



## **Gerard Pasma**

**Commercial Manager Evaporator Specialist** 

>25 years at Tetra Pak (previously Stork)



## **High Quality Concentration Process**

Dairy Products: skim milk & whey permeate





#### **Agenda**

- ► Concentration of Dairy products with Filtration and Falling Film Evaporation Technology
- ► How to ensure best concentrate quality
  - Skim Milk Concentrate
  - Whey permeate concentrate
- **▶** Sustainability





# Concentration of Dairy Products Tetra Pak Filtration Technology

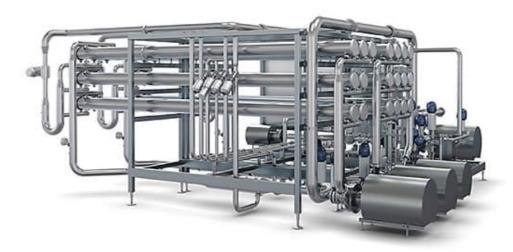


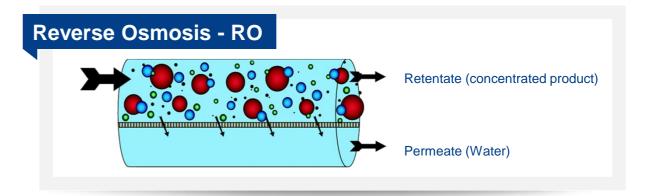


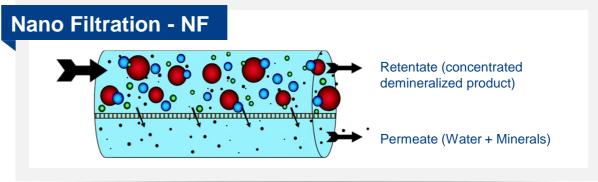
#### **Concentration of Dairy Products using Filtration Technology**

Membrane filtration is a technology that separates a liquid into two streams using a semi-permeable membrane.

A difference in pressure forces the components that are smaller than the membrane pores through the membrane as "permeate". The remaining components are retained as "retentate".









