



HOP & BREW SCHOOL 2019, YAKIMA

EVALUATION OF TERROIR EFFECTS ON THE BREWING VALUE OF HOPS

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Introduction

Preliminary study of terroir significance

Hop terroir study

Genetic fingerprinting

Biochemical fingerprinting

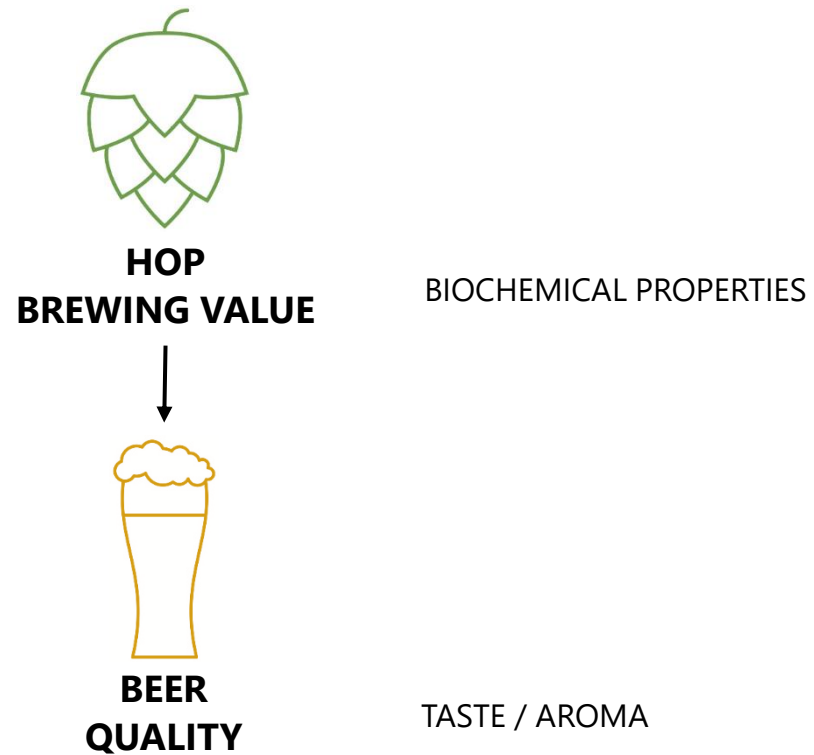
Case studies

cv. Amarillo

cv. Cascade

Conclusions

PRELIMINARY STUDY OF TERROIR SIGNIFICANCE



PRELIMINARY STUDY OF TERROIR SIGNIFICANCE

Specific case: Amarillo single-hop beer

