



# Leveraging Prefabricated Solutions to Reduce Risk

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02 MAY | St Louis  
#PDA

- 
- What are Prefabricated Solutions
    - How do they differ from alternate solutions
  - Quality
    - Cost vs Schedule vs Quality
    - Center of Excellence
  - Design Improvements
  - Decon Case Study

# What's the Main Difference to the Traditional Built ?



IT'S TIME TO **SIMPLIFY CLEANROOM PURCHASES**



**INNOVATIVE**



RELIABLE   FULLY FUNCTIONAL   REPEATABLE   MASS PRODUCED   REPURPOSABLE   FAST DELIVERY

vs.

VARIABLE   INDEFINITE   EVERY TIME NEW   INDIVIDUALIZED   SUNK ASSET   REINVENTED AND DELIVERED



**TRADITIONAL**



# Facility Needs Voiced

- Delivery time and budget proposals for facilities and cleanrooms require to be robust

**Going into a new project with a well planned budget**

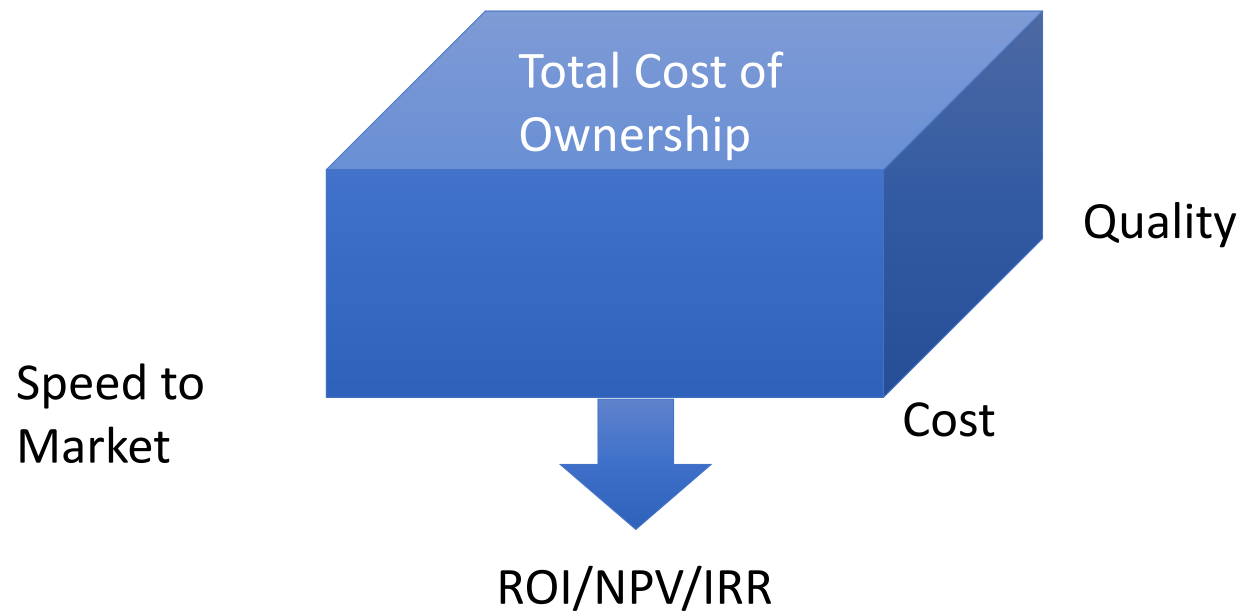


**6 months into your build with very little progress and no money left**

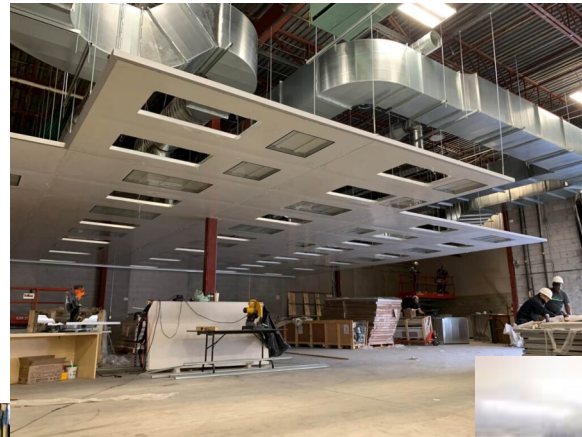




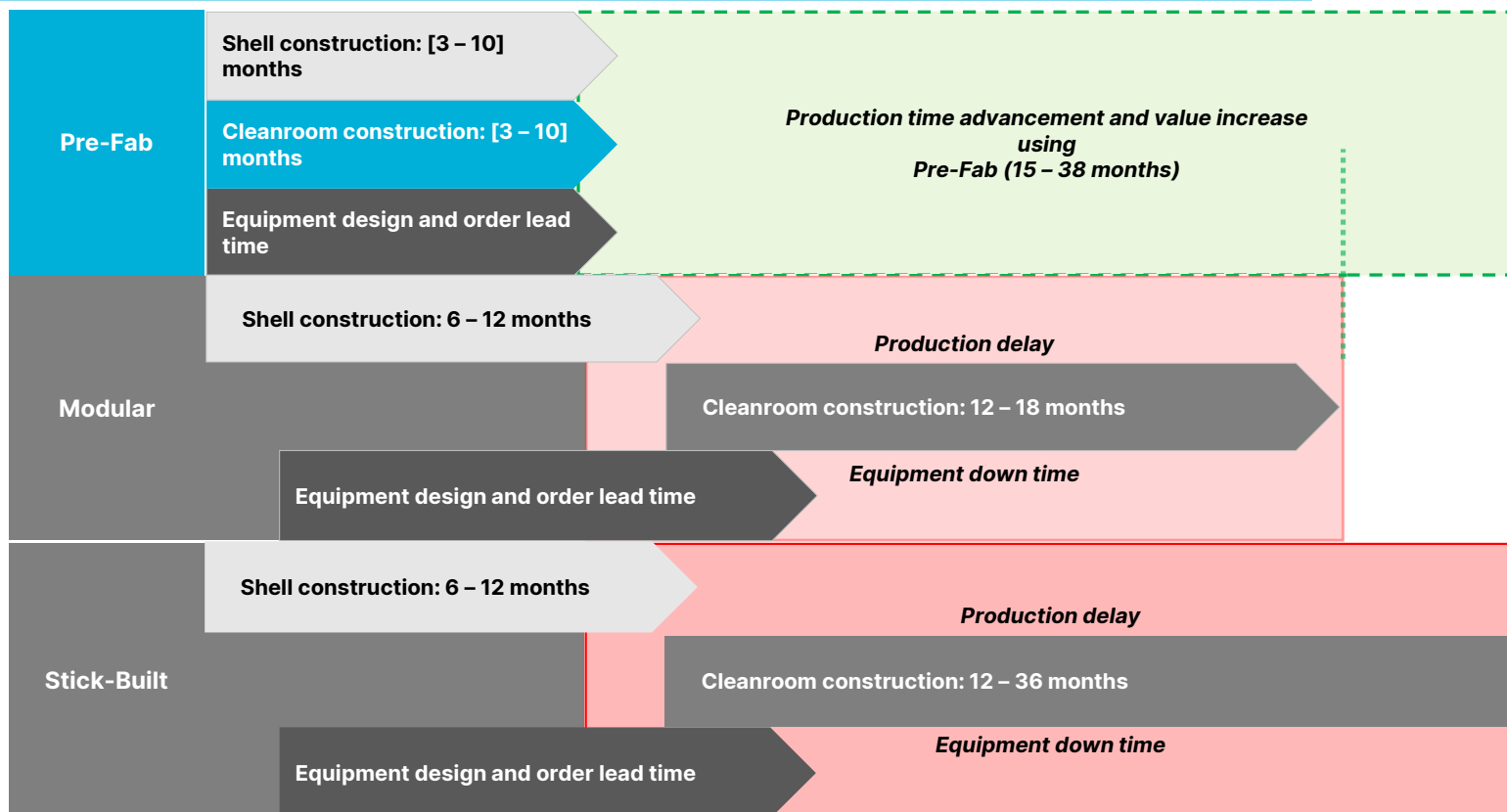
## Requirements for New Facilities



# Impact of Center of Excellence



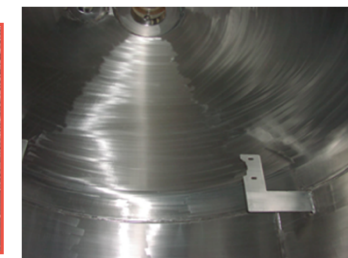
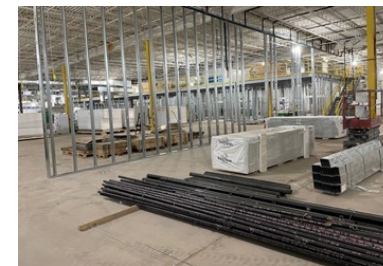
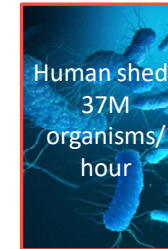
# Pre-Fab Solutions– Reliable Speed



