



Thoughts on hop aroma in beer

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Bangkok Brewing Conference 2019

Objectives of the talk

*“....Brewing Conference 2019 will focus on **trends, new products** and the **challenges for production, filling and packaging....”*** (conference theme)

My talk will focus on...

- breeding of **aroma influencing hop varieties**
- **application** of different **products** or relevant hop components
- **sensory impact** and additional **benefits** in hop aromatic beers

The hop aroma story begins here



Glandular trichomes
„Lupulin glands“
production and storage of
secondary metabolites

Hopsteiner FlavorWheel



Protected Design

Hop varieties

Classifications (acc. to IHGC Variety List 2018)

- Official classifications
 - Aroma / Bitter
 - Defined by the **breeder**
- In addition (but not official)...
 - „Noble Aroma Hops“
 - „(Very) Fine Aroma Variety“
 - “Flavor Hops” or “Special Hops” “Dual”



<http://www.herbaversum.de/images/hopfen1.jpg>

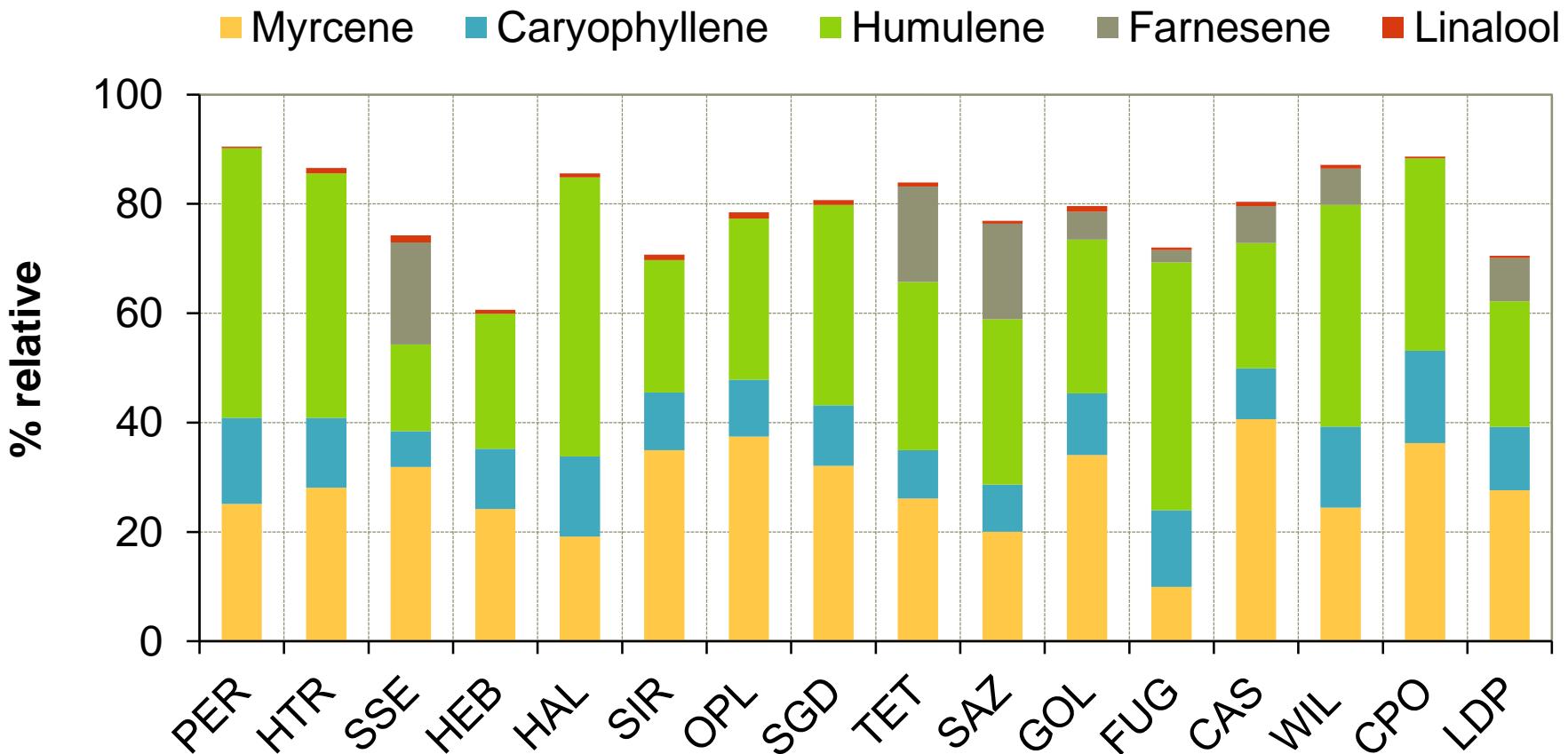
Groups of aroma compounds	Compounds in hops (examples)
Monoterpenes	Myrcene, Limonene, α/β - Pinene
Sesquiterpenes	β -Caryophyllene, Humulene, Farnesene
Monoterpenoxides	Linalool, Geraniol, β -Citronellol, α -Terpineol
Odour active thioles (mercaptanes)	3M4MP (Nelson Sauvin) – white wine like 4MMP (Cascade) – black currant
Aliphatic aldehydes and ketones	Hexenal, Epoxydecenal, Octadienone
Carboxylic acid esters	Methyl-, Propyl- or (Iso-) Butyl esters, e.g. 2-Methylbutyl-isobutyrate
Sesquiterpenoxides	Humulenol, Humulol, Eudesmol
Free carboxylic acids	Butanoic acids, Pentanoic acids, e.g. Isovalerian acid

Odor thresholds of selected compounds

Compound	Odor threshold in ppb
linalool	2-80
α -terpineol	330
β -citronellol	9-40
geraniol	4-300
myrcene	9-1000
limonene	1.500
farnesene	550
β -caryophyllene	160-420
humulene	750
2-methylbutyl isobutanoate	80
3-methylbutyl isobutanoate	100
ethyl isobutyrate (ethyl-2-methylpropanoate)	6-160
4-MMP	0.0005-0.0015
Isobutyl isobutyrate	35

