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#### **HISAKAWORKS S.E.A SDN BHD**

Company No. 671059-K

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(South East Asia Headquarters)

No 2, Jalan TP 2, Taman Perindustrian SIME UEP, 47600 Subang, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia Tel : +603 5880 4185

: +603 8081 7185 Email: heatexc@hisaka-asia.com

### HISAKA WORKS CO., LTD

OSAKA: 2-1-48, Higashi-konoike-cho

Higashi-Osaka, Osaka, 578-0973, Japan

: +81 72 966 9600 : +81 33 562 2759 Fax

TOKYO: NTC Building 1-11-12, Kyobashi Chuo-Ku, Tokyo, 104-0031, Japan

: +81 3 5250 0760 : +81 3 3362 2759

#### HISAKAWORKS THAILAND CO., LTD.

BANGKOK (Sales Office):

16 Soi Onnut 62, Kwang Suanluang, Khet Suanluang, Bangkok, 10250 Thailand : +66 2704 6037 / +66 2704 6038

: +66 2704 6036

Email: heatexc@hisaka-thai.com

RAYONG (Service Center):

300/118, Moo 1, Tambol Tasit, Amphoe Pluakdaeng, Rayong 21140 Thailand

: +66 3301 2088 : +66 3301 2089

Email: heatexc@hisaka-thai.com

#### **HISAKAWORKS SINGAPORE PTE LTD** (Sales Office)

No. 18, Boon Lay Way, #02-118 Trade Hub 21 Singapore 609966

: +65 6897 8489 : +65 6686 4579

Email : heatexc@hisaka-sing.com

PT HISAKAWORKS INDONESIA (Sales Office) Kompleks Intercon Plaza Block D8-9, Jl. Meruya Ilir Raya,

Taman Kebun Jeruk. Jakarta Barat 11630, Indonesia

: +62 021 5890 1302 (Hunting) +62 021 586 0158, +68 12 8189 1880

+62 021 530 4380, +62 021 530 4885 Email: hisakindo@hisaka-asia.com

**HISAVINA** (Vietnam Representative Office) Hoang Dan Building, 47-49, Hoang Sa Street,

Da Kao Ward, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

: +84 8 3910 7355 +84 8 3910 7356

Email: hisavina@hisaka-asia.com

**HISAPINO** (Philippines Representative Office)
One Global Place, 20th Floor, Office Business Center, 25th Street & 5th Avenue, Bonifacio Global City,

