

Barrel Program Beers

- Dragons Milk
 - Strong Stout 11% ABV
- Pilgrims Dole
 - Wheat Wine 12% ABV
- Oak Hatter
 - IPA 5.5% ABV
- Woodsman
 - Pale ale 4.5% ABV



Dragon's Milk

- Dragon's Milk Production
 - 800bbls beer per month
 - Aged for 90 days in bourbon barrels
 - 1275ish oak barrel on 3 month rotation



Pilgrim's Dole

- Pilgrim's Dole Production
 - 150bbls per year
 - Aged up to 10 months in spent bourbon barrel
 - 80 spent oak barrels



Oak-aged Hatter

- Oak-aged Hatter Production
 - 300bbls per year
 - Aged 30 days in spent bourbon barrel
 - 160 in spent oak barrels



Carhartt Woodsman

- Carhartt Woodsman Production
 - 650bbls first year production
 - Aged 60 days in spent oak barrels
 - 345 spent oak barrels





What about new bourbon barrels?

- Receive truckloads of 200 bourbon barrels about every 3 weeks
- 53-gallon used oak barrels
- Barrels are from a few different distilleries
 - Heaven Hill
 - Woodford Reserve
 - Wild Turkey
 - Makers Mark
 - Jim Beam









How much use do we get from one barrel?

- Dragons Milk
 - First and second time through will be used for Dragons Milk
 - 50/50 fresh bourbon oak, second used bourbon oak
- Third Use
 - Contribution to the flavor we are trying to achieve in a 90 day period has been depleted
 - Barrels are also used for Beer Barrel Bourbon



So, what's the difference?

- Fresh Bourbon Barrel with 90-day age
 - Bourbon
 - Vanilla
 - Oak
 - Rounding of beer flavors
 - Chocolate
 - Dark fruit
 - Hot (Alcohol burn due to residual bourbon)



Second time around

- Second use bourbon barrel with 90-day age
 - Stronger oak flavor
 - Roast/Coffee
 - Rounding of beer flavors
 - Alcohol burn is much less (than before barrel addition)
 - Lesser bourbon flavor but sill present



Spent Barrel

- Spent Barrel with 90-day age
 - Strong wood
 - Rounding of beer flavors
 - Drying



When is a barrel a "spent barrel"?

- Spent oak barrel (spent barrel) is a barrel that is no longer used for Dragons Milk
- Contributing bourbon flavors are no longer present at our standard and will no longer be used in Dragons milk production
- We Determined this to be what would be its 3rd time around



So why do we blend the barrels?

- Balance of flavor
- Too damn hot
- We like the blend
- Less labor taking barrels on and off racks
- Added benefit of more use from one barrel



What is a spirit barrel going to do for your beer?

- Spirit and Oak flavor
- Could have a little alcohol boost
- Round out and meld your beer through micro oxidation
- Allow you to use yet another variable when crafting a great beer
- Vintage



What variables change how the beer develops?

- Some of the main variables we find most important
 - Temperature
 - Surface area (size of oak barrel)
 - Time
 - Beer makeup
 - Malt/Hop intensity
 - ABV
 - Any other things you might add or already exist



Temperature

- Low storage temperatures will slow the development of barreled beer.
 - Slower development = more control
- High temperatures will have higher rate of development in the same amount of time.
- Control of temperature will allow for a more consistent beer



Size does matter

- As oak surface area to volume of beer increase so will its development
- The larger the barrel the longer the aging time required by the beer to extract wood characters
- Smaller barrels will age (seem aged) in a shorter period of time under constant conditions





Question

- How exactly does the flavor of a fresh spirit Barrel change with temperature and time?
 - Will the small barrel produce the same taste in less time?
 - What about temperature?
 - Will they have extreme differences or will they be comparable?



