



THE ORIGINAL  
AMERICAN  
CRAFT MALTSTER™



 **BRIESS**<sup>®</sup>  
MALT & INGREDIENTS Co.  
*All Natural Since 1876*

Endosperm Brewing :  
Using the Heart of the  
Malt for Clean Flavor

- What it is
- Where it came from
- How it's done
- Why it works
- Fun uses for it
- How you can do it too



Endosperm mashing has been around for centuries and is still practiced today

268 IV. Buch. Die Darstellung alkoholischer Flüssigkeiten.

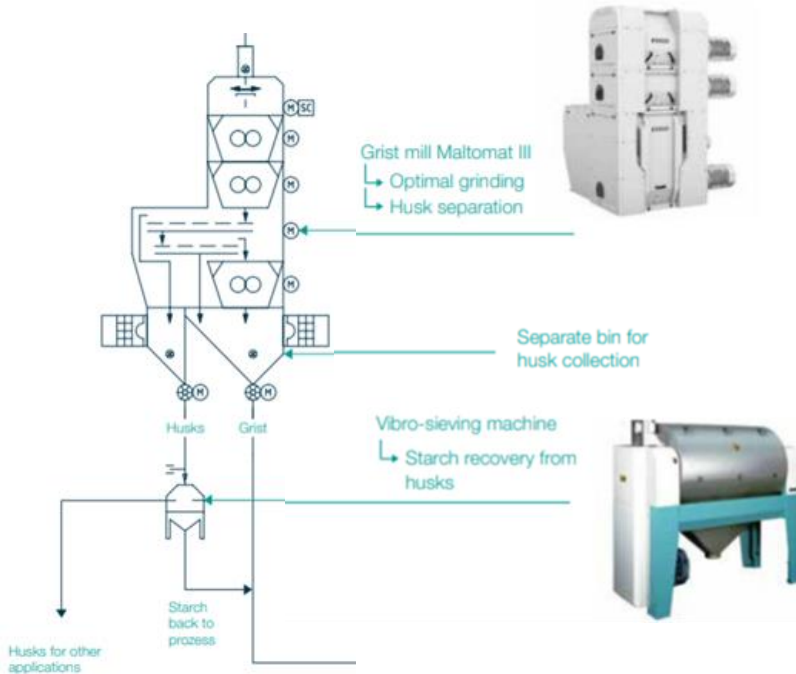
8° B. (13,5 bis 14,5 Proz.) und auf die Temperatur von 25° gebracht. Zum Anstellen dienten 20 bis 30 Kilo Hefe, welche vorher mit 300 Liter einer auf 35° zugeführten **Schrotmaische** aus 100 Kilo Roggen- und Gerstenmalz vermischt worden waren. Die Flüssigkeit vergohr auf ungefähr 3½° B. (4,5 Proz.) und zwar innerhalb 48 Stunden. Es wurden 4000 bis 4100 Literprozent Alkohol

Furthermore, we use the expensive Riegele technology for eliminating chaff from wholesome, nutritious grain, and our own Riegele 3-way mash brewing process. Our beers do not evolve in a fast-fermentation process. Instead, they ripen over the course of months in our underground beer cellars. And we are all passionate in our dedication; we brew knowledgeably.

## **BREWING TRUMER PILS**

Brewing is the ultimate melding of art and science. With Trumer Pils we apply precision milling techniques to our barley malt, remove the husks to eliminate astringent bitterness and maximize smoothness, and gently swirl in noble hops for flavor and aroma. Cold fermentation and extended Krausening contribute breadth of character and effervescence. The result? A crisp, balanced, refreshing work of art.

# Endosperm Mashing and Husk recovery



An option in modern dry mills

- Requires additional equipment

- Separate Husk
  - Mechanical Sifting
  - Aspiration
  - Combination

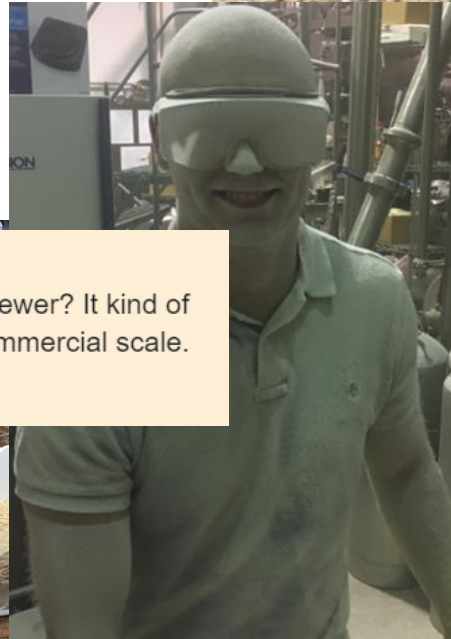
Why sift?



