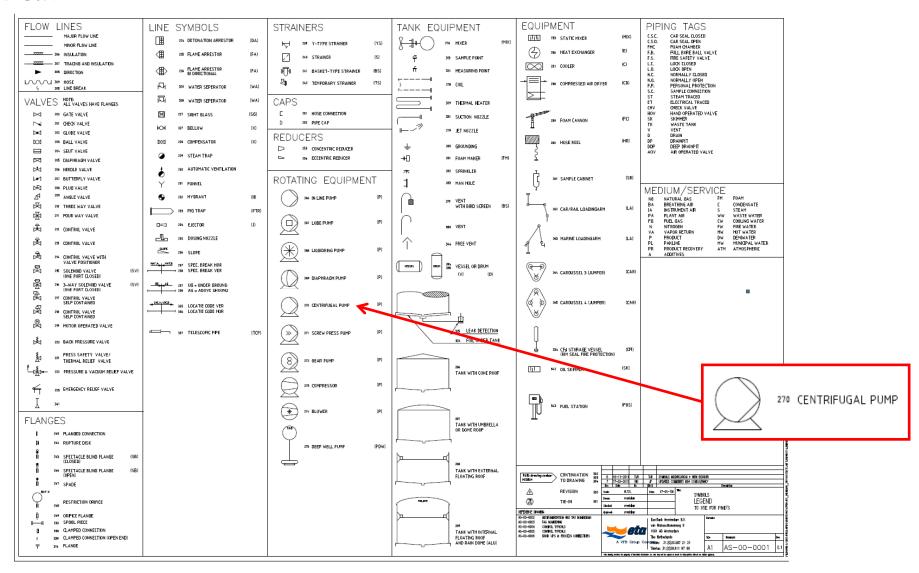
P&ID - Piping and instrumentation diagram

shows the mutual piping connection between the process apparatus and equipment together with the control system.

What must it contain?

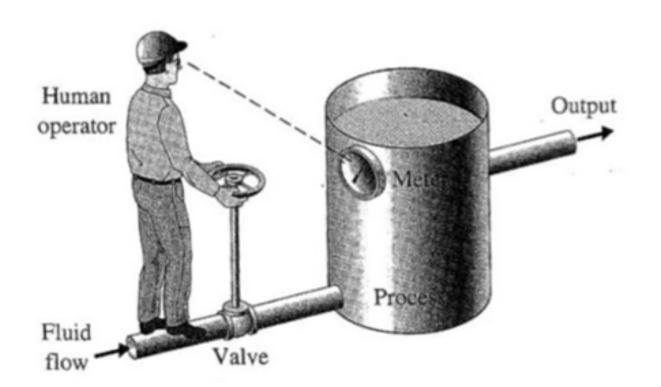


P&ID - Piping and instrumentation diagram



#### Obligation of a mechanical engineer

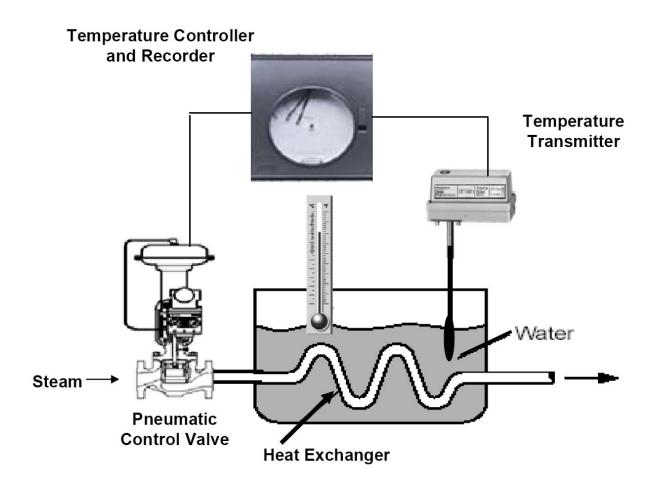
- is to understand the markings on the technological diagram.
- to know the conditions under which individual measuring devices will work. After consultation with other specialists, specify the max. operating parameters, boundary conditions or possible dangerous conditions
- emphatically ask for the correct design of the measuring element in case there is an aggressive substance in the system, or particles that can cause mechanical damage
- Cooperate in choosing a suitable connection (Flange, thread... Etc.)
- Strictly follow the requirements of the manufacturer of the measuring equipment for the correct design of the pipeline. (e.g. a straight section of the 10D pipe when measuring the flow rate, the correct position of the heat sink, etc.



#### Control

It serves to maintain the required conditions in a certain system by adjusting (controlling) selected variables.

