

Why is Hygienic Design Important?

FOOD SAFETY

Prevents
Ingress

Prevents
Growth

Prevents
Accumulation

Easier to
Clean

Less
Downtime

Operational
Costs

Sustainability

Quality

Efficiency

Compliance

The 'Influencer' PRP?

Hygienic Design



Equipment /
Buildings

Cleaning / Hygiene

Allergen Management

PPM

Pest Control

GMP

Waste Control

Process Controls

Legislation, Guidelines & Standards



Legislation

2006/42/EC New Machinery Directive

852/2004/EC Annex II Chapter 5 Hygiene of Food Stuffs

1935/2004 Material and Articles intended to be in contact with food

Industry Standards

ISO 14159:2002 – Safety of Machinery — Hygiene Requirements for the Design of Machinery

EN 1672-2:2009 – Food Processing Machinery – Basic Concepts – Hygiene and Cleanability Requirements



GFSI
Global Food
Safety Initiative



Cost of Poor Hygienic Design

- Entire crop of cantaloupes recalled (300,000)
- 147 cases – 33 deaths
- *L.monocytogenes* found on equipment and in water
- Contaminated in the farms pack house
- Dirty water and old, hard to clean equipment that was designed and had previous use for potato peeling. Unfit for melons – consumed raw
- No antibacterial agent in the wash

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Colorado cantaloupe farmers charged in listeria outbreak

© 27 September 2013



Jensen Farms co-owner Eric Jensen was seen examining his cantaloupe crop in September 2011

The owners of a Colorado cantaloupe farm linked to a 2011 food poisoning outbreak which killed 33 people and sickened 147 have been arrested and charged with selling contaminated food.

Eric and Ryan Jensen face up to six years in prison and up to \$1.5m (£936,856) in fines.

The brothers did not adequately wash the melons before selling them, US officials say.

The Jensens called the outbreak a "terrible accident".

Cost of Poor Hygienic Design

- Maple Leaf – Deli Meats 2008 Canada
- 220 cooked products contaminated
- 57 confirmed cases- 23 deaths
- Poor HD of sliced machines - lack of cleanability
- \$20M Recall Cost / \$27M lawsuit



FOODBORNE ILLNESS INVESTIGATIONS

Broken Seals, Black Slime, Stowaway Bacteria: The Flaw in Many Deli Slicers

by JAMES ANDREWS

Published: June 09, 2014, 1:01 am
Last updated: July 30, 2018, 10:47 pm

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When Janet Anderberg and her colleagues at the Washington State Department of Health began investigating an outbreak of Salmonella connected to one franchise location of a national sandwich chain, she had never disassembled a commercial deli slicer. But when her lab returned samples from the kitchen that showed Salmonella contamination from the slicer, the food safety specialist knew she had to take a closer look. What Anderberg found not only surprised her, but prompted a campaign that culminated a few years later in the changing of international standards for deli slicer design. Just under the handle of the slicer was a cache of black slime: decomposed bits of meat and other food that had squeezed through broken silicone seals and settled underneath, unreachable by the deep cleaning the slicer had received before she arrived, which included soaking the entire contraption in heavy-duty sanitizing solution. This slime wasn't just gross — it was a safety issue. At some point, food contaminated with Salmonella had fallen into this crevice under the handle and effectively colonized the decomposing food matter. Under the right circumstances, such as when cleaning water traveled through the crevices, the Salmonella would drip onto the food. "A little bit of Salmonella oozed out every time they washed it," Anderberg said. "It would emerge when they cleaned it and made the wet slicer assembly vertical — it just kind of drained out to where the meat was being sliced." That occasional dripping of Salmonella-contaminated water was enough to sicken at least 17 of the store's customers over the course of several months. Most of the victims were among the first people to eat there in the morning after the slicer had been cleaned, including several employees. And the problem wasn't just with that