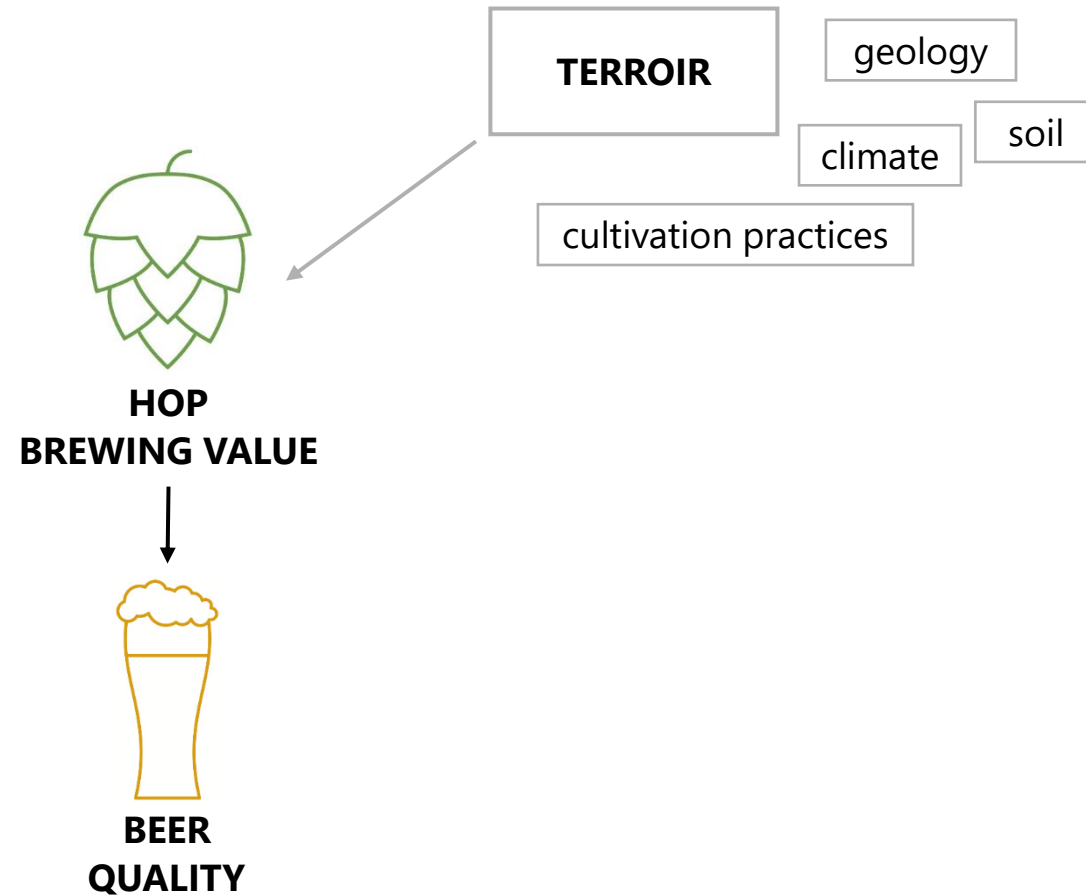


Amarillo hops cultivated in
Idaho ↔ Washington State

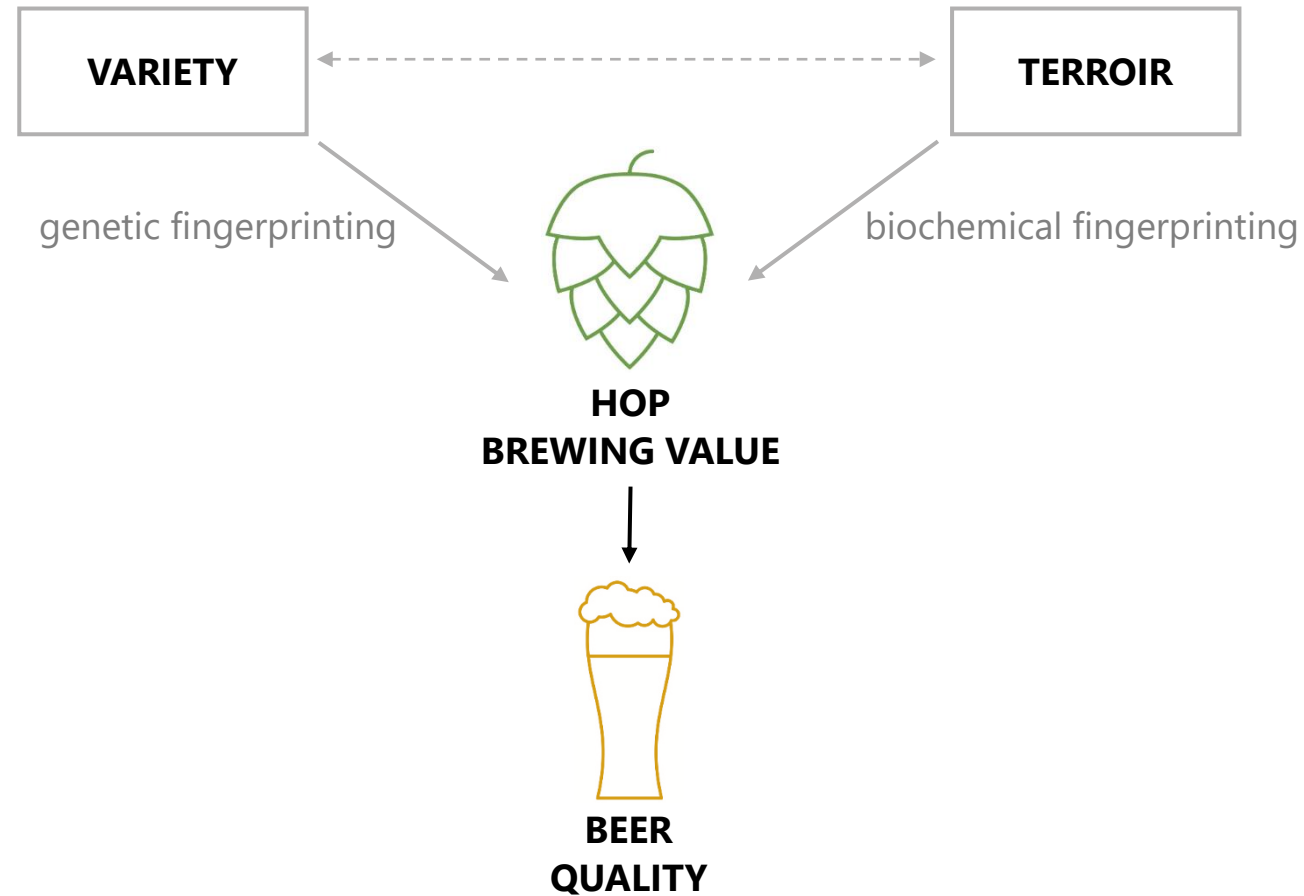
divergent hop aroma profile

less citrusy aroma, more piney and grassy flavours

PRELIMINARY STUDY OF TERROIR SIGNIFICANCE



PRELIMINARY STUDY OF TERROIR SIGNIFICANCE





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cv. Centennial

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HOP TERROIR STUDY | APPROACH



