

## **COVER SHEET**

AHA/BJCP Sanctioned Competition Program



http://www.homebrewersassociation.org

## http://www.bjcp.org

## How to Read Your Scoresheet Left Column:

Judges must give their names and are encouraged to give contact information so that you can respond with praise or constructive criticism to their comments. Please don't expect the judge to remember your beer. Complaints about your score are unlikely to accomplish anything but enmity, but helpful comments that point out objective errors or poor quality of feedback may help the judge to improve in the future.

If you feel that there is a significant problem with the quality of judging you have received, please contact the organizer of the competition and, if the judge has checked a BJCP rank, the BJCP (at the address at the bottom of this sheet). Include copies of the scoresheet and any other relevant information.

The Judge Qualification section is fairly self-explanatory. An Apprentice is a judge who has taken but not passed the BJCP exam, A non-BJCP judge has not taken the exam, but may be skilled. Honorary Master is a rank given out by the BJCP for recognition of exceptional service to the BJCP and/or homebrewing community. The other ranks are levels within the BJCP, based on the judge's experience and exam score.

The **Descriptor Definitions** list is used by some judges as a shorthand way to communicate the presence of common beer characteristics. Many, but not all, of these are considered flaws in beer, although some will be a flaw in some styles and desired in others. See the judge's comments on the right side of the sheet for more information.

#### Right Column

The Category and Subcategory designation shows the style against which your beer was judged. Most of the score your beer received represents how well the judges felt your beer represented this style. See below for more about scoring and style.

The Bottle Inspection is not used in determining your beer's score, but certain clues to potential problems can be gleaned from a bottle inspection. For example, "Ring around the collar," a line of material that appears on the bottle neck at the liquid surface, is sometimes an indicator of contamination, although it can have other causes. This section can also be used for comments about packaging in violation of some contests guidelines such as the use of distinctive bottles or incorrect bottle size.

Most entries into homebrew competitions are in categories that describe a particular style of beer. These styles are usually derived from a commercial beer, or group of similar beers, or a type of beer that is popular among home brewers. The score that is assigned to your beer is an indication of how closely the judge felt your beer matched the characteristics of that style. The style adherence is separated into four sections: Aroma, Appearance, Flavor, and Mouthfeel. The judges are looking for the presence and/or absence of various characteristics in each of these four sections, depending on the style. Your beer was scored accordingly.

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## Judges and/or Stewards

Check all score sheets for accuracy and make sure the judge's full name is printed on each one. Attach this cover sheet on top of all score sheets before submitting them to the organizer.

#### **Entry Number**

65849

Category # 2 | Subcategory (a-f) A
Ordinal Position in Flight: 6 of 9

#### **Final Assigned Score**



At least two judges from the flight in which your beer was entered reached consensus on your final assigned score. It is not necessarily an average of the individual scores.

#### Place Awarded



In the final section, **Overall Impression**, the judge conveys how enjoyable the beer was and should attempt to offer suggestions for improvement. It may also be used to summarize the judge's feelings on aspects of the beer that don't fit neatly into one of the other four sections. The difference between a very good beer and a world class beer can often be in subtle or intangible details. Likewise, beers with no easily discernible flaws can be lacking in specialness or "magic." This section is used to give such feedback.

The **Scoring Guide** is your guide to understanding the meaning of your total score on the 50 point scale used on this scoresheet.

Outstanding (45-50) – A world class example of the style. A beer with great character and no flaws.

Excellent (38-44) – Beers in this range may have no flaws but may be missing the intangibles for a world class beer.

Very Good (30-37) — Beers in this range may have a minor flaw (technical or stylistic), or may be lacking in balance or complexity.

Good (21-29) – A satisfactory beer that generally fits the style parameters. Scores near the upper end of this range may have only a few minor flaws or be slightly out of style and also may be

lacking in balance or complexity. Scores near the lower end of this range tend to have more flaws and are likely to have stylistic inconsistencies as well.

Fair (14-20) – This beer has its share of problems that may include missing the style parameters, off flavors and aromas, balance problems, contamination, or other major flaws. Scores near the lower end of this range exhibit more major flaws.

**Problematic (0-13)** – A beer with a major problem (usually contamination) that overwhelms all other flavors and aromas. Often barely palatable.