Taguig 1632, Philippines
Tel : +632 224 4129 : +632 224 4130

: hisapino@hisaka-asia.com





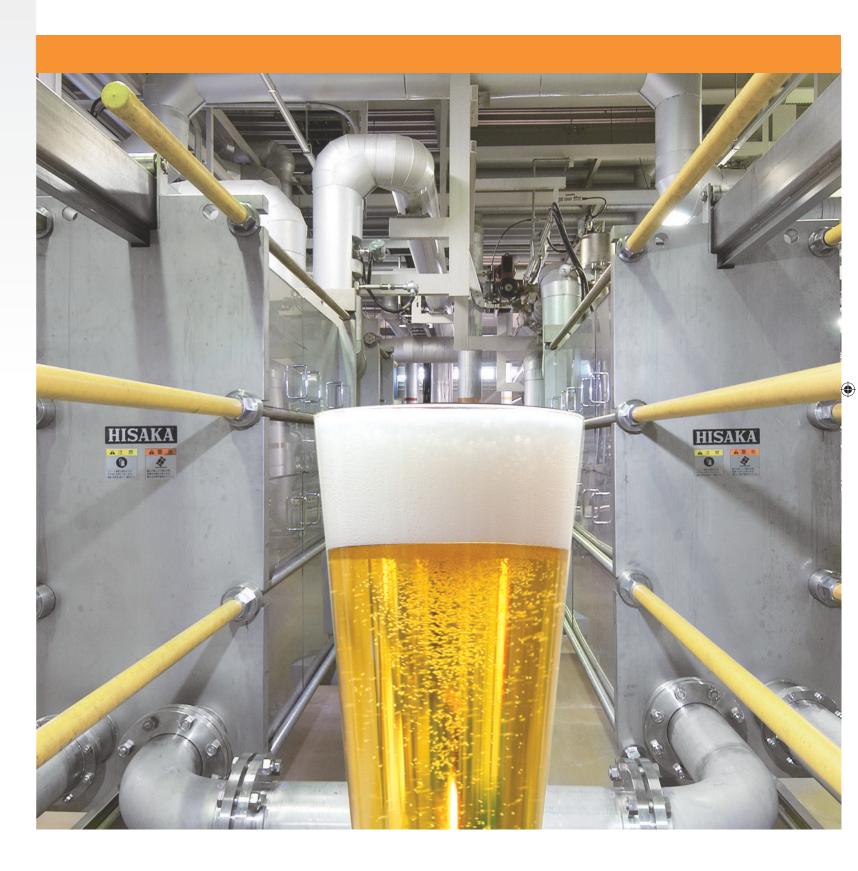




# challenge for innovation

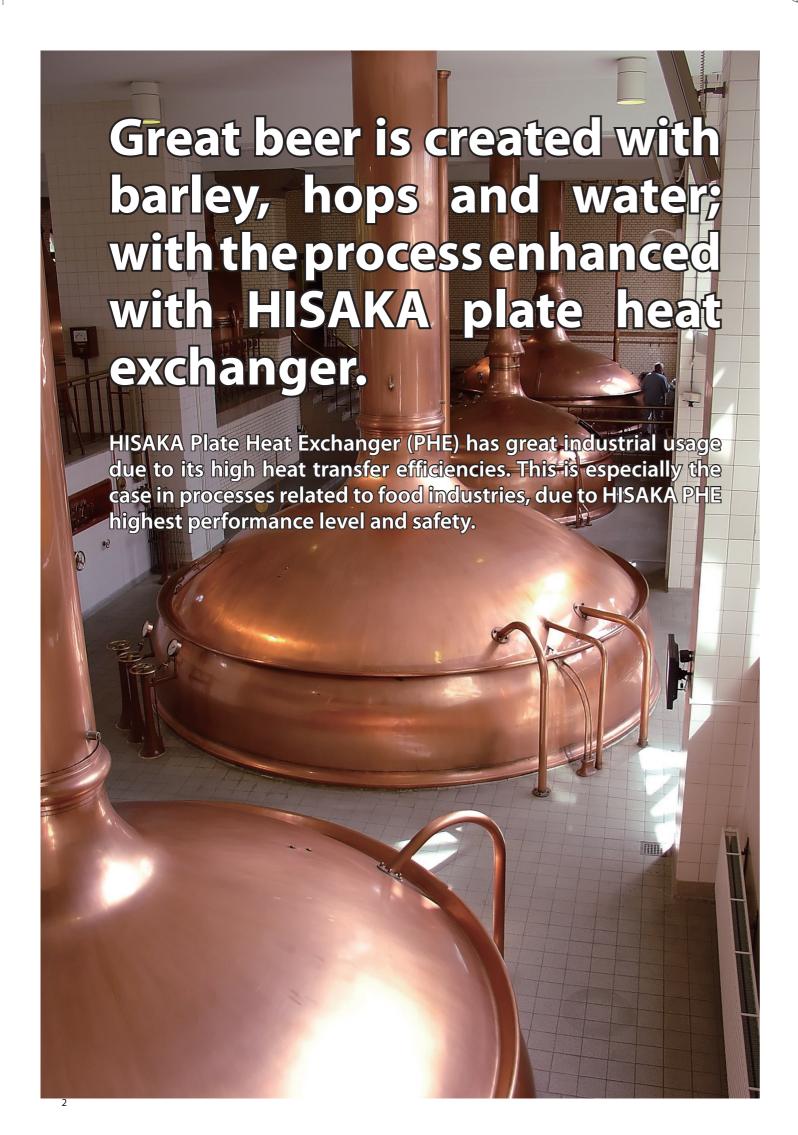
# **Beer Manufacturing Plants**

# **Plate Heat Exchanger**









# Importance of HISAKA Plate Heat Exchanger in Beer Manufacturing

Beer manufacturing involves many rounds of heating and cooling processes to maintain the stability and quality of beers. Therefore, HISAKA Plate Heat Exchanger warrants excellent heat exchanging capacities while minimizing the possibility of liquid intermixing.

