

# Draught System Cleaning

A Comprehensive "How To" of Line Cleaning Best Practices in Today's Market



**"Presentation includes an in depth look at BA Approved Line Cleaning Practices, New Cleaning Techniques, Chemical Testing and a Discussion of trending topics and practices used in today's market. We will discuss the New "Geisthardt Method" Cleaning - 2X the amount of beer lines with a single pump, Sonic Cleaners, Odd Number cleanings, Titration Devices and a Review of other cleaning practices. All this and more so that you too can maintain Brewery Fresh Flavor all the way to dispense."**



# Draught System Cleaning



A Comprehensive "How To" of  
Line Cleaning Best Practices in  
Today's Market



**Ben Geisthardt**  
*New Glarus Brewing Co.*

Presented by

&

**Jason Bowser**  
*Verboten Brewing Co.*





# A Clean Beer System Equals Repeat Sales!

**“Beer-Spoiling bacteria will ruin a beer’s flavor and Aroma”  
- Brewer’s Association**

**This will lead to...**

- Loss of Repeat Business
- Loss of Potential sales







# Safety First!



Always...

- Wear Eye and Skin Protection
- Only Mix Approved Chemicals
  - Caustic – removes organic residue
  - Acid – removes inorganic build up
- *NEVER mix the two together!!!*
- Alert people around you



F

**Frequency**  
Minimum  
Every 14 Days

A

**Action**  
Recirculation / Static Soak

S

**Solution**  
2% - 3%  
Sodium or Potassium Hydroxide  
80°F to 110°F

T

**Time**  
Recirculation / Static Soak  
15+ Min. / 20+ Min.  
Chemical Contact Time

What is the Best  
Way to clean  
Beer Lines?









# What are we Cleaning???

## Biofilm / Beer Residue

- Sugar
  - ✓ Food for Microbes
- Hop resin
  - ✓ Sticky
- Cereal protein
  - ✓ Gummy
- Minerals
  - ✓ Hard
- Yeasts, Bacteria & Flavors from previous beer
  - ✓ Continued Fermentation & Unexpected Flavors



# Common Draft problems...

COMMON DRAFT PROBLEMS					
Condition	Temperature	Pressure	Equipment	Improper Pour	Glassware
 <b>Wild Beer</b> Beer, when drawn, is all foam, or too much foam and not enough liquid beer	Too Warm	Too High	Needs Cleaning	Check Pour	Ice Inside Of Glass
 <b>Flat Beer</b> Foamy head disappears quickly; beer lacks brewery fresh flavor	Too Cold	Too Low	Needs Cleaning		Detergent Film Inside Of Glass
 <b>Cloudy Beer</b> Beer in glass appears hazy, not clear	Too Cold	Contaminated CO <sub>2</sub> Gas	Needs Cleaning		Needs Cleaning
 <b>False Head</b> Large soap-like bubbles, head dissolves very quickly	Too Warm	Too Low		Check Pour	Household Detergent And Dust



# Interview with Jon Taffer

## Bar Rescue

- Kate Bernot from Draftmag.com

What are the hallmarks of a good beer bar?

In a good beer bar, it's all about **Quality**. And it's so easy. It takes three things: the **Right Temperature, Pressure and CLEAN LINES**. It's frustrating to me how many bars can't accomplish those three things.

- Jon Taffer





Tools of the  
Trade...

*Recirculation  
Cleaning  
Tools*





# Tools of the Trade...

# Cleaning Tools

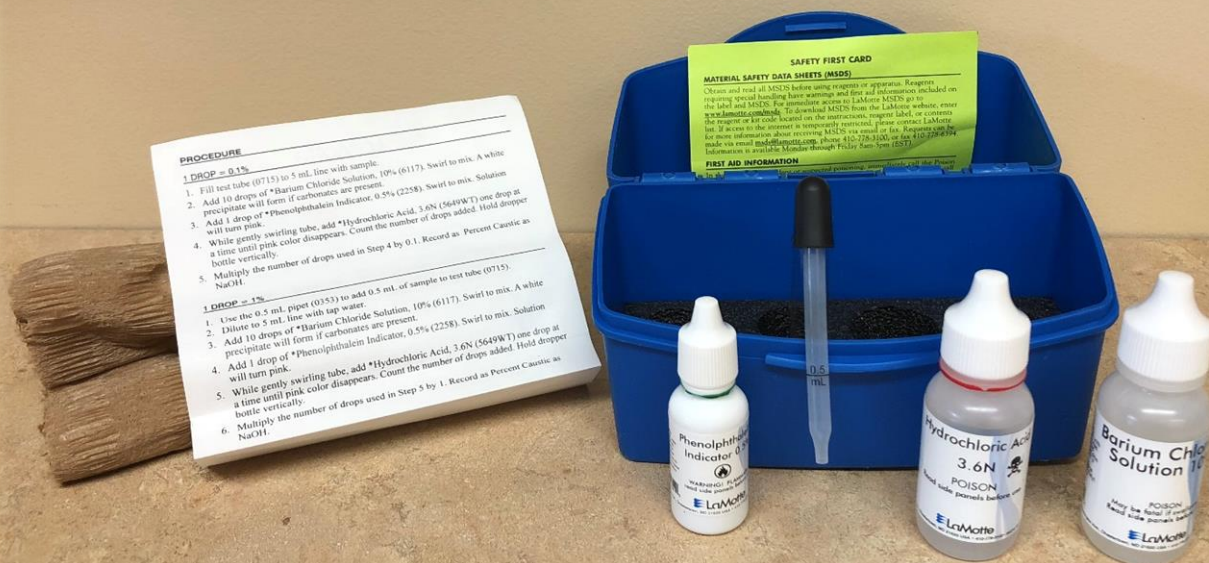




# Tools of the Trade...

## Titration Device

The ability to check your % of Caustic in Solution.  
This helps maintain consistency when Cleaning.