Measurement Control Regulation

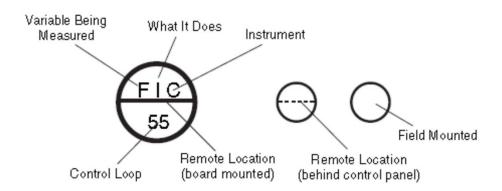


Control loop / Measuring circuit /

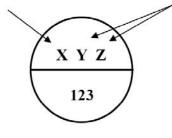
Symbolically represent the measuring circuit in the form of symbols and markings.

What must it contain?

What we need to understand, what we don't ..



The first letter is used to designate the **measured variable** 



The succeeding letter(s) are used to designate the **function** of the component, or to **modify** the meaning of the first letter.

Pressure

ndicator

Level

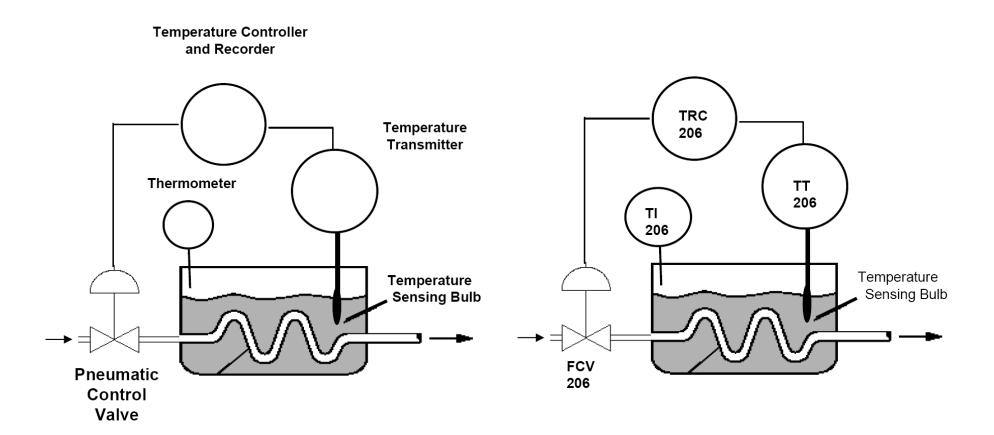
Recorder

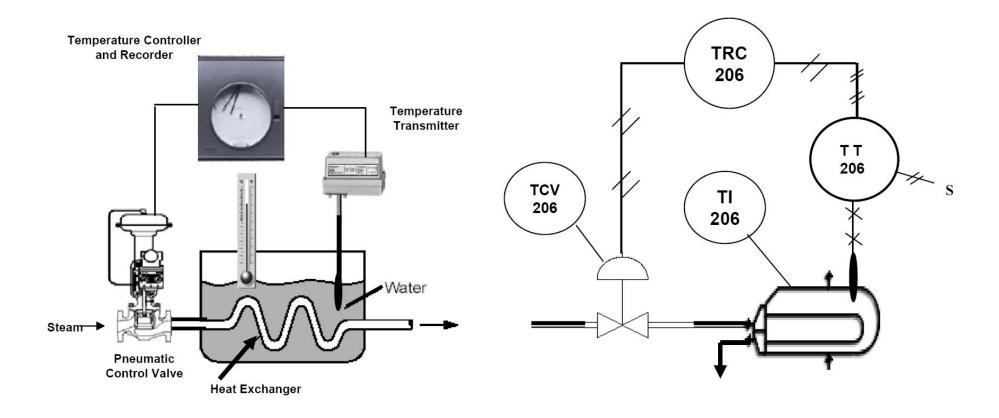
Flow

Controller

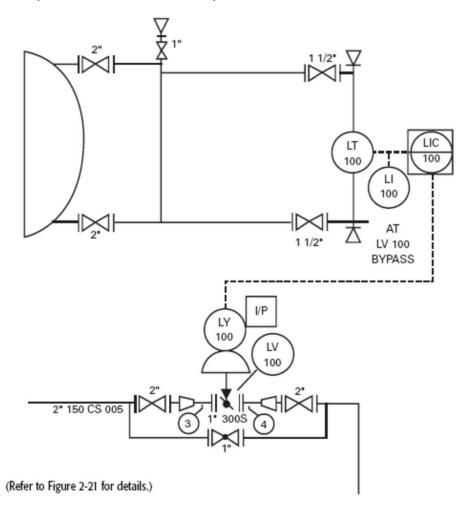
Temperature

Transmitter





Examples of control loop: Level /L/



level sensors /L/

