



## Introduction

- **What are Retrofit Projects?**
  - Upgrades / Renovations / Expansions in existing facilities
  - Concurrent with manufacturing operations or during shutdown periods.



## Overview

- Key considerations for various lifecycle stages of retrofit projects

Design – Planning – Execution – Completion

- Illustrate with some “war stories” (audience participation encouraged!)
- Share some techniques & tools
- Q&A



## Retrofit Goals

- **Manufacturing:**

*“When can I return to routine production?”*

- **Quality / Regulatory:**

*“How can you prove to me there was no impact on operations?”*



# Design



## Design Approach

- Involve key stakeholders as early in concept phase as possible:
  - Manufacturing, first and foremost
  - Facilities, QA, QC, Validation, Regulatory, HSE
- Identify likely impact areas
- Preliminary discussions of mitigation strategies
- Know what are considered to be deal-breakers



## Physical Constraints

- Doorways / Ceiling heights / Floor loading
- Clearances for equipment to turn corners
- Operational accessibility
  - Is temporal segregation needed?
  - If so, added cleaning demands? Adequately supported?
  - Shipping/receiving schedules impacted?



## Capacity Issues

- Utility supplies
  - Look beyond generation: Are storage & distribution sufficient for new loads & diversity?
  - Beware of cascading effects:
    - More clean steam requires more WFI requires more RO requires more incoming plant water
- Power supply
  - Adequate to maintain operations and support project demands?
  - Adequately isolated to protect ops?
  - Utility Power or Emergency Power or UPS?



## Design Basis

- Question any assumptions of records reliability
  - All start-up / walk-down / commissioning changes complete and documented?
  - Beware if drawings updated on yearly basis; make sure to check red-lined versions
  - Walk down a sample of required documentation – then 100% of a class if significant errors found
- Is investigatory work required, warranted?



## “Creative” Designs – Good or Bad?

- Multiple storage tanks vs. sub-loop systems
- Utilize gray space
  - GMP space savings vs. clean sampling capabilities
- Custom designed equipment
  - Challenge the custom aspects of the design during FAT
- “c”GMP / best practicable solution
- Consider CQV impacts of each approach



## Acceptance Testing

- Do your FAT conditions match site conditions?
  - Quality, Volume and Flow Capacities: Steams, Purified Waters, Cooling, Air
  - Environment: Cleanliness, Temperature, Heat Removal, Humidity
- Will SAT requirements fit with ongoing manufacturing needs?
  - Beware of challenge testing impacting manufacturing operations



## Risk Assessment

- For project – identify and mitigate most likely impacts to manufacturing
- Maybe more important - look back at prior assessments to determine if any safeguards will be compromised during retrofit
  - Are redundancies compromised?



## Regulatory Impact

- Does retrofit work include facility modifications?
- Impact on regulatory filings? Consider:
  - Materials of construction
  - Personnel, material & product flow patterns
  - HVAC impacts (air changes, air flow patterns)



## Planning



## Calibration/PM Survey

- As-found data collection prior to start
- Don't forget to take advantage of opportunity for Calibration/PM work
  - What operating units are coming due during retrofit?  
Verify that calibration/PM needs can be met
  - Look for opportunities to pull in events in retrofit area to avoid a second interruption
- Beware PM tasks overstressing systems already taxed by supporting both operations and retrofit
  - Plan ahead and staff up as required



## Environmental Protection

- Verify gowning requirements for retrofit space
- Bag-in / bag-out for traversing active space
- Enhanced cleaning requirements
  - Contractor responsibilities
  - Routine cleaners responsibilities
  - Manufacturing responsibilities
- The regulatory/QA perspective: how to verify environment unaffected by retrofit work?





## HVAC Issues

- If temporary barriers to be use, determine impact on air changes / air flow profiles
  - Will work necessitate segregation of supplies from returns? If so, how will you verify no impact to operation?
    - Consider enhanced sampling / monitoring
- Will project work require replacement of HEPA's at completion?
  - Certification and qualification requirements
  - Contingency spares



## Resources

- **Internal departmental support**
  - QC: sampling & testing
  - Facilities / Metrology / Cleaning Staff
  - Training for trades and contingent staff
  - QA and Validation: commissioning and qualification
- **Contractor support: lead time**
  - Vendor Qualification → RFQ → PO Approval → Training
  - Training on all daily permitting reporting requirements
- **Supplies**
  - Gowning
  - Cleaning
  - Production consumables



