

## The IBD approved malting barley list for 2007 harvest

The Malting Barley Committee has completed the Spring 2006 round of meetings to evaluate the potential of new malting barley varieties. As with the 2006 IBD Approved List varieties are now approved on the basis of their suitability for brewing use and/or distilling use rather than by geographical area. This guide helps growers of malting barley identify varieties most likely to meet the needs of the market in the year ahead.

### Additions to the IBD approved list

*Flagon* has been granted Full Approval for brewing use.

*NFC Tipple* has been granted Full Approval for brewing use.

*Westminster* has been granted Provisional Approval 2 for brewing use.

*Oxbridge* has been granted Full Approval for distilling use.

*Appaloosa* has been granted Provisional Approval 1 for distilling use.

### Removals from the IBD approved list

*Fanfare*

*Chalice*

*Decanter* (for brewing use)

Brewing use	Distilling use
Winter varieties – Full Approval <i>Pearl, Flagon</i>	Winter varieties <i>None approved for distilling use</i>
Spring Varieties – Full Approval <i>Optic, Cellar, Cocktail, NFC Tipple</i>	Spring varieties – Full Approval <i>Optic, Cocktail, Decanter, Troon, Oxbridge</i>
Spring Varieties – Provisional Approval 2 <i>Westminster</i>	Spring Varieties – Provisional Approval 1 <i>Appaloosa</i>

### Variety profiles

#### *Pearl* (Nickerson (UK) Ltd.)

Over 80% of the Winter malting barley purchased from harvest 2005 was *Pearl*. A moderately late variety with acceptable lodging resistance and good resistance to mildew and *Rhynchosporium*. Moderately susceptible to net blotch.

#### *Flagon* (New Farm Crops, Syngenta Seeds Ltd.)

Having successfully completed commercial scale malting and brewing trials from crop 2005, *Flagon* has been awarded Full Approval for brewing use. It gives 4% higher yields than *Pearl* with good overall disease resistance. It offers the maltster higher extracts than *Pearl* with improved processing.

#### *Optic* (New Farm Crops, Syngenta Seeds Ltd.)

Approximately 60% of Spring malting barley purchases in the UK from harvest 2005 was *Optic*. Later maturity, susceptible to brackling and *Rhynchosporium*. It has a tendency not to accumulate nitrogen. Very useful to maltsters as it makes malt suitable for UK brewing, export brewing and distilling.

#### *Cellar* (New Farm Crops, Syngenta Seeds Ltd.)

Approximately 67 000t were purchased from harvest 2005, mainly in England. It gives 2% more yield than *Optic*, is earlier in maturity and has excellent resistance to mildew. It has poor resistance to *Rhynchosporium*. It offers maltsters ease of malt processing and high extracts for brewers.

#### *Decanter* (Nickerson (UK) Ltd.)

Approximately 90 000t purchased from harvest 2005, all in Scotland. It is of particular interest to distillers for malting because of its good starch degrading enzyme levels. High nitrogen *Decanter* barley is used to make grain whisky malt.

#### *Cocktail* (New Farm Crops, Syngenta Seeds, Ltd.)

Over 163 000t were purchased from harvest 2005 and expectations are that *Cocktail* availability will equal *Optic* in England for harvest 2006. It has shown a 7% yield advantage over *Optic* in HGCA trials. Like *Optic*, it tends to produce low nitrogen. It is shorter than *Optic*, resists brackling and has good ear retention. It is potentially weak for yellow rust.

#### *Troon* (Nickerson (UK) Ltd.)

Approximately 26 000t were purchased from harvest 2005, predominately in Scotland where it will be used for the production of all malt whisky. Its yields are as good as *Optic*, but it gives plumper grain and lower screenings. It has average length straw and maturity and is vulnerable to *Rhynchosporium* and *Ramularia*.

#### *Westminster* (Nickerson (UK) Ltd.)

Commercial scale malting and brewing trials have been performed on *Westminster* from crop 2005, but insufficient brewing data is available at this time to promote beyond Provisional Approval 2. It provides good quality malt for brewing use with high extract potential. It has long, but stiff straw and excellent resistance to *Rhynchosporium* and mildew. It is susceptible to yellow and brown rust.

#### *Oxbridge* (Nickerson (UK) Ltd.)

Having successfully completed commercial scale malting and distilling trials from crop 2005, *Oxbridge* has been awarded Full Approval. It provides malt of good quality for distilling use with excellent spirit yield potential. It has yield slightly above *Cocktail* and 5% above *Troon*. It had good overall disease resistance and stiff straw of medium length.

#### *NFC Tipple* (New Farm Crops, Syngenta Seeds, Ltd.)

Having successfully completed commercial scale malting and brewing trials from crop 2005, *NFC Tipple* has been awarded Full Approval. It provides malt of good all round quality suitable for brewing. It has yields 3% above *Cocktail*. It has very short stiff straw with good resistance to mildew and brown rust, but is susceptible to yellow rust and *Rhynchosporium*.

#### *Appaloosa* (Nickerson (UK) Ltd.)

Having successfully completing micromalting trials from crop 2005, *Appaloosa* is listed at Provisional Approval 1 for distilling use. It provides malt of good quality for distilling use with low glycosidic nitrile potential. It has yield 9% above *Troon* in the North East region with stiff straw and resistance to brackling. It is resistant to mildew, but susceptible to *Rhynchosporium*.

For full details of all malting barley purchases (Scotland and England) visit [www.ukmalt.com](http://www.ukmalt.com).  
For full information on the agronomic characteristics and performance of varieties visit [www.hgca.com](http://www.hgca.com).

## The moisture content of barley to be bought by maltsters from the 2007 crop

The prevention of mycotoxins in grain remains a strong food safety control, and maltsters are not complacent about the fact that compliance tests over several years have shown no problems in their malt. Mould on grain has always been a reason for maltsters' refusal of a delivery. Such mould is either formed in the field, where prevention is under the growers control through good agronomy, or it can occur after harvest as a result of storing grain at certain temperature/moisture/time profiles. The key control for the prevention of grain storage mycotoxins is to ensure that adverse conditions do not exist that can encourage the growth of certain moulds. Maltsters make the following statement for 2007 malting barley crop purchases:

**All cereals must be stored and managed in such a way as to minimise the risk of moulds that may produce mycotoxins. Grain should be below 14.5 per cent moisture and be dried in a way such that germination is not impaired. From November 1st grain above 14.5 per cent moisture may be accepted. This will be subject to individual maltsters' terms and conditions.**

**The MAGB moisture allowance scheme is fully operational ONLY for the period of harvest, which is deemed to end at October 31st each year.** Malting barley growers and suppliers attention is drawn to the following statements applicable for the 2007 crop.

### 1. Harvest Intake Period (commencement of harvest to 31 October)

For deliveries with moisture content in excess of 19.0%, reference must be made to individual Maltsters' Terms and Conditions of Trade for allowances due for moisture and drying charges.

### 2. Forward Intake Period (1 November onwards for the crop year)

For deliveries with moisture content in excess of 14.5%, reference must be made to individual Maltsters' Terms and Conditions of Trade for any drying charges that will be incurred.

The table of allowances for excess moisture content (>15.0%) will continue to apply.

## The Maltsters' nitrogen "wish-list"

UK Maltsters are likely to buy around 1.7 million tonnes of malting barley from the 2006 crop. To assist their suppliers they always show on the MAGB website ([www.ukmalt.com](http://www.ukmalt.com)) early each year how that tonnage will be bought in different nitrogen bands, shown for Scotland and England. The chart for the 2006 crop "wish-list" is shown below.

**MAGB members wish-list for 2006 barley crop purchases from England and Scotland**  
Percentage of total purchases