# The Current Experiences in Design/Build Improvements

## Experiences from the Aging Facility Task Force

- ❖ Living in the legacy mode → change averse, fear for the unknown, we have always done it that way
- ❖ Financial misconceptions → lack of total cost ownership analysis
- ❖ Let's wait → rather be a fast second than a leader
- ❖ Risk of change → do regulatory authorities accept it, is it supported by management

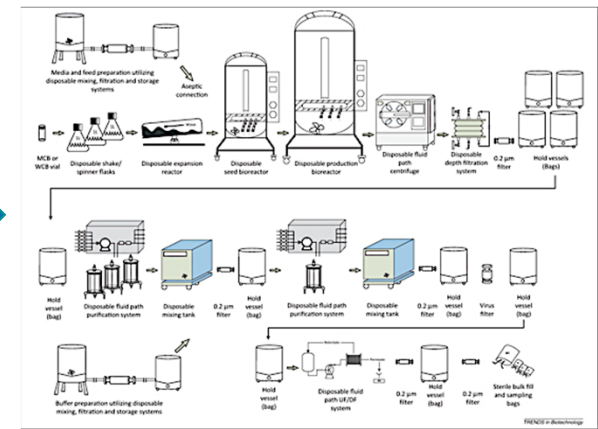


➔ **All represent an inherent Risk by utilizing obsolete Technologies or Methods**



# Equipment Design Evolution

From large scale stainless steel to medium volume single-use to entire single-use process assemblies



- ✓ Higher cell densities and expression rates allowed to utilize lower bioreactor volumes
- ✓ The lower volumes and process intensification resulted in the adoption of single-use process technologies (it though took 20 years !)
- ✓ Single-use process technologies can be designed as presterilized closed systems and do not require lengthy set-up and cleaning times
- ✓ The process equipment designs are still evolving as new therapies (C/GT) enter the clinical and approval phases. The currently manual processes require a high level of automation and controls

## Equipment Design Evolution, cont.

From high human intervention filling to isolator/RABS to isobots



Highest

Human Interventions

None

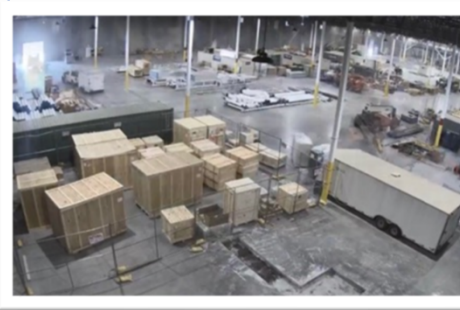
- ✓ Humans are a key contributor of microbial contaminations, therefore keeping the operator out of the critical area is desirable
- ✓ Isolator technology represents a great improvement, but still does not meet an optimal solution
- ✓ Isobots, contained human less environments, which utilize robotic technologies have been part of the highly critical semiconductor industry for years
- ✓ This technology started entering with robotic filling systems and move away from vials/min to output/year

# Facility Design Improvements

From on-site to off-site, from putting bits and pieces put together to a prequalified, high containment units



VS.



VS.



- ✓ Off-site, prefabrication eliminates facility disruptions and break-down (no dust/construction contaminants)
- ✓ There are typically no mezzanine levels and convoluted duct systems needed, as the air handling and duct work is compact built within the technical area and plenum section
- ✓ The materials and installation used do not allow or minimize microbial contamination
- ✓ Individual areas can be shut-down and isolated in case of an excursion, sanitized without interrupting other cleanroom areas (autonomous cleanroom unit operations)