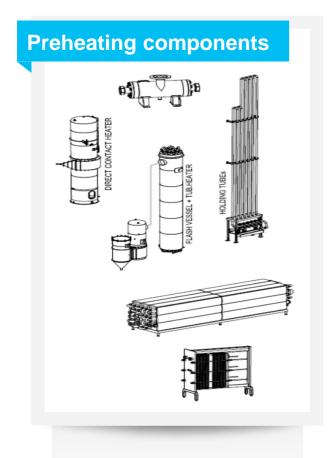


# Concentration of Dairy Products Tetra Pak Falling Film Evaporation Technology

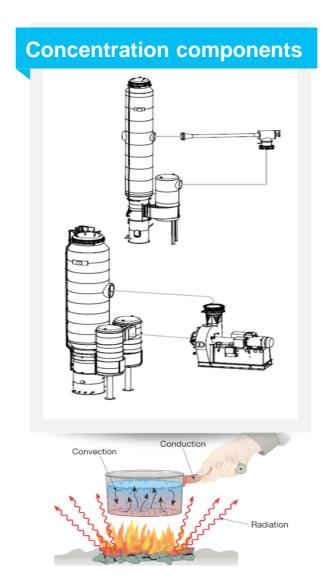


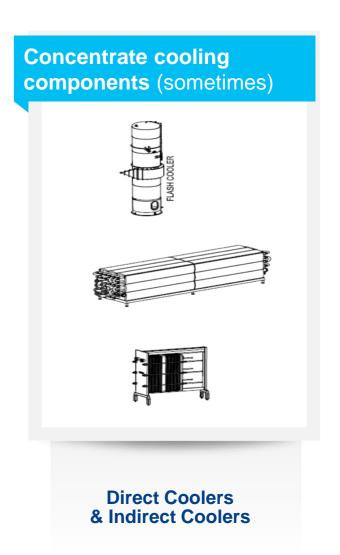


# **Concentration of Dairy Products using Falling Film Evaporation Technology**



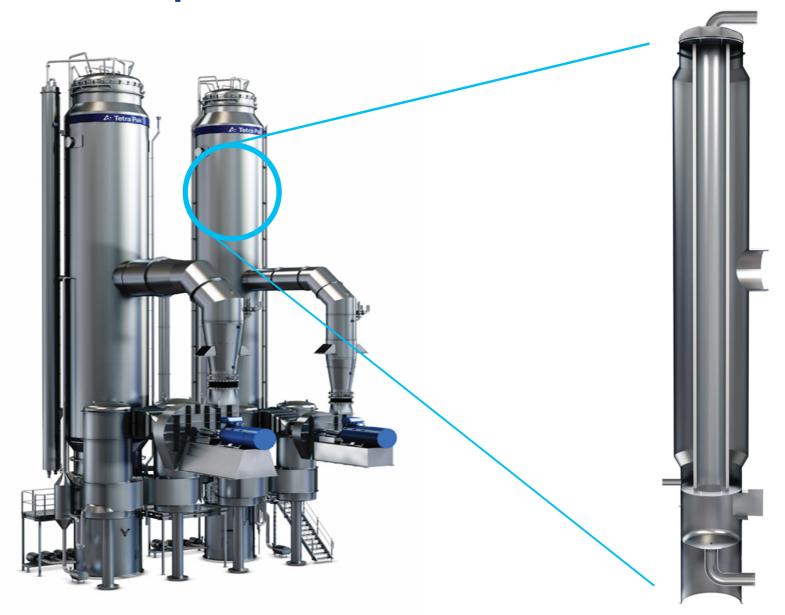
Direct Heaters & Indirect Heaters







### **Tetra Pak® Evaporator MVR**





**Skim Milk concentrate quality** 



#### **Skim Milk Concentration**

Concentration from 9%TS to high solids feeding a Spray Dryer

Concentrate quality	WPNI	Typical heat treatment	Concentrate solids	Typical concentrate quality
Low Heat (LH)	>6	75°C & 20 sec holding	50-51%TS	Insolubility Index: <0.2
Medium Heat (MH)	1.5 - 6	80-100°C & 30-60 sec	49-50%TS	Bacterial count: no increase in spores apart from concentration factor (in case
High Heat (HH)	<1.5	105-110°C & 120-180 sec holding	48-49%TS	of HHHS, the spore count will be <10cfu/ml)
High Heat Heat Stable (HHHS)	<1 & specific oil bath test	120-125°C & 180 sec holding	48%TS	Scorched particles: A (7.5)  AMERICAN Dairy Products INSTITUTE*  SCO STANDARD

Reverse Osmosis (RO) can be used before evaporator as pre-concentrator.

Tetra Pak has references where RO pre-concentrates to 15-30%TS.







C - 22.5 mg

D - 32.5 mg

50 mL

7 CFR 58.2676

A - 7.5 mg

(see reverse for care and use instructions)

2023 version



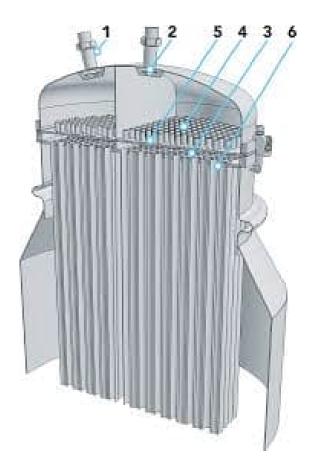
### What if the skim milk concentrate quality deviates?

Evaporator area	Likely cause	Potential remedial actions		
Scorched particles	Fouling inside evaporator	Plan regular inspections		
Insolubility Index	Fouling inside evaporator	<ul><li>Identify fouling areas</li><li>Make an action plan with a specialist to fix it</li></ul>		
Bacterial spore counts	Product feed quality	<ul><li>Plan regular inspections</li><li>Plan concentrate sampling</li></ul>		
	CIP cleanliness	per area		
	Evaporator process allows for spores to grow/develop	<ul> <li>Make an action plan with a specialist to fix it</li> </ul>		





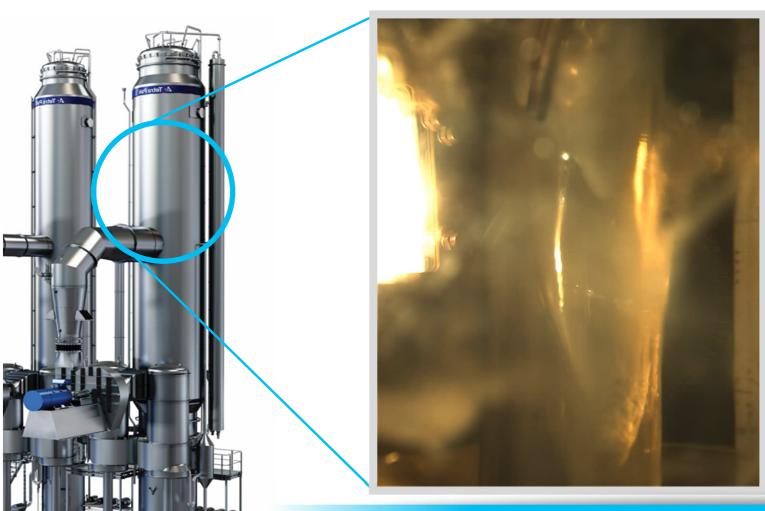






#### Mastering the boiling process

Falling Film behavior inside the boiling tubes





**Low Milk solids** 

High milk solids



**Sweet Whey Permeate concentrate quality** 





#### **Sweet Whey Permeate Concentration**

Concentration from low solids to 18-20%TS typically with RO or NF Concentration to ~60-68%TS with Falling Film Evaporator

