



COVER SHEET

AHA/BJCP Sanctioned Competition Program



<http://www.bjcp.org>

<http://www.homebrewersassociation.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.

BJCP Cover Sheet Copyright © 2012 Beer Judge Certification Program rev. 120326

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.

Beer Number

23002

23A Specialty Beer

16.3% Russian Imperial Stout Aged in a Oak Barrel that previously had Port wine in it.

This beer advanced to a minimum score of _____

Final Assigned Score

37

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

2nd

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

http://www.bjcp.org

AHA/BICP Sanctioned Competition

ation.org

Judge Ken Schmidt
 BJCP Recognized Judge
 Judge kschmidt@bcc.com
 Judge

23002
 Category # 23A Specialty Beer
 Subcategory (spell or 16.3% Russian Imperial Stout Aged in a Oak Barrel that previously had Port wine in it.)
 Special Ingredients:

BJCP Rank or Status:

- Apprentice Recognized Certified
- National Master Grand Master
- Honorary Master Honorary GM Mead Judge
- Provisional Judge Rank Pending

Non-BJCP Qualifications:

- Professional Brewer Beer Sommelier Non-BJCP
- Certified Cicerone Master Cicerone
- Sensory Training Other

Descriptor Definitions (Mark all that apply):

- Acetaldehyde – Green apple-like aroma and flavor.
- Alcoholic – The aroma, flavor, and warming effect of ethanol and higher alcohols. Sometimes described as *hot*.
- Astringent – Puckering, lingering harshness and/or dryness in the finish/aftertaste; harsh graininess; huskiness.
- 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.
- Estery – Aroma and/or flavor of any ester (fruits, fruit flavorings, or roses).
- Grassy – Aroma/flavor of fresh-cut grass or green leaves.
- Light-Struck – Similar to the aroma of a skunk.
- Metallic – Tinny, coin, copper, iron, or blood-like flavor.
- Musty – Stale, musty, or moldy aromas/flavors.
- Oxidized – Any one or combination of stale, winy/vinous, cardboard, papery, or sherry-like aromas and flavors.
- Phenolic – Spicy (clove, pepper), smoky, plastic, plastic adhesive strip, and/or medicinal (chlorophenolic).
- Solvent – Aromas and flavors of higher alcohols (fusel alcohols). Similar to acetone or lacquer thinner aromas.
- Sour/Acidic – Tartness in aroma and flavor. Can be sharp and clean (lactic acid), or vinegar-like (acetic acid).
- Sulfur – The aroma of rotten eggs or burning matches.
- Vegetal – Cooked, canned, or rotten vegetable aroma and flavor (cabbage, onion, celery, asparagus, etc.)
- Yeasty – A bread, sulfury or yeast-like aroma or flavor.

Bottle Inspection: Appropriate size, cap, fill level, label removal, etc.

Comments *bit high*

Aroma (as appropriate for style) 7 /12

Comment on malt, hops, esters, and other aromatics
Huge oak aromatics with vanilla - bourbon port wine acidity in middle of palate chocolate coffee

Appearance (as appropriate for style) 3 /3

Comment on color, clarity, and head (retention, color, and texture)
black in color - but great clarity great head retention so big splash

Flavor (as appropriate for style) 16 /20

Comment on malt, hops, fermentation characteristics, balance, finish/aftertaste, and other flavor characteristics
Big malt, hop, yeast, oak, strong all alcohol bite good balance of hops to sweetness, grassy hop finish

Mouthfeel (as appropriate for style) 3 /5

Comment on body, carbonation, warmth, creaminess, astringency, and other palate sensations
23% heavy body with good carbonation - the example features some alcohol astringency

Overall Impression 7 /10

Comment on overall drinking pleasure associated with entry, give suggestions for improvement
this is a nice big beer that will improve with aging to soften alcohol burn and mouth with nice coffee and chocolate and fruity flavors. Reduce alcohol to dry out residual sugar. Nice entry

Total 36 /50

SCORING GUIDE	Outstanding (45 - 50): World-class example of style.
	Excellent (38 - 44): Exemplifies style well, requires minor fine-tuning.
	Very Good (30 - 37): Generally within style parameters, some minor flaws.
	Good (21 - 29): Misses the mark on style and/or minor flaws.
	Fair (14 - 20): Off flavors/aromas or major style deficiencies. Unpleasant.
Problematic (00 - 13): Major off flavors and aromas dominate. Hard to drink.	