### PROCEDURE

- 1. DROP = 0.1%**
1. Fill test tube (0715) to 5 ml. line with sample.
  2. Add 10 drops of \*Barium Chloride Solution, 10% (6117). Swirl to mix. A white precipitate will form if carbonates are present.
  3. Add 1 drop of \*Phenolphthalein Indicator, 0.5% (2258). Swirl to mix. Solution will turn pink.
  4. While gently swirling tube, add \*Hydrochloric Acid, 3.6N (5649WT) one drop at a time until pink color disappears. Count the number of drops added. Hold dropper bottle vertically.
  5. Multiply the number of drops used in Step 4 by 0.1. Record as: Percent Caustic as NaOH.
- 1. DROP = 1%**
1. Use the 0.5 ml. pipet (0353) to add 0.5 ml. of sample to test tube (0715).
  2. Dilute to 5 ml. line with tap water.
  3. Add 10 drops of \*Barium Chloride Solution, 10% (6117). Swirl to mix. Solution precipitate will form if carbonates are present.
  4. Add 1 drop of \*Phenolphthalein Indicator, 0.5% (2258). Swirl to mix. Solution will turn pink.
  5. While gently swirling tube, add \*Hydrochloric Acid, 3.6N (5649WT) one drop at a time until pink color disappears. Count the number of drops added. Hold dropper bottle vertically.
  6. Multiply the number of drops used in Step 5 by 1. Record as Percent Caustic as NaOH.