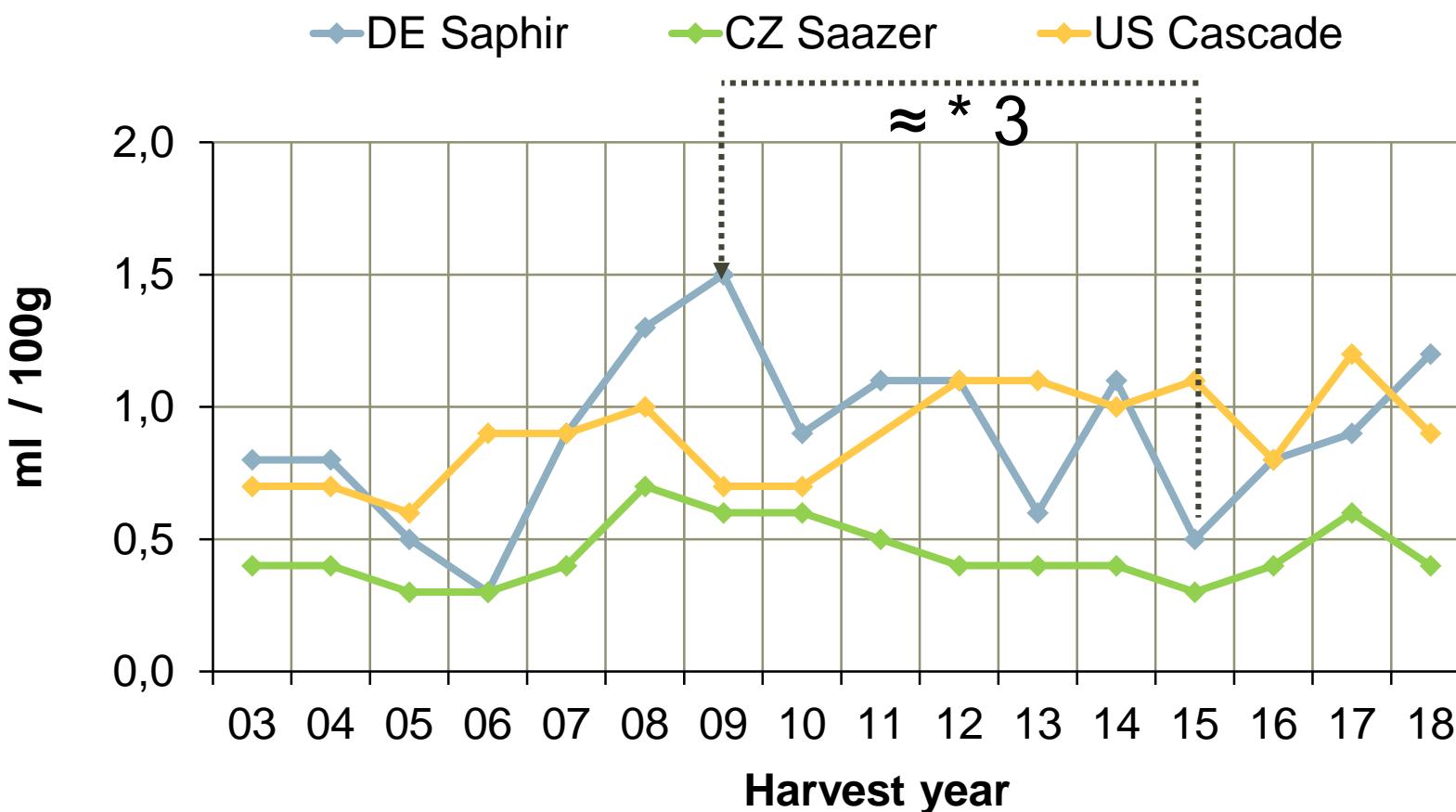
Hop oil – components EBC 7.12

Mean value of selected aroma varieties



Hop oil content in hops (Analytica-EBC 7.10)

Yearly fluctuation



Hopsteiner breeding locations

USA

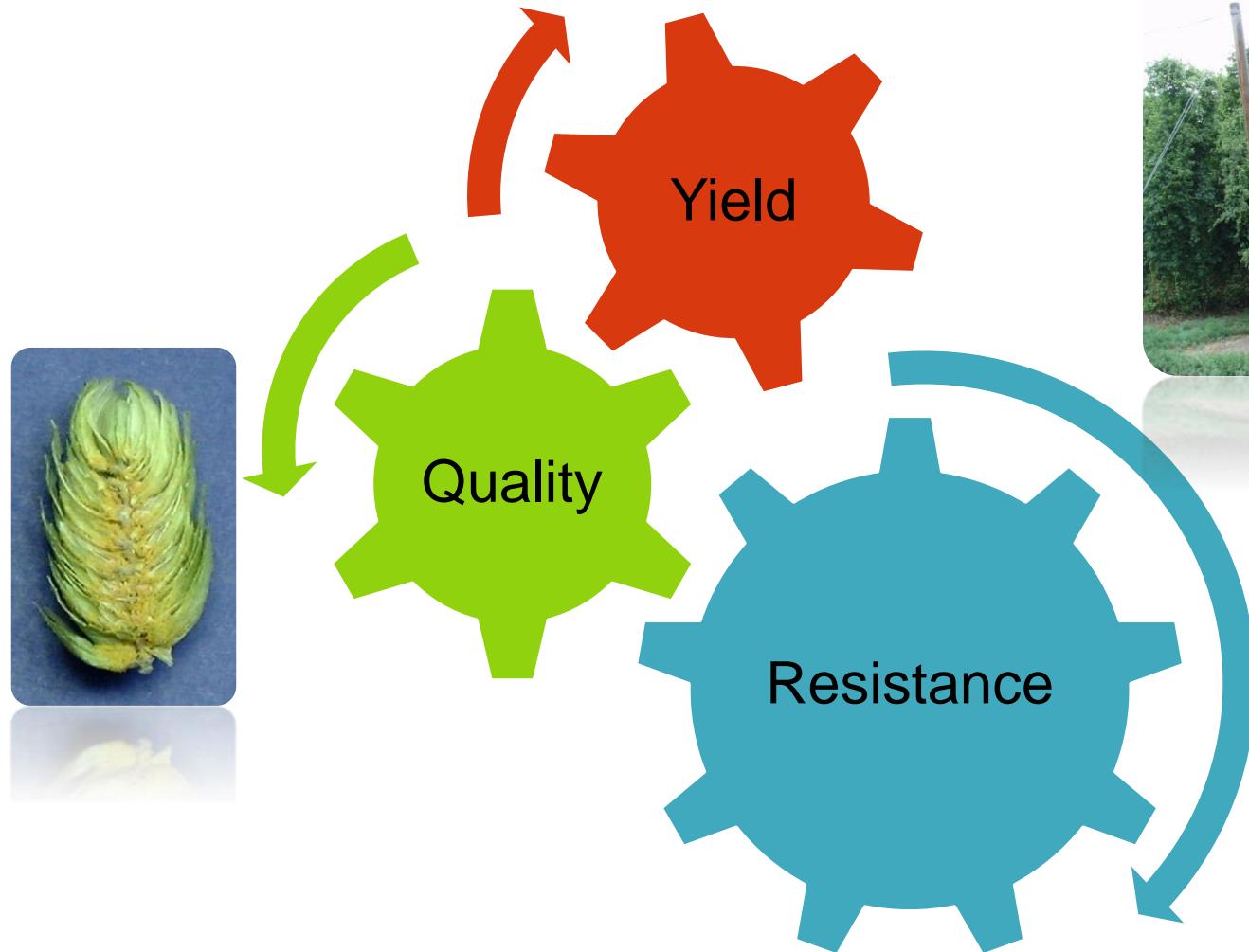
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Greenhouses, Nursery,
Labs, Growing

