



OPTIMIZATION OF (DRY-) HOPPING REGIMES

Brew Asia Tech Sessions 2024



www.hopsteiner.de

AGENDA

- Initial considerations
- Product overview
- Base beer
- Opportunities and risks of dry hopping
- Ways to control dry hopping



INITIAL CONSIDERATIONS

What are we planning to brew?

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What are we planning to brew?

- Beer style
 - Light Session Pale Ale – Strong double dry hopped hazy IPA
- Yeast
 - Attenuation, flavour profile, flocculation, biotransformation, thiol activity
- Malt bill
 - All malt, Cara malt involvement, unmalted grain, adjuncts
- Water
 - Total degree of hardness
 - Residual alkalinity
 - Chloride : sulfate ratio

PRODUCT OVERVIEW

The right product for the right job

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Conventional	Isomerized	Special
Leaf Hops <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cones• Vacupacks Pellets <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Type 45 / 90• Lupulinpellets	Kettle-Products <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Iso-Pellets• IKE	Hop Oils <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Type Dry (vs)• Type Noble (plus)• Type Essential
Extracts <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Total Resin Extract (EtOH)• CO₂-Extract• HopFlow	Downstream <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Iso-Extract• Reduced Iso-Extracts	AromaExtract Salvo™ Light Stable Kettle Extract AlphaExtract XN / Polyphenol Products

BASE BEER

Bitterness and (Late)-Hop Aroma

BASE BEER



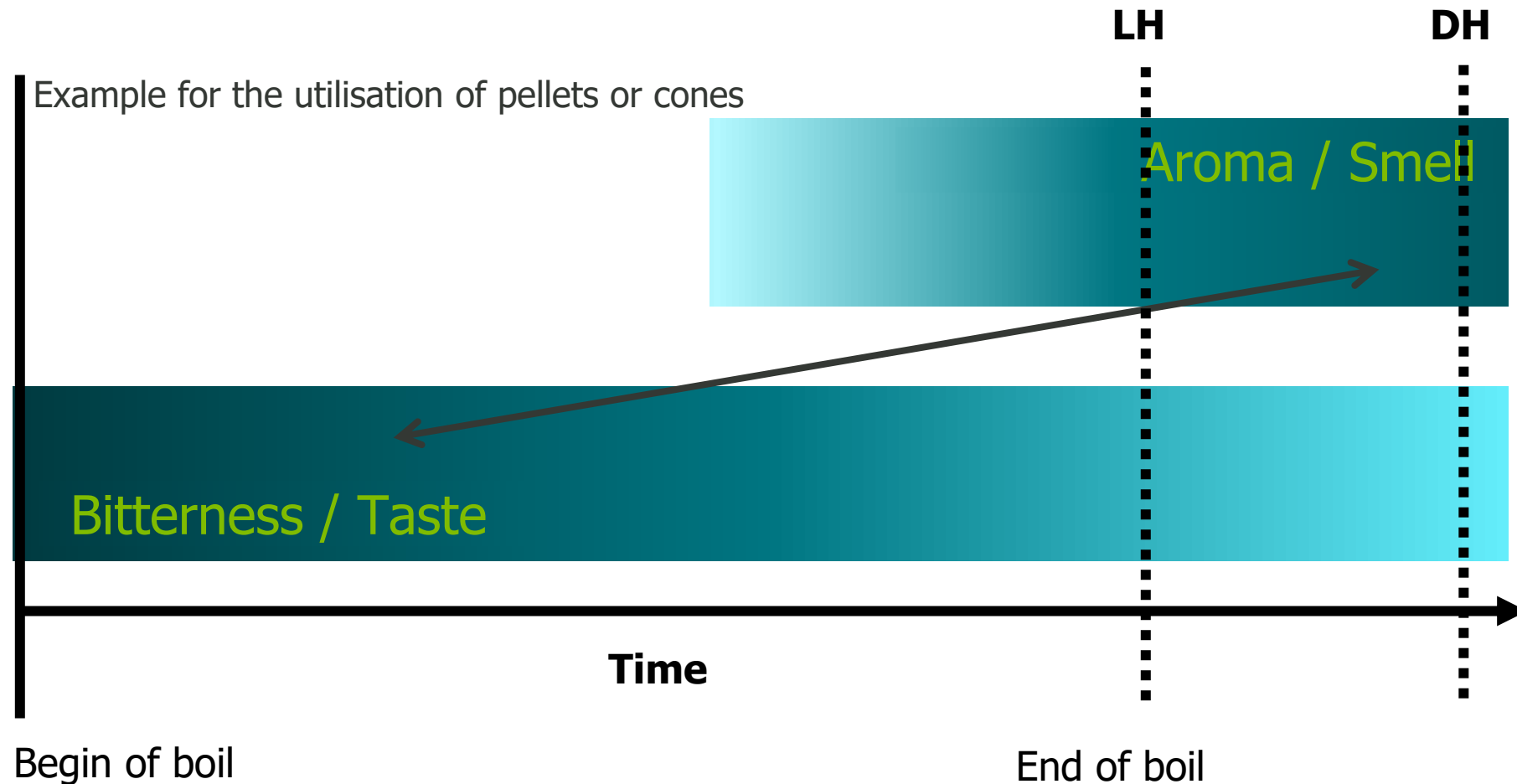
Isomerisation rates (indicational)

