# Hops in the Brewhouse: Experiencing Varietal Variation

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#### Part 1 – Brewing is Agricultural

- Varietal Variation
- Factors influencing character and quality

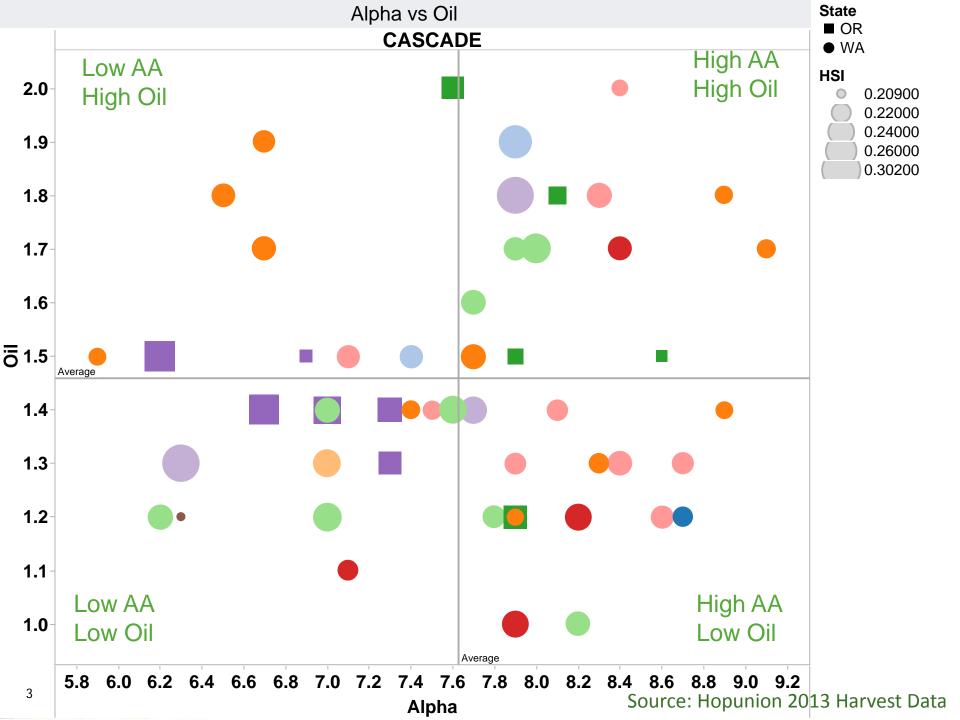
#### Part 2 – What Kind of Story do you want to tell?

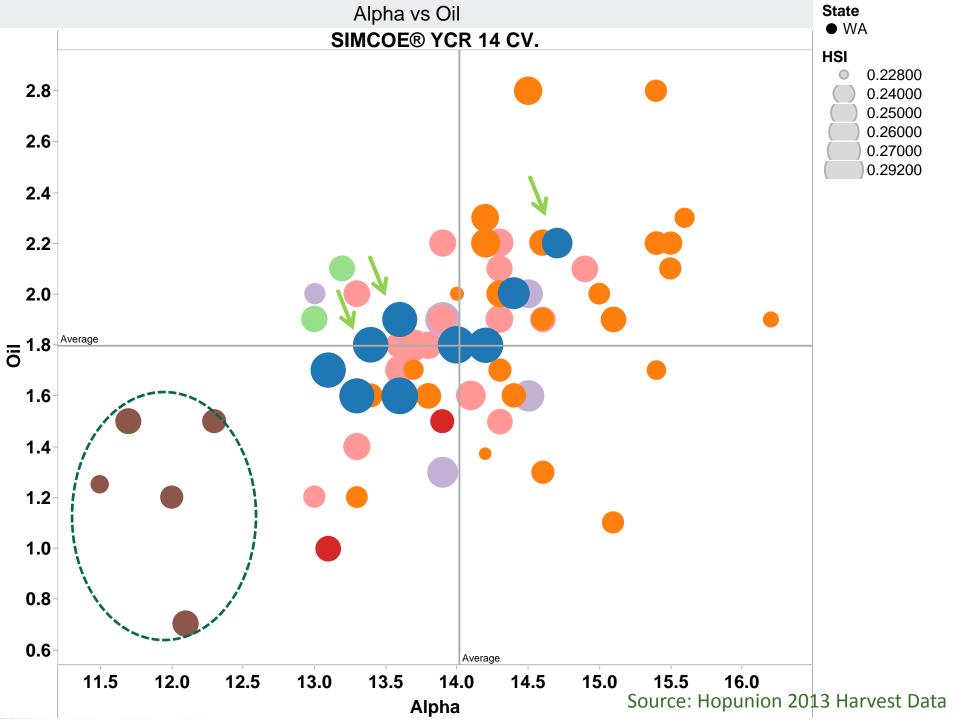
- Hops as a commodity or a specialty
- Hop options in the Brewhouse

