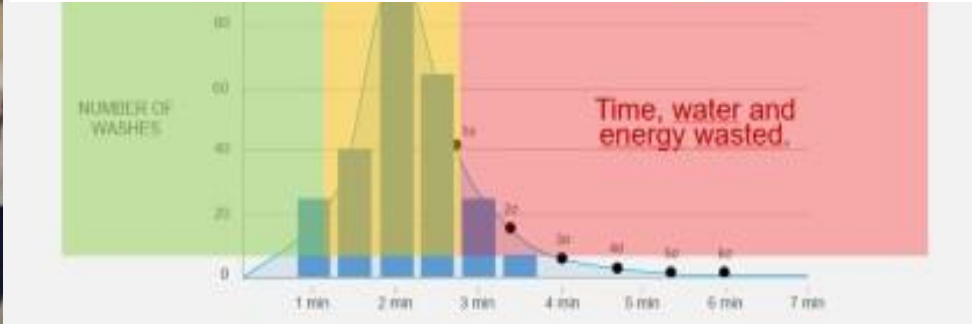


The challenges facing
Dairy industry CIP
Annual SDT Conference Penrith 2023
Optimising CIP to reduce
energy costs





Nial Mullane is a UCC graduate of Dairy Science and has 35 years' experience across a number of blue chip companies in both the UK and Ireland in soft drinks manufacture with Coca Cola, Aseptic packaging of juices, milk and sauces with Tetra Pak and both liquid UHT and powdered infant formula manufacture with Wyeth Nutrition.

He has held project management, validation, and senior operation management roles in these companies. Nial has been a CIP champion for many years and frequently lectures in University College Cork. Nial is a director of NorthStar, a training and advisory company to food and beverage companies in Ireland and the UK. Nial is a fellow of the IFST and a member and contributor to the EHEDG (European hygienic engineering design group) and a member of the SOFHT



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Cip : The backstory :

Plant Cleaning

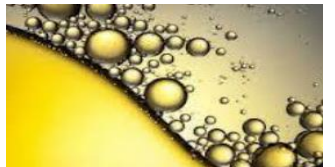
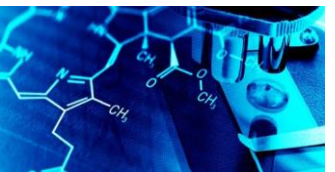
Process of removing unwanted soil from equipment and /or manufacturing facilities by the application of an effective procedure either manual or automated.

Sanitisation

Process of reducing microbiological contamination on effectively cleaned surfaces by means of a bactericidal treatment such as heat or chemicals, to a level acceptable to local health regulations or market requirements.

For effectiveness this must be preceded by cleaning.

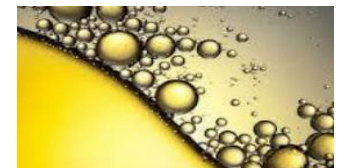
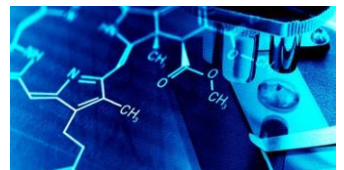
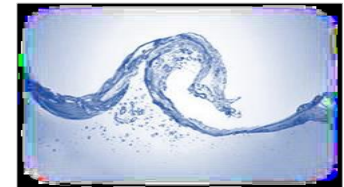
What is Clean ?



Cip : The backstory :

What is Cip ?

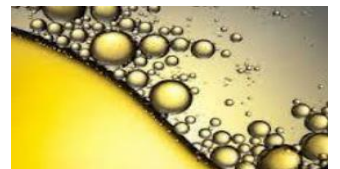
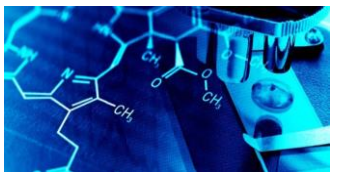
- CIP stands for Cleaning-In-Place
- **Cleaning** the production lines without dismantling the installation
- **Cleaning** effect obtained by circulation of liquids during a certain time, with a combination of thermal, mechanical and chemical energies



Cip : The backstory :

What is the expectation ?