In box to the right of the Scoring Guide the judge has reiterated the feedback given in the five scored sections, breaking it down differently. Your beer has been rated on three scales: Stylistic Accuracy, Technical Merit, and Intangibles. The aroma of Cascade hops in a Bohemian Pilsener would be an example of a problem in Stylistic Accuracy. This can be thought of as recipe feedback. Excessive sourness would usually indicate a contamination problem which would be classified under Technical Merit. This can be thought of as process feedback. Some characteristics don't fall neatly into one category, for example grassy aromas might be from the type of hop used, or from using oxidized hops. Here the judge has tried to make the best guess for these ratings. Intangibles rates the same characteristic discussed above in Overall Impression. The checkboxes also give the entrant an overview of the beer's evaluation. By filling out the checkboxes, the judge is encouraged to think about the beer as a whole after the words are written and may also help justify the final score.

#### The Beer Judge Certification Program

The BJCP is the only body in North America that tests and certifies beer judges. The BJCP is a not-for-profit organization, and BJCP judges do not charge for their services. Contact the BJCP at: Comp\_Director@BJCP.org.



# **BEER SCORESHEET**



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Judg		HH.	John Sukro BJCP ID# F		Category #	2 Subcate	gory (a-f	) A	Entry #	65849
Judg	71.6	2/15	Certified		Subcategory	y (spell out)	e He	to or l	lese	table Beer.
	4	1	jsukroo@gmail.co	DITA.		edients: Roby	Port	. 11	UCOR	NIBI L
Judg	je	<u>.</u> .	/se Avery label # .	5160 -,	Bottle Inspe	ection: Appropria	te size, caj	p, fill level,	ے کا label rem	oval, etc.
Judg	ge Qualific	ations	and BJCP R	ank:	Comments					
	prentice		Recognized		Comments					5
	ntional onorary Mas	ter	☐ Master ☐ Mead Judge	☐ Grand Master_ ☐ Cider Judge	Aroma (as app	ropriate for style) , hops, esters, and other aro	LINE CO			
	100		□ Non-BJCP	☐ Rank Pending	() a al	h ( U C 0 5	Crume	1 . /4/	401	ittle vanille
Descriptor Definitions (Mark all that apply):					LOW P	alt grupe.	A. 1	ITTE C	huco	ete Nurae
	2		en apple-like ard	2.2.52	Berely	percepto	e hup	Cron	5	No eiter
	100		(307)	varming effect of	01 (	alcoety!				
				nes described as "hot."	Appearance	(as appropriate for style)				3 /3
	☐ Astringent – Puckering, lingering harshness and/or dryness in the finish/aftertaste; harsh graininess; huskiness.					r, clarity, and head (retention	on, color, and	good	clas	oty
				otch, or toffee aroma a slickness on the tongu	e. Medin	in percente	.nl t	an he	ead	J
			ide) – At low le na and flavor.	vels a sweet, cooked or	Flavor (as appr Comment on malt	ropriate for style)	teristics, bala	mce, finish/afte	rtaste, and o	/20
	Estery – Aroma and/or flavor of any ester (fruits, fruit flavorings, or roses).				Medium cocon arone No obvious vanilla					
☐ Grassy – Aroma/flavor of fresh-cut grass or green leaves.					No hop	No hop flevor, Little hop bitterress No				
☐ Light-Struck – Similar to the aroma of a skunk.					estets	No diac	ety1			
□М	etallic – Ti	nny, co	iny, copper, iron	ı, or blood-like flavor.			J			
☐ Musty – Stale, musty, or moldy aromas/flavors.					Mouthfeel (as appropriate for style)					
Oxidized – Any one or combination of winy/vinous, cardboard, papery, or sherry-like aromas and flavors.				Low-Nedryh budy hedinh carbonation						
			ove, pepper), sn medicinal (chl	noky, plastic, plastic orophenolic).	-					
	□ Solvent – Aromas and flavors of higher alcohols (fusel alcohols). Similar to acetone or lacquer thinner aromas.					ression				5 ,,,
						rall drinking pleasure associ	ated with ent			provement by LOY 1
□ Su	☐ Sulfur – The aroma of rotten eggs or burning matches.				Vanilla	in the fla	VDI.	The E	Ste	beer 11
	☐ Vegetal – Cooked, canned, or rotten vegetable aroma and flavor (cabbage, onion, celery, asparagus, etc.)					more rout	ed 1	half f	12 !	bese and
				like aroma or flavor.	g fa	d hore ve	anilla			
	up detailed d www.bjcp.or	and the second		ocabulary application:	-			Total		24,50
핌	Outstandi	ng (4	5 - 50): World-o	lass example of style			Sty	ylistic Accu		
E E	Excellent		AND THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF	ifies style well, requires minor	THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF TH	Classic Example		□ □		Not to Style
SCORING GUIDE	Very Good			ly within style parameters, son the mark on style and/or minor		Flawless		echnical Me		Significant Flaws
ORI	Fair	(1	4 - 20): Off flav	ors, aromas or major style defi	ciencies		7212211 1000-	Intangible	S	
SC	Problema	tic (0	- 13); Major o	ff flavors and aromas dominate	e	Wonderful				Lifeless



