



# rehydrera eller inte rehydrera, det är frågan

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THE OBVIOUS CHOICE FOR BEVERAGE FERMENTATION

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**Fermentis**  
LESAFFRE FOR BEVERAGES

# 1. Introduction

# 2. Yeast & Active Dry Yeast production

# 3. Easy 2 Use study: rehydration or direct pitch?

a) cell viability

b) cell vitality

# 4. Summary

# LESAFFRE, MORE THAN 160 YEARS OF HISTORY



Louis Bonduelle



Louis Lesaffre



Alcohol distillation



1853



Yeast for bread-making



1872



Malt



1923

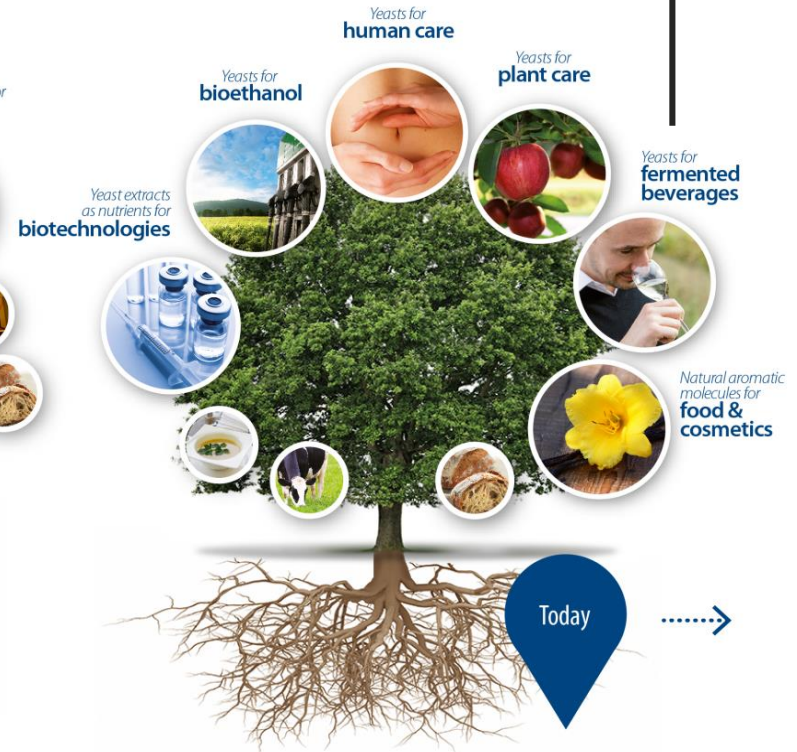


Yeast extracts for food taste and flavor

Yeasts and products yeast for animal care



1972



Today

**1939-45** Alcohol production suspended. Development of the first active dry yeast production process.



# LESAFFRE, A GLOBAL PRESENCE



**Be a vector of innovations**

**550**  
R&D experts