### **Malting Process**

- i. Moisture is added to the two rowed barleys for germination
- ii. Germination released glycation enzymes to convert starches (found in the barleys) into glucose
- iii. Glucose then act as a food source for the yeast during fermentation
- iv. Fermentation process will then release methanol, hence producing beer
- v. Yeast growth for normal beer is retarded at approximately 80°C and at 110°C to 130°C for black beer

### **Preparation Process**

This is the most important process in beer manufacturing process where it determines the quality of beer.

### 1. Liquefaction and Glycation

 The cell membranes of barley, rice and corn starch are destroyed in a preparation kettle (or preparation tank) to increase glucose yield (by enzymatic glycation of starch), under a slow heated process.

#### 2. Filtering/Lautering

 Lautering is the step where the sugar-extracted solid remaining in the mash is separated from the liquid wort in the lauter tub. This filtration process is crucial to ensure that the end product has a pure and clear beer (with little to no sediments).

### 3. Boiling

 Hops are boiled in the boiling kettle for approximately 1 hour to 1.5 hours to extract the bittering flavour and aroma of the hops, prior adding into the sweet wort to give beer its typical flavor.

#### 4. Dreg Separation

 The hopped wort will then be placed in a settling tank prior separating the spent hops and dregs from the solids.

#### 5. Wort Cooling and Fermentation

- The worts are cooled to the fermenting temperature of 5°C with a wort cooler in the fermentation tank. Yeast will then be added for fermentation to take place.
- Wort Preheater
   Wort Cooler
   Wort Pan Condenser
   Hot Water Manufacturing Machine for Wort Preheater

#### Fermentation Process (Main Fermentation)

- Young beer is created in 1 to 2 weeks upon adding yeast to the cooled
- Ale (top fermentation) occurs when foams formed on the surface of the fermenting beer, at a temperature of 15 to 20°C (microbrews)
- Lager (bottom fermentation) formed when the yeast settles at the bottom, at a temperature of 8 to 10°C

### Aging Process (Sub Fermentation)

Beer is further aged for 1 to 2 months in the storage tank to increase mellows and further smoothening its flavor

#### Filtering Process

Fermentation is halted with the removal of beer yeast using diatomite and micro-filters.

Beer CoolersCIP Liquid Heater

### **Bottling Process**

- Appropriately aged beers are filled into bottles, cans or kegs prior being shipped.
- Pre- and post-bottling inspections, such as strict sanitisation, bottles inspections, bottle surface cleansing and etc, are performed to ensure that the beers are hygienic and safe to be consumed.
- It is crucial to note that on the bottling temperature as it has a major effect on product stability:
- Low temperature will result in condensation, hence leading to problems such as falling off of bottling labels, wetting of cardboard cases and etc
- Therefore, beers are usually heated up to 20°C prior being filled into appropriate containers.
- Heated sterilization will also be conducted in addition to the filtered sterilization to ensure that the beer yeast are thoroughly deactivated.
- •Water Heater (also serve the purpose of Beer Heating)

### ●Cleaning Hot Water Recovery ●Beer Heating Sterilizer

#### **Other Manufacturing Processes**

#### **CIP Facilities**

- Hot water along with cleaning fluids are heated and supplied to the pipes and tanks for sterilization purposes.
- The sterilized equipment will then be cooled with cold water to prevent beer from becoming warm.
- ◆ Cleaning Hot Water Manufacturing Machine 

  Liquid Heater 

  Cold Water Manufacturing Machine 

  Cleaning Machine

#### **Waste Water Facilities**

- The amount of water required for sanitization is approximately 8 times the amount of beer being produced.
- Waste water however, has to be treated (both aerobically and anaerobically) prior discarding from the manufacturing plant.
- Therefore, it is necessary to cool down waste water temperature for the treatment to be effective, especially during summer times where temperature can exceed the upper limit
- Waste Water Cooler