Germany

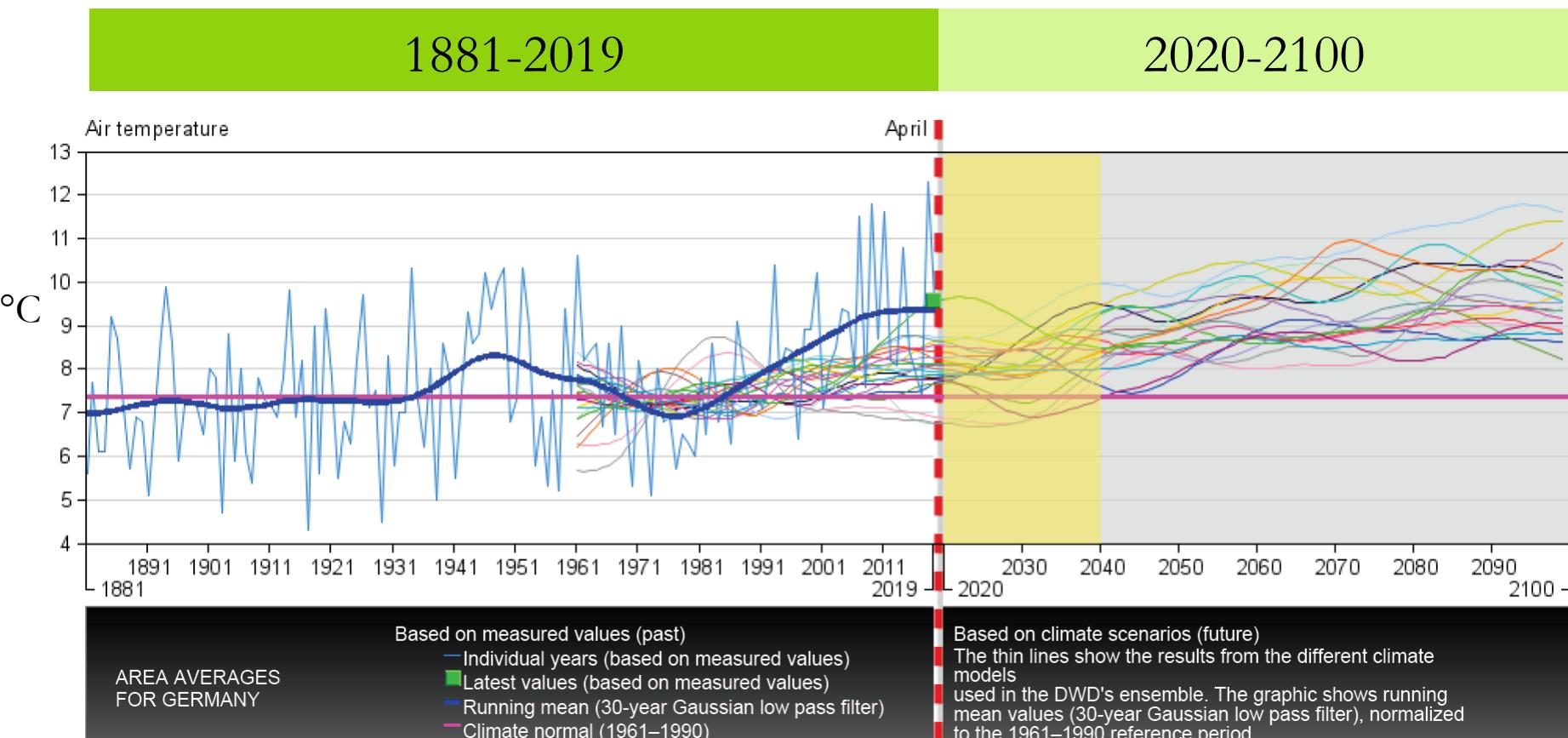
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Greenhouse, Nursery,
Lab



