

# CIP – Aseptic 2023



Steven  
Haferkamp  
Jeff Merritt  
Johnny Elliott





**Steven Haferkamp**



**Work Experience / History:**

**Danone North America** - Fort Worth, TX - (1997-2002, 2004-Current)

**Blue Bell Creameries** - Brenham, TX - (1991-1997, 2002-2004)

**Education:** BS Food Science, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX 1997

**Hobbies:** Golf , Special Olympics, Type 1 Diabetes Network



**Institute for Thermal Processing Specialists**



## Jeffrey Merritt

### Work Experience / History:

**Gosner Foods (1980-2004)**

**Pacific Foods (2004-2010) - Director of Operations**

**Steuban Foods (2010-2013) - Director of Technology**

**California Natural Products (2014-2017) - SME Aspetics**

**Ecolab (2017-present)**

Education: **BS Computer Science, SHU**

Hobbies: **Hunting**



## Johnny Elliott

### Work Experience / History:

**Dean Foods (1988 – 2009)**

**Diversey (2009 – 2010)**

**Ecolab (2010- present)**

Education: **ETSU Bachelor of Business Administration**

Hobbies: **Restoring old cars , especially corvettes**



Institute for Thermal Processing Specialists

# WHY DUAL PRESENTATION?

## TWO COMPANIES.

## ONE MISSION.

## CLEAN.



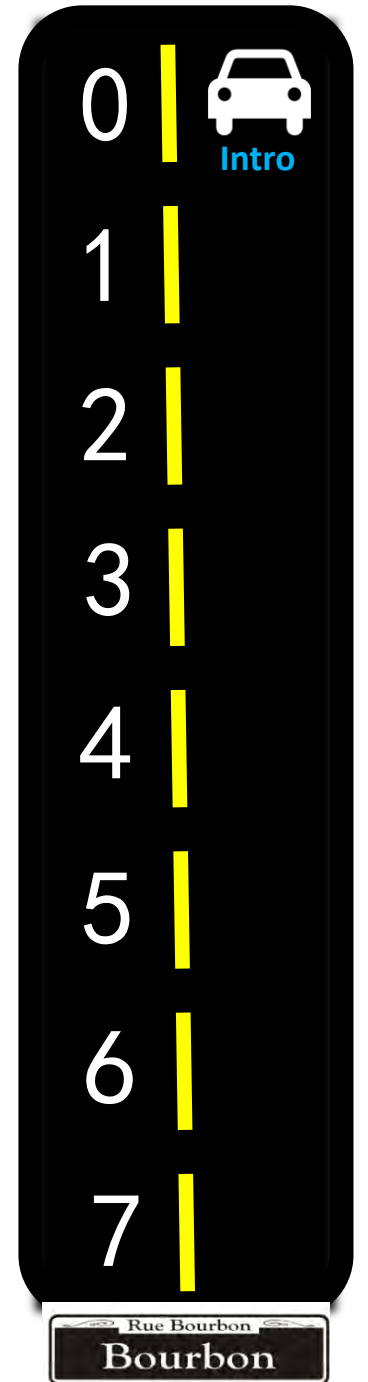
# GENERAL STUFF



- EVERY CHAPTER HAS A **PARKING** SPOT NUMBER
- AS WE COMPLETE A CHAPTER WORDING GOES TO **WHITE (COMPLETED)**
- WHERE WE ARE IN THE PRESENTATION IS MARKED WITH **BLUE LETTERINGS (PRESENT)**



We will do our absolute best not to PARK to long in any chapter.



# Agenda

0

- **Introductions & Acknowledgement**

1

- **Aseptic Process Overview (Scope of Presentation)**

2

- **Effective Cleaning Program**

3

- **Effective PM Program**

4

- **Effective Monitoring Program**

5

- **Identification of Critical Points in Process**

6

- **Feedback Loop to an Effective Cleaning Program**

7

- **Examples of Program Failures**

# CIP – Aseptic 2023

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Intro

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MURPHY'S LAW

NOTHING IS AS EASY AS IT LOOKS

EVERYTHING TAKES LONGER THAN YOU EXPECT

IF ANYTHING CAN GO WRONG

IT WILL GO WRONG

...AND AT THE WORST POSSIBLE MOMENT.


World of Cleaning



The Fear of Being Wrong or Fear of Making a Mistake

**WILL LEAD TO DOING NOTHING**



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# Agenda

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- Aseptic **Process Overview** (Scope of Presentation)

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- Feedback Loop to an Effective Cleaning Program


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- Examples of Program Failures

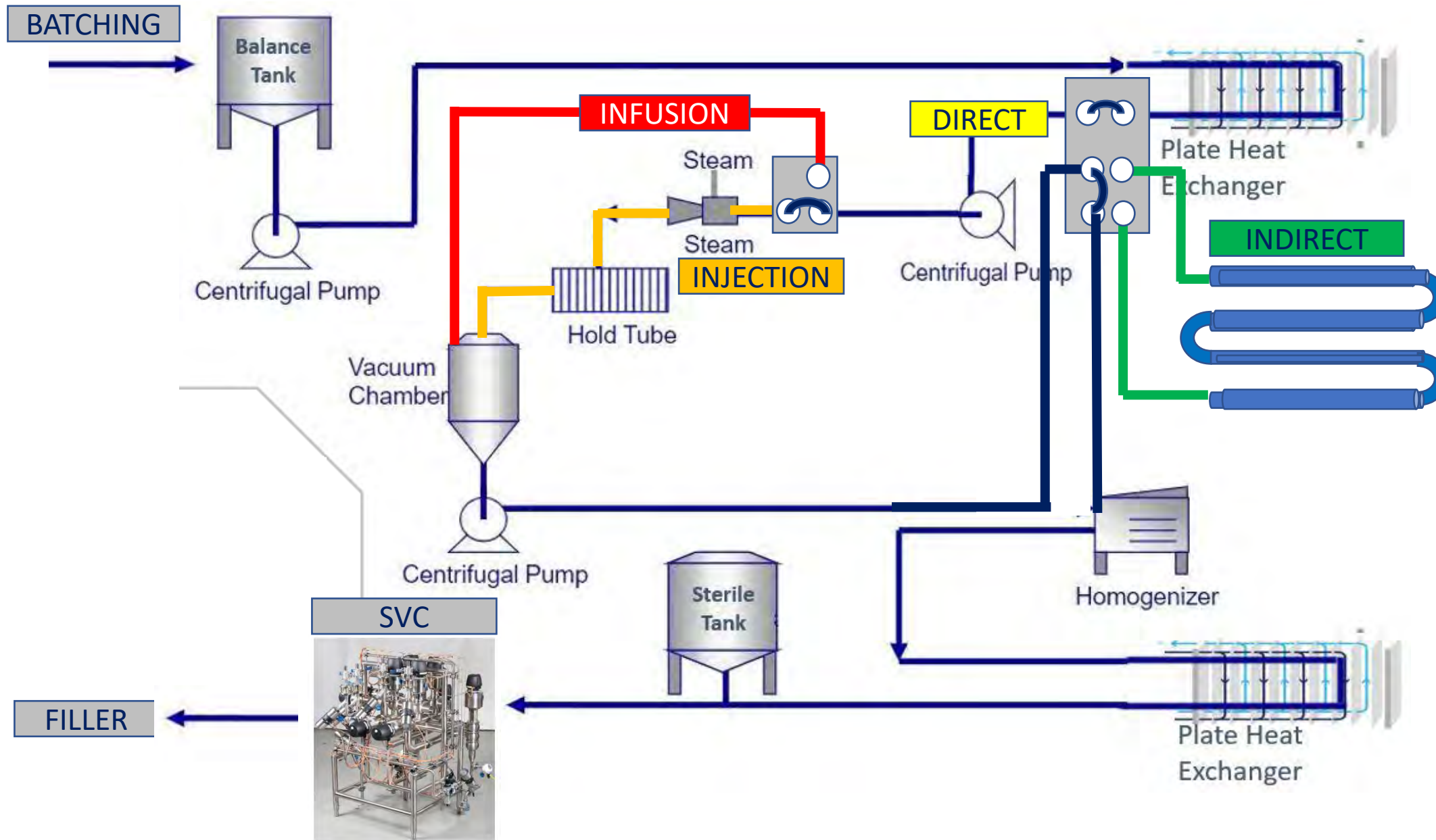


# Complete Cleaning Program



- 0 | Intro
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# SYSTEM OVERVIEW – DIRECT/INDIRECT HEAT



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- Effective **Cleaning Program** Fundamentals

3

- Effective PM Program

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- Effective Monitoring Program

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- Identification of Critical Points in Process

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- Feedback Loop to an Effective Cleaning Program


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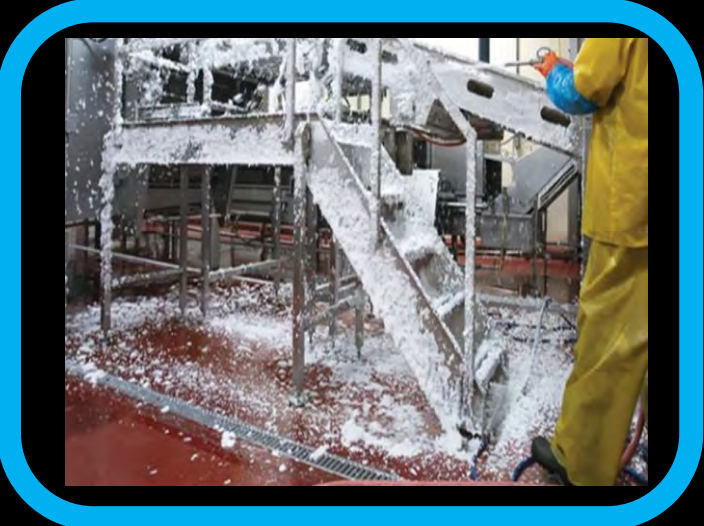
- Examples of Program Failures



CIP-CLEAN IN PLACE  
COP-CLEAN OUT OF

PLACE  
AIC-ASEPTIC INTERMEDIATE CLEAN

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# FUNDAMENTAL #1

## CIP IS NOT A PLUG AND PRAY



CIP

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# FUNDAMENTAL #2

## YOU CANNOT CLEAN AROUND INADEQUATE MAINTENANCE/PM PROGRAM

CIP



0 | Intro

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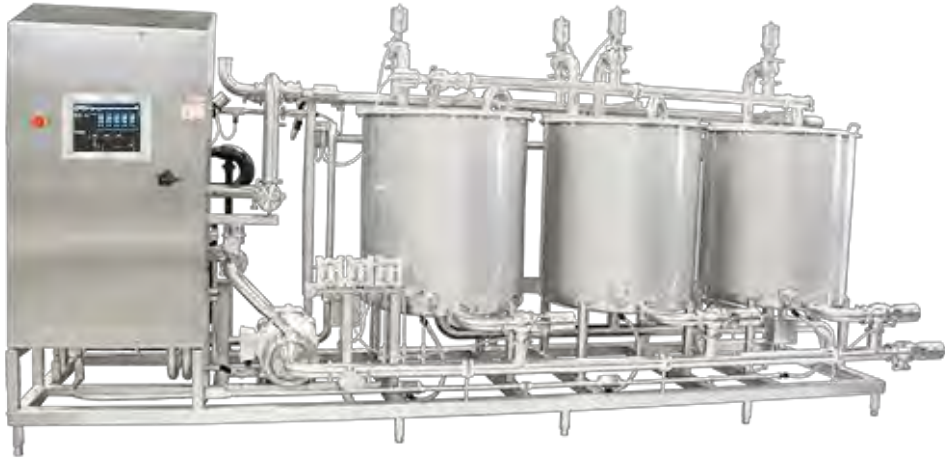
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# BASICS OF CIP

- Cleaning in place (CIP) is a set of processes conducted to properly clean all or part of a system as it sits in place, without removing or disassembling piping or equipment to accommodate the cleaning.