SAMPLING hop cones
20 varieties; crop 2015 – 2016 – 2017
Amarillo – Cascade – Centennial – Chinook –
Citra – Fuggle – Golding – Hallertau Mittelfrüh –
Magnum – Mosaic – Mt. Hood – Northern
Brewer – Perle – Saaz – Simcoe – Sorachi Ace –
Tettnanger – Tradition – Willamette – Zeus

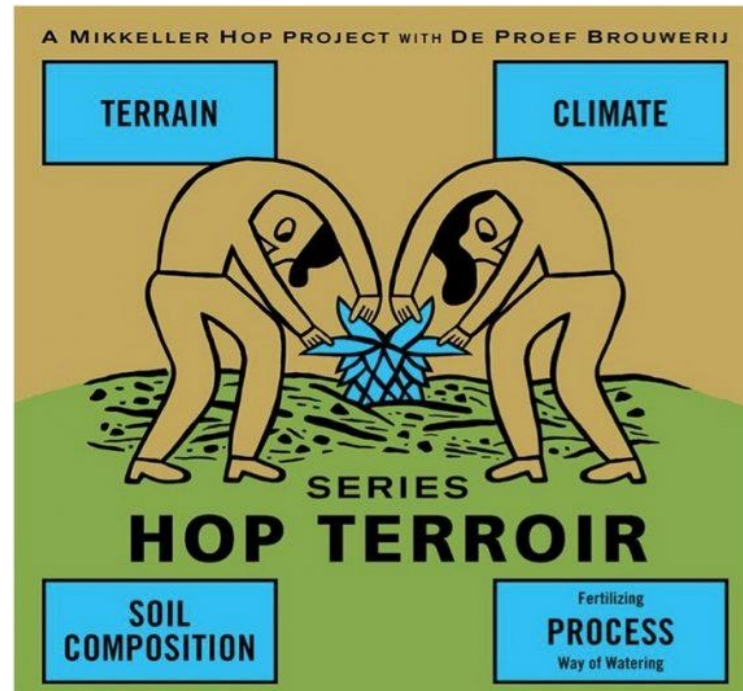


Genetic and biochemical
fingerprinting HOPS



Biochemical and sensory
profiling single hop BEERS

HOP TERROIR STUDY | APPROACH



<http://blog.mikkeller.dk/mikkeller-launches-terroir-series>

RECIPE

NEIPA style

Original gravity 16°P

Alcohol 7% ABV

Hop dosage (pellets T90)

- Late hopping: 250 g/hL
- Dry hopping: 1000 g/hL

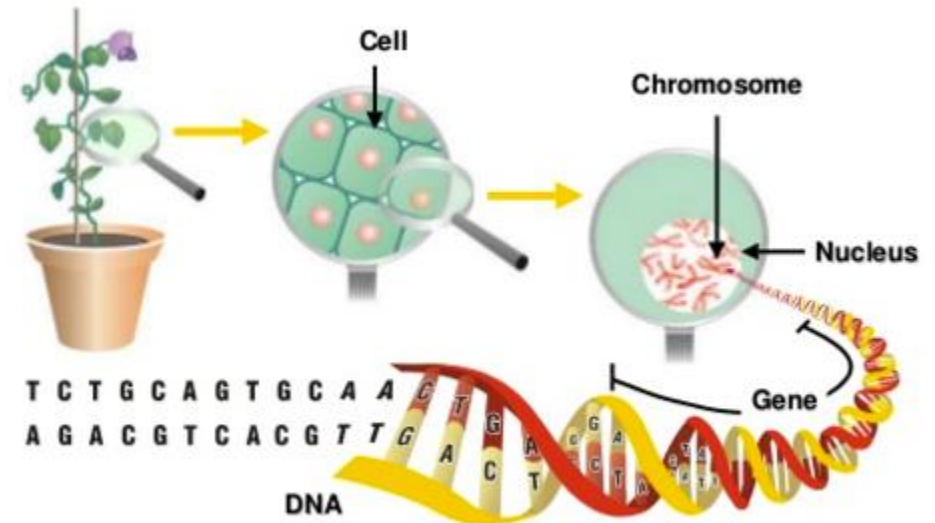
HOP TERROIR STUDY | METHODOLOGY



Genetic and biochemical fingerprinting HOPS

- Genetic fingerprinting

| | HOP (<i>Humulus lupulus</i> L.) | HUMAN |
|-------------|--|--------------|
| Chromosomes | 2n=20 | 2n=46 |
| Genome size | 2,57 Gb | 3,23 Mb |
| Genes | ± 50,000 | ± 23,000 |