Goals of the Breeding Program

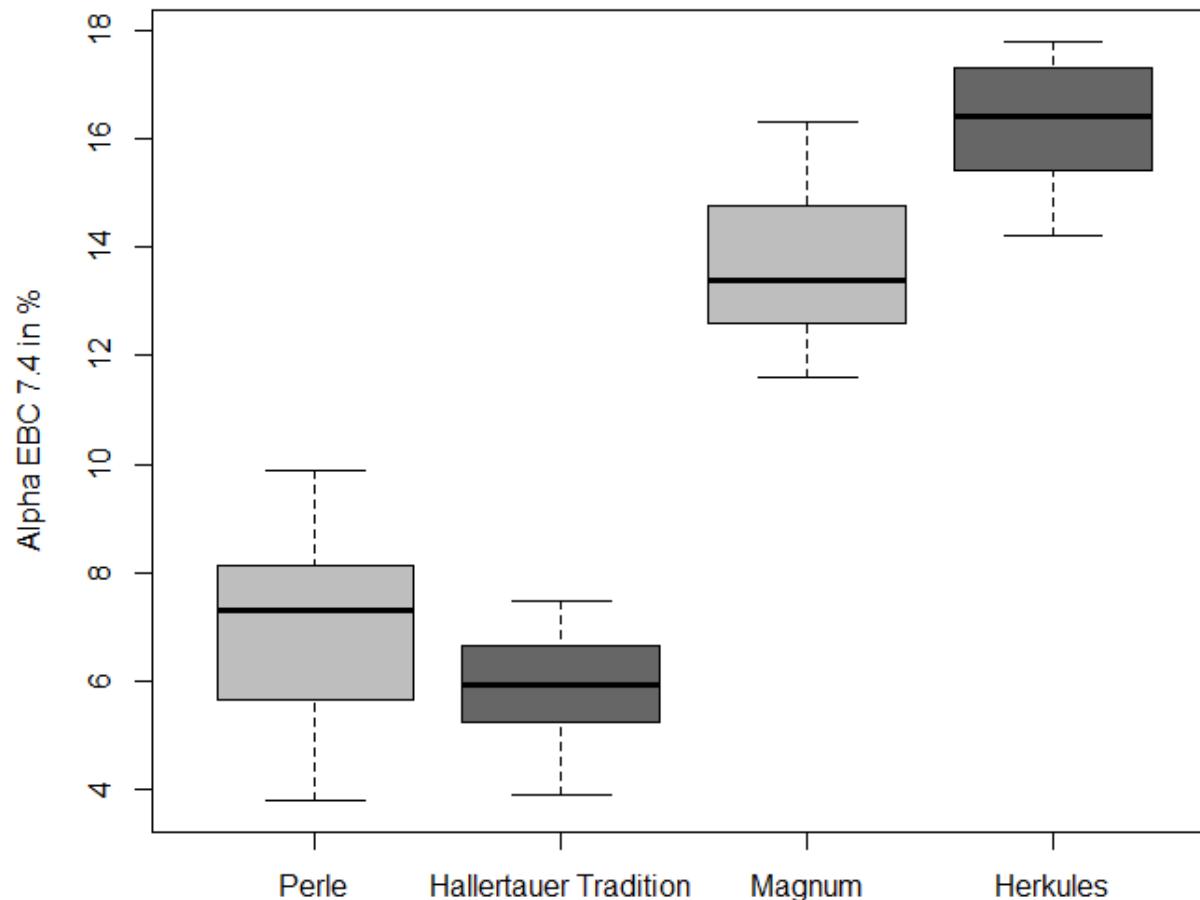


Average temperature Germany



Reference: Deutscher Klimaatlas, DWD, 2019

Fluctuating alpha contents in key varieties

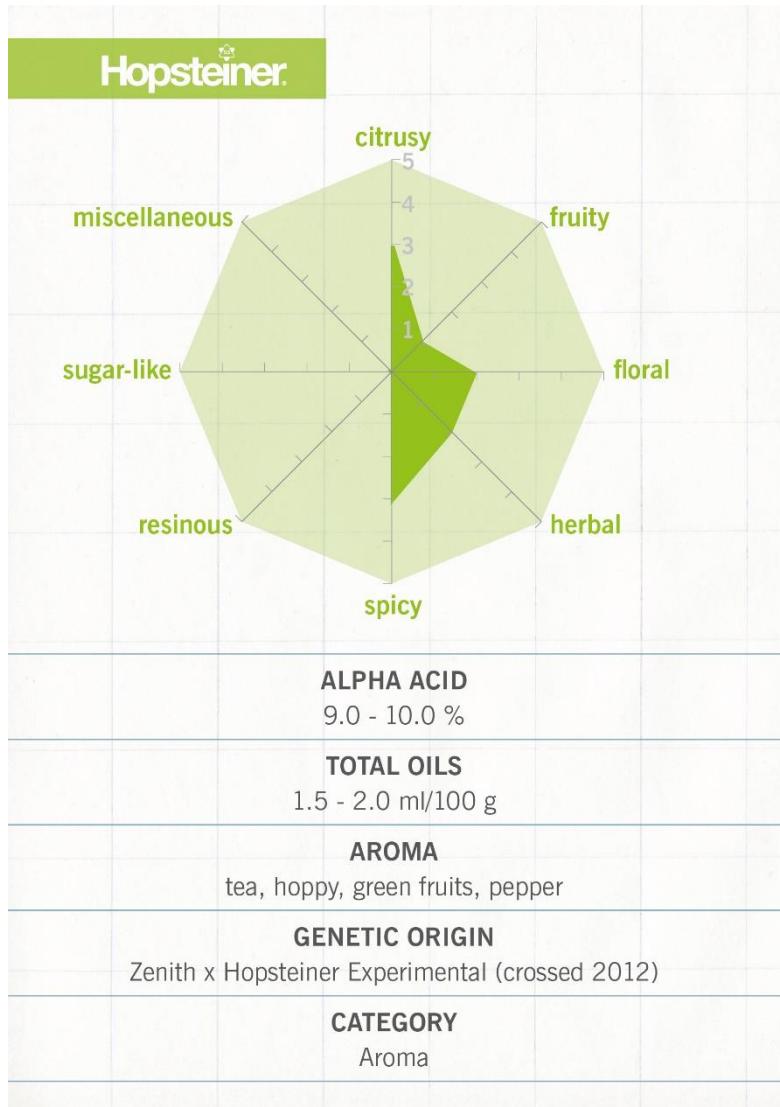


Reference: Hopsteiner analysis

Requirements for new varieties

	Replacements	Unique Flavor	
	Aroma	High Alpha	"Citrusy" "Fruity"
Yield	> 2,500 kg/ha	> 500 kg alpha/ha	> 2,500 kg/ha
Resistance/Tolerance	resistance to abiotic and biotic stress		
Bitterness	pleasant bitterness quality		
Aroma	traditional and comparable	-	unique

Semi commercial experimental



Experimental #99/268

99/268 – harvest 2018

	Location 1	Location 2	Location 3
Alpha 99/268	10,8%	9,0%	7,0%
Alpha Perle (at the location)	5,9%	6,9%	3,3%
Irrigation	No	Yes	No