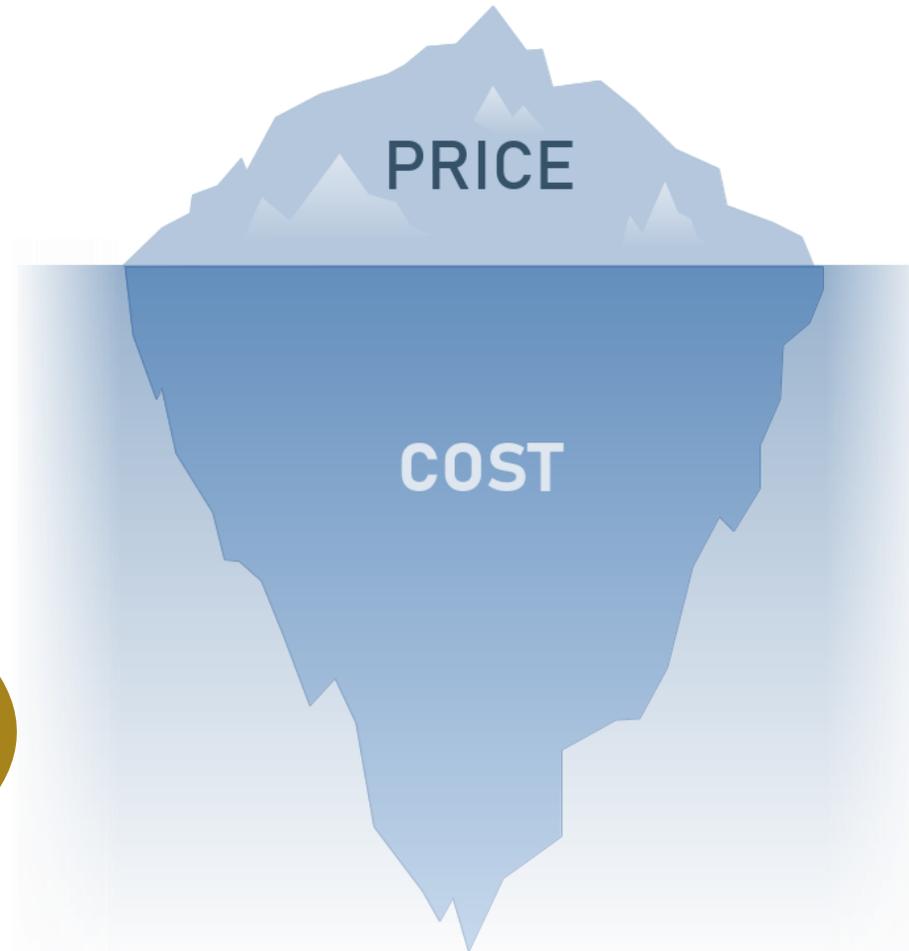
Cost of Poor Hygienic Design

ZERO2FIVE research

Change overs would..
*'...typically, now take
30 minutes ...
historically, they could
have taken 2 hours.'*

*Second hand equipment
could account for
between 50-80% of the
equipment they purchase*

Capital Cost V's Total Cost of Ownership?



Purchase Price
Delivery
Installation & Training

Downtime
Maintenance
Cleaning
Chemicals
Power
Water
Parts
Modifications
Compliance / quality
End of life costs

GFSI JI and JII

- Driving forward improvements in CPO standards
- Voluntary
- JI – Supplier
- JII - User
- No CPO scheme has taken up JI no standard
- The Future



BRCGS Non-Conformances



Clause	Description	NCs raised
4.11.1	The premises and equipment shall be maintained in a clean and hygienic condition.	4,715
4.6.2	The design and construction of equipment shall be based on risk, to prevent product contamination.	3,322
4.9.1.1	Processes shall be in place to manage the use, storage and handling of chemicals to prevent chemical contamination.	3,284
4.4.8	Doors (both internal and external) shall be maintained in good condition.	3,007
4.4.1	Walls shall be finished and maintained to prevent the accumulation of dirt, minimise condensation and mould growth, and facilitate cleaning.	2,933

*BRCGS Global Food Standard Food Safety Issue 9 – Top 5 non conformances 2024-2025 –
BRCGS Annual Report 2024-25*

Hygienic Design Risk Assessment

The HD Team



Design / Architecture

Finance

Food Technology,
Quality and Safety

Engineering

Hygiene

Operations / Production

Hygienic Design Risk Assessment HDRA



Intended use
information



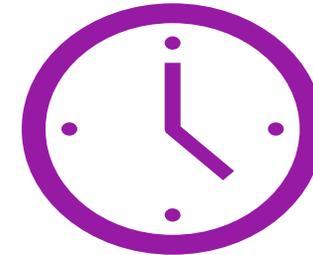
Consider the
hazards by
type



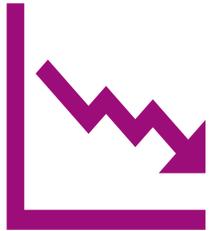
What part of
process and
subsequent
steps



