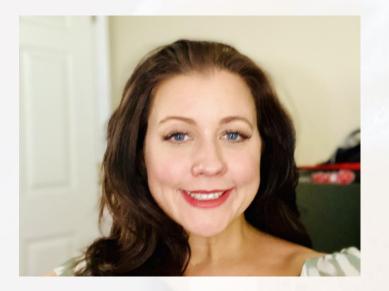


Battling Biofilms in Beer Draught Lines



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Ben Geisthardt New Glarus Brewing Company



Brewery



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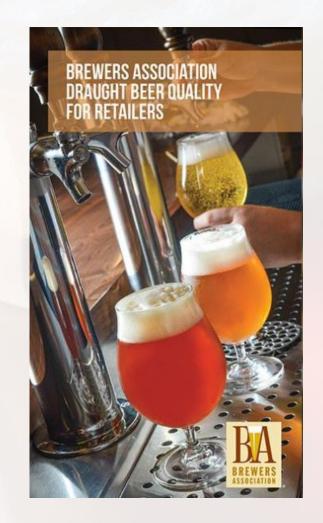
DRAUGHT BEER QUALITY MANUAL

BREWERS



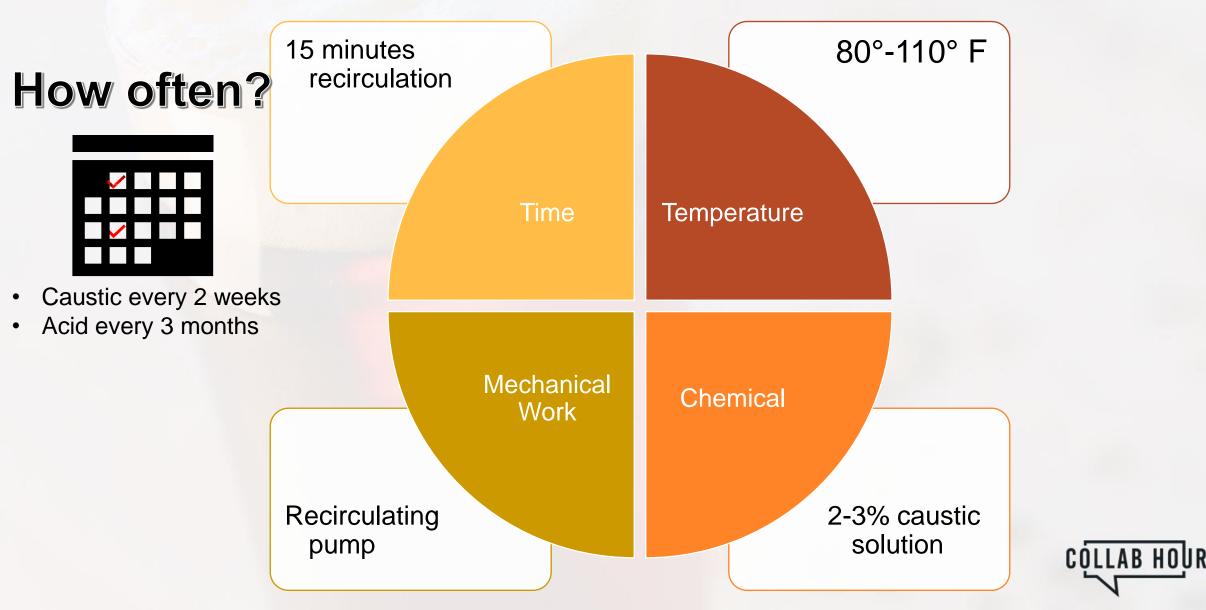
Prepared by the Technical Committee of the Brewers Association

- Industry wide recommendations
- Version 1 published in 2009
- Version 4 published in 2019





Cleaning Essentials



Beer line tubing materials

Age of beer lines

Line cleaning frequency

Sales velocity

Cleaning method challenges



CENTER FOR BIOFILM CBE ENGINEERING

Battling Biofilms in Beer Draught Lines



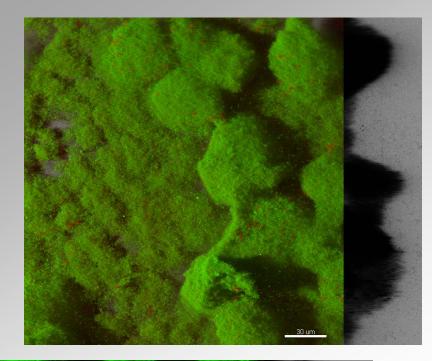
Research Professor of Regulatory Science darla_g@montana.edu