**Dustin Miley**

So... This is geared more towards a homebrewer? It kind of seems impractical, if not impossible on a commercial scale.

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- Milling objectives
  - Separate husk from endosperm
  - Limit fines and flour



- Malt Fractions
  - Milling creates a wide range of particle sizes
  - Arbitrary Categories
    - Husk



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Flour  
Fine Grits





- Malt Fractions
  - Milling creates a wide range of particle sizes
  - Arbitrary Categories

Coarse Grits



# Attributes of Malt Fractions



Malt Fraction	Approx %	Extract (as-is)	Filtration Speed	Sensory
Standard Grind	100	78%	Typical	typical, malty, grainy, 😊

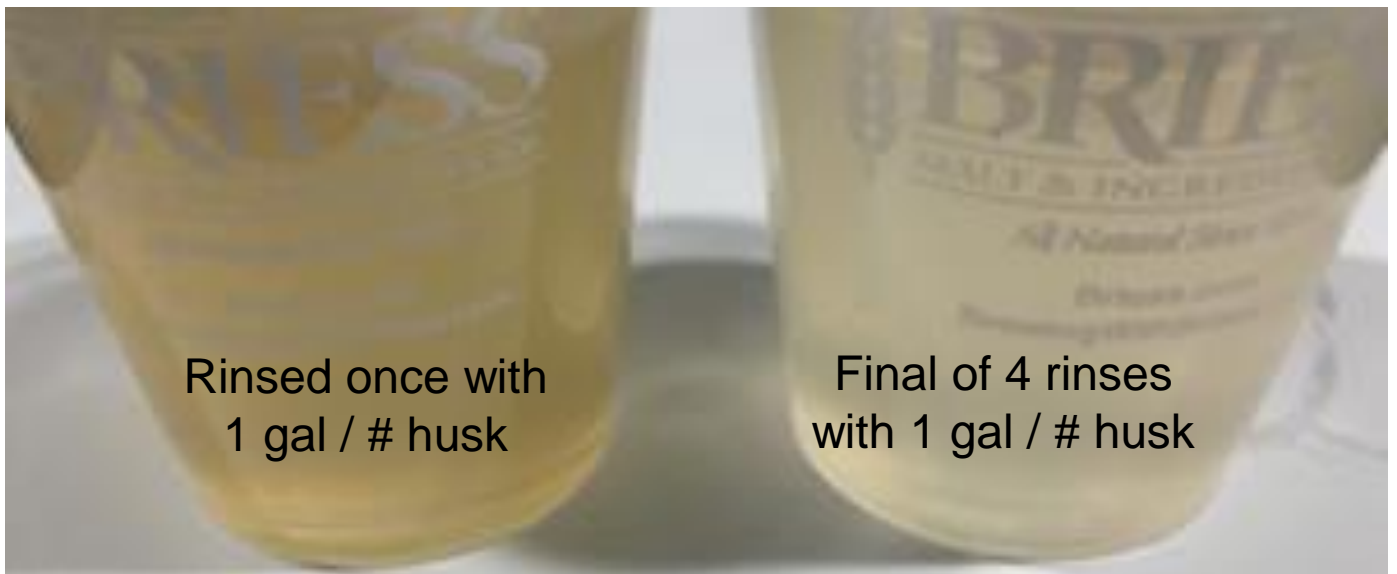
- Contains Polyphenols
  - Astringency
  - Drying finish
  - Bind Water
  - Hay-like flavor



- Brewing to limit husk exposure
  - Remove husk and mash as usual
  - Avoid mash off temperatures
  - Re-introduce a portion of husk to assist in lautering (25-100%)



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  - Remove husk and mash as usual
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  - [Optional] Pre-wash husk to extract polyphenols



