

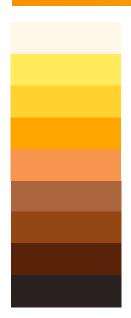
Tasting Beer: Beer Differences

Module **4**

Unit 3

Beers not only all look different, they also taste different. As a beer lover, the challenge is to describe beers. It's not just about appearance, but also about defining the flavors.

Colors



The color of a beer is perceived with the eyes
The color intensity of a beer is measured in EBC
(European Brewery Convention) in Europe, or in SRM
(Standard Reference Method) in the USA.

The color gradient from white to black via yellow, orange & brown is measured.

The conversion from EBC to SRM is done by the factor $1.97 --> EBC = 1.97 \times SRM$

The perception of flavors

- Over 2,000 different aromas can be created in a beer.
- The malt, hops and yeast are mainly responsible for the aromas in beer.
- The malt is mainly responsible for caramel, bready and even smoky aromas.
- From the hops come mainly aromas reminiscent of fruit, grass or flowers.
- From the yeast come mainly aromas reminiscent of spices and fruits.
- Every person perceives aromas differently.

Beer Aroma Wheel

www.bier-aromarad.de © Annette Schmelzle