#### Part 3 – Post Boil Hopping

- Who needs bittering additions?
- Hopbacks



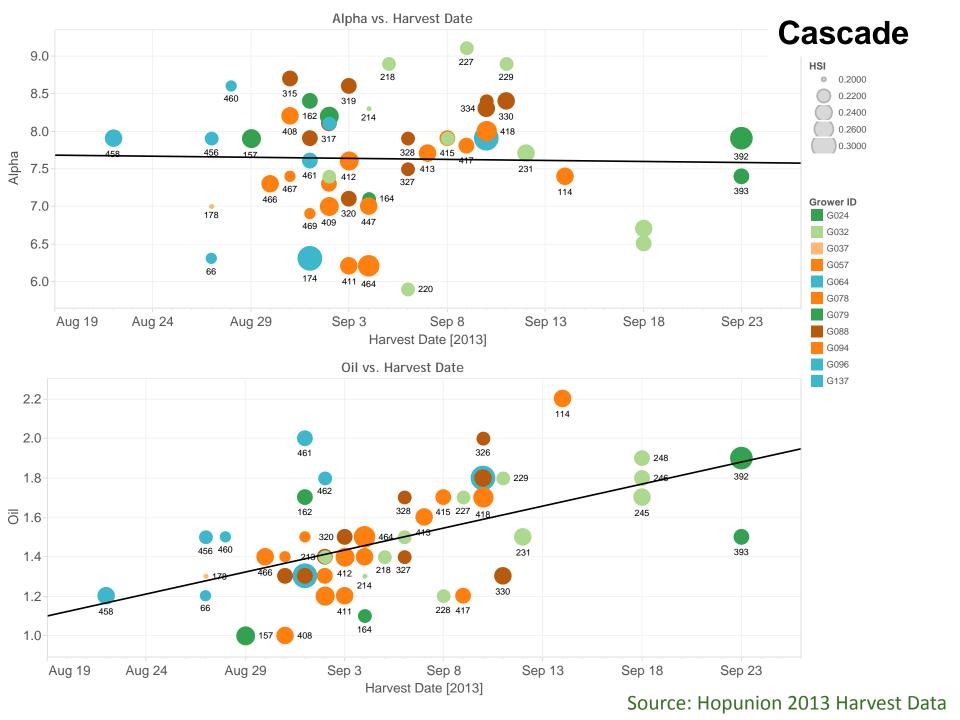


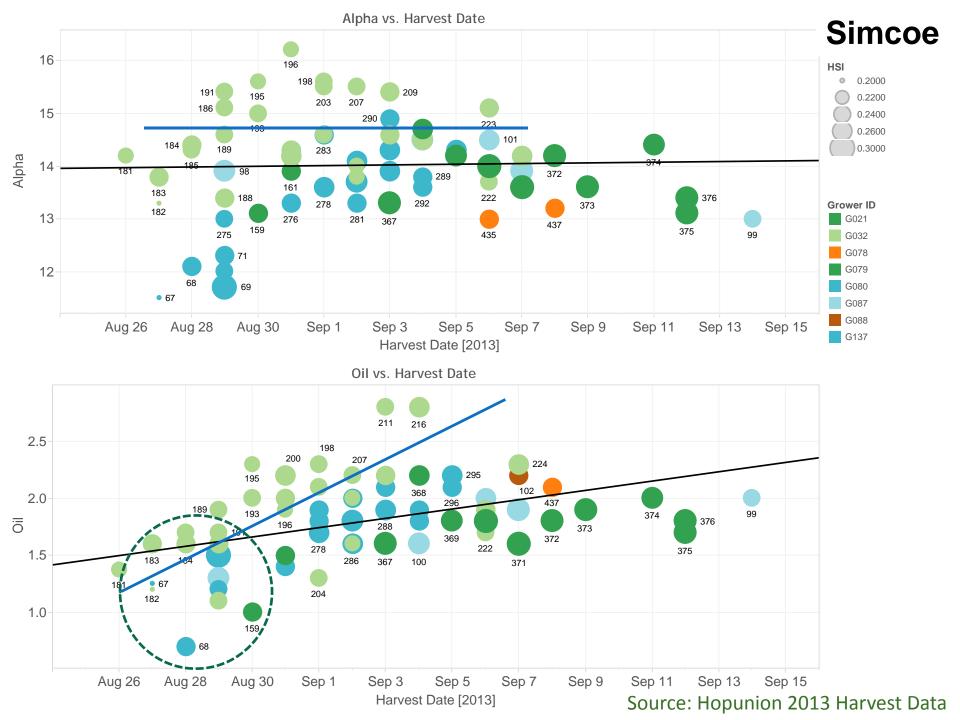


#### **Factors**

- Regional/Abiotic latitude, climate, soil structure
- Root Stock Age, Health and Purity think yeast management
- Cultural Practices
  - Burnback, training, vines/acre, cover cropping
- Harvest Timing
- Harvest Handling
  - Pickers, kilns, farm cold storage, processors, cold storage