Rinsed once with  
1 gal / # husk

Final of 4 rinses  
with 1 gal / # husk

## Fine Grit Makeup

- Endosperm
- Husk
- Acrospires



## Fine Grit Makeup

- Endosperm
- Husk
- Acrospires
  - Contain bitter proteins
  - Sprout, vegetal flavor



# The Chemical Composition, the Nutritive Value and the Functional Properties of Malt Sprout and its Components (Acrospires, Rootlets and Husks)

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(Received 27 August 1996; revised version received 13 December 1996; accepted 3 March 1997)

**Abstract:** The components of malt sprouts were effectively separated by manual winnowing into acrospires (15.3%), rootlets (40.1%) and husks (43.7%). The bitter taste was located in the acrospires. Percent recovery of protein and fibre was, respectively, 95.2 and 87.2 of malt sprouts. The acrospires were rich in protein (30.3%) and sugars (45.7%) but low in calcium ( $1.94 \text{ g kg}^{-1}$ ), fibre content (4.6%) and essential amino acids. They had moderate functional proper-



- The most friable portion of malt
  - Most modified portion of malt
  - Low Beta Glucan
  - High S/T
- High extract yield
- Clean flavor



# Standard Malt & Coarse Grit



### Why it works

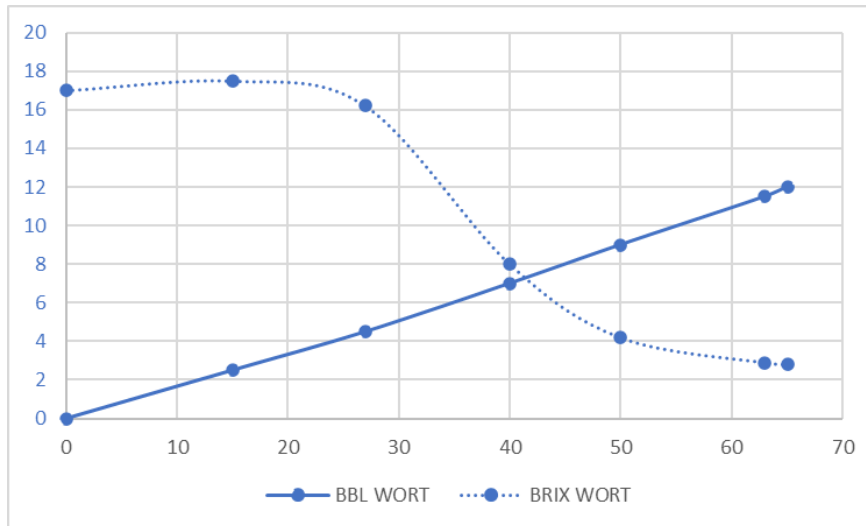
- No dough from flour
  - Good particle integrity
    - Springy
  - Coarse semi-ridged particles make for large spaces within grist matrix
- 
- Process with high inclusion of adjuncts (Even Oat Flakes!)
  - Rapid lauter with low Differential Pressures

- High Adjunct Beer
  - Successfully brewed 50% oat flake IPA, named the Jellyfish due to the viscous-slimy nature of wort
    - Non-Starch Polysaccharides able to move through grain
    - Processing was difficult through 1<sup>st</sup> worts but eased as wort thinned
- Commercial Brewing Trials
- High Gravity Beer

- 3bbl (BrauKon)
- 7bbl
- 10bbl
- 15bbl (Sprinkman)
  
- NO issues in processing
  - Grain conveyance
  - Lauter
  - Trub pile
  - Fermentation