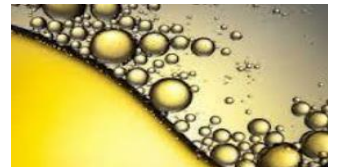
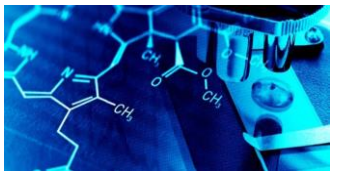
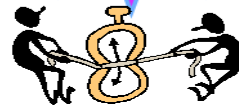
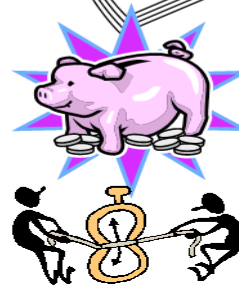
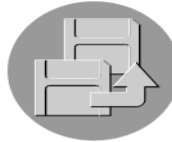
- **Increased plant utilisation:** downtime is minimised – as long as CIP remains effective
- **Minimal manual work:** No or little need to dismantle plant, no or little risks of human error and recontamination of clean plant is minimised
- **Greater safety for personnel:** protection from heat and chemicals (as long as chemicals are automatically dosed) and no necessity to enter into vessels
- **More consistent results:** capable of being accurately and rapidly monitored
- **Improved protection of the environment :** Reduction of hydraulic load and smarter chemicals
- **Cost savings:** optimum use of water, chemicals, heat and technology



Cip : The backstory :

What are the outputs ?

- Quality Improvement
- Reproducible Results
- Documentation
- Economical process
- Time managed
- Safe system



Cip : The backstory :

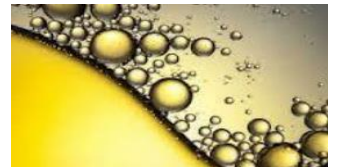
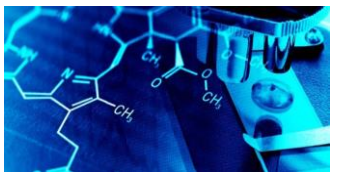
What makes it work ?

- **Technology**: discipline that requires detailed engineering
- **Turbulence**: 1.5 to 2m/s
- **Titration** : not too high/ not too low
- **Temperature**: adapted to process
- **Time**: depends on the circuit
- **Training**: everybody needs the same understanding

Six T's



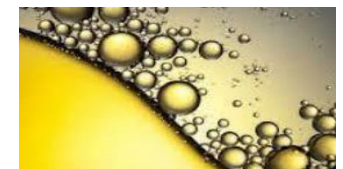
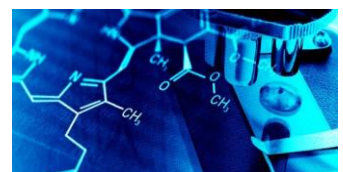
Time Temperature Titration Turbulence Technology Training



Cip : The baseline :

What makes it work ?

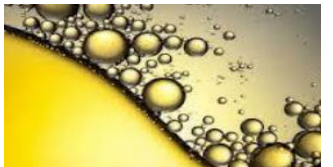
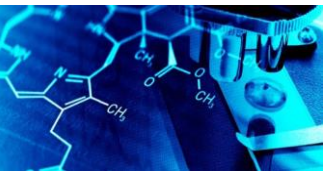
Efficient Cleaning – 4 Key Parameters



Cip : The baseline :

Current challenges ?

- Design and layout poor outdated
- Scheduled cleaning regime not in place
- Correct chemicals available/ overreliance on chemical suppliers
- Data acquisition systems not in place-no visibility.
- Cip not a KPI –poor management commitment.
- No Cip Champion.
- Training
- No cip policy - site wide/company wide

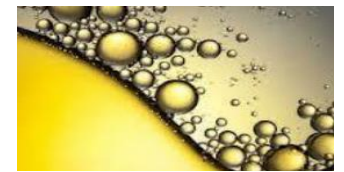
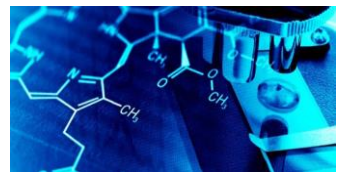


Cip : Optimisation : Where to start ?