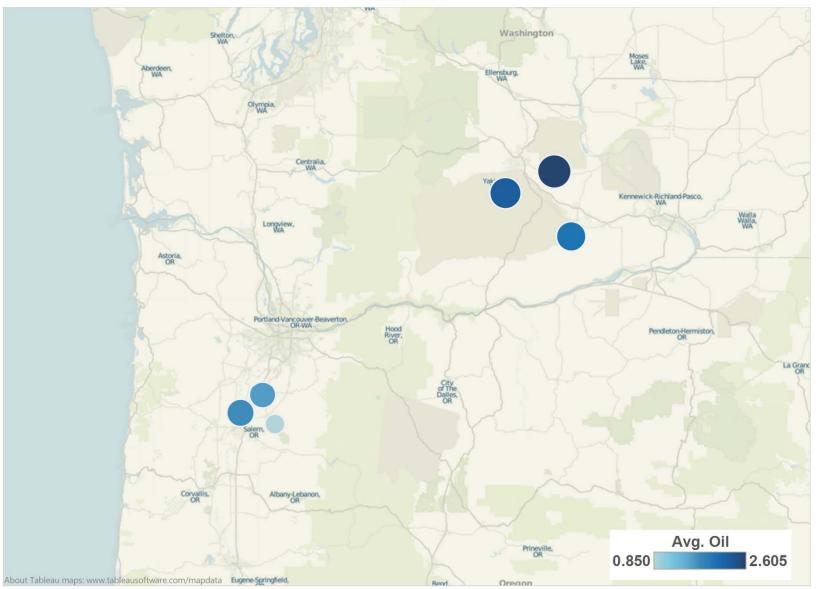




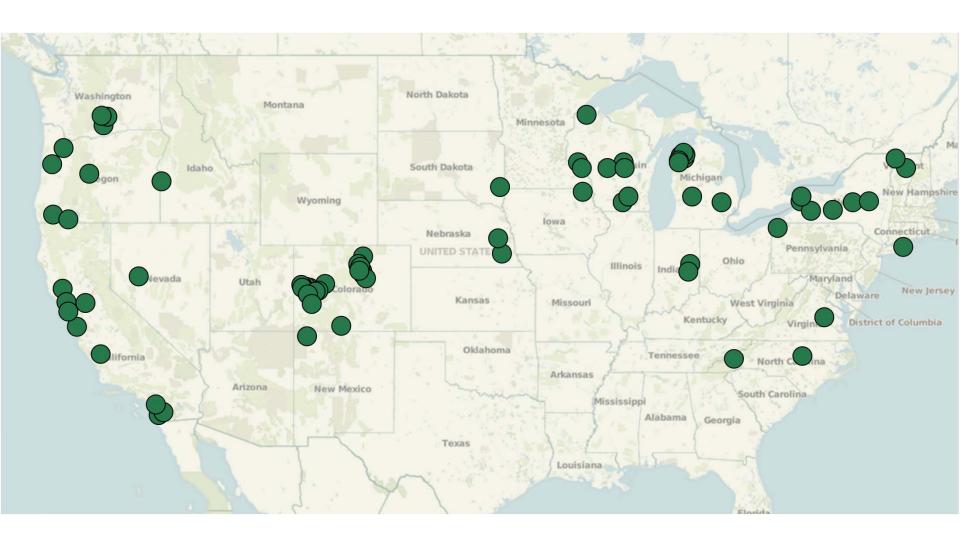


# **Centennial – Oil by Region**

Oil Content



## **Local Hops – Local Variants...**



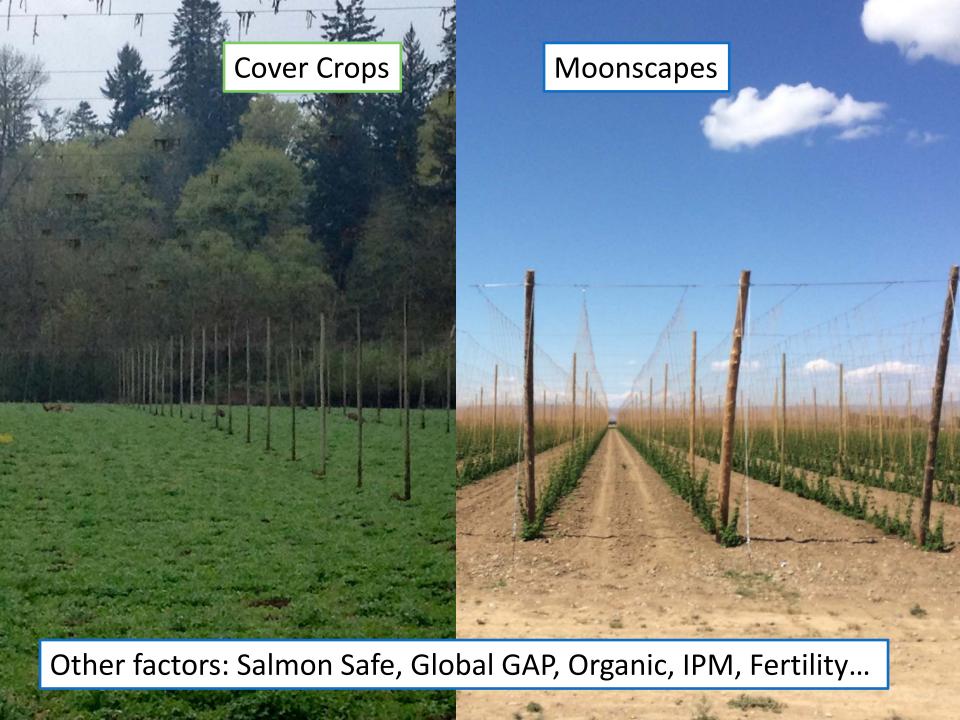
## **Varietal Purity**

- Similar to Yeast Management
  - Clonal propagation from a single parent for multiple generations
  - Accumulates disease over time
  - Susceptible to competition from off-types (other varieties)









#### What's a Brewer to Do?

- A. Embrace Variation and work with growers and suppliers to make the most of it.
- B. Blend it out to simplify brew to brew consistency and even out supply.



# What Kind of Brewery are You?

Consistent	Variable
Larger	Smaller
Very concerned about scarcity	Can handle substitutions
Batch to batch quality + consistency	Individuality
Year to year consistency	Vintages
Recipes must scale	Likes one offs
Product Driven	Story/Idea Driven



# **Hops for the Brewhouse - Upsides**

Green Hops	Fresh off the farm
Whole Cone	<ul> <li>Tradition, story and as close to the farm as possible</li> </ul>
Pellets	<ul> <li>Lot Specific or Blended, still easy to story tell</li> <li>Convenience, storability, supply buffering, improved utilization</li> </ul>
CO2 Extracts	<ul><li>Refined pellets</li><li>Better yield, utilization, storability</li></ul>
Downstream	<ul> <li>Control - take the hop apart into as many pieces as possible then reassemble just the parts you want for your beer</li> <li>Engineering/Science over romanticism</li> </ul>

# **Hops for the Brewhouse - Downsides**

Green Hops	Only once a year
Whole Cone	<ul> <li>Degrades fastest but can be packed in Mylar</li> <li>Contains the raw stuff from the farm, including sticks, stones</li> </ul>
Pellets	<ul> <li>Yield losses from trub</li> <li>Transparency and traceability can be an issue</li> </ul>
CO2 Extracts	<ul> <li>Loss of complexity, harder to trace, changes in flavor</li> </ul>