Experiment

Objective

 Compare and Contrast dragons milk when aging at different temperatures and different size barrels

Experiment

- 15 and 25 gallon spirit barrel 30 day age at 45F
- 15 and 25 gallon spirit barrel 30 day age at 70F



What We Did

- Filled both sets of 15 and 25 gallon barrels from New Holland Distillery with Dragons Milk
- Set A 15 & 25 gallon spirit barrel cold storage 45F
- Set B 15 & 25 gallon spirit barrel ambient temp 70-80F
- Laid them both down undisturbed for 30 days







Taste Panel Results

- Numerical representation of intensity, coupled with tasting notes.
 - Aroma
 - Hoppy / Floral / Fragrant
 - Estery / Fruity
 - Sulfer / Yeast
 - Cereal / Roast / Worty
 - Oxidized
 - Taste
 - Bitter
 - Sour / Acidic
 - Sweet
 - Body



25 Gallon

<u>Aroma</u>	Cold	Warm
Hoppy / Floral / Fragrant	1.5	2
Easters / Fruity	1.5	2
Sulfur / Yeasty	1	1
Cereal / Roasted / Worty	3	2
Oxidized	2.5	1.5
<u>Taste</u>		
Bitter	2	1.5
Sour / Acidic	1	1
Sweet	2	2
Body	2.5	2.5

<u>Cold</u>

Pronounced Oak flavor

Cleaner and complex aroma

Vanilla

Chocolate

Smooth

<u>Warm</u>

Boozy

VDK

Medicinal

Good after flavor



15 Gallon

<u>Aroma</u>	Cold	Warm
Hoppy / Floral / Fragrant	1	1.5
Easters / Fruity	1	2
Sulfur / Yeasty	1	1
Cereal / Roasted / Worty	1	3
Oxidized	2	2
<u>Taste</u>		
Bitter	1.5	2
Sour / Acidic	1	1
Sweet	2	2
Body	2.5	2



<u>Cold</u>

Oak

Coffee

Smooth

Malty sweetness

<u>Warm</u>

Boozy, Hot

Chocolate

Plum, Sweet raisin

Slick texture



Experiment Conclusions

- Temperature and size did have an effect on barrel aging of beer
 - The 25 gallon barrels seem closer in flavor than the 15 gallon
 - Probably due to the increased surface area
 - Warm aging seemed to age the beer much faster and aggressively giving more intense and variety of flavors
 - Cool aging seemed to give more refined characters that were soft on the palate also seemed to have a more favorable oak flavor
- 30 days in a 25 gallon barrels gave very similar flavor to a 90 day aged 53 gallon barrel







Sour Beer Program

- Blue Sunday
 - American Wild Ale 6.5% ABV
- Incorrigible
 - White Sour Ale 5% ABV
- Incorrigible reserve
 - White Sour Ale with Fruit 5% ABV
 - Michigan grown blueberries and blackberries



Sour beer requires pre-planning

- Idea
 - Sour
 - Funk
 - Complexity
- Micro Needs
 - What are you trying to grow
 - Recipe will provide optimal growth
 - Recipe will not hinder growth
 - Flavors existing will not clash with flavors desired
- Give yourself options if you are planning on blending
 - Strains and Micro types
 - Micro combinations
 - Styles and gravities



The Blends

- Blue Sunday
 - Heavy blending from an array of sour barrels
- Incorrigible
 - Light blending from just a few sources



Blue Sunday

- Blue Sunday Production
 - Barrels
 - Spent Bourbon
 - Wine
 - Foudres 30 bbls
 - Blue Sunday core recipe
 - Red
 - Beer we have in production
 - Mainstay
 - High Gravity
 - One off



Going over the notes

- Taste the beers every few months
 - Flavor description
 - Lactic
 - Acetic
 - Presence of off flavors such as Diacetyl
 - Funk
 - Flavor changes
 - Is the beer on track to be finished?
 - Annual release