A food or beverage plant has 4 key objectives

You seek to produce products for your consumers:

1	2	3	4
SAFELY	EFFICIENTLY	PROFITABLY	RESPONSIBLY
No bad batches, no worker accidents	Maximum utilization, minimum downtime	Lowest total cost	Least use of water, energy, effluent
Quality & Consistency	Productivity	Cost	Sustainability



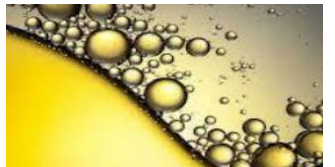
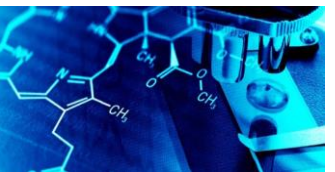
Cip : Optimisation : Where to start ?

Optimisation resolves challenges in CIP

By improving cleaning quality while reducing CIP
time and utility costs

Eliminating over-cleaning without risking food
safety

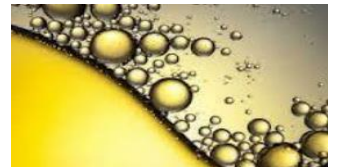
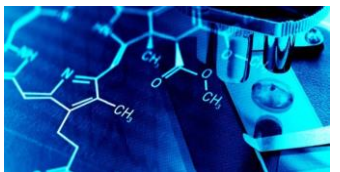
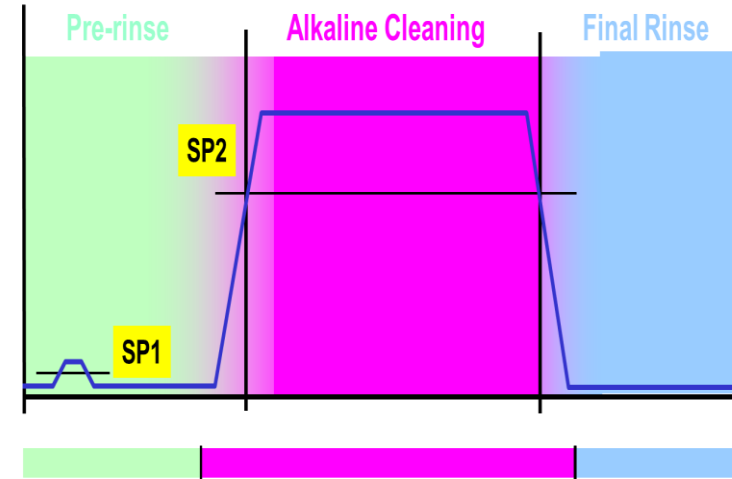
Identifying previously unforeseen issues



Cip : Optimisation : Prerequisites ?

Using too much water/Chemicals/Energy due

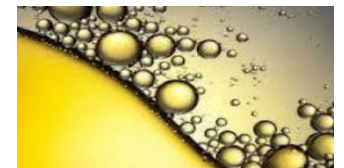
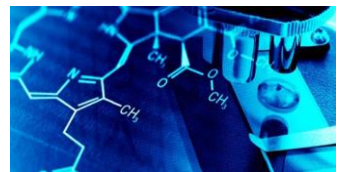
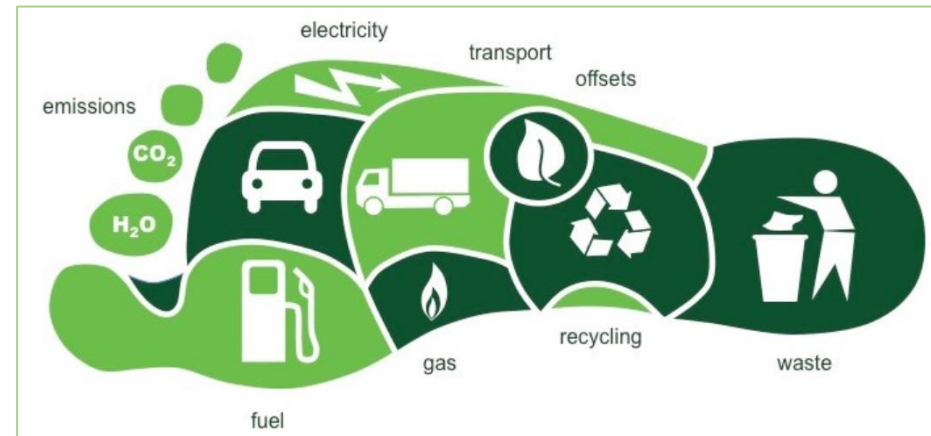
- Plant not achieving the 4 T's
- Unverified rinse times
- Poor water/chemical interphases
- Lack of monitoring data
- Poor calibrations
- Incorrect spec of tank cleaning equipment
- CIP frequency - too often
- Poor commitment to Cip as a critical process.
- Optimisation team with good inter-department relations