### Processing Facilities for Barley Husks and Beer Yeast

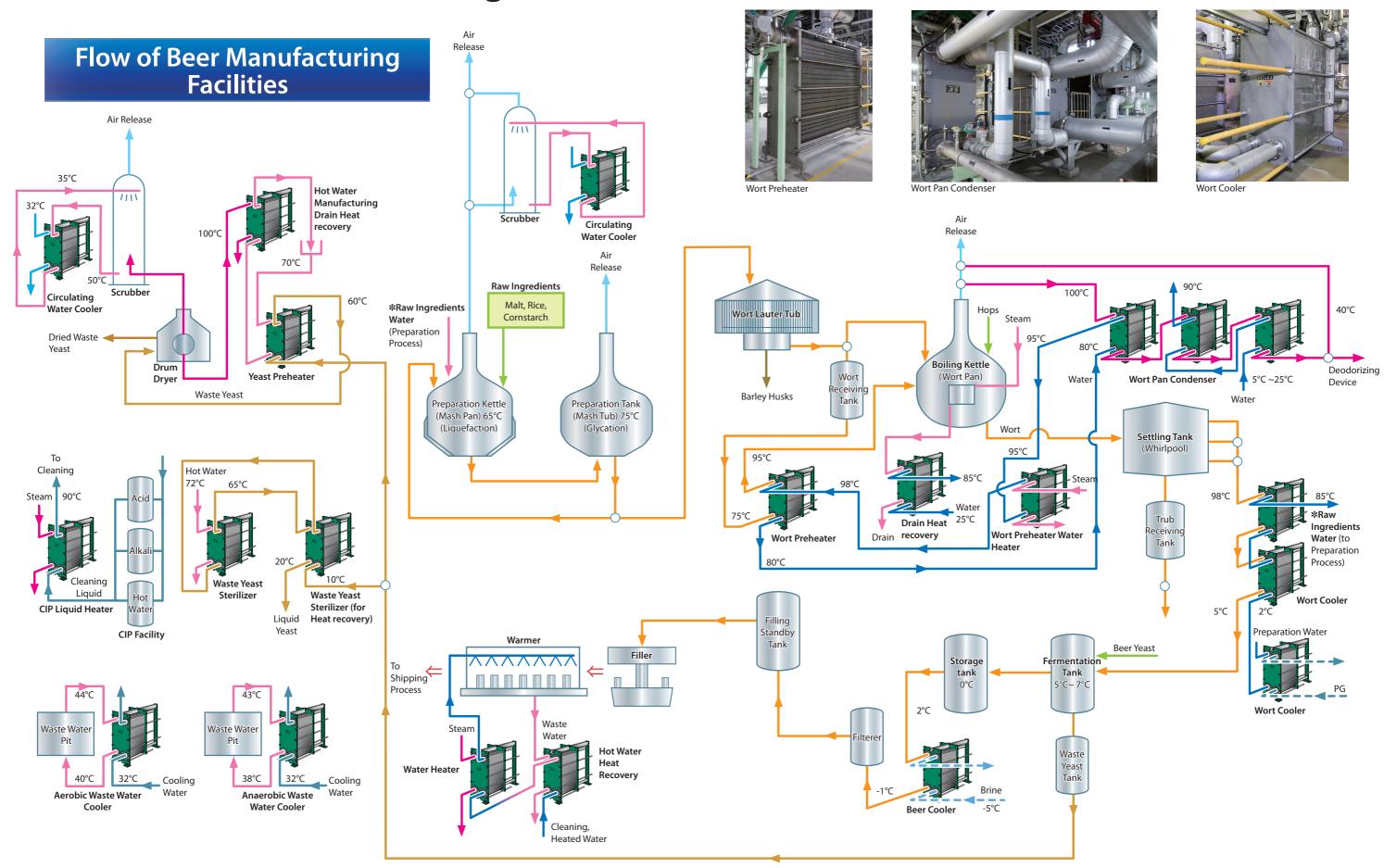
- Remaining barley husks (from wort extractions) along with yeast (from spent beer) will be dried and further processed into livestock feeds, seasoning and as anti-flatulent.
- Heat Recovery for Drying Air Beer Yeast Preheater Drying Air Scrubber Circulating Water Cooler

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# HISAKA Plate Heat Exchanger in Beer Manufacturing



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# **Advantages of Installing HISAKA Plate Heat Exchanger**

# **Model YX-80 Condenser**

- Energy consumption in wort boiling process is the greatest in beer manufacturing; hence, heat/ energy recovery from steam vapor emitted from the boiling kettle is crucial in energy conservations.

