**Participant 2 Interview-Meeting Script**

0:0:0.0 --> 0:0:0.390  
Michelle M. Moran  
OK.

0:0:0.-310 --> 0:0:1.910  
Participant 2  
I met Mary Walsh this morning. She was in great form.

0:0:2.540 --> 0:0:3.760  
Michelle M. Moran  
Ohh yeah, very good.

0:0:4.410 --> 0:0:4.660  
Participant 2  
Yeah.

0:0:21.270 --> 0:0:21.470  
Participant 2  
Yeah.

0:0:25.10 --> 0:0:25.460  
Participant 2  
No problem.

0:0:6.560 --> 0:0:33.630  
Michelle M. Moran  
OK. So we will get going and we won't waste your time. So thanks million Ollie for doing the our Miss Oliver for doing this for me. I have sent you on the consent form earlier on. So if you could organise that for yourself and Thomas that would be much appreciated. It's just for a preliminary thing really. So I'm just going to ask you just a few questions based on round my research objectives. So the first was just really the explanation.

0:0:33.850 --> 0:0:42.200  
Michelle M. Moran  
Operation on the quantification of production downtimes is what I'm looking at. So I just want to just your expert knowledge on it.

0:0:43.530 --> 0:0:50.860  
Michelle M. Moran  
So, do you know how the company is currently documenting and quantifying downtimes during the production process at the moment?

0:0:51.780 --> 0:0:54.350  
Participant 2  
Yes. Yeah. Michelle, the company are using.

0:0:55.650 --> 0:1:9.620  
Participant 2  
Data-driven results from operations and it's used to calculate OE. So you have OE figures for every single batch that's built in the plant and those are reviewed.

0:1:9.750 --> 0:1:17.820  
Participant 2  
And every morning at what's called the 9:15 meeting, it's the operations meeting where they go through.

0:1:18.160 --> 0:1:48.910  
Participant 2  
And all the different systems and any downtime which has affected those systems in the last 24 hours. So it's a concise piece of information that the guys didn't take actions from. And as this 9:15 meeting is a cross functional meeting, you have OPS, you have engineers, you have PC present and there may be actions required for each of those areas to be completed and these are reviewed on.

0:2:5.270 --> 0:2:5.720  
Michelle M. Moran  
You OK?

0:1:49.240 --> 0:2:6.130  
Participant 2  
Different lists the guys would take, they would generate a list of actions and would follow up on those actions in due course where they'd be the following morning, whether it be in a week's time or whether it be in two to three weeks time so that they're not lost.

0:2:6.750 --> 0:2:18.380  
Michelle M. Moran  
That's perfect. So in the case of, um, in the case of the tanks, the production area that I'm looking at, um, what you call it? So I'm looking at the 20.

0:2:27.10 --> 0:2:27.810  
Participant 2  
Correct. Yeah.

0:2:19.70 --> 0:2:30.790  
Michelle M. Moran  
22 to 23 systems the 25 and the 26. So they're all governed by owe as well. So for batches there meds with mucilage containing batches.

0:2:31.600 --> 0:2:33.200  
Michelle M. Moran  
They are all governed by OE.

0:2:33.940 --> 0:2:34.830  
Participant 2  
That's correct, yes.

0:2:35.400 --> 0:2:49.10  
Michelle M. Moran  
OK. So then do they look at different phases, you know the activities, so the different stages or does it look and in terms of the the the batch start to the minute the batch ends?

0:2:53.100 --> 0:2:53.860  
Participant 2  
No, you're you're.

0:2:50.10 --> 0:3:7.920  
Michelle M. Moran  
And that's how we calculate your operate your your owe. You don't look at the, you don't look at the individual. Let's say the the agitation. You're the ingredient addition followed by the agitation followed by the duration. Or do you just look at it as a whole as a batch?

0:3:8.590 --> 0:3:9.180  
Michelle M. Moran  
Mate.

0:3:10.170 --> 0:3:20.120  
Participant 2  
No, no there is. There is certain visuals on our GPM, which is our our our local software which calculates.

0:3:35.90 --> 0:3:35.400  
Michelle M. Moran  
Yeah.

0:3:42.430 --> 0:3:42.860  
Michelle M. Moran  
Yes.

0:3:21.300 --> 0:3:51.890  
Participant 2  
How the batch has been built as a whole, but in relation to E it does go down to the phase level. You have a different phase for every single action in a in a batch build, each of those phases is completed or has prerequisite time associated with them, so therefore it is a gauge of how well the associate is or has completed the build as per the particular time associated with that.

0:3:51.960 --> 0:3:53.530  
Participant 2  
Is so there.

0:3:52.960 --> 0:3:54.800  
Michelle M. Moran  
Alright, OK, well, very good.

0:4:0.420 --> 0:4:0.850  
Michelle M. Moran  
Horse.

0:3:54.340 --> 0:4:11.610  
Participant 2  
Therein lies the community there they therein lies the the calculation of our OE. So for example, we have set time and you mentioned come earlier, we have set time put aside for the DA relation of a gum. So it might not necessarily deaerate.

0:4:30.300 --> 0:4:30.750  
Michelle M. Moran  
Hmm.

0:4:12.30 --> 0:4:41.790  
Participant 2  
Uh to that level of acceptance within that time, therefore, we have to extend the time this is all visual. This has taken a sample measuring the density. The associate will then make a decision whether they can progress with the next phase of the match, which is edition of your oil, or they have to wait for another while for it to do a rate further. Again, it's a quality check that is completed that will dictate whether the adoration is fully completed or not.

0:4:49.220 --> 0:4:49.780  
Participant 2  
I can, yeah.

0:4:42.440 --> 0:5:11.990  
Michelle M. Moran  
Okay. So for example I just this is just an example, I know you probably can't see it, but this is just for Kenya. So this is just an example of a batch, A batch from start to finish and the different phases that were involved in each one. It's just a sample and so let's say it doesn't say pacifically the generation stage or face. OK, but these do have it because these are specifically the ones I'm looking at and you.

0:5:12.410 --> 0:5:15.930  
Michelle M. Moran  
I think previously had said to me that anything that contains gum.

0:5:16.660 --> 0:5:18.430  
Michelle M. Moran  
Would require to be settled.

0:5:19.560 --> 0:5:21.450  
Participant 2  
That's correct. Yeah. That's correct. Yeah.

0:5:19.480 --> 0:5:28.660  
Michelle M. Moran  
Isn't that correct? So I just wanna know the after what's from what days to what days would be the duration time.

0:5:50.760 --> 0:5:51.70  
Participant 2  
Yes.

0:5:29.660 --> 0:5:52.10  
Michelle M. Moran  
So I have let's say, so the batch starts and process the S3 batch and process tank status. Then this is step one comes. So all the step one cons is the addition of the raw material which is the water, the sodium benzoate, the citric, the 2 the gums and then further water addition. Then there's step one, Step 2 and Step 3 agitation. Then there's HP.

0:6:9.950 --> 0:6:10.280  
Participant 2  
Yes.

0:5:53.90 --> 0:6:13.760  
Michelle M. Moran  
And then there's the selection of the destination tank. Then the batch complete QA pending. Take a sample and submit for QA sample to the lab results are OK and then HP again and then it's. So I just want to understand the. So once the after the government added and then the water is added so there's a flow, there's a flow rate there.