Cip : Optimisation :

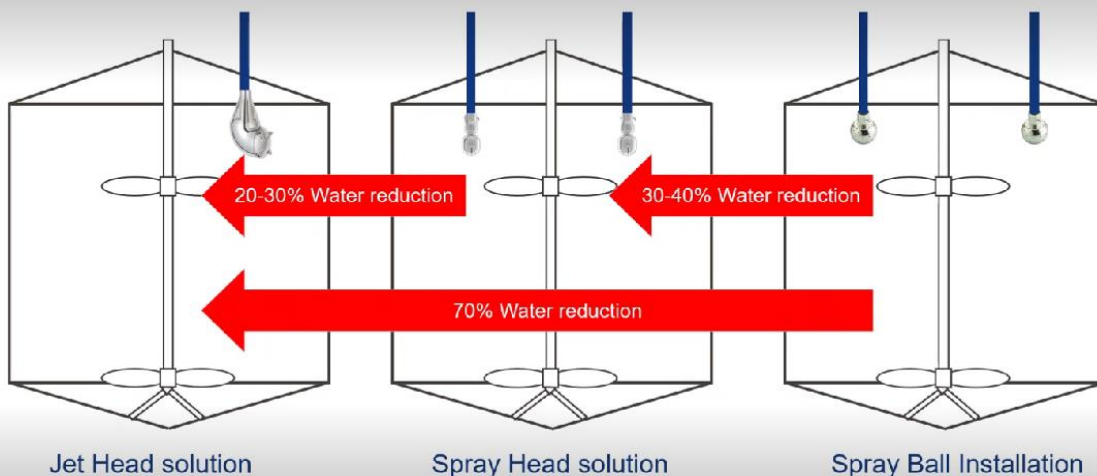
Targets ?

- Water – Rinse times (Pre, Mid and Final)
 - Over rinsing
 - Poor rinse/chemical interphase
 - Hot or cold prerinse – removal + Thermal
- Chemical (caustic and acid)
 - Sharpening of interphases
 - Correct chemicals
- Data, spray device and instrumentation upgrades
 - Statistical analysis
 - Spray ball to spinner to turbine
 - Turbidity measurement to change phase
- Question Cip Frequencies
 - Do we need to do a full wash?
 - Do we need to wash at all now?
- Re-using chemical / water
 - Do we capture our final rinse
 - How often do we drop our chemical tanks
 - Do we desludge



Cip : Optimisation : Solutions ?

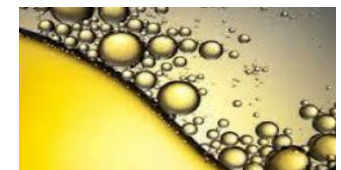
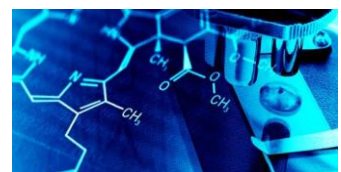
8.000 (30m³) gallon tank