„mild aroma...“

„close to Perle“

„..., but more intensive than existing aroma varieties“

„close to Hallertauer Tradition“

- comments during hop selection 2018 -

Tasting at BrauBeviale 2018

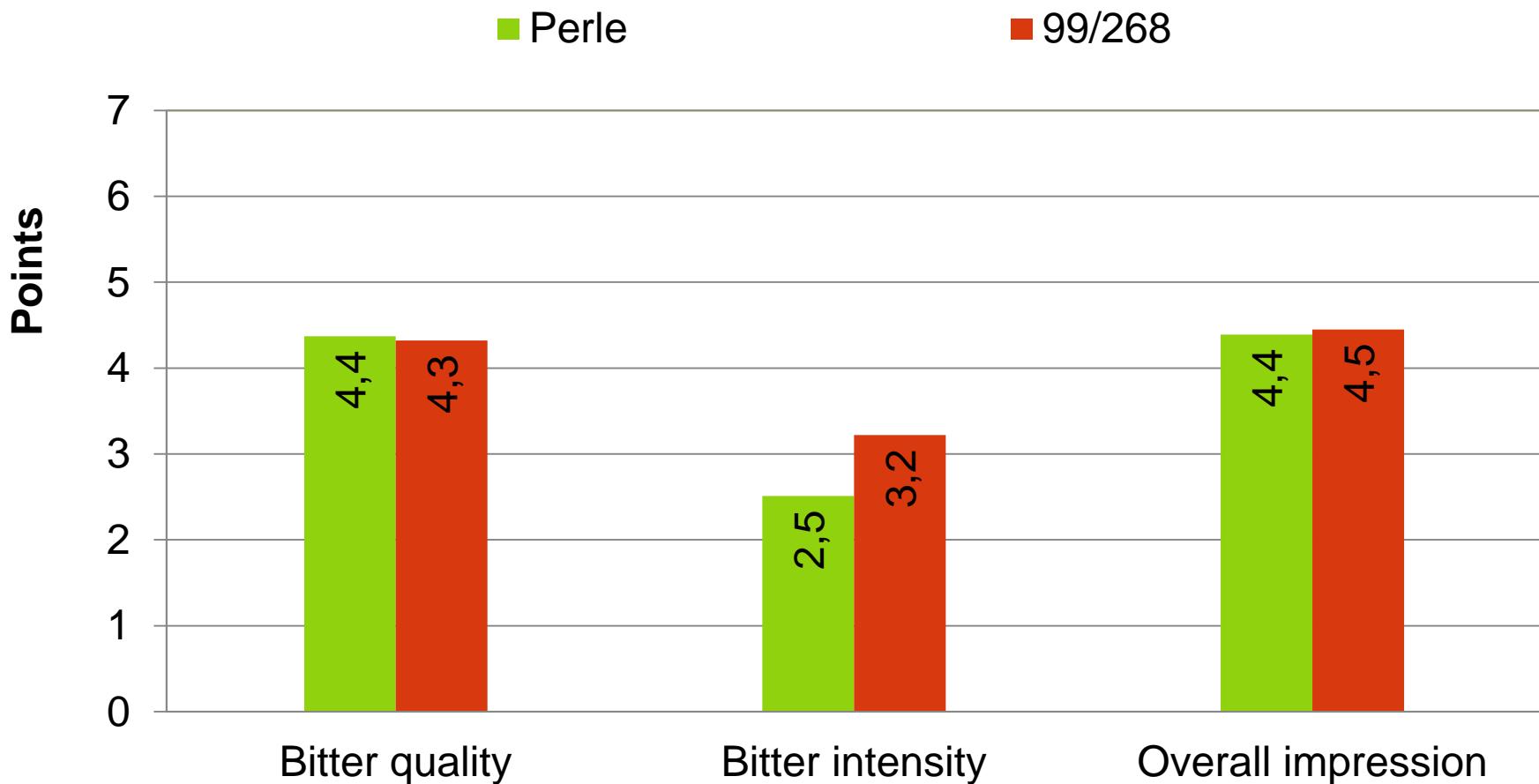


Comparison

- Beer type: Bavarian lager
- Single hopping with either
 - Perle or
 - 99/268

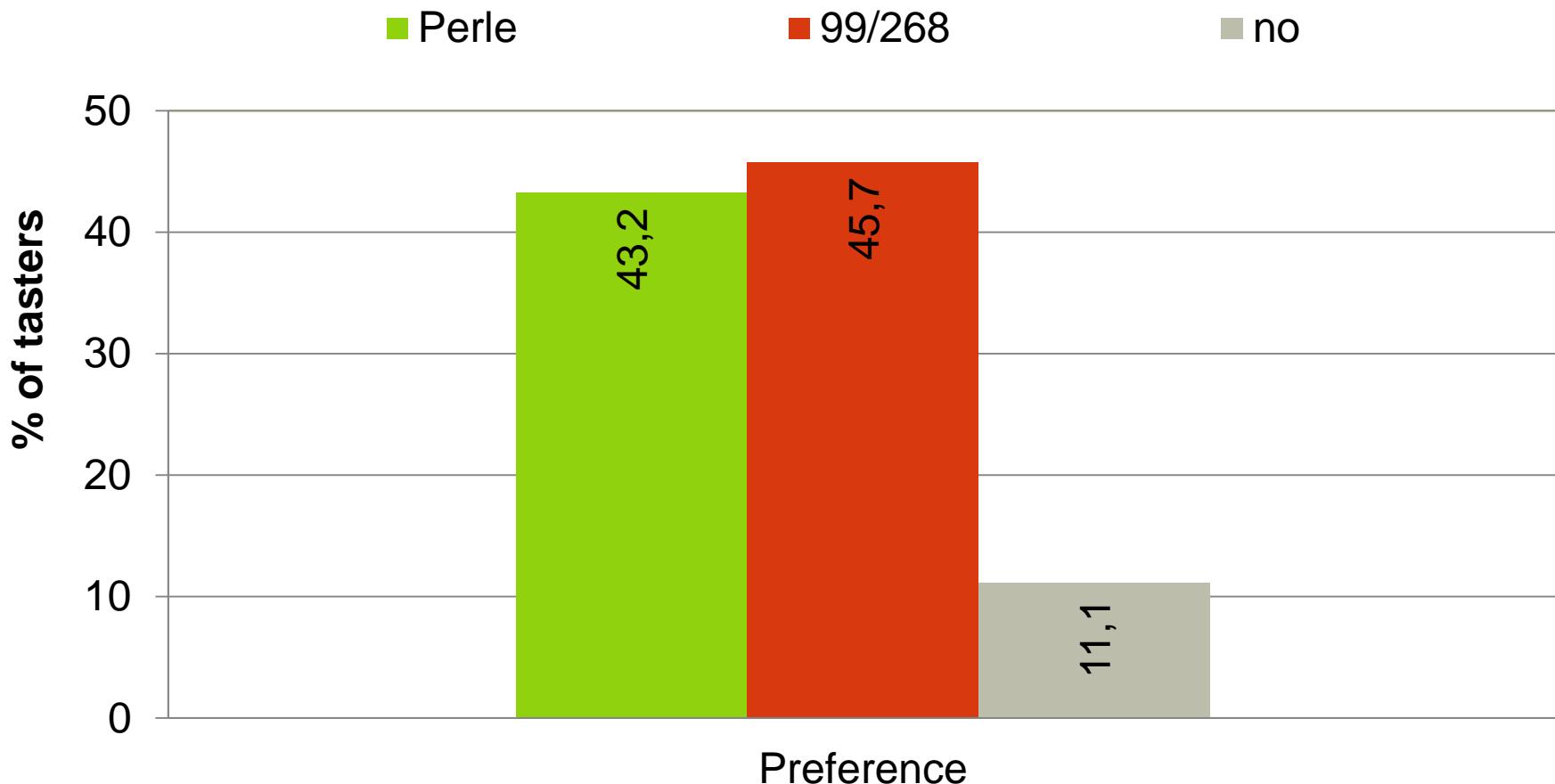
Bitterness and overall impression

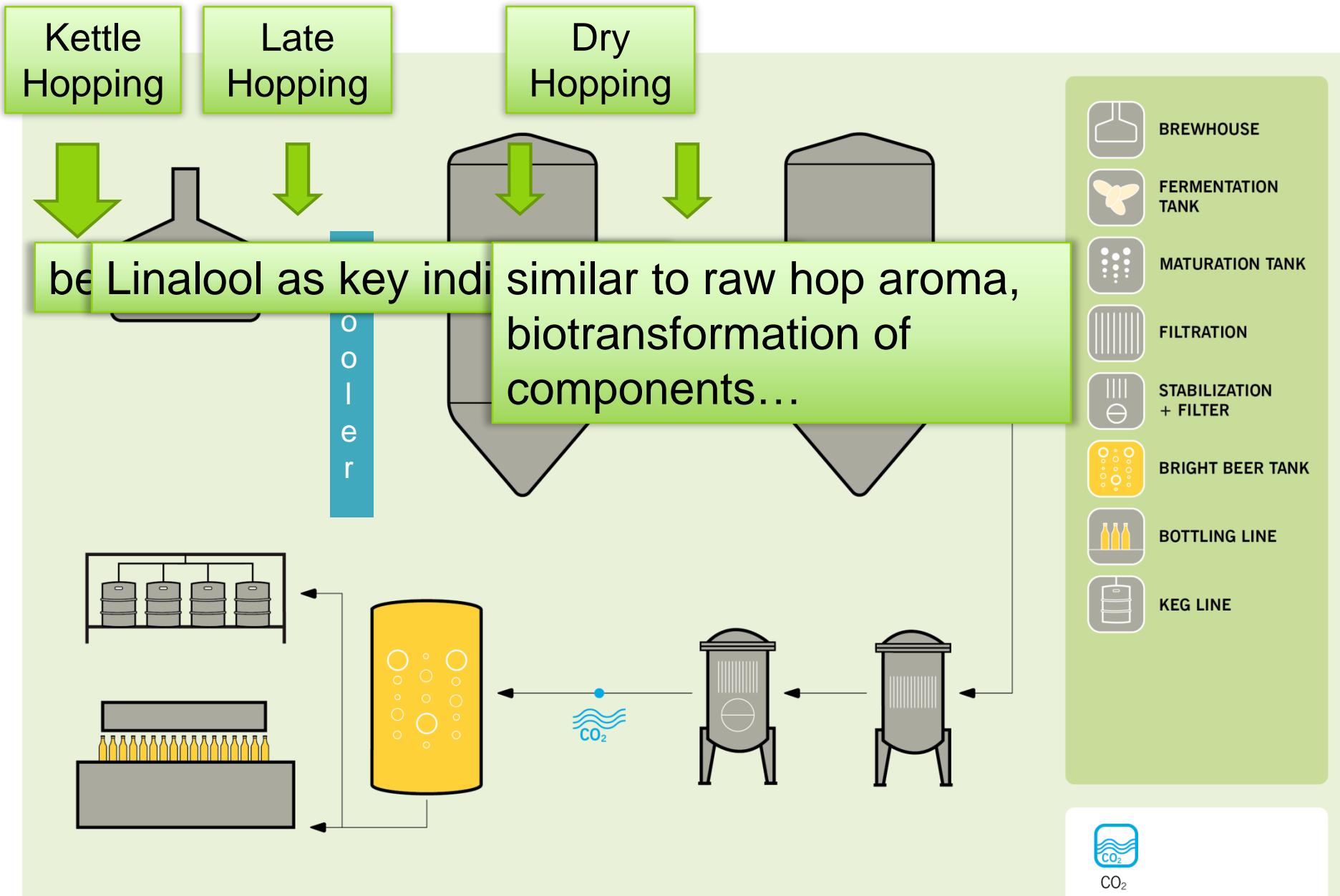
Mean values (max. 7), n=315



Preference

% of tasters, n=315



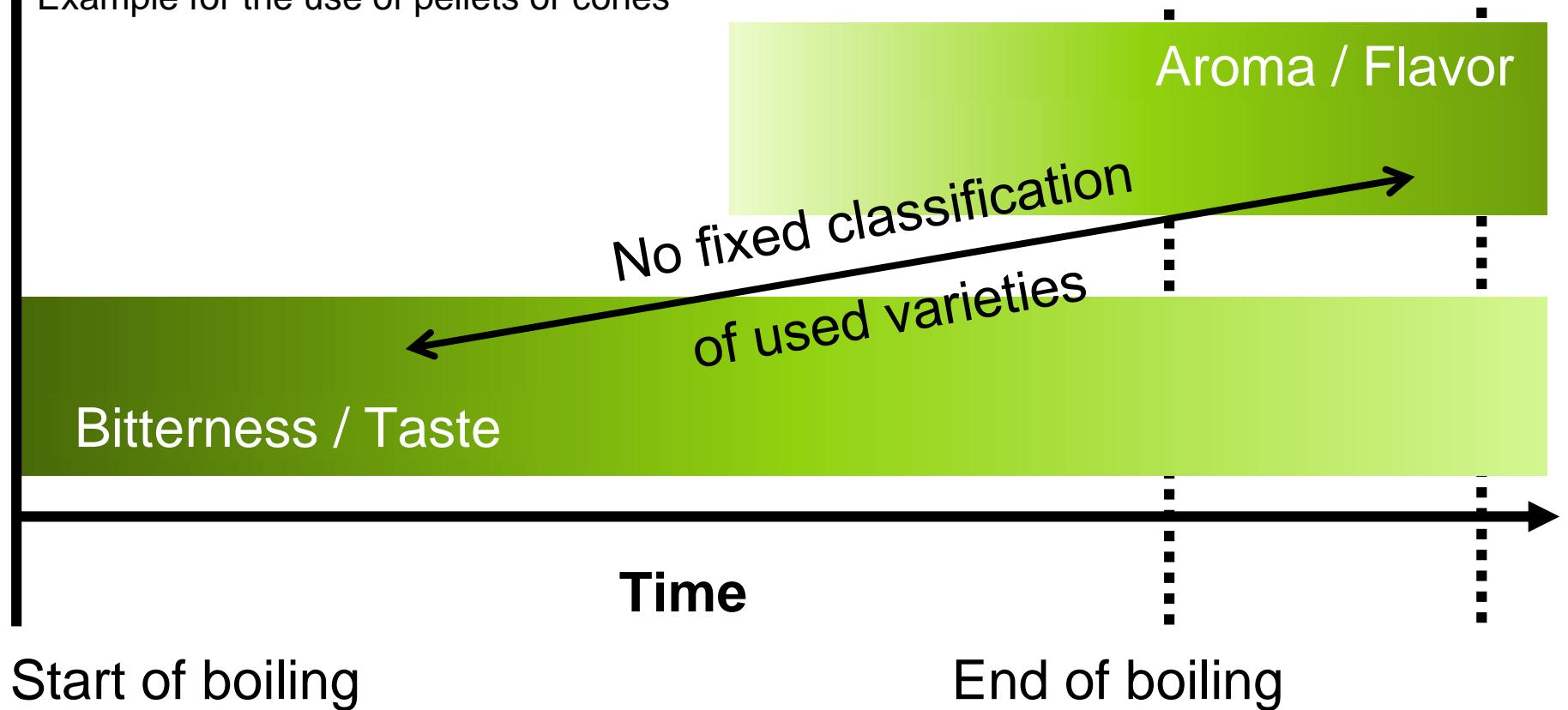


Main impact on flavor: time of dosage

