



Report on the 2022 Meeting of the Scientific-Technical Commission in Lugo, Galicia, Spain

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Hop Research Center Hüll



Retrospective: Not so long ago, on a different planet - SC 2013 in Kyiv



The venue of the 2022 STC Meeting



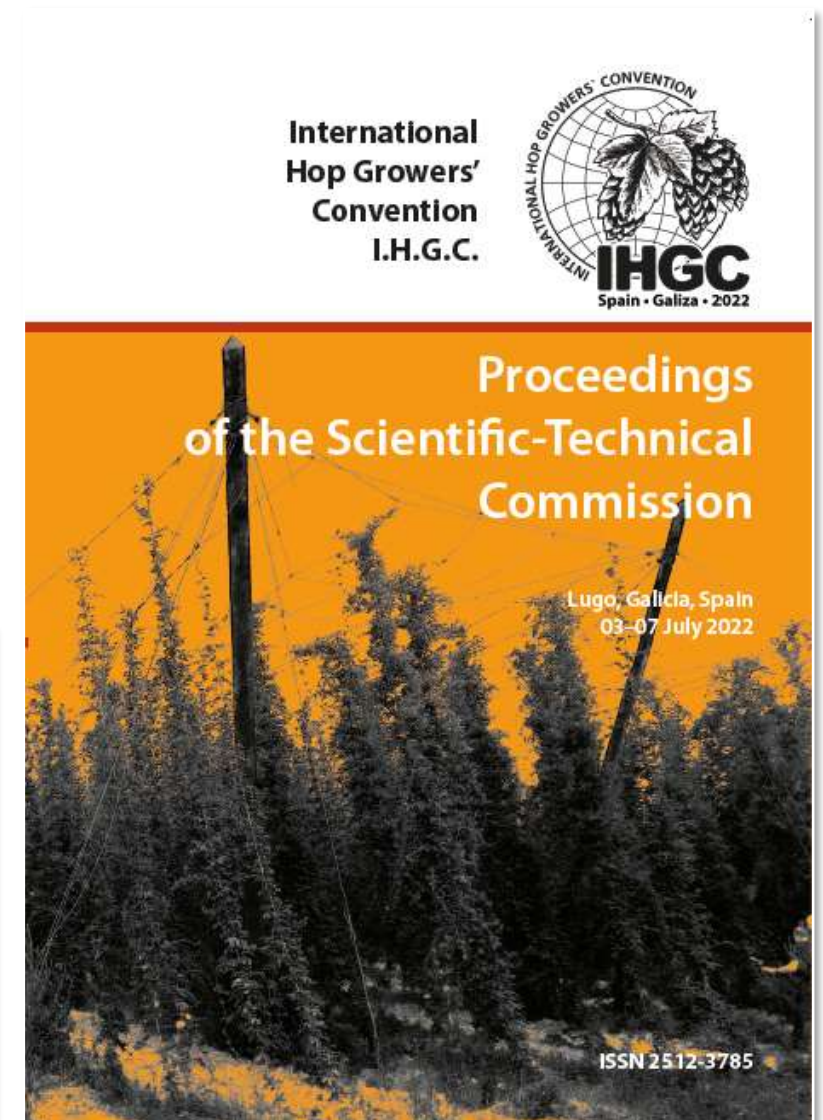
Venue and date:
,Hotel Mercure Lugo Centro`,
Lugo, Galicia, Spain
03-07 July 2022

Organization:
Dr Javier J. Cancela & Team
Dr Florian Weihrauch



Details of the 2022 STC Meeting

- 55 scientists
- **representing 10 hop-growing nations**
- giving 31 oral presentations
- **in 6 scientific sessions**
- showing 10 posters
incl. brief oral introduction, respectively
- **published in the Proceedings of the STC on 118 printed pages**
- to be published as open access
online version soon:
www.lfl.bayern.de/ipz/hopfen/024299/