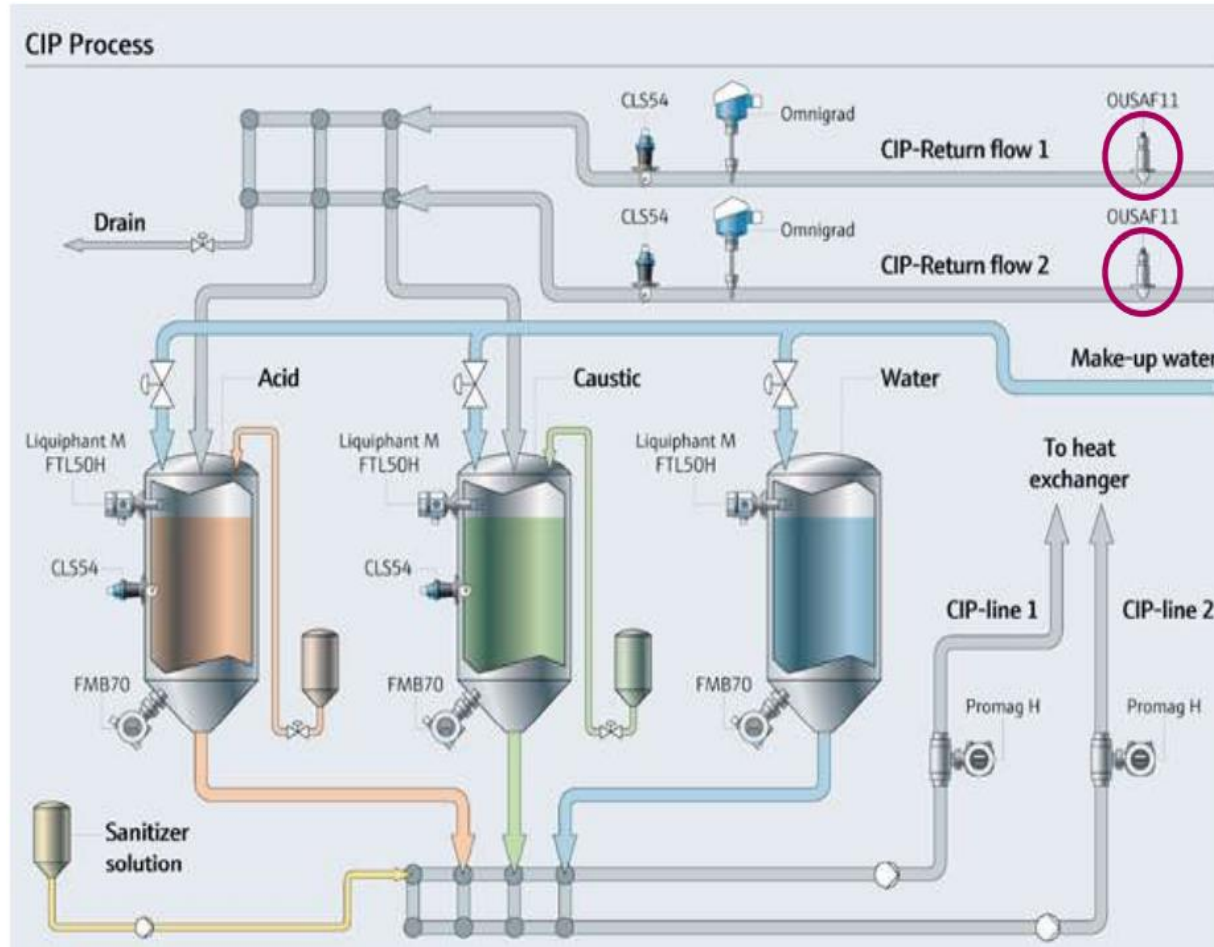
CLEANING CIP ANALYSIS

Below you see the comparison between the equipment profiles

	SPRAY BALL D94 180U LKRK-3T			SANIMEGA SB 270U CLIP-ON		
	STEP VOLUME		STEP COST	STEP VOLUME		STEP COST
1 Pre-rinse Water	3.6667 m ³	5min	€11,00	1.1250 m ³	3min	€3,38
2 Caustic	0.7333 m ³	10min	€2,93	0.2250 m ³	6min	€0,90
3 Intermediate rinse Water	1.1000 m ³	3min	€3,30	0.5625 m ³	3min	€1,69
4 Acid	0.7333 m ³	10min	€2,93	0.2250 m ³	6min	€0,90
5 Final rinse Water	0.0000 m ³	5min	€0,00	0.0000 m ³	4min	€0,00
Total per CIP	6.23 m ³		€20,17	2.14 m ³		€6,86



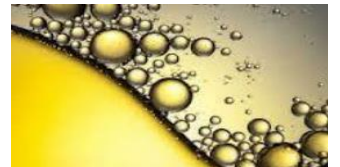
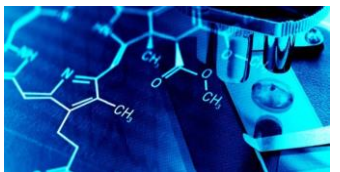
Cip : Optimisation :



: Solutions ?

