

Memorandum

From:	Edward M. Marszal
To:	Professional Staff, Technical Memo File
CC:	
Re:	IPF Naming Conventions
Date:	13 Oct 2004
Reference:	TM002.emm
Keywords:	

In the interest of uniformity among Kenexis projects and ease-of-use for both Kenexis staff and external customers, the following conventions for instrumented protective function naming shall be employed on all future project work.

NOTE: The most important factor in our work is pleasing our customer, if they have a preferred format or have already named the IPF, please disregard the information in this memo and use the client's requested syntax.

Capitalization and Punctuation:

The naming of an IPF shall be done in the same format as a title of a book or report. This means that the first letter of each word, other than articles such as "the" or prepositions such as "of" and conjunctions such as "and" shall be capitalized. The IPF name is a sentence fragment, and as such shall not end with a period.

Example

High Pressure Separator (V-101) High-High Level Closes Separator Liquid Outlet Valve

Format:

The name shall be formatted to include the following information in the order shown below. The items shown below will refer to the example above for clarification.

1. Major Equipment Item Being Protected (e.g., High Pressure Separator)
2. Tag Number of the Major Equipment Item in Parenthesis (e.g., (V-101))
3. Deviation Activating the SIF (e.g., High-High)
4. Parameter Being Monitored (e.g., Level)
5. Action Taken on the Final Element(s) – Typically Closes or Opens for a Valve or Stops for a Pump/Compressor Motor Starter (e.g., Closes)
6. Final Element(s) – By Location (e.g., Separator Liquid Outlet Valve)

In terms of major equipment items, the name should be taken directly from the P&ID, and both the name and tag number should be used, as the name is necessary for those

not familiar with the process and that tag numbers are typically what plant operations staff uses to describe the equipment.

The final element location is a description of the stream that the final elect is being acted on if a valve is the final element. If the final element is a pump motor starter, the pump name (including tag number in parenthesis) is sufficient to describe the final element location.

The description of the stream that a valve acts on will depend on the vessel or vessels to which the piping in which the valve is located is attached. In some cases it is sufficient to describe the stream coming into or out of a major piece of equipment, in other cases it is necessary to describe both the source and destination of the process flow that the valve is acting on. In many cases the major equipment item that is being protected will be used to describe the stream that a valve final element is acting on. In those cases, it is not necessary to repeat the full name of the vessel and the tag number in description of the stream. Refrain from using final element tag numbers in the description of IPF unless the customer requires it.

Stream names for common equipment types are listed below.

Pump Suction
Pump Discharge

Compressor Suction
Compressor Discharge

Separator Inlet
Separator Vapor
Separator Liquid

Condenser Inlet
Condenser Outlet

Heat Exchanger Shell-Side Inlet
Heat Exchanger Shell-Side Outlet
Heat Exchanger Tube-Side Inlet
Heat Exchanger Tube-Side Outlet

Column Overhead Vapor
Column Net Overhead Liquid
Column Reflux
Column Bottoms
Column Net Bottoms
Column Reboiler Return

Extractor Feed
Extractor Solvent
Extractor Extract
Extractor Raffinate