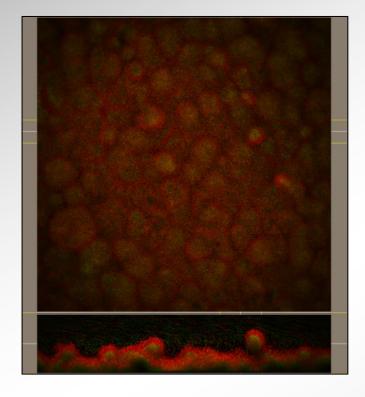
Center for Biofilm Engineering Montana State University

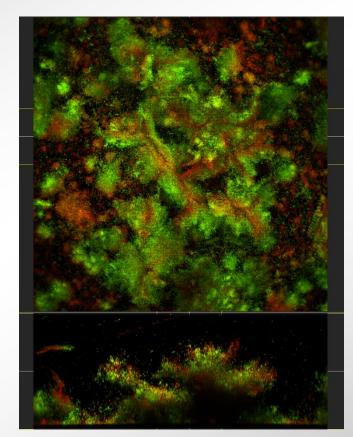


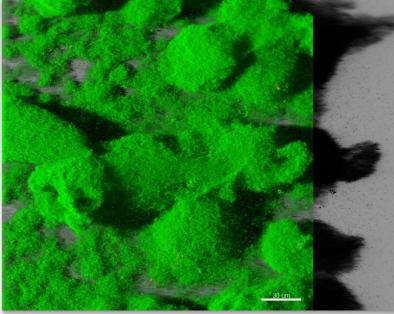
BA Collab Hour | Oct 2021











Biofilm bacteria are a self-organized, cooperative community of microorganisms embedded in a matrix of extracellular polymeric substances. Detachment of clusters

Biofilm streamers

Mature

Heterogeneity

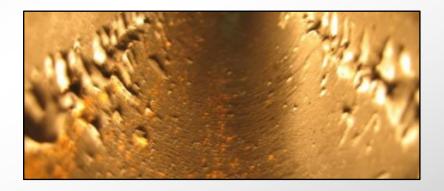
Aggregate migration Attachment Single cells Early structure

© 2003, Center for Biofilm Engineering at Montana State University

Seeding dispersal

Why do we care about biofilm?

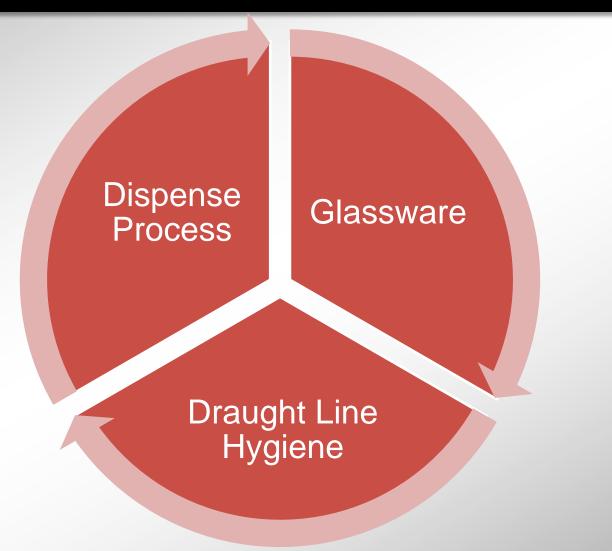
- Tolerant to antimicrobials
- Public health
- Structure & equipment degradation
- Safety
- Aesthetics & taste
- Bioremediation & biofuels