0:6:14.390 --> 0:6:14.700  
Participant 2  
Yes.

0:6:14.620 --> 0:6:17.420  
Michelle M. Moran  
And then step 212 and three is the agitation.

0:6:18.780 --> 0:6:23.660  
Michelle M. Moran  
This is followed by the HP. So what part is it stopped? And let's settle.

0:6:33.200 --> 0:6:33.510  
Michelle M. Moran  
Yeah.

0:6:34.540 --> 0:6:34.890  
Michelle M. Moran  
Yeah.

0:6:24.430 --> 0:6:35.840  
Participant 2  
So after after your initial agitation, so when we put all our materials into the mobile tank, sorry, into the main tank and we add our final.

0:6:38.630 --> 0:6:38.940  
Michelle M. Moran  
Yeah.

0:6:43.400 --> 0:6:43.760  
Michelle M. Moran  
Yes.

0:6:46.150 --> 0:6:46.520  
Michelle M. Moran  
Right.

0:6:37.160 --> 0:6:47.920  
Participant 2  
Amount of water it there will be an agitation step there, which is a quite an aggressive agitation to blend all of these into place at the end of that one phase.

0:6:50.950 --> 0:6:51.250  
Michelle M. Moran  
Yeah.

0:6:49.370 --> 0:6:59.370  
Participant 2  
Which would be timed. You will have the agitator knocked off that. That then is the DA bration time from the from the moment that the agitator is stopped.

0:7:8.590 --> 0:7:8.890  
Michelle M. Moran  
Yeah.

0:7:11.370 --> 0:7:11.790  
Michelle M. Moran  
Yes.

0:7:15.100 --> 0:7:15.530  
Michelle M. Moran  
Sorry.

0:7:0.450 --> 0:7:18.620  
Participant 2  
It's it's no derating. So because we had to agitate at such high levels to bring this into a a homogeneous solution, we would have introduced so much air into it. And it's at that stage again, I repeat that stage where the educator is knocked off and that it's left to the year 8.

0:7:19.350 --> 0:7:24.150  
Michelle M. Moran  
Okay so in can I just what's the HP phase then?

0:7:24.310 --> 0:7:28.430  
Participant 2  
The HP phase is later on, so the HP phase.

0:7:27.920 --> 0:7:32.860  
Michelle M. Moran  
This. This is dad. So the hphp phase follows the generation.

0:7:33.450 --> 0:7:41.980  
Participant 2  
It it would follow the addition of oil after the aeration. So your, your, your, your mucilage is your base basically.

0:7:42.270 --> 0:7:42.620  
Michelle M. Moran  
Yeah.

0:7:49.200 --> 0:7:49.590  
Michelle M. Moran  
Yeah.

0:8:3.660 --> 0:8:3.970  
Michelle M. Moran  
Yeah.

0:8:11.560 --> 0:8:11.910  
Michelle M. Moran  
Okay.

0:7:42.860 --> 0:8:12.140  
Participant 2  
At the same time as the Mucilages settling, the associate would go and they would build their oil mobile tank or their colour and they they know that they have sufficient time while it's deorating to get their oil mobile built. Once they're happy. So once they have taken their sample of the D rated solution and gotten the desired density, it's only then that they would go on to the next step, which would be oil addition or colour edition.

0:8:12.520 --> 0:8:20.80  
Michelle M. Moran  
So the oil edition of the colour edition, right? So for let's say the oil they would become they would, is that what you, 85 Mt are?

0:8:20.630 --> 0:8:21.100  
Participant 2  
Correct.

0:8:21.800 --> 0:8:22.210  
Participant 2  
Correct.

0:8:21.470 --> 0:8:33.520  
Michelle M. Moran  
These exhaustive cause, so much, so much, I'm looking at some of the batches have colour yes, and some have these additional ingredients from these U85 mtts. So these are the oil additions that are necessary.

0:8:39.30 --> 0:8:39.670  
Michelle M. Moran  
OK.

0:8:40.410 --> 0:8:40.780  
Michelle M. Moran  
Yeah.

0:8:33.140 --> 0:8:43.920  
Participant 2  
The the, the they they are oil additions and also you could have a flavour booster edition towards the end which is also coming in 85 Mt either 60.

0:8:49.570 --> 0:8:50.160  
Participant 2  
Correct.

0:8:51.70 --> 0:8:51.600  
Participant 2  
That's correct.

0:8:43.70 --> 0:9:13.680  
Michelle M. Moran  
Them them actually 586 them once they're all to do with the separate what they're making separately to add on after the duration. OK, so OK, so you know, I just wanted to get into my head because I'm there in, in the batch details that out from the factory floor shop batch and it gives these to the each of the phases, but it just doesn't specifically mention duration phase. So I just wanted to know at what stage what timings am I looking at in terms of so it's before?

0:9:13.780 --> 0:9:15.220  
Michelle M. Moran  
It's the step before the HP.

0:9:15.890 --> 0:9:17.150  
Participant 2  
Absolutely, yeah, yeah.

0:9:18.260 --> 0:9:18.460  
Participant 2  
Yeah.

0:9:20.80 --> 0:9:20.330  
Participant 2  
Your.

0:9:16.990 --> 0:9:21.970  
Michelle M. Moran  
OK, that's fine. And that is fine. So thank you. No, that's that's clear actually.

0:9:26.390 --> 0:9:27.330  
Michelle M. Moran  
Nearly yes, yeah.

0:9:21.20 --> 0:9:28.790  
Participant 2  
Your your HP, your HP is ultimately the the batches nearly there. So all your all your magicians are in place.

0:9:29.330 --> 0:9:29.680  
Michelle M. Moran  
Yeah.

0:9:32.520 --> 0:9:32.810  
Michelle M. Moran  
Yeah.

0:9:37.590 --> 0:9:37.940  
Michelle M. Moran  
Yeah.

0:9:29.570 --> 0:9:40.570  
Participant 2  
And they've it's been completely mixed and now the HP is the point of no return. Once we once we put it through the HP we have, we have a marginalised and pasteurised.

0:9:41.250 --> 0:9:43.860  
Michelle M. Moran  
Ohh. Perfect. OK, so then I am.

0:9:44.660 --> 0:9:50.640  
Michelle M. Moran  
The S4 is batch completes QA pending. What's that about what? What you what are you looking for there?

0:10:5.290 --> 0:10:7.10  
Michelle M. Moran  
I watched that for you.

0:10:10.10 --> 0:10:11.590  
Michelle M. Moran  
Depending on the the mixture.

0:10:12.610 --> 0:10:13.450  
Michelle M. Moran  
And the material?

0:10:18.740 --> 0:10:19.110  
Michelle M. Moran  
Works.

0:10:19.800 --> 0:10:20.200  
Michelle M. Moran  
Yep.

0:9:51.670 --> 0:10:22.530  
Participant 2  
So once the guy is completed, their HP or any type of a blend or any any batch build upstairs, there will be a quality check that must be completed before they can closeout the batch. It's either, it's can either be a density check or a bricks check. OK, so dependent upon the components in the batch. So obviously juice based materials will be closed out on bricks and other batches will be closed out on density.