CIP systems distribute

- Cleaning solutions
- Rinsing solutions
- Sanitizing solutions

These solutions are run through the same piping path as the product to eliminate product soil from all internal surfaces.

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Cleaning Program

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CIP



Surf's up



# Monitoring TACT During CIP

## ACROSS ENTIRE PROCESS

**T** Temperature



**A** Action (FLOW)



**C** Concentration



**T** Time



The control **ANYWHERE & ANYTIME** of these 4 parameters guaranty the quality of the CIP



CIP

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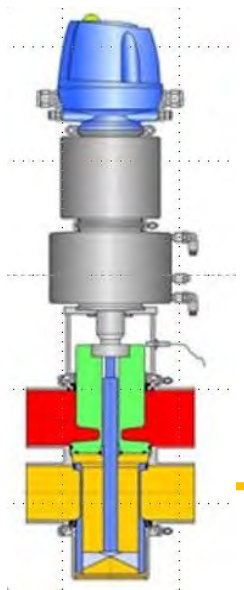
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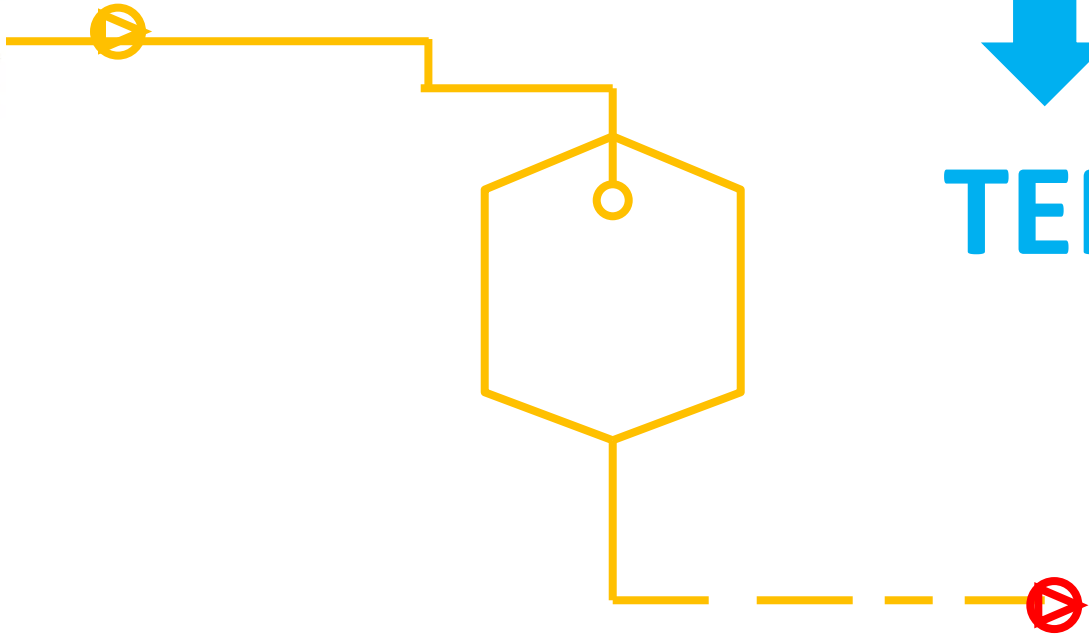
### OUTSIDE INFLUENCES:

- 1. Barrier Temperatures
- 2. Run Times
- 3. Rinse Times




# TEMPERATURE

SUPPLY TEMPERATURE



RETURN TEMPERATURE

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# CIP

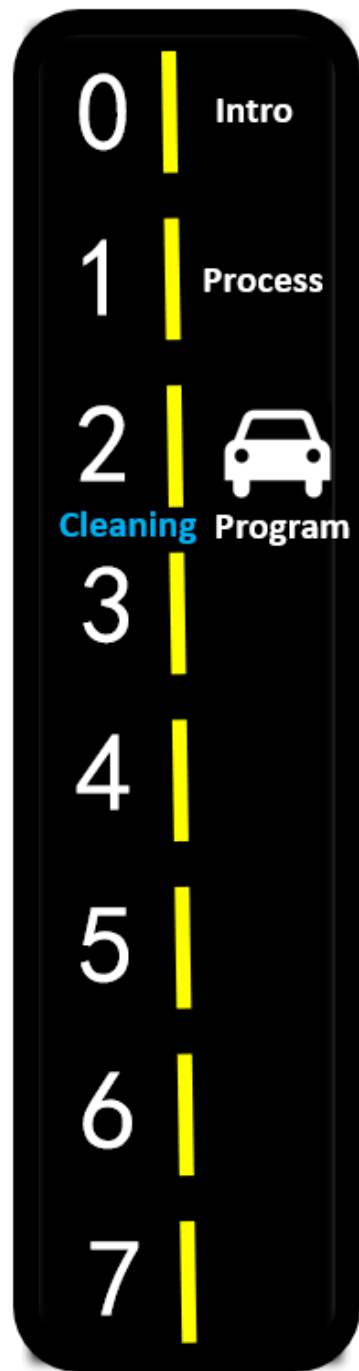
# AIC FREQUENCY

**Aseptic intermediate cleaning (AIC)** can be performed to prolong the production time between full CIPs. When AIC is selected, the product is displaced by sterile water before cleaning starts. During the AIC sequences, the holding tube is kept at the sterilization temperature, thus keeping the aseptic parts of the unit sterile.

- **Intermediate short CIP frequency is part of a cleaning program. The parameters of the AIC determines the effectiveness of the CIP.**

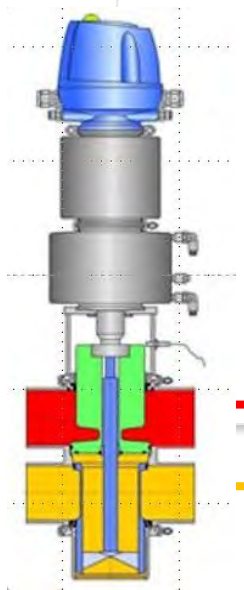


AIC

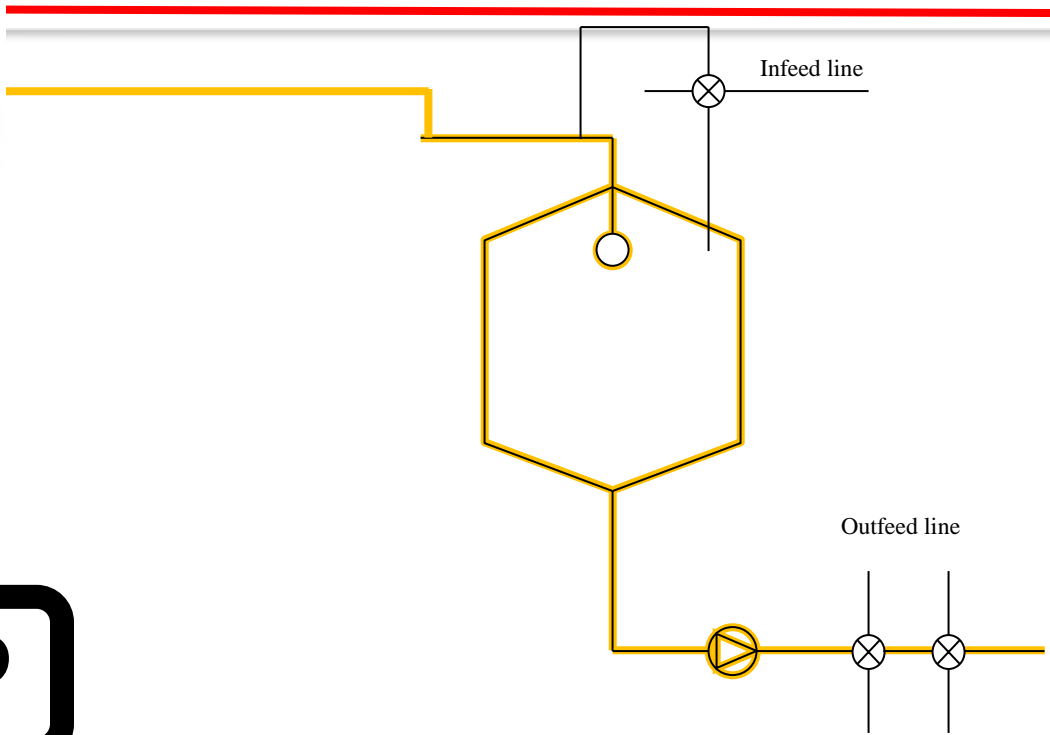


# FLOWPATHS

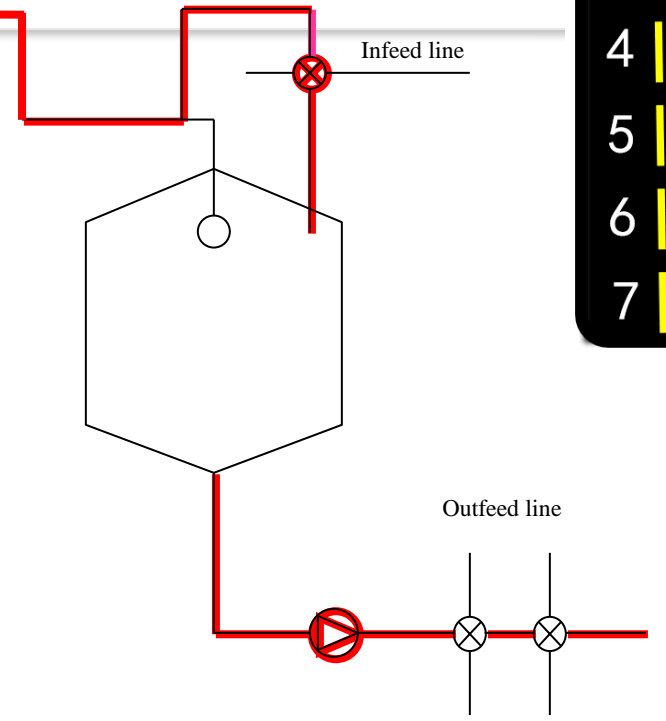
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CIP