Downstream	<ul> <li>Homogenous offerings, lack of complexity, "artificial"</li> </ul>



# **Commodity** → **Specialty**

- Cascade is not just "Cascade" anymore
  - It has an origin, and a story





# A Hop's Story: Solstice Ale - Centennial

- CEN 3 455 -- 28
  - Kettle additions at 60 min, 30min, WP, KO
- Farm
  - C & C Hop Farms, 4 th generation family farm in Moxee, WA
  - Known for Centennial, Chinook, Columbus; adding Citra, Simcoe
  - All new picker in 2014, with Perrault harvester and Dauenhauer cleaners

#### Harvest

- Field Moxee 11 CEN
- Harvested 9 2 13 on a Dauenhauer, Kilned with natural gas
- 16 sprays total, EU and JP compliant
- 4 salmon unsafe applications, 0 organic applications

#### 3-455-28

#### Harvest Analysis

- 10.7 Alpha, 2.3 Oil, .252 HSI
- 1.13% Pinene, 67% Myrcene, 1.18% Geraniol
- Brew cuts graded at a 4 out of 5, (very good)
  - "good color and aroma, resins"

#### Pelleting

- Lot 1445
- Ran at HU 10-21
- 9.5% Alpha, .320 HSI
- 95.8% Yield



### **Variation Starts with Consistency**

- Establish consistency in brewing, cellar, and packaging processes
- Keep excellent records
- Know your beer, QA/QC and taste panel
- Create options Find many places to add hops
- Get as much info about your hops as is available



#### **Post Boil Methods**

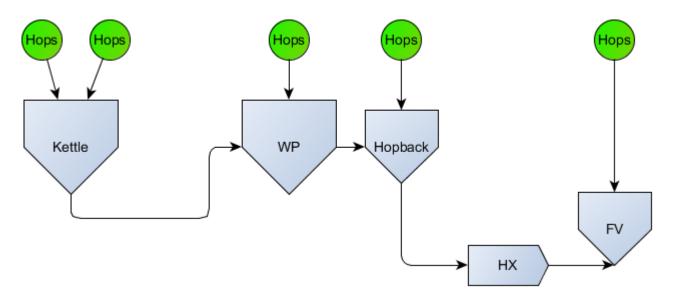
- Goal is to extract flavor and aroma
- Bitterness is a BY-PRODUCT
- Contact time, agitation and temperature

(4) Hop oils are largely volatile in steam so that where hops are added at the beginning 1965... of boiling most of the oil is lost-and indeed needs to be, because the amount of oil present in the hops needed for bittering would make the beer unpalatable. Nevertheless, ale brewers have then to resort to dryhopping to improve beer flavour and aroma whereas lager brewers use a small amount of hops in the copper late in the boil for the same purpose.