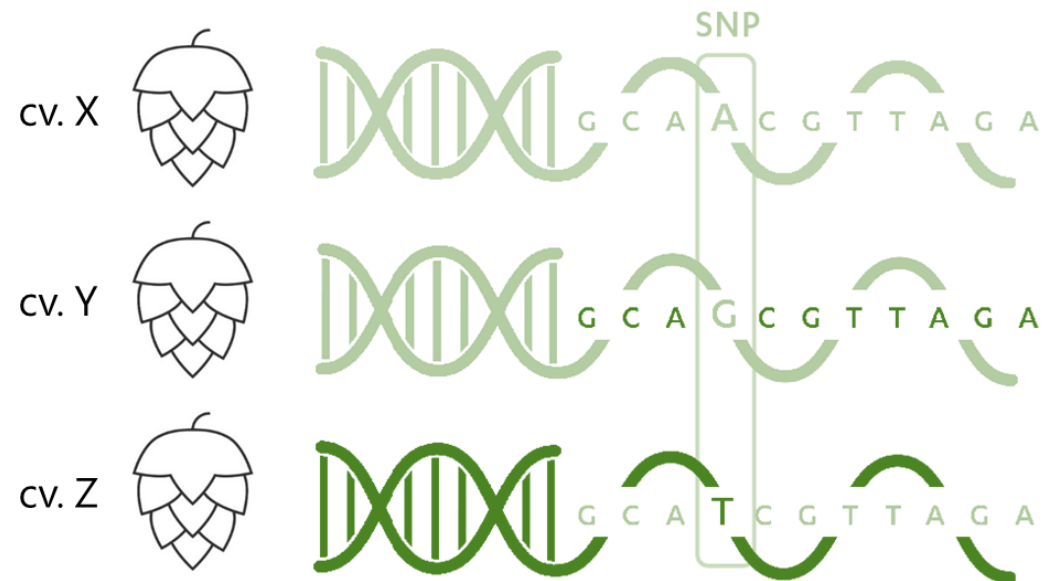


HOP TERROIR STUDY | METHODOLOGY



Genetic and biochemical fingerprinting HOPS

- Genetic fingerprinting
 - SNP markers
(GBS genotyping-by-sequencing)
- Authenticity control of hop batches toward varietal origin



