

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.

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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



Category # 1 3 Subcategory (a-f) 6
Ordinal Position in Flight: 7 of 8

This beer advanced to a mini-BOS round

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.







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http://www.bicp.org		AHA/BJCP Sa	anctioned Competition Program http://www.homebrewersassociation.org
Judge Na		1	Category # 3 Subcategory (a-f) 3 Entry # 108
Judge B.			Subcategory (spell out) ENGLISH BROWN ALF Special Ingredients:
Judge Er			
	Se Avery luver 11 5.55		Bottle Inspection: Appropriate size, cap, fill level, label removal, etc.
BJCP Rank or Status		☐ Certified	Comments GOOD FILL. CLEAN. NO PANG.
 □ Apprentice □ National □ Honorary Master □ Provisional Judge 	☐ Recognized ☐ Master ☐ Honorary GM ☐ Rank Pending	☐ Grand Master ☐ Mead Judge ☐ Cider Judge	Aroma (as appropriate for style) Comment on malt, hops, esters, and other aromatics
Non-BJCP Qualifications:			LOW TOFFEE. LOW GRAININESS. MODERATE
☐ Professional Brewer ☐ Certified Cicerone ☐ Sensory Training		GABF/WBC Master Cicerone	3/1C/ /2/8/12 779
Descriptor Definitions (Mark all that apply)			NO TOPPEE – Appearance (as-appropriate for style)
Descriptor Definitions (Mark all that apply): Acetaldehyde – Green apple-like aroma and flavor.			Comment on color, clarity, and head (retention, color, and texture)
☐ Alcoholic – The aroma, flavor, and warming effect of ethanol and higher alcohols. Sometimes described as hot.			BEIGE HEAD OF MIXED FIVE SMALL AND MEDIUM
☐ Astringent – Puckering, lingering harshness and/or dryness in the finish/aftertaste; harsh graininess; huskiness.			TO A LOOSE COLLACE -
☐ Diacetyl – Artificial butter, butterscotch, or toffee aroma and flavor. Sometimes perceived as a slickness on the tongue.			Comment on malt, hops, fermentation characteristics, balance, finish/aftertaste, and other flavor characteristics
☐ DMS (dimethyl sulfide) — At low levels a sweet, cooked or canned corn-like aroma and flavor.			HIGH GRAININESS - NO CARAMEL. MODERATE MALT SWEETNESS. NO FRUITY ESCORS. NO
☐ Estery – Aroma and/or flavor of any ester (fruits, fruit flavorings, or roses).			DISTINCT HOPS. LOW BITTERNESS BALANCE SLIGHTLY TO THE SWEET- FINISH IS ROAST.
☐ Grassy – Aroma/flavor of fresh-cut grass or green leaves.			NO TOFFE
☐ Light-Struck – Similar to the aroma of a skunk.			Mouthfeel (as appropriate for style) Comment on body, carbonation, warmth, creaminess, astringency, and other palate sensations
☐ Metallic - Tinny, coiny, copper, iron, or blood-like flavor.			MEDIUM BODY - LOW CARBONATION - LOW
☐ Musty – Stale, musty, or moldy aromas/flavors.			ALCOHOL WARMTH. MODERATE GREANINES
□ Oxidized – Any one or combination of stale, winy/vinous, cardboard, papery, or sherry-like aromas and flavors.			ASTRINGENCY FLOM ACRID POAST-
□ Phenolic – Spicy (clove, pepper), smoky, plastic, plastic adhesive strip, and/or medicinal (chlorophenolic).			Overall Impression/10
☐ Solvent – Aromas and flavors of higher alcohols (fusel alcohols). Similar to acetone or lacquer thinner aromas.			Comment on overall drinking pleasure associated with entry, give suggestions for improvement VEOV 6000 BEER - ROAST WAS A CITILE
☐ Sour/Acidic – Tartness in aroma and flavor. Can be sharp and clean (lactic acid), or vinegar-like (acetic acid).			DONE, REDUCE ROAST S% AND INCREASE
☐ Sulfur – The aroma of rotten eggs or burning matches.			CALAMEL BY THE SAME- WOULD HAVE
☐ Vegetal – Cooked, canned, or rotten vegetable aroma and flavor (cabbage, onion, celery, asparagus, etc.)			CHARACTORS OF THE DOVE SUBTLE NAUT
☐ Yeasty – A bready,	- Alto Cook Brack Device Committee		BISCUT, CHOCOLATE, AND TOTAL 31 15
Excellent () Very Good Good Fair	30 - 37): Generally wit 21 - 29): Misses the ma 14 - 20): Off flavors/ar	example of style. Ityle well, requires minor fin thin style parameters, some rark on style and/or minor flatomas or major style deficient wors and aromas dominate. I	eminor flaws. Raws. Flawless

