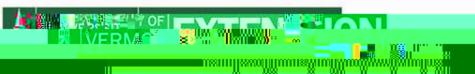
## Grain Quality Testing

New services offered through UVM Extension

Name: Erica Cummings Date: 3/9/10 Title: Crops and Soils Technician

# Grain Evaluationq(Grain



### % Moisture

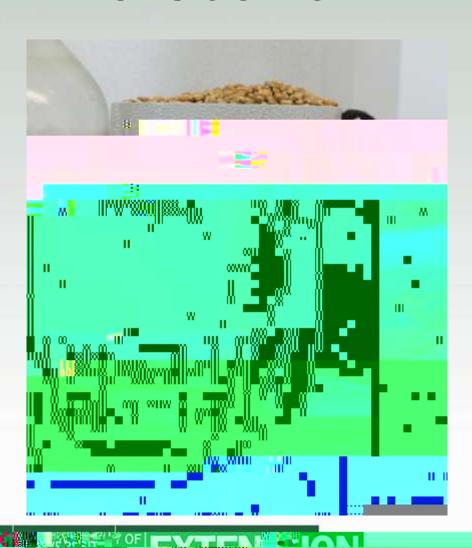
 Moisture content is the essential first step.

- Determines time of harvest.
  - Subsample (minibatt)
  - Bite test





### Moisture



- \* % moisture is used for other grain quality tests.
- \* Moisture content is crucial in grain storability.
- -Wheat or flour with a moisture content higher than 14.5% attracts mold, bacteria, and insects.

## Test Weight

 Test weight is recorded as pounds per bushel.

### Standard bushel weights:

Wheat = 60 lbs/bu

Barley = 48 lbs/bu

Oats = 32 lbs/bu

Rye = 56 lbs/bu



- Test weight gives an indication of the milling yield
- A low test weight = lower volume of usable flour
- A high test weight = high flour extraction



## HOW THE FALLING NUMBER MACHINE WORKS



### Effects of a Low Falling Number:

#### Bread

- It can reduce mixing strength
- Cause sticky dough
- Affect loaf volume and shelf life

#### Pasta

- Reduce shelf life
- Increase cooking loss
- Produce softer cooked pasta

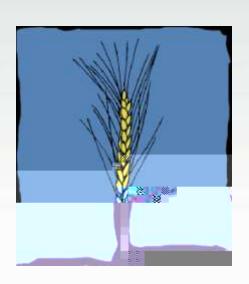




### Importance of Crude Protein

Protein content is a **KEY** specification for wheat and flour purchasers.

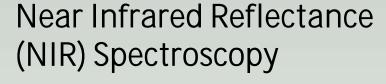
- Affects processing properties:
  - Water absorption
  - Gluten strength
  - Texture
  - Appearance





## Testing Equipment

Elemental Analyzer (CHN)











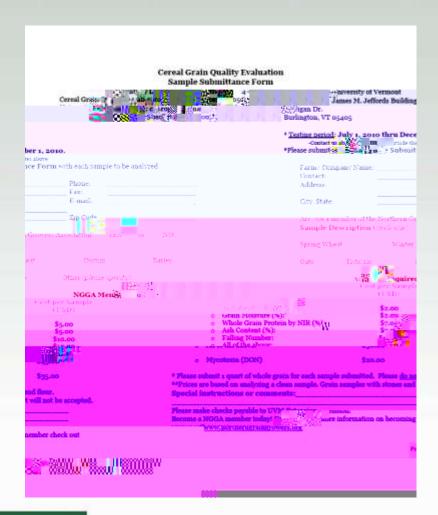
## Grain Crude Protein (CP)

\* 8.5 - 10% CP = pastry & crackers Soft wheat varieties

\* 10 - 15% CP = pan & hearth breads Hard wheat varieties



## Sample Submission Form





## QUESTIONS???