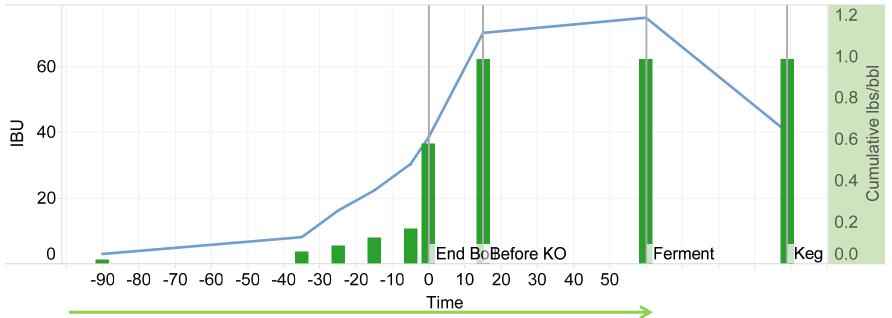
THE RATIONALIZATION OF HOP UTILIZATION—A REVIEW

By J. R. Hudson, Ph.D., F.R.I.C.





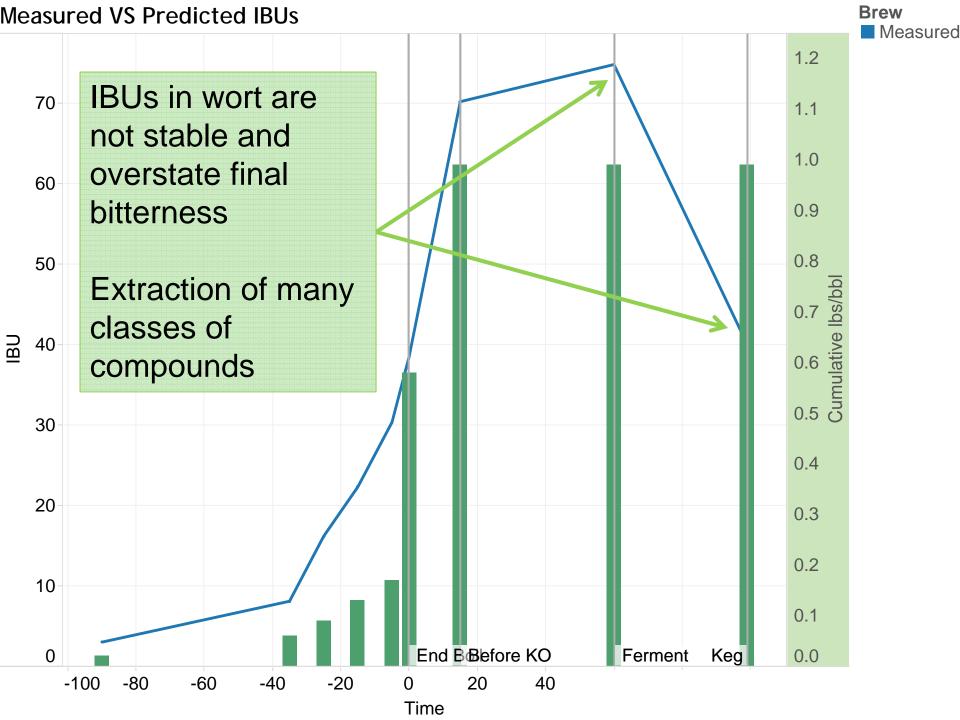
#### **Hop Utilization**

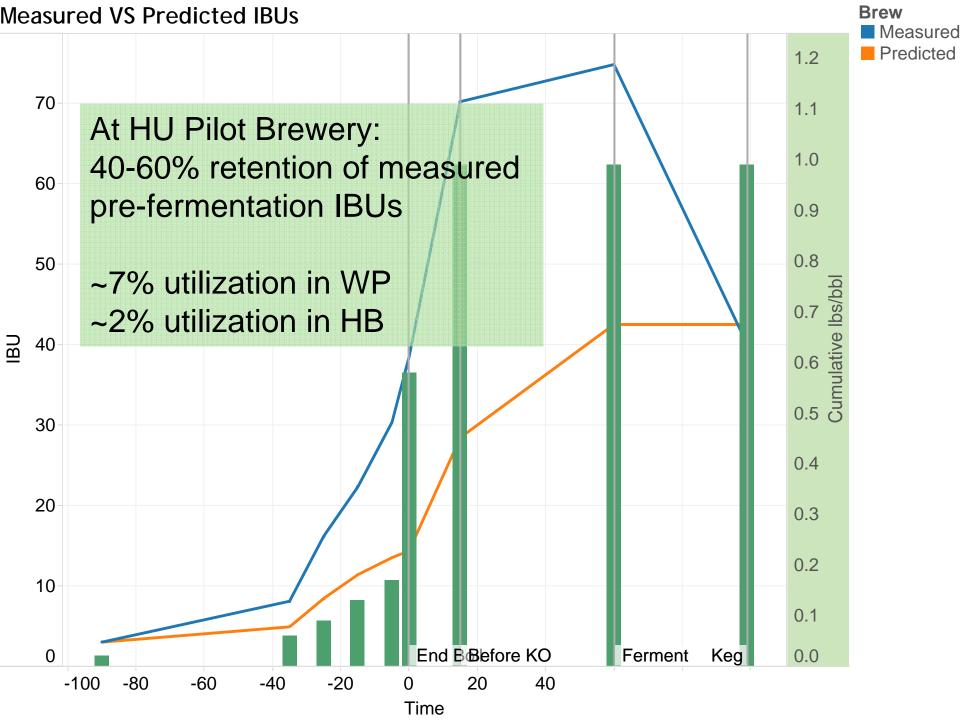


#### Considerations

- Late and Whirlpool additions increase trub load dramatically
  - Standpipes, larger settling capacity, accept losses
- Late additions in the lb/bbl range contribute significant bitterness
  - Measurement of wort IBUs is very misleading
- Attention to time and temp post boil is important for consistent bitterness
- Utilization is strongly brewery dependent
  - Hot break, cold break and yeast losses
  - Volatilization of oils