# Commercial 10bbl Brew, 90% malt grits

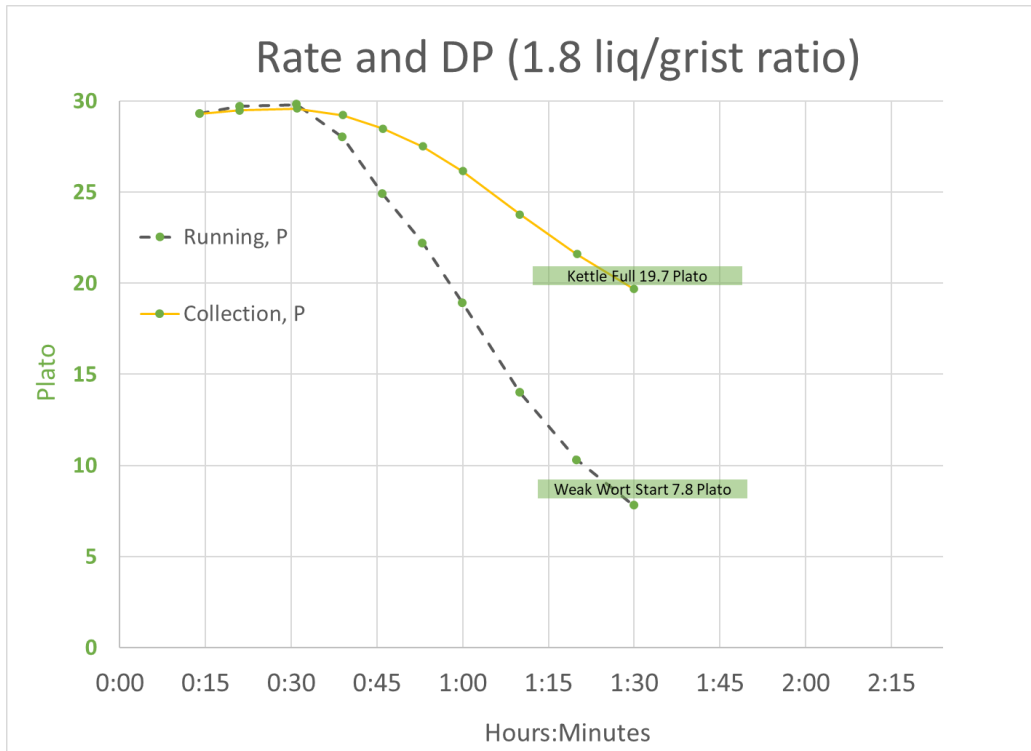
- 475# Brew (90% malt grits, 10% specialty malts)
- The collection took place over 65 minutes.
- Wort at kettle full was 10.3 brix (12bbl)
  - 1# malt yielded 0.7# extract
- Processed like a typical brew
- Achieved target yield
- Unique clean flavor



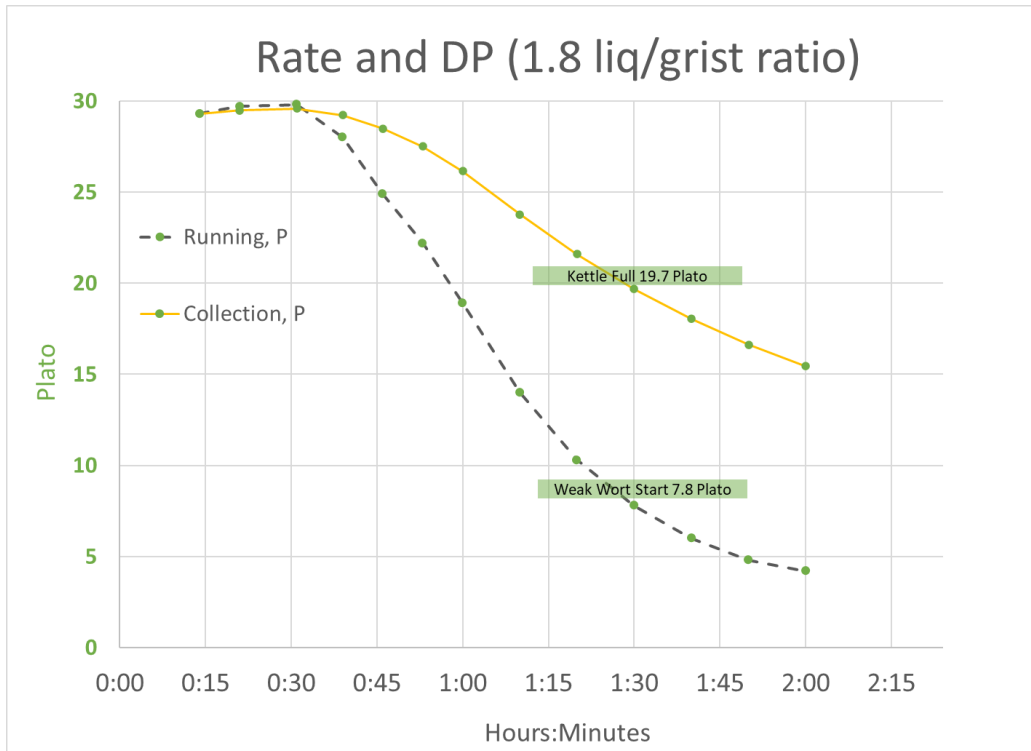
- Husk material has a high capacity to bind water, by leaving it out the brewer will have more available water for the same amount of malt
  - Husk retains 4-5x the moisture of starchy endosperm
  - 5% husk will increase water uptake 20%
  - Standard Grind 15% more volume in lauter tun from Coarse Grit

