

# Tamworth Water Recycling Pilot Plant

## Advanced Water Recycling in Red Meat Processing

Presented by

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# Breaking the Barriers to Unlock Advanced Water Recycling in Red Meat Processing

- Opportunities
- Risks & Barriers
- Future Pathways



# Why water efficiency and recycling is important?

- **Water Scarcity**
- **Environmental Responsibility**
- **Reducing operating costs**



- **7.3 KL/t HSCW Red Meat –  
22.5% down from 2010  
(AMPC 2025)**
- **16% Recycled Water Use in  
Red Meat Processing  
(AMPC 2025)**



# Existing uses for Reuse and Recycled Water Stream

## Approved Arrangements

- Cattle yards wash water and belly sprays
- Irrigation/watering gardens
- Wastewater belt press wash water
- Some rendering plant water
- Washing down external areas
- Steriliser & carcass hot wash water **reused** immediately for same use
- **Refrigeration condenser – This pilot trial**
- **Steam Systems – If not contacting meat**





This pilot project is funded by



# AMPC

AUSTRALIAN MEAT PROCESSOR CORPORATION

With funding support from



Australian Government  
Department of Agriculture,  
Water and the Environment



MLA  
MEAT & LIVESTOCK AUSTRALIA

HAZCHEM



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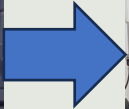


# AMPC Pilot Recycled Water System – Process Flow



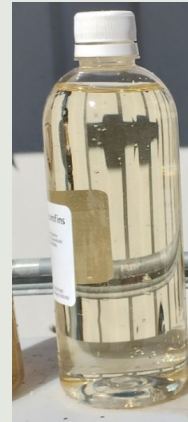
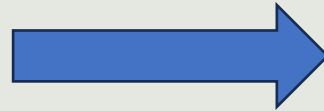
## Multimedia Filter