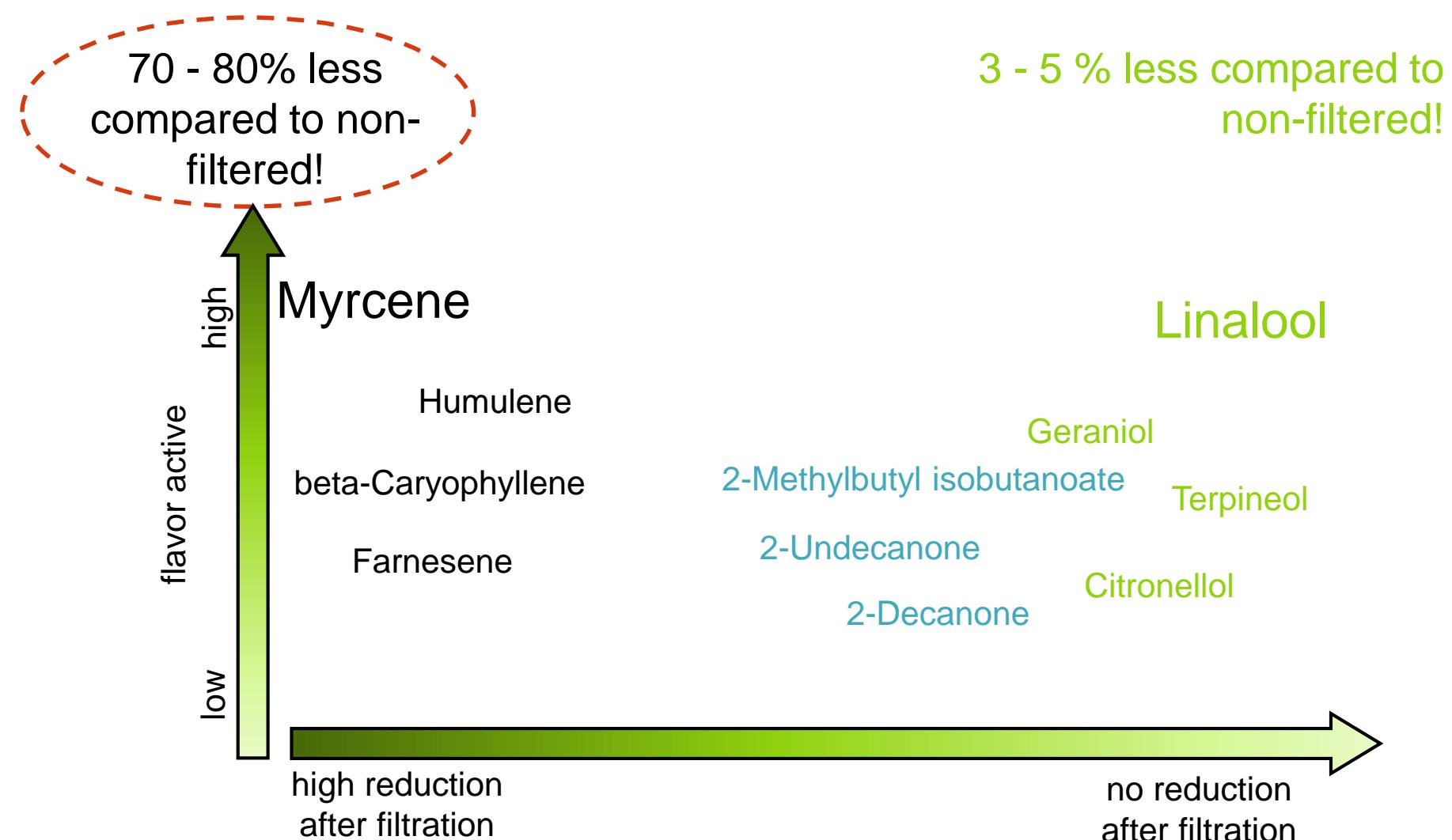
Kettle Hopping

Example for the use of pellets or cones

Late Hopping Dry Hopping



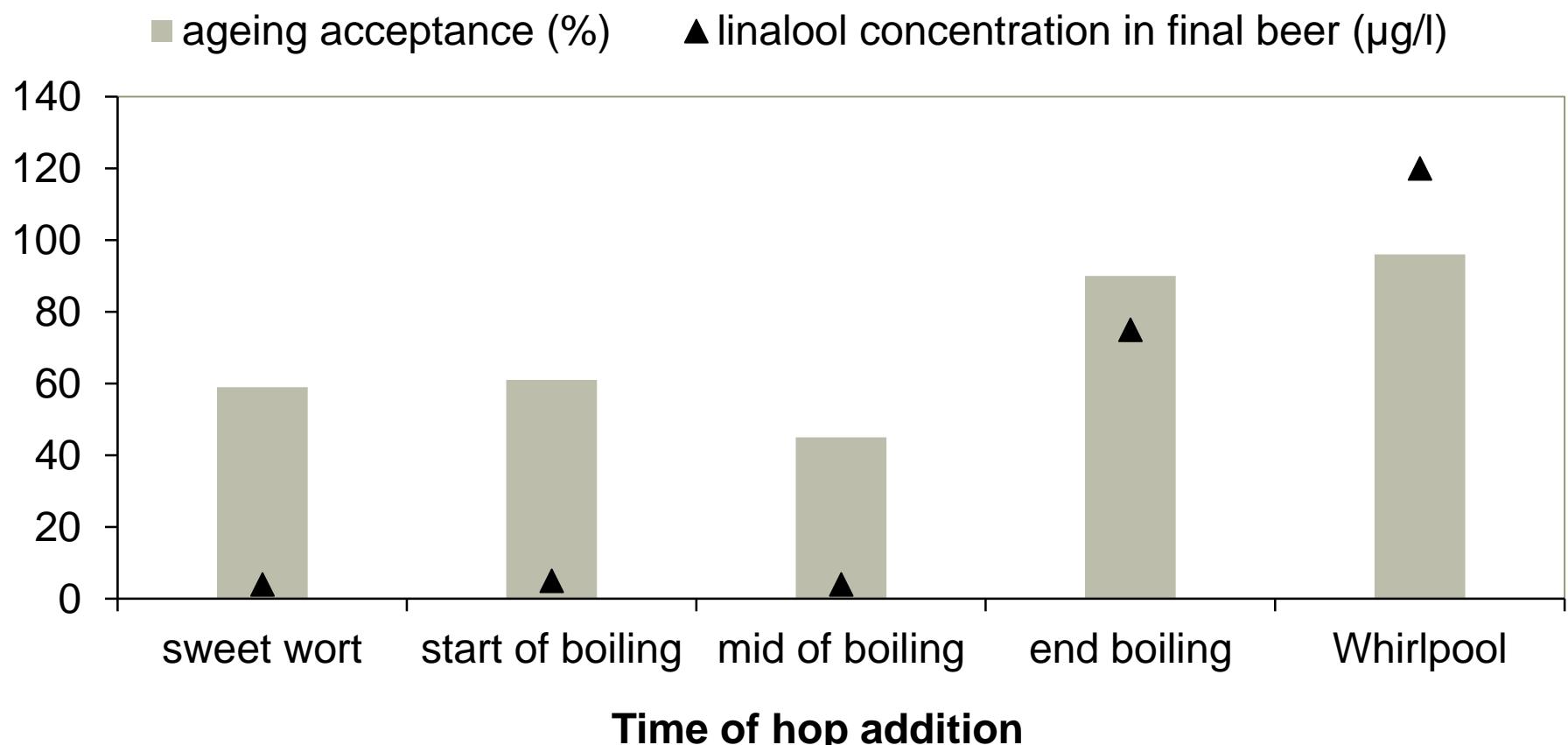
Hop aroma components & filtration



Aroma relevant hop products

	Functionality			Addition	
	Bitterness	Aroma	Anti-microbial	Kettle/Late	Dry
Leaf hops					
Pellets					
Iso-Pellets					
Isomerized Kettle Extract (IKE / PIKE)					
AromaExtract					
Light Stable Kettle Extract					
Hop oils					

Linalool – a key contributor to hop aroma



Reference: Stefan Hanke, MBAA, 2009

Usage of hop oils – an alternative!?

