This document is the property of NSF International (NSF) and is for NSF Committee purpose only. Unless given prior approval from NSF, it **shall not** be reproduced, circulated, or quoted, in whole or in part, outside of NSF.

Participating members:

Michael Perez (Baring Industries)

Amy Cashen (Delfield)

Chris Cummings (Premier Brass)

Pep Matus (Versa-Guard)

Andrew Padden (BSI)

John Scanlon (Hatco)

Tony Gagliardi (Consultant – Public Health) George Zawacki (CAD Solutions Groups, Inc.

Mike Kohler (NSF) (CGS)

Absent members:

Anthony Carotenuto (Navy and Marine Corps Thomas McNeil (U.S. Army)

Public Health Center)

Secretariat: Participating observers:

Lorna Badman (NSF)

Jeff Differt (Hatco)

Bob Harrington (City of Casper-Natrona Co.

Health Dept.)

Supplemental Materials Referenced

Randy Lines (Duke Manufacturing)

2i20r1; 11-18-2012

2i20r1 Food Shield Figures; 11-18-2012

Cafeteria Foodshield Vector Intercept Diagrams; 12-07-2012

Action Items:

- 1. M. Perez will update the draft and figures per the discussion.
- 2. M. Perez will create a figure for roller grills
- 3. M. Perez will reach out to C. Dickson regarding the reach study.

Discussion

L. Badman read the antitrust statement and took the attendance.

Draft 2i20r1

M. Perez reviewed the modifications made to the draft per the November meeting. The TG had no comments or changes on the modifications.

Figure 16A

M. Perez indicated that Connie Dickson provided food shield design details used by Robert Rippe. Based on these details, the food shield figures A, B and C have been modified to reflect real world situations. Changes to the figures include reducing the counter depth 3" from 47" to 44" and moving the food well toward the

This document is the property of NSF International (NSF) and is for NSF Committee purpose only. Unless given prior approval from NSF, it **shall not** be reproduced, circulated, or quoted, in whole or in part, outside of NSF.

customer side (front) of the counter. In figure A, the food well is now positioned 14" from the front edge of the tray slide. The TG agreed the modifications made the figures appear more to actual scale.

Figure 16A with Tray Slide

This figure is configured with countertop and separate tray slide. The top of the tray slide is approximately 2" below the counter top.

Figure 16A with Tray Rest

Based on discussion during the November meeting, M. Perez added this figure to show a serving counter without a separate tray slide. In this configuration, the counter top is extended out to provide a landing area for customer trays. All other aspects are the same as the figure with tray slide. In this figure there is no front edge of counter top to which the bottom front edge of the end shield angle can be angled – hence the reason for the formula based compliance criteria in 5.35.2.4. This is a new figure to be added to the Standard.

The TG agreed the addition of the new figures clears up the confusion and requested no changes to either Figure 16A.

Figure 16B

The size of the food shield and the compliance criteria remain unchanged but the depth of the counter has been reduced to 44" and the food shield is now positioned flush with the front edge of the counter top.

The TG requested no changes to the update Figure 16B

Figure 16C

In this figure the counter depth has been reduced to 44" and the food well positioned approximately 15" from the front edge of the tray slide. The compliance criteria in this figure is $X + Y \ge 32$. A partial counter figure has been added to show when Y = 24" that no top glass is required. This new stipulation has been added to 5.35.5.1. It was suggested that 24" dimension be taken from the countertop instead of from the bottom leading edge of the food shield.

The TG moved to reviewing the new cafeteria food shield vector intercept diagrams. Following the November meeting, P. Matus requested to see the vector diagrams on which the $X + Y \ge 32$ " are based. When the original vector intercept diagrams could not be located, M. Perez opted to re-create the vector diagrams. As previously agreed to and documented in NSF/ANSI 2-2012 Annex C, the vector incept diagrams mouth heights are 54" and 68" above finished floor and 10" from the front edge of the countertop.

Diagram 1 shows vectors for $X + Y \ge 32$ "; diagram 2 shows $X + Y \ge 24$ "; diagram 3 shows $X + Y \ge 22$ " and diagram shows $X + Y \ge 20$ ". The vector lines drawn from the vector origination points show the intercept points with the food shield glass.

This document is the property of NSF International (NSF) and is for NSF Committee purpose only. Unless given prior approval from NSF, it **shall not** be reproduced, circulated, or quoted, in whole or in part, outside of NSF.

Based on these diagrams, it appears the X + Y compliance criteria may be relaxed. Relaxing this requirement will improve the reach problem outlined by C. Dickson in FE-2010-1. All 4 diagrams show an 11" tray slide. Tray slides/tray rest or counters are not as common today. Even without a tray slide, the TG felt that a customer would not stand right up to the glass. He/she might stand back 6" from the glass. After reviewing these new diagrams, the TG felt that the X + Y could be reduced from the present 32" requirement. Diagram 2 would still provide adequate protection even without a tray slide. This is a reasonable approach. Some distance between the glass and customer does exist. If the upper vector origination point moves closer to the counter, contamination above the shield becomes a greater risk.

The use of the tray slide made a more stringent requirement. Therefore it was used on the vector diagrams. The vector was in the front end of the food well when standing back 10". The TG agreed to change the compliance criteria to $X + Y \ge 24$ ". When X = 0" this would correlate to a 24" vertical shield which correlates to 60" above the finished floor. This would also negate the new requirement regarding over height if X = 0". Figure 16C and section 5.35.5.1 will be revised according to the discussion. P. Matus proposed the following language:

When y meets the height requirements of 5.35.4.1 no top glass shall be required.

This stipulation would locate the top of the food shield at 60" above the finished floor. The Y dimension in the above the bottom leading edge of glass. This would create a shield a little taller than a vertical food shield. The 60" height should be consistent and therefore used. Then the document will reference back to 5.35.4.1. The height throughout the document needs to be consistent throughout the Standard.

The language in the body of the Standard and in Figure 16C will be modified to reflect the shield needs to meet the 60" height requirement.

Draft for ballot

The TG moved to discussing the remaining sections of the draft that will be balloted. M. Perez reviewed 5.35.6, Figure 16D, 5.35.7, Figure 16E, 5.35.8, Figure 16F and definitions. There were no comments or changes to the figures or the proposed language.

M. Perez will update the draft according to the discussion. The TG will have another opportunity to review the proposal prior to sending the draft to the JC for consideration.

Reach study

M. Perez indicated a study was initiated looking at the reach concern raised by C. Dickson. Based on the reduction of the X + Y from 32" to 24", the TG concluded this should no longer be an issue. M. Perez will reach out to C. Dickson and discuss the modifications made to the draft during today teleconference to determine if her reach concern has been addressed.

This document is the property of NSF International (NSF) and is for NSF Committee purpose only. Unless given prior approval from NSF, it **shall not** be reproduced, circulated, or quoted, in whole or in part, outside of NSF.

The TG felt a Figure needs to be created and added to the Standard for roller grills.

The next teleconference is scheduled for Wednesday, January 9, 2013 at 2:00 pm ET. Teleconferences have been extended through February 2013.