- >90% TSS removal
- ~1mg/L TSS



## Ultra-Filtration

- 0.04 micron
- <0.1 NTU
- <1 CFU/100mL

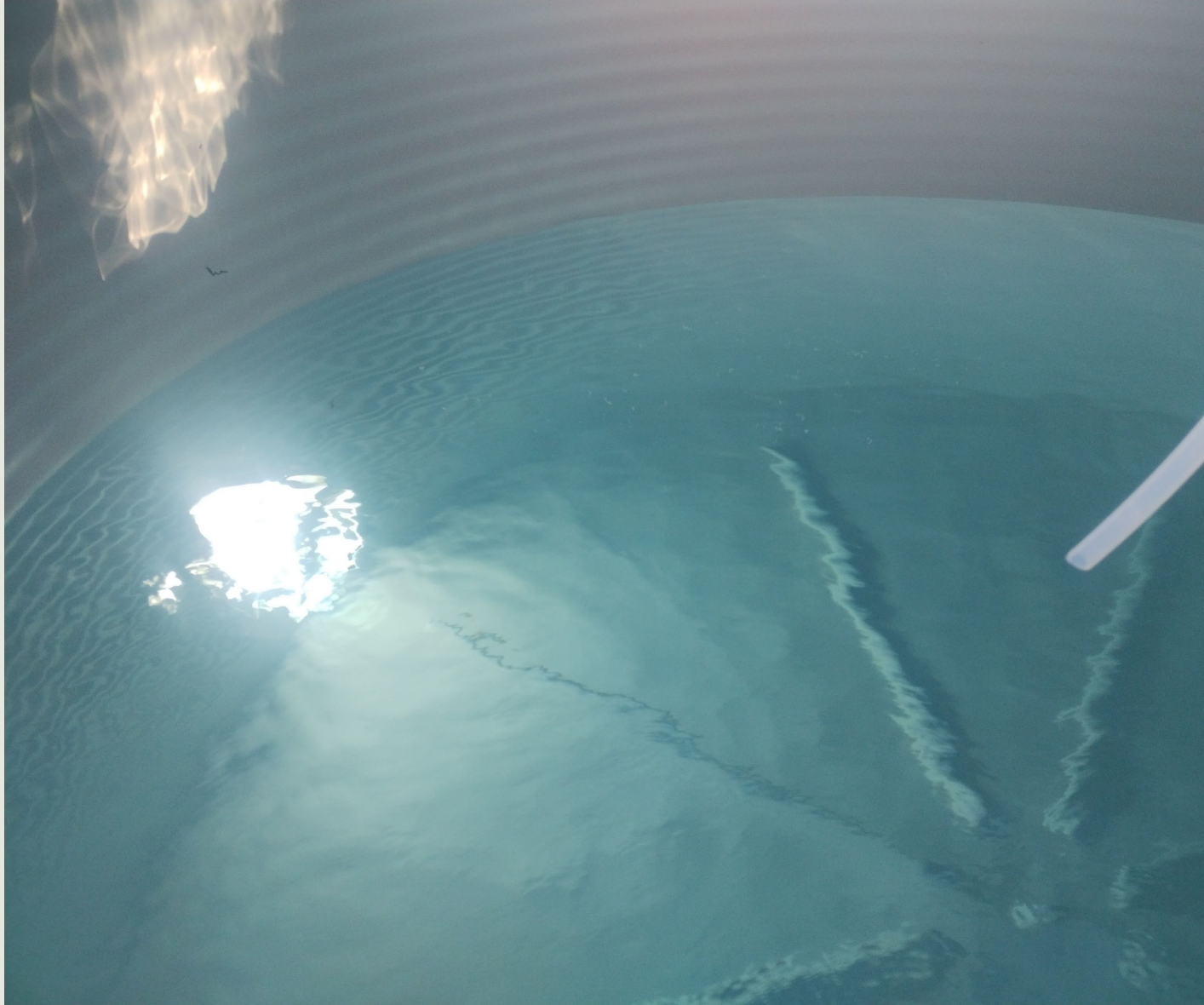


## Reverse Osmosis

- Removal of TDS, virus, protozoa
- 50-70% recovery
- <100 us/cm



# Recycled Water Plant Output



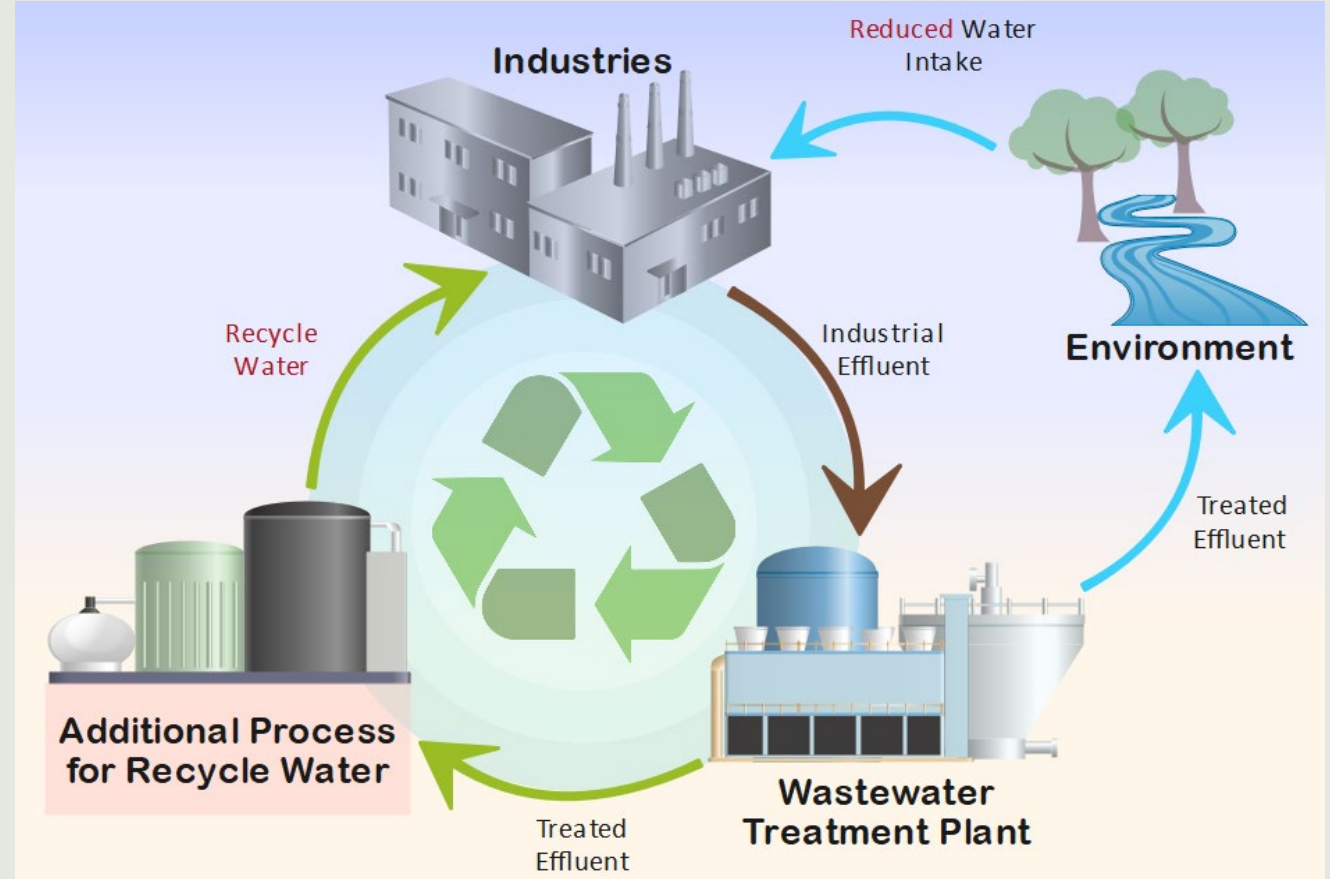
Date	Feed <i>E. coli</i>	UF <i>E. coli</i>	RO <i>E. coli</i>	UF Turbidity	RO Conductivity
	CFU/100mL			NTU	mS/cm
31/10/2023	1,000	<1	<1	<0.1	0.08
2/11/2023	910	<1	<1	<0.1	0.11
6/11/2023	3,800	<1	<1	<0.1	0.11
8/11/2023	3400	<1	<1	<0.1	0.16
13/11/2023	780	<1	<1	<0.1	0.12
15/11/2023	700	<1	<1	<0.1	0.12
20/11/2023	1,000	<1	<1	<0.1	0.11
22/11/2023	2,600	<1	<1	<0.1	0.161
27/11/2023	1,000	<1	<1	<0.1	0.07
30/11/2023	3,000	<1	<1	<0.1	0.08
4/12/2023	1,200	<1	<1	<0.1	0.08
19/02/2023	2000	<1	<1	<0.1	0.09



