



Australian Export Grains Innovation Centre

Optimising mill settings for Australian wheat

Mathew Rees



Department of
Primary Industries and
Regional Development



AEGIC is an initiative of the Western Australian State Government and Grains Australia



Overview:



Background

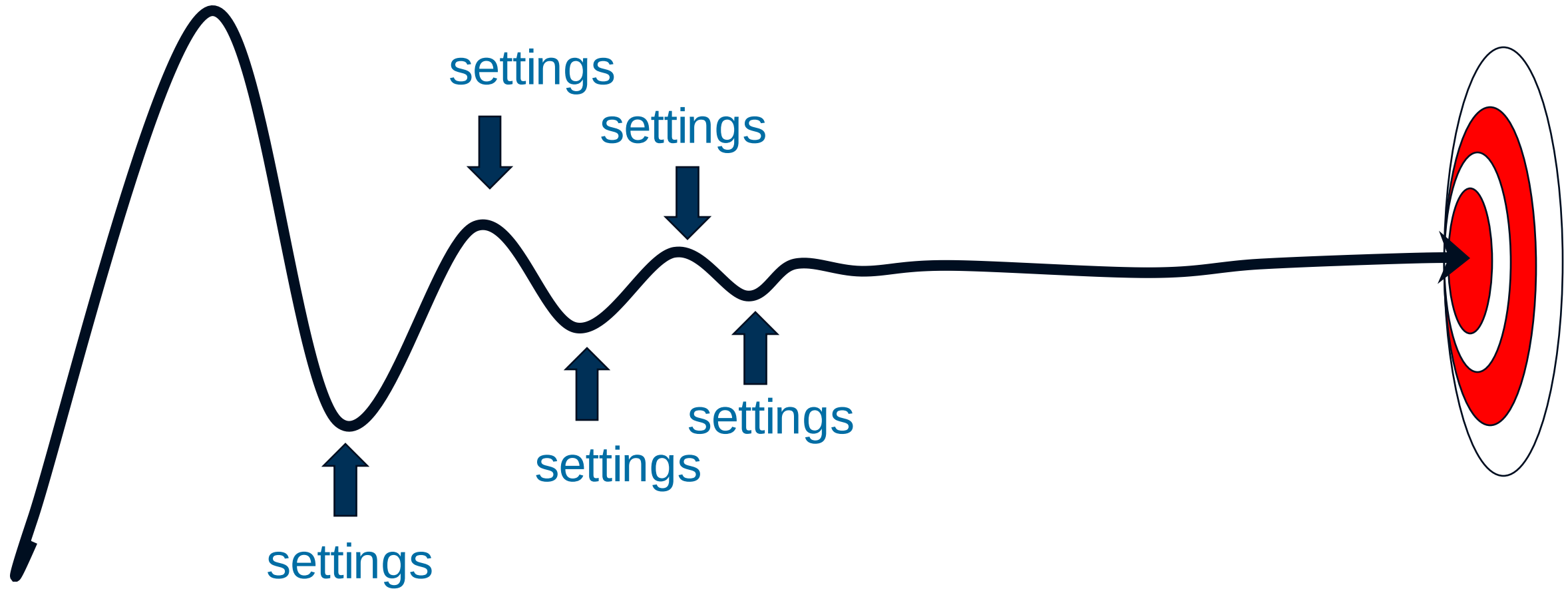
Input variation

Wheat

- Grade
- Season
- Locality



Background



Background Output targets

- Processing targets
- Flour specs
- Food specs

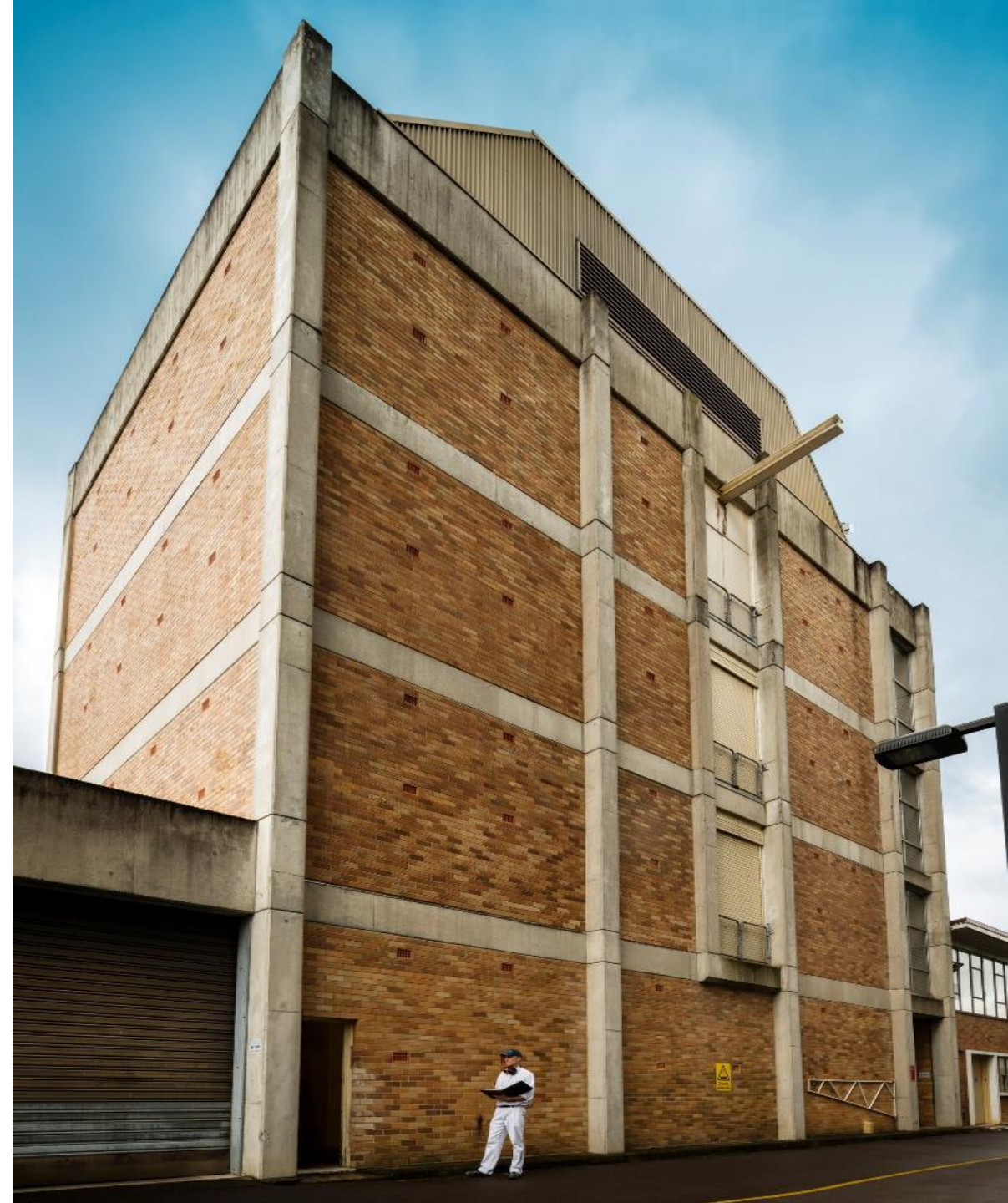
Yield, throughput, etc



Background

AEGIC mill

- Mills differ - trends
- Targets differ – range of outputs
- Have data – extremes?

