## Grist Management Key Considerations of Flour Production: A Miller's Perspective

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John Bunn, Milling Consultant. JB Milling jbunn@internode.on.net

- Bunge (Aust.) 17 ½ years
  - Ballarat
  - Narrandera
  - Ballarat
- Australian Wheat Board 20 ½ years
  - Baghdad
  - Cairo
  - H.O. (Melbourne)
- Serendib Flour Mills 2 years
  - Colombo, Sri Lanka. Chief Technical Officer
- Consultant Flour Miller since 2009

- South East Asia
  - Indonesia new Mills
- Middle East upgrading of older mills

- East Coast Africa
  - Old milling companies expanding into neighbouring countries
  - Some have literally built their business on Australian
    Wheat

- Wheat procurement costs are at least 70% of the manufacturing costs for a Mill.
- Competition strong.
- Millers looking for an edge to gain any extra sales.

#### **Assessment Criteria**

#### 1. Price

- Wider Range for procurement
- Eastern Europe
- Other wheat sources
- Freight

### **Assessment Criteria**

#### **2. Suitability to End Product**

- a) Special attributes
- b) Bread wheat for Bread biscuit wheat for biscuits

- **3. Protein (Wet Gluten)** 
  - a) Expensive
  - b) Important Parameter Quantity & Quality
  - c) Miller's customers work on WG
  - d) Eastern European dilemma Russian Wheat Bug

#### **4. Impurity Level**

- a) No flour from Impurities
- b) 100 tonnes @ 5% = 95 tonnes Millable Wheat

#### Impurities

	Wheat A	Wheat B
Parcel (Tonnes)	100	100
Impurity Level (%)	2	5
Millable Wheat	98	95

#### **4. Impurity Level**

- a) No flour from Impurities
- b) 100 tonnes @ 5% = 95 tonnes Millable Wheat
- c) More impurities less Millable wheat available
- d) Cleaning equipment impurity type
  - Impurity percentage

a) Freight Issue

**Assessment Criteria** 

- **5. Moisture Content** 
  - a) An immediate impact on profit.

#### Moisture

	Wheat A	Wheat B
Parcel (Tonnes)	100	100
Moisture Level (%)	10	12
Water Addition to 15% (Tonnes)	5.9	3.5
Millable Wheat	105.9	103.5

- **5. Moisture Content** 
  - a) An immediate injection of profit
  - b) High protein wheat actually require extra water during the Conditioning process
  - c) Freight factor

- 6. Flour Extraction Potential
  - a) An immediate injection of profit

#### **Potential Flour Extraction**

	Wheat A	Wheat B
Parcel (Tonnes)	100	100
Flour Extraction (%)	78	75
Flour Produced (T)	78	75

#### 6. Flour Extraction Potential

- a) Higher flour Extraction equals Higher Profit (*but not always*)
- b) Different varieties and Grades have different Flour Extractions
- c) White wheat has higher Extraction than Red Wheat
- d) The same variety grown in different growing regions have different Flour Extraction rates.

#### Impurities, Moisture and Extraction

	Wheat A	Wheat B
Parcel (Tonnes)	100	100
Impurity Level (%)	2	5
Clean Wheat (T)	98	95
Wheat Moist (%)	10	12
Millable Wheat (T)	103.8	98.4
Milling Extraction (%)	78	75
Flour Produced (T)	82.5	73.8
50,000 tonnes( T)	41,250	36,900
		4,350 Tonnes

- 7. Reliability & Consistency
  - a) Automated machinery.
  - b) High tonnage throughput.
  - c) Miller and his customer need consistency of product.

#### 8. Hygiene

- a) Contaminated wheat
- b) Flour Mills going through a process of ensuring their mills minimise contamination.
- c) Mill and equipment design minimising "dead pockets".

#### **The Grading System**

✓ The Grading System has been the mainstay of Australian wheat quality

✓ As such millers around the world have come to rely upon it

✓ Provides millers with predictable flour quality

✓ Therefore, everything must be done to retain the reputation of Australian wheat Quality

# Thank you for your attention.

John Bunn JB Milling