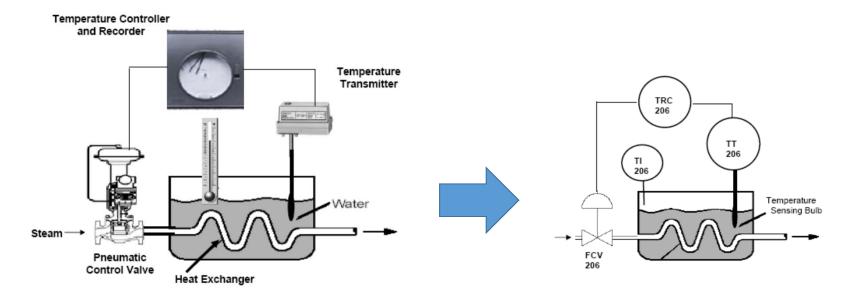
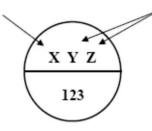
- Show ALL piping connecting equipment
- Show ALL valves
- Show ALL instrumentation (measuring, transmitters, Controllers, actuators)





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

Level

Flow

Temperature

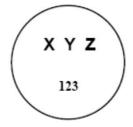
ndicator

Recorder

Controller

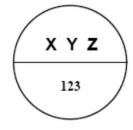
Transmitter

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.



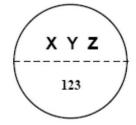
No Line

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



Solid Line

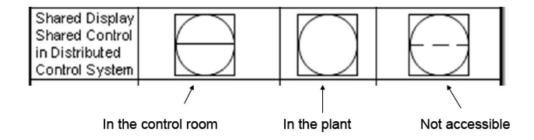
The instrument is mounted in the control room (accessible to the operator)

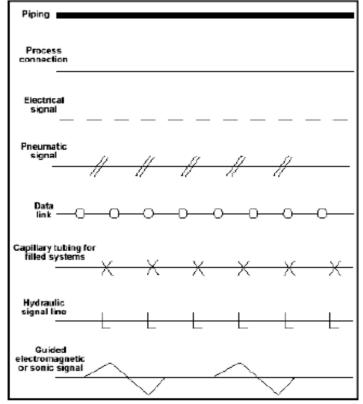


No Line

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)





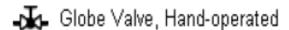
Piping and Connection Symbols

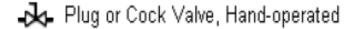
These symbols are used to identify how the instruments in the process connect to each other.

And what type of signal is being used. (electrical, pneumatic, data, etc)

#### Valves





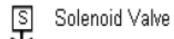


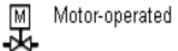


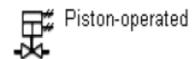
◆● Butterfly Valve

Angle Valve, Hand-operated

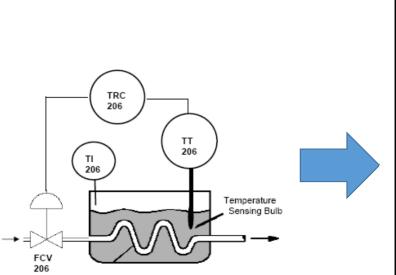


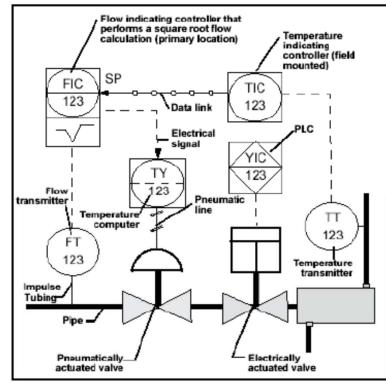


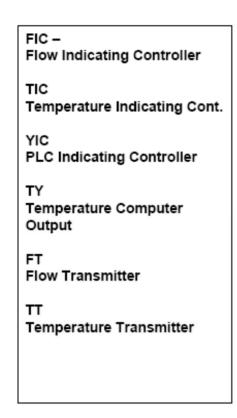


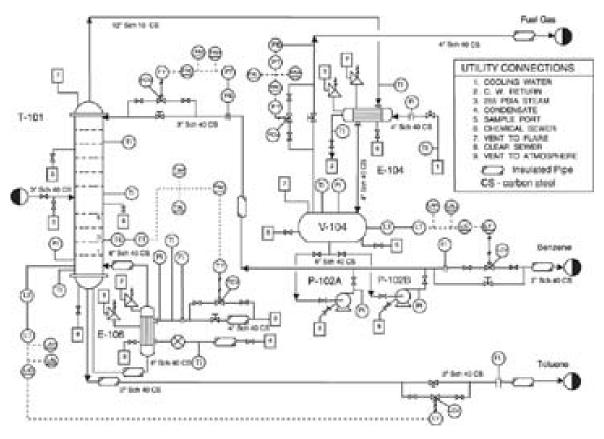








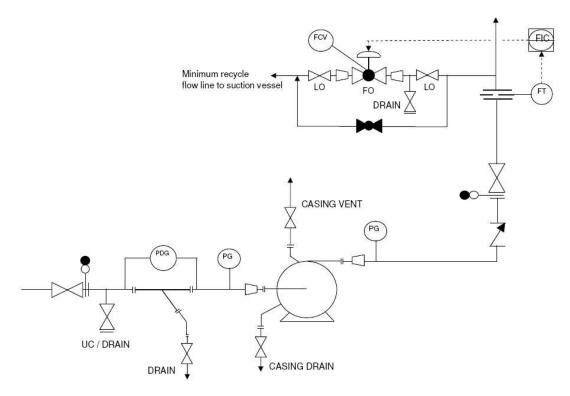






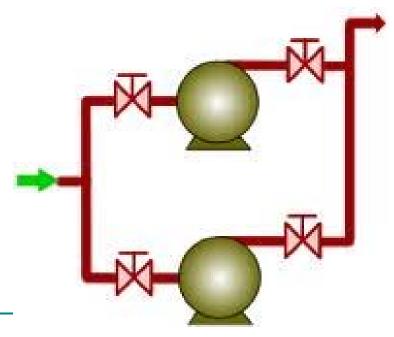
Piping and Instrumentation Diagram for Benzene Distillation (adapted from Kauffman, D., Flow Sheets and Diagrams

### Control valves need spares





Pumps need a spare with all the necessary bypasses/on-off valves and check valves needed.





If heat exchangers are to be cleaned while plant is in operation then they need a by pass and all on-off valves needed.