Boiling time [min.]	70	65	60	55	50	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	0
Yield: Extract [%]	38	38	37	33	32	30	28	26	23	20	18	15	13	10	3
Yield: Pellets [%]	33	33	33	32	32	31	30	30	26	28	26	23	20	15	12

Whirlpool	Hot	Cooled down ~85°C
Yield: Pellets [%]	8-12	1,5-3

BASE BEER

Bitterness and late hop aroma



OPPORTUNITIES AND RISKS

... of dry hopping

OPPORTUNITIES OF DRY HOPPING

- Creating unique aroma and flavour profiles
- Keep a consistent quality
- Extending portfolio with relatively low effort
- Seasonal specialties



RISKS

... of dry hopping

- Hop Creep:
 - Hop derived enzymes -> saccharification of yet unfermentable extract
 - Vital yeast starts secondary fermentation
 - Increase/decrease: original gravity, alcohol, CO₂, real extract
- Increase pH, potential microbiological problems
- Increased haze
- Beer losses: up to 30 % and above
- Oxidation
- Influence on the bitterness
- Hop burn burning, spicy sensation

CONTROLLING FACTORS

... of dry hopping

QUANTITY

CONTROLLING FACTORS

... of dry hopping

Quantity

- Depending on the beer style
 - 100-3000 g/hl (and above)
- Depending on variety
 - Total Hop oil contents ranging from 0.1- 4% (and above)
 - Greater impact of high-alpha varieties on beer bitterness
- Depending on the product
- Beer Matrix
 - Attenuation, alcohol, gravity, base bitterness...
- Capacity and geometry of the tanks

TIMING

CONTROLLING FACTORS

... of dry hopping

Timing

- **Early**, day 1-3 of fermentation
 - Hop creep during active main fermentation, no/low risk of secondary fermentation and subsequent side effects later in the process
 - Active fermentation supports biotransformation and release of Thiols
 - Reduction of grassy, resinous and herbal notes from highly volatile compounds
 - Emphasis on citrusy, fruity, floral notes
 - Low impact on haze
 - Low oxygen-impact, yeast can metabolize oxygen

CONTROLLING FACTORS

... of dry hopping

Timing

- **Maturation**
 - Similar effects as early, eventually less intense
 - Eventually prolonged maturation time
 - Greater impact on haze than early

CONTROLLING FACTORS

... of dry hopping

Timing

- **Late**, into final attenuated beer, often cold
 - Risk of hop creep if beer is not pasteurized/ sterile filtrated
 - Subsequent secondary fermentation in bottle/can/keg
 - Greater impact on haze
 - Emphasis on resinous, grassy aroma

PRODUCTS

CONTROLLING FACTORS

... of dry hopping

Products

- **Conventional – P45/90, Lupulin Pellets, Cones**
- Pros
 - Full spectrum of hop components
 - Classic dry hopping aroma
 - Traditional
- Cons
 - Risk of hop creep/secondary fermentation, etc.
 - Risk of oxidation
 - pH increase
 - Subsequent microbiological risk for high dosages
 - Beer losses

CONTROLLING FACTORS

... of dry hopping

Products

- **Hop oils**
- Pros
- No Hop creep
 - No impact on bitterness
 - No beer losses
 - Low risk of oxidation
 - Standardized (mostly) products, no/low annual fluctuations
 - Easy adjustments in finished beers
- Cons
 - Limited suitability for 100% application
 - Can't replace pellets in existing brands 1 by 1

HANDLING/TECHNOLOGY

CONTROLLING FACTORS

... of dry hopping

Handling

- **Conventional Products**
- Awareness for oxidation
 - Flush hop vessel and pellets with CO₂
 - Flush tank with CO₂ during dry hop, „overflowing CO₂“ to reduce O₂ intake and grant homogeneity
 - Reseal opened hop bags and store below 4 °C to avoid oxidation and aroma loss.
- Flush from below with CO₂ to homogenize on the first days of contact
- Or circulate via pump, attention: yeast might be damaged, hop particle size reduced, might cause problems with fermentation/flocculation

CONTROLLING FACTORS

... of dry hopping

Handling

- **Hop oils**
- Automatic: in-line dosage with flow meter
- Manual:
 - Pre-solve oil in smaller vessel, e.G. 10- 20l NC keg
 - Flush keg thoroughly with CO₂
 - Partially fill with beer from tank
 - Add hop oil
 - Fill up with beer
 - Homogenize solution
 - Push/pump from keg into tank

CONTROLLING FACTORS

... of dry hopping

Technology

- **Dynamic dry hopping**
 - Various dry hopping systems, hop guns/torpedos, etc.
 - Most with hop particle retaining
 - Potential reduction of contact time, beer losses, solved bitter compounds and polyphenols
 - Problem: Cost intensive

THANK YOU FOR YOUR KIND ATTENTION

For further info

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Visit

www.hopsteiner.de

www.hopoils.com