**160**  
years of expertise and know-how

**60**  
partners universities and research centers around the world

**1 BREAD OUT OF 3 IN THE WORLD MADE WITH LESAFFRE YEAST**

**Radiate internationally**

**63** production sites operating in 45 countries

**180** countries where products and services are marketed

**70** nationalities represented

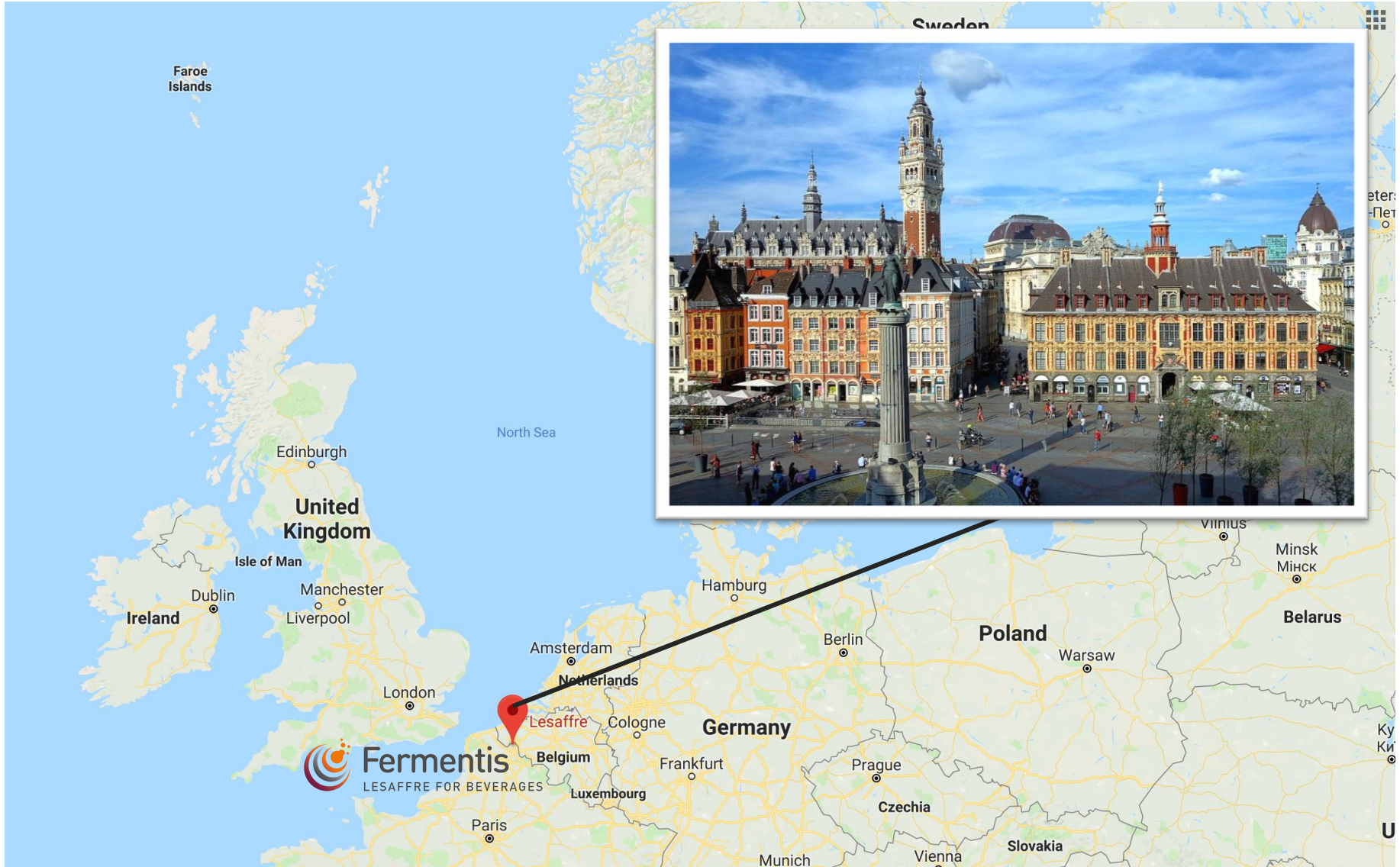
**Commit for the environment**

**15%** of all industrial and technical investments are devoted to the environment

<http://www.lesaffre.com/group/key-figures/>



# LESAFFRE / FERMENTIS HEADQUARTERS (LILLE, NORTH OF FRANCE)

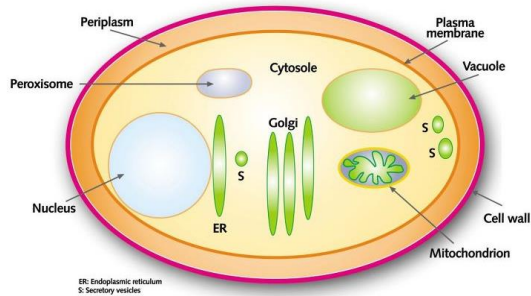




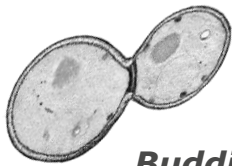
Fermentis is the business unit of Lesaffre that focuses on the development and sales of innovative products and technical services for **beer**, **wine**, **cider**, **spirits** and **potable ethanol**.