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Judge Na PEACH Kirk Willoughby BJCP ID# F0476	Category # 2/ Subcategory (a-f) A Entry # 65849					
Judge BJU Apprentice	Subcategory (spell out) Spice, Herb or Vegetable Beer					
Judge Em	Special Ingredients: R B Cocoa Nibs - Ibnila Boan					
	Bottle Inspection:   Appropriate size, cap, fill level, label removal, etc.					
Judge Qualifications and BJCP Rank:  ☐ Apprentice ☐ Recognized ☐ Certified	Comments					
□ National □ Master □ Grand Master □ Honorary Master □ Mead Judge □ Cider Judge	Aroma (as appropriate for style) 5 /12 Comment on malt, hops, esters, and other aromatics					
☐ Professional Brewer ☐ Non-BJCP ☐ Rank Pending	Very little arona with the roasty					
Descriptor Definitions (Mark all that apply):	Caroa nibs come through well					
☐ Acetaldehyde – Green apple-like aroma and flavor.						
☐ Alcoholic – The aroma, flavor, and warming effect of ethanol and higher alcohols. Sometimes described as "hot."	Appearance (as appropriate for style)					
☐ Astringent – Puckering, lingering harshness and/or dryness in the finish/aftertaste; harsh graininess; huskiness.	Mice from color w/ ruby highlights					
☐ Diacetyl – Artificial butter, butterscotch, or toffee aroma and flavor. Sometimes perceived as a slickness on the tongue.						
DMS (dimethyl sulfide) – At low levels a sweet, cooked or canned corn-like aroma and flavor.	Flavor (as appropriate for style)  Comment on malt, hops, fermentation characteristics, balance, finish/aftertaste, and other flavor characteristics  Malty sweet for sure - but seems most of the t					
☐ Estery – Aroma and/or flavor of any ester (fruits, fruit flavorings, or roses).						
$\hfill \Box$ Grassy – Aroma/flavor of fresh-cut grass or green leaves.	Other than that Robost Breterisjust not present					
$\square$ Light-Struck – Similar to the aroma of a skunk.						
☐ Metallic – Tinny, coiny, copper, iron, or blood-like flavor.						
$\square$ Musty – Stale, musty, or moldy aromas/flavors.	Mouthfeel (as appropriate for style) 3 /5 Comment on body, earbonation, warmth, creaminess, astringency, and other palate sensations					
□ Oxidized – Any one or combination of winy/vinous, cardboard, papery, or sherry-like aromas and flavors.	Approaching med body but not guite there					
<ul> <li>Phenolic – Spicy (clove, pepper), smoky, plastic, plastic adhesive strip, and/or medicinal (chlorophenolic).</li> </ul>						
□ Solvent – Aromas and flavors of higher alcohols (fusel alcohols). Similar to acetone or lacquer thinner aromas.	Overall Impression 5 /10					
□ Sour/Acidic – Tartness in aroma and flavor. Can be sharp and clean (lactic acid), or vinegar-like (acetic acid).	Comment on overall drinking pleasure associated with entry, give suggestions for improvement					
$\square$ Sulfur – The aroma of rotten eggs or burning matches.	- Brter was just not present to back it up,					
□ Vegetal – Cooked, canned, or rotten vegetable aroma and flavor (cabbage, onion, celery, asparagus, etc.)	Add a but more roast malt and carame / to					
$\square$ Yeasty – A bready, sulfury or yeast-like aroma or flavor.						
Look up detailed descriptions in the BJCP vocabulary application: http://www.bjcp.org/cep/vocab/	Total					
Outstanding (45 - 50): World-class example of style Excellent (38 - 44): Exemplifies style well, requires minor fin Very Good (30 - 37): Generally within style parameters, some of Good (21 - 29): Misses the mark on style and/or minor fin Fair (14 - 20): Off flavors, aromas or major style deficie Problematic (0 - 13): Major off flavors and aromas dominate	minor flaws  minor flaws  Flawless  Technical Merit  Significant Flaws					