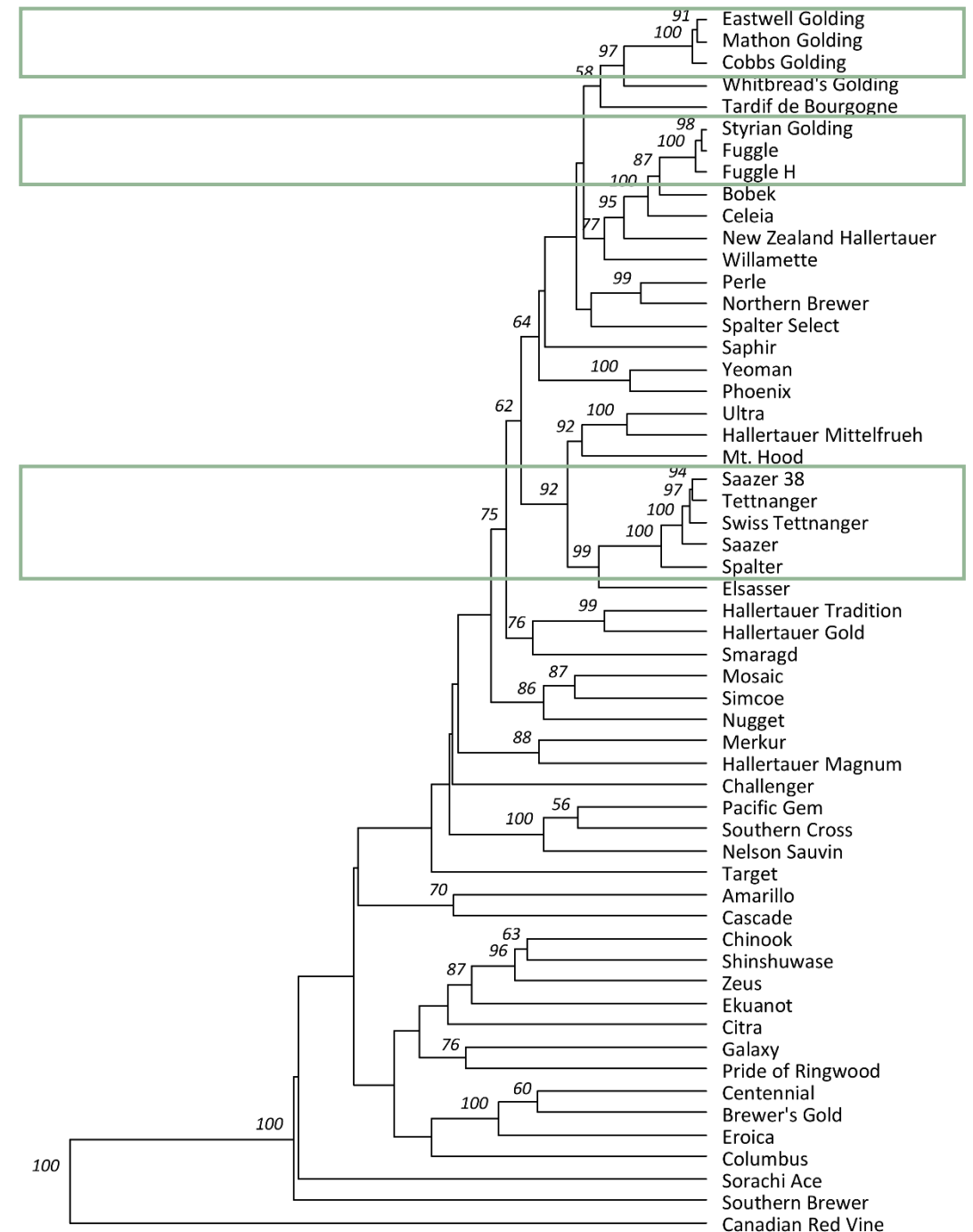
Genetic fingerprinting of hops

Phylogenetic relationships among 56 varieties

Cluster analysis (Nei, UPGMA)

based on 1,830 polymorphic SNP markers

- 48 unique genetic fingerprints
- 3 groups of somaclonal variants (identical genetic fingerprints)



HOP TERROIR STUDY | METHODOLOGY



Genetic and biochemical fingerprinting HOPS

- Genetic fingerprinting
 - Biochemical fingerprinting
 - Hop acids (ASBC Hops-6A) and HSI 'Hop Storage Index' (ASBC Hops-12)
 - Hop oil content (EBC 7.10)
 - Hop aroma profiling (in-house HS-SPME-GC-MS method)
- Classification of hops according to growth location

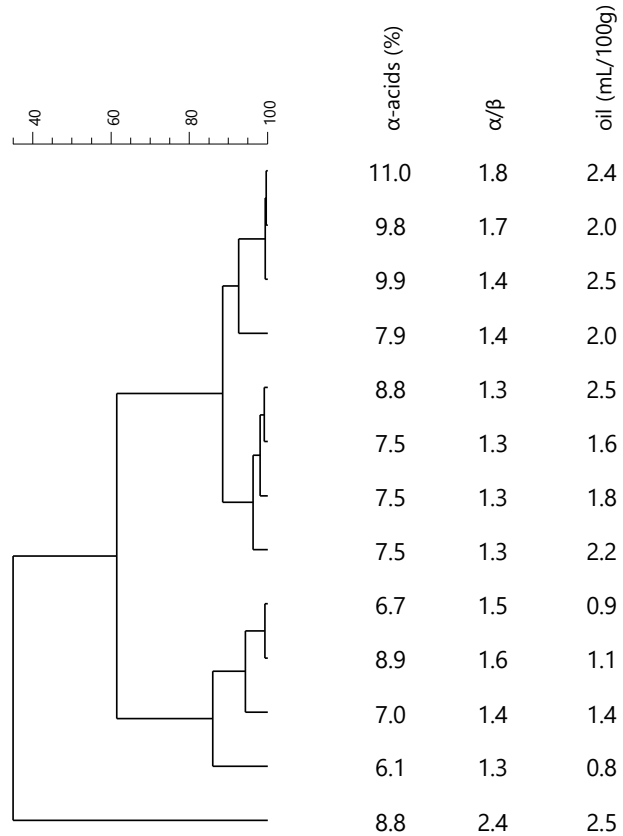
HOP TERROIR STUDY | METHODOLOGY



Biochemical and sensory profiling single hop BEERS

- Aroma profiling (HS-SPME-GC-MS)
- Sensory evaluation
 - Triangle tests
 - Descriptive analysis
 - ODOUR main / side impression(s)
 - AROMA main / side impression(s)
 - TASTE
 - Bitter intensity
 - Bitterness quality
 - After-bitterness quality
 - Astringency
 - GLOBAL APPRECIATION