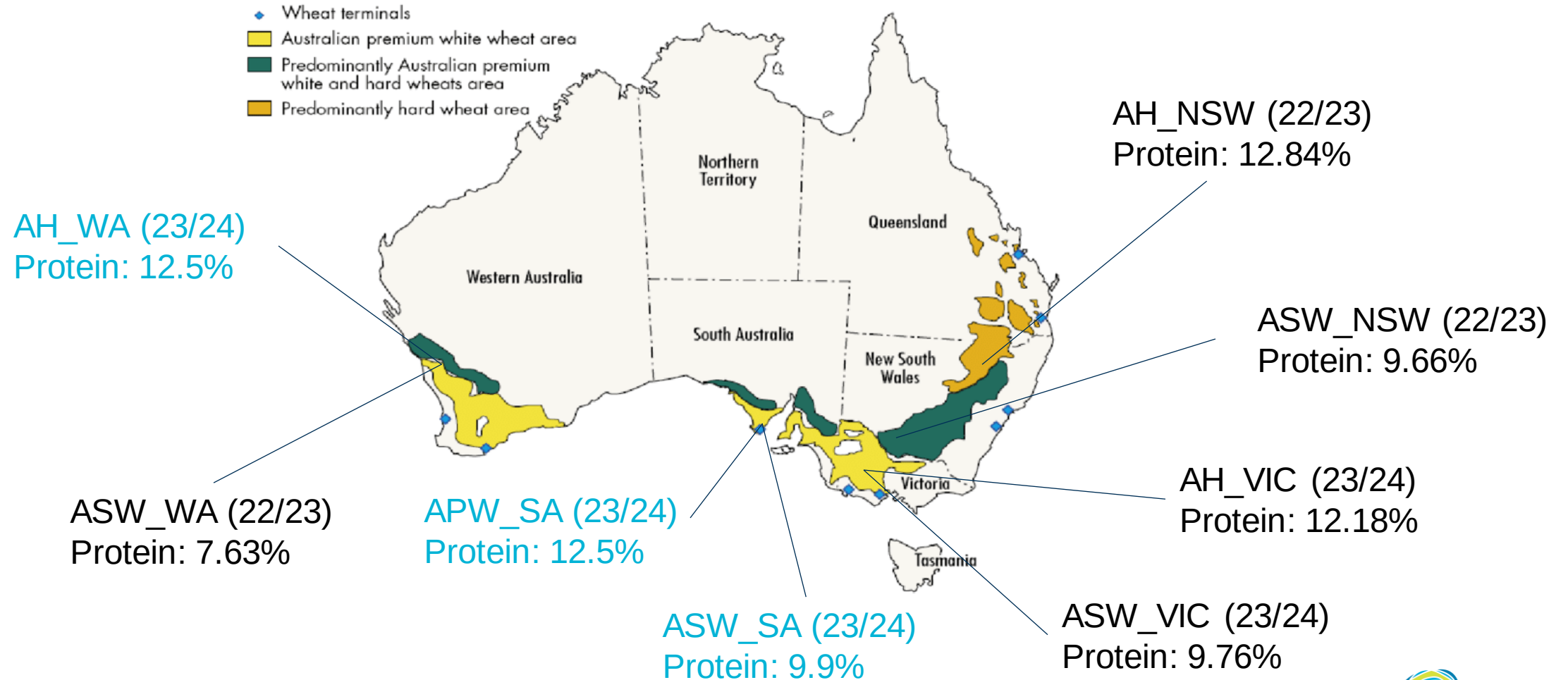


Methods

1. Source wheat



Methods



Methods

2. Experimental design



Methods

No	Variable	Process	Units	Level		
				-1	0	+1
1						
2						
3						
4						

Methods

No	Variable	Process	Units	Level		
				-1	0	+1
1	Conditioning Moisture Content		%	14	16	18
2						
3						
4						

Methods

No	Variable	Process	Units	Level		
				-1	0	+1
1	Conditioning Moisture Content		%	14	16	18
2	Tempering Time		hours	8	24	48
3						
4						



Clean
Wheat Bin

Dirty
Wheat Bin

Methods

No	Variable	Process	Units	Level		
				-1	0	+1
1	Conditioning Moisture Content		%	14	16	18
2	Tempering Time		hours	8	24	48
3	Break Intensity			1	2	3
		1st Break Roll Gap	μm	150	300	500
		2nd Break Roll Gap	μm	100	150	250
4						

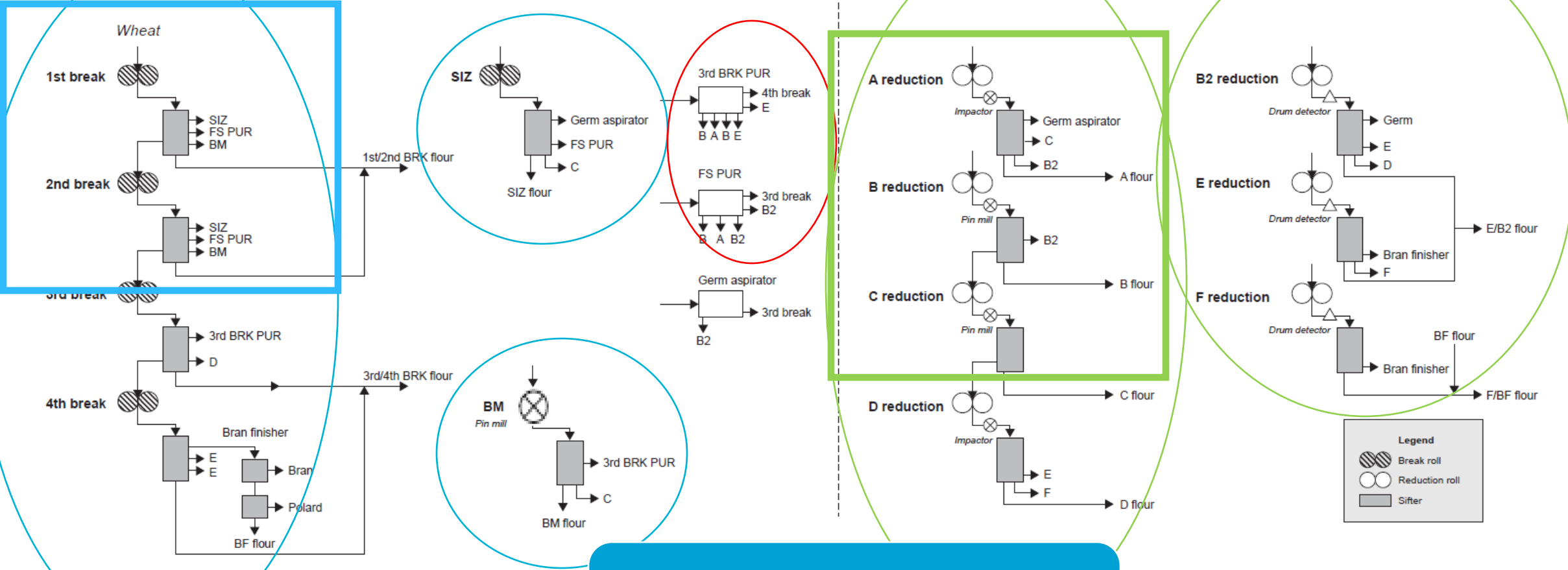
Methods

No	Variable	Process	Units	Level		
				-1	0	+1
1	Conditioning Moisture Content		%	14	16	18
2	Tempering Time		hours	8	24	48
3	Break Intensity			1	2	3
		1st Break Roll Gap	μm	150	300	500
		2nd Break Roll Gap	μm	100	150	250
4	Reduction Intensity			1	2	3
		A-Reduction Roll	μm	0	50	100
		B-Reduction Roll	μm	0	25	50
		C-Reduction Roll	μm	0	25	50



Methods

Wheat moisture and Tempering time



Mill Relative Humidity 55 - 75%

Methods

Outputs

SR Flour + Flour Streams

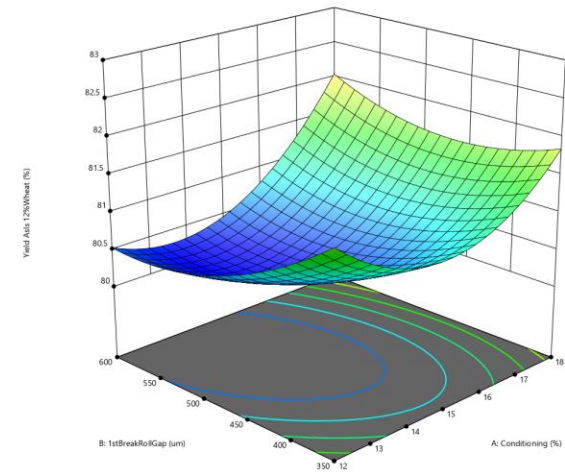
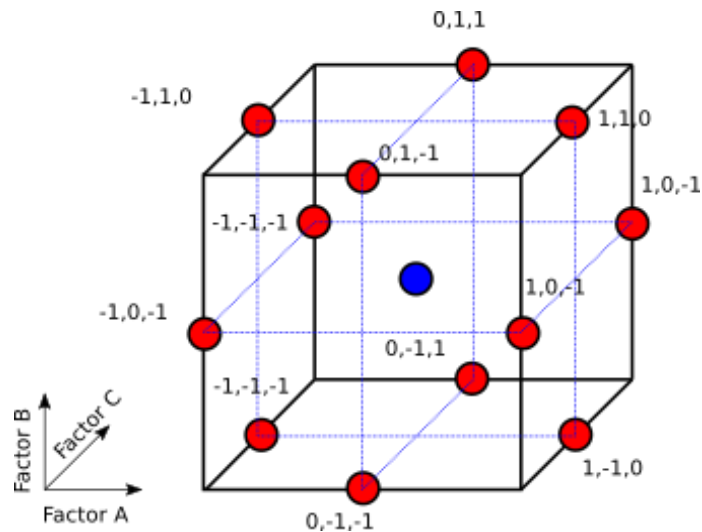
- Processing targets
- Flour parameters
 - Protein Content
 - Moisture Content
 - Ash Content
 - Starch Damage
 - Water Absorption
 - Wet Gluten
- Food parameters

Yield



Methods

- Four-Dimensional experimental design.
- Evaluated using Response Surface Methodology (RSM).