Consider the
likelihood of
occurrence at
time of
processing



Consider the
likelihood of
occurrence at
time of final
consumption



Determine
the overall
risk

Intended Use

- Products and characteristics
- Processes
- Final consumer
- Cleaning conditions
- Purpose
- Operating environment
- Legal, industry, customer requirements
- Current / Future / Past



Types of Hazards

Chemical	Biological
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cleaning chemicals• Lubricants• Allergens• Material migration	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pathogens• Parasites• Insects / pests
Physical	Quality
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Metal• Glass• Rubber• Plastic	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Processing• Organoleptic issues• Brand protection

Hygienic Design Risk Assessment HDRA

		Potential Negative Impact of Contamination		
Likelihood of occurrence on ingress, accumulation or growth		Low (1)	Medium (2)	High (3)
	High (3)	Medium (3)	High (6)	High (9)
	Medium (2)	Low (2)	Medium (4)	High (6)
	Low (1)	Low (1)	Medium (3)	Medium(3)

Likelihood of occurrence	
3	Hazard likely to be present, accumulate or grow and be transferred to food
2	Hazard likely to be present, introduced or harboured
1	Hazard not likely to be present in equipment building or environment

Potential Negative Impact	
3	Presence of significant hazards identified by the HACCP plan which are not controlled by a later process step or segregation
2	Presence of a hazard recognised by the HACCP plan, quality or brand protection issue which is not controlled by a later process step or segregation
1	Presence of Hazard irrelevant or controlled by a later process step

HDRA

Intended Use: Cooked Meat Slicer

Hazard	Likelihood	Negative Impact	Overall Risk
Cleaning Chemicals	1	1	1
Lubricants	2	2	4
Material Migration	2	2	4
Allergens	1	1	1
Pathogens	2	3	6
Pests	1	1	2
Metal	3	1	3
Rubber	2	2	4
Glass	1	1	1
Plastic	2	2	4
Organoleptic	1	1	1
Species	1	1	1
Processing	1	1	1

User Requirement Specification

Information required:

- Engineering requirements
 - H&S
 - **Intended Use**
 - **HDRA**
 - **Any hazard control requirements**
-
- Compare the supplier's specification against the URS (off the shelf)
 - Supply URS to supplier for them to review (bespoke)



Supplier Specification



- Technical file
 - Cleaning instructions
 - Maintenance requirements
 - Residual risks
-
- Assess SS and equipment and ensure all hazards in URS are mitigated
 - If they can not PRP / OPRP will need to manage

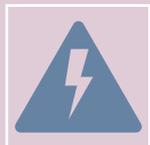
Hazard Mitigation



Foreseen hazards from risk assessment



Hazards identified by comparing URS and SS



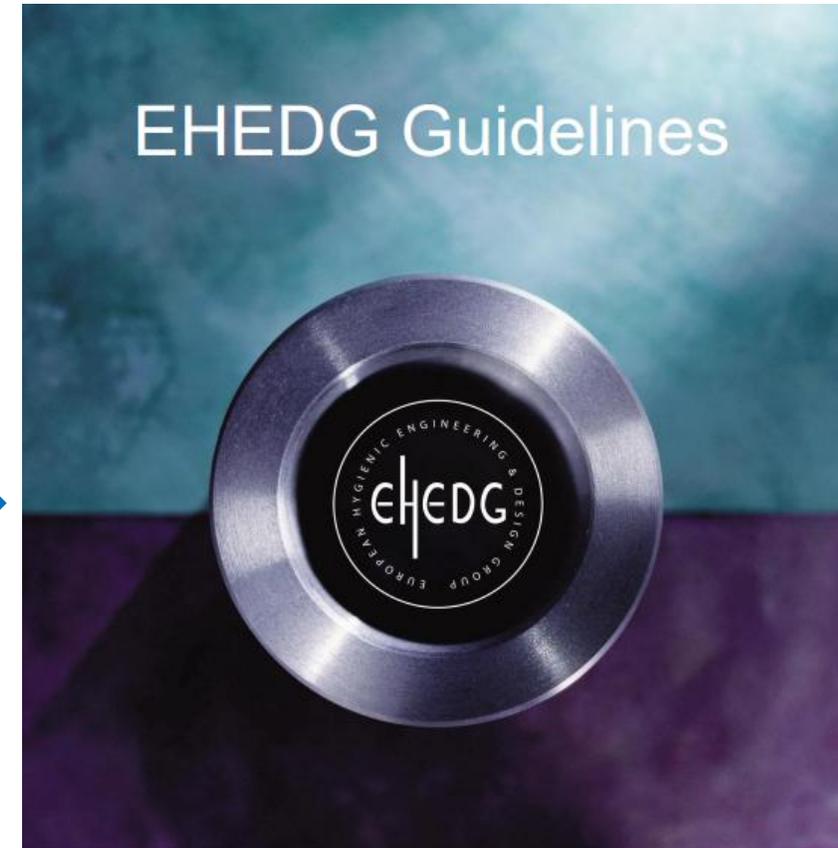
Hazards created during installation

Hazard Mitigation

Apply Hygienic Design principles

- Compatibility of materials
- Ability to clean
- Ability to access
- Ability to drain
- Ability to segregate
- Surfaces and geometry