# Tools of the Trade...

## *Static Cleaning Tools*

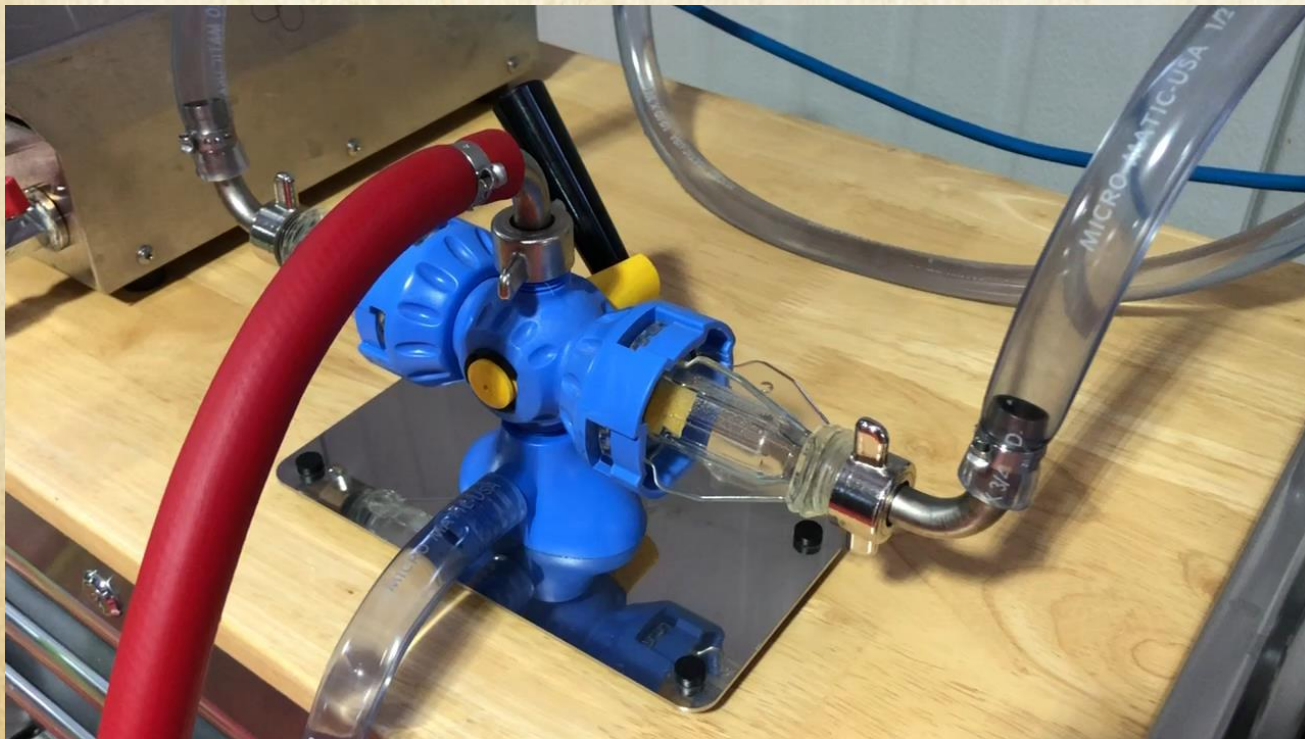




# Other Cleaning Methods:

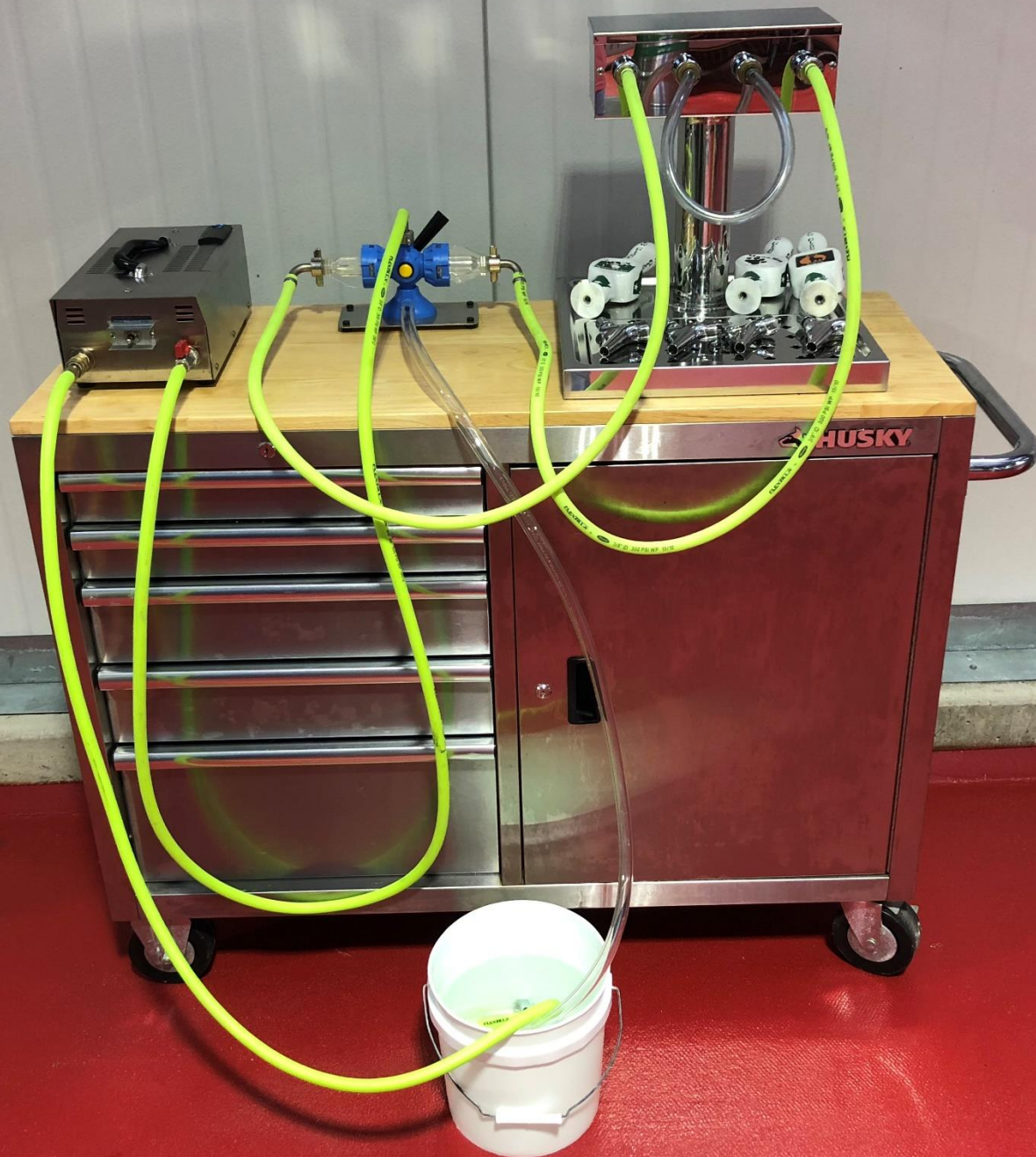
## Sponges -

“Mechanical cleaning” scrubbing of the inside of the beer line. Use extreme caution to not harm the system or leave the sponge in the lines.



Video







# Other Cleaning Methods:

## Sonic Cleaners –

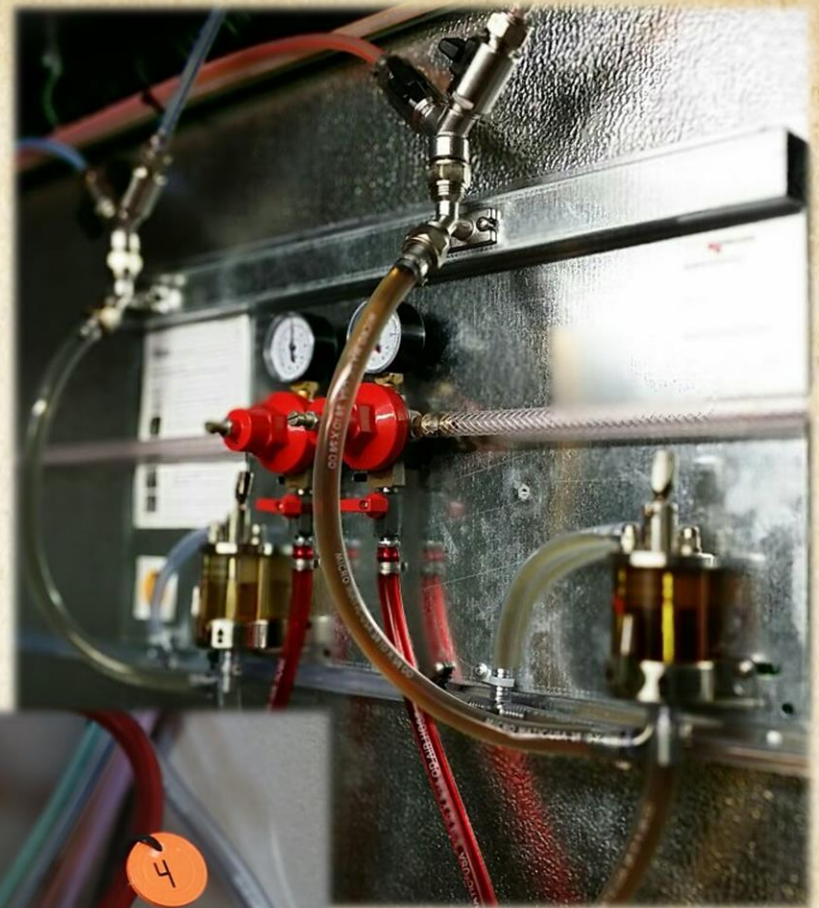
The Brewers Associations stance on Sonic Cleaners is this...