		Stylistic Accuracy						
Classic Example	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not to Style	
Flawless	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Significant Flaws	
		Intangibles						
Wonderful	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lifeless	



BEER SCORESHEET

http://www.bjcp.org

AHA/BJCP Sanctioned Competition Pro 23002

Jud Bob Mac Kay
 BJCP Certified Judge
 Jud bmackay1@roadrunner.com
 Jud

Category # _____ Subca 23A Specialty Beer
 16.3% Russian Imperial Stout Aged in a Oak Barrel that previously had Port wine in it.
 Subcategory (spell out) _____
 Special Ingredients: _____
 Bottle Inspection: Appropriate size, cap, fill level, label removal, etc.
 Comments _____

BJCP Rank or Status:

- Apprentice Recognized Certified
- National Master Grand Master
- Honorary Master Honorary GM Mead Judge
- Provisional Judge Rank Pending

Non-BJCP Qualifications:

- Professional Brewer Beer Sommelier Non-BJCP
- Certified Cicerone Master Cicerone
- Sensory Training Other _____

Descriptor Definitions (Mark all that apply):

- Acetaldehyde – Green apple-like aroma and flavor.
- Alcoholic – The aroma, flavor, and warming effect of ethanol and higher alcohols. Sometimes described as *hot*.
- Astringent – Puckering, lingering harshness and/or dryness in the finish/aftertaste; harsh graininess; huskiness.
- 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.
- Estery – Aroma and/or flavor of any ester (fruits, fruit flavorings, or roses).
- Grassy – Aroma/flavor of fresh-cut grass or green leaves.
- Light-Struck – Similar to the aroma of a skunk.
- Metallic – Tinny, coin, copper, iron, or blood-like flavor.
- Musty – Stale, musty, or moldy aromas/flavors.
- Oxidized – Any one or combination of stale, winy/vinous, cardboard, papery, or sherry-like aromas and flavors.
- Phenolic – Spicy (clove, pepper), smoky, plastic, plastic adhesive strip, and/or medicinal (chlorophenolic).
- Solvent – Aromas and flavors of higher alcohols (fusel alcohols). Similar to acetone or lacquer thinner aromas.
- Sour/Acidic – Tartness in aroma and flavor. Can be sharp and clean (lactic acid), or vinegar-like (acetic acid).
- Sulfur – The aroma of rotten eggs or burning matches.
- Vegetal – Cooked, canned, or rotten vegetable aroma and flavor (cabbage, onion, celery, asparagus, etc.)
- Yeasty – A bread, sulfury or yeast-like aroma or flavor.

Aroma (as appropriate for style) 7 /12

Comment on malt, hops, esters, and other aromatics
 Rich maltiness of caramel and dark roasted grains, plus some wine character initially.
 No hops or diacetyl!

Appearance (as appropriate for style) 3 /3

Comment on color, clarity, and head (retention, color, and texture)
 Dark brown to black
 No haze
 Thick tan head w/ high retention

Flavor (as appropriate for style) 16 /20

Comment on malt, hops, fermentation characteristics, balance, finish/aftertaste, and other flavor characteristics
 Dark fruit of plumed raisins predominate with port/sherry like contributions. No hyphans. The bitterness provides good balance; finishes sweet.

Mouthfeel (as appropriate for style) 4 /5

Comment on body, carbonation, warmth, creaminess, astringency, and other palate sensations
 Full bodied, with high carbonation, creaminess and alcoholic warmth.

Overall Impression 8 /10

Comment on overall drinking pleasure associated with entry, give suggestions for improvement
 Well made beer with a rich dark fruit flavors and dark grain maltiness with the added fruitless contribution from the oak barrel w/ wine.

Total 38 /50

SCORING GUIDE	Outstanding (45 - 50): World-class example of style.
	Excellent (38 - 44): Exemplifies style well, requires minor fine-tuning.
	Very Good (30 - 37): Generally within style parameters, some minor flaws.
	Good (21 - 29): Misses the mark on style and/or minor flaws.
	Fair (14 - 20): Off flavors/aromas or major style deficiencies. Unpleasant.
Problematic (00 - 13): Major off flavors and aromas dominate. Hard to drink.	

Classic Example <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flawless <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wonderful <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Stylistic Accuracy <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Technical Merit <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Intangibles <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Not to Style Significant Flaws Lifeless
---	---	--