Family photograph of the 2022 STC meeting



Main discomfort during the 2022 STC meeting



UNESCO World Heritage Lugo and Galician hospitality



Javier Cancela



Thirty-one highly interesting scientific lectures



HOP CULTIVATION IN GALICIA: HISTORY AND FUTURE

Lugo, 03-07 July 2022



Exploring the use of electric current for weed control in hopyards



Marcelo L Moretti
Assistant Professor

Department of Horticulture
Corvallis, OR, USA

Funding: Hop Research Council

INŠTITUT ZA HMELJARSTVO
IN PIVOVARSTVO SLOVENIJE
Slovenian Institute of Hop Research and Brewing

Univerza v Ljubljani

IHGC

SURVIVAL AND TRANSMISSION OF CITRUS BARK CRACKING VIROID (CBCVd) WITH WATER ON HOP (*HUMULUS LUPULUS* L.)

DOBRAJC MAJA, JAKŠE JERNEJ, RADIŠEK SEBASTJAN



LUGO, 6TH OF JULY 2022



Categorization and quantification of hop aroma

Meeting of the Scientific-Technical Commission, I.H.G.C

Lugo, 07.07.2022

Martin Waldinger, Jana Böttger, David Riewe, Alexander Feiner

Hopsteiner

Presentation that triggered discussion afterwards



**Father of the House
of STC 2022**

Distinguishing hop varieties as either aroma or bitter hops – is this still relevant?

Adrian Forster, Andreas Gahr, Florian Schüll and Erich Lehmayr
Hopfenverwertungsgenossenschaft e.G.; Wolnzach, Germany

References:

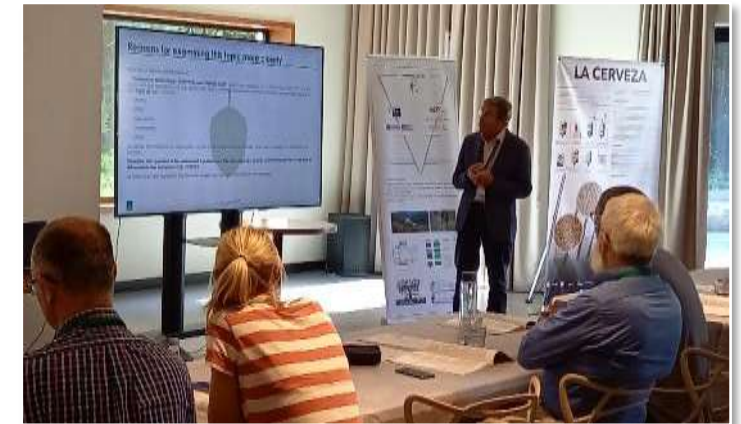
- [1] Biendl M., Engelhard B., Forster A., Gahr A., Lutz A., Mitter W., Schmidt R. and Schönberger C.: Hops - Their Cultivation, Composition and Usage; Fachverlag Hans Carl, 2014, ISBN: 978-3-418-00823-3
- [2] Association of German Hop Growers: The Spirit of Beer; Hops from Germany; Pocket Guide to German Hop Varieties, 2016
- [3] Der Barth - Bericht 1971/1972
- [4] Forster A. and Schmidt R.: Zur Charakterisierung und Gruppierung von Hopfensorten; Brauwelt 133 (1993), 2036 - 2057
- [5] Benitez J.L., Forster A., De Keukeleire D., Moir M., Sharpe F.R., Verhagen L.C., Westwood K.T.: Hops and Hop Products, EBC Manual of Good Practice, EBC and Hans Carl Verlag, 1997
- [6] Forster A. and Schüll F.: Warum schießen neue Hopfensorten wie Pilze aus dem Boden? Brauwelt 160 (2020), 131-133

Presentation that triggered much discussion afterwards

Analysis data for the four proposed groups of hops

Effort should be made to expand the criteria for aroma hops, e.g., to include attributes, such as the oxygenated fractions or the esters. At the moment, analysis of the thiols is neither sufficiently reproducible but would be very welcome.