## Return to Service Plan

- Not just a matter of completing the mechanical work
- Proactively plan:
  - Preparation of TOPs concurrent with construction
  - Handoffs: Construction -> Commissioning -> Validation -> Manufacturing – for each system
  - Release of utilities to support CQV schedule
  - Ramp up Commissioning while Construction ramps down
  - Technical Support of CQV activities:
    - Training of Facilities / Maint / Mfg on new equipment
    - Keep Trades available through commissioning: things break, flaws discovered, adjustments are required



## Expect the Unexpected

- Use cross-functional team to populate a Risk Register identifying 'pinch points' – factors with high potential impact to the critical path
  - Manufacturing doesn't finish on time
  - Equipment is not available or found in unexpected condition – deviation investigation, out of calibration, etc.
  - Surprises in the walls
  - State and local inspections issues
- Feed results into Risk Analysis for mitigation



# Execution



## Protecting Operations – The Obvious

- Performance
  - What does “Work Clean” mean?
- Logistics
  - Signage
  - Contractor parking, trailers, lavatories, access to workspace
  - Are normal flow paths maintainable? Temporal segregation? Associated cleaning requirements?
- Manpower
  - temporary support if insufficient personnel for both retrofit and routine operations



## The Not-So-Obvious

- Enhanced monitoring/sampling requirements
  - EM sampling and QC lab capacity
- Vibration / Noise
  - Construction (trenching, etc.) / Equipment movement
- Electrical Isolation
- Utility support – both GMP and non-GMP
  - Which routine operations in those areas will be affected?
  - Will temporary procedures or supplies be needed?
  - Cascading release: can WFI or CS start qualification while RO is conditionally released or only after full incubation period? When can each utility be used for manufacturing?



## Keeping a Manufacturing Focus

- How will project plan be communicated?
  - Manufacturing approval of / access to an up-to-date detailed schedule
- Orient thinking along the lines of how to minimize / eliminate manufacturing impact
  - Absolutely critical to have 24/7 access to decision makers from Manufacturing / QA / Regulatory
- Develop a methodology for how changes to the project plan will be communicated



## Useful Tool – Work Request Form

- Thursday AM look-ahead for following week.
  - Work breakdown by area & major tasks
  - Utility impacts
  - Special requirements (hot work, etc.)
  - Contractors involved with contact info
- Friday noon sign-off by PM, QA, Mfg
  - No work without signatures



## Bumps in the Road

- Non-routine use of systems creating upsets
  - Excessive flow, increased/decreased velocities, spikes
- Biofilm flaking from drying out
- Opportunity for visual inspection may have unintended consequences
  - What if you find rouge?
- Many shutdowns over December holidays – beware of idle systems freezing
- Floor repair / interference with operations
- Damage from Project Activities



# Completion



## Defining “Done” – Completion Requirements

### Greenfield Projects:

Mechanical Work	TOPs
Validation Reports	As-Built Drawings


### Retrofit Projects - all the above, and as an added bonus:

Action Notices	Work Orders
Change Controls	Regulatory Filings





	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
<b>Metrology</b>							
General PM tech	Sample clean steam #1	Sample clean steam #2	Sample clean steam #3		Clean steam prelim rel		
Plumbing	Sample WFH day 1	Sample WFH day 2	Sample WFH day 3		WFH prelim release		
Electrical	Sample WFIA day 1	Sample WFIA day 2	Sample WFIA day 3		WFIA prelim release		
<b>Contractor</b>							
Contractor							
Contractor (Filling)							
Contractor (IT)							
Contractor (Controls)							
Engineering							
QC Sampling / Utilities							
At-risk prelim results							
Release data		Clean steam full rel WFH full release WFIA full release		<b>Fill</b>			



## Key Takeaways

1. Access to the team of decision makers
2. Resourcing for added activities
  - PM / Metrology
  - Cleaning
  - Monitoring/Sampling
  - Commissioning/Qualification/Validation (supported by mfg / eng / quality)
3. Detailed plan for return to service
  - Agree contingency plans in advance





## Questions?

- Please feel invited to contact me



Rick Kotosky, P.E.

Integrated Process Technologies, Inc.

[rkotosky@intprotech.com](mailto:rkotosky@intprotech.com)