thanks for entering! a



BEER SCORESHEET



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/			
Jud			Category # 13 Subcategory (a-f) /3 Entry # 108
Jud		<u></u>	Subcategory (spell out) <u>English Brown</u> Special Ingredients:
Judí			Special ingredients:
` <u></u>			Bottle Inspection: Appropriate size, cap, fill level, label removal, etc.
BJCP Rank or Status	s:		Comments
☐ Apprentice ☐ National ☐ Honorary Master ☐ Provisional Judge	☐ Recognized ☐ Master ☐ Honorary GM ☐ Rank Pending	☐ Certified ☐ Grand Master ☐ Mead Judge ☐ Cider Judge	Aroma (as appropriate for style) Comment on malt, hops, esters, and other aromatics Moderate low Caramel and toosted
Non-BJCP Qualification	tions:		malt. Von 1 sw Plocal hords moderat
☐ Professional Brewer☐ Certified Cicerone☐ Sensory Training		□ GABF/WBC □ Master Cicerone	as beer warms More Caramel malt
Descriptor Definition	•		Appearance (as appropriate for style) Comment on color, clarity, and head (retention, color, and texture)
☐ Acetaldehyde – Green apple-like aroma and flavor.			Brown with Amber hights
☐ Alcoholic - The aroma, flavor, and warming effect of ethanol and higher alcohols. Sometimes described as <i>hot</i> .			Very Clear, Thick TAN Heal, Fades
☐ Astringent – Pucker in the finish/aftertaste			Elward Canbe Rousel.
☐ Diacetyl – Artificial butter, butterscotch, or toffee aroma and flavor. Sometimes perceived as a slickness on the tongue.			Flavor (as appropriate for style) Comment on malt, hops, fermentation characteristics, balance, finish/aftertaste, and other flavor characteristics Moderate Corampi Cocker, and toast
☐ DMS (dimethyl sulfide) – At low levels a sweet, cooked or canned corn-like aroma and flavor.			malt. Moderate Low Floreshop
☐ Estery Aroma and/or flavor of any ester (fruits, fruit flavorings, or roses).			Linger Balance is to the calamet
-			malt, Finish dry, but with the caran
☐ Grassy – Aroma/flavor of fresh-cut grass or green leaves. ☐ Light-Struck – Similar to the aroma of a skunk.			Malf Adding Some Sweetiness Mouthfeel (as appropriate for style) Comment on body, carbonation, warmth, creaminess, astringency, and other palate sensations
☐ Metallic Tinny, coiny, copper, iron, or blood-like flavor.			Mcdiam body 1 Low Carbonation,
☐ Musty – Stale, musty, or moldy aromas/flavors.			NO Alcohol Warmen, NO astringer
□ Oxidized – Any one or combination of stale, winy/vinous,			Low creaminess more body
cardboard, papery, or sherty-like aromas and flavors.			as beer warms,
☐ Phenolic – Spicy (cle adhesive strip, and/or			Overall Impression /10
☐ Solvent – Aromas an alcohols). Similar to			Comment on overall drinking pleasure associated with entry, give suggestions for improvement Well done English Brown, Hop Flavo
☐ Sour/Acidic – Tartness in aroma and flavor. Can be sharp and clean (lactic acid), or vinegar-like (acetic acid).			Hairs well withe covariet Malt
☐ Sulfur – The aroma (•	would like more complex columned
☐ Vegetal – Cooked, canned, or rotten vegetable aroma and flavor (cabbage, onion, celery, asparagus, etc.)			W/ some to Hee, Very well done!
· –		•	
☐ Yeasty – A bready, s	unury or yeast-like	aroma or navor.	
Excellent (3 Very Good (3 Good (2 Fair (1	0 -37): Generally with 1 - 29): Misses the man 4 - 20): Off flavors/aro	yle well, requires minor fine in style parameters, some m ik on style and/or minor flav mas or major style deficienc	ninor flaws. WS. Flawless
Problematic (0	יס - ועבו - יסו וומיס. ועבו	ors and aromas dominate. Ha	ard to drink. Wonderful □ ☑ □ □ Lifeless