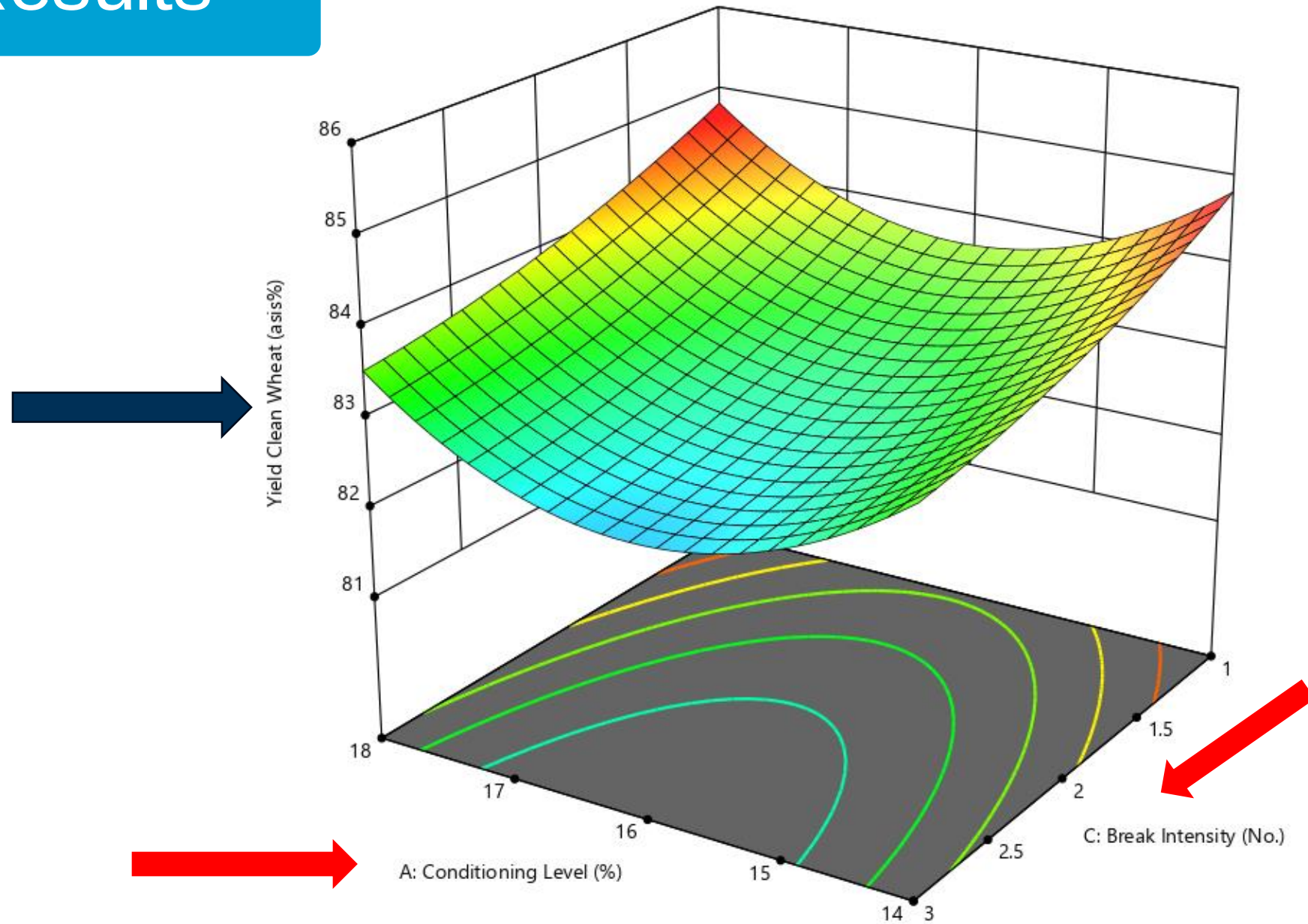
Results

Maximise Yield

Target Flour
Specification

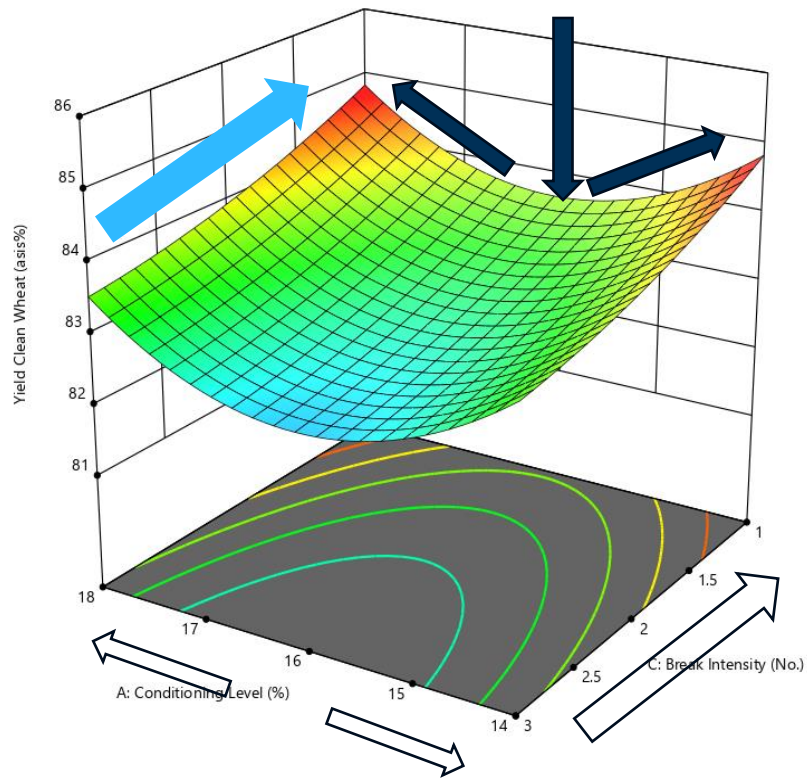
Food products

Results



Results

Yield



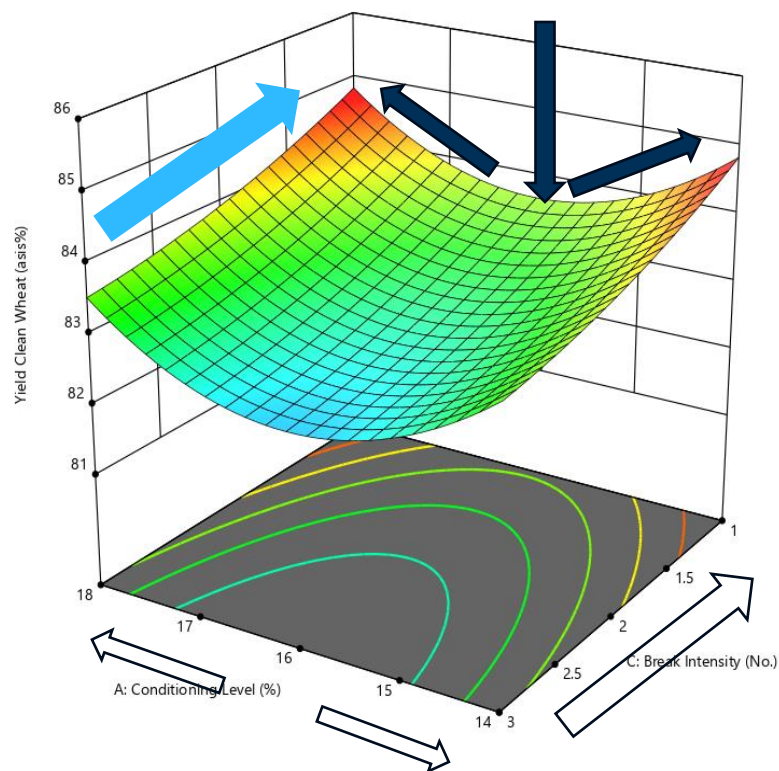
AH_NSW (2022-23)