Foudres, the base beer

- Blue Sunday
 - Foudre #6 (Bootsy Collins) WL Lambic
 - Apple
 - Pear
 - Earthy finish
- Red Menace
 - Foudre #4 (James Brown) Pediococcus
 - plum
 - Soft acidity
 - Funky aroma and after taste
- Blue Sunday
 - Foudre #5 (George Clinton) WL Roselaire
 - Cherry
 - Grape skin
 - Black berry



Bourbon and Wine Barrels

- Beers in Cask
 - Blue Sunday
 - Brown brown ale
 - Incorrigible
 - Poet oatmeal stout
- Cask types
 - Spent Bourbon
 - Wine casks
- Age
 - Few barrels left at 10 yrs.



Barrels to blend

- Blue sunday
 - Red Wine Barrel
 - Oak
 - Strong lactic acid presence
- Blue Sunday
 - Bourbon Barrel
 - Dark Cherry
- Brown
 - White Wine
 - Acetic
 - Apricot



Foudre # Beer Fill Date Chaka khan Incorrigible 5-31-13	ML Locto del
Chaka khan Incorrigible 5-31-13 Rick James 2 Incorrigible 5-31-13	Wytost locks
Victor Wooten 3 Incorrigible 5.31.13	Sour Burrels
George clinton 4 Blue Sunday 7.5.13	Roselaire (7.12)
James Brown 5 Red menage 7.8.13	Pediococcus
Bootsy collins 6 Blue Sunday 7.5.13	pediococcus
Stainless touk: Red menoce 7.8.13	
Barrels: 110 × Blue Sunday 35 × F5B 28 × Incorrigible	
28 × Mi Nightmare 11 × Mi Nightmare 8 × Rivertown 4 × Specialty ANUARY ENT	

Creating the blend

- Start mixing on scaled version
 - Large volumes of base beer
 - Ratios of base beer
 - Fill in the holes with small barrels
 - Needs more funk
 - More lactic or acetic
 - Just a great barrel
 - Blend in some finished beer
 - Body
 - Malt flavor
 - Color
 - Be sure you have the volume to create finalized beer



Trial

- Make 3-5 different blends
 - Create variety with the different choices
- Gather feedback
 - Most popular
 - Disliked
 - How they could be improved
- Make 2-3 more samples
 - Use feedback to create desired beer
- More feedback
- One last Trial of 2 beers may be required



Finishing Touches

- Does it represent what we want
 - Color
 - ABV
 - Volume
 - Taste
- Make small final adjustments
- Carbonation level
- Finished beer



Incorrigible

- Incorrigible Production
 - Foudres 30 bbls
 - Beer we have in production
 - Limited by Color and ABV
 - Mainstay
 - High Gravity
 - One off



Blending, same but restricted

- Light Color and Low ABV
 - Limited production beer for blends
 - Limited use of smaller cask beer
- Comes down to the blend of foudres and around 30 barrels
 - Getting a great blend while meeting volume demand
 - Quality comes first



Foudres, the base beer

Incorrigible

- Foudre #1 (Chaka Khan) WL lacto
 - Light and dry
 - Pale straw color
 - Lactic acid, Tart
- Foudre #2 (Rick James) Wyeast Lacto
 - Crisp
 - Sharp tart
 - Juicey
- Foudre #3 (Victor Wooten) House Strain
 - Tart
 - Lingering After funk
 - A touch of Sock



Blend Incorrigible

- We have good dependable Cultures
 - Blend foudres together
 - Addition of Barrels that fit profile
- Limited Trials
 - Lower complexity



Home Barrel Aging Blending

- Spirits barrels can become sour barrels
- Use your spirit barrels until they are stripped of desired flavors
- Make a beer that is meant to sour
- Barrel some sours, put others in carboys
- Make some homebrews around the time when you are ready to blend your sour beer
- Scaled trials
- Have fun!



Get yourself some barrels

- We are offering
 - 15, 25, 53 gallon
- Small distilleries
- Barrel cooperages