# Integration of Decon

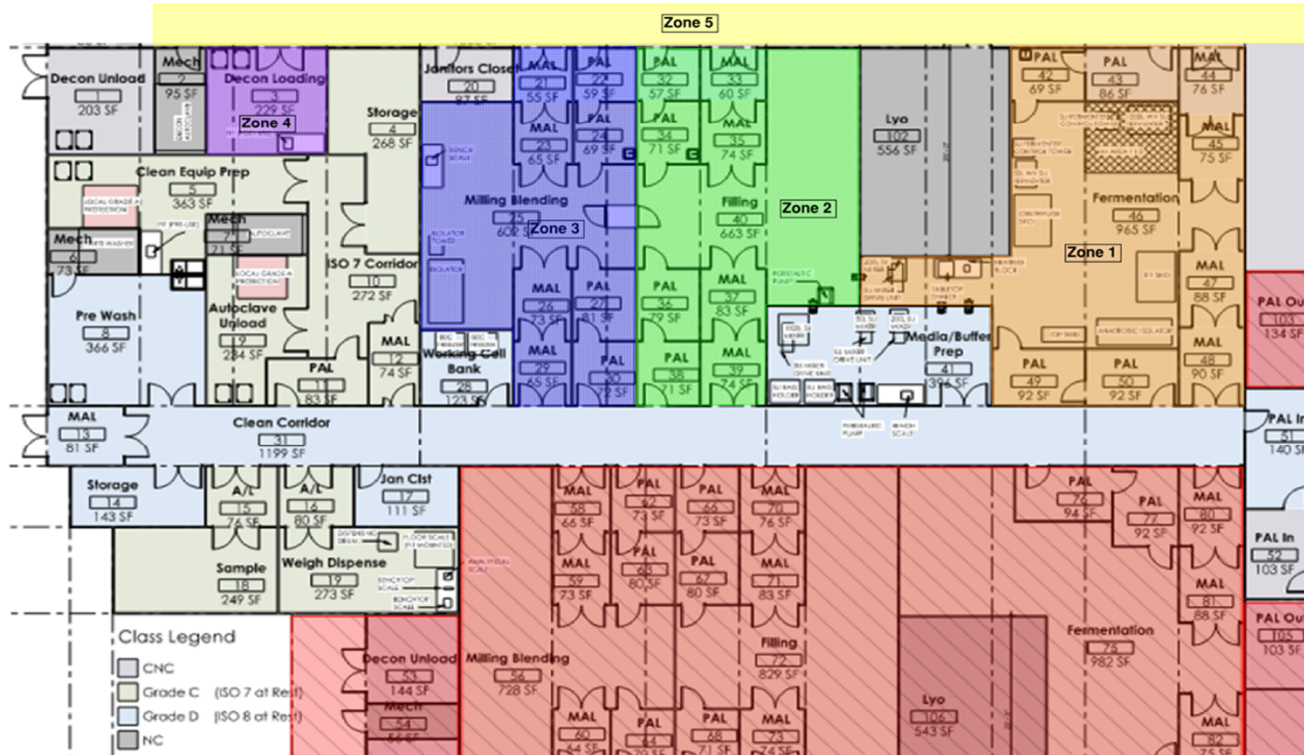
- Typically considered for BSL 2+ applications.
- Options to consider
  - VHP vs iHP vs ClO<sub>2</sub>
  - Integrated Piping vs Integrated HVAC vs Roll In Units





# Evaluation of Decon Strategy

Enclosure	Volume m <sup>3</sup>	VHP concentration ppm	Injection time min.	Cycle time hours
Pass through	~1	600-1,800	10-30	0.25-1
Small isolator	~2	600-900	30-60	2-12
Small room	~30	400-700	30-60	2-12
Large room	~200	200-500	90	4-12
Very large room	200- 800	200-400	120-240	5-12



**Zone Volume (10' Ceilings):**

- Zone 1: 16,330 ft<sup>3</sup>
- Zone 2: 12,320 ft<sup>3</sup>
- Zone 3: 11,410 ft<sup>3</sup>
- Zone 4: 2,290 ft<sup>3</sup>
- Zone 5: TBD ft<sup>3</sup>

# Evaluating the Options

Decision Parameter	Portable	Integrated – HVAC Not Viable Due to Single-Pass HVAC	Integrated - Piped
Recommended Frequency of Use	Low (1x per month)	High (2-4x per month)	High (2-4x per month)
Initial Planning	Moderate	Detailed (Integration with HVAC components)	Detailed (Integration with HVAC components)
Initial Cost	\$	\$\$	\$\$\$
Operating Cost	\$\$\$	\$	\$
Process Validation	Difficult (Manual Setup)	Easier (Fully Automated)	Easier (Fully Automated)
Operational Flexibility	High - Units can be moved between rooms and buildings	Moderate - More upfront planning	Moderate - More upfront planning
Cycle Time	2-4x longer than Integrated	Rapid (7-16 hrs for 20k ft <sup>3</sup> )	Rapid (7-16 hrs for 20k ft <sup>3</sup> )
Room Size Capacity	Up to 20,000 ft <sup>3</sup>	Up to 40,000 ft <sup>3</sup>	Up to 40,000 ft <sup>3</sup>
Estimated Equipment Cost	\$148,088 (Two Portable Units and Fans)	\$350,000	\$800,000 (Includes Piping)
Operator Safety	Moderate - Relying on SOP's	High - System can communicate with door interlocks	High - System can communicate with door interlocks