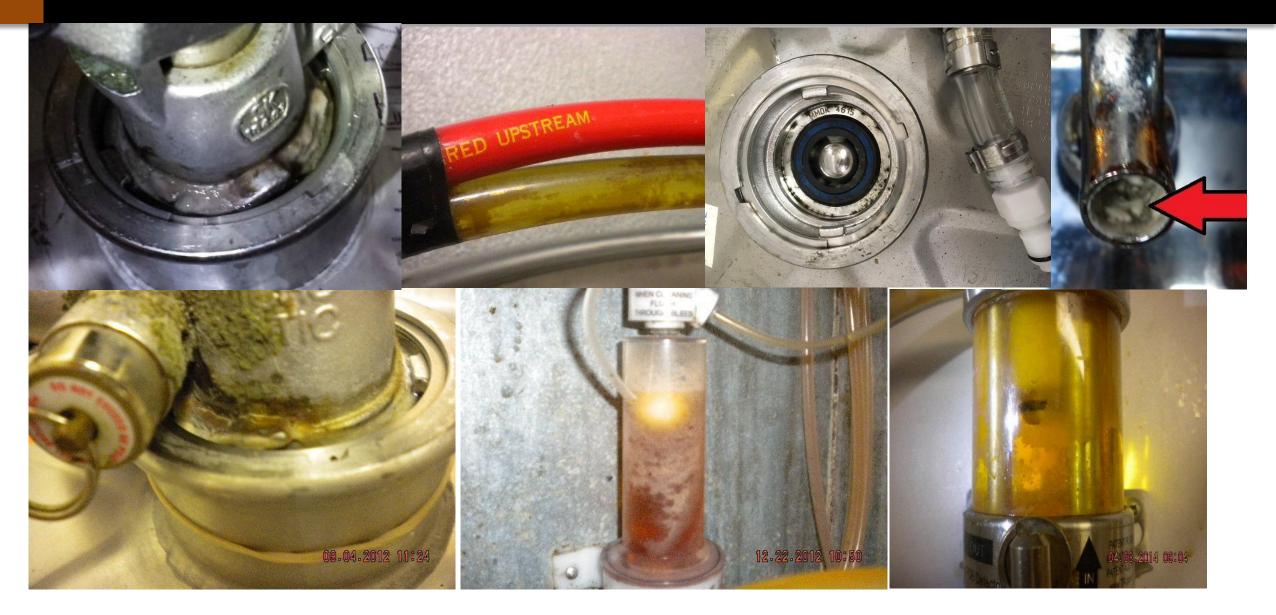




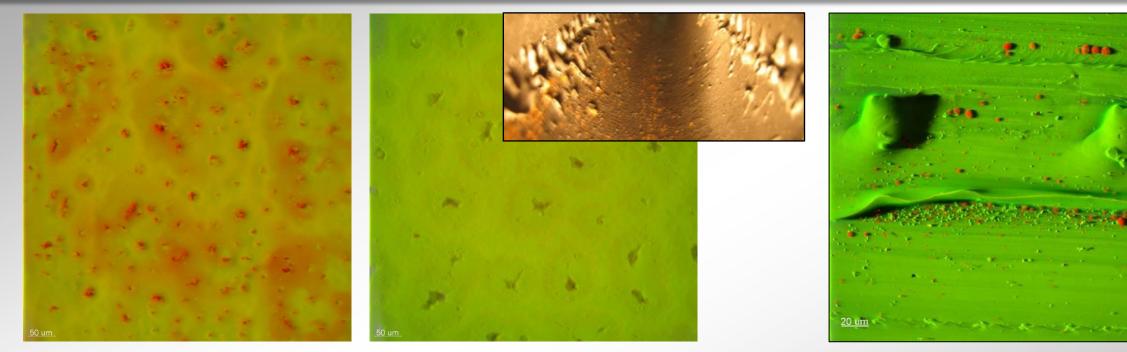
Great Tasting Beer



Biofilm & Beer



Biofilm grows in compromised tubing

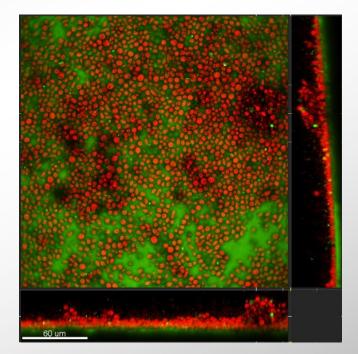


Images of beer line tubing collected from a bar

Images of etched beer line tubing in the laboratory

Research Question

- Does beer draught line tubing aged to simulate 1, 2 and 5 years of cleaning support more biofilm growth?
- Is the resulting biofilm more challenging to kill?