Optimised break intensity – $>1\%$ ↑ Yield

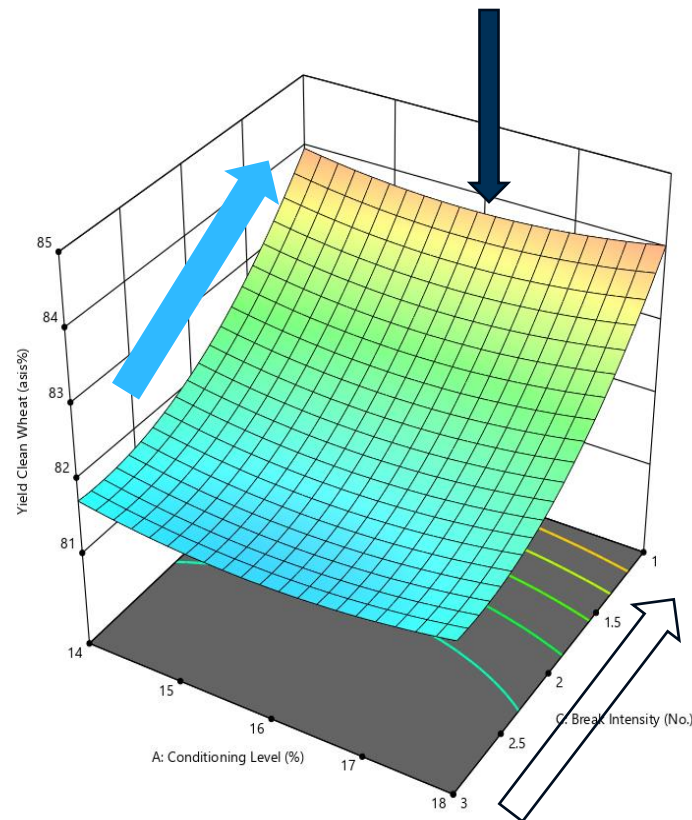
Optimised Conditioning – $>1\%$ ↑ Yield

Results

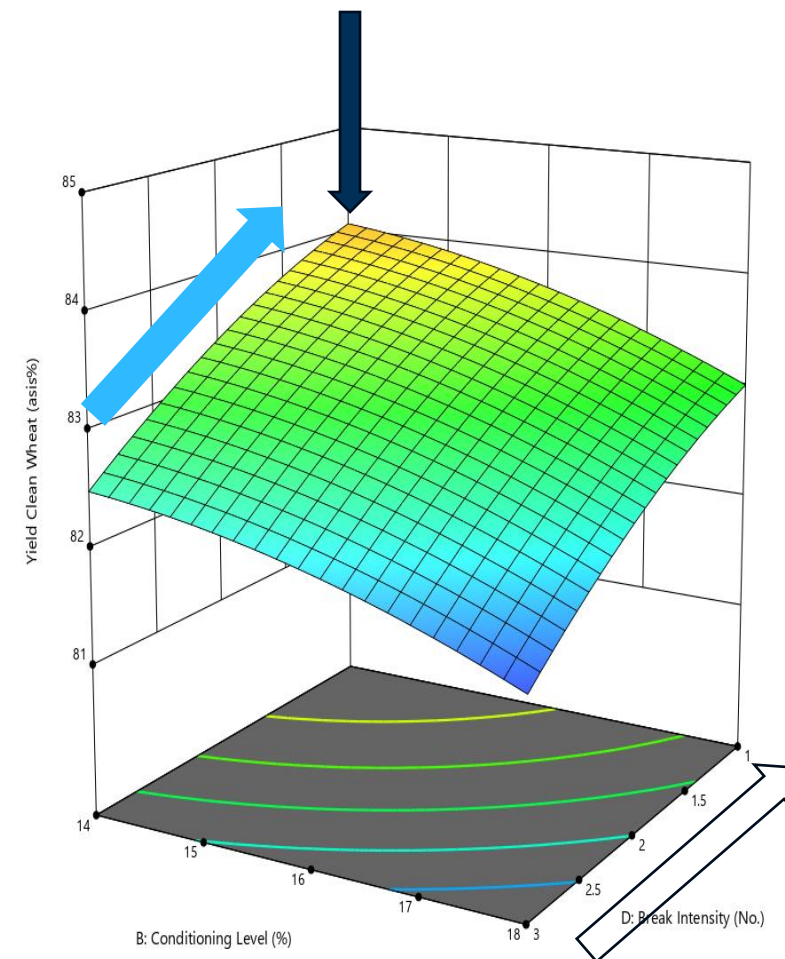
Yield



AH_NSW (2022-23)



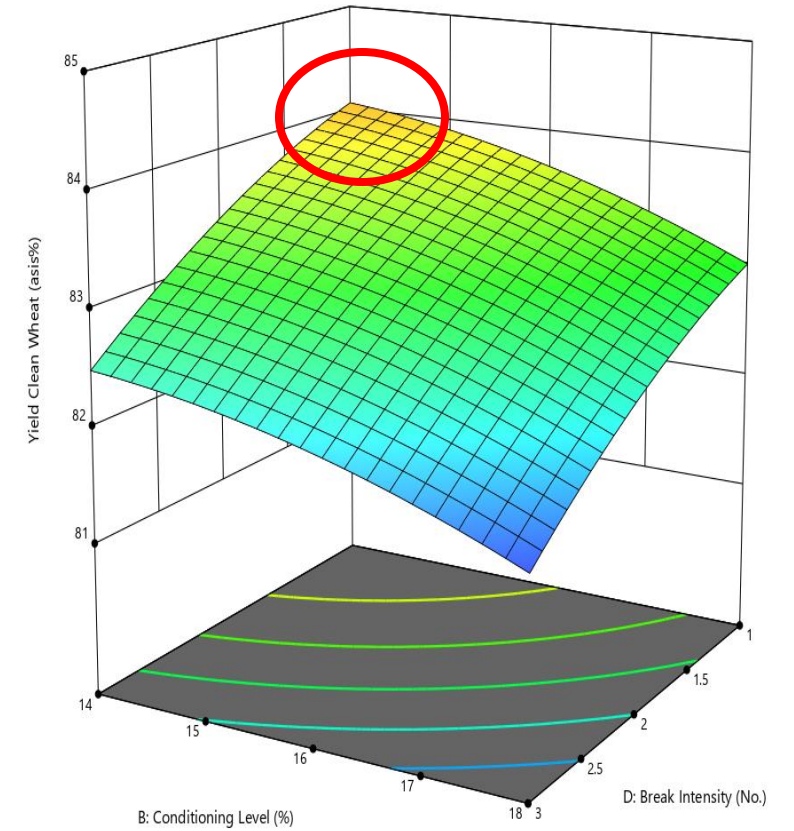
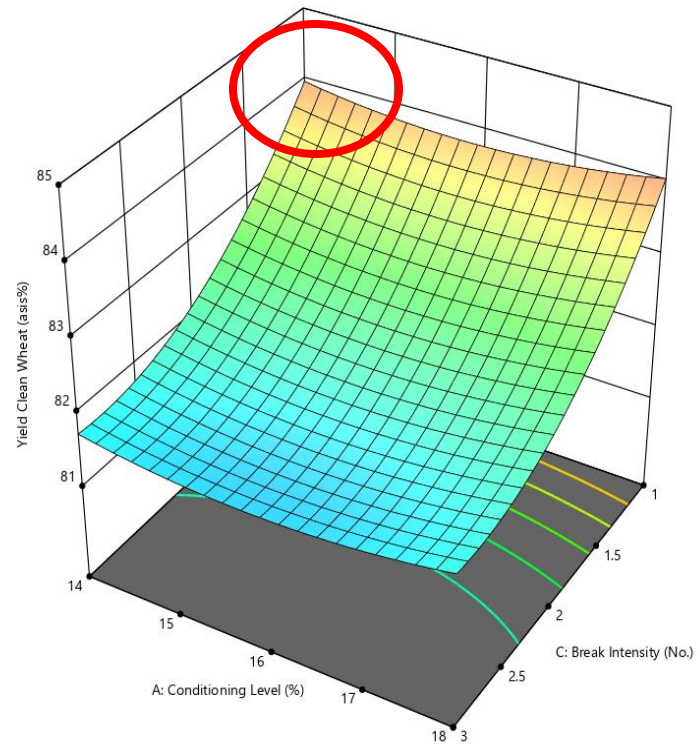
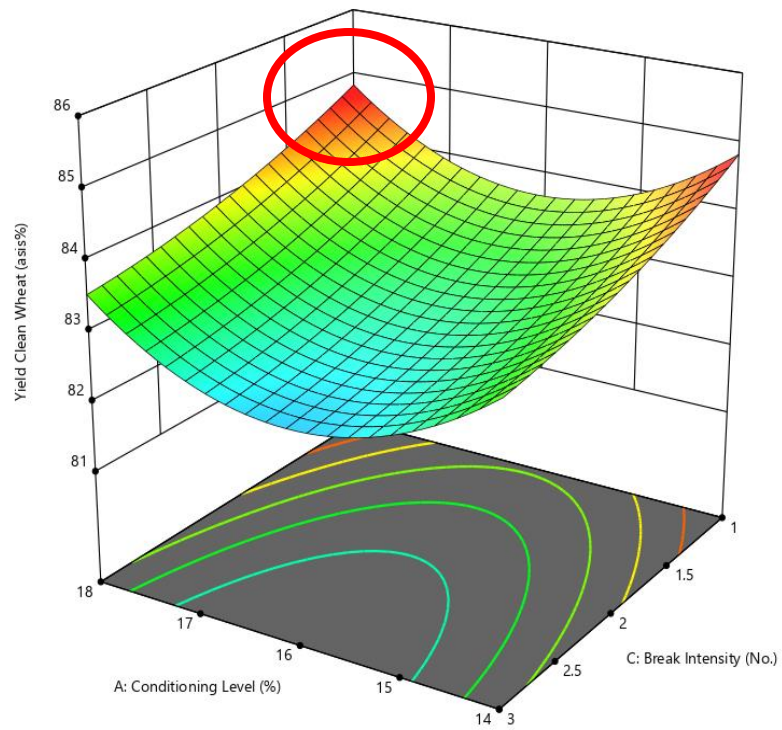
ASW_WA (2022-23)



AH_VIC (2023-24)