0:10:23.10 --> 0:10:23.620  
Michelle M. Moran  
Ours.

0:10:32.750 --> 0:10:33.80  
Michelle M. Moran  
OK.

0:10:35.670 --> 0:10:36.120  
Michelle M. Moran  
Hmm.

0:10:23.130 --> 0:10:39.590  
Participant 2  
As for the point to note, if we have a brand new batch, no matter what it is, it would always look to close on density in its very first manufacturer and it's from that then that we get a bricks reading which will be used in in batches 234 and so on after that.

0:10:40.130 --> 0:10:45.490  
Michelle M. Moran  
Yours and where they they're logged in the the BMR. Or is it on system?

0:10:44.810 --> 0:11:10.560  
Participant 2  
They there will be, there will be initially lodged in open batch so they guys would key in the result that they got and that then subsequently would be relayed onto the paperwork. So we have gone paperless to a certain extent in, in beverage base. But at the very end we print out all the results onto 2, maybe three pieces of paperwork, which is now our new BMR.

0:11:11.670 --> 0:11:12.50  
Michelle M. Moran  
OK.

0:11:11.290 --> 0:11:26.330  
Participant 2  
And it used to be 10 pages long. Now we have it. We have it, we have it compacted down to two. What, what with all the data printed, not handwritten in it's all printed. And they are for to to keep, for, for, for the next few years.

0:11:27.370 --> 0:11:29.20  
Michelle M. Moran  
Very good. Um.

0:11:29.750 --> 0:11:32.440  
Michelle M. Moran  
I says sample to the lab results OK.

0:11:33.570 --> 0:11:33.770  
Participant 2  
Ohh.

0:11:33.170 --> 0:11:33.960  
Michelle M. Moran  
It's it's.

0:11:44.630 --> 0:11:45.130  
Michelle M. Moran  
I think that.

0:11:46.660 --> 0:11:46.980  
Michelle M. Moran  
Here.

0:11:34.770 --> 0:12:4.550  
Participant 2  
So. So in certain circumstances, like in flexible manufacturing, I suppose a better example, you may have a clarity sample to send to the lab in order to get the green light to proceed to closeout or top up or whatever, whatever is needed to close it out in relation to our beverage base, main systems and the only sample that we will be sending to the lab would be retained.

0:12:13.690 --> 0:12:14.80  
Michelle M. Moran  
Hmm.

0:12:4.700 --> 0:12:16.950  
Participant 2  
And the retention samples for the bigger batches, um, there would be no batch that would require intermediate testing or in process testing prior to closeout.

0:12:17.920 --> 0:12:19.210  
Michelle M. Moran  
OK, that's perfect.

0:12:18.490 --> 0:12:30.620  
Participant 2  
But again, as I said already, that's not the same in flexible and for some of the coke or Sprite matches that we have where in process tests are required to to give the go ahead to closeout.

0:12:31.230 --> 0:12:41.350  
Michelle M. Moran  
Okay. That's perfect. Thanks, Olly. So then um, just just random questions are really, but are there any initiatives and strategies in place to address and reduce potential downtimes?

0:12:42.360 --> 0:12:43.170  
Participant 2  
Yes there is.

0:12:44.630 --> 0:12:54.370  
Participant 2  
I suppose we have a lot or we had a lot of different types of additions into main tanks, so anything from liquids?

0:12:55.150 --> 0:13:3.460  
Participant 2  
From drums, we have bulk charges. We have mobile bills that are then put into them into the the main tank.

0:13:4.60 --> 0:13:22.200  
Participant 2  
But what we did a project that was completed over the last 18 months to two years was trying to pre weigh bulk powders into tots that they can be, you know put into tots in a very safe manner using a gantry and a hoist.

0:13:22.900 --> 0:13:52.250  
Participant 2  
At with with calibration scales underneath, what we would do then is we'd take those tots, we'd say for example 726 kg of sodium gluconate and transfer that directly into the main tank. You compare that then to what we used to do prior to this, which was to handle this ingredient in 25 kg bag. So you're talking about an awful lot of bags to be handled.

0:13:52.320 --> 0:14:11.180  
Participant 2  
Manually to be pushed straight through the memory of a tank compared to the initiative that the guys came up with where we'd pre weigh super sacks of this ingredient into a tote and that tote then would be fork tripped over as far as the area it would be.

0:14:12.220 --> 0:14:31.880  
Participant 2  
Moved over the Manway and the gate at the bottom of the tolls will be opened and we would dispense in exactly what we were looking for, which has already been pre weighed. So that's one initiative that has really helped two of our main runners in there.

0:14:36.860 --> 0:14:37.200  
Michelle M. Moran  
Yeah.

0:14:33.500 --> 0:15:3.10  
Participant 2  
And it's it has. It has saved us some time. I suppose you might ask the question well, does it not take time to build these thoughts? When we looked at the schedule, we found that there was opportunities earlier on in the week where matches were processing and there were long processes where really all they need is 1 associate keeping an eye on a screen. The other associate then could go and build a tots in advance so that that's where the saving was. So that we're utilising.

0:15:3.410 --> 0:15:5.330  
Participant 2  
The associates time to the best we could.

0:15:7.130 --> 0:15:7.310  
Participant 2  
Yep.

0:15:6.170 --> 0:15:10.950  
Michelle M. Moran  
Absolutely sounds good and that would be, let's say for the likes of the addition of the gums with it.

0:15:36.360 --> 0:15:36.680  
Michelle M. Moran  
Hmm.

0:15:11.370 --> 0:15:41.560  
Participant 2  
Uh, the gums, I suppose, could be used. I know for the system 24 and 25, which are medium sized tanks, and I know there's a a batch out there which requires I think it's 650 odd kg of gum. So our gum comes in either 25 kg bags or 500KG super sacks. So there is going to be a certain level of manual intervention where an associate.

0:15:47.670 --> 0:15:47.940  
Michelle M. Moran  
Yeah.

0:15:41.630 --> 0:15:51.20  
Participant 2  
You'll have to physically lift A25KG bag over the manway and dispense it to make up to the 600 odd kg, but.

0:15:50.710 --> 0:15:51.70  
Michelle M. Moran  
Yes.

0:15:56.500 --> 0:15:56.950  
Michelle M. Moran  
Yeah.

0:15:51.640 --> 0:15:59.820  
Participant 2  
That the density of gum is quite large and we don't have torts big enough at the moment to actually.

0:16:0.820 --> 0:16:8.250  
Participant 2  
Fill out our pre way such a large amount of gum so the guys do have a another.

0:16:25.30 --> 0:16:25.640  
Michelle M. Moran  
Much better.

0:16:8.340 --> 0:16:30.320  
Participant 2  
And in in engineered Auger in place where they can just spend the ingredient as slowly as they can into their tanks. Therefore, it might help the agitation and blending it in much better. But again that that's project work that, that, that still has a lot of work to be completed on.

0:16:31.700 --> 0:16:32.180  
Participant 2  
What's that?

0:16:30.860 --> 0:16:45.700  
Michelle M. Moran  
Yeah. So thank you. So let's say for example, I'm just look at there are looking at the results of what I've been doing so far of all the ingredients. That's the gums that takes the longest cause and it is manual. It's a manual process.