	Unit	Noble, fine aroma	Aroma	Flavor	Bitter
α -acids	%, w/w	< 7	> 6 to 10	< 12	> 12
$\beta : \alpha$		< 0.8 to 2.5	> 0.7	> 0.5	Not relevant
cohumulone fractions	%, relative	< 28	< 32	< 35	Not relevant
polyphenols	%, w/w	> 4.0	> 3.5	> 3.0	Not relevant
hop oil	ml/100 g	< 1.2	> 0.6 to 1.5	> 1.0	> 1.5
linalool	mg/100 g	> 3 to 8	> 4 to 12	> 6	Not relevant
oxygenated fraction	mg/100 g				
total esters	mg/100 g				

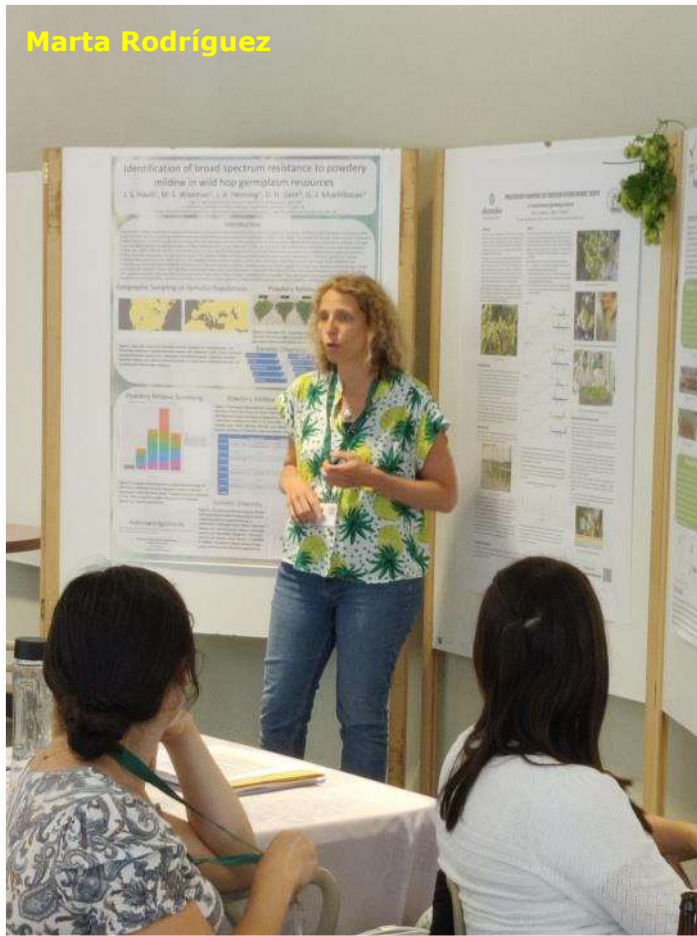


Options for categorization of hops after discussion:

- Four new categories, as proposed
- No categories at all
- Remain with two groups as they currently are
- Develop a point system when to add a hop cv. during brewing, from beginning of the boil to dry hopping

Poster that triggered much discussion afterwards

Marta Rodríguez



PRECISION FARMING OF INDOOR HYDROPONIC HOPS

A revolutionary growing system

Rojas A., Ramiro J., Sáez A., Equiza J.

Ekonoke's R&D Department, Calle Ceuta 13, San Sebastián de los Reyes, Madrid, Spain



ABSTRACT

Hops, one of the key ingredients for the beer industry, is strongly affected by climate change. Extreme climate events are leading to the progressive reduction in quality and yield per hectare in outdoor hops. In order to tackle this, Ekonoke has developed a unique method for indoor hydroponic production of hops, reducing the risks associated to pests, diseases and abiotic stresses.