“Devises that send electrical or sonic waves to clean draught lines are not a suitable substitute for chemical line cleaning. It has been shown to enhance the cleaning process, but not in replacement of physical and chemical cleaning.”





# Set up starts in the cooler





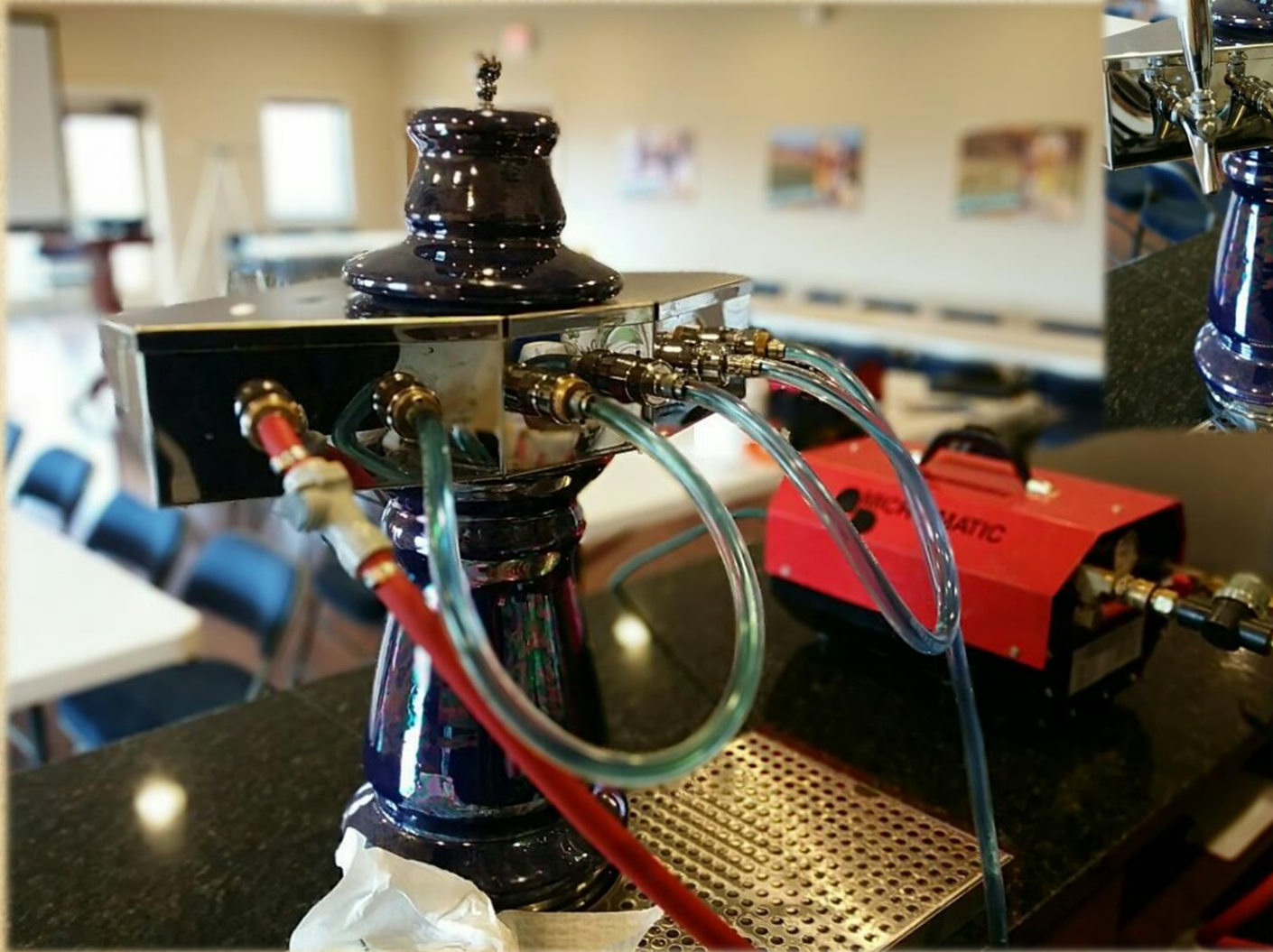
# So what if we only have 3 lines to clean???

You will then use a “Y” Style set up and you are still able to re-circulate. See also “Y” Style Drain set up on slide 9.