L. Miller, 2020

Age Vinyl Beer Tubing



*390 minutes **60 minutes

Inoculum

Prepared in Barney Miller Medium + pale ale beer:

- Pediococcus damnosus ATCC 29358
- Acetobacter aceti ATCC 15973
- Lactobacillus rhamnosus ATCC 8538

Prepared in Yeast Peptone Dextrose:

 Saccharomyces cerevisiae (Safale yeast packet)



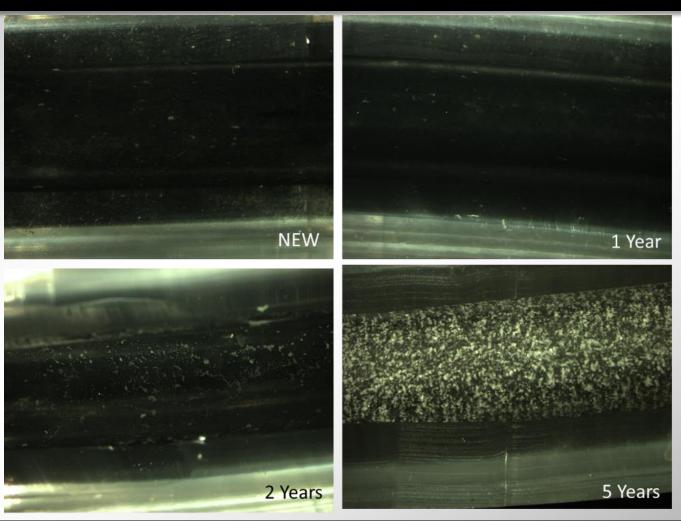
Acetobacter aceti

Incubated at 4 °C for 3 days. Target density = 10⁴ – 10⁶ CFU/mL

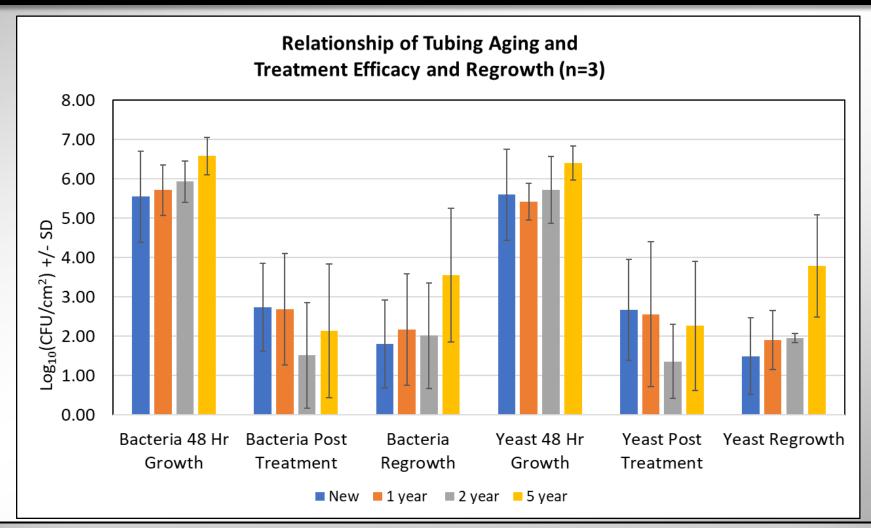
Experimental Design



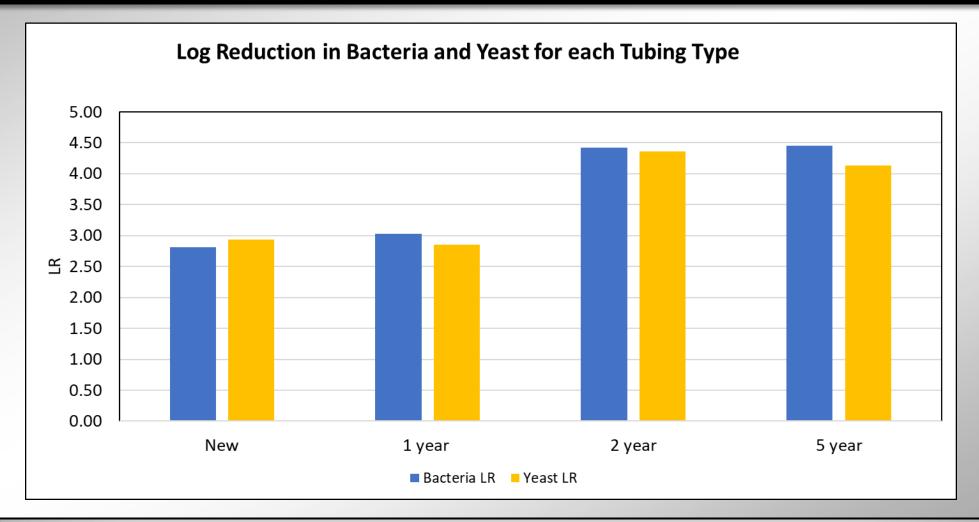
Results: tubing visually changes after 2 years of simulated treatment