CASE STUDY – AMARILLO



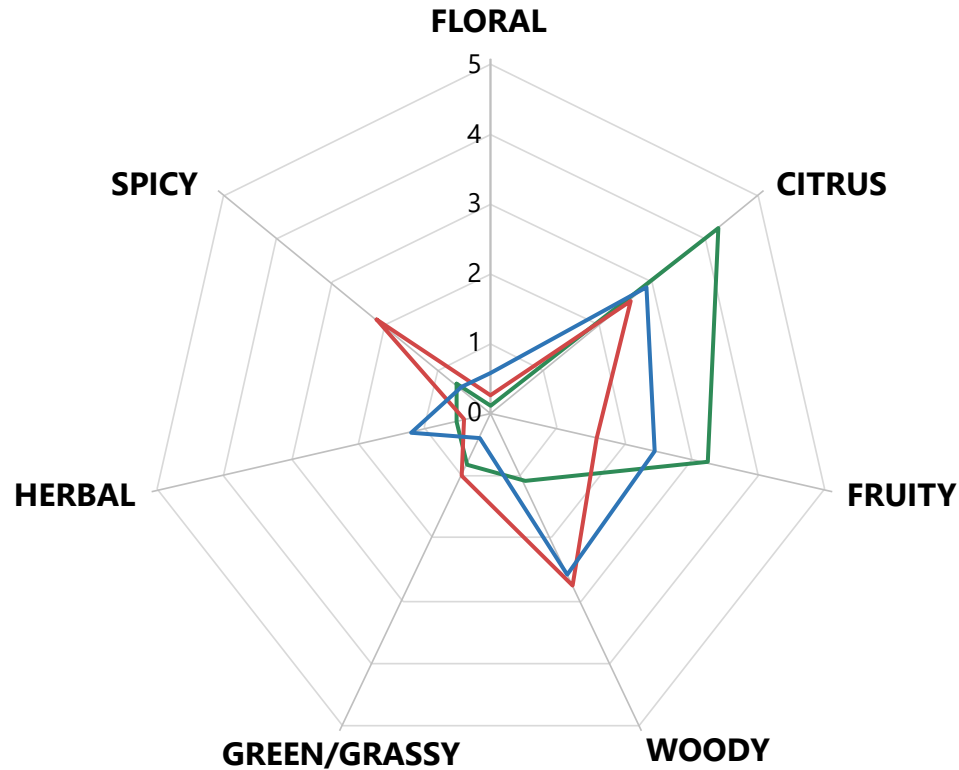
Cluster analysis (Pearson, UPGMA)
based on hop aroma profile

| | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| AMA_WA(1)_2017 | Washington, USA |
| AMA_WA(2)_2017 | Washington, USA |
| AMA_WA(1)_2015 | Washington, USA |
| AMA_WA(2)_2015 | Washington, USA |
| AMA_WA(1)_2016 | Washington, USA |
| AMA_WA(2)_2016 | Washington, USA |
| AMA_WA(3)_2016 | Washington, USA |
| AMA_WA(3)_2015 | Washington, USA |
| AMA_ID(1)_2015 | Idaho, USA |
| AMA_ID(1)_2016 | Idaho, USA |
| AMA_ID(1)_2017 | Idaho, USA |
| AMA_DE(1)_2017 | Germany |
| CEN_WA(1)_2016 | Washington, USA |



Cluster analysis (Pearson, UPGMA)
based on SNP genotyping data

CASE STUDY – AMARILLO



| | WA, USA | ID, USA | Germany |
|--------|----------------------------------|------------|------------------------------|
| CITRUS | grapefruit, orange, lemon | grapefruit | orange, tangerine |
| FRUITY | tropical fruits, lychee, apricot | | green apple, tropical fruits |
| WOODY | | resin | resin |
| SPICY | | pepper | |

CASE STUDY – AMARILLO

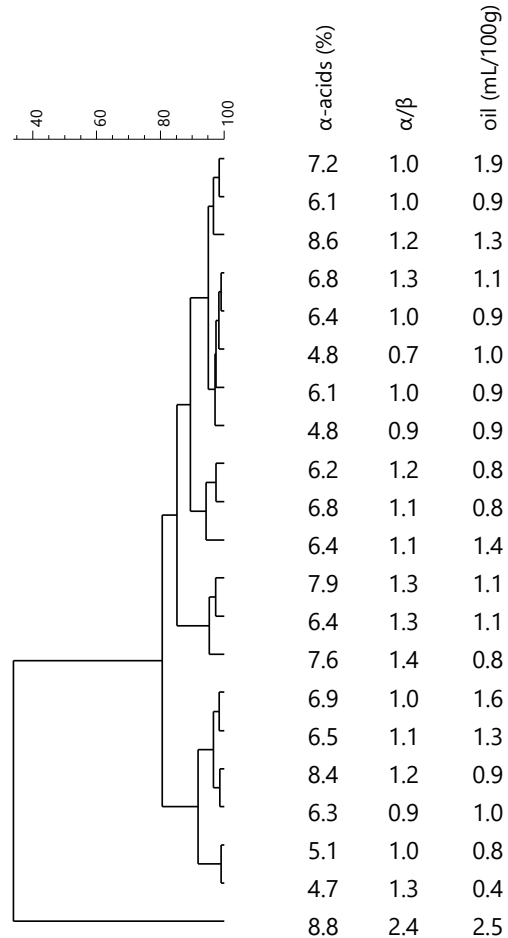


| | WA, USA | ID, USA | Germany |
|--|---------|---------|---------|
| Bitter intensity (score 0-8) | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| Bitterness quality | | | |
| pleasant | 18 | 11 | 14 |
| neutral | 1 | 5 | 5 |
| unpleasant | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| After-bitterness | | | |
| pleasant | 14 | 10 | 11 |
| neutral | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| unpleasant | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| not perceivable | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Astringency (score 0-8) | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Global appreciation (score 0-10) | 6.4 | 5.3 | 5.7 |