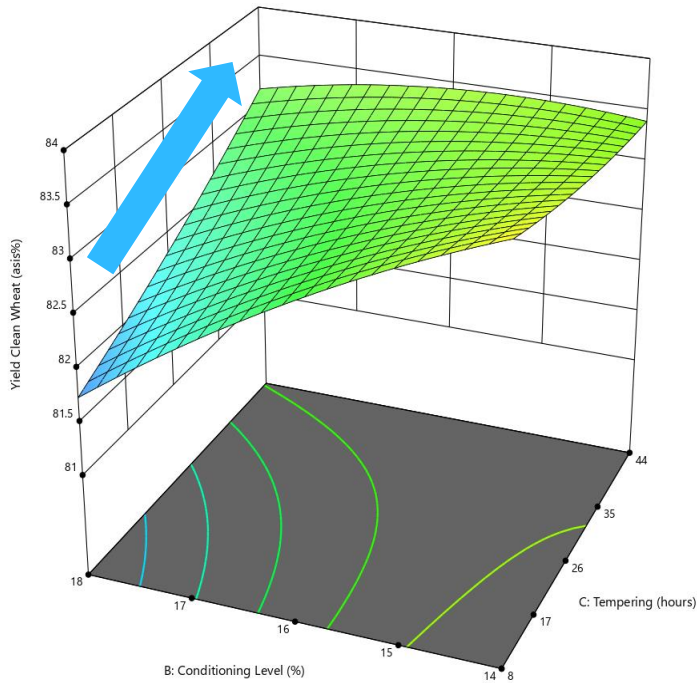
Results

Yield

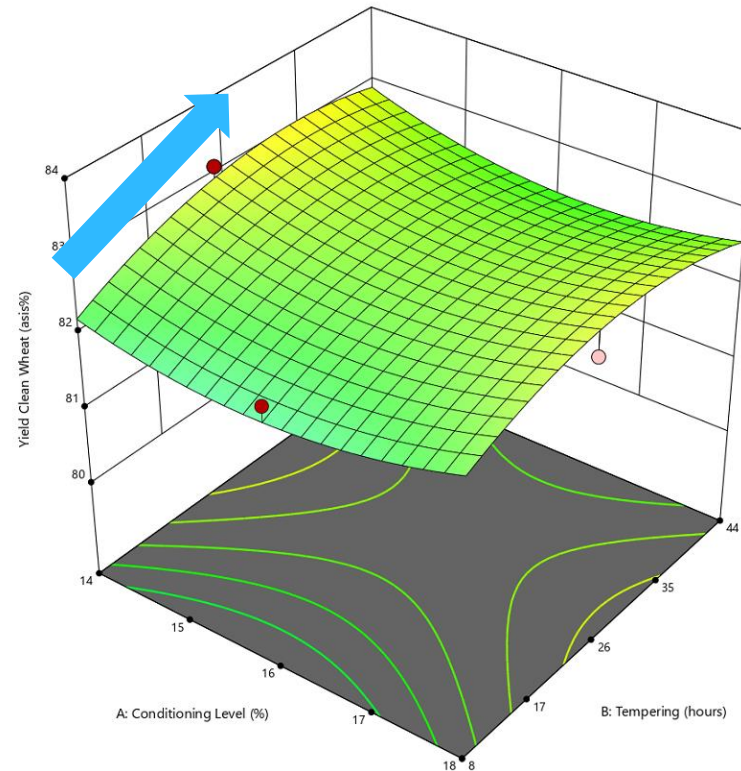


Results

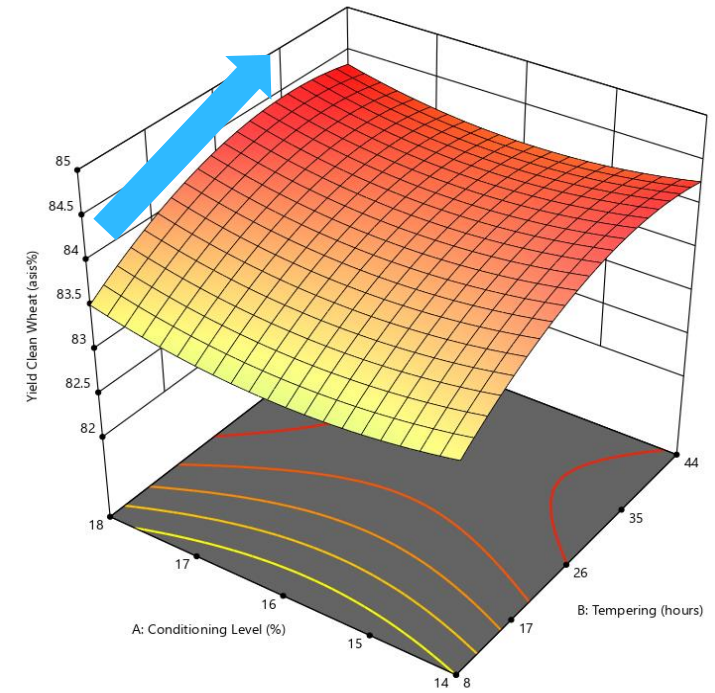
Tempering & yield



AH_VIC (23-24)



ASW_NSW (22-23)



ASW-WA (22-23)