The research carried out involved 4 varieties of hops and 5 replicas of each. The recirculating irrigation system used has allowed a significant reduction in water use, at least 11 times less than conventional hops, and the controlled indoor growing has allowed for pesticide-free cultivation. So far, the growing cycle has been reduced by 70 days, allowing up to 3 harvests per year and the levels of alpha-acids and essential oils have been higher than in the field in certain cultivars.

Indoor hydroponic hop cultivation has great potential to provide climate resilience to the production of quality hops. Further research will be carried out to increase the efficiency of input use, shorten production cycles, increase cone quality and yield, and improve the initial plant material to achieve these objectives.



Fig 1: Hop flowers

RESULTS

The results obtained are promising in terms of the quality of soft resins, reaching, and even exceeding, the percentage of alpha-acids in some of the varieties studied, both in rhizome and in vitro plants. The amounts of essential oils obtained were close to the levels observed in the field. Myrcene levels were generally higher. However, we observed some variability of the results within cultivars, likely linked to the source of the plant material.

Data obtained from each cultivar is described and presented below:

- A) is a comparison of hop growing rates between field and indoor phenological stages (according to BBCH scale);
- B) is the average of alpha-acid content in harvested samples of each cultivar, and the darker yellow section represents the alpha-acid range generally obtained in the field; and
- C) is the average amount of essential oil content in harvested samples, and the darker purple represents the essential oil range normally obtained in the field.

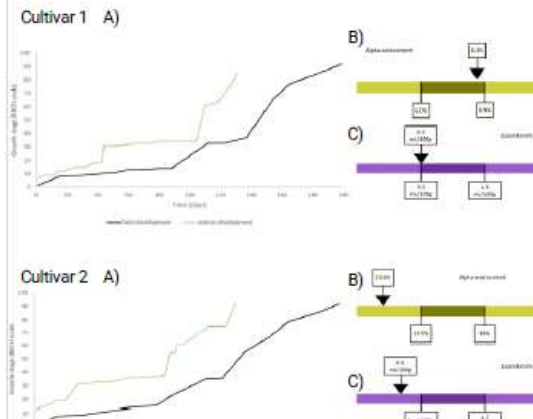


Fig 3: Hop cones (December 2021)



Fig 4 & 5: Hop cone with external lupulin and rachis (December 2021)



Poster that triggered much discussion afterwards



PRECISION FARMING OF INDOOR HYDROPONIC HOPS

A revolutionary growing system

Rojas A., Ramiro J., Sáez A., Equiza J.

Ekonoke's R&D Department, Calle Ceuta 13, San Sebastián de los Reyes, Madrid, Spain

Thinking big:

Developing a method of controlled indoor hop growing

Pesticide-free and climate-resilient cultivation

Up to three harvests per year possible

Planned erection of a one-hectare hall for growing hydroponic hops

Striving for an annual indoor yield of 36 metric tons per ha

Supported by brewery Estrella Galicia



Mid-Symposium Tour to Mabegondo and to MEGA



Marta Rodríguez



Christian Dekant / BRAUWELT

Mid-Symposium Tour to Mabegondo and to MEGA



Christian Dekant / BRAUWELT

Congress Dinner and Order of the Hop



Congress Dinner: Last one turn out the lights



Some impresssions of happy participants



Scientific Meetings of the IHGC



Scientific Commission, since 1950:

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1980 Colmar, FR
1982 Poperinge, BE
1984 Novi Sad, YU
1986 Pécs, HU

...

1995 Strasbourg, FR
1997 Žatec, CZ
1999 Puławy, PL
2001 Canterbury, UK
2003 Dobrna-Žalec, SI
2005 George, SA
2007 Tett nang, DE
2009 León, ES
2011 Lublin, PL
2013 Kiev, UA

Scientific-Technical Commission, since 2017:

2017 St. Stefan am Walde, AT
2019 Bischoffsheim, FR
2022 Lugo, ES
2023 (Venue tbd), SI
2025 Spalt, DE



Thanks for your attention! See you 2023 in Slovenia...



Lucija Luskar