- Detect when the alkaline or acid wash solution has achieved ideal concentration (conductivity)
- Detect and adjust for fluctuations in the concentration of the wash solution due to soiling (conductivity)
- Confirm the flow of soil in the waste return (optical)
- Confirm the end of the wash cycle by detecting no further soil (optical) and normal chemical concentration (conductivity)
- Confirm the end of a rinse cycle when all chemicals have been flushed (conductivity)

Endress+Hauser 
People for Process Automation



Cip : Optimisation : Solutions ?

Batch Information:

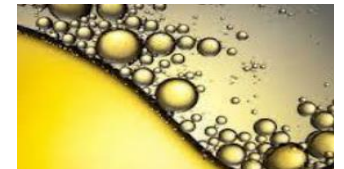
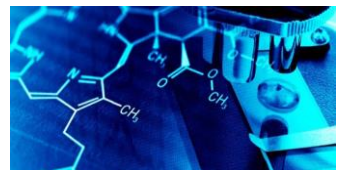
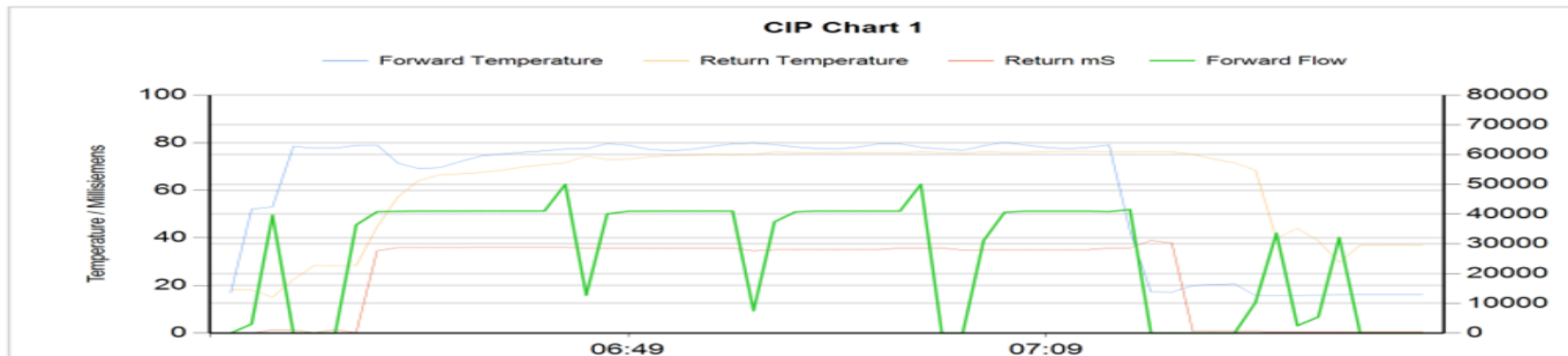
BatchID:	22355005	Recipe:	1 - SILO CAUSTIC
Start:	02-09-2022 06:30:24	Route:	Cream tank 03
Stop:	02-09-2022 07:26:36	End state:	Finished correctly
Duration:	00:56:12		

CIP Step (Chart):

Start	Stop	Duration	Step	Time	Return		Forward		
					Temp.	Cond.	Temp.	Speed	Flow
02-09-2022 06:30:24	06:32:29	00:02:05	2 - Recovered water	120 sek	0.0 °C	0 mS	75.0 °C	0 %	4100
02-09-2022 06:32:29	07:18:24	00:45:55	3 - Caustic	1800 sek	60.0 °C	25 mS	75.0 °C	0 %	4100
02-09-2022 07:18:24	07:23:25	00:05:01	1 - Water	120 sek	0.0 °C	0 mS	0.0 °C	0 %	4100
02-09-2022 07:23:25	07:26:25	00:03:00	7 - Drain	120 sek	0.0 °C	0 mS	0.0 °C	0 %	4100