# Draught Tower Set up

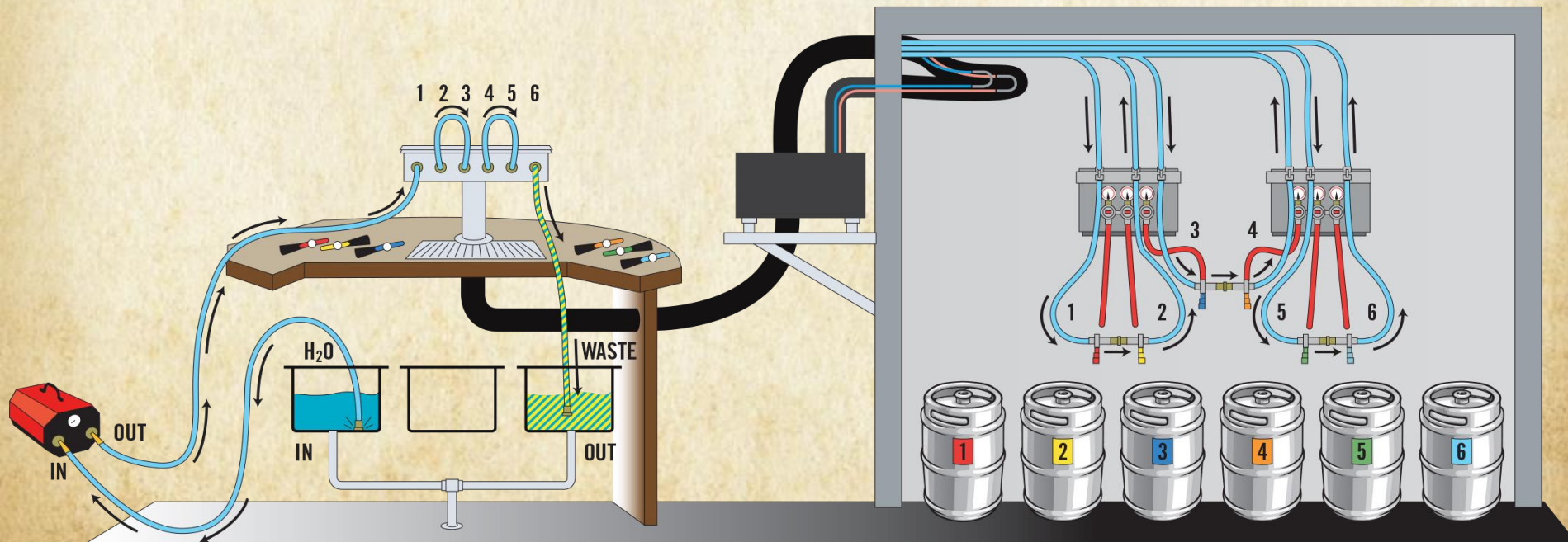




# Recirculation Cleaning

## Step 1.

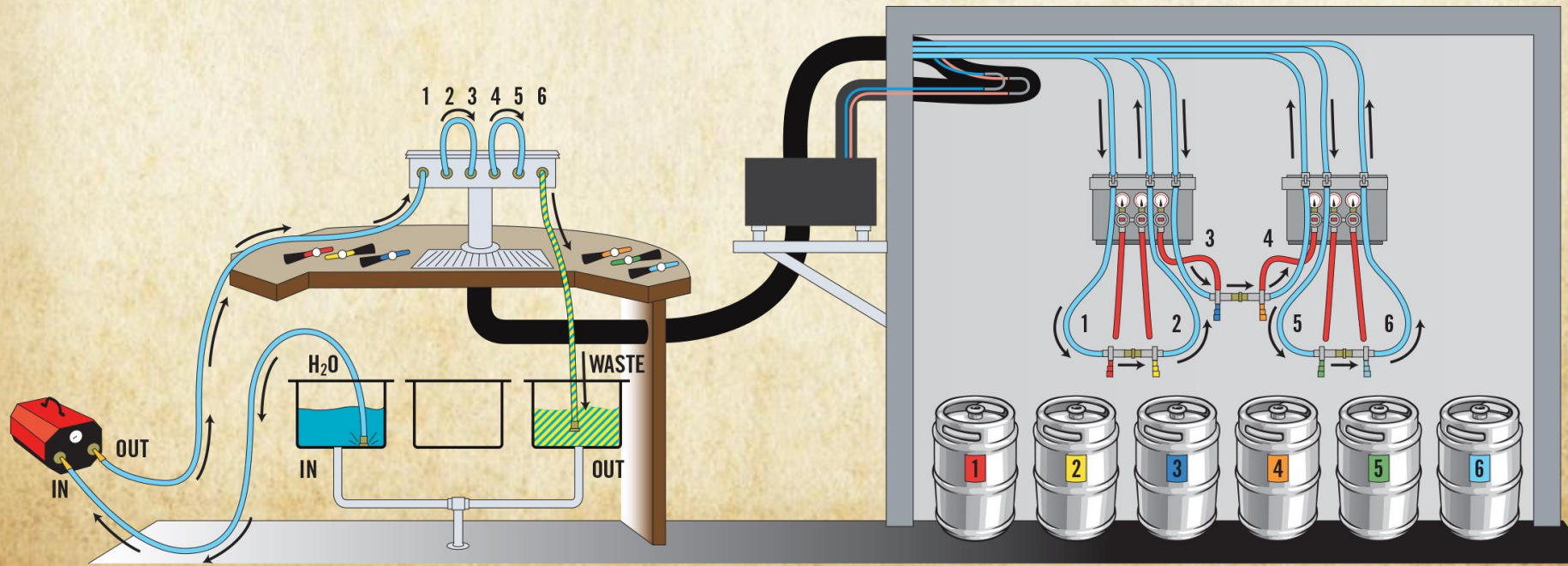
- Prime Pump – Less stress on the pump
- Hook up the tower
- **Flush all beer from the system with water**





# Initial Check... (Goes along with step 1.)

- Watch that flow is going the correct way
  - Alternate flow direction bi-weekly
- Work pump up to a set point of 40-45psi
  - Flow Rate 2+ oz. per second (at or better than beer flow rate)
- Watch for leaks
- Inside cooler fill F.O.B.'s and check for leaks







# Line Cleaning Myths!

- The hotter the Water the better
  - Can cause lines to delaminate and break down.
  - Can also cause lines to expand / Burst.
- More Pressure the better the clean!
  - This can cause lines to expand and create growth points
  - This can also cause lines to burst.



