



Qualifications

Diploma in Brewing

Module 3

Examination Syllabus 2021

Unit 1: Resource Management

Topic	Candidates should understand and be able to demonstrate using detailed examples:
Environmental sustainability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainability and climate change • Energy conservation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ principle energy consuming activities ○ energy reduction strategies • Water conservation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ purpose for water in brewing operations ○ water conservation strategies • Waste minimisation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ brewing waste and co-products
Health and safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fundamental considerations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ health and safety in the food and drink industry ○ relevant national and local legislation and regulations ○ principle of duty of care • Management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ organisational structure and responsibilities regarding health and safety ○ measuring and reviewing performance and training • Understanding of workplace hazards and precautions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ techniques for assessing hazards and risks ○ safe working practices ○ accident investigation and reporting
Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aims of maintenance • Approaches to maintenance • Maintenance tasks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ types and variety of maintenance tasks in brewing • Organisation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ planning of maintenance activities

Unit 2: Fluid Mechanics

Topic	Candidates should understand and be able to demonstrate using detailed examples:
Principles of fluid mechanics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forms of fluid and fluid energy • Properties of moving fluids • Friction loss • Pumps <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ centrifugal pumps ○ positive displacement pumps ○ cavitation and net positive suction head (NPSH) • Valves <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ design features and merits of different types of valves

Unit 3: Gases

Topic	Candidates should understand and be able to demonstrate using detailed examples:
Gases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gases used and typical applications in brewing • Gas laws <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ equations relating to pressure, temperature, volume, and density using the perfect gas laws ○ universal gas law and gas constant • Dalton's law of partial pressures • Gas solubility • Henry's law and the concept of gas/liquid equilibrium <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ gas/liquid solubility and temperature ○ effects of hydrostatic head ○ saturation and supersaturation • Gas dissolution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ principles of dissolving gases in liquids ○ typical equipment for measurement and control ○ effects of temperature and pressure on carbonation levels in beer • Handling fluids supersaturated in CO₂ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ overcoming influences of high temp and low pressure

Unit 4: Heat Transfer

Topic	Candidates should understand and be able to demonstrate using detailed examples:
Principles of heat transfer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forms of heat energy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ definition of specific heat ○ latent heat and exothermic heat ○ calculations of energy change • Heat transfer mechanisms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ conduction, convection, and radiation ○ steady and unsteady heat transfer ○ calculation of the overall heat transfer coefficient ○ effects of fouling and scaling • Insulation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ function of insulation
Heat transfer technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heat exchanger sizing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ concept of the heat balance and heat transfer across a temperature gradient ○ co-current and counter-current flow in a heat exchanger • Plate heat exchanger <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ design, construction, components, and configuration ○ importance of fouling/scaling problems ○ heat exchanger calculations ○ applications in brewing • Shell and tube heat exchangers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ design, construction, components, and configuration ○ heat exchanger calculations ○ applications in brewing • Jacketed vessels <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ design, construction, components, and configuration ○ heat exchanger calculations ○ applications in brewing

Unit 5: Utilities Part 1 (Steam and Refrigeration)

Topic	Candidates should understand and be able to demonstrate using detailed examples:
Steam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reasons for using steam • Steam properties <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ temperature-energy relationship as illustrated in the Mollier chart ○ steam tables ○ specific heat of liquid water ○ latent heat of vaporisation ○ concept of steam quality
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Steam raising and distribution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ boiler design ○ pipe sizes, arrangements, and design velocities ○ insulation ○ steam traps ○ control valves, reducing vales and relief valves ○ legal requirements in having a properly designed, safe system with the correct protection measures • Principal steam applications
Refrigeration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refrigeration theory <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ definition of refrigeration ○ concept of pressure/temperature equilibrium in relation to the vapour compression refrigeration process ○ refrigeration cycle ○ function of the evaporator, compressor, condenser, and expansion valve
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refrigeration systems <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ compressors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. reciprocating vs screw ii. single versus multistage ○ condensers ○ evaporators • Primary refrigerants <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ purpose and choice ○ physical and chemical properties ○ safety and environmental concerns • Secondary refrigerants <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ purpose and choice ○ chemical properties ○ safety and environmental concerns • Refrigeration applications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ reasons for use

Unit 6: Utilities Part 2

Topic	Candidates should understand and be able to demonstrate using detailed examples:
Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Different types of water and their uses (focusing on process and service water) • Service water treatment
Effluent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effluent treatment
Electricity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The basic elements of electricity • Types of current used in the brewery • Electrical safety control measures • Soft starter or variable speed drive selection factors
Gases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compressed air <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ common systems for compressed air production ○ components of air distribution systems ○ quality requirements for brewing operations • Oxygen <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ specifications ○ supply, storage, and vaporisation ○ applications • Nitrogen <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ specifications ○ supply, storage, and vaporisation ○ applications
CO ₂ recovery technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carbon dioxide <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ specifications ○ supply, storage, and vaporisation ○ applications • CO₂ recovery and pre-treatment

Unit 7: Process Control and Instrumentation

Topic	Candidates should understand and be able to demonstrate using detailed examples:
Process control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic control elements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ sensors, controllers, and actuators • Basic on/off control <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ timers, thermostats, pressure switches, proximity switches, and others • Sequence control <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ description of programmable logic controller (PLC) ○ examples of plc applications • Aim of process control • Principles of process control • Control arrangements • Typical control systems • Actuation • Control system arrangements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ self-actuating controllers ○ individual electronic analogue controls ○ small local computer control • Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA), • Management Information Systems (MIS) and other large digital systems • Comparative costs
Instrumentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Factors determining the choice of sensors • Typical conventional sensors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ including pressure, volume flow, temperature, mass flow level and vessel contents • Typical analytical sensors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ including CO₂, O₂, optical devices, pH, density, and alcohol content

Unit 8: Materials of Construction

Topic	Candidates should understand and be able to demonstrate using detailed examples:
Classification and properties	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Carbon and low alloy steels• Stainless steels• Other metals including copper (and alloys), aluminium and cast iron• Plastics and glass• Corrosion
Applications and limitations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Advantages and disadvantages• Applications
Hygienic design	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Principles of hygienic design• Requirements for hygienic design with regards to material, equipment, and installation• Understanding the role of hygiene organisations and how to utilise them