Example # 1 : CIP spray ball supply

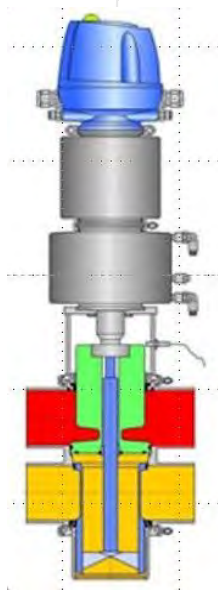


Example #2 : CIP tank infeed line



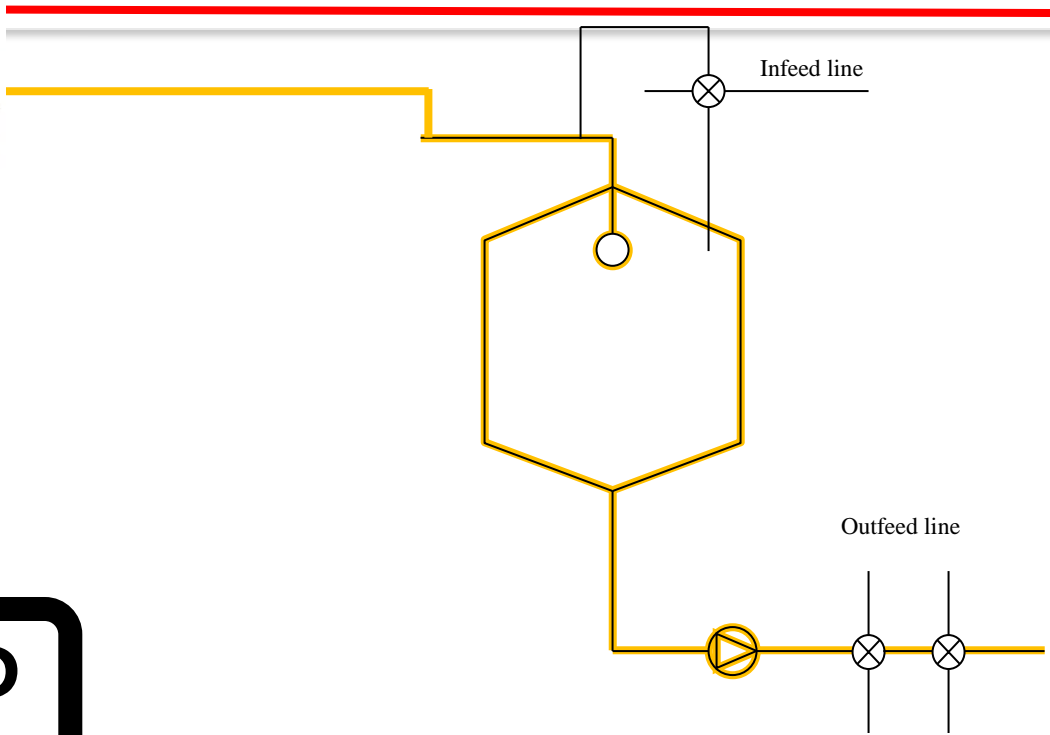


# EFFECTIVE CLEANING TIME

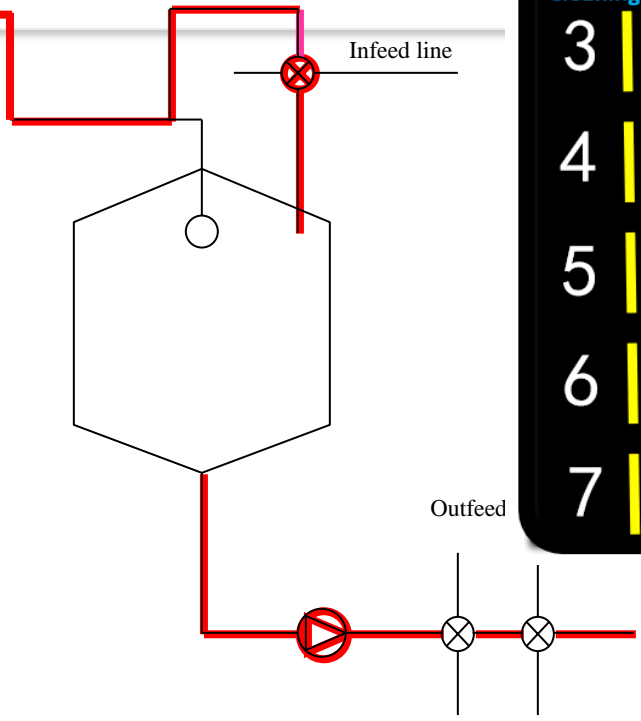


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CIP



Example # 1 : CIP spray ball supply

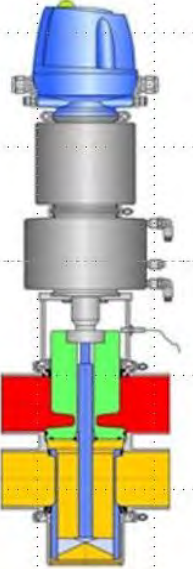


Example #2 : CIP tank infeed line

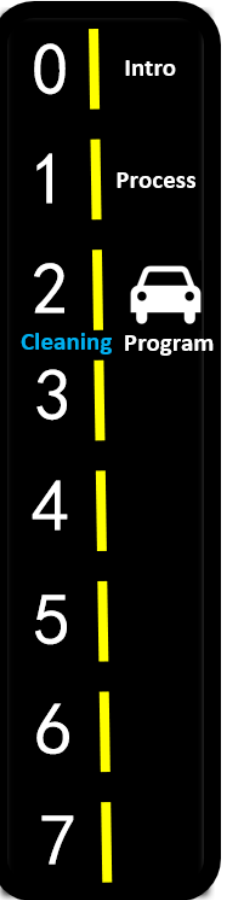
CONSIDERATIONS:

1. WHEN THEY PULSE
2. TIME THEY PULSE
3. SEQUENCE OF PULSES

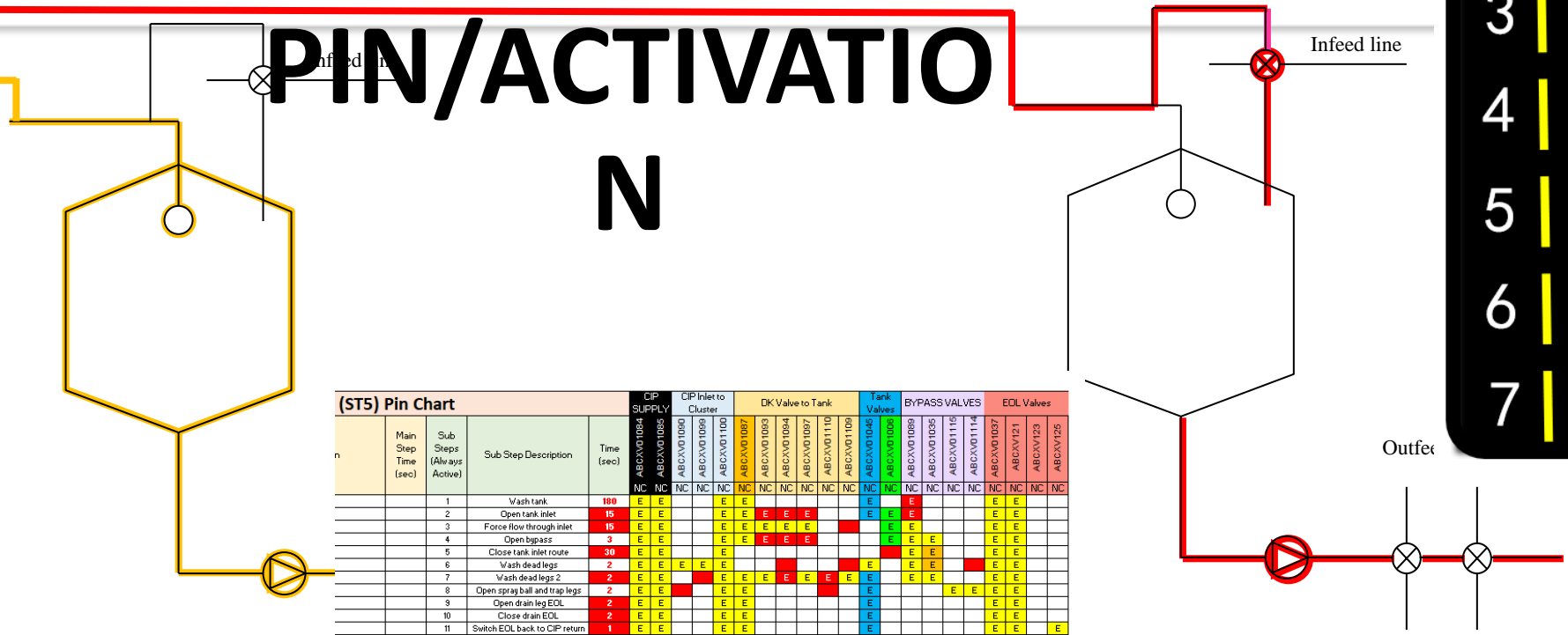
# VALVE PULSING



## PIN/ACTIVATION



**CIP**




(S75) Pin Chart				CIP SUPPLY		CIP Inlet to Cluster				DK Valve to Tank				Tank Valves		BYPASS VALVES				EOL Valves				
Main Step Time (sec)	Sub Steps (Always Active)	Sub Step Description	Time (sec)	ABCXV01084	ABCXV01085	ABCXV01089	ABCXV01090	ABCXV01091	ABCXV01092	ABCXV01093	ABCXV01094	ABCXV01097	ABCXV01098	ABCXV01099	ABCXV01100	ABCXV01045	ABCXV01046	ABCXV01089	ABCXV01095	ABCXV01114	ABCXV01037	ABCXV121	ABCXV123	ABCXV125
				NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC
1		Wash tank	180	E	E																			
2		Open tank inlet	15	E	E																			
3		Force flow through inlet	15	E	E																			
4		Open bypass	2	E	E																			
5		Close tank inlet route	30	E	E																			
6		Wash dead legs	2	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
7		Wash dead legs 2	2	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
8		Open spray ball and trap legs	2	E	E																			
9		Open drain leg EOL	2	E	E																			
10		Close drain EOL	2	E	E																			
11		Switch EOL back to CIP return	1	E	E																			
12		Open trap leg EOL	1	E	E																			
13		Back to washing tank	1	E	E																			
Total SEC			256																					
Total Min			4.27																					