Free to download



Guideline 8
HYGIENIC DESIGN PRINCIPLES

4th Edition, December 2025



Cooked Meats Slicer HDRA

- Lubricants **must** be segregated from the products - Use food safe lubricants
- Food contact surface **must** be made from food grade material
- HD mitigation is required for the use of rubber and plastic - eliminate or specify based on cleaning chemicals / products/ usage
- HD mitigation required for pathogens:
 - regular quick removal of blade guard and the prevention of any ingress and accumulation

Hazard	Likelihood	Negative Impact	Overall Risk
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Lubricants	2	2	4
Material Migration	2	2	4
Allergens	1	1	1
Pathogens	2	3	6
Pests	1	1	2
Metal	3	1	3
Rubber	2	2	4
Glass	1	1	1
Plastic	2	2	4
Organoleptic	1	1	1
Species	1	1	1
Processing	1	1	1

Installation

Common risk factors for persistence are inadequate zoning and hygiene barriers; lack of hygienic design of equipment and machines; and inadequate cleaning and disinfection



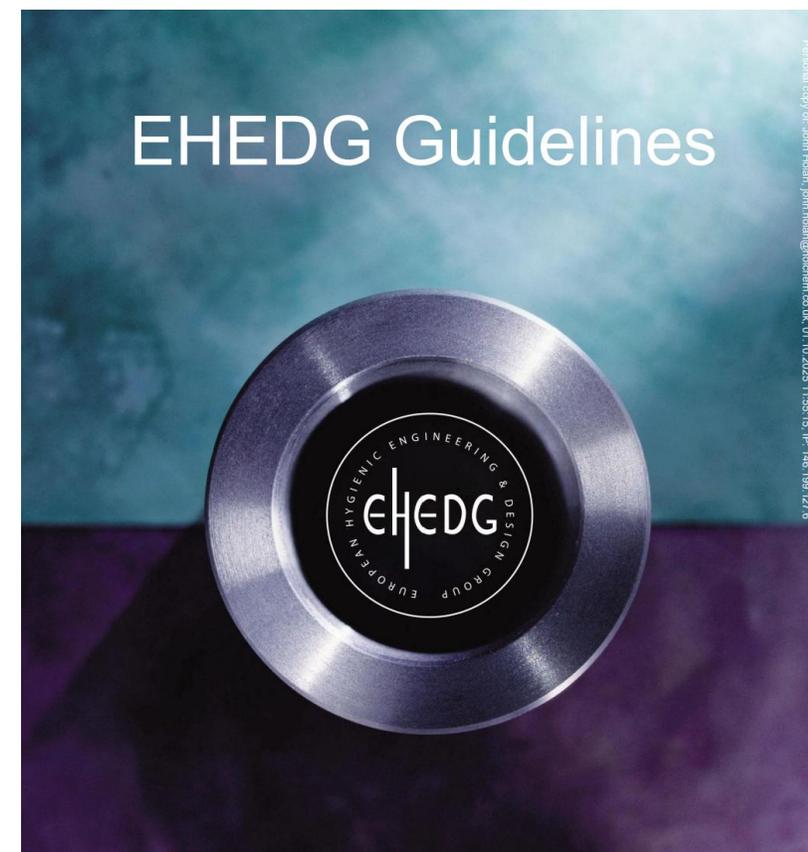
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Persistence of microbiological hazards in food and feed production and processing environments

[EFSA Panel on Biological Hazards \(BIOHAZ\)](#) [Konstantinos Koutsoumanis](#), [Ana Allende](#), [Declan Bolton](#), [Sara Bover-Cid](#), [Marianne Chemaly](#), [Alessandra De Cesare](#), [Lieve Herman](#) ... [See all authors](#)