0:16:46.160 --> 0:16:58.970  
Michelle M. Moran  
And I just wanna know that the difference. So I'm in the research results that I got downloaded and it has the phase duration. So how long it takes then it has the start phase.

0:16:59.780 --> 0:17:8.520  
Michelle M. Moran  
Delay measure and then it has the and then it calculates the phase overrun, which is the downtime which you know what makes it extra but.

0:17:8.920 --> 0:17:27.390  
Michelle M. Moran  
And the face start to delay. So and I and and then there's the there's the target start delay and then there's the target duration who sets the targets, who who, who sets them targets? Let's say there's also a target for the flow rate as well. So are these all just preset?

0:17:45.30 --> 0:17:45.420  
Michelle M. Moran  
Yeah.

0:17:27.970 --> 0:17:46.540  
Participant 2  
Yeah, the the would have been investigations completed and timings completed for a lot of these. So for instance you you mentioned the flow rate, the particular flow rate, A-Team looked at the rate of flow, we'll say for bulk orange juice if was.

0:18:3.910 --> 0:18:4.230  
Michelle M. Moran  
To.

0:17:48.100 --> 0:18:13.310  
Participant 2  
It was pumping from the bulk storage area out of a container out there 22 odd tone which was temperature set at -5 degrees. So obviously the viscosity at that temperature was quite quite high, and the speed that the liquid was able to come up to the beverage base area was was much slower. So it team of engineers and.

0:18:13.930 --> 0:18:43.430  
Participant 2  
Um associates and beverage base, along with process quality assurance, completed a project whereby they brought the temperature of the juice to 0 degrees OK and they did some cheques and trials at having the pump speed higher, which eventually showed us that we could get the juice in much quicker. Chests were done on the stability of the juice at that temperature and results came back to say that everything was going to be okay. So the guy who's.

0:18:43.520 --> 0:18:56.720  
Participant 2  
Put that in place as. Now when you set point that our juice will now be stored at 0 degrees Celsius and our pump speed now can go to. I believe it was 180 litres per minute.

0:18:58.580 --> 0:18:58.920  
Michelle M. Moran  
OK.

0:18:58.70 --> 0:19:8.510  
Participant 2  
So that was one collaboration between many different groups in order to help the efficiency of a batch Bild in relation to the pumping of bulk juice.

0:19:9.860 --> 0:19:10.450  
Michelle M. Moran  
OK.

0:19:12.550 --> 0:19:12.870  
Michelle M. Moran  
Now.

0:19:14.130 --> 0:19:14.820  
Michelle M. Moran  
Yeah, yeah.

0:19:11.20 --> 0:19:16.380  
Participant 2  
So that was that. That was a very good initiative and I supposed to further on through your question then.

0:19:16.840 --> 0:19:20.650  
Participant 2  
And associates in the area would have done timings on.

0:19:21.670 --> 0:19:30.890  
Participant 2  
The whole process of taking a barrel, sorry, a pallet of barrels into the room removing their lids.

0:19:37.800 --> 0:19:38.110  
Michelle M. Moran  
Here.

0:19:31.500 --> 0:20:0.540  
Participant 2  
Uh, pulling out the inner liners? I'm folding them over the sides of drums, physically taking those drums, tipping them into a hopper, A squeezing the bag and returning the pallet away so they can bring a fresh palette in. They would have completed timings on X number of drums per hour, and those figures then would have filtered into all the phases for all the batches that the guys doing beverage base they're on.

0:20:1.230 --> 0:20:4.250  
Michelle M. Moran  
Nor is OK. Um, OK.

0:20:6.150 --> 0:20:10.720  
Michelle M. Moran  
Um, where would lost my three and thought now? But I mean it's OK. No, that's great. Thank you.

0:20:10.990 --> 0:20:11.460  
Participant 2  
No home.

0:20:12.220 --> 0:20:16.920  
Michelle M. Moran  
What factors are pivotal when setting up who sets up the the production schedule?

0:20:24.820 --> 0:20:25.220  
Michelle M. Moran  
Hmm.

0:20:37.710 --> 0:20:38.20  
Michelle M. Moran  
Yeah.

0:20:17.800 --> 0:20:38.990  
Participant 2  
OK, so I suppose ultimately the production schedule is dependent upon our customer, #1 and #2. Then the planners would look at what trends are out there. You know is there, you know is there what kind of stock is in house and relation to we'll just call it the German market. So we have a German Fanta.

0:20:40.150 --> 0:20:48.340  
Participant 2  
They would then look to see what the forecast is in relation to the next week, 2 weeks, 3 weeks, and they would plan accordingly then.

0:20:49.440 --> 0:20:54.550  
Participant 2  
In relation to their intention to build German Fanta so.

0:21:8.250 --> 0:21:8.720  
Michelle M. Moran  
Hmm.

0:20:55.320 --> 0:21:14.330  
Participant 2  
That's only the the start of it. What they have to do in the background then is they have to get juice. They have to make sure they have sufficient ingredients in place for operations actually to be able to follow through and build said batches. So they do have a lot of work to do, both before and after the forecast is is set.

0:21:14.950 --> 0:21:38.190  
Participant 2  
And so yeah, they would, they would ensure that we have the correct amounts of material, which is in unrestricted available to us. So that would say in week 35 the intention is to build 4 tanks of German Fanta that we would have everything available to us for that week in that particular day that was meant to be built.

0:21:46.160 --> 0:21:46.490  
Participant 2  
Yeah.

0:21:39.70 --> 0:21:48.450  
Michelle M. Moran  
So for for just using this as an example, then just to keep it, just call it orange and watch got it so.

0:21:48.530 --> 0:21:57.80  
Michelle M. Moran  
It, like so in the production area with all these various tanks, depending on the schedule, depending on the quantity this required.

0:21:57.770 --> 0:22:1.860  
Michelle M. Moran  
On the coast of water, the customer wants will depend on what tank it's used. It's built in.

0:22:2.820 --> 0:22:3.800  
Participant 2  
That that is correct.

0:22:3.280 --> 0:22:5.880  
Michelle M. Moran  
Are as it is. The tank is a tank assigned.

0:22:7.770 --> 0:22:8.30  
Michelle M. Moran  
You.

0:22:6.760 --> 0:22:12.480  
Participant 2  
No, no. A system would be assigned for the larger runners, so we have we have many different.

0:22:12.570 --> 0:22:18.190  
Participant 2  
Have a fantastic out there that go to very large markets so.

0:22:18.200 --> 0:22:18.570  
Michelle M. Moran  
Yeah.

0:22:24.290 --> 0:22:24.600  
Michelle M. Moran  
Hmm.

0:22:28.130 --> 0:22:28.380  
Michelle M. Moran  
Yeah.

0:22:18.770 --> 0:22:43.90  
Participant 2  
And we have big systems which are 20 tonne and we have medium to small systems which are tin and four tonne. So dependent upon the volume required, obviously the the bigger runners will go as multiple chains on the larger systems and our smaller runners then would be fitted into the medium to small beverage base tanks.

0:22:43.930 --> 0:22:45.420  
Michelle M. Moran  
Ohh OK very good.

0:22:46.20 --> 0:22:47.490  
Michelle M. Moran  
Um, OK.

0:22:49.20 --> 0:22:49.750  
Michelle M. Moran  
And see.

