# HOW TO GET THE BEST FROM YOUR BEANS, FROM SAMPLE TO PROFILE TO PRODUCTION 

Coffee Fest, Seattle, WA 10:30-12 Fri 30 Sep, 2022

## OVERVIEW

## SCHEDULE 10:30-12:00

- Introduce Adam \& the x6 roasts
- Share personal hopes and learning expectations with group
- Cup/taste the $\times 6$ roasts and share feedback
- Discuss coffee tasting and model from roasts 1-2-3
- Do the math and look at whiskey barrel example
- $\mathrm{Q} \& A$ with Discussion


## Est.

(5 min)
(10 min)
(15 min)
(15 min)
(15 min)
(30 min)

## ROAST PROFILING \& SCALING

## COLOMBIA EXCELSO EP

1. Fast Light
@ $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
2. Sample Roast
@ $206^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
3. Medium
@ $209^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
4. Med-Dark
@ $215^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
5. Dark 2nd start @ $220^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
6. Dark Mid-2nd @ $224^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## ROESTED TO ... WHAT?

- Small convection drum air roaster: ROEST
- Evaluate the 6 cups - judge by cup!
- Consider how to improve and scale up
- Project or scale with math
- Test and judge by the cup, by math, etc.

ROEST Blog: https://www.roestcoffee.com/ roestblog/barrel-aged-coffee-roasting

## TASTING FEEDBACK

## COLOMBIA EXCELSO QUICK FEEDBACK

1. Fast Light
2. Sample Roast
3. Medium
4. Med-Dark
5. Dark 2nd start
@ $220^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
@ $224^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

- Bright, juicy, unbalanced
- Lemon, acidity,
- Caramel, nuts, sugar, balance
- Cinnamon, spice, dark chocolate, bitterness, body
- Roasty, body
- Roasty, woody, cacoa


# MATH TIME 

Use a few roast profiles and logic to scale and make roast plans

## R1-Super Light

Vike - Batch \#1487


1. $\mathrm{TP}=30 \mathrm{sec}$
2. Dryend $\left(150^{\circ}\right)$ at $2: 45=165 \mathrm{sec}$.
3. First crack $\left(200^{\circ}\right)$ at $5: 40=340 \mathrm{sec}$.
4. End $\left(200^{\circ}\right)$ at $6: 25=385 \mathrm{sec}$.
5. Use division e.g. from dryend 150 to end 200 is $385-165=220$ (that's 3 min 40 sec ) and $220 / 385=57 \%$
6. What is $57 \%$ of a 9 min roast to 200 ?
7. $9 \mathrm{~min}=540 \mathrm{sec} * 57 \%=308 \mathrm{sec}$ or 5 min8sec spent from dryend to end

## R2-Sample



1. $\mathrm{TP}=30 \mathrm{sec}$
2. First crack $\left(200^{\circ}\right)$ at $5: 20$
3. End $\left(206^{\circ}\right)$ at $6: 34$

QUESTION 1 - How much time (and \%) should your roasting include from start of 1st to end of roast?

QUESTION 2 - If you need 10 minutes to complete first crack how much time should you plan for start of first to end of roast?


QUESTION 1 -What if we really like the preservation of fragrance and aroma (which we predict was from a fast dryend) but our large 12 kg roaster cannot move so fast through the curve?

## THIS IS WHAT HAPPENED WITH OUR

 FAVORITE WHISKEY BARREL COFFEE.My small ROEST was way faster/stronger than our SanFran25's could copy.


WHISKEY BARRELLING

## WE WANTED TO SAVE AROMATICS!

This was our favorite cup among many different roasts and methods. It had a 14\% weight loss which matched the production!

SF25 could not go 5:55 with that soak!

1. Steep soak - The soak is an intentional deep dive and slow turning point.
2. Ramp up - The coffee was moisturized up to $13 \%$ !
3. Gentle 1st - We did NOT want to add a roasty flavor and harm whiskey.

From 120 g to 12 kg . From 5:55 to 9:30

## CLOSING

## COMMENTS

- Don't let profiles, charts or RORs box you in!
- It's the cup that counts.
- Try scaling and then test the cup.
- Fragrance, aroma, cupping match?
- GREAT!
- Let science and art come together logically.


## QUESTIONS

- "There is no stupid question, except that!"

OTHERS?

Thank you!

## THANK YOU

@HowTo