Example# 1 : CIP spray ball supply

Example #2 : CIP tank infeed line

# PIN/ACTIVATION CHARTS – KNOW

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						Product Inlet				Sprayballs (US) Vent(LS)		Air Line		Coners from Nozzles	Water/Re-Circ Valves			Sample Valves			Chemical Addition		Pump	Unid Valve
Reveregated State 2022						NC	NC	MOD	NC	NC	NC	NC	NO	NO	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	OFF	NC
Conditions						MP 1223 (LS)	V5	V0	V120	V807 (LS)	V807 (US)	V241	V240	V150	V6 (LS)	V7 (LS)	V27 (LS)	V210	V211	V212	V63	V64	P90	V200
Temp	Flow	Conductivity	Level	Pressure																				
	Flow thru EG					OPEN	OPEN (29-31)	OPEN		OPEN				OPEN	open for 30s	OPEN								
	Flow thru EG		TL > 11000			OPEN	OPEN (29-31)	OPEN		OPEN	OPEN	CLOSED	OPEN	OPEN	open	open after								
	Flow thru EG					OPEN	OPEN (29-31)	OPEN		OPEN	CLOSED	CLOSED	OPEN	OPEN									ON	
	Flow thru EG and Q1					OPEN	CLOSE D (05-.07)		Open and Closed After 30s	Closed and Open after 30s		CLOSED	CLOSED	OPEN	OPEN								30 s delay then on 30 s delay then on 30 s delay before next step off 30 s delay	
Caustic Acid	If Soda TH>80 C If Acid	Flow thru EG and Q1	Acid 1-15% Soda 2-3%	360		OPEN	OPEN (29-31)	OPEN		OPEN														
Caustic Acid	If Soda TH>80 C If Acid	Flow thru EG and Q1	Acid 1-15% Soda 2-3%			OPEN	OPEN (29-31)	OPEN		OPEN														
Caustic Acid	If Soda TH>80 C If Acid	Flow thru EG and Q1	No Check but looks			OPEN	OPEN (15-31)	OPEN		OPEN														
Caustic Acid	TH<45 C	Flow thru EG and Q1				OPEN	OPEN (29-31)	OPEN		OPEN														
Caustic Acid	Flow thru EG					OPEN	OPEN (29-31)	OPEN		OPEN														
Caustic Acid	Flow thru EG		TL<11000			OPEN	OPEN (29-31)	OPEN		OPEN														
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Caustic Acid	Flow thru EG																							



# CONCENTRATION OF SOLUTIONS

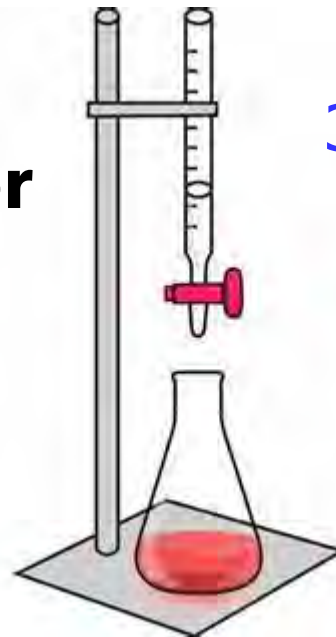
- **Use of Conductivity Meters and Titrations**

- **Built Caustic compared to Traditional Caustic**

- **Use of Correct Chemical for Appropriate Equipment**

OUTSIDE INFLUENCES:

1. Barrier Temperatures
2. Run Times
3. Rinse Times



CIP

COP

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Cleaning Program



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# BASICS OF COP & MANUAL CLEANING

- Cleaning out of Place (COP) is a cleaning process used when the parts of equipment cannot be cleaned effectively in place, or are difficult to clean.
- This means the equipment must be disassembled before cleaning. It is then usually taken to a designated cleaning station or area for cleaning. The same cleaning solutions are often still used to sanitize when cleaning out of place.
- Once the cleaning has taken place, the equipment is then checked once reassembled to ensure no parts have been missed.

**COP**

0 | Intro

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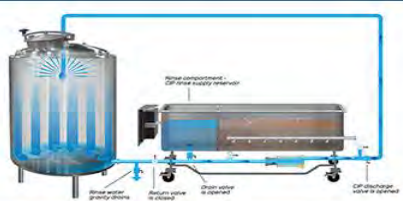
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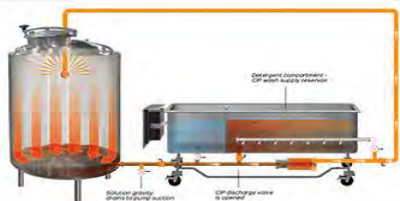
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## CIP/COP Capabilities



Rinse



Wash

# BASICS OF COP & MANUAL CLEANING

- COP is much like CIP. Still need all of the TACT parameters.
- COP differs greatly in the “Action” as it requires operators to manually scrub in most instances



Surf's up

# COP

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# BASICS OF COP & **MANUAL** CLEANING

## KEY WATCHOUTS

- Application of Foam on Hot Equipment
- Application of Foam/Chemical without any Action – “Break Time”

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COP



Surf's up

# Agenda

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- Introductions & Acknowledgement

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- Aseptic Process Overview (Scope of Presentation)

2

- Effective Cleaning Program Fundamentals

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- Effective **PM Program**

4

- Effective Monitoring Program

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- Identification of Critical Points in Process

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- Feedback Loop to an Effective Cleaning Program

7

- Examples of Program Failures



# PM MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

HAVE A  
PLAN

EXECUTE  
THE PLAN

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Program

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PM Program

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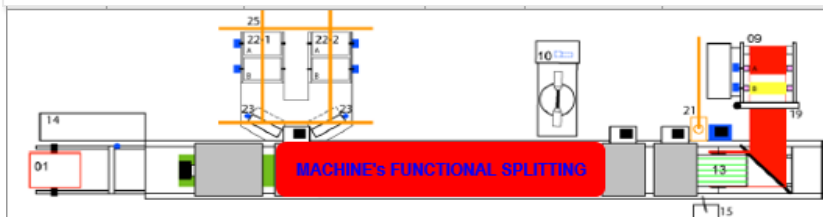
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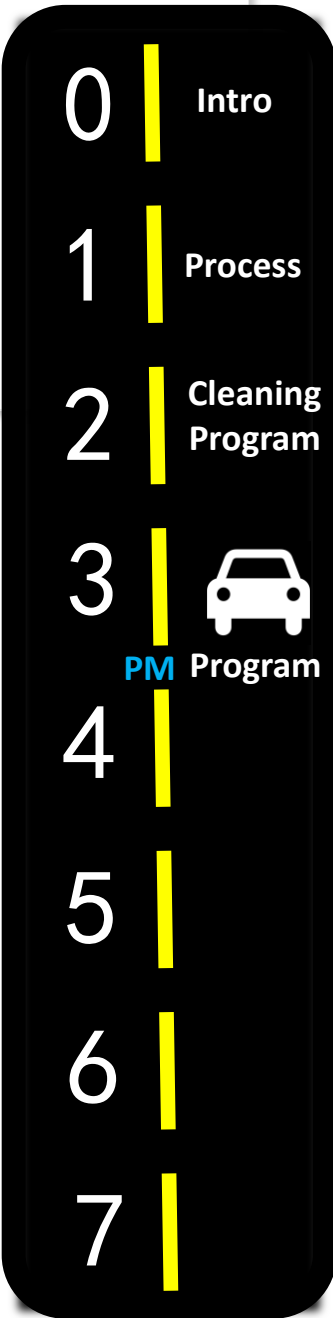
# PM MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

- VALVE SEATS
- TANK GASKETS
- DAIRY PMS(GASKETS)
- PHE GASKETS
- SPRAYBALLS

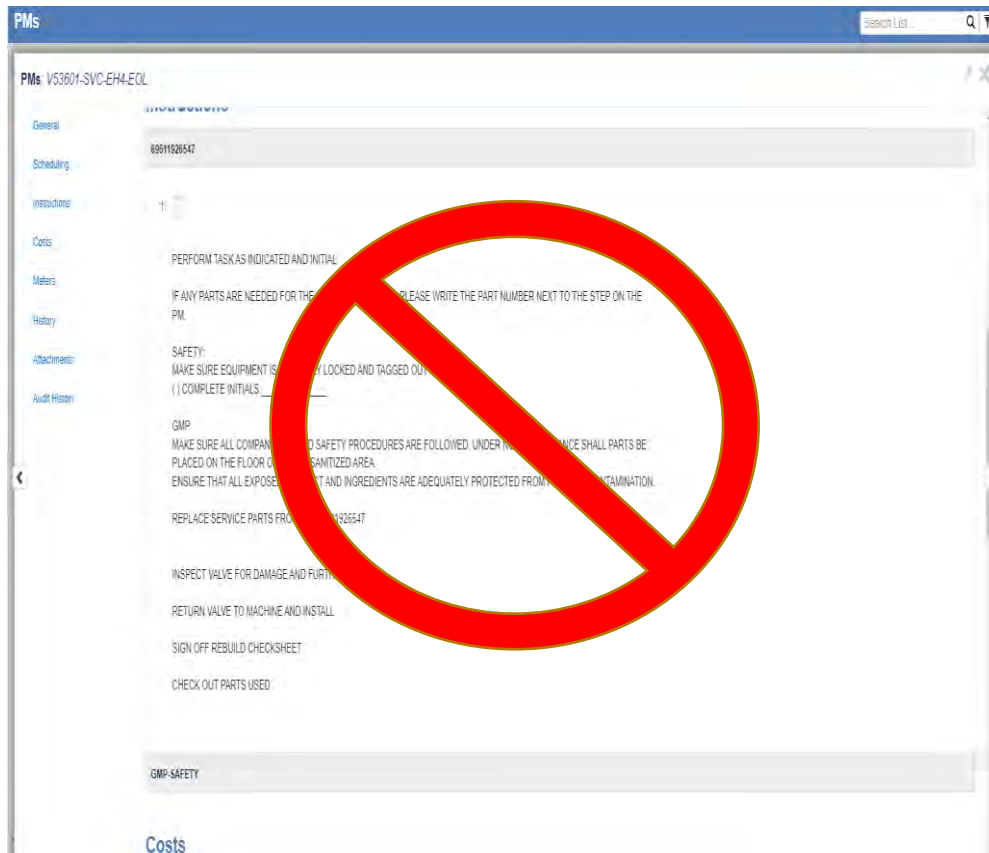


Module	Functions	Equipment	Module	Functions	Equipment
<a href="#">M010</a>	PS introduction	Trolley Guide Unwinder	<a href="#">M060</a>	Lidding	Crane Unroller Lidding foil stretching Dating system Splicing system Food safety device
<a href="#">M020</a>	PS Heating	Heating box Press			
<a href="#">M030</a>	Forming	Punches Mould Counter mould Air Thermostating unit Press			<a href="#">M070</a>
<a href="#">M040</a>	Labelling	Crane Unroller Slitting Label introduction Moulds rotation Electric cabinet	<a href="#">M080</a>	Trimming	Trimming tool Press
			<a href="#">M090</a>	Transfer	Pulling Spiking Guide/Scrap cutter Food safety device

Module	Functions	Intervention Unit	Designation	Operation	Food Safety Risk (1-Low, 2-Medium, 3-High)	Type of operation	Duration	Unity H=hour M=minute	Periodicity (hour)	Periodicity (Week) hour/week	State	C/S	Contributor	Number of people	Workload
<a href="#">M010</a>	PS introduction									150					
		Reel axis	Check axis, guides & flasks	Check wearing and centring		CK	15	M	600	4	MIP	S	P	1	0.25
		Trolley	Check wheel & support	Check wearing, fixing, state of the wheel		CK	15	M	600	4	MIP	S	P	1	0.25
		Guide	Check Nofix guide at the entrance	Check wearing and position, clean the guides		CK	15	M	3,600	24	MOP	S	P	1	0.25
		Unwinder	Replace reel supports	Replace the reel supports		RE	30	M			MOP	C	P	1	0.50
		Unwinder	Check driving system	Check intensity and noise of the engine		CK	15	M	3,600	24	MIP	S	M	1	0.25
		Unwinder	Replace gear-motor of the unroller	Replace the gear-motor		RE	1.0	H			MOP	C	M	1	1.00
		Unwinder	Check driving system	Check state and rolls positioning		CK	30	M	1,800	12	MOP	S	M	1	0.50
		Unwinder	Check reel support	Check wearing and position (reference in height)		CK	15	M	3,600	24	MOP	S	M	1	0.25



# PM MAINTENANCE PROGRAM



Remove clip from valve stem. ("Manual off" valve will close) in order to remove clip. ("Manual On" valve will open) to replace O-ring



Remove and replace valve below and O-ring. Hand clean parts.