0:22:50.560 --> 0:22:55.530  
Michelle M. Moran  
So do you foresee any any major challenges so?

0:22:56.850 --> 0:23:3.960  
Michelle M. Moran  
So I didn't realise that you have E actually have OE on every tank on every batch Med.

0:23:4.460 --> 0:23:4.780  
Participant 2  
Yes.

0:23:5.430 --> 0:23:12.640  
Michelle M. Moran  
And that is as a result of the entire phases, the timing of each part part of the batch makeup.

0:23:13.500 --> 0:23:14.590  
Participant 2  
That is correct, yeah.

0:23:14.500 --> 0:23:21.280  
Michelle M. Moran  
And you just go start it. So we have certain targets to meet. And if they don't meet, if you discuss it at the 9:15 meeting.

0:23:21.900 --> 0:23:22.380  
Participant 2  
Correct.

0:23:22.860 --> 0:23:33.830  
Michelle M. Moran  
So let's say you have your German Fanta. It was met in, let's say one of the 20 tonne ones, the 22 to empty ones and it was delayed.

0:23:34.980 --> 0:23:37.270  
Michelle M. Moran  
Or goes downtime.

0:23:38.50 --> 0:23:39.690  
Michelle M. Moran  
And so that's brought up at the meeting.

0:23:40.720 --> 0:23:41.110  
Participant 2  
Yes.

0:23:40.850 --> 0:23:42.510  
Michelle M. Moran  
And you have to have a reason why.

0:24:4.470 --> 0:24:4.910  
Michelle M. Moran  
Or.

0:24:5.630 --> 0:24:6.120  
Michelle M. Moran  
Right.

0:23:43.90 --> 0:24:13.110  
Participant 2  
Yes, we would strive to try and come to the OR get to the bottom of what? What's the what caused the downtime. So I suppose 11 particular example might be that there may have been a delay further down the chain. There may have been a delay in liquid filling which may have held up a tank that we needed as a destination tank for a HP of a particular chain. But that's look at that is an extreme measure that we can't really put an action in place.

0:24:14.740 --> 0:24:15.150  
Michelle M. Moran  
No.

0:24:13.180 --> 0:24:25.130  
Participant 2  
Against Porsche, if there was, if there was would say a breakdown, or if there was a an issue with staging or you know if there was an issue with.

0:24:25.250 --> 0:24:25.730  
Participant 2  
Um.

0:24:26.620 --> 0:24:33.400  
Participant 2  
Uh, the correct amount of juice not being present for some reason or other that we had to go and call up another.

0:24:34.50 --> 0:24:44.740  
Participant 2  
Batch of that same ingredient and it was an hour away from being sent up to the area. There are other types of downtime that wedding car.

0:24:43.940 --> 0:24:49.380  
Michelle M. Moran  
Downtimes, yeah, 100% workers, that's all. Is that all recorded in?

0:24:56.200 --> 0:24:56.480  
Michelle M. Moran  
Yeah.

0:25:5.640 --> 0:25:6.0  
Michelle M. Moran  
Yeah.

0:24:50.40 --> 0:25:16.990  
Participant 2  
That would be recorded in the phase. So obviously if we didn't have enough of a certain juice X that we needed, that phase would keep running until we've all the required quantity in. So there was a set time against the phase and now it's been extended by an hour, an hour and a half. We have to account for that hour and a half and we have we have to put in the explanation as to why, why this downtime occurred.

0:25:17.810 --> 0:25:18.320  
Michelle M. Moran  
OK.

0:25:17.760 --> 0:25:33.900  
Participant 2  
So we'll say for example, if it was juice not available, we'd have to put that in place and then that would philtre into our our OE data. And when we go to review the particular build of that batch, we would find that.

0:25:34.710 --> 0:25:44.190  
Participant 2  
It had a this issue had a serious contributing factor towards the the extended time it took to get it completed in that phase.

0:25:45.280 --> 0:25:48.640  
Michelle M. Moran  
OK. Thank you. So prior to OE.

0:25:49.620 --> 0:25:50.710  
Michelle M. Moran  
How is this managed?

0:25:55.720 --> 0:25:56.260  
Michelle M. Moran  
That that.

0:25:51.720 --> 0:25:56.510  
Participant 2  
This was managed through the start and the finish of a batch, so we would have had.

0:26:0.370 --> 0:26:0.680  
Participant 2  
No.

0:25:57.10 --> 0:26:3.520  
Michelle M. Moran  
Okay so you wouldn't be looking individually at the phases you would have been just looking at the start to the batch to the end of the match and?

0:26:4.390 --> 0:26:5.870  
Michelle M. Moran  
Yeah. OK.

0:26:4.380 --> 0:26:12.980  
Participant 2  
Correct and and and figuring out then. Well if if that batch took 8 hours to build, we'd have to find out the reason why it actually took 9 1/2.

0:26:13.860 --> 0:26:18.30  
Participant 2  
Just from when it started to when it got closed out and we.

0:26:17.490 --> 0:26:28.300  
Michelle M. Moran  
And yeah, and hot water. So what? What has happened between then and now? So is it just a more and more more software, more capability?

0:26:27.500 --> 0:26:29.470  
Participant 2  
Ohh it's it's it's it's data.

0:26:29.70 --> 0:26:31.830  
Michelle M. Moran  
Did that the data analysts excited things? Is it?

0:26:36.200 --> 0:26:36.580  
Michelle M. Moran  
OK.

0:26:31.370 --> 0:26:40.830  
Participant 2  
The Dash Analytics site has been the the main main force or here. It has opened, basically opened her eyes and relation to you know.

0:26:55.50 --> 0:26:55.370  
Michelle M. Moran  
Yeah.

0:27:1.140 --> 0:27:1.520  
Michelle M. Moran  
Hmm.

0:26:41.490 --> 0:27:2.690  
Participant 2  
What's involved in the phase the impact of a phase running over the impact of a phase starting too early? That's another one that can give us a negative OE even though we're trying to get a step ahead. So if I bring you back to the example we discussed earlier where the mucilage is agitating and the ages have been turned off.

0:27:3.670 --> 0:27:11.360  
Participant 2  
If the associate started the mobile prep phase a little bit early because you know they were available to do that.

0:27:11.780 --> 0:27:12.90  
Michelle M. Moran  
Here.

0:27:36.690 --> 0:27:37.100  
Michelle M. Moran  
OK.

0:27:12.610 --> 0:27:43.20  
Participant 2  
That that phase keeps running until the mobile is actually dispensed into the tank. So you're looking at data timers running there. You know that, you know are going to impact the OE, but you know it hasn't impacted the overall build of the batch even though your owe might be down slightly, does a lot, there's still a lot of work to do in the background there to get the most accurate data.

0:27:43.260 --> 0:27:46.890  
Participant 2  
To represent what the associates are doing to build a batch.

0:27:47.390 --> 0:27:56.990  
Michelle M. Moran  
OK, OK, I understand. So do you understand, do you understand the background that's going on? So when you like so?

0:27:58.220 --> 0:28:7.380  
Michelle M. Moran  
And are these results? Are these are automatically calculated in the background and it gives you onto a dashboard like say the power BI is that it?

0:28:8.330 --> 0:28:8.660  
Participant 2  
Yes.