  - Extraction temperature vessels, transfers, elevation







## **Hopback Designs**

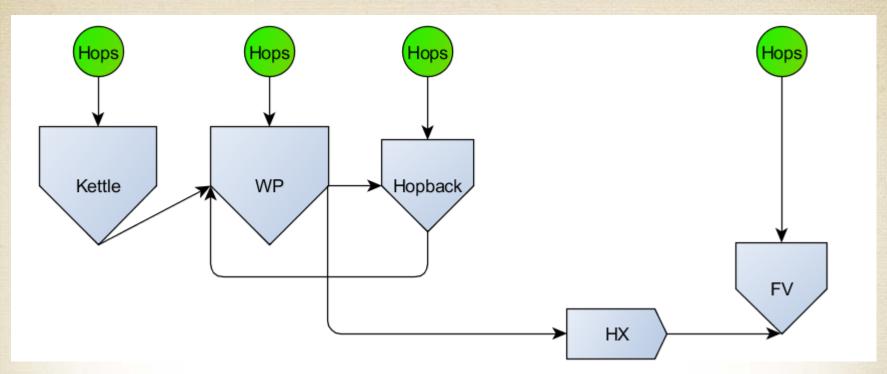
- Old timey tech to separate whole hops from wort
- Filter out hot break much like a lauter tun removes haze
- Greatly expand range of options for extracting hop aroma
  - Allow use of whole hops in otherwise pellet/extract breweries
  - Small lots
  - Experimental hops
  - Local hops
  - Green hops
- Most flavor per IBU



# **Horizontal – Bale Breaker Brewing**



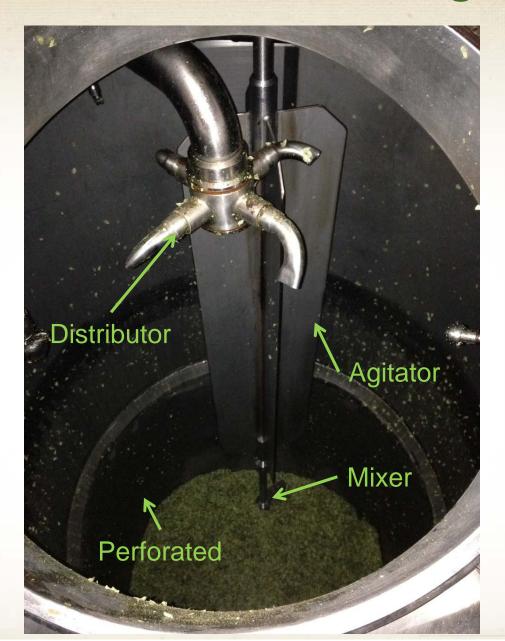
#### **Bale Breaker Process**



- Kettle → WP
- WP  $\rightarrow$  HB  $\rightarrow$  WP recirc
- WP  $\rightarrow$  HX
- Very clear wort, low final temp
- Manual clean out