Use wrench size 11/16 in order to remove shaft.



Remove stem



Turn out and inspect insert replace if damaged and report on cPM Turn. Hand tight. Do not over tight. When putting clip back make sure it is not loose. Use tool ??



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- Aseptic Process Overview (Scope of Presentation)

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- Effective Cleaning Program Fundamentals

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- Effective PM Program

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- Effective **Monitoring Program**

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- Identification of Critical Points in Process

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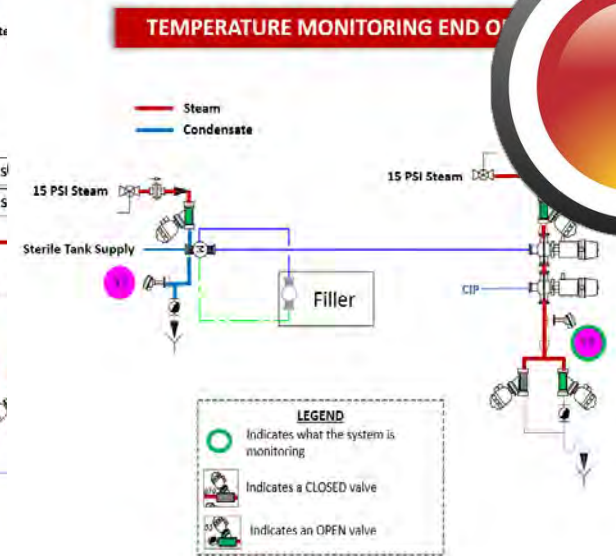
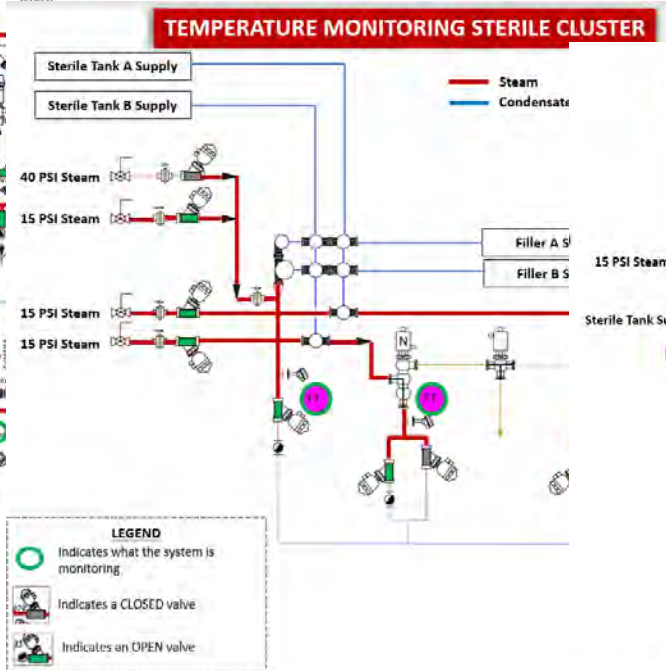
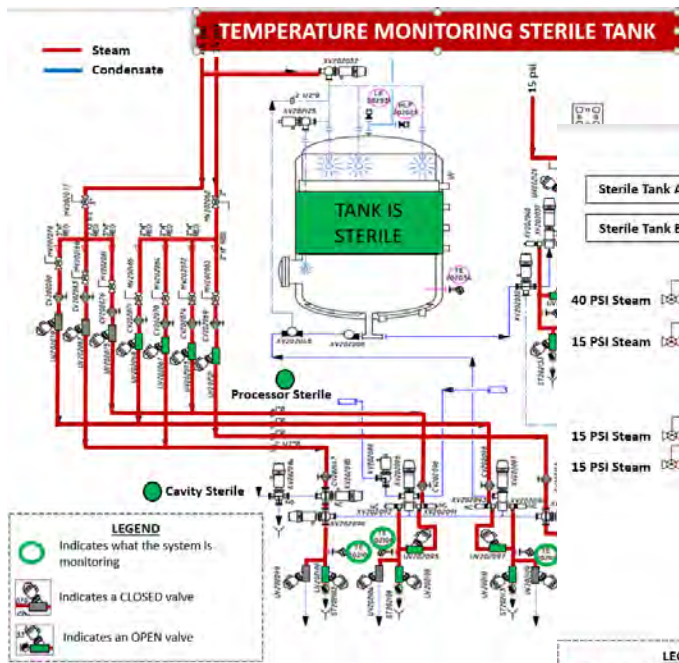
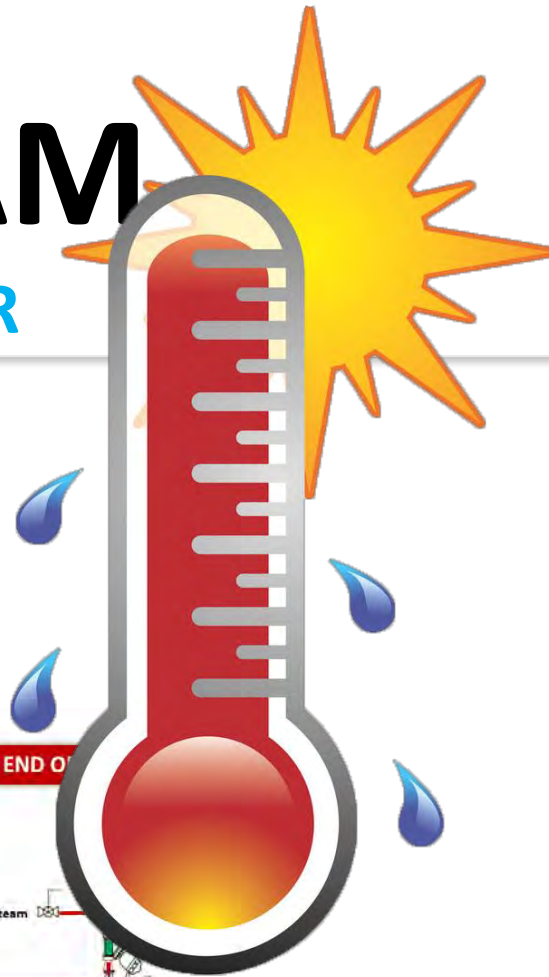
- Feedback Loop to an Effective Cleaning Program

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- Examples of Program Failures

# MONITORING PROGRAM

## STEAM BARRIER VS CONDENSATE BARRIER



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# MONITORING PROGRAM

## MANAGEMENT OF CHANGE – TEAM APPROACH

### CHANGE REQUEST

Parameter	Description	Details	Reason for Change
Equipment Type	Batch Tank	461	
CIP #		18	
TACT Parameter: Time	Old SP New SP		
TACT Parameter: Concentration	Old SP New SP		Tank mS is running too high on caustic.
TACT Parameter: Temperature	Old SP New SP		
REQUESTOR:			
APPROVER:			
DATE OF REQUEST:			

CIP Setup  
Program Select: 43  
Program Description: ST5 Line Full Wash  
Read Complete.

Setpoint Description	Value	Units	Setpoint Description	Value	Units
Max Speed Supply Pump		Hz	Delay to Temp Adder		°F
Temperature SP1 (Hot Water)		°F	Flow Rate Setpoint		gpm
Temperature SP2 (Caustic)		°F	Flow Fault Variance Allowed		gpm
Temperature SP3 (Acid)		°F	Steam Valve Shutoff Adder		°F
CIP Tank Level SP1 (Chem. Make Up)		gal	Chemical 1 Tolerance		mS/cm
CIP Tank Level SP2 (Water Flush)		gal	Chemical 2 Tolerance		mS/cm
CIP Tank Level SP3 (Chem. Recirc.)		gal	Chemical 3 Tolerance		mS/cm
Supply Pump Delay Time		sec	Chemical 4 Tolerance		mS/cm
Return Pump Delay Time		sec	Chemical 5 Tolerance		mS/cm
Flow Fault Delay Time		sec			
Delay To Temp Fault Delay Timer		sec	Conductivity Setpoint 1 (Caustic)		mS/cm
Return Check Time		sec	Conductivity Setpoint 2 (Acid)		mS/cm
Overtemp Delay Time		sec	Conductivity Setpoint 3		mS/cm
			Conductivity Setpoint 4		mS/cm
			Conductivity Setpoint 5		mS/cm
Overtemp Limit Adder		°F			

# TACT PARAMETERS LOCKED DOWN

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- Identification of **Critical Points** in Process

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- Feedback Loop to an Effective Cleaning Program

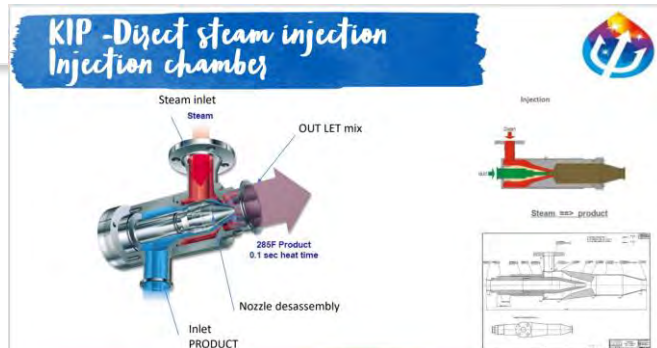
7

- Examples of Program Failures

# CRITICAL SWAB POINTS

## KIP - COOLER/ PHE

Critical point number	Name of the critical point/situation	Methods of detection	Additional comments
1,2,3	Leakage between: 1. plate pack and frame 2. flange and frame 3. plates to the outside		if any leakage identified there is to dismantle the equipment to integrity
	T management		Ter... are transmitter Automatic segregation of the treated product to be checked
	AP management		Need to dismantle Pressure transmitters program to do it
3	Plates	  	Check if no... (penetrated re... dye) Check... residues
4	Gaskets	 	Check presence Check integrity Check cleaning
5	Leakage chamber	 	Check if no leakage Check if good cleaning

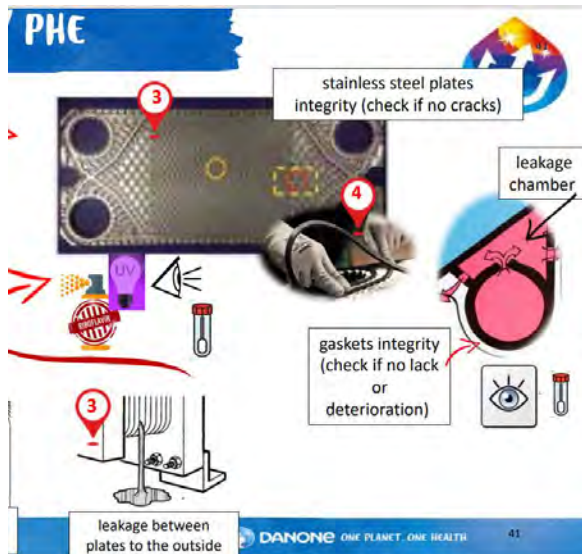


## KIP- FILLER

Filler Fermented

TIME

- Filler bowl ( surface, spray ball, sensors, air line...)
- Line of the filler bowl
- Line of the filler bowl
- Valves
- Filler Nozzles ( assembly membrane, inner nozzles, O'ring gasket...)
- Inlet to nozzle
- Line connection ( if applicable)
- Air inclusion
- Areas as determined by plant risk assessment (High risk/known problem)



