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BREWERY OPERATIONS: INCREASING BREWERY SAFETY IN SMALL SPACES



About Me

Trained Biochemist

- CR&D at a Fortune 500 company
- Developed SOP skills and safety knowledge

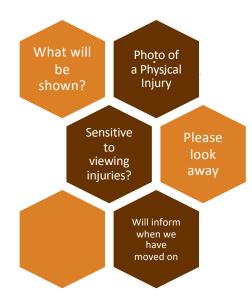
Transitioned to Brewing

- UC Davis Master Brewers Program
- IBD Diploma in Brewing

Worked in 3 breweries

- 20,000 bbl/year (50 bbl brew house)
- 5,000 bbl/year (30 bbl brew house)
- 1,000 bbl/year (15 bbl brewhouse)

Graphic Content Ahead







The Injury

- Line of Fire Injury
- Concentrated Caustic
- Very lucky: Skin grafts were not required

What Went Wrong?

R

Human Error

Placed leg in the line of fire Did not remove caustic-soaked pants

Systemic Failures

No safety shower No pump inspection protocol No quick reference for worker's comp facilities

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It could have been worse

Face could have been in the line of fire

The Impact

• Direct Costs

• Medical Care

Indirect costs

- Schedule disruptions
- Productivity decreases
- OSHA fines
- Lawsuits
- Multiples of the direct costs



Where does Safety Start?



Safety First! But How?



Facility

Where are you in the process

- Planning?
- Construction?
- Operating?

Emergency Shut Off Switches

Safety Shower



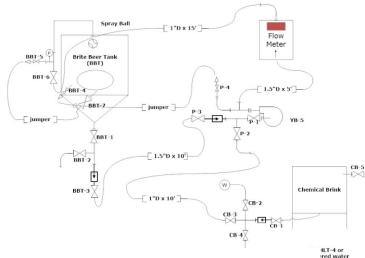
SOPs

- There is NO consistency in chaos!
- Not just for safety
 - Key training documents
 - Protects the brewery
- Verbal SOPs are NOT SOPs
- Pet Peeves
 - No background
 - Vague guidance
 - Paragraphs hiding critical steps



2. BBT CIP, sanitation, and purge should be completed 24 hours ahead of scheduled beer transfer.

Schematic(s)



BBT CIP and Sanitization

Purpose

To describe the process of cleaning the bright beer tank (BBT).

Theory

Proper cleaning is required to remove organic material that can harbor beer spoiling organisms. Removal of this organic material is key for effective sanitation of the BBT.

Frequency

Chemical(s)	Open/Closed CIP	Frequency
None	N/A	Any beer following a filtered lager, any non-lager beer following a filtered ale
Ultra-Niter/X-Puma; Birk-Ox	Closed	After any unfiltered beer within 24 hours of emptying BBT
Ultra-Niter/X-Puma; Cir-Q-Late/Pur-Ox; Birk-Ox	Open	After any beer brewed with diastaticus yeast strain or Lactobacillus species or once every 6 months or when infection is indicated

Note(s)

 The closed procedure is done under pressure in a CO₂ atmosphere. Do NOT use Cir-Q-Late or Enforce LP. The chemical reaction of these chemicals (and other caustics) with CO₂ can result in tank implosion.

Strong SOPs

- The Why
- Frequency Guidelines
- Schematic Drawings
- Safety Concerns
- Trouble Shooting

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Closed BBT CIP and Sanitation Procedure

1. Line and BBT rinse

- a. Set up chemical brink, valves, and lines as detailed in Figure 10
- Open valves BBT-2, BBT-3, BBT-4, BBT-5, BBT-7, CB-3, CB-4, P-2, P-3, P-4, and sample port
- c. Open the filtered water valve
- d. Flush for approximately 15 seconds
 - i. Close valve BBT-3
 - ii. Open valve P-1
- e. Burst rinse BBT 10 times
 - i. Open valve BBT-6 for 10 seconds and then close
 - ii. Open BBT-1 approximately ¼ and drain BBT
 - 1. When gas is primary material coming out of BBT-2, tank is drained
 - 2. Close BBT-1
 - iii. Repeat the previous two steps for a total of 10 cycles
 - iv. At the end of last burst rinse
 - 1. Close valves BBT-4, P-2, and P-4
 - 2. Drain BBT as described above and close BBT-1

2. Acid/X-Puma Cycle

- a. Fill chemical brink with ambient water
 - i. Open valve CB-2 and close valve CB-5
 - ii. Close filtered water valve and transfer 20' x 1" D hose to HLT-4

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Training

- Identify your authorized trainers
 - Attention to detail
 - Patient
 - Honest
- Reward your authorized trainers
 - Training slows down the work process
- Document, document, document
 - Checklists