# Pilot Trial – Phase I

## Refrigeration Condenser

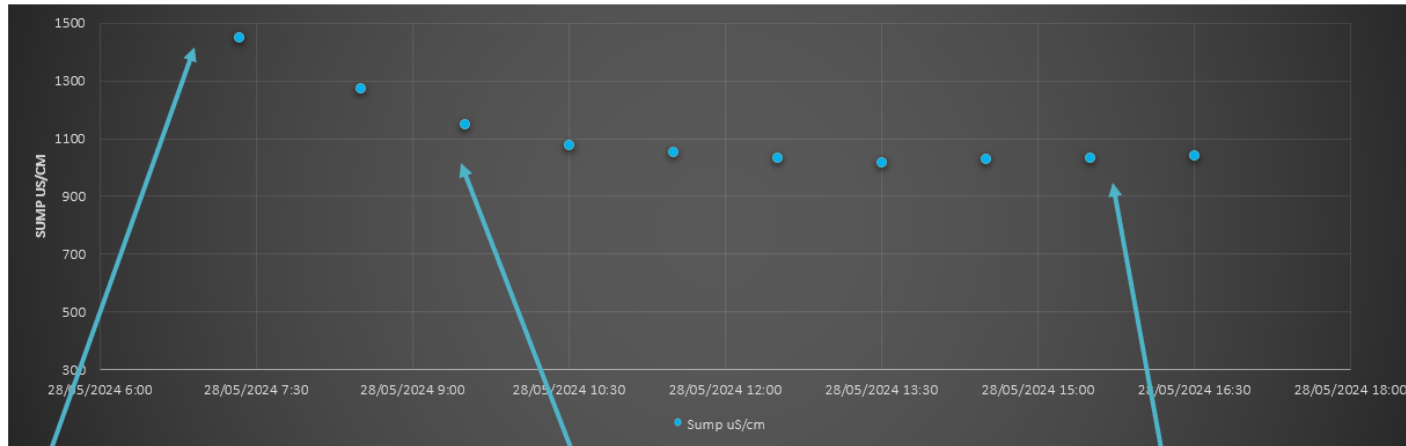
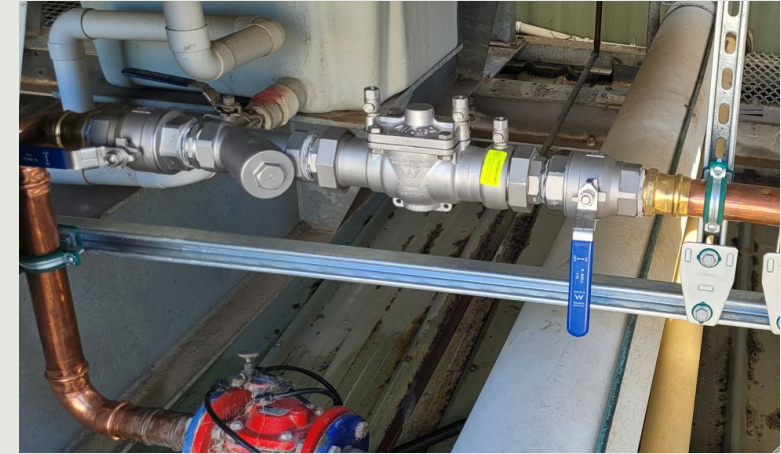
- Water treatment verification
  - Raw water analysis
  - UF & RO efficacy
  - Microbial analysis
- HACCP developed
  - Hazards identified
  - CCP identified
  - Chlorination added as treatment step
- Approved arrangement with DAFF
  - SOP developed and approved