# Damage done due to Ineffective cleaning...



**Video**



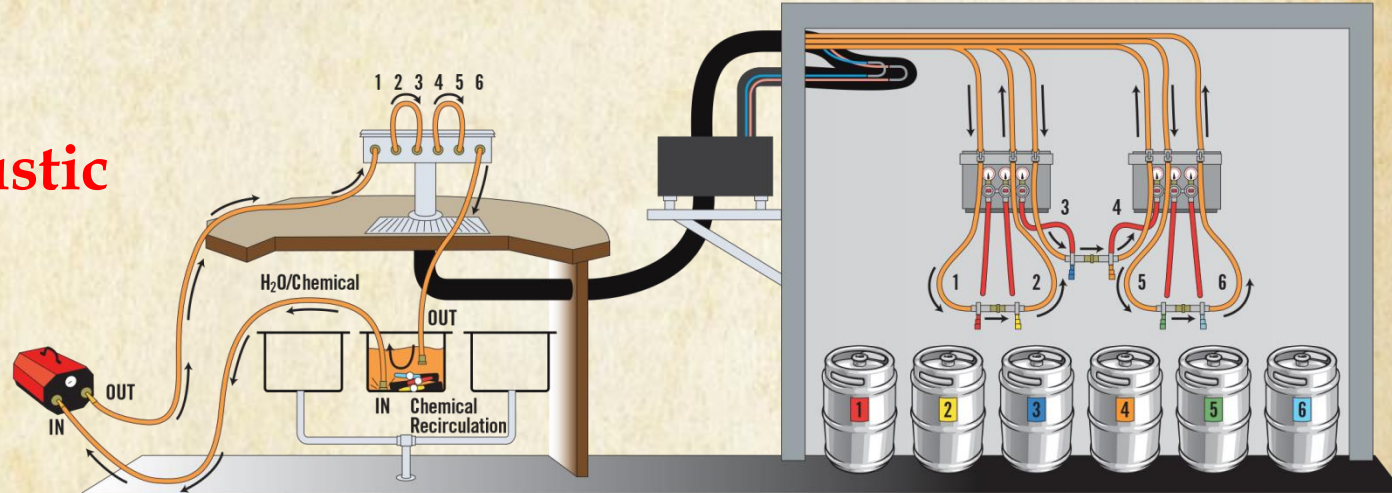


# Caustic Chemical Cleaning & Flush

## Step 2.

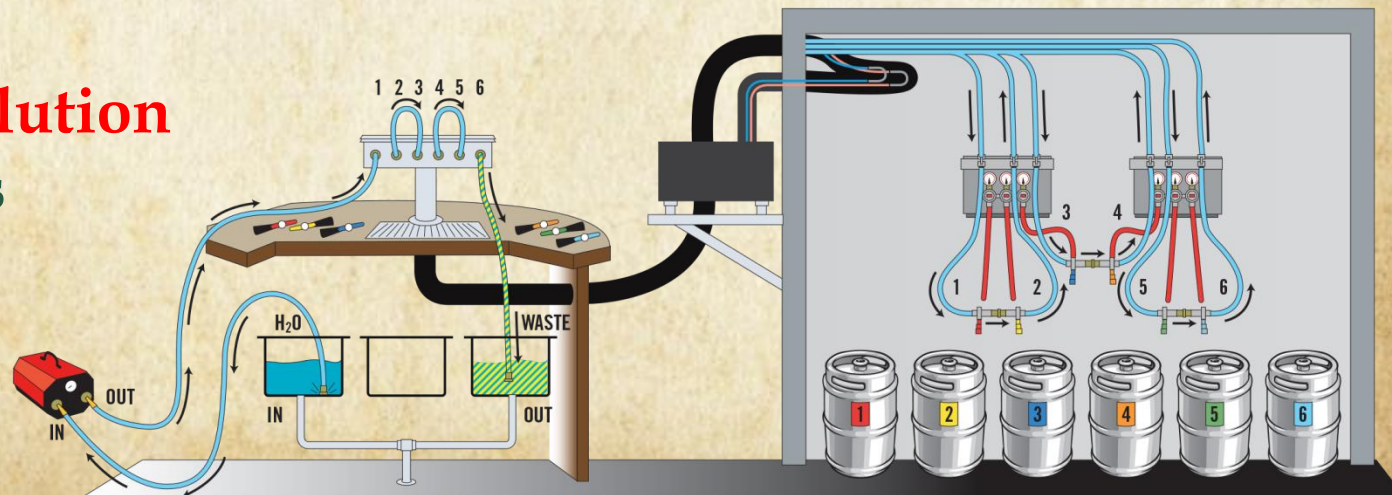
## Insert a 2-3% Caustic Solution

**Minimum 15 Min.  
Chemical contact time**



## Step 3.

**Flush Caustic Solution  
until water is  
pH neutral**



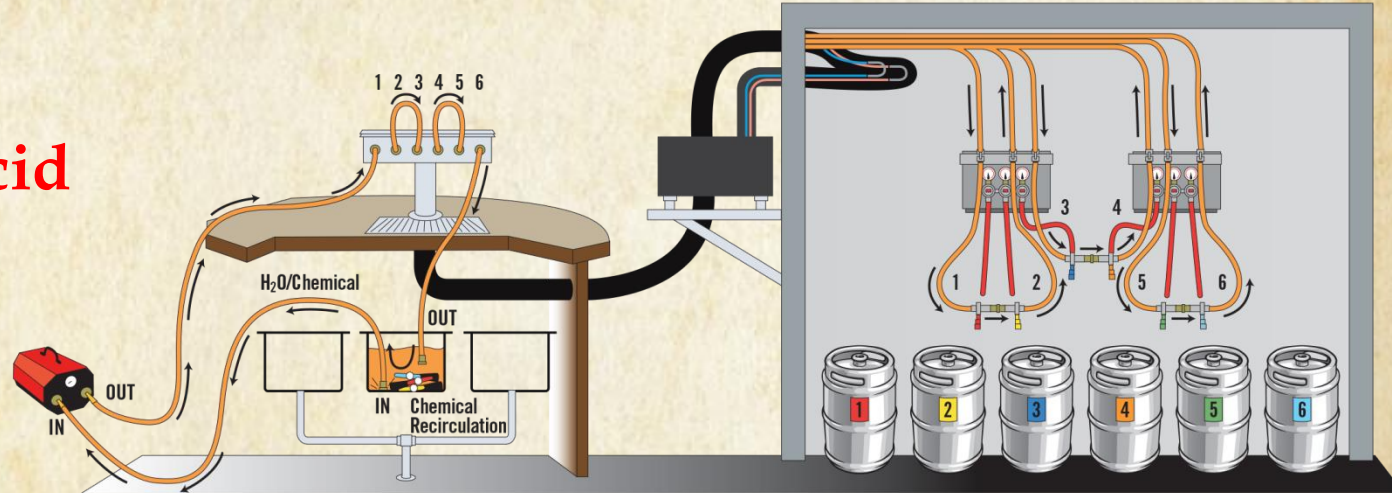


# Quarterly Acid Cleaning & Flush

## Step 2.

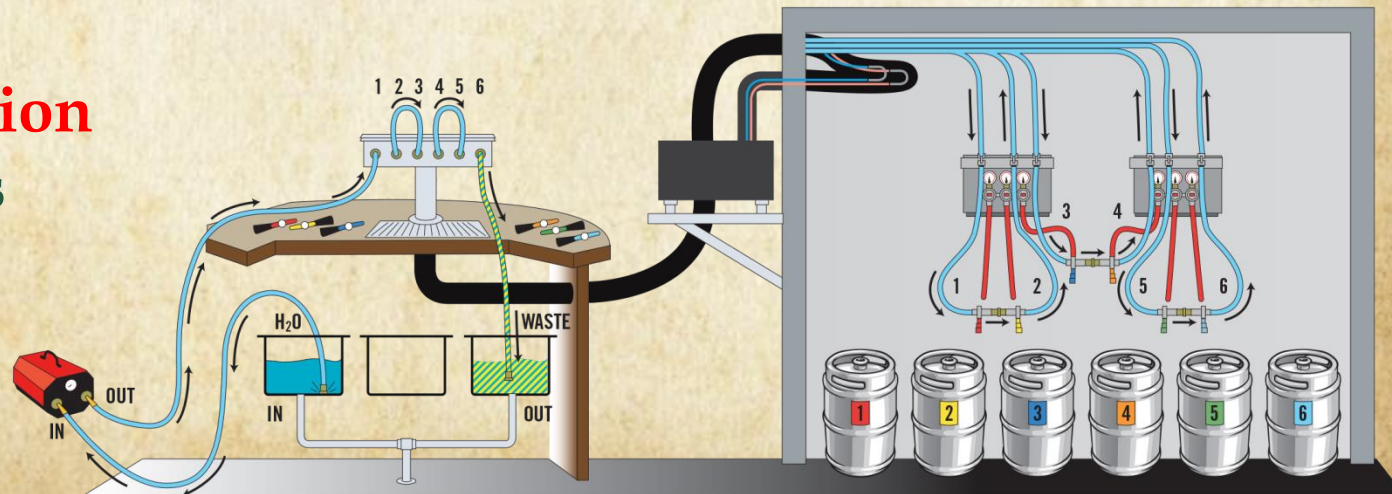
Insert a **1-2% Acid Solution**

Minimum 15 Min.  
Chemical contact time



## Step 3.

**Flush Acid Solution**  
until water is  
pH neutral





# Large deposits being pulled out of the system!

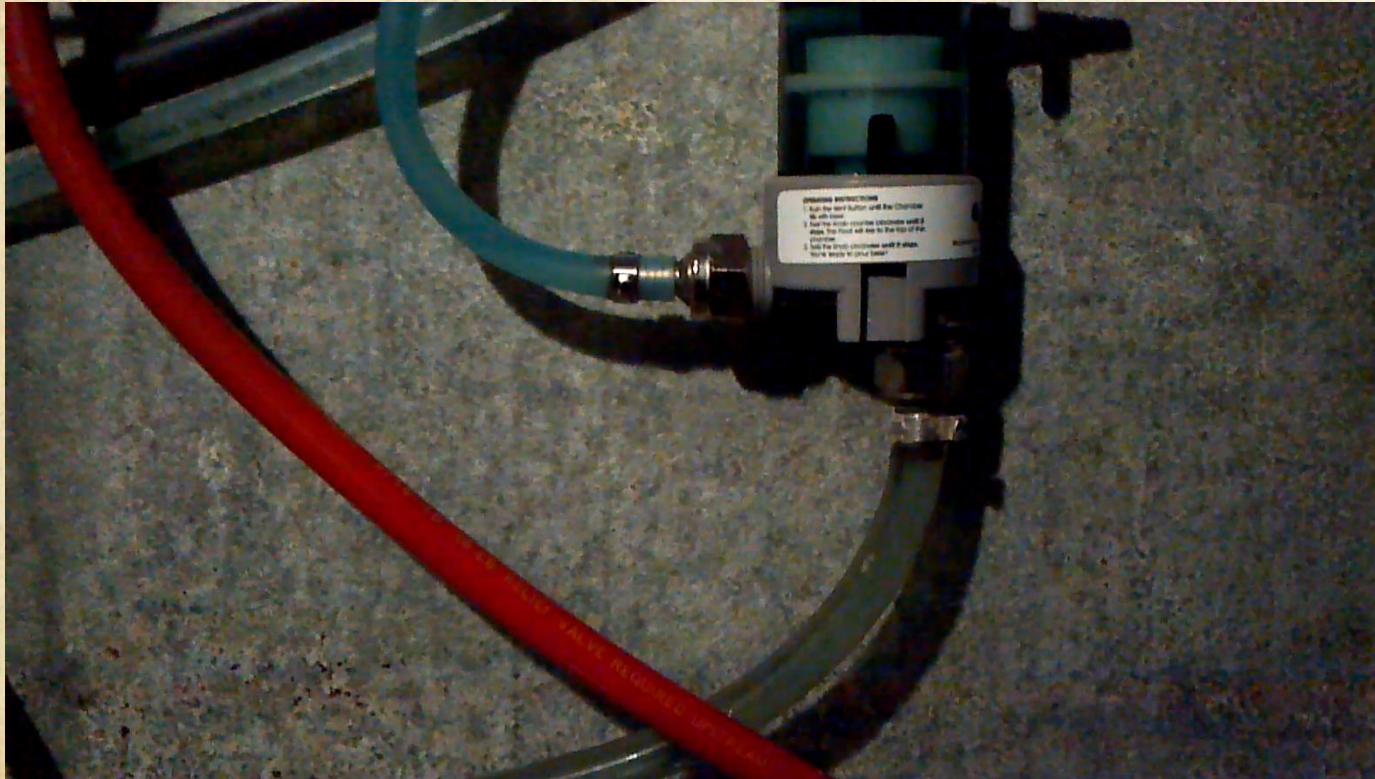


Video





# Free of any organic buildup!



Video





# BA Recommends you Breakdown Components - Quarterly



Missing  
O-Ring  
Replaced after  
inspection





# F.O.B's ( Foam On Beer)...

Brewer's Association  
recommends these be  
disassembled and cleaned  
Quarterly.







# Maintenance

For Consistent results...  
The Brewer's Association  
recommends  
**Replace Jumper and Direct Draw  
Box lines Yearly.**



# Line Cleaning Log

The Library Bar

BAR NAME

DATE	INITIALS	ACID/CAUSTIC	LIQ. TEMP.
8/22/18	BG	C	37°
9/05/18	JB	C	37.5°
9/19/18	JB	C/A	37.5°

**Document your work**





# What are the... Maintenance Recommendations

- ✓ Clean Beer Lines a Minimum of Every 14 Days
- ✓ Remove Faucets at EVERY Cleaning
- ✓ Purge beer from system with 80°F Water
- ✓ Use a 2%-3% Caustic Solution @ 80°F-110°F
- ✓ Chemical Contact Time
  - Minimum 15 Minutes for Pump Cleaning