## VALVE CLUSTER

N#	Name of the critical point/situation	Methods of detection
1	Compressed air pipe <b>(No sharing of poliflow)</b>	
2	Gaskets (all of them)	
3	Leakage chamber	
4	Pulse	
5	Drain cash pan	

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# RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

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- **Feedback Loop** to an Effective Cleaning Program

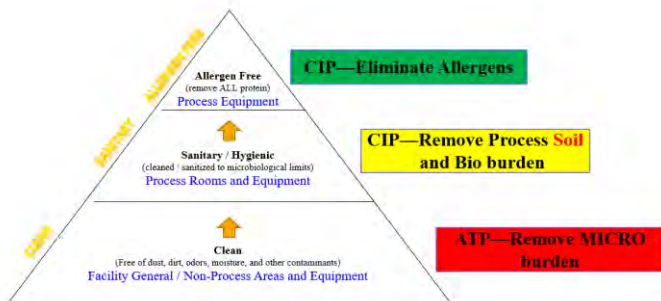
7

- Examples of Program Failures

# VALIDATION FEEDBACK LOOP

SWABS

CLEANING



### Sensors

1. Check sensor calibration and expiration dates.
2. Verify sensor placement and coverage.
3. Review sensor data and trends.

### Lines

- Check for back-siphon valves that are missing or broken.
- Wipe the existing connections to the floor.
- Check for leaks from all lines that are visible and to be checked on other similar lines (e.g., water, steam, nitrogen, oxygen, or cooling lines).
- Only seal areas that are visible and to be checked on other similar lines.

### Troubleshooting Positive Results

- Review of results clearly show:
- Eliminate areas of high bio-burden.
- Review of results clearly show:
- Review of results clearly show:
- Review of results clearly show:

### Where to Swab-Overview

- Visual Inspection:**
  - Easy to perform in heavily trafficked areas.
  - Visual inspection areas are visible.
  - Example: Do not touch back at divider facilities.
  - Example: High-traffic areas and visible process.
- Product contact surface only:**
  - Product contact surfaces are visible and to be checked on other similar lines (e.g., water, steam, nitrogen, oxygen, or cooling lines).
  - Example: Direct contact points.
- Consider where the product flows and how the equipment is working:**
  - Consider areas where cleaning could be hindered.
  - Example: Motor rooms.

### Plate Packs

- Inspect:**
  - Visually inspect entire plate.
- Swab in:**
  - Swab in between the groove channels and on top the ridges in multiple areas.
- DO NOT Swab:**
  - DO NOT Swab gasket side of plates.
- Inspect:**
  - Inspect gasket areas for seal integrity.

### Tanks

- All tanks are to be inspected:**
  - Inspect visually around any process and storage tanks with walls of tank (drains, sensor areas, manway lines) that are not to be getting cleaned.
  - Inspect open half area for standing or dripping fluids to be left.
  - Inspect gasket area for seal integrity.
  - Look for chalking, scale that may not be working clean.
  - Pay close attention to agitator areas and blades for example in the tank.
  - Look for evidence of ineffective cleaning due to pooling occurring.
- Swab areas that residue may be present.**

### Valves

- Need:**
  - Swab to visually inspect all valve areas that product contact.
  - Includes stems, ball, seats, etc.
  - Check for any of these items with scale, rust, or dirt on the surface.
- Need:**
  - Hard to inspect valve body structure.
  - Pay close attention to valve seat areas.
  - If unable to inspect visually, check for contamination and measure to be left.

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# VERIFICATION FEEDBACK

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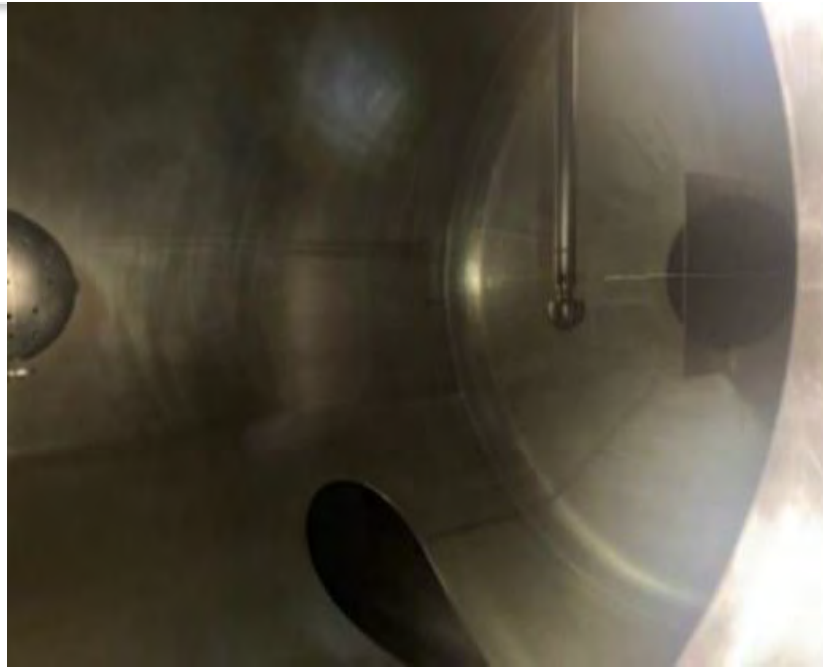
- Feedback Loop to an Effective Cleaning Program

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- **Examples** of Program Failures



# LEARNINGS - PROGRAM



## FLASH VESSEL BALANCING

0 | Intro

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Learnings

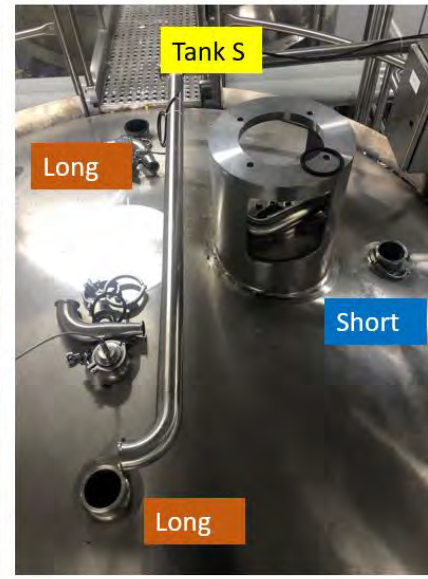
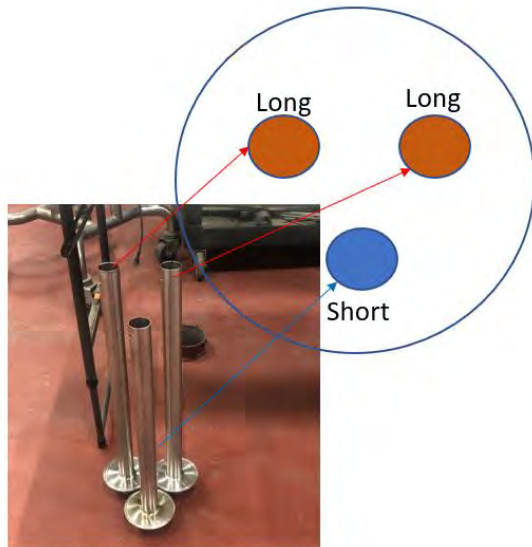
# GASKETS

- Deteriorated gaskets cause quality issues.