0:28:8.50 --> 0:28:11.640  
Michelle M. Moran  
So what you it's already it's once the match starts.

0:28:12.290 --> 0:28:22.20  
Michelle M. Moran  
Work. And when she start the batch, everything is logged. Everything's documented in the background and it automatically calculates the OE and is displayed on a dashboard.

0:28:28.170 --> 0:28:28.400  
Participant 2  
Yep.

0:28:40.240 --> 0:28:40.450  
Participant 2  
You.

0:28:22.710 --> 0:28:42.420  
Michelle M. Moran  
So we continue on you, you do the prompts on your screen and all of that, but that's as far as you go in terms of you won't unless something happens in on, on site. Are you there are no downtime, you'll see it, but if not, you won't see anything until you get the OE for that batch.

0:28:45.580 --> 0:28:45.690  
Michelle M. Moran  
Is.

0:28:55.270 --> 0:28:55.640  
Michelle M. Moran  
Yeah.

0:28:42.550 --> 0:28:58.660  
Participant 2  
Yeah, correct. Correct. You're you don't really know what the fifth. You don't have your finger on the pulse at the exact time that something is happening. So we'll say if it's an addition phase or an oil mobile build phase, you won't know until after the fact how that is going.

0:29:0.310 --> 0:29:1.180  
Participant 2  
That that does that.

0:28:59.700 --> 0:29:9.430  
Michelle M. Moran  
Okay so like you can't you can't dip in and say let's say at the duration stage you can't dip in to say that all everything else is running according to time.

0:29:10.140 --> 0:29:10.460  
Michelle M. Moran  
No.

0:29:23.210 --> 0:29:24.120  
Michelle M. Moran  
No, no, just.

0:29:25.570 --> 0:29:26.440  
Michelle M. Moran  
Yeah, yeah, yeah.

0:29:11.260 --> 0:29:38.780  
Participant 2  
Well, I suppose you could if you went looking, but it you know, the guys wouldn't have had time really to go looking at that to that level of detail. And myself personally I wouldn't have been looking at it. I'd have been interested in what the data was after. But at the time at the time, you know you, you you get a feel for a phase if there's a problem and you go into the downtime tool that the guys have, you would say you would certainly see if something was running over.

0:29:39.240 --> 0:29:42.860  
Michelle M. Moran  
Yeah. Yeah, yeah, yeah. And with the. So would it be um.

0:30:1.440 --> 0:30:1.780  
Participant 2  
Yeah.

0:29:44.490 --> 0:30:4.100  
Michelle M. Moran  
Let's say for example, for the likes of when I'm talking to Thomas. Now, after you like, he wouldn't even more or less concerned about this. He'll be very concerned about getting the batch done, getting it out basically. And it'll be management that looks after the newest there's anything wrong with the bachelor that late starts or the the downtimes isn't that is it that would be very it.

0:30:8.530 --> 0:30:9.250  
Michelle M. Moran  
Ohh.

0:30:10.200 --> 0:30:11.330  
Michelle M. Moran  
Yeah, absolutely.

0:30:19.920 --> 0:30:20.260  
Michelle M. Moran  
Yeah.

0:30:24.170 --> 0:30:24.660  
Michelle M. Moran  
Ohh.

0:30:9.300 --> 0:30:24.880  
Participant 2  
An issue that he knew of and that he was trying to get sorted but transfer your question. Yeah, there's certain things that he won't know until he closes it out and he has to go and enter his downtime for the different phases at the end and he going, what happened here? He'd have to look back and see.

0:30:27.510 --> 0:30:27.750  
Participant 2  
Yeah.

0:30:33.710 --> 0:30:34.170  
Participant 2  
You're fine.

0:30:25.350 --> 0:30:34.620  
Michelle M. Moran  
Okay okay. Well, I can ask him that. Then when I when I'm talking to him anyways. But let me see anything I need. Anything else? Sorry I've kept you long time first.

0:30:37.680 --> 0:30:42.340  
Michelle M. Moran  
Let me see. I think I've asked you most everything really. You've really very good explaining.

0:30:42.930 --> 0:30:43.640  
Michelle M. Moran  
And.

0:30:52.300 --> 0:30:57.510  
Michelle M. Moran  
Okay so the there isn't, is there? So it's really a dense and research to check the QA check.

0:30:58.680 --> 0:30:58.920  
Participant 2  
Yeah.

0:30:58.330 --> 0:31:1.580  
Michelle M. Moran  
Depending on the March, you could be a prick, the bricks or the density.

0:31:2.710 --> 0:31:3.780  
Michelle M. Moran  
Is there flow metres?

0:31:11.790 --> 0:31:12.580  
Michelle M. Moran  
For water.

0:31:4.500 --> 0:31:19.380  
Participant 2  
The flow metres in line, so flow metres for juice. Bull juice. Sorry. And there will be a flow metre for water also flow metre during HP. Very important that all these criteria are met and that we have those.

0:31:19.470 --> 0:31:23.210  
Participant 2  
Um. Uh, pieces of equipment in place to help us.

0:31:24.0 --> 0:31:26.390  
Michelle M. Moran  
Why is there flow metre for the HP? Sorry.

0:31:28.380 --> 0:31:28.780  
Michelle M. Moran  
Hurry.

0:31:26.710 --> 0:31:30.290  
Participant 2  
Well, when you're when you're moving your your liquid through.

0:31:29.990 --> 0:31:30.470  
Michelle M. Moran  
Ohh.

0:31:31.80 --> 0:31:39.660  
Participant 2  
It has to. It has to go through the plates the the HP. Sorry, the the the pasteurisation plates at a certain.

0:31:40.370 --> 0:31:53.160  
Participant 2  
Speed or flow so that we don't burn the product or that we actually comply with what core is saying in relation to the contact time that our beverage based has?

0:32:3.180 --> 0:32:3.560  
Michelle M. Moran  
Yeah.

0:32:11.640 --> 0:32:11.870  
Michelle M. Moran  
Yeah.

0:32:12.980 --> 0:32:13.430  
Michelle M. Moran  
On his.

0:31:54.0 --> 0:32:14.410  
Participant 2  
With the extreme temperatures of 85 plus degrees and also that we bring it back down to the below 20 degrees, then on the on the return back the way so flow is very important there and the rate has to be at a certain level which is pre validated for each match. So that's why it's important.

0:32:14.840 --> 0:32:19.230  
Michelle M. Moran  
And is there, is it he is HP done for all matches that containing me silage?

0:32:20.380 --> 0:32:21.130  
Participant 2  
Um.

0:32:20.110 --> 0:32:22.610  
Michelle M. Moran  
Are just juice containing or.

0:32:23.750 --> 0:32:24.440  
Michelle M. Moran  
Are this?

0:32:27.550 --> 0:32:27.920  
Michelle M. Moran  
Yes.

0:32:38.340 --> 0:32:38.770  
Michelle M. Moran  
Yeah.

0:32:22.790 --> 0:32:46.160  
Participant 2  
It is what the rule of Tom would be. Anything containing a juice more than likely. Now we do have blends out there with juice and they're aseptically filled or they're blends that get filled and get sent straight to the freezer. The rule at home would be more than likely if the seduce present HP will occur, but there is a good few exceptions.

