

U. S. Army Corps of Engineers Process Instrument And Control Checklist

Installation Name	
Site Name / I.D.	
Evaluation Team	
Site Visit Date	

This checklist is designed to facilitate the performance evaluation of process instrumentation and control systems used to operate and monitor treatment processes and equipment. It is divided into the following sections:

- 1) Evaluation team composition
- 2) Typical objectives
- 3) References
- 4) Survey of instrumentation and controls
- 5) Operation and maintenance programs
- 6) Typical performance problems
- 7) Process monitoring
- 8) Alternatives for possible cost savings
- 9) Supplemental notes and data.

The checklist provides suggestions for information gathering, and space has been provided to record data and notes from the site visit. Supplementary notes, if required, should be numbered to correspond to the appropriate checklist sections.

1) Evaluation Team Composition

The following disciplines should be included in the evaluation team for the instrumentation and control system.

- Instrument Engineer (site visit, control system evaluation)
- Process Engineer (site visit)
- Cost Engineer (cost of alternatives)

2) Typical Objectives

Verify that the objectives established when the instrumentation and control system was designed and installed are clear and still valid.

3) References

Coordinate this checklist with the applicable treatment process checklist(s). The following references may also be helpful:

CEGS 13405¹: Process Control NIST SP 250 (1995): Calibration Service Users Guide NFPA 70: National Electrical Code ETL 1110-3-492 Year 2000 (Y2K) Compliance and Acceptance Procedures USACE guidance on microprocessor year 2000 (Y 2K) compliance can be found at <u>http://www.usace.army.mil/inet/functions/im/ceimp/y2kguide.html</u>. Technical help on microprocessor year 2000 (Y 2K) compliance can be found at <u>http://www.zdnet.com/zdy2k/</u>.

4) Survey of Instrumentation and Controls

Use the following checklists and tables to identify which instruments and control equipment are currently used.

4.1) Sensors

a) Check all sensors that are used.

u run time meter	□ calorimeter (fuel value)	\Box chlorine (Cl ₂)
• watt-hour meter	□ combustible gas	\Box hydrogen sulfide (H ₂ S)
□ leak detection	□ conductivity	□ nitrogen oxides (NOx)
□ level instrumentation	□ oxidation reduction (ORP)	\Box oxygen (O ₂)
□ differential pressure switch	🖵 pH	\Box ozone (O ₃)
□ flow switch	□ photoionization (PID)	□ dissolved ammonia
□ temperature sensor	□ total dissolved solids (TDS)	dissolved oxygen
pressure sensor	turbidity	□ dissolved ozone
\Box gas flow	□ water hardness	□ dissolved chlorine
□ liquid flow	ammonia (NH ₃)	• other:
□ gas velocity	\Box carbon dioxide (CO ₂)	• other:
liquid velocity	□ carbon monoxide (CO)	• other:

b) Have any of the sensors been repaired or replaced? If yes, which ones?

4.2) Control Systems

Check the type of control system in used.

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a) The system is:		manual on-off	semi-automatic on-off
		with alarm override	flow proportional
		with feedback trim from	Other:
b) The Control is:		direct digital control (DDC)	programmable logic control (PLC)
		distributed	modular
		loop	other:

c) The system is connected by: □ 4-20 mA control wiring □ instrument air & pneumatic tubing □ other:_____

□ 10-50 VDC control wiring

d) Has the control system required any major modifications or repairs? If yes, what was modified or repaired?

e) Have the hardware and software been checked for year 2000 (y2k) compliance? No / Yes Description _____

Remarks _____

5) Operations and Maintenance Programs

a) Tools and Equipment

Are the following items in-stock in sufficient numbers and accessible?

	Adequate Stock?		Accessible?		Remarks
	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Calibration devices					
Consumable supplies					
Special tools					
Portable tester/workstation					

b) Maintenance Programs and Procedures

Are each of the following programs/procedures in-place and well-documented?

	In place?	Adequately Documented?	
Diagnostics	Yes	No	Remarks
Preventive maintenance procedures and schedules			I
Communication and programming			
Device troubleshooting and diagnostic procedures			
Repair instructions			

c) Operation of the control system

Discuss the following items with the operator:

Discussion Item	Remarks
Sequence and control loops	
Set-points	
Control ranges	
Selector switches	
Push buttons	
Other inputs	
Failures/upsets	
Chart recorders	
Event recorders	

d) Are the control panels located to optimize operation and maintenance activities? What is the general condition of the control panels? (e.g., complete, disassembled for repair)

6) Typical Problems

a) Is there evidence of feedback loop instability? (e.g., Cycling, sine waves in the printouts, surging)

b) Is the influent concentration too low to measure accurately with the instrumentation?

- c) Are the sensor operating range(s) oversized, undersized, or appropriate? What are the typical readings as a percent of full scale?
- **d)** Is there adequate straight pipe/channel distance upstream and downstream of instruments for accurate measurement? Are the straight pipe/channel distances in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations?
- e) Are the flow meter operating ranges oversized, undersized, or appropriate? What are the typical readings as a percent of full scale?

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- **f**) Are the pressure gauge operating ranges oversized, undersized, or appropriate? What are the typical readings as a percent of full scale?
- **g**) Is the construction documentation clear and updated to the existing conditions? (e.g., piping and instrumentation drawings (P&ID), manufacturer's descriptive and technical literature, performance charts, installation instructions)

h) Are the operating instructions and the maintenance manual clear and updated to existing conditions?

i) Is the nameplate data complete on each piece of equipment?

j) Are the instrument and valve tags complete and consistent with the controls and the P&ID?

k) Are there suitable interlocks on major equipment?

I) Are all control signals, pneumatic tubing, and wiring compatible between interconnected subsystems and the central control system?

m) Has an electrical inspector verified that all NFPA 70 classifications are accurate and that the wiring is appropriate for the area classification in which it is installed?

7) Process Monitoring

a) What control reports are generated?

b) Are instrument calibrations performed in-house or by a contractor? Are the calibration procedures accessible and clearly outlined?

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c) Instrument calibration:

Instrument ID	Calibration Frequency	Date of Last Calibration	Remarks
		//	
		//	
		//	
		//	

d) Are all calibration gases/solutions traceable to NIST?

e) Are all of the calibration gases/solutions fresh? List the expiration date(s).

f) Instrument testing

	Device	Last Test Date	Results
Analog alarms		//	
Digital alarms		//	
Alarm horns		//	
Pulse accumulator alarms		//	
Alarm settings		//	
Auto dialer		//	
Panel indicator lights		//	
Interlock		//	
Uninterruptable Power Supply (UPS)		//	

8) Alternatives for Possible Cost Savings

a) Is the degree of automation appropriate?

b) Is there more potential for unattended/remote operation?

c) Would a reduction/simplification in instrumentation reduce the O&M without compromising the treatment system?

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d) Is all of the data that is being collected needed for required reports? Verify the requirements for the data generated and eliminate/reduce redundant reports.

9) Supplemental Notes and Data

There are _____ pages of supplemental notes and data attached to this checklist.

1 CEGS: USACE Guide Specifications for Construction, available at <u>www.usace.army.mil/inet/usace-docs/</u>