# Saving money in your brewhouse

Process optimisation in mash conversion and cereal cooking

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### Our offerings

# OUPONT.

At DuPont, we empower the world with the essential innovations to thrive, by discovering and delivering results that matter

Our global team of researchers and industry experts and the DuPont portfolio of **Brewing enzymes** can help you create new beers and unique beer styles, yet ensure you maximize efficiency, ensure consistency and protect the quality of every brew you make.

Biosciences.dupont.com/brewing

#### BRIGGS

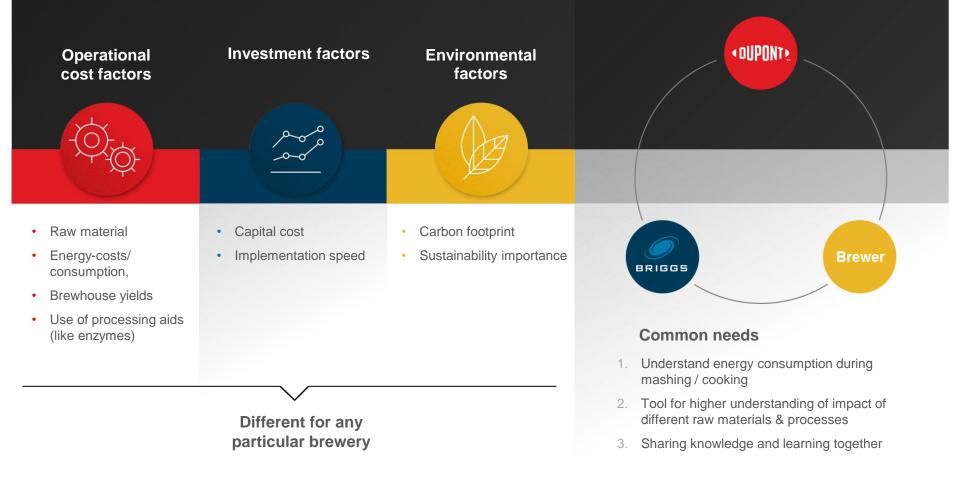
Briggs of Burton specialises in delivering highquality process engineering for the Brewing industry worldwide.

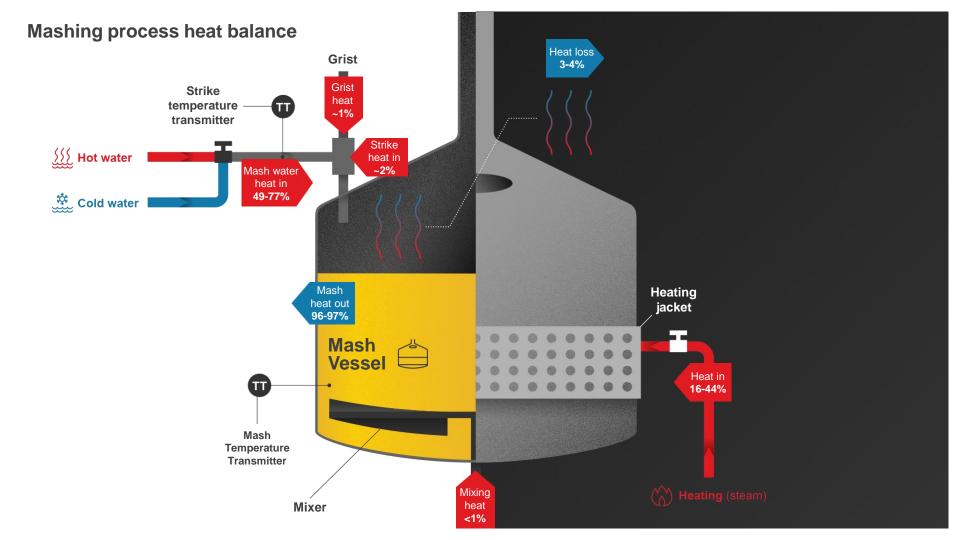
Our long heritage in brewing has meant we have delivered many Brewing projects globally.

We have been particularly active in the design, expansion and build of new Breweries in the UK, Americas and Africa.