0:32:47.210 --> 0:32:54.890  
Michelle M. Moran  
OK. Yeah, cause I I see a lot of a lot of the batches that I'm looking at are examples of materials. Have the HP space.

0:32:55.370 --> 0:32:55.630  
Participant 2  
Yeah.

0:32:55.780 --> 0:32:58.350  
Michelle M. Moran  
Honest and there doesn't seem to be any juice.

0:33:3.810 --> 0:33:4.280  
Michelle M. Moran  
OK.

0:33:0.290 --> 0:33:11.870  
Participant 2  
What? Ohh, that that could be the case as well. This it could be there could be a highly sensitive material present in that build that we do need to pasteurise before we we fill it out.

0:33:10.660 --> 0:33:13.940  
Michelle M. Moran  
OK, if not necessary, not necessarily juice though.

0:33:14.290 --> 0:33:15.380  
Participant 2  
Not necessarily juice.

0:33:14.890 --> 0:33:19.480  
Michelle M. Moran  
No. OK, that's great and that's good. I didn't realise that and they.

0:33:20.540 --> 0:33:29.130  
Michelle M. Moran  
And have we? Ohh that's. I think that's yeah. No, no, I think I think that's age. Ollie. Thank you so so much.

0:33:29.410 --> 0:33:29.990  
Participant 2  
No problem.

0:33:40.580 --> 0:33:40.820  
Participant 2  
Yeah.

0:33:30.810 --> 0:33:49.870  
Michelle M. Moran  
I'll probably I know you've gone through before with me and but it just didn't I and the duration part was a bit confusing for me is in terms of when it starts and when it didn't like everything else, everything else that everything else is explained in the phases, they're very well explained and times, but that's the only step that's not.

0:33:51.450 --> 0:33:52.380  
Michelle M. Moran  
Documented.

0:33:52.860 --> 0:33:53.150  
Participant 2  
Yeah.

0:33:53.150 --> 0:33:58.560  
Michelle M. Moran  
It's not. It's not a phase on its own, it's not. Duration starts, duration stops.

0:33:59.580 --> 0:34:0.530  
Participant 2  
It it it?

0:33:59.610 --> 0:34:2.810  
Michelle M. Moran  
It's just it's, you know, I mean, I wasn't quite sure.

0:34:12.880 --> 0:34:13.140  
Participant 2  
Yeah.

0:34:3.780 --> 0:34:14.30  
Michelle M. Moran  
Um, you know, so like I said, I had an idea was after step three and HP Step 3 agitation and and HP, but I just wasn't quite sure.

0:34:33.350 --> 0:34:33.580  
Participant 2  
Yeah.

0:34:15.60 --> 0:34:35.390  
Michelle M. Moran  
Where where? It was like it's a for this particular example that I earlier on I was talking to, there's it can be so HP and then select a destination tank and then QA pending which which she said was density or bricks. Take a sample to the lab if necessary and then it says HP again.

0:34:41.210 --> 0:34:41.920  
Michelle M. Moran  
Pasteurising.

0:34:36.150 --> 0:34:45.830  
Participant 2  
Now, if you had certain batches, we have double, we have double pass to complete, so some are double homogenization.

0:34:46.630 --> 0:34:46.960  
Michelle M. Moran  
Yeah.

0:34:47.190 --> 0:34:49.700  
Participant 2  
So that's just goes through the homogeniser.

0:34:54.200 --> 0:34:55.280  
Michelle M. Moran  
Yeah, yeah.

0:34:50.610 --> 0:34:56.200  
Participant 2  
And his return back through the Homogeniser. So there's two homogenization steps, but we do have one.

0:34:57.660 --> 0:35:2.230  
Participant 2  
A product where we complete HP phase.

0:35:3.430 --> 0:35:3.830  
Michelle M. Moran  
Yes.

0:35:8.520 --> 0:35:9.10  
Michelle M. Moran  
Okay.

0:35:3.410 --> 0:35:12.570  
Participant 2  
And then we we complete a homogenization step afterwards. So it's it's it's pasturized once and homogenised twice.

0:35:13.490 --> 0:35:14.560  
Participant 2  
And that.

0:35:16.10 --> 0:35:17.410  
Participant 2  
That explains to his feet.

0:35:13.120 --> 0:35:18.930  
Michelle M. Moran  
All right, okay. So that explains the 2HP because it's not, it's not, yeah, it's not.

0:35:20.660 --> 0:35:24.390  
Michelle M. Moran  
It's not differentiators in the information, it's just says HP twice.

0:35:25.480 --> 0:35:25.870  
Michelle M. Moran  
So.

0:35:34.760 --> 0:35:35.270  
Michelle M. Moran  
Okay.

0:35:39.630 --> 0:35:40.260  
Michelle M. Moran  
Ohh yeah.

0:35:50.650 --> 0:35:51.20  
Michelle M. Moran  
Here.

0:35:24.720 --> 0:35:54.540  
Participant 2  
Yeah. Now if you will find on the medium beverage based systems, medium and small beverage based systems, you will see quite a lot of double homogenization batches. And basically this is in relation to the stability of the beverage. So we would have found at our indeed that we were getting Nick Ring, we're getting separation and after we say day 10 or day 15 of of analysis. So the action then with.

0:35:55.130 --> 0:35:56.180  
Participant 2  
Or indeed was.

0:36:9.930 --> 0:36:10.320  
Michelle M. Moran  
Ohh OK.

0:36:11.870 --> 0:36:13.80  
Michelle M. Moran  
Just forcing it through.

0:35:57.210 --> 0:36:18.690  
Participant 2  
It's not quite stable, so we just we need to put it through the homogeniser again, one more time. And it so happened then that our beverage became more stable afterwards. Homogenised twice, marginalisation is you're just forcing, you're forcing the, forcing it through what really extreme pressure, which will will.

0:36:19.550 --> 0:36:31.130  
Participant 2  
Yeah, I suppose for one to a better word, bind up the different molecules that are in the beverage that bind them together better so that they'll stay stable and present for longer.

0:36:33.160 --> 0:36:33.310  
Participant 2  
Yeah.

0:36:32.100 --> 0:36:33.340  
Michelle M. Moran  
Ohh okay that's perfect.

0:36:37.740 --> 0:36:37.980  
Participant 2  
Yeah.

0:36:33.940 --> 0:36:41.360  
Michelle M. Moran  
And so some, we'll just one more question. So just for this particular example, there is 2 tanks.

0:36:42.400 --> 0:36:44.850  
Michelle M. Moran  
So it starts off in 25 M 204.

0:36:45.620 --> 0:36:45.910  
Participant 2  
Yeah.

0:36:45.590 --> 0:37:1.940  
Michelle M. Moran  
And then after the second homogenising homogenisation, then it goes outside and then it goes to select destination tank which changes to 25 Mt 03 and that's where it's homed. So when it passes, so when it goes through the marginalisation, it goes into another tank.

0:37:2.400 --> 0:37:2.840  
Participant 2  
Correct.

0:37:5.80 --> 0:37:5.370  
Participant 2  
Yeah.

0:37:2.660 --> 0:37:8.470  
Michelle M. Moran  
Is that it? And then another storage tank, so you'll always have two tanks available when you're making a batch, is it?