TRIANGLE TESTS
Significant difference between
the 3 Amarillo beers

| | | | |
|------|------|------|---|
| 3.67 | 3.51 | 3.47 | RateBeer  |
|------|------|------|---|

CASE STUDY – CASCADE



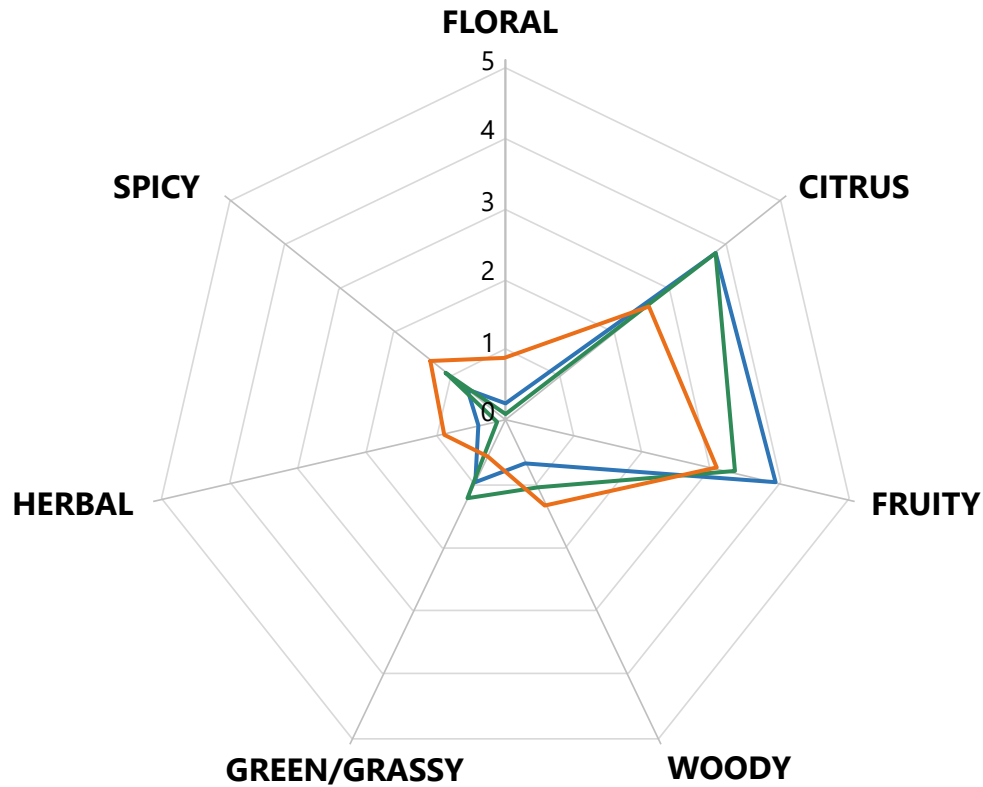
Cluster analysis (Pearson, UPGMA)
based on hop aroma profile

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| ■ | CAS_OR(1)_2015 | Oregon, USA |
| ■ | CAS_WA(1)_2016 | Washington, USA |
| ■ | CAS_OR(1)_2016 | Oregon, USA |
| ■ | CAS_OR(1)_2017 | Oregon, USA |
| ■ | CAS_WA(2)_2016 | Washington, USA |
| ■ | CAS_ID(1)_2015 | Idaho, USA |
| ■ | CAS_ID(1)_2016 | Idaho, USA |
| ■ | CAS_ID(1)_2017 | Idaho, USA |
| ■ | CAS_WA(1)_2015 | Washington, USA |
| ■ | CAS_WA(2)_2015 | Washington, USA |
| ■ | CAS_WA(1)_2017 | Washington, USA |
| ■ | CAS_AU(1)_2016 | Australia |
| ■ | CAS_AU(1)_2018 | Australia |
| ■ | CAS_AU(1)_2017 | Australia |
| ■ | CAS_DE(1)_2015 | Germany |
| ■ | CAS_BE(1)_2016 | Belgium |
| ■ | CAS_DE(1)_2016 | Germany |
| ■ | CAS_DE(1)_2017 | Germany |
| ■ | CAS_BE(1)_2015 | Belgium |
| ■ | CAS_BE(1)_2017 | Belgium |
| ■ | CEN_WA(1)_2016 | Washington, USA |



Cluster analysis (Pearson, UPGMA)
based on SNP genotyping data

CASE STUDY – CASCADE



| | Germany | Australia | WA, USA |
|--------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| CITRUS | grapefruit, tangerine | grapefruit | grapefruit |
| FRUITY | lychee, apple | tropical fruits | tropical fruits |
| WOODY | | resin | |
| GREEN | | | grassy |
| HERBAL | | green tea | |
| SPICY | | pepper | |