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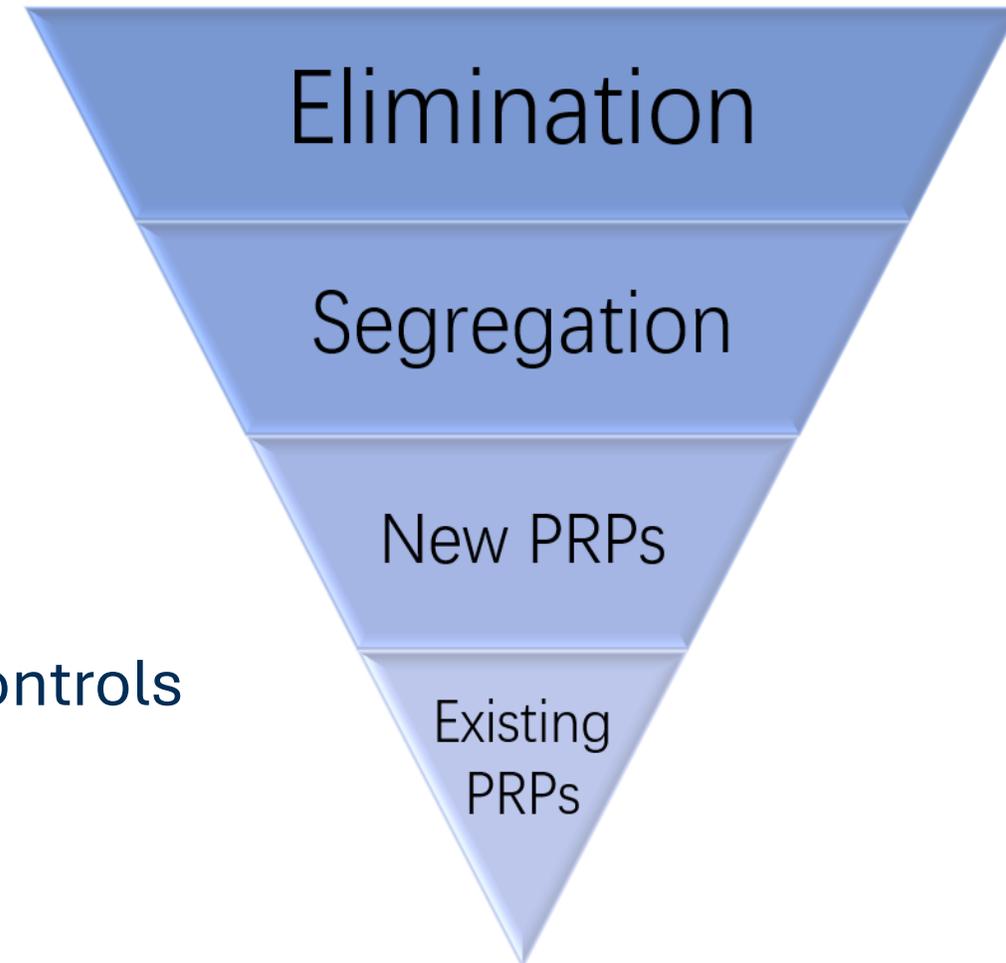
Guideline 44 Part 2
**MANAGING BUILDING WORK AND EQUIPMENT
INSTALLATION/REMOVAL DURING FOOD PRODUCTION**

July 2025



Installation

- Risk based – Team – another risk assessment!
- Which part of the factory?
- Production continuing?
- Hazards introduced: contractors / pests / building work etc
- Management of contractors / additional controls
- Documentation

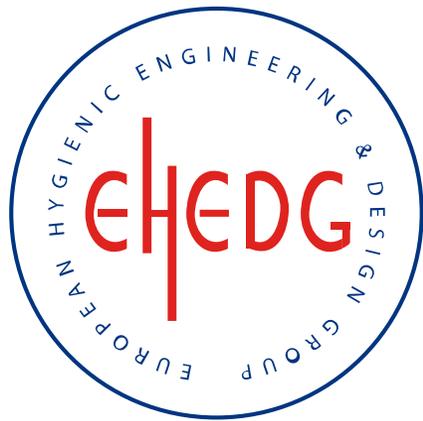


Post Installation

- Cleaned
- Inspected
- Tested
- Authorised person(s)
- Document / Records



- Enhanced Controls
- Environmental Swabbing
- FB Detection
- Product testing
- Update paperwork / systems



- Formed in 1989 by a handful of European-based organisations
- Various member types concerned with HD
- Over 50 guidance documents
- Equipment certification and training
- Webinars and world congress
- Guidance documents