Results

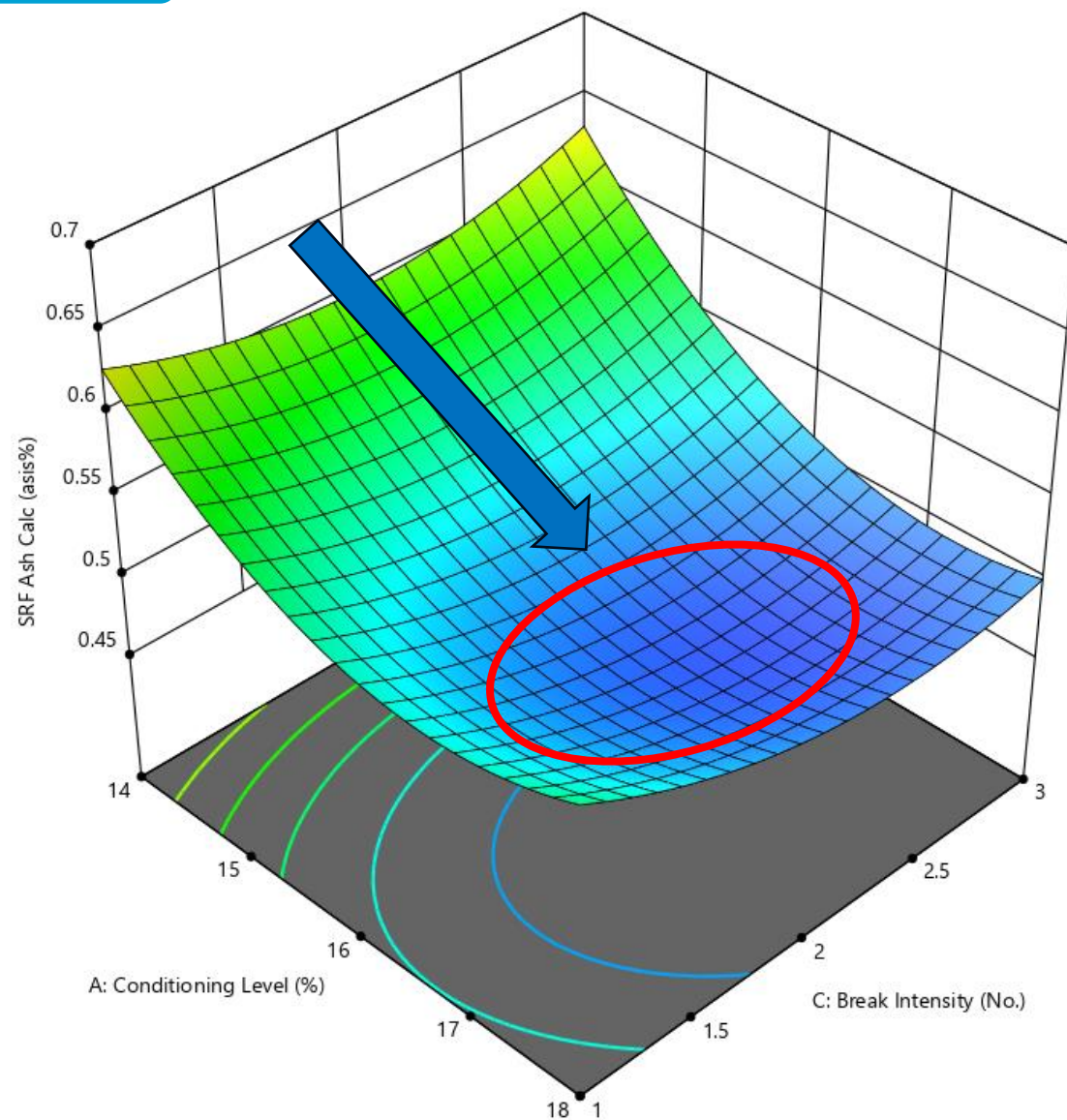
Maximise Yield

Target Flour
Specification

Food products

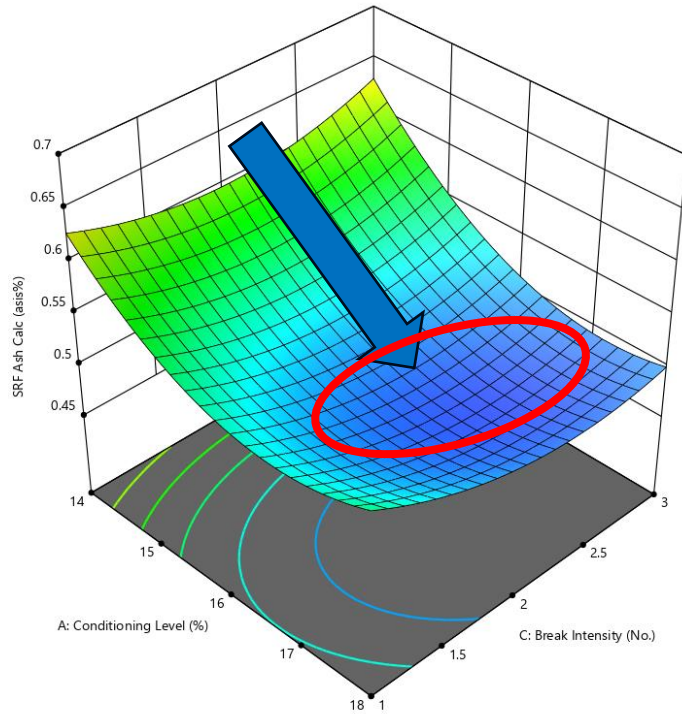
Results

Flour specifications - ash

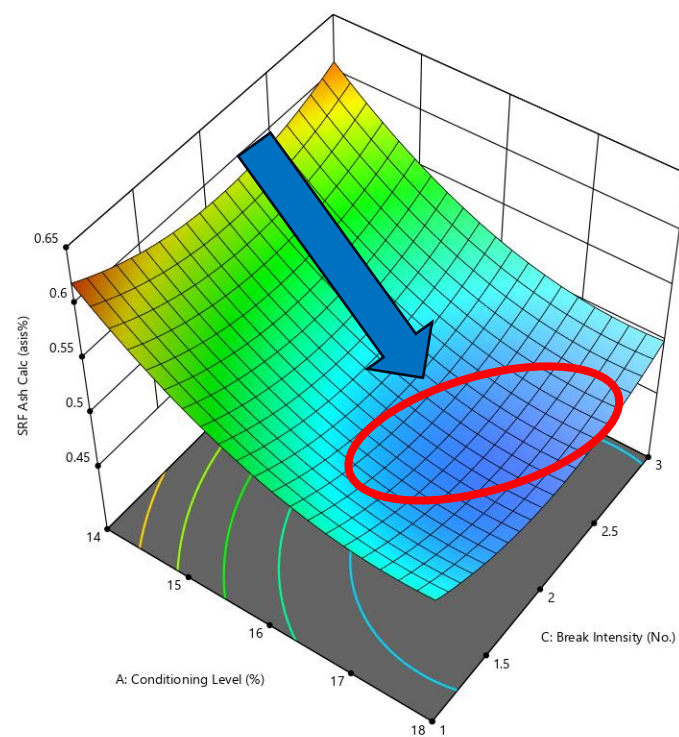


Results

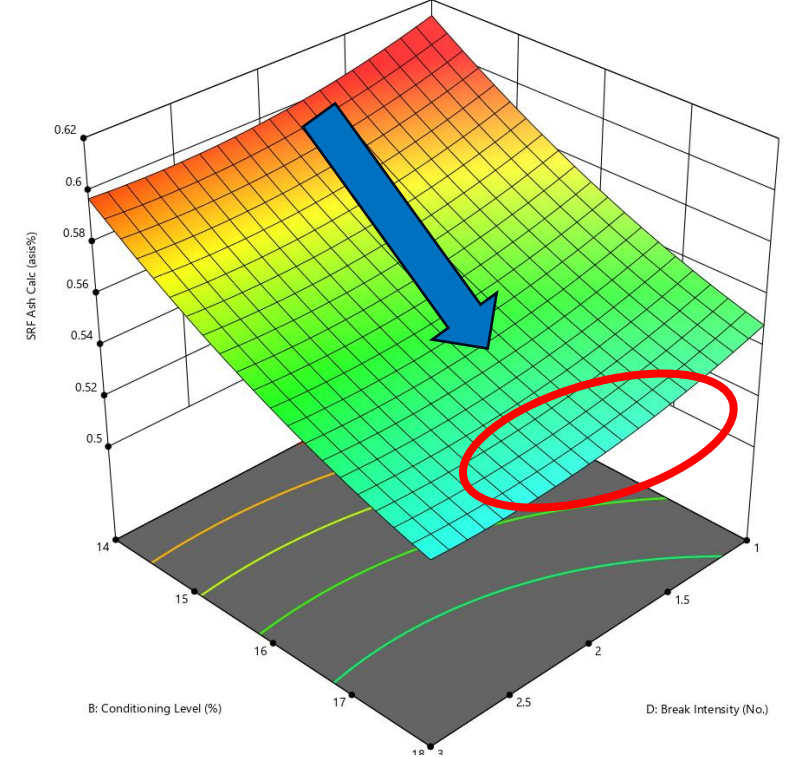
Flour specifications - ash



AH_NSW (2022-23)



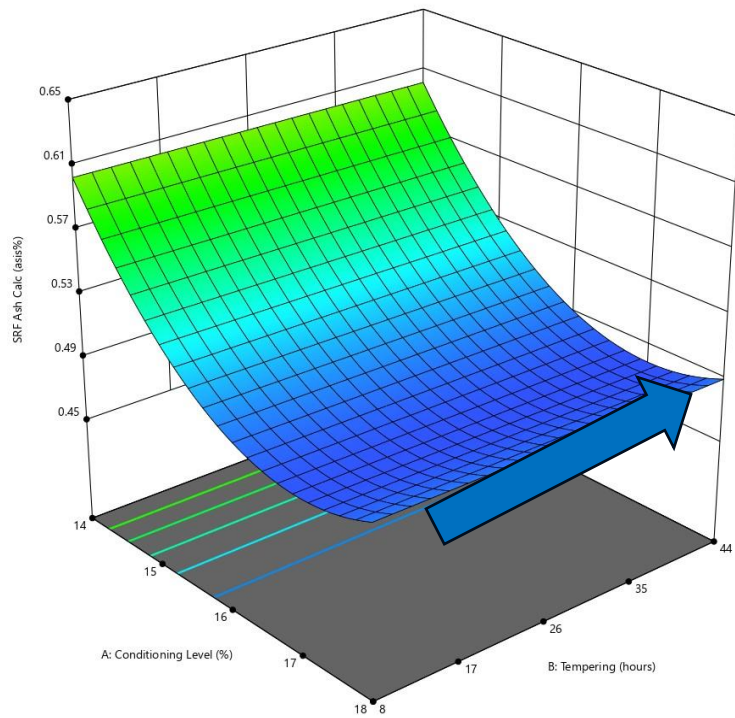
ASW_WA (2022-23)



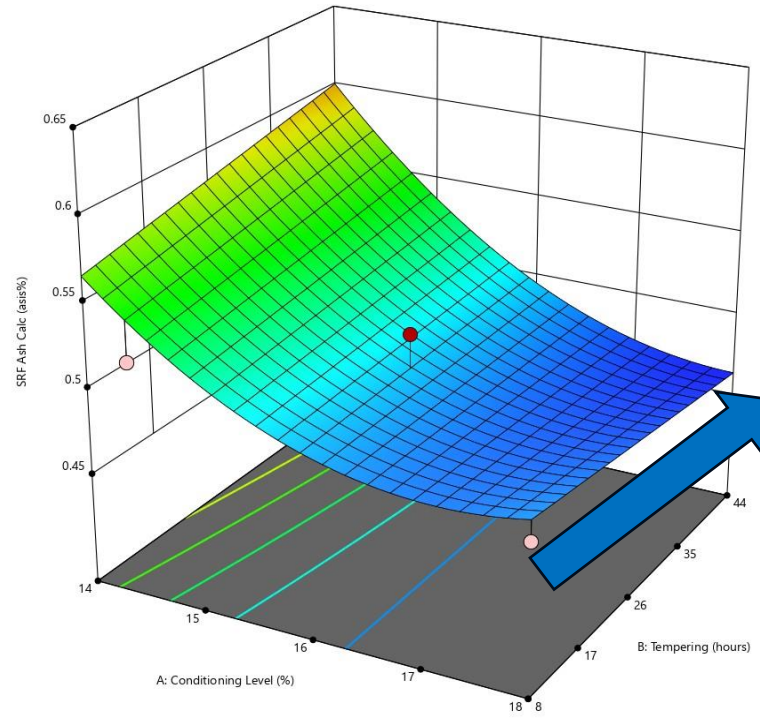
AH_VIC (2023-24)

Results

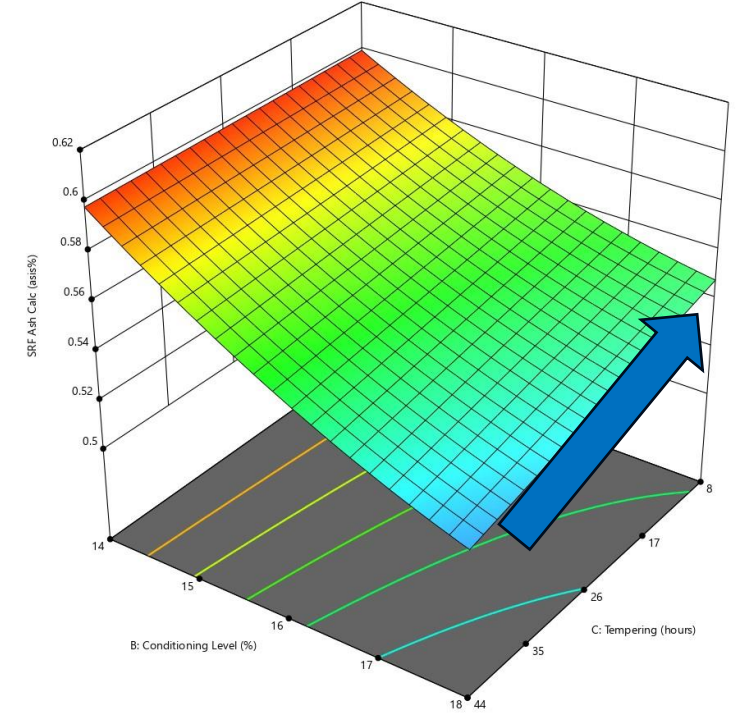
Flour specifications - ash



AH_NSW (2022-23)



