

A method for producing ethyl alcohol from starch-containing raw material, which method provides preparing batch with rarefying ferment, heating the batch, fermentation treatment of the gelatinized starch, saccharification of the rarefied starch with saccharified ferment, preparation of industrial yeast and fermentation. In the preparation of batch from the conditioned grain thermostable rarefying ferment and substance accelerating starch hydrolysis is supplied to mixer, at that withdrawal of starch from the raw material and rarefaction thereof are performed during preparation of the batch and fermentation treatment with systemic action of the substance accelerating hydrolysis of starch and of thermostable rarefying ferment in the temperature optimum of the latter of 75-95 °C, the batch is heated to this temperature with heating or secondary steam being formed during temperature ageing the batch, besides during starch rarefaction and raw material temperature treatment it is subjected to the impact of mechanical oscillations. During the batch preparation from the defect film grain non-thermostable rarefying ferment and substance accelerating starch hydrolysis is delivered to the mixer, at that starch withdrawal of the raw material and rarefaction thereof are performed during batch preparation and fermentation treatment with systemic action of the substance accelerating hydrolysis of starch and rarefying ferment in the temperature optimum of action of the latter of 73-75 °C, the batch is heated to this temperature with heating or secondary steam being formed during temperature ageing the batch, besides during starch rarefaction and raw material temperature treatment it is subjected to the impact of mechanical oscillations.