## **American IPA in 2012**

http://destroy.net/brewing/IPA-2012.pdf

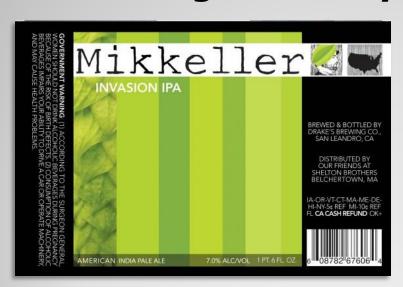


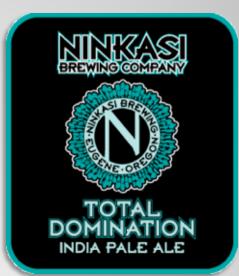
Nathan "Explosion" Smith January, 2012



### **IPA Takeover**

- Another American IPA? Sigh...
- IPA 40% of the craft beer market in the U.S.
- IPA is the signature style of U.S. brewing.







### **IPA Takeover**

- Is the idea played out?
- What is the current state of American IPA?
- West Coast IPA Brewing ideas.
- New ideas for the style?



### **IPA from Yakima's perspective**

- US hop acreage has been doubling for: Centennial, Cascade, Simcoe, Citra.
- Breeding programs focus on new qualities: tropical fruit, berry, melon. Not just another super Cascade.
- Growing techniques to enhance hop oil content and quality.



Harvesting 2011
 Simcoe at Loftus
 Ranch. Yakima, WA

New blends from
 Hopunion to fill the void of
 demand for Simcoe,
 Amarillo, Citra, and new
 products.

 Hopunion retail packaging for the nano/homebrew market.





Hopunion old pellet die.
 Soon to be replaced.



### **New-School West Coast IPA**

- Sometimes you come across this...
  - "Aggressively hopped! Our copper-colored IPA features a powerful malt backbone to balance the assertive bitterness. For hop-heads only! Over 100 IBU."
- Instead, let's think about...
  - Moderate bitterness.
  - Well attenuated beer with low residual sweetness.
  - Big hop flavor & aroma.
  - Highlight volatile hop oils as much as possible, move everything else out of the way.



## **IPA Brewing Foundation**

- Starting point: A clean, well attenuated,
   IPA with moderate bitterness, moderate
   malt character and low residual sweetness.
- Save your signature, hard to find varieties for the flame-out/whirlpool/dry hop.
- Keep it simple don't over-engineer the beer.



# American hops - typical flavor & aroma components

#### Citrus:

Grapefruit: Cascade, Amarillo

Lime zest/Fruit Loops: Centennial, Ahtanum\*

Lemon: Citra, Sorachi Ace

Tangerine: Summit \*

Pine: Chinook\*, Simcoe, Apollo.

 Berry/Melon/"Fruity": Citra (gooseberry/lychee), Simcoe, Summit\*, HBC 346, Centennial\*, Willamette.

Peaches, Apricot: Glacier, Newport.

Dank: Summit\*, Columbus\*, Apollo.

• Pepper: Apollo, Crystal, Santiam, Liberty, Mt. Hood.

• Floral: Crystal, Sterlling, Mt. Rainier, Palisade.

Woody, Minty: U.S. Northern Brewer, Millennium\*.



## Cat piss? Garlic? Really?

- Everyone loves to hate...
  - Cat piss/cat box (ribes/blackcurrant) = Simcoe
  - Raw garlic/onions (DMTS)= Summit, Columbus\*, Apollo.
  - Grassy = Cascade
  - Turpentine = Amarillo, Chinook\*.
  - Sulfur = Palisade
  - Lemon rind = Citra, Sorachi Ace
- Challenge your assumptions.
- Each crop year varies. Sometimes significantly.
   As dry hopping rates increase, this matters more.
- Hop Storage conditions are critical.