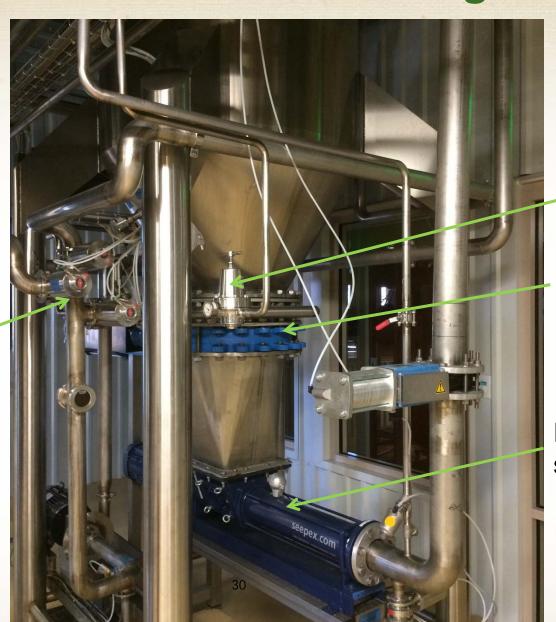


## **Vertical – Odell Brewing Co**





## Vertical - Odell Brewing Co



CO2 Purge

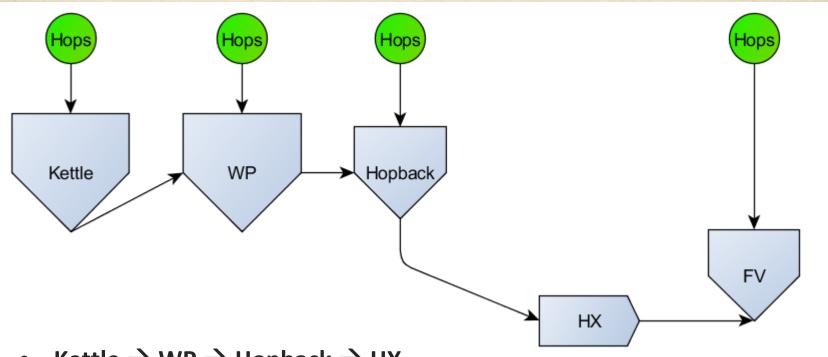
Slide Gate

PC pump to spent grains silo



**Inlet Manifold** 

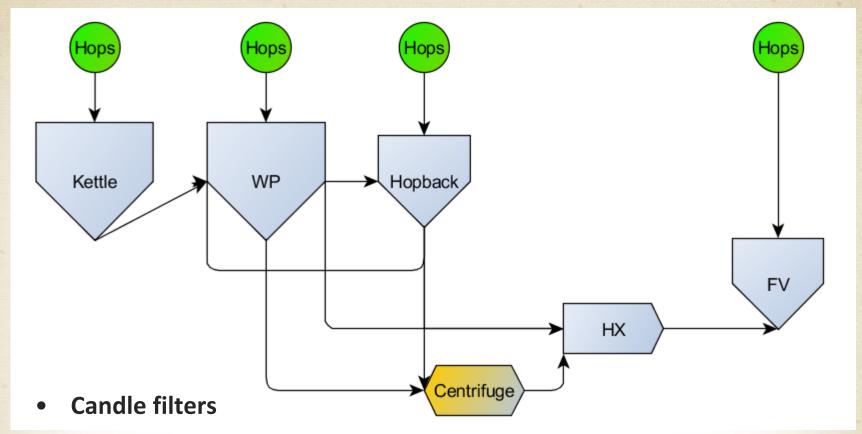
## **Odell Brewing Process**



- Kettle  $\rightarrow$  WP  $\rightarrow$  Hopback  $\rightarrow$  HX
- 5 minutes of aggressive agitation to incorporate cones. Longer plugs screens, increases trub
- Good filtration of trub
- "Closed hopbacks give better aroma"
- Automated cleanout and CIP