# Refrigeration Condenser Trial

- Directed Recycled Water to Teys Tamworth Condenser 3 – supplying 100% of requirements for 9 hours
- Sufficient engineering controls to prevent backflow into intra-plant potable network
- Using E.coli as indicator, for pond counts ranging from 700 – 3,800 CFU/100mL, UF and RO filtrate always <1 CFU/100mL. Added chlorine dosing as a further CCP to reach target LRV



Up to this point, running on town water, normalised around bleed off setpoint of 1,500 uS/cm

Within first few hours, differences in specific conductivity led to drop in blended sump conductivity

After new steady state ~1,100 uS/cm started to trend back slowly to bleed set point



# Pilot trial - Phase II

Fit for purpose? - The proof; Log Reduction Value (LRV)

Log reduction	% Removal
1	90
2	99
3	99.9
4	99.99
5	99.999
6	99.9999

Treatment Technology	Indicative LRV		
	Protozoa	Virus	bacteria
Primary Treatment	0-0.5	0-0.1	0.0-5
Secondary Treatment with aeration	0.5-2.0	0.5-2.0	1.0-3.0
Dual media filtration with coagulation	1.4-4.0	1.2-4.0	1.0-3.4
Lagoon Storage	1.0-3.5	1.0-4.0	1.0-5.0
Membrane Filtration (UF)	4.0	2.5-4.0	3.5-4.0
Reverse osmosis (RO)	1-4.0	1-4.0	1-4.0
Chlorination	0-0.5	1.0-4.0	2.0-4.0
Ozonation	n/a	3.0-4.0	2.0-4.0
UV Disinfection	3.0-4.0	1.0-4.0	2.0-4.0



# Pilot trial - Phase II

## Fit for purpose?

- Boiler feedwater – Quashed
- Upgrade pilot plant capacity to 150kL/day
- Increase pilot plant reliability, automation.
- New approach - Fit for purpose
  - Advanced treatment technologies can produce better quality water than potable
  - Using water inside the processing plant – processing water standard?
  - Processing floor cleaning water



*Pond water, UF backwash, UF filtrate, RO retentate, and RO filtrate.*

# Pilot trial - Phase II

Fit for purpose? - The proof; DALY

## DALY

Disability Adjusted Life Year is a measure of overall disease burden, expressed as the cumulative number of years lost due to ill-health, disability or early death

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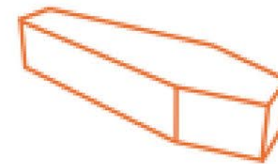
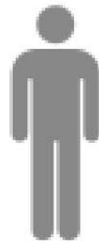
YLD

Years lived with disability

+

YLL

Years of lost life



Healthy Life

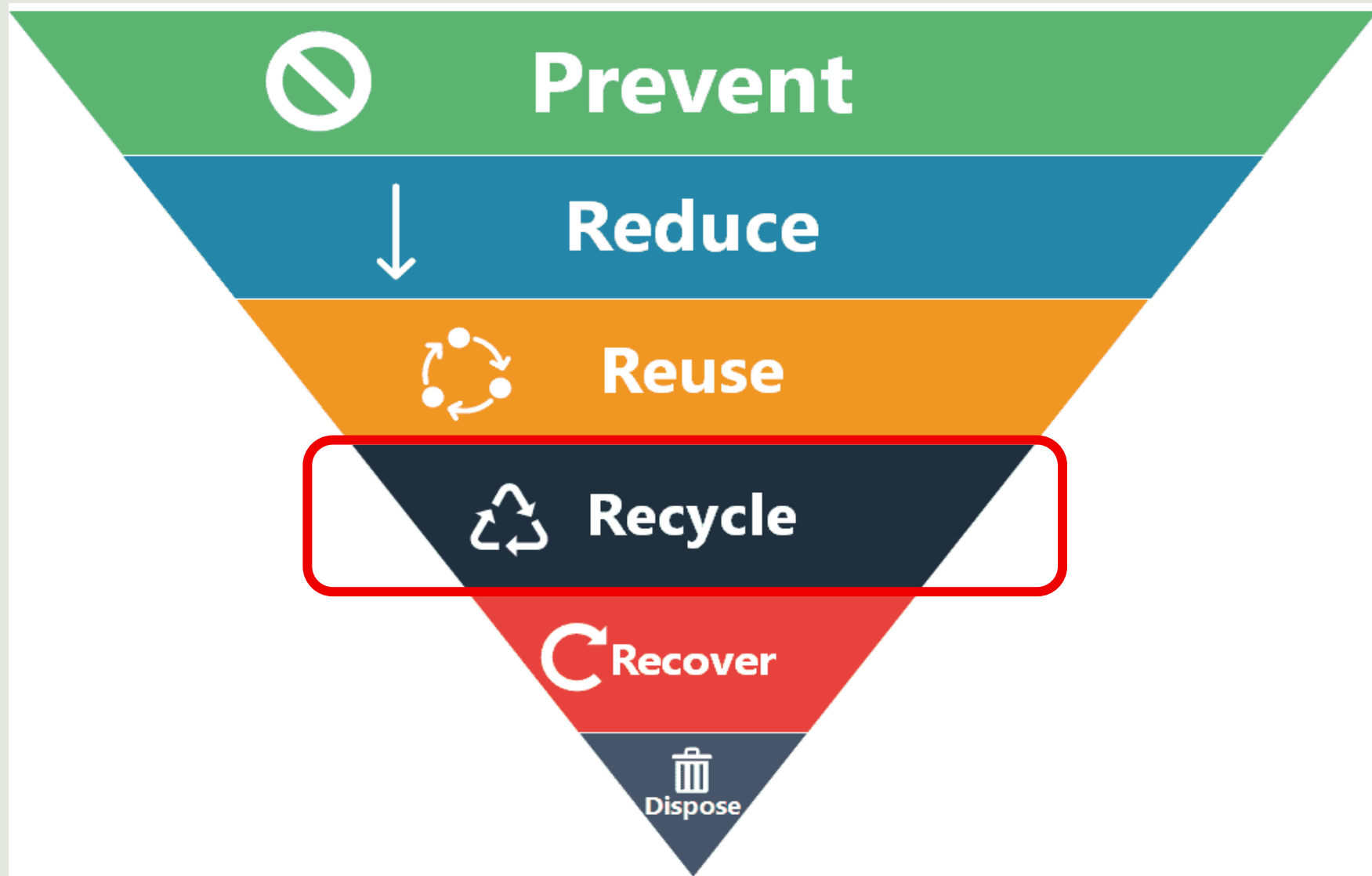
Disease or Disability

Early Death

Expected  
Life Years



# Hierarchy of Water Management



# Challenges



Food safety & Public health



Regulatory compliance



Perception and market access



Operational complexity &  
Scalability



Infrastructure & Cost





# Opportunities

Sustainability

Water security

Cost savings\*

Fit for Purpose - Processing  
Water Standard?

Capability Building



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Information presented is current at September 2025.