## Late & Dry hopping. What and how much?

- How much? Jen Talley says.. (Squatters/Red Hook)
- 8 different commercial IPAs, scaled down to 5gal.
- Whirlpool/flame out: 2.25oz.+
- Dry hop: 4oz.+
- Consider multiple dry hop additions.
- Blend hops for maximum impact.
- Start by blending hops of similar alpha acid ranges, oil content and intensity.
- Super high alpha hops can easily dominate.
- Hyper-complex vs. simple dry hopping. Only use a few hop varieties that reinforce what's already been used in the kettle?



# Late & Dry hopping. What do the pros do?

- Pliny The Elder: Columbus, Centennial, Simcoe.
- Green Flash West Coast: Amarillo, Centennial, Columbus, Simcoe.
- Bear Republic Racer 5: Centennial, Amarillo, Coumbus.
- Firestone Walker Union Jack: Cascade, Centennial, Simcoe, Amarillo.
- Bells Two Hearted and Stone IPA: Centennial
- Lagunitas IPA: Cascade, Centennial.



### **Fermentation & Hop oils**

- Yeast Selection: Clean, neutral California Ale yeast recommended as a starting point.
- Increased esters & phenols = clash with Pine & DMTS.
- Hop perception influenced by hop-like fermentation byproducts:
- Less yeast in solution = more aroma when dry hopping.



# Brewing Ideas What's Next? IPA Goes to 11.

- New hop varieties
  - Australian & New Zealand hops:
    - Motueka\* Tropical fruit
    - Galaxy Passion fruit
    - Nelson Sauvignon Blanc
    - Pacific Gem Blackberry & floral oak
    - Riwaka Grapefruit
  - German hops: Herkules\*, Saphir, Opal,
     Merkur\*, Emerald, Taurus



### **Questions/Comments?**

#### Contact

- nate@destroy.net
- Twitter: @nathanhomebrew
- Links
  - http://destroy.net/brewing
  - This talk
  - Double IPA slides
  - Hop flavor & Aroma chart.





### **Blending by Hop Oils**

- Create your own blends using hop oils as the guide.
- Use the published oil statistics as a guide.
- Most significant monoterpenoids by the numbers:
  - Myrcene Spicy, Petroleum
  - Linalool Floral, citrus
  - Geraniol Floral, rose
  - Limonene Citrus, Fruity
  - Nerolidol Apple, Rosewood
  - Beta-Pinene Pine, Spicy
  - Cirtral Citrus, Lemon
  - Cadinene Citrus



# IPA Brewing Ideas Malt and mashing

- 80+% Base malt.
  - Domestic 2-row pale majority, small amounts of Maris Otter, Vienna, Munich, Pils OK. 1% Wheat OK. Experiment with only base malt.
- 3-7% crystal/dextrin malts: Domestic Crystal 10-40, Briess Carapils.
  - Rogue I2PA, Dogfish 90 minute.
- Guess who said this: "Too much crystal malt muddies up the hop flavors, use lower % of crystal malts for a crisp, clean hop flavor. Crystal malt clashes with bitter hop flavors. 1% crystal malt on our Double IPA, 0% crystal malt on our Triple IPA"
  - · (Vinnie Cilurzo, The Brewing Network 8/14/2005).
- 5-10% Simple sugar to help promote dryness.
- Mash for attenuation: promote beta-amylase enzyme activity (148-152F).



# **IPA Takeover Negative aspects?**

- Enough acreage to go around?
  - Of the new 725+ new breweries in planning, can they all do a Two Hearted, Pliny, Ruination, Maximus or Maharaja?
- US macro beer production continues to decrease
   = Overall acreage of hops in the US shrinking.
  - All of this despite the increased use of hops in the craft segment. More growers get out of the business every year. Cost to expand acreage: \$4500 per acre in land, \$1500 per acre in irrigation.
- Proprietary breeding and patents will dominate new variety research.
  - Amarillo example. One grower, more risk for that variety?