0:37:9.810 --> 0:37:10.170  
Michelle M. Moran  
No.

0:37:8.890 --> 0:37:12.810  
Participant 2  
No, in this particular circumstance, your system 24.

0:37:13.700 --> 0:37:16.530  
Participant 2  
So that's 25 Mt or one and or two.

0:37:15.220 --> 0:37:17.180  
Michelle M. Moran  
25 yeah.

0:37:18.850 --> 0:37:19.210  
Michelle M. Moran  
Yes.

0:37:20.200 --> 0:37:20.610  
Michelle M. Moran  
Yes.

0:37:22.970 --> 0:37:24.120  
Michelle M. Moran  
Tent on, yeah.

0:37:17.410 --> 0:37:28.370  
Participant 2  
Therefore tone each OK 25 Mt, 03 and 04 are 10 tonne each, so so in this case and this particular example you only have one tank available.

0:37:32.200 --> 0:37:32.540  
Michelle M. Moran  
Yeah.

0:37:29.100 --> 0:37:35.50  
Participant 2  
Okay for the 1st and marginalisation step. OK, the tank you came from.

0:37:44.280 --> 0:37:44.830  
Michelle M. Moran  
Okay.

0:37:50.260 --> 0:37:50.850  
Michelle M. Moran  
Sorry.

0:37:36.790 --> 0:37:56.560  
Participant 2  
Is now then going to be the new destination tank, so there's going to be a delay in CIP ING that tank and to go from three back to four. So I'll just be, I'll just be clear as I can on it. On System 25, OK, if you have a double HP, sorry, a double homogenization batch.

0:37:57.760 --> 0:38:0.160  
Participant 2  
You're building it in 25 into your 4.

0:38:0.580 --> 0:38:0.890  
Michelle M. Moran  
Yeah.

0:38:1.260 --> 0:38:10.770  
Participant 2  
You have everything completed. You're ready to hit start on homogenization, you have to the if that won't happen unless 25 and two or three is clean, ready and available.

0:38:11.560 --> 0:38:14.520  
Michelle M. Moran  
Tick till to keep her to Cockfosters to go. Yeah.

0:38:14.70 --> 0:38:19.190  
Participant 2  
Told exactly so once for the contents of four go into 3.

0:38:20.600 --> 0:38:21.390  
Participant 2  
There's a pause.

0:38:22.190 --> 0:38:29.570  
Participant 2  
4 Now has to be washed down CIPD and it has to be clean and available so that it will take from three.

0:38:30.690 --> 0:38:41.720  
Participant 2  
That's the second pass, so 3 back and four again, that's your double pass completed time. Time is just excruciating. A lot of them batches have 20 hours route minimum.

0:38:42.600 --> 0:38:43.720  
Participant 2  
And it's all down to.

0:38:44.560 --> 0:38:45.160  
Participant 2  
That kind of.

0:38:44.590 --> 0:38:46.30  
Michelle M. Moran  
Please and availability.

0:38:55.430 --> 0:38:55.800  
Michelle M. Moran  
Yeah.

0:38:46.170 --> 0:38:58.990  
Participant 2  
Availability because we we can go from System 24 to 25 obviously because you're going from a smaller tank to a bigger tank, but you can't, you can't go from a bigger tank to a smaller tank, obviously.

0:38:57.490 --> 0:39:0.160  
Michelle M. Moran  
No. If there's going to a smaller tank, obviously. Yeah, yeah, yeah.

0:38:59.680 --> 0:39:11.890  
Participant 2  
So it's it's it's it's you know that dash in itself is a project later on at some stage maybe we need to upgrade the tanks, have them all bigger. It would give us more scope and relation to what we can or can't build.

0:39:12.680 --> 0:39:13.160  
Michelle M. Moran  
Yeah.

0:39:12.680 --> 0:39:13.300  
Participant 2  
You know there.

0:39:16.990 --> 0:39:17.240  
Participant 2  
Yeah.

0:39:13.910 --> 0:39:23.580  
Michelle M. Moran  
Yeah. Okay talk. Jeez, that's mad, mad. And I so sorry. Just a quick question then the 26 Mt, what was quite what capacity are they?

0:39:23.560 --> 0:39:26.950  
Participant 2  
You're talking about upwards up to 1400 kg.

0:39:30.590 --> 0:39:31.890  
Michelle M. Moran  
Very small batches, yeah.

0:39:54.150 --> 0:39:54.430  
Michelle M. Moran  
Yeah.

0:39:27.690 --> 0:39:58.100  
Participant 2  
So they're there for small batches, so I suppose something, something that the area improved on in the last three or four years is, I suppose sharing the load with the kitchen. So we have capacity to marginalised and pasteurise and system 26 and we can obviously it's for smaller batches, the kitchen have what's called a skid, which is a HP, but on a very small scale and they might homogenise and pasteurise from one mobile tank to another.

0:39:58.690 --> 0:40:8.780  
Participant 2  
So there was a little bit of, you know, I suppose trading done in relation to well, if you took these few oil blends and put them into mobiles and build them in the kitchen.

0:40:9.840 --> 0:40:15.110  
Participant 2  
Beverage based guys and Sister 26 can actually take your big runners, make them a little bit bigger.

0:40:15.530 --> 0:40:15.900  
Michelle M. Moran  
Yeah.

0:40:22.880 --> 0:40:23.390  
Michelle M. Moran  
You okay.

0:40:15.870 --> 0:40:26.610  
Participant 2  
And run them on System 26 and utilise it a bit more and that has been a very good friendship between the two areas for quite a while now. There is some very.

0:40:43.470 --> 0:40:43.740  
Michelle M. Moran  
There.

0:40:26.950 --> 0:40:53.140  
Participant 2  
And long winded mobile bills that when we go build them in beverage base, we really don't have the facility on the gantries that they have in the kitchen. So the trade off was if you looked after those mobiles which might have 20 ads in them at a time, we'll look after these three big runners on our bigger system. So we're we're building it once, but we're building it less than you used to build it because our quantities are much higher.

0:40:53.810 --> 0:40:55.410  
Michelle M. Moran  
Ignore. It's OK. Very good.

0:40:55.310 --> 0:40:55.600  
Participant 2  
So.

0:40:56.180 --> 0:40:56.610  
Michelle M. Moran  
Cool.

0:40:56.380 --> 0:40:59.50  
Participant 2  
That's working. Working as a team cross functionally.

0:41:1.870 --> 0:41:2.80  
Participant 2  
Yep.

0:41:8.560 --> 0:41:9.740  
Participant 2  
You OK? You're OK.

0:41:0.440 --> 0:41:16.310  
Michelle M. Moran  
Excellent. Still good to see us. Good to see us and allied. That's it. My God, your head is probably fried. 40 minutes. Thank you so much for your time and patience and your participation and was very in depth and lot. Lot learned definitely.

0:41:16.630 --> 0:41:21.790  
Michelle M. Moran  
And I'm just gonna stop the recording now. How do I do that?

0:41:23.360 --> 0:41:24.610  
Participant 2  
A.

0:41:28.410 --> 0:41:28.870  
Michelle M. Moran  
Yeah.

0:41:26.190 --> 0:41:29.850  
Participant 2  
If you're going to record and transcribe, I'd say probably in there.