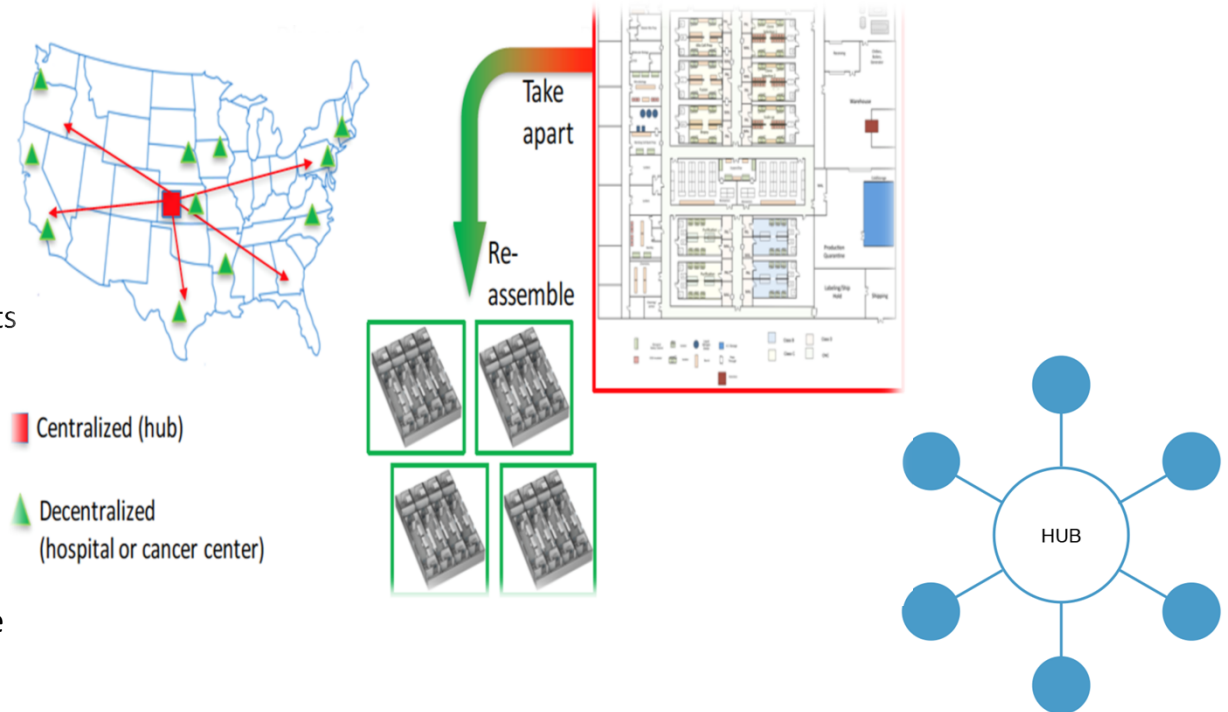
<b>DECISION PARAMETER</b>	<b>MOBILE VHP SYSTEM</b>	<b>INTEGRATED – PIPED VHP SYSTEM</b>	<b>INTEGRATED – HVAC</b>
<b>Recommended Frequency of Use</b>	Low (1x per month)	High (2-4x per month)	High (2-4x per month)
<b>Initial Planning</b>	Moderate	Detailed (Integration with HVAC components)	Detailed (Integration with HVAC components)
<b>Initial Cost</b>	\$	\$\$	\$\$\$
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<b>Operator Safety</b>	Moderate - Relying on SOP's	High - System can communicate with door interlocks	High - System can communicate with door interlocks
<b>Estimated Cost Variance</b>	\$ (-)*	~ \$ 1,500,000	~ \$ 3,500,000

<b>OPTIONAL ADDERS</b>	<b>UNIT COST</b>
<b>Hermetically Sealed Doors</b>	\$ 16,000 per leaf

# Agile Manufacturing – Enhancing Flexibility and Scalability

- Capacity increase and scalability without interrupting existing processes

- Facilities must be able to ramp-up quickly if drug demand increases, and just as easily ramp-down if the demand diminishes
- Pre-Fab Solutions allow processes to adjust to demand
- Existing manufacturing can run, even when new units are moved into place for scale-up
- Opportunity to delay time to investment
- Redistribution or Replacement of Assets
- Allow for central core area, hub with flexible, mobile spokes





- Prefabricated Solutions provide a means to securing project drivers while maintaining a high level of quality.
- Execution strategy of pre-fab solutions allows for a higher level of integration with advanced manufacturing solutions.
- By nature, low end solutions such as gypsum board, are incompatible with pre-fab solutions
- Supports shut down or removal of non-compliant areas as well as facilitating an agile manufacturing network