

Brewers Grains

**A co-product from
the production of beer**



What is Brewers Grains?

Brewers Grains is a co-product from the production of beer. The intake of malt is allowed to soak in warm water to remove the sugars as 'wort' with the fibrous and protein residue being separated off as 'Brewers Grains'. Brewers Grains can be fed to all livestock in a wide range of feeding situations. Whether used as part of a total mixed ration (TMR), as a sole concentrate feed or even as a forage replacer, care should be taken to ensure sufficient long fibre is fed.



These grains are highly valued as livestock feed, particularly for dairy and beef cattle, due to their rich nutritional profile. They contain a high level of protein, which supports muscle growth and milk production, and are also rich in fiber, promoting digestion and rumen health. Their moist texture makes them highly palatable, encouraging feed intake, especially in dairy cows.

Key Features & Benefits

Dry matter	22%
Crude protein	32%
Fat	10.0%

As a by-product of the brewing industry, brewers grains offer a cost-effective and sustainable feed option, reducing waste while providing farmers with an affordable alternative to traditional feed ingredients. They are available in both wet and dried forms, with wet brewers grains being more commonly used due to their freshness and lower processing costs. However, proper storage and handling are essential to prevent spoilage and maintain feed quality.

Additional benefits include:

- Rich in digestible fibre, available energy, and proteins, Brewers Grains contain high levels of Rumen Undegradable Proteins (RUPs).
- Unlike traditional proteins from pasture that require breakdown in the cow's rumen, Brewers Grains bypass this process.
- Brewers Grains help avoid the risk of protein overload and reduce energy expenditure for digestion.

Full Analysis:

A complete nutritional and mineral analysis is available upon request from our technical team.

Handling and Storage:

1. Select the right storage site

Brewers grains are delivered in bulk up to 30 tons. The storage site should be clean with a firm level concrete surface.

2. Handling at arrival

Allow the load to cool for 6-12 hours and ensile within 24 hours of delivery for best results. If pitting multiple loads, it is best to fill bunk as soon as possible and ensile.

3. Best storage practice

Brewers grains should be stored in a three-wall bunk (e.g 10ft wide × 36ft long × 7ft high). This reduces air exposure and makes management easier. A pit can also be made against a standing wall or on a flat surface.

4. Ensure airtight seal

To preserve the feed, correct compaction, covering and sealing to an airtight standard is important. To exclude all air, use the loader bucket to compact pit, smooth surface and eliminate cracks. Do not drive / walk on the grains pit. If using walls, plastic should be placed inside the edges when filling to create an airtight envelope seal. Use high grade plastic sheet and weight down sides and the top appropriately.

5. Ensiling with other feeds

Mixing in Sugar Beet Feed, Soya Hulls or other high DM feeds gives added structure and helps stick the product together for easier storage. This generally enables the product to be stacked in a higher pit. Do not exceed total 65% DM of total mixture.



Your Local Wet Feed Supplier

With over 25 years of expertise in managing the supply and distribution of wet feeds, Specialist Nutrition is your trusted partner for wet feed products in Wisconsin. We also offer on-farm advice on storage, handling, and feeding practices.