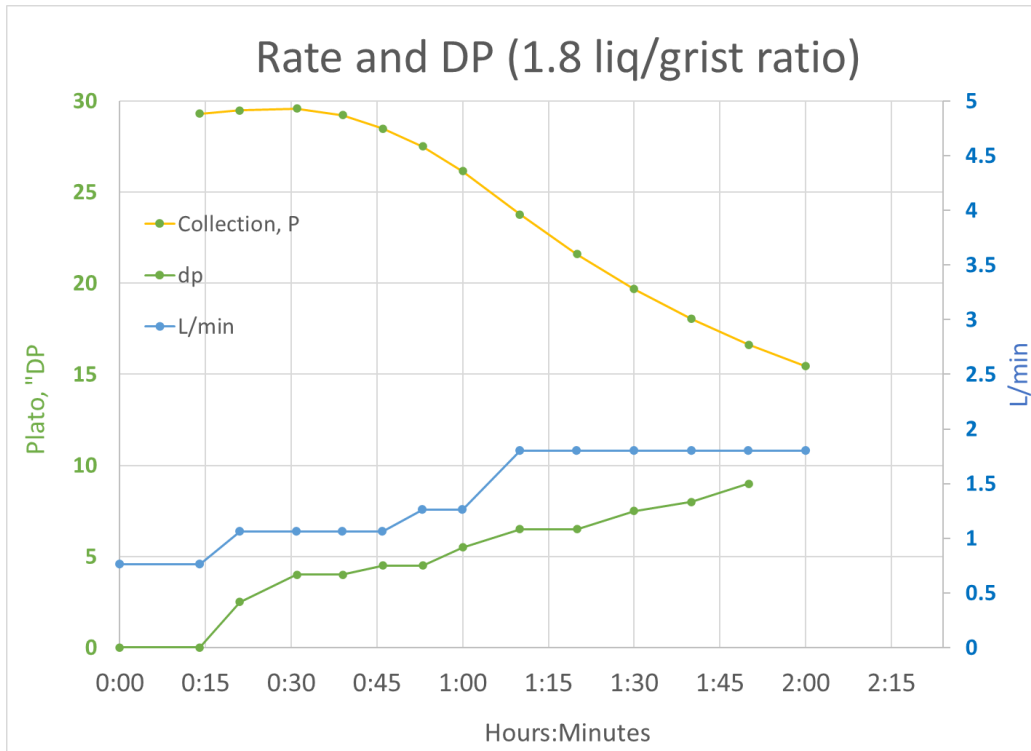
Item	Liq/grst	1st Wort P	BH Capacity
Standard Grind	2.5	23.0	100%
Coarse Grit	2.5	23.4	102%
Coarse Grit	2.05	26.6	116%

- Coarse Grit at 2.05l/g appeared thinner and pulled less DP than Standard Grind at 2.5l/g









- Endosperm brewing is a recognized technique for producing very clean tasting wort and interesting brewing processes
- Removal of the husk removes unwanted flavor and mass from the process.
- Endosperm can be recovered from normal dry milling by modifying the process.

## Synergy Select Pilsen MaltGems™

- European-style Pilsen Malt,  
Premium Pre-ground Format

### Applications

- Single varietal base malt for all beer styles
- Perfect for exceptionally clean Pilsners, Light ales and Sessions
- High gravity brewing

### Sensory Characteristics

Color: Light Golden Color

Flavor: Clean, sweet, mild malty, very low astringency and bitterness



# Discussion



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