ASW_WA (2022-23)



AH_VIC (2023-24)

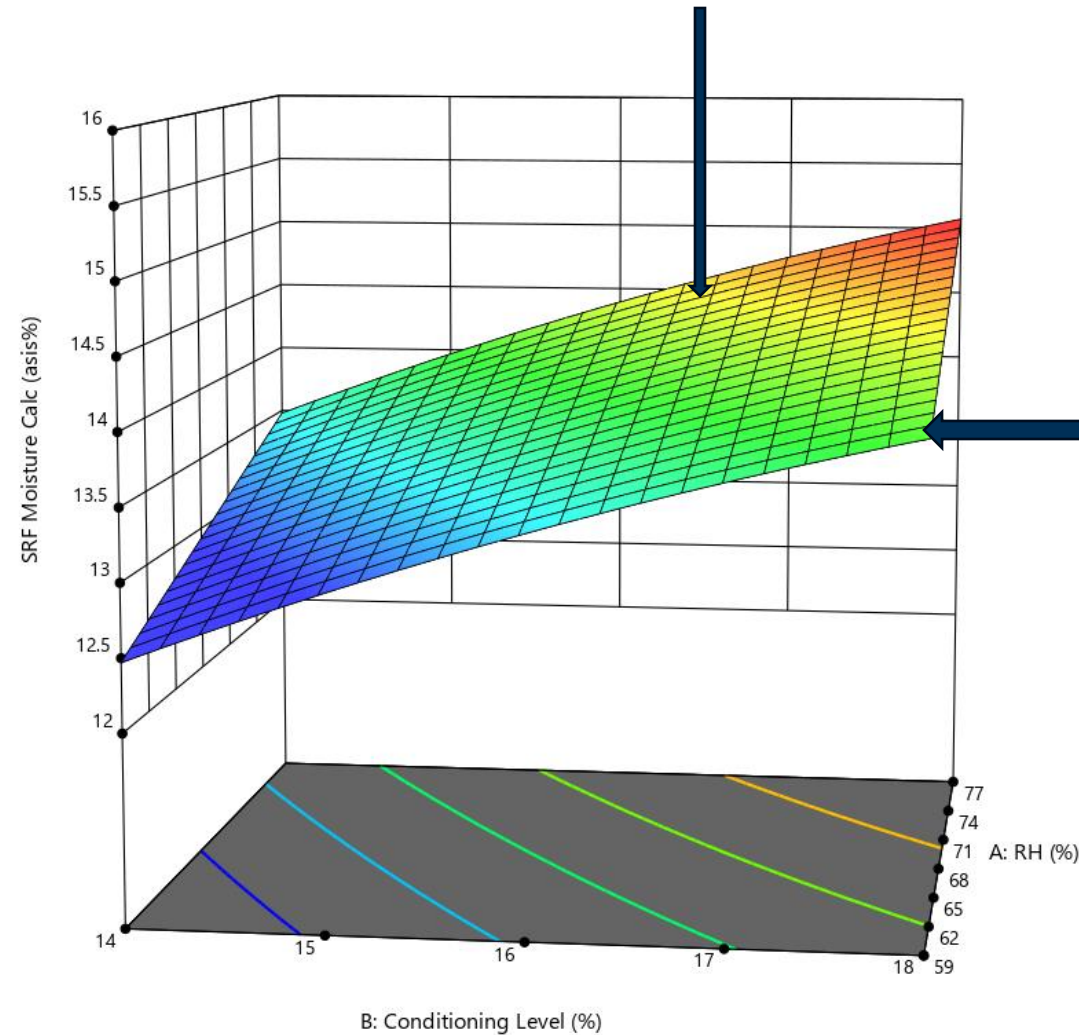
Results

summary

Settings	Break gap	Reduction gap	Conditioning moisture	Tempering time
Flour yield	**		**	*
Ash	**		**	