  - Minimum 20 Minutes for Static Cleaning
- ✓ Flush caustic solution with cold/ph neutral Water
- ✓ Detail all Components that touch beer
- ✓ Quarterly, Clean with an Acid treatment
- ✓ REPLACE lines with flavor change / 10+ yrs. of service
  - Jumper Lines and Direct Draw Box lines should be replaced yearly.
- ✓ Post documentation of draught system maintenance



# Geisthardt Method

Cleaning Multiple Draught lines or systems with a single pump



## My Thought Process:

If I can Reduce/Split the resistance on my cleaning pump I can clean more lines.

## Example:

If I can maintain a proper flow rate cleaning a set number of lines, than technically I can double said amount of lines by splitting my pumps outgoing hose and reducing the overall resistance of said lines.





# Geisthardt Method

Cleaning Multiple Draught lines or systems with a single pump



**Video**

Draft System Cleaning | New Glarus Brewing Co. | Ben Geisthardt



# Case Study of the Geisthardt Method

## Cleaning Multiple Draught lines or Systems with a single pump

- **Two Towers 3 Taps on each**
  - 780+ Total ft.
- **130+ ft. of 3/8" Barrier Tubing**
  - (.20lbs. Restriction per foot)
  - (.75 oz. of beer in line per foot)
- **100+ oz. of beer per line**
  - (including F.O.B's and Jumpers)
- **Lines Restricted to pour at 2oz. Per Sec.**
- **392+ Ft. of Total Beer Line per Tower**
  - (including F.O.B.'s and Jumpers)
- **Pump - Micro-Matic EBC300**
  - (with a built in 50psi safety bypass)

### 1<sup>st</sup>. Cleaning – Hooked up all 6 Lines

It took **14 minutes and 15 seconds** to flush beer out of system. At that rate I was pushing **0.92 ft.** of beer line every second.