CASE STUDY – CASCADE



| | Germany | Australia | WA, USA |
|--|---------|-----------|---------|
| Bitter intensity (score 0-8) | 3 | 5 | 4 |
| Bitterness quality | | | |
| pleasant | 16 | 14 | 18 |
| neutral | 5 | 5 | 2 |
| unpleasant | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| After-bitterness | | | |
| pleasant | 11 | 13 | 18 |
| neutral | 8 | 2 | 2 |
| unpleasant | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| not perceivable | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Astringency (score 0-8) | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| Global appreciation (score 0-10) | 5.8 | 6.3 | 6.7 |

TRIANGLE TESTS
Significant difference between
the 3 Cascade beers

| | | | |
|------|------|------|---|
| 3.47 | 3.46 | 3.55 | RateBeer  |
|------|------|------|---|



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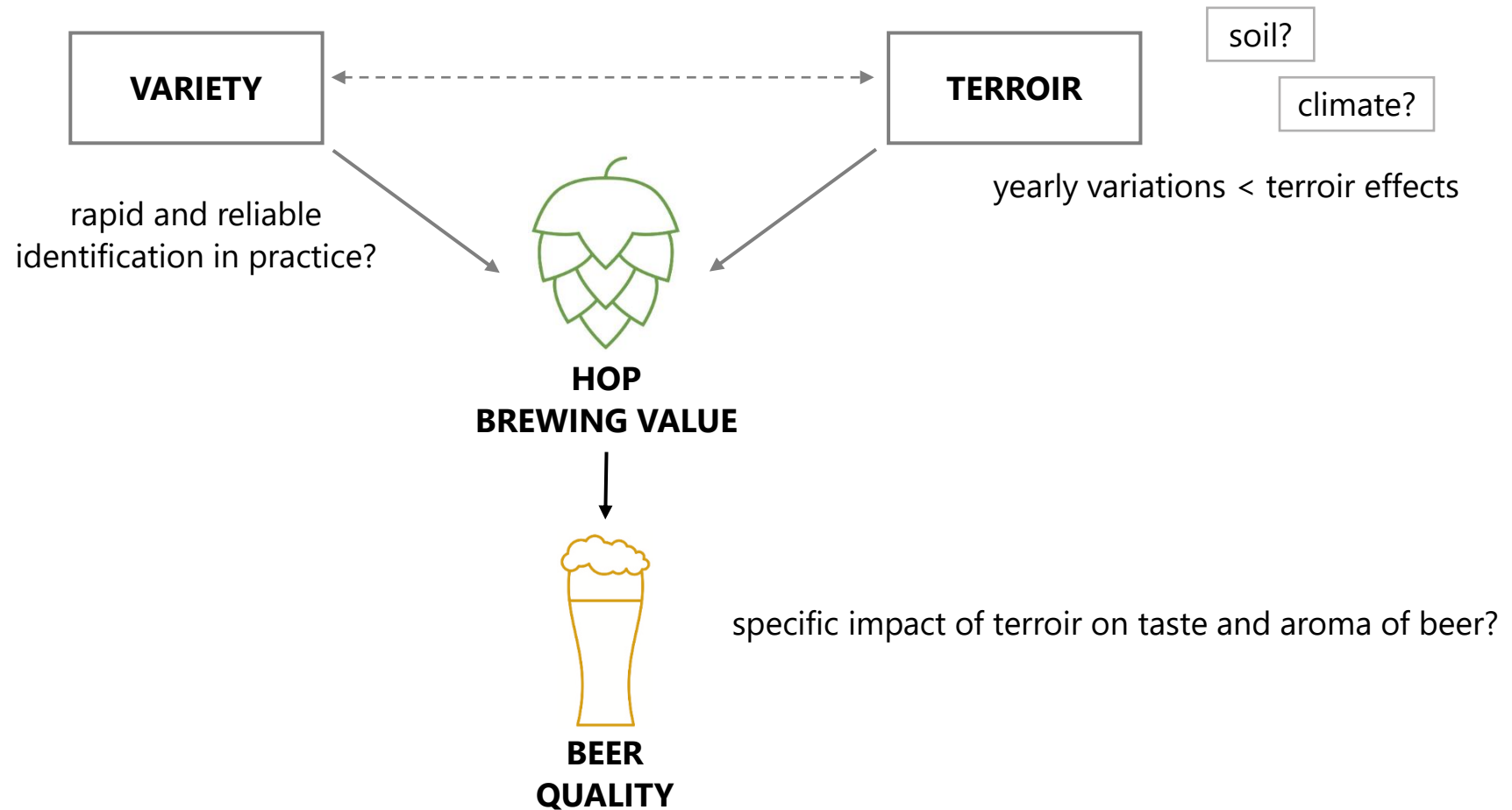
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cv. Cascade

Conclusions

CONCLUSIONS AND FUTURE PERSPECTIVES





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