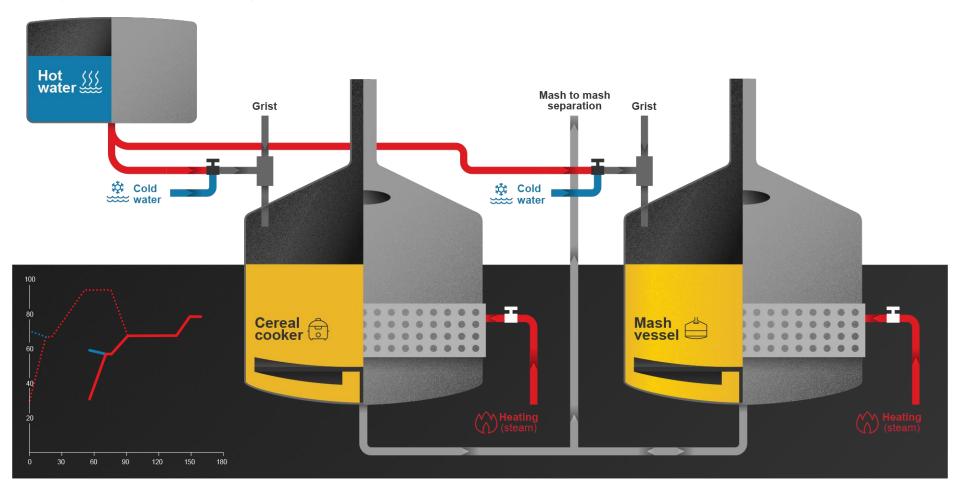
briggsplc.com/brewing

### What is the optimum? Depends upon you – some combination of:

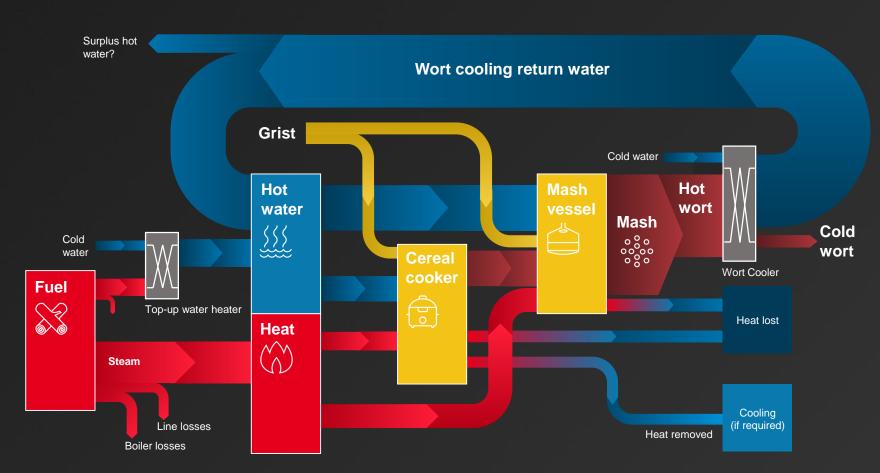




### Single decoction mashing system



## Sankey diagram of single decoction mashing



### The model

# Compare current case (Control) with an Option

#### Mash Profile

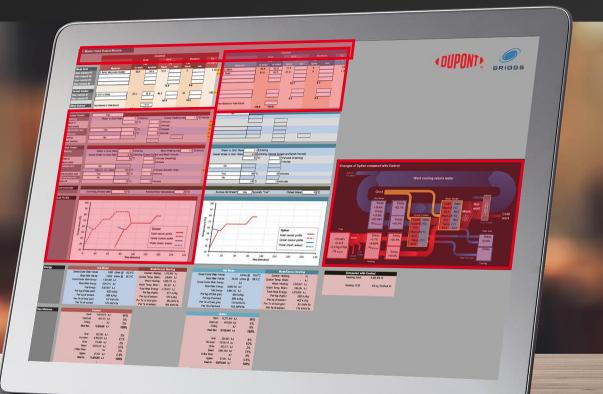
- Dynamic simulations allowed
- Visual representation

#### **Grist composition**

- Standard data from database
- Or user specified

#### Output

- Visualized in Sankey Diagram
- Energy comparison for Cereal cooking and mash heating
- Relative changes per tonne extract
- Cost change per 1000 hl
- Standard/user fuel costs
- Carbon equivalent changes



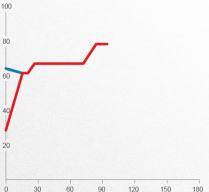
## **Example 1** - All Malt vs Malt + Local Adjunct (Corn)

1. Material

**Barley malt** 

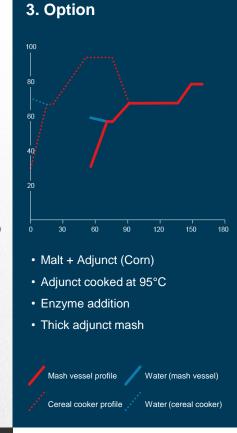
# Corn / maize





- All malt
- Classic infusion
- · Enzymes for mash separation

Mash vessel profile Water (mash vessel)



### 4. Processing



Outputs: (1Mhl/year):



+ € 32 000 / year of heating cost

~ €800 000 raw material saving





### Example 2 - Malt/Maize (Cooking 99°C v 85°C)

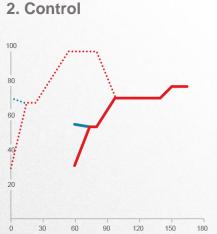


1. Material

# **Barley malt**



# Corn / maize



- Classic Decoction
- Adjunct cooked at 99°C

Mash vessel profile Water (mash vessel)

Cereal cooker profile Water (cereal cooker)

180 0 30 60 90 120 • Classic Decoction • Adjunct cooked at 85°C • Enzyme addition

3. Option

• Thicker adjunct mash



Cereal cooker profile Water (cereal cooker)

#### 4. Processing

(1)

3

180

Different decoction temp. – 99°C vs 85°C

2 60% Malt / 40% Maize

Thicker adjunct mash + Enzymes

> Outputs: (1Mhl/year):





€ 60,000 saving / year of heating cost

Lower carbon equivalent (320Te CO2/yr.)

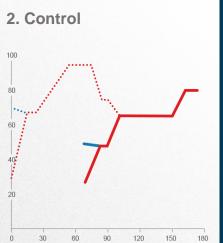
### **Example 3** - Malt/Sorghum (Classic v infusion)

# **Barley malt**

1. Material



# Sorghum



- Classic decoction
- Cooling through chilled water addition



3. Option

- Single vessel infusion
- Use of enzymes



Cereal cooker profile Water (cereal cooker)

#### 4. Processing

1

3

180

Decoction vs infusion ('one vessel') 40% Malt / 60% Sorghum

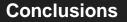
Chilled water cooling & use of enzymes

Outputs: (1Mhl/year):





€ 90,000 / year Saving on heating/cooling No cereal cooker required



### Using the tool

- Needs expertise
- Local knowledge/ customisation

Let's start a dialogue

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**OUPONT** 

#### We can support you to

- 1. Understand energy consumption during mashing / Cooking
- 2. Getting a higher understanding of impact of different raw materials & processes
- 3. Sharing knowledge and learning together