**Or 0.36 oz. per second**

**Or 64 oz. in 2 minutes and 59 sec.**

### Outgoing Pump Hose Split 3 Ways

### 2<sup>nd</sup>. Cleaning – 6 Lines Split 2x2x2

It took **2 minutes and 30 seconds** to flush beer out of system. At that rate I was pushing **5.2 ft.** of beer line every second.

**Or 2.06 oz. per second**

**Or 64 oz. in 31.07 sec.**





# How do we know all this works?

- **BA Research, Training, Testing & Application**
- **Sensory & Off Flavor Training**
  - **Does the beer taste the way the Brewer Intended?**
  - **Common Off-Flavors from Draught Systems**
    - a. **Flat, or Over carbonated**
    - b. **Diacetyl** – Butterscotch, Movie Theatre popcorn
    - c. **Lactic** – Sour Milk, Yogurt
    - d. **Acetic** – Vinegar, Solvent
    - e. **Metallic** – Copper Penny
- **Overall Training, Experience and Communication**





# DBQ Manual

## Quick Reference Pages

- What to know for cleaning beer lines – Summary page 66
- What to know for troubleshooting – Summary pages 67-70
  - Off Flavors in On-Premise – pages 71-72

[www.draughtquality.org](http://www.draughtquality.org)



# Thank You, & Cheers



**Ben Geisthardt**  
*New Glarus Brewing Co.*

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Verboten Brewing Co.





# Help us Improve this Class



1. Was the information taught in this class?
  - A. Too Basic
  - B. Too Difficult
  - C. Appropriate
2. Quality of Presentation? ( Verbal, Written Material, Videos)
  - A. Excellent
  - B. Good
  - C. Fair
  - D. Poor
3. Anything we could do to improve this presentation?