#### Why HISAKA YX-80 Condenser?

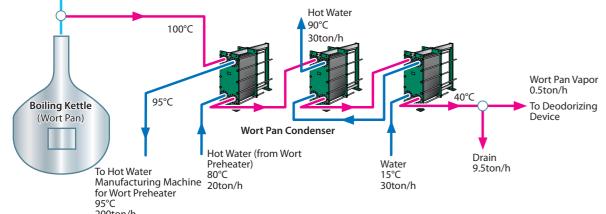
- i. Excellent heat transfer performance
- ii. Compact, lightweight and easy to dissemble for inspections
- iii. Ease and flexibility in modifying heat transfer area
- iv. Able to efficiently cool and condense vapor containing non-condensable gases
- v. Unique plate patterns (on vapor side) allows quick discharge of condensed drain
- vi. Wide flow paths (on vapor side) warrant low pressure loss even with large volumes of vapor or
- vii. Large diameter nozzle is able to support high flow gas fluids
- viii. Possibility of heat recovery at lower temperature side (eg:water outlet temperature of 95°C when vapor temperature is at 100°C)



**Heat Recovery** with the Wort Pan **Condenser (Example)** 

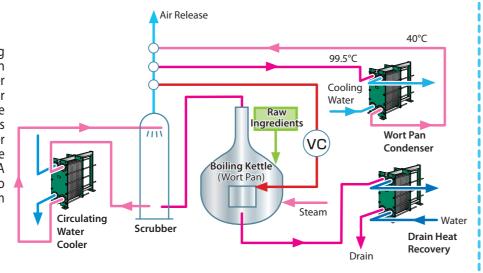
Effective energy conservation is still assured even when the boiling kettle (wort pan) drain tank is linked with a deodorizing device due to high energy released from the steam vapor (100°C). Furthermore, heat (and hence energy) recovery rate is expected to be high with full counter - current flow of fluids.





# **VRC Method**

Steam emitted from the boiling kettle is condensed with HISAKA YX-80 plate condenser until the electric vapor compressor is activated. The compressed steam then act as heat source steam to recover 100% of energy in a close circuit. Furthermore, HSIAKA YX-80 plate condenser is also involved in heat recovery from the compressed steam drain.



# **Maintenance of HISAKA Plate Heat Exchanger**

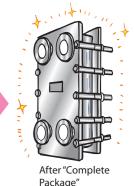
# **PHE Total Maintenance [Complete Package]**

From pick-up to disassembly, inspection, cleaning, and re-assembly, leave the work to professionals

The food and beverage (F&B) industries have strict regulations to ensure that the products being manufactured are sanitised and safe to be consumed by end consumers as machineries involved in the F&B industries often have high fouling rate. Therefore, it is crucial to ensure that the machineries are frequently service by professionals whom have strong industrial and technical knowledge of the product. Consequently, frequent servicing and maintenance does not only able to promote product quality assurance, it is also able to extend the life-span of the machineries, hence, saving cost in the long run. At HISAKA, we offered the complete package of serving from pick-up to inspection and maintenance, and lastly sending the plate heat exchanger unit back in its best performing condition.







Before "Complete Package

# **Other Maintenance Services**

## On-Site

Dispatch service of veteran maintenance partners for on - site



# Plate Disassembly and Pick-Up Service

Plates alone can be cleaned even when the device is localized or located at a difficult to be reached place. Furthermore, HISAKA provides disassembly and transportation services to our customers by providing a perfectly fit crate to store and ship, especially when the customers have difficulties in packaging and sending the unit to our servicing plant. The plates will then be shipped back to the customers after the maintenance.



# Specific request on using food additives as cleaning solution is also

High Temperature and High Pressure Cleaning

made possible to ensure thorough cleansing of the plates in the cleaning device of high temperature and high pressure. The purpose of employing the high temperature and high pressure cleaning device is to warrant cleaning process, especially on electropolished plates as compared to normal plates.



High Temperature and High Pressure Cleaning Device

For inquiries regarding maintenance...

SEA TEL: +603 5880 4185

FAX: +603 8081 7185

Please be sure to communicate the serial number of the plate heat exchanger or product when making an inquiry. The details of our maintenance service can also be viewed

http://hisaka-asia.com/our-products/plate-heat-exchanger/maintenance/