Keg Line CIP/Sanitation/Purge

Date	Start Time	End Time	Completed By	Verifying Trainer	
Trainer	Comments:				

Set up keg line CIP	Completed By:	Verified By:
Open all appropriate valves	Completed By:	Verified By:
Turn on air dryer	Completed By:	Verified By:
Turn on compressor	Completed By:	Verified By:
Open all appropriate keg washer valves	Completed By:	Verified By:
Pre-heat lines with HLT water	Completed By:	Verified By:
Fill and charge chemical brink	Completed By:	Verified By:
Circulate caustic (20')	Completed By:	Verified By:
Drain lines of caustic	Completed By:	Verified By:
Rinse lines with HLT water	Completed By:	Verified By:
Rinse lines with filtered water	Completed By:	Verified By:
Fill and charge chemical brink	Completed By:	Verified By:
Circulate sanitation chemical (10')	Completed By:	Verified By:
Turn off pumps and close valves	Completed By:	Verified By:
Set-up lines for SV transfer (if applicable)	Completed By:	Verified By:
Break down all unnecessary lines and store	Completed By:	Verified By:
Purge lines	Completed By:	Verified By:

→ Appendix D: Training Certification

Trainer	Location(s)	SOPs
	Boulder/Lafayette	Line Cleaning
	Boulder/Lafayette	Brew house, Cellar, Laboratory, Packaging
	Lafayette	Brew house, Cellar, Laboratory, Packaging
	Boulder/Lafayette	Brew house, Cellar, Laboratory, Packaging

The below table lists those who have been trained and approved to independently conduct specific brew house procedures by a certified trainer.

Name	Procedure	Date	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials

Documentation

- CYA: Document Everything
 - MOCs
 - Training
 - Authorized Trainer
 - Signature Sheet
 - Testing
 - Brew Records
 - Laboratory Records
 - CIP Records
 - Safety Book

Filtration Log										
Date	Brand	Brew #s	Days Crashed	Days Biofined	Pump Y/N	ation Log Bypass Filter?	Vol (BBLS)	Notes		

Quick Reference Guide for PPE and Chemical Reactivity

	PPE/Engineering Controls									Incompatible With						
Chemical	Nitrile gloves	Chemical Gloves	Safety glasses	Chemical goggles /Face Shield	Chemical apron	Chemical resistant boots	P95 Respirator	Ventilation	Acids	Bases	Oxidizing Agents	Reducing Agents	Chlorides/Halogens	Heat/Sparks	Metals	Organic solvents
1-Octanol	M	0	M	0	0	M	0	M	-		R	-	-	R	-	
2, 2, 4- Trimethylpentane	м	0	м	o	0	м	o	м	-		-	-	-	R	-	
Acid-Kleen	M	м	M	M	м	M	-	-	-	R	-	-	-		R	-
α-acetolactate decarboxylase	м	-	м	-	-	м	-		-		-		-		-	-
Antifoam 100	M	-	M	-	0	M	0	-	R	R	R	-	-	-	-	•
Malt Dust	M		M	0	1.0	M	м	M	R	R	R	1.0	-	R	-	
Biofine Clear A3	M	-	M	-	-	M	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
Birk-Ox	M	м	0	M	Μ	M	-	1.0	R	R	-	R	-	R	R	R
Calcium Chloride (Anhydrous)	м	-	м	-	-	м	0	0	R		-		-		R	•
Calcium Sulfate (Gypsum)	м	-	м	-	-	м	0	0	-		-	-	-		-	
Carbon dioxide	M		M			M	-	M	-	R	-		-		-	
Cir-Q-Late	M	м	M	M	м	M	-	-	R	-	-	-	R	-	R	-
Citric Acid (Anhydrous)	м	-	м	-	-	м	0	м	R	•	R		-	•	-	•
Dioxy-chlor	M	0	M	0	0	M	-	M	R		R	R	-	R	-	R
Enforce LP	м	0	M	0	0	M	-	м	R	-	-	-	-	-	R	R
Hop Pellets Type 90	м	-	м	0	-	м	0	м	-		-		-	•	-	-
Hop Oil	м	-	M	0	-	м	0	м	-	-	R	-	-	-	-	-
Hydrochloric Acid	м	0	M	0	0	М	-	м	-	R	-		-		R	•
Kick Carrageenan G	м	-	м	-	-	м	0	м	-	•	-	•	-	•	-	-



Summary

- Everyone goes home like they came in
- It's all about culture
 - Safety starts with the owner
- Brewery Mock-ups & Process Dry runs
- Documentation!
 - Evacuation Plans
 - Training including SOPsChemical Sheets

 - Worker's Comp Info
 - Signature Sheets