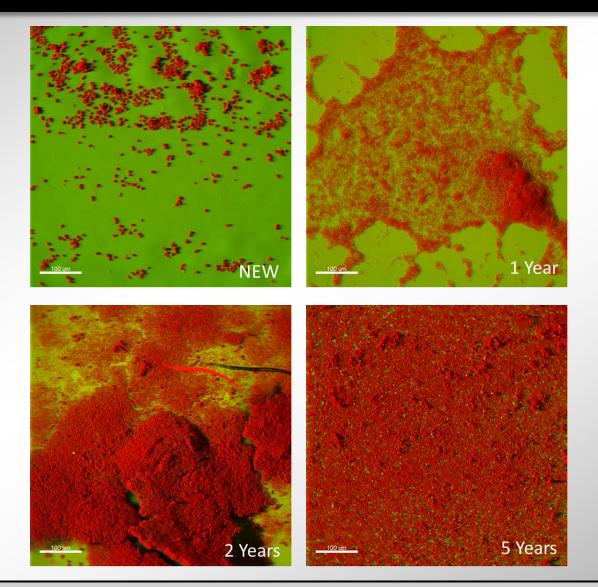
Results: more biofilm harvested from aged tubing; more regrowth



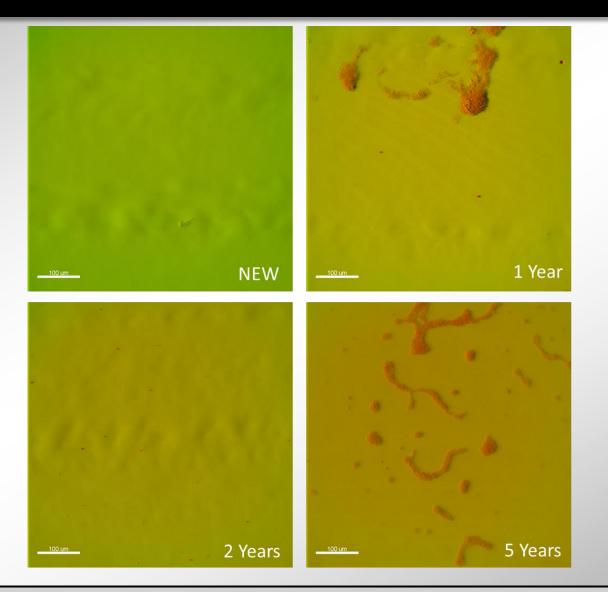
Results: caustic was effective against biofilm in aged tubing



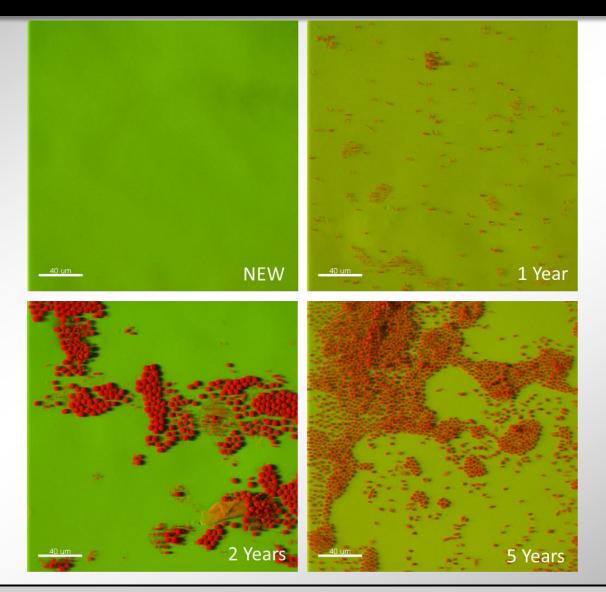
Images confirm plate counts: 48 hr growth



Images confirm plate counts: following treatment



Images confirm plate counts: regrowth



Summary

- Data demonstrated a trend between biofilm accumulation and age of tubing.
- Extended exposure to caustic and acid compromised tubing integrity.
- Caustic effectively killed/removed biofilm, regardless of tubing age.
- Biofilm recovered more quickly in aged tubing, suggesting the caustic will cease to be as effective as system ages.

Recommendation

- Always consider biocide and material compatibility
- Consider changing system components 'more frequently'
- Challenge the industry to develop a biosensor that monitors microbial contamination in real time to optimize cleaning protocols



Cheers





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Kelli Buckingham-Meyer

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THANKS