**LEARNINGS - PROGRAM**

# LEARNINGS - PROGRAM

## Spray Ball Locations for Tanks R&S



## TANK SPRAYBALL CONFIGURATIONS

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Learnings



# LEARNINGS - PROGRAM



**Holding Tube**

# LEARNINGS - PROGRAM



## LINE CIRCUIT INSPECTIONS

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# LEARNINGS - PROGRAM

## VALVE PART BUSHING

AFTER 6 MONTHS 😊



0 | Intro

1 | Process

2 | Cleaning  
Program

3 | PM  
Program

4 | Monitoring  
Program

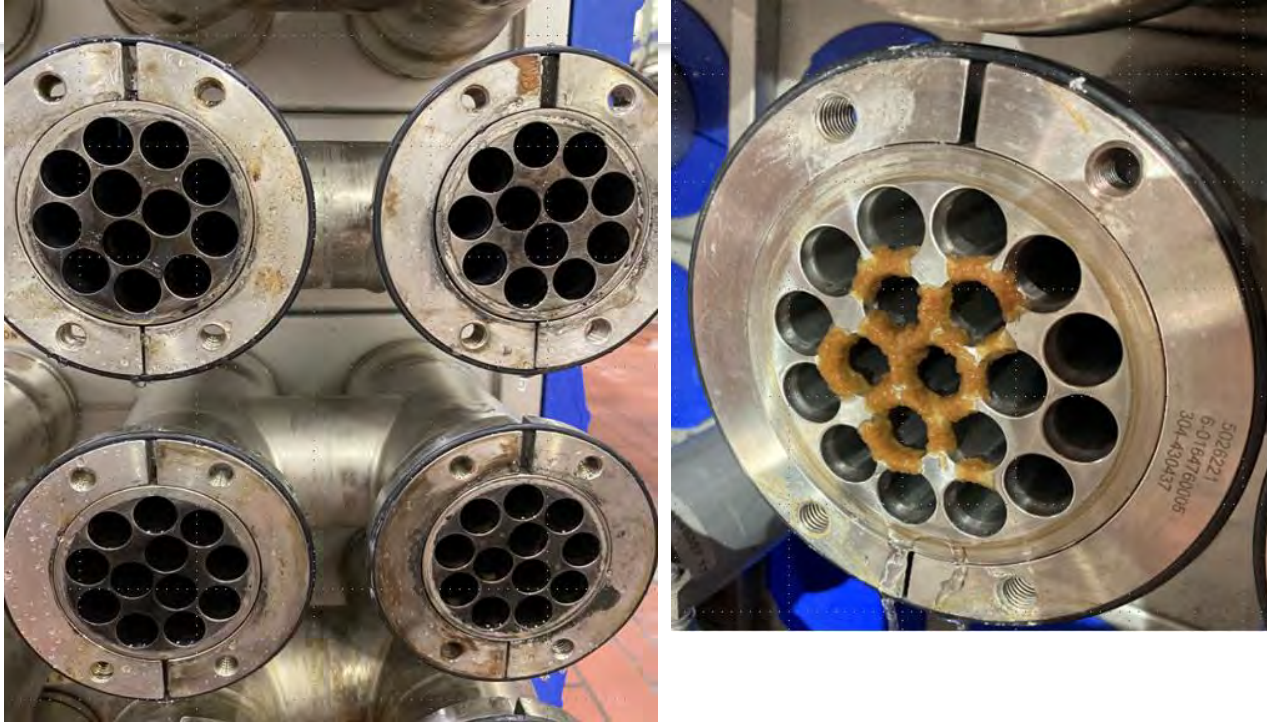
5 | Critical  
Swab  
Points

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Loop

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Learnings

# LEARNINGS - PROGRAM



**PROCESSOR : Checking outlet vs inlet because turbulent FLOW**

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# LEARNINGS - PROGRAM



Pre-Pasteurized Separator  
**WRONG**  
**TEMP/CONCENTRATION/CHEMICAL**

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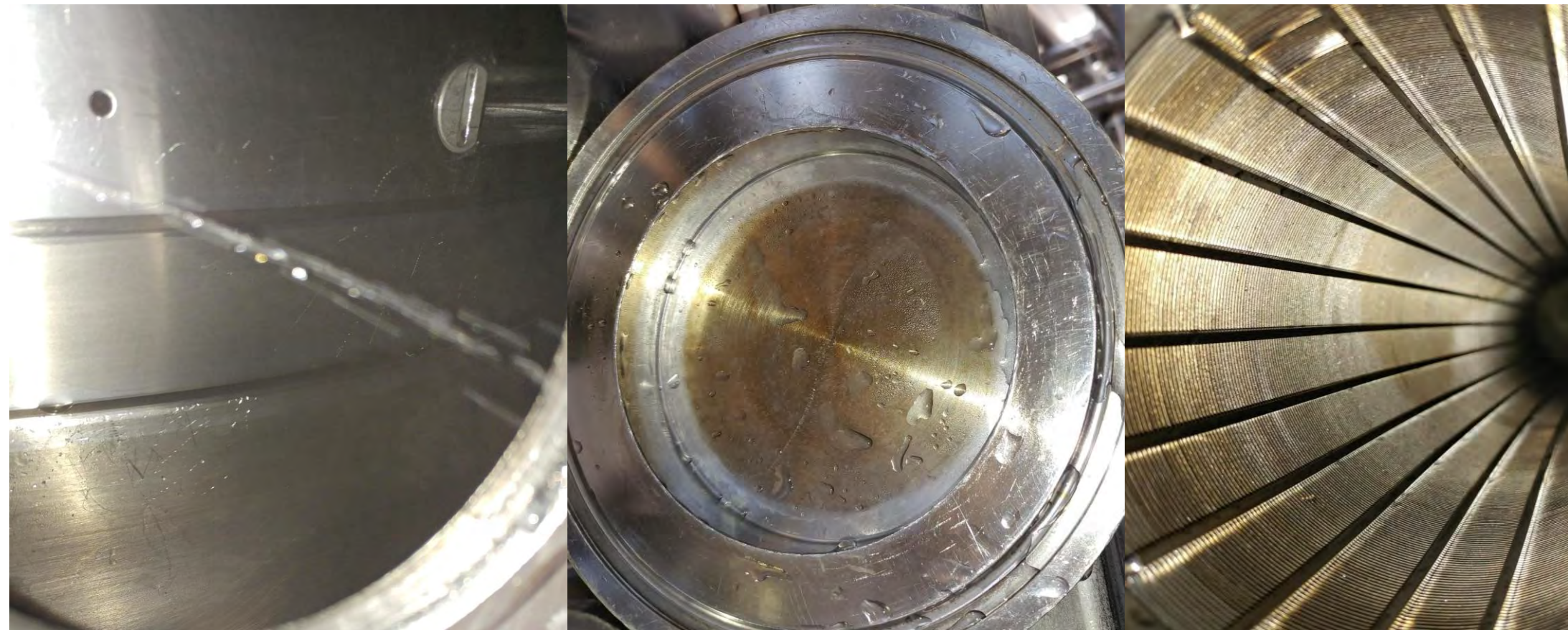
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Learnings



# LEARNINGS - PROGRAM

## Post Pasteurized Separators



0

Intro

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Process

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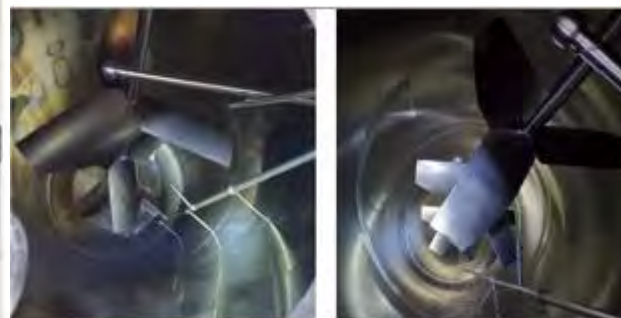


Learnings



# LEARNINGS - PROGRAM

DOING THINGS CORRECTLY WITH RIGHT CHEMISTRY. AIR INCORPORATION + CHEMICAL.



0 | Intro

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5 | Critical Swab Points

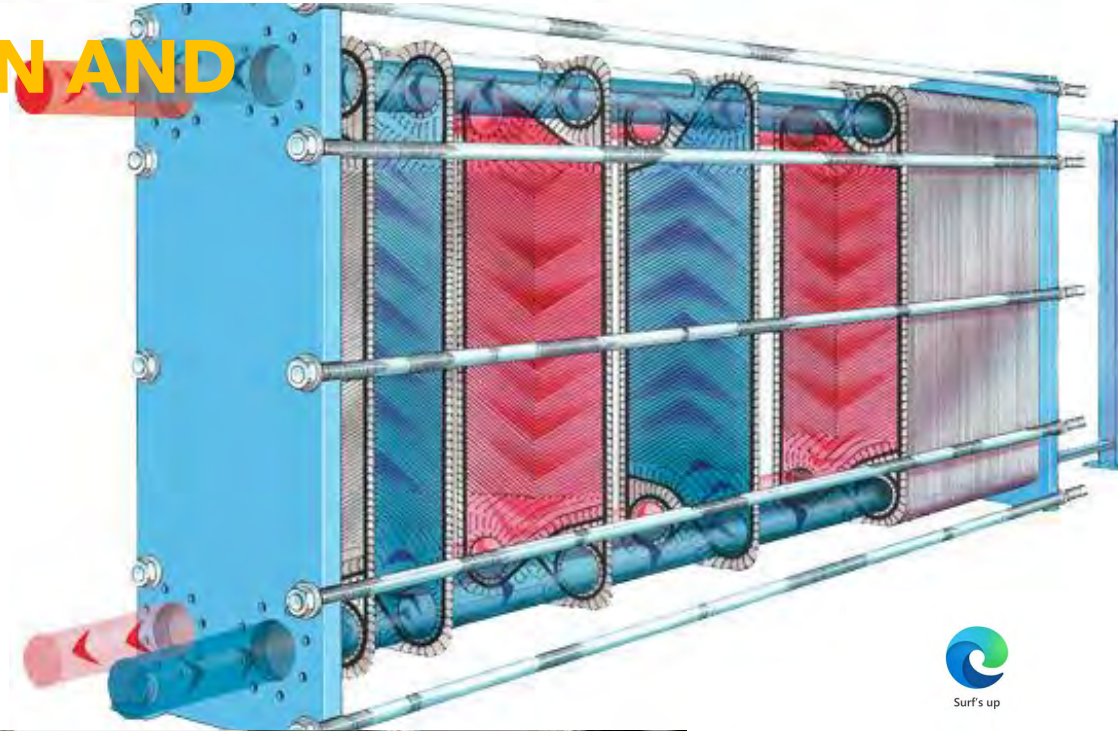
6 | Feedback Loop

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Learnings



# LEARNINGS - PROGRAM

- **PLATE PACKS INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE: 1 YEAR INSPECTION AND 3 YEAR REPLACEMENT**
- **FLOW FLOW FLOW....**
- **ACID ACID ACID**



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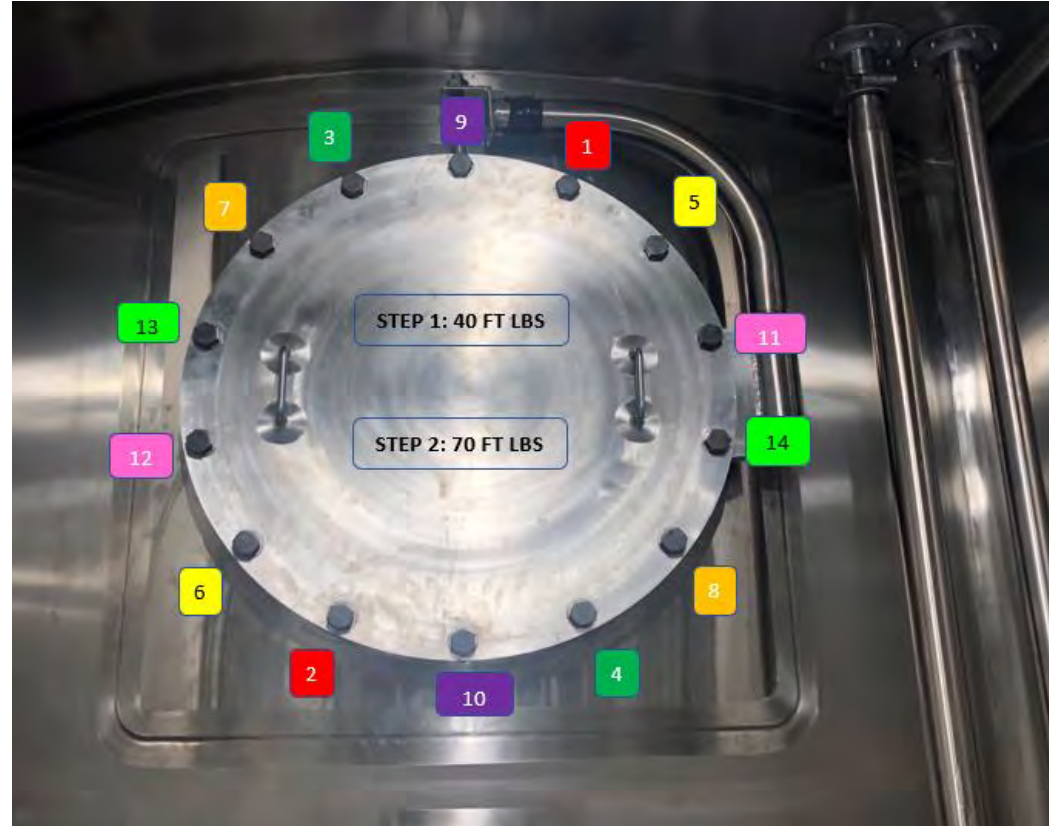
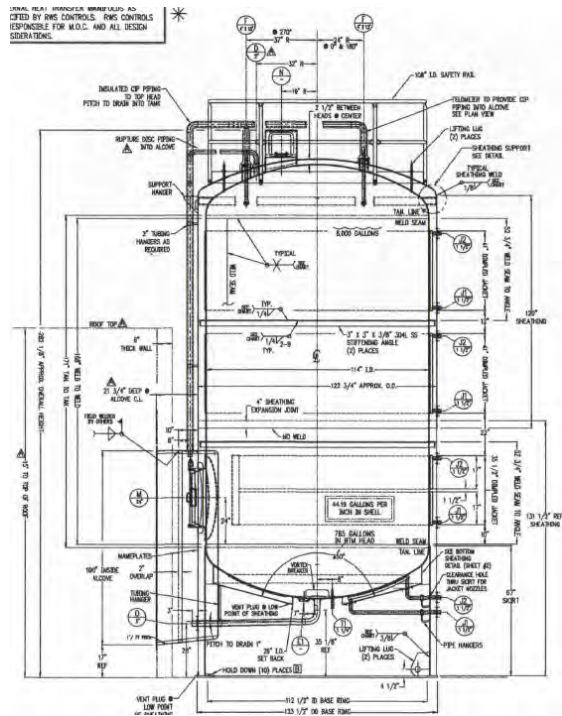
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# LEARNINGS - PROGRAM



