Hygienic Design

Achieving and Assuring

- Fabricators Perspective

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Achieving Hygienic Design

- Use of Standards
  1. 3-A Sanitary Standards, EHEDG, Bio Pharm
  2. These define the sand box in which we must play
  3. 3-A has historically been a prescriptive (feature) based Standard
- Sound Engineering Practices
  1. Concept development supported by Lab Testing
  2. Supplier Development
  3. Part validation
  4. Field testing

Assuring Hygienic Design

- Educated Work Force
  1. From R&D to Shipping and Receiving – all should know the basics of Sanitary equipment.
  2. Requires the entire team … from design to machining, fabricating, welding, polishing, purchasing, and final inspection … each step has a big impact on the final outcome.

- Approved Supplier base
  1. Can consistently supply at the quality level demanded
  2. Able to provide required certifications
  3. Trust but verify

3-A Standards Concerns

- Drifting away from a prescriptive Standard
  1. Demands being put in that address maintenance issues, User responsibilities, and Inspector Issues … non of which an equipment fabricator can be accountable or responsible for.
  2. Required design features need to be “described”, rather than mandating validated testing or referring to EHEDG tests as a means to verify.
  3. New “A” Standard should set the threshold that applies to the majority of the “B” Standard … i.e., Radii should be base lined at 1/8” with exception to use 1/32” … demands for larger radii can be imposed on those Standards that actually require such.


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