Results

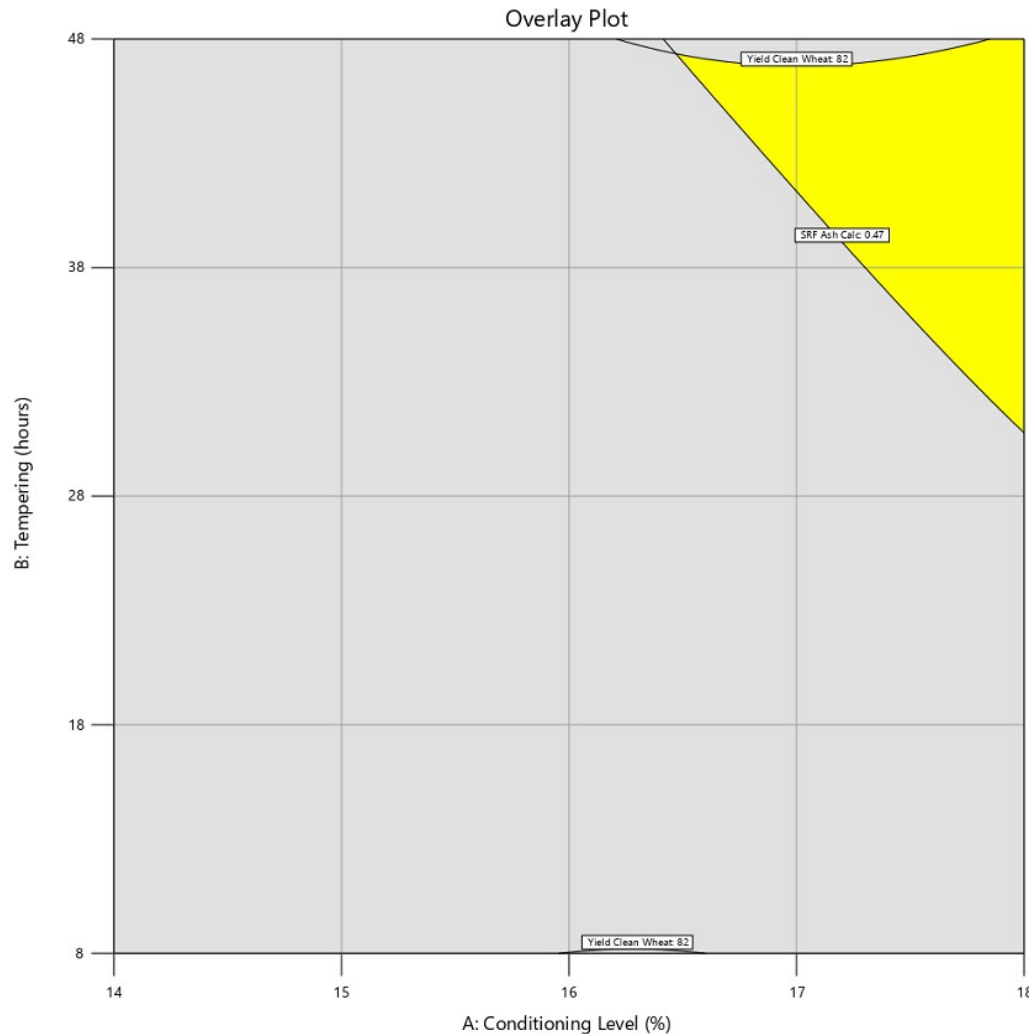
Flour specifications - moisture



Measure
Understand
Control

Results

Yield & ash

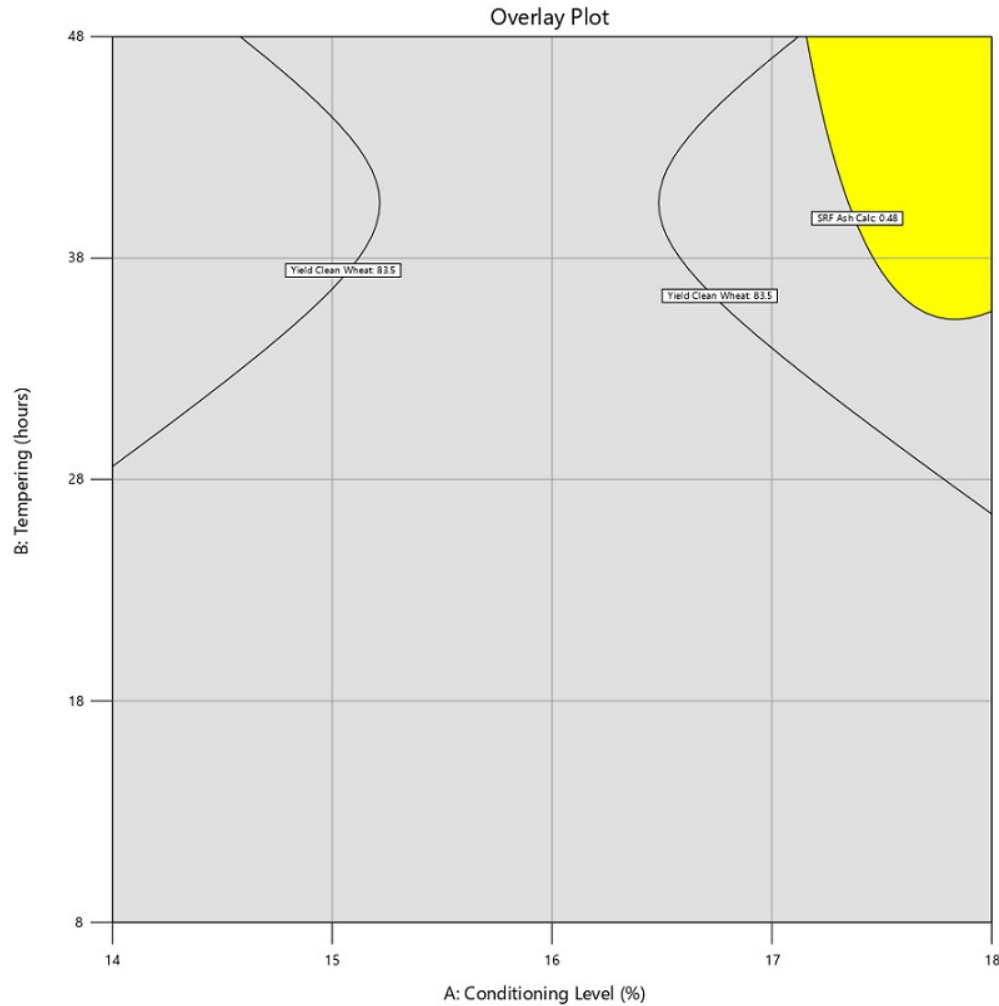


Flour Ash Content: **<0.47%**

Clean Wheat Yield: **>82.0%**

Results

Yield & ash & moisture



Targets:

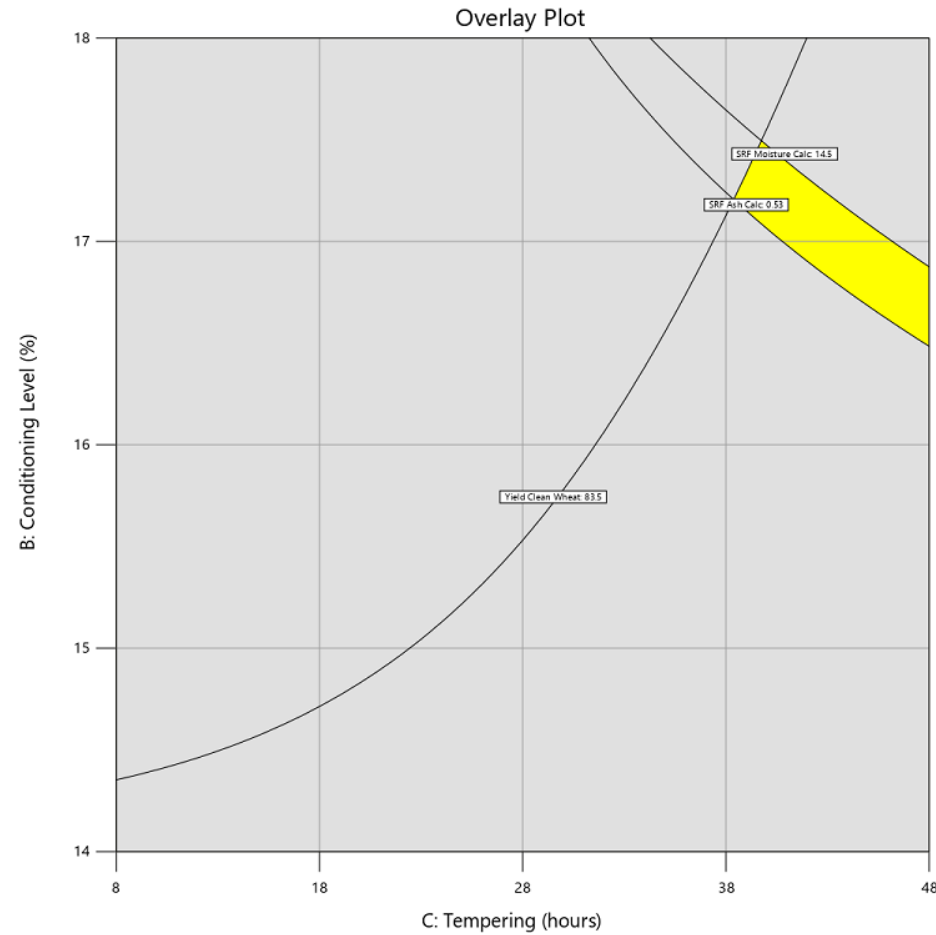
Flour Ash Content: **<0.48%**

Clean Wheat Yield: **>83.5%**

Moisture content: **<14.5%**

Results

Yield & Ash & Moisture & RH



Flour Ash Content: **<0.53%**

Clean Wheat Yield: **>83.5%**

Moisture content: **<14.5%**

Relative Humidity: **62%**

Results

Maximise Yield

Target Flour
Specification

End products?

Results

Yellow Alkaline Noodles



Results

Yellow Alkaline Noodles

ASW_WA

Conditioning Moisture: 14%
Tempering Time: 24 Hours

$L^* = 82.9$
 $a^* = -1.0$
 $b^* = 25.0$

Yield = 83%

AH_NSW

$L^* = 77.1$
 $a^* = 0.5$
 $b^* = 26.9$

Yield = 83.8%

Conditioning Moisture: 18%
Tempering Time: 48 Hours

$L^* = 86.0$
 $a^* = -1.1$
 $b^* = 20.9$

Yield = 82.5%

$L^* = 79.9$
 $a^* = 0.4$
 $b^* = 24.9$

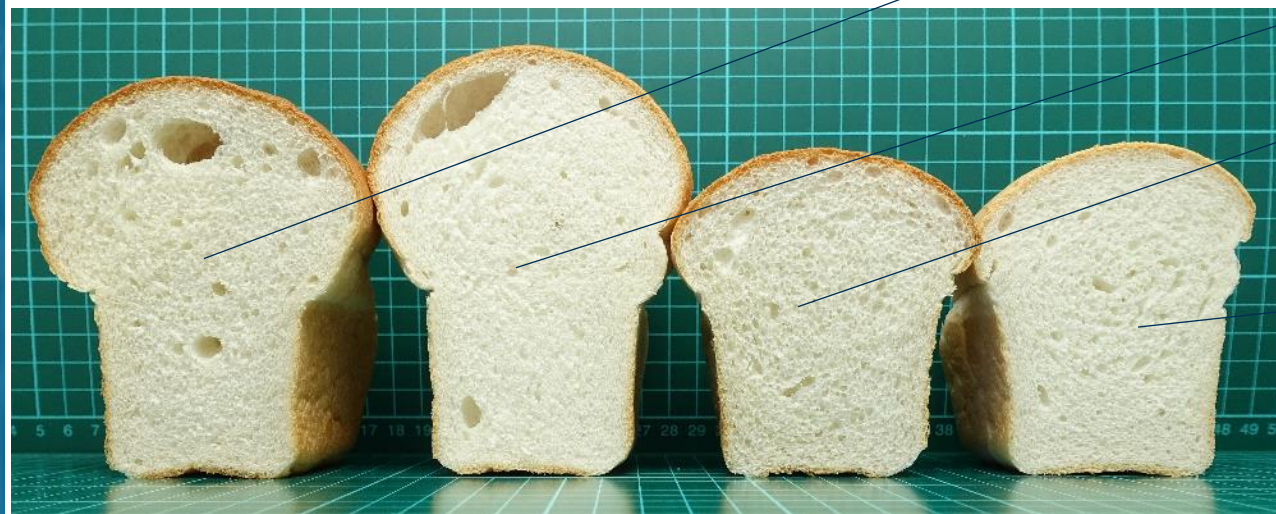
Yield = 83.9%

Results

Bread

AH_NSW

ASW_WA



Conditioning Moisture: 14%
Tempering Time: 24 Hours

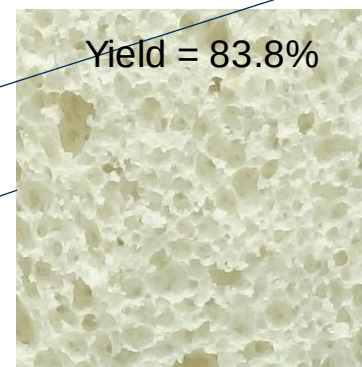
Conditioning Moisture: 18%
Tempering Time: 48 Hours



$L^* = 76.2$



$L^* = 80.2$



Yield = 83.8%



Yield = 83.9%

$L^* = 76.6$

Yield = 83.0%

$L^* = 80.4$

Yield = 82.5%

Summary

- Broadly similar results across wheat samples.
- Optimum milling conditions for wheat tested so far:
 - Intense grinding on the break rolls
 - High Conditioning Moisture between 16.5 – 18%
 - Long tempering times 30 – 48 hours
- Contour plots and end-product results available upon request
- AEGIC Team can work with you to maximise utilisation of Australian wheat.

What is next?

- Use models to work with millers to achieve maximum benefits from Australian wheat
- Add grades, seasons and locations
- Add milling variables
- Add financial outcomes



Australian Export Grains Innovation Centre

Thanks!

Acknowledgements: Dr Ken Quail, Dr John Kalitsis & Alyanna Tan



Department of
Primary Industries and
Regional Development

GOVERNMENT OF
WESTERN AUSTRALIA



AEGIC is an initiative of the Western Australian State Government and Grains Australia

aegic.org.au