## YEAST & YEAST DERIVATIVES

## YEAST, A LIVING TREASURE



**Diagram of yeast cell**



**Budding yeast**

Yeast is a (sexual) organism of **4-8  $\mu\text{m}$**  (fungus)

$\pm$  200.000 species, most well-known species:  
***Saccharomyces cerevisiae***

Yeast can be used for a variety of purposes:

- fermented drinks (beer, wine, cider, spirits, others)
- bread dough (rising & nutritional quality)
- healthcare products for people, animals and plants
- bioethanol and new green chemistry products

**+O<sub>2</sub>**

In the **presence of oxygen** and nutrients yeast multiplies (**propagation**)

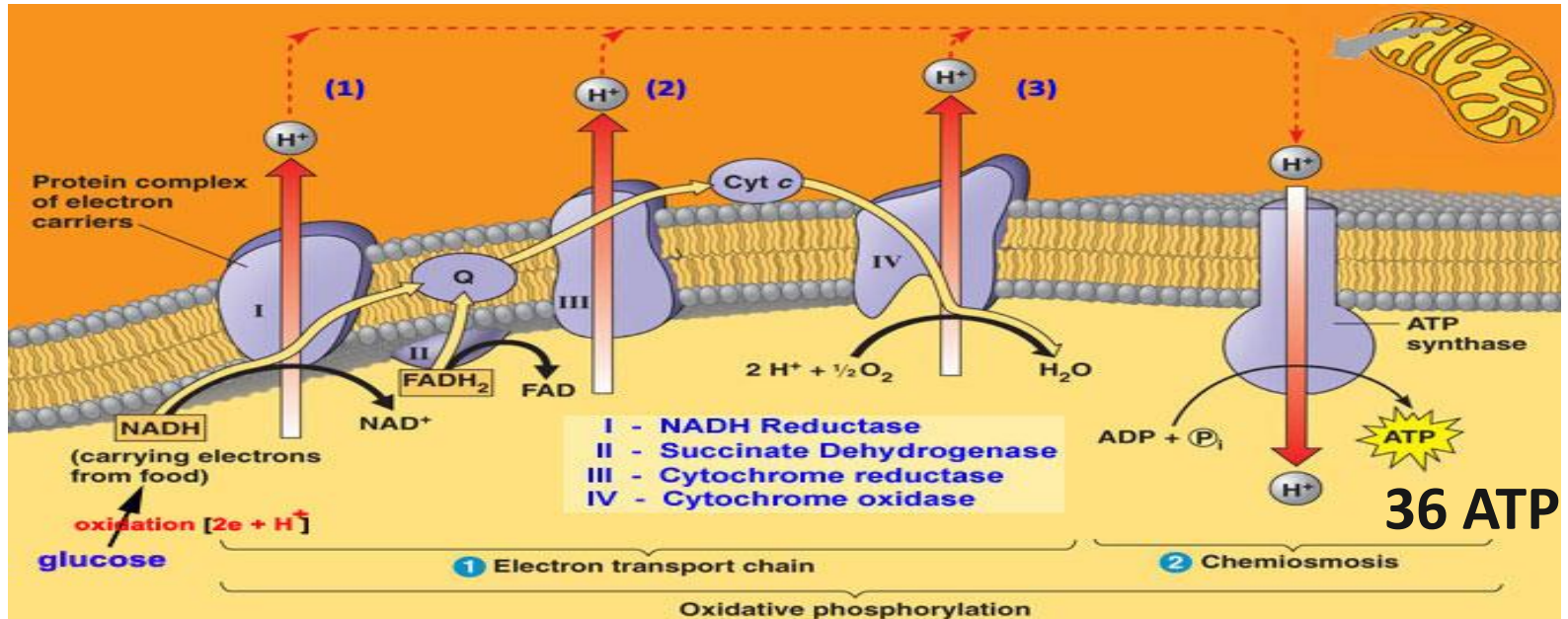
**-O<sub>2</sub>**

In the **absence of oxygen**, yeast produces alcohol(s), CO<sub>2</sub> and aromas (**fermentation**)



# RESPIRATION: IT'S ALL ABOUT ELECTRONS

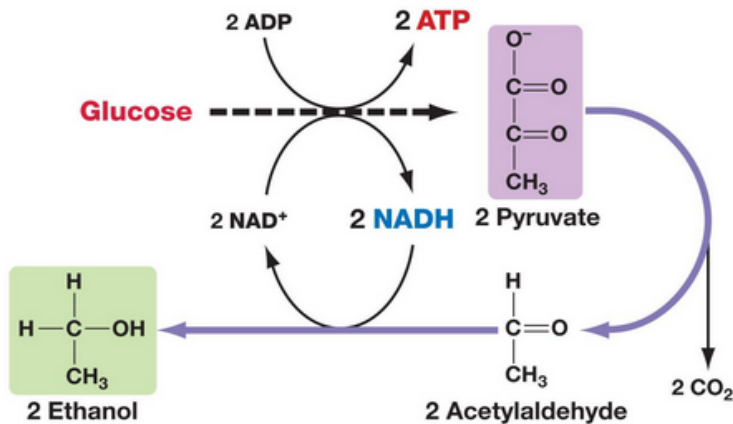
+O<sub>2</sub>



-O<sub>2</sub>

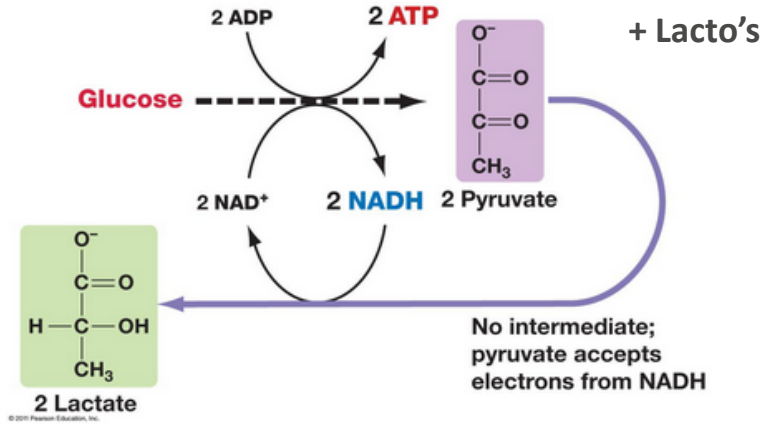
## Ethanol pathway

Alcohol fermentation occurs in yeast.



## Lactate pathway

Lactic acid fermentation occurs in humans.





## YEAST: 2 MAIN SPECIES FOR BEER BREWING



*Saccharomyces cerevisiae*  
(ale yeast)



*Saccharomyces pastorianus*  
(lager yeast)

### *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* x *Saccharomyces eubayanus*



*Peppermint*  
watermint x spearmint



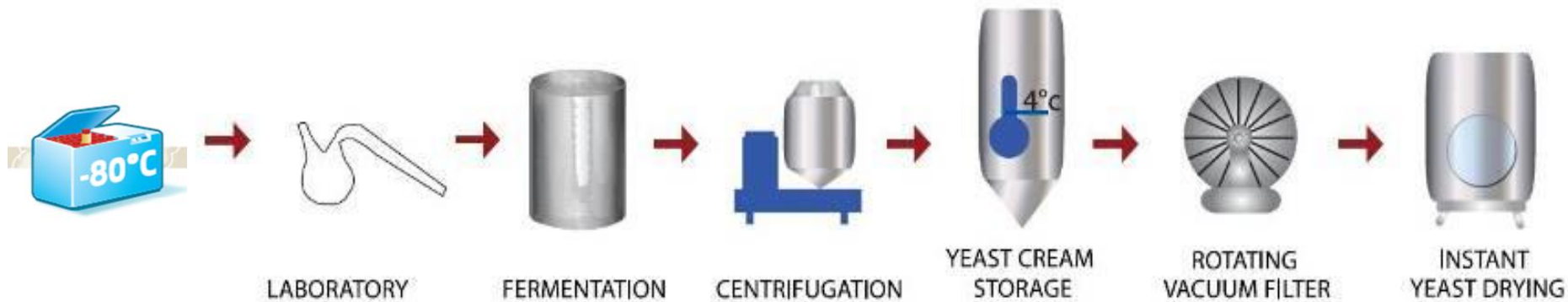
*Liger*  
Lion x Tiger



*Wolphin*  
False Killer Whale x Dolphin



## ACTIVE DRY YEAST PRODUCTION: A CONTROLLED PROCESS

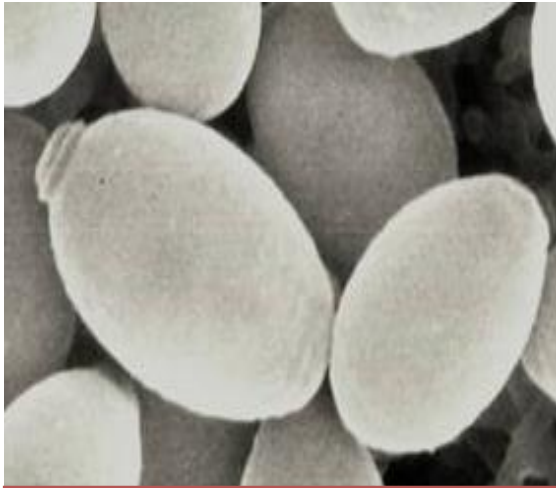


- pure cultured yeast
- propagated in **dedicated state-of-the art facilities**
- **aerobic fed-batch** process on a balanced medium (molasses)
- Propagation process is stopped at the optimal moment to shape the yeast to its best physiological state for both drying and fermentation.

**Each yeast has its own dedicated fermentation & drying process**

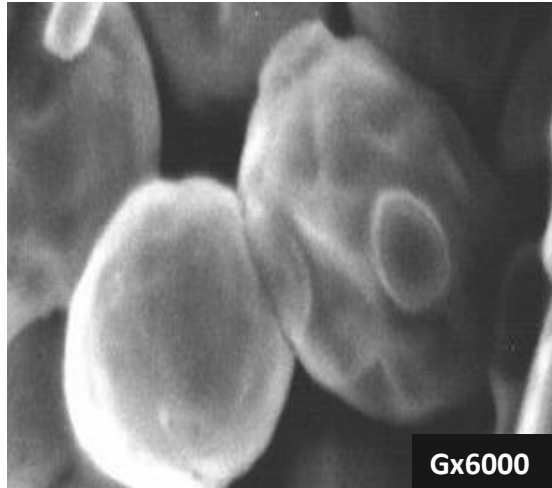


## PROCESS UNDER THE MICROSCOPE



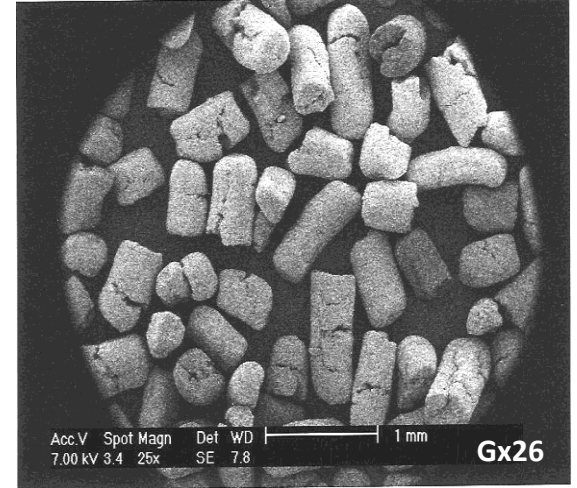
### Before drying

- 25-30% dry matter
- Smooth surface



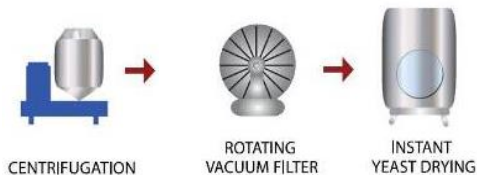
### After drying

- 94-96,5% dry matter
- Uneven surface (membrane intact)



### Active dry yeast microgranulates (~1mm)

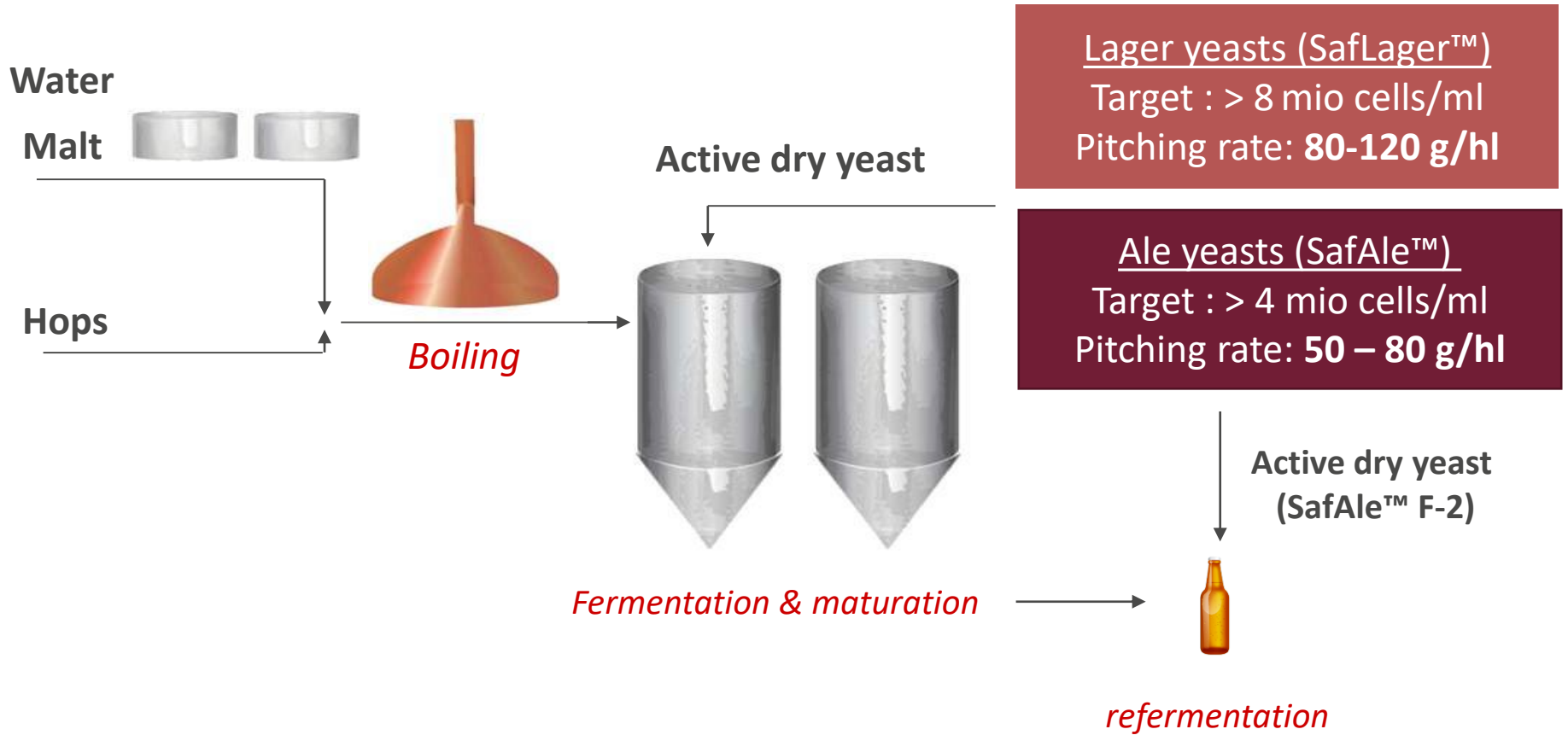
- vacuum-packed: preserve from oxygen and moisture
- shelf life: 3 years



# FERMENTIS ACTIVE DRY YEAST PRODUCTION PLANT (GHENT, BELGIUM)



# ACTIVE DRY YEAST IN THE BREWERY





# REHYDRATION OR DIRECT PITCHING OF YEAST?

Lager (SafLager™)

21 – 25 °C

Ale (SafAle™)

25 – 29 °C



30 min



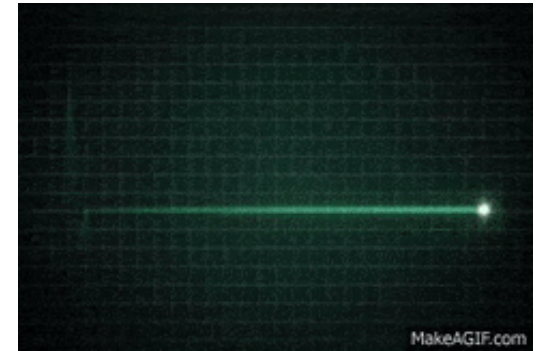
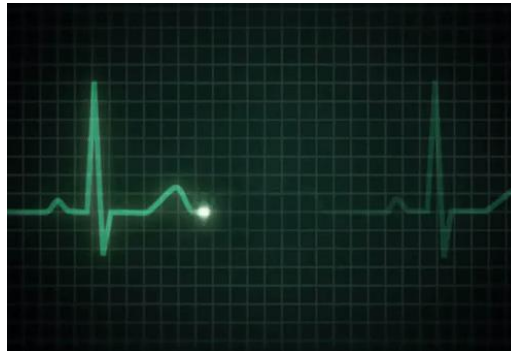
Temp. after rehydration and before pitching (°C)	Maximum time before pitching (h)
4	18
20	6
25	4

REHYDRATION

DIRECT PITCHING

REHYDRATION OR DIRECT PITCH?

What is the impact of rehydration on the yeast cell viability?



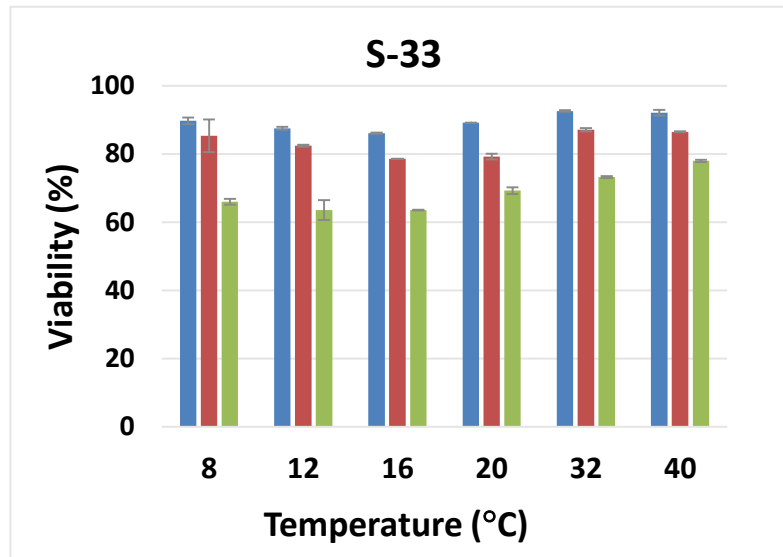
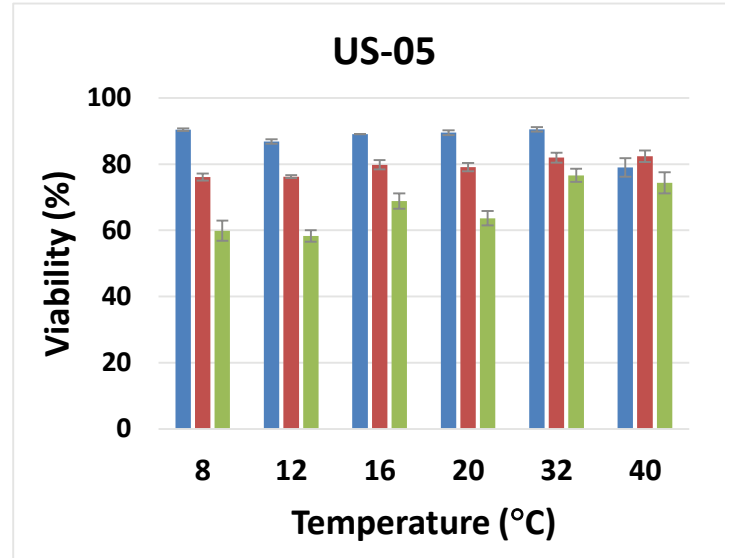