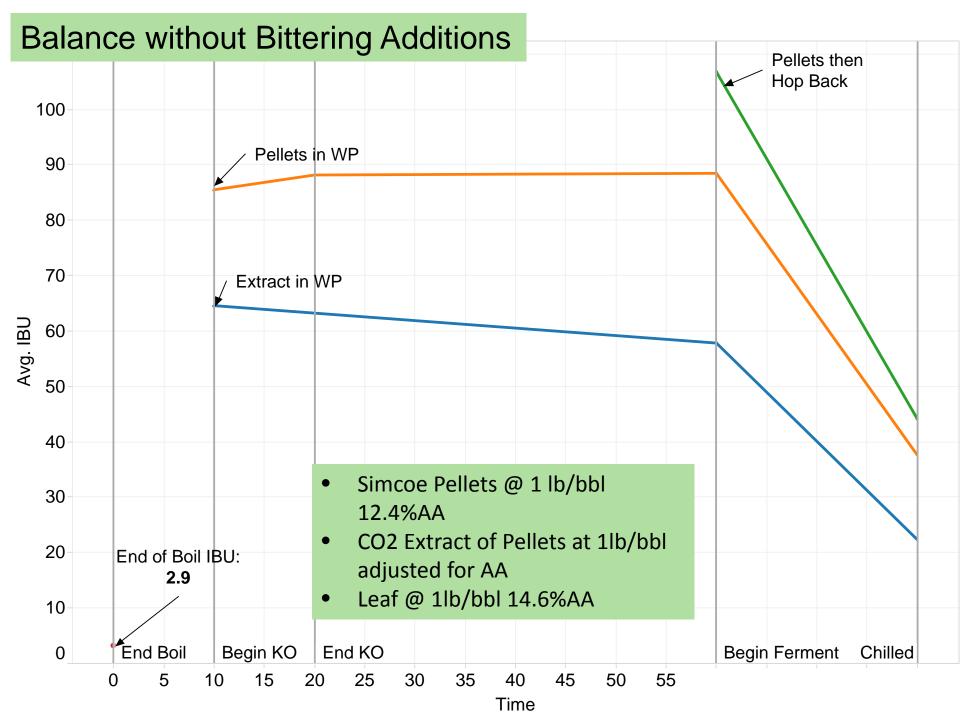


### **Room for Innovation**

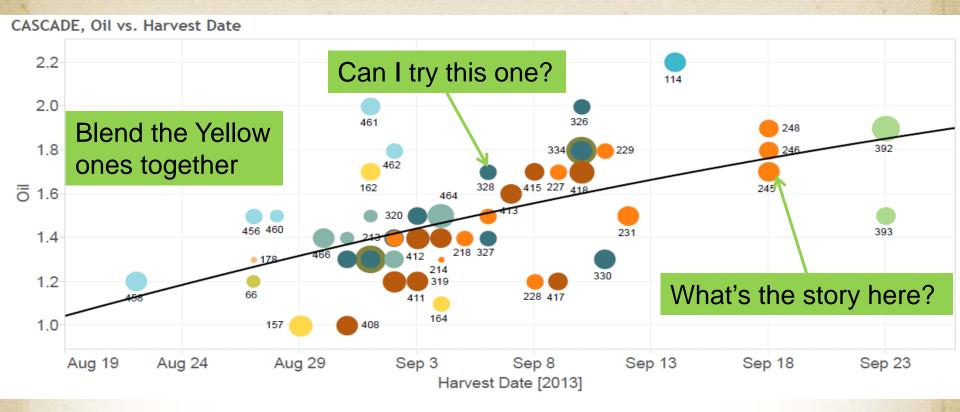


- Horizontal strainers with dewatering screws
- Grape destemmers
- Centrifuge
- Steeping temperature





## How will suppliers handle the complexity?



- Thanks to Zac German and Ashley Trenkenschuh of Hopunion for data and analysis.
- Brendan McGivney and Eli Kolodny of Odell Brewing and Kevin Smith of Bale Breaker for Hopbacks and great beer.



# END.





#### **Grower Feedback**

Confidential - Property of Hopunion and Grov

#### 2013 Lot Analysis and Selection

Wednesday, March 12, 20



MOSAIC	™ HBC 369	cv.											G	)32 -			
					Kiln	Kiln	Min	Max							Visual/ Aroma		Brewers
Harvest Date	Lot ID	HU ID	Bales	Net Lbs	Depth	Temp	Moist	Moist	Alpha	Beta	HSI	Oil	Seed	Stem	(1-5)	Shown	Preferred
9/20/2013	3-381-68	251	150	30370	28	130	10.5		13.3	4.0	0.264	2.8			3.5	11	73%

Brew Cut nice aroma, big resins and oil, good color, dry and fluffy

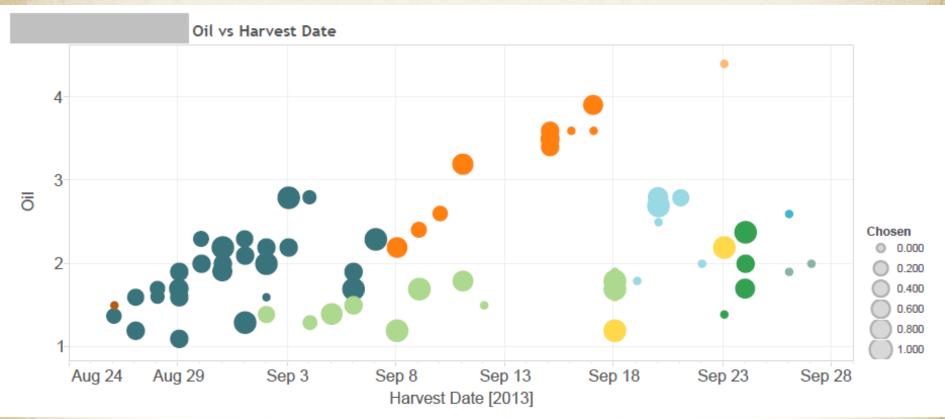
Export		EU	JP	
Status	PASS	PASS	PASS	Spray Guidelines

Customer	Lbs Selected	Ranked	Comments
	9428.18		
	2636	1	
	8288.28	1	by far the best
	3597.66	1	
	2094.84	1	
	1821.6	1	
	865	2	
	1639.44	2	
		3	
	0	3	





#### **Grower Feedback**







## Oil Profile as a Diagnostic