Concentrate quality	Typical heat treatment	Concentrate solids	Typical concentrate quality	50 mL
Sweet whey permeate	80°C	60-68% TS  After flash cooling	Crystals: Avoid lactose crystallization inside the evaporator  Bacterial count: no increase in spores apart from concentration factor	20 10 8 6
			Scorched particles: A (7.5)	2 1
			ADPI Dairy Products INSTITUTE	SCORCHED PARTICS STANDARDS FOR DRY MILE









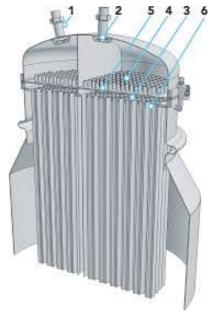
7 CFR 58.2676 (see reverse for care and use instructions) 2023 version



## What if the sweet whey permeate concentrate quality deviates?

	Likely cause	Potential remedial actions
Scorched particles	Fouling inside evaporator	Plan regular inspections
Insolubility Index	Fouling inside evaporator	<ul> <li>Identify fouling areas (except calcium fouling)</li> <li>Make an action plan with a specialist to fix it</li> </ul>
Bacterial spore	Product feed quality	Plan regular inspections
counts	CIP cleanliness of RO/NF and evaporator	<ul><li>Plan concentrate sampling per area</li><li>Make an action plan</li></ul>
	Evaporator process allows for spores to grow/develop	with a specialist to fix it

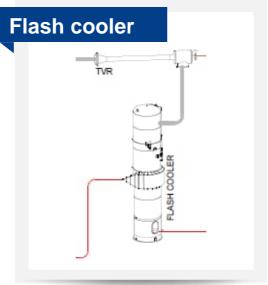




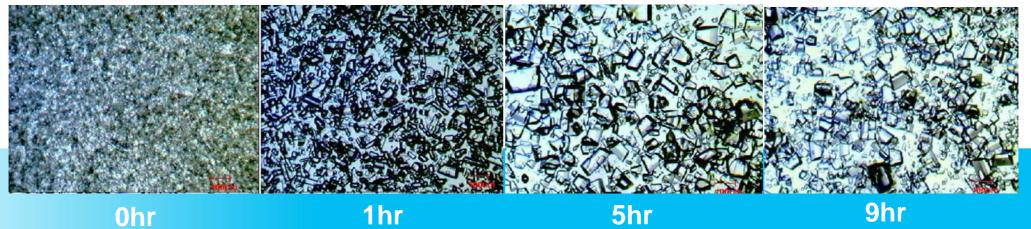


#### Whey permeate evaporator + flash cooler + crystallization















### Sustainability Filtration vs Falling Film Evaporation





### **Skim Milk Concentration (9-50%TS)**

#### Sustainability journey









Period	TVR Evaporator (steam usage)	MVR Evaporator (electricity usage)	Filtration (RO)	Heat pump usage	Typical Steam and Electricity consumption (WE = water evaporated)
1960 – 1985	9-50%TS		-	-	0.2 - 0.3 Ton steam/Ton WE 2 kW/Ton WE
1985 – 2005	36-50%TS	9-36%TS	-	-	0.1 Ton steam/Ton WE 15 kW/Ton WE
2005 – 2015	-	9-50%TS	-	-	0.02 Ton steam/Ton WE 20 kW/Ton WE
2015 – 2020	-	18-50%TS	9-18%TS	-	0.02 Ton steam / Ton WE 15 kW/Ton WE
2020 – 2025	-	30-50%TS	9-30%TS	Providing hot water, chilled water and/or steam	0 steam usage 25 kW/Ton WE



#### **Whey Permeate Concentration (5-60%TS**

#### Sustainability journey









Period	TVR Evaporator (steam usage)	MVR Evaporator (electricity usage)	Filtration (RO)	Heat pump usage	Typical Steam and Electricty consumption (WE = water evaporated)
1990 – 2000	5-60%TS		-	-	0.2 - 0.3 Ton steam/Ton WE 2 kW/Ton WE
2000 – 2010	30-60%TS	5-30%TS	-	-	0.1 Ton steam/Ton WE 15 kW/Ton WE
2010 – 2015	40-60%TS	15-40%TS	5 -15 %TS	-	0.02 Ton steam/Ton WE 25 kW/Ton WE
2015 – 2020	-	18-60%TS	9-18%TS	-	0.02 Ton steam / Ton WE 20 kW/Ton WE
2020 – 2025	-	18-60%TS	9-18%TS	Providing hot water, chilled water and/or steam	0 steam usage 30 kW/Ton WE



#### **Tetra Pak contact**

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