## Brew in a Bag (BIAB)

(But it should really be called mash in a bag)
What is it?

Instead of mashing in a cooler and draining the liquid off the grain


You mash in a pot lined with a bag and lift the grain out of the liquid


Then let the bag drain into the pot (squeezing is allowed)

## So what do you need?

Blue Hawk 2-Pack Plastic Bucket Paint Strainer


Bags can also be made out of nylon voile
Rule of thumb: if you can fit your pot inside the bag, it's big enough.

Unfortunately nylon melts very easily, so:
-Keep the bag off the bottom of the pot while heating -Watch the edges if using a propane burner

## You have to fit everything in one vessel*

Grain Volume (1 G) +
Water retained in grain ( 0.85 G ) +
Boil off ( 1 G ) +
Kettle Trub (0.15 G) +
$=8$ Gallons!
(plus a little space for peace of mind)

Final volume into fermenter ( 5 G )

* You really don't have to fit everything in one vessel
"Dunk Sparge"
Withhold a gallon or two from the mash and dunk the bag in it after removing, then drain the bag again


> "Pour Sparge"

Withhold a gallon or two from the mash and pour it over the bag after removing it, collecting the runnings

In either case the water can be heated to $\sim 170$, similar to a "mash out"

## Pros <br> and <br> Cons

- It's cheap.
- It's fast. Draining and/or squeezing the bag only takes a few minutes, and you can be heating the rest of the wort to a boil at the same time. Also, there's less equipment to clean at the end of the brewday
- No chance of a stuck mash means you can mill finer which means you can increase your efficiency.
- If you mash in a pot you can add heat to maintain your mash temperature .
- Great for small experimental batches
- Flour will get through the bag and make your wort cloudy.
- You have to lift and hold many pounds of grain and hot water.
- Thin mashing can change the body of the final product.
- Not great for "big" beers
-Anything over 5 gallons is probably too much for a single person to handle.

