

Case Study Moy Park reduce their water use by nearly 17%



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Moy Park is determined to utilise its natural resources efficiently and has addressed water reduction through a combination of targeted investment and behavioural change. Along with assistance from the FHC's technical visits, this approach has had a significant impact in reducing Moy Park's water intensity.”

John Kennedy, Group Energy Manager, Moy Park

Moy Park produces 1500 products for categories including fresh poultry, coated poultry, ready to eat, light bites and sides. They have seven FHC manufacturing sites across England and Northern Ireland and have been signatories since October 2010.

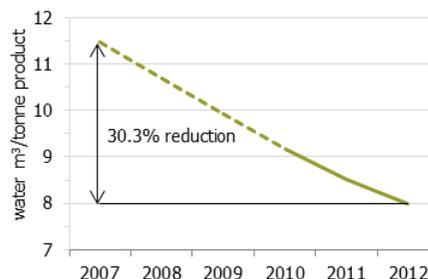
Overall, Moy Park's FHC sites have realised an impressive 16.9% reduction in absolute water use whilst recording a 19.1% increase in total production since 2007.

Consequently, water intensity (water use per tonne of product) has shown a continued downward trend: overall the seven sites have achieved a 30.3% reduction in water use per tonne of product since 2007 (Figure 1).

To date, four sites have received on-site technical support from the FHC; two in 2010 and two in 2012.

Grantham has made some of the most impressive site - level savings, reducing their absolute water use by 33% since 2007. These reductions have been realised despite significant increases in production.

Figure 1: FHC sites - water intensity trend ¹



Water saving initiatives already identified at the sites include:

Grantham

- the recovery of the reverse osmosis concentrate² to the bulk hot water tanks;
- the recovery of softener regeneration liquors for use as the wash water for the Rotosieves; and
- the installation of foam and clean machines³, optimising the site's cleaning processes.

Anwick

- collection and reuse of condensate from the scalding tanks; and
- fitting a closed loop recirculation system on the cooling water from the vacuum pumps and hydraulic packs.

Ashbourne

- reduction of on-site water pressure from 5.5 bar to 3 bar; and
- feasibility study for an advanced effluent treatment plant.

¹ Data for 2008 and 2009 are interpolated and shown as a dashed line.

² The fraction of water that is retained by the membrane; where suitable, this can be recovered for reuse

³ Chemical cleaning stations that provide point source supply of foam cleaning agents, and hot water for rinsing, often delivered through a high pressure low flow lance.

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