- Addition of hop oils at any point after wort cooling
 - Dry Hopping or Late Hopping flavor
 - Our products
 - Type “Dry”, “Noble” and “Noble Plus”
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- ◀ 100% from hops
 - ◀ Consistency, no annual variations
 - ◀ No plant or foreign materials
 - ◀ High flexibility in brewing



Hop oil dosage to heavily aged beer

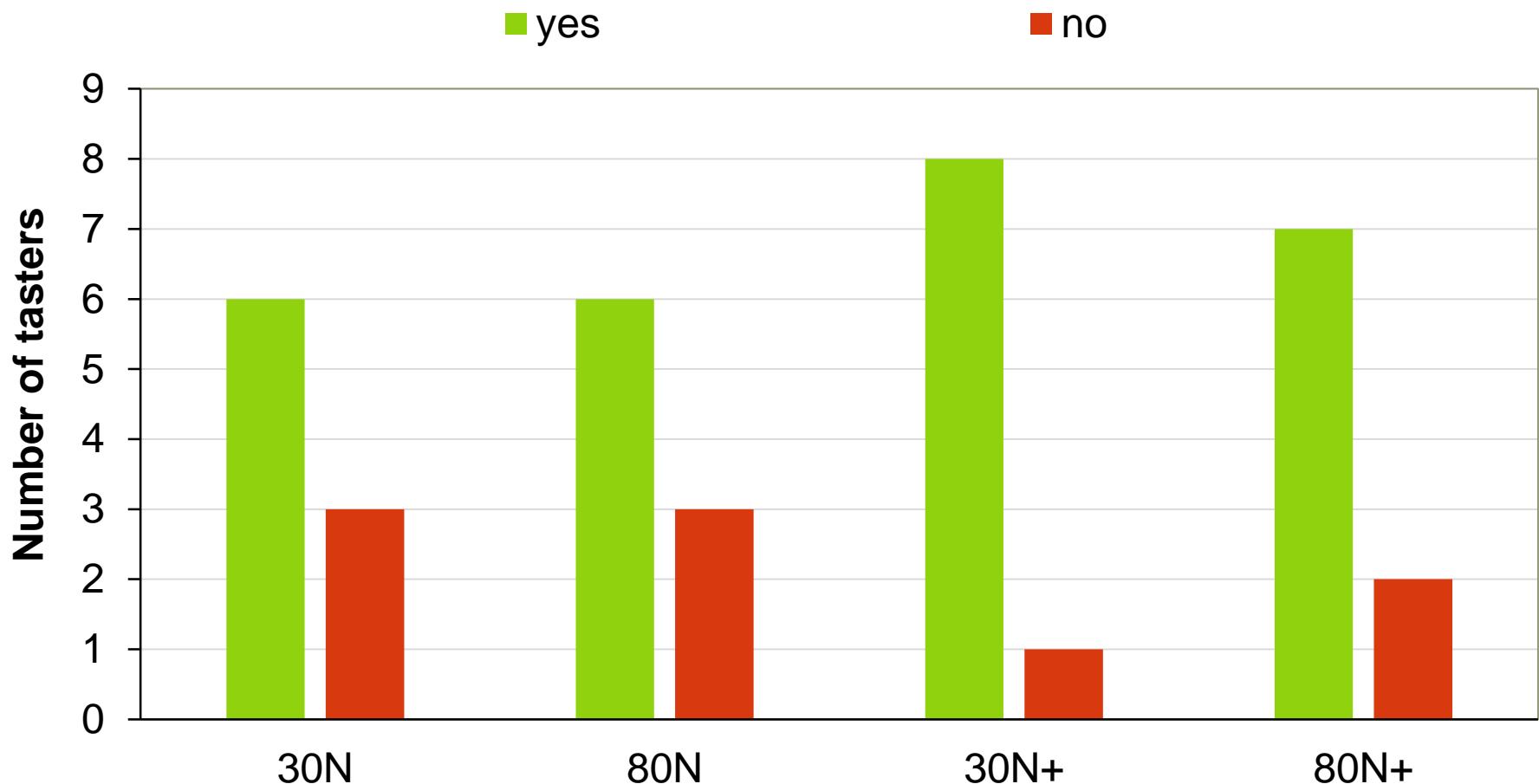
- Oxidized beer
- Addition of Type Noble (N) or Type Noble plus (N+)
 - 30 µg/l Linalool
 - 80 µg/l Linalool
- Tasting in comparison to a reference
(without hop oil addition)

Samples

- Reference
- 30N -> 30 µg/l Linalool (from Noble)
- 80N -> 80 µg/l Linalool (from Noble)
- 30N+ -> 30 µg/l Linalool (from Noble plus)
- 80N+ -> 80 µg/l Linalool (from Noble plus)

Improvement compared to reference sample

n=9 tasters



Summary

- Hops contain a heterogeneous and complex mix of aroma relevant components
- Breeding is an important tool for consistent and new aromas
- Various options of different products and techniques to influence the aroma in beer
- Benefits of hop aroma to improve beer quality



Thank you very much for your attention.