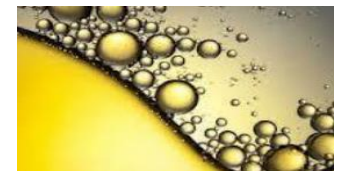
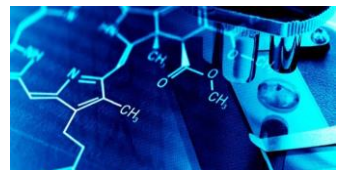
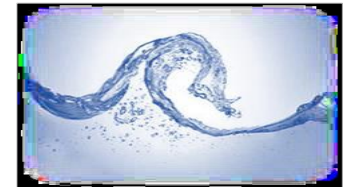
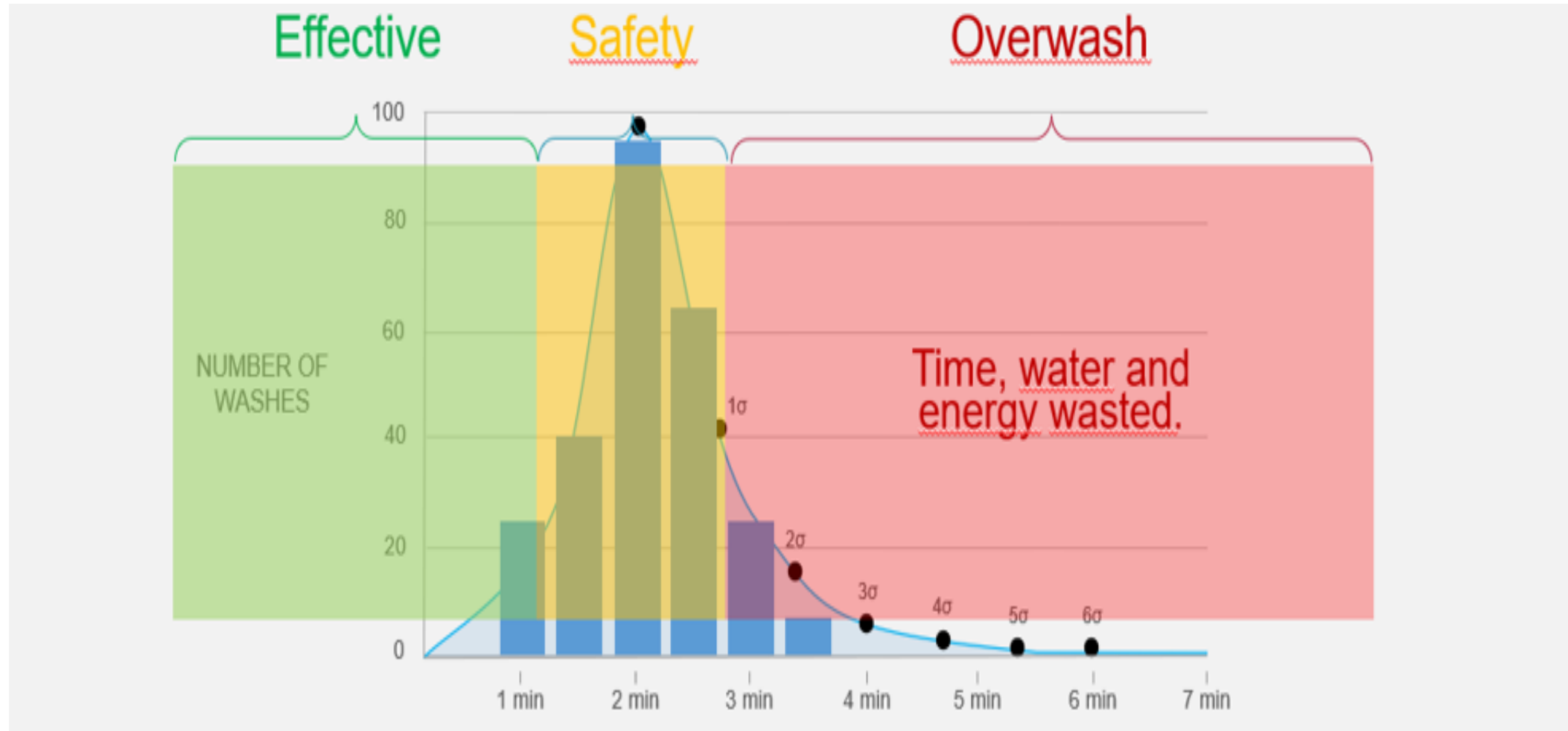
CIP Hold:

Step	No.	Start	Stop	Duration	Step
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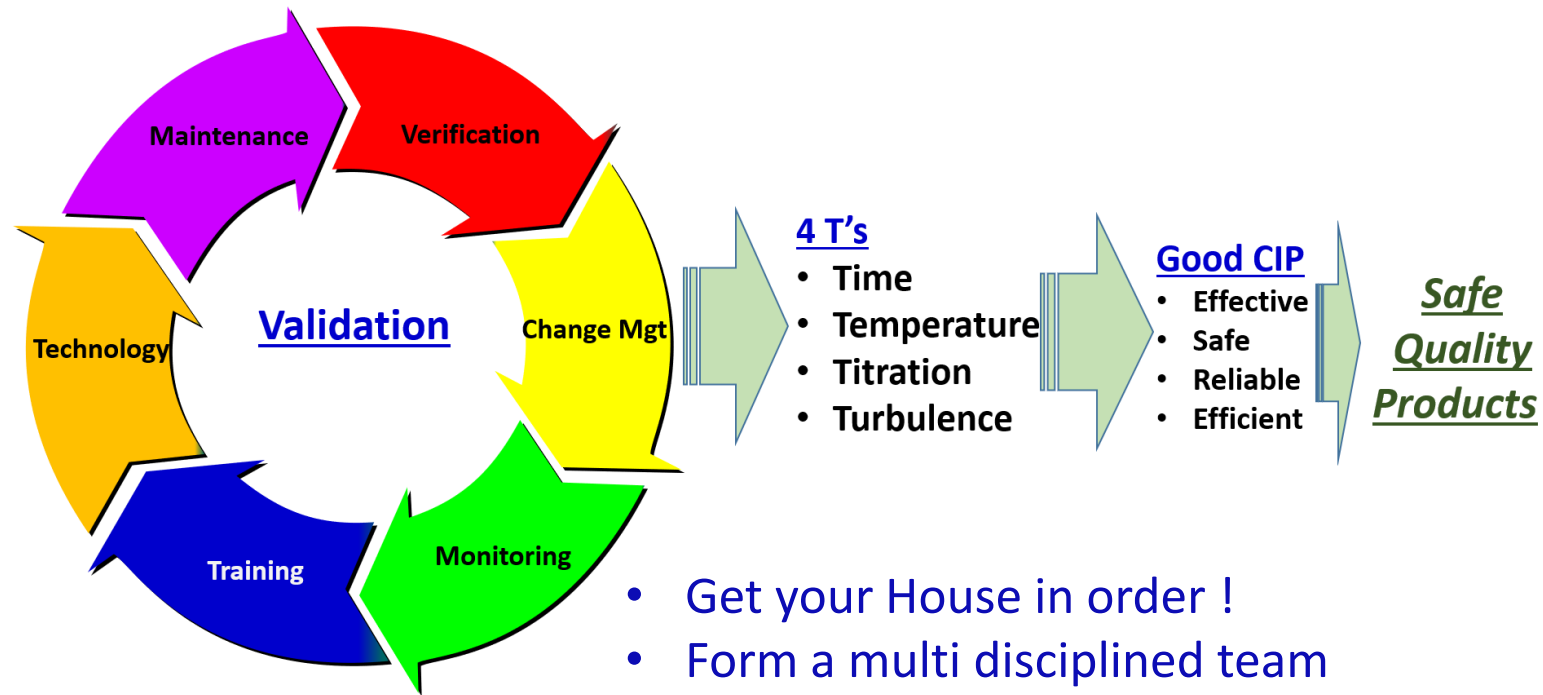
Cip : Optimisation :

Solutions ?

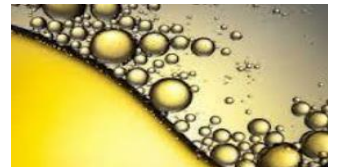
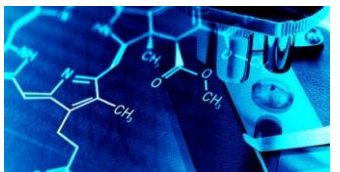


Cip : Optimisation :

Sum Up !



- Get your House in order !
- Form a multi disciplined team
- Leverage OEMs and chemical companies
- Measure the current state
- Target water first!
- Timely and meaningful – Don't Box tick!!!



Sources + Contributors



Thank you!