## ➤ TANKS: SPRAYBALLS And TORQUE PATTERNS

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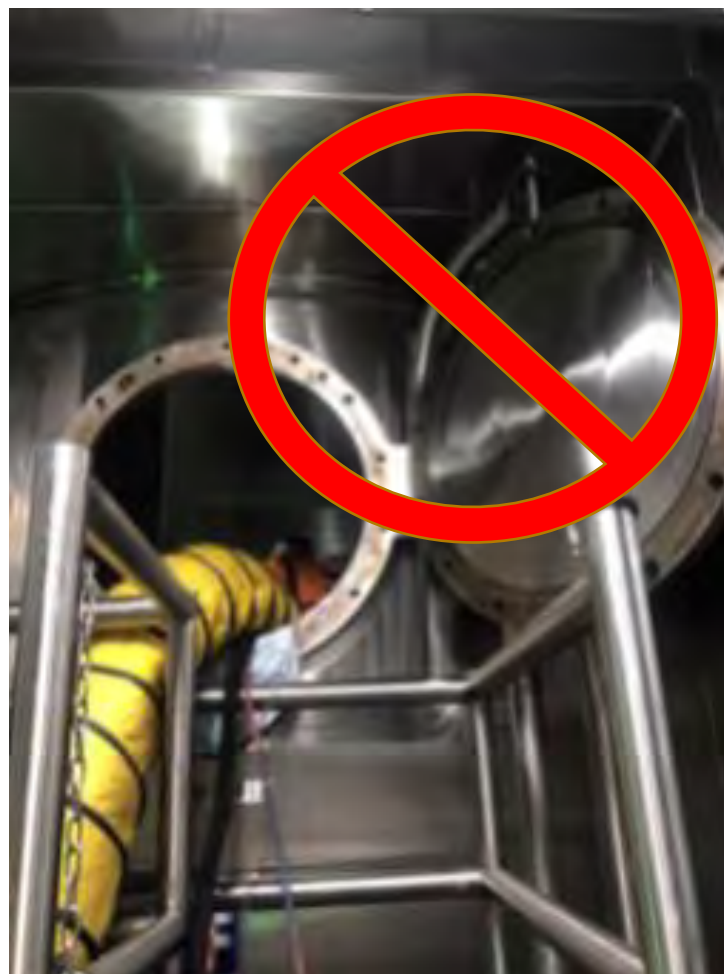
6 Feedback Loop

7  Learnings

# LEARNINGS - PROGRAM



PROPERLY TORQUED GASKETS ON ASEPTIC TANK



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# LEARNINGS - PROGRAM



## VALVE MAINTENANCE INADEQUATE

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Program

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4 Monitoring  
Program

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Swab  
Points

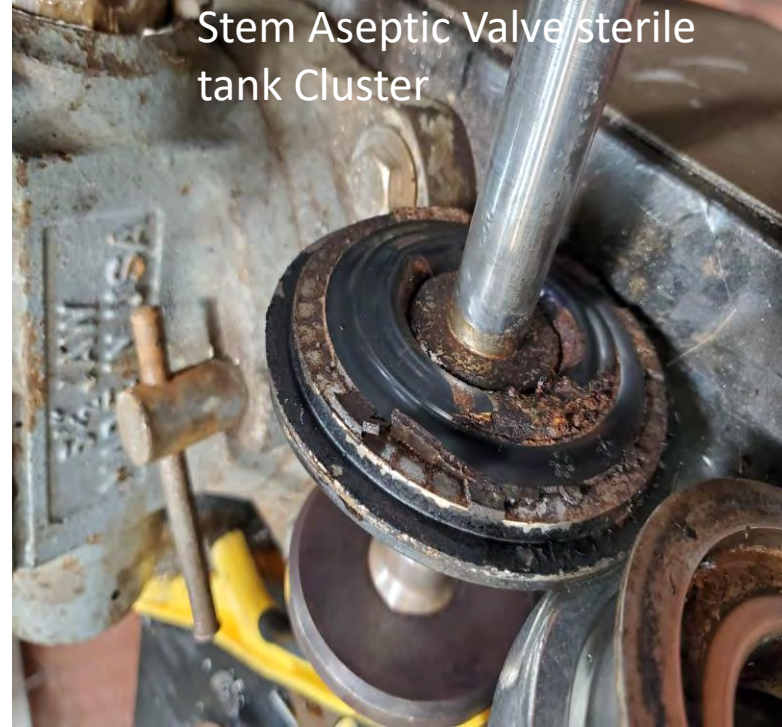
6 Feedback  
Loop

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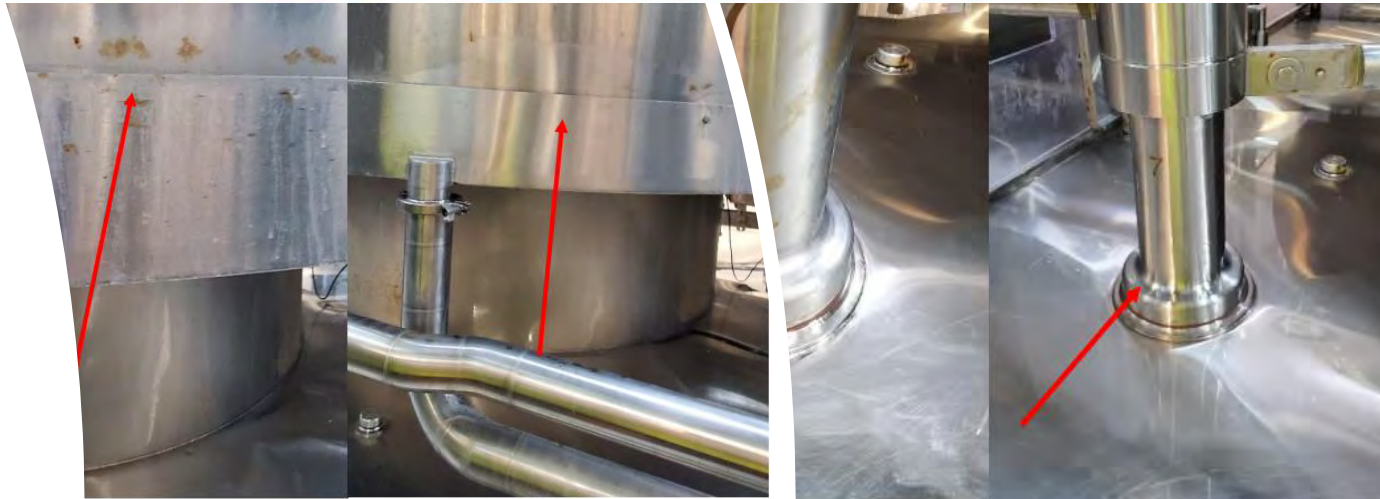
# LEARNINGS - PROGRAM



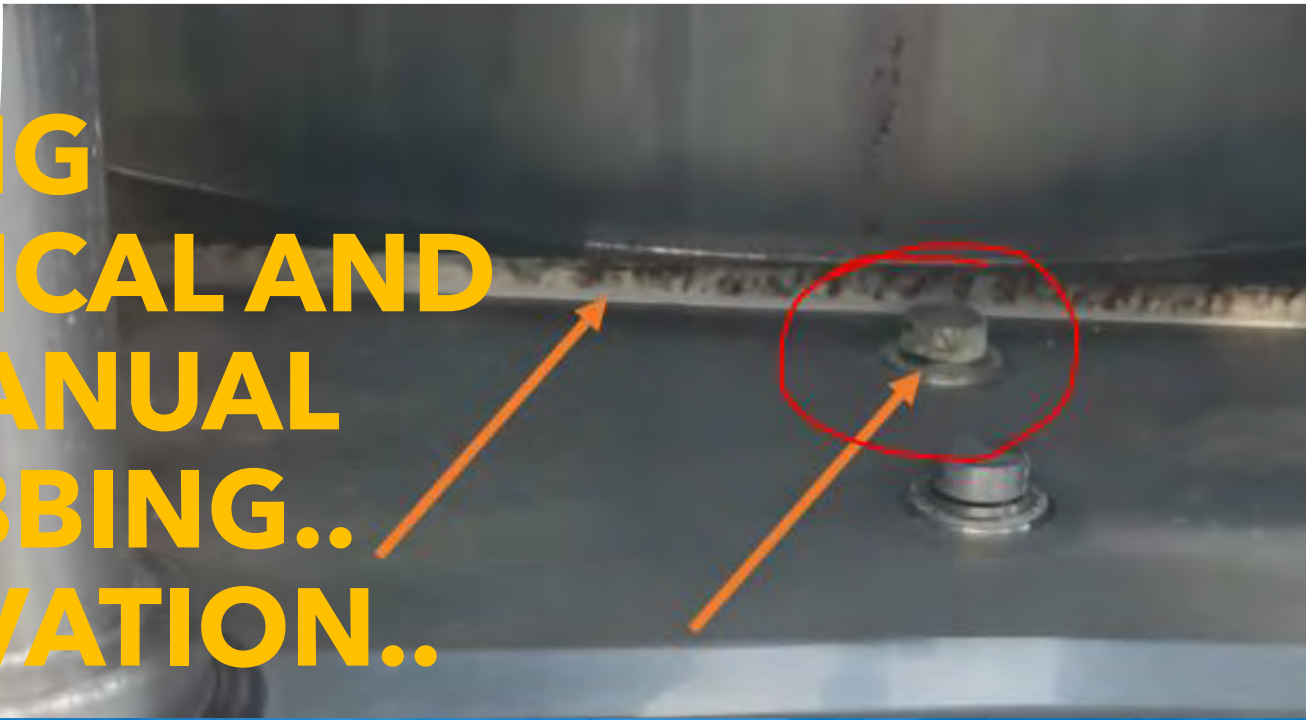
## STEAM BARRIER VALVE/ PRODUCT CONTACT




# LEARNINGS - PROGRAM



**WRONG  
CHEMICAL AND  
NO MANUAL  
SCRUBBING..  
PASSIVATION..**



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# Care Personally and Be Invested

**"IT DOESN'T MATTER WHAT YOU DO FOR A LIVING. YOU DO IT WITH EVERYTHING YOU HAVE." NEPHEW**

Juan Antonio "Chi-Chi" Rodríguez (born October 23, 1935) is a **Puerto Rican professional golfer**. The winner of eight PGA Tour events, he was the first Puerto Rican to be inducted into the World Golf Hall of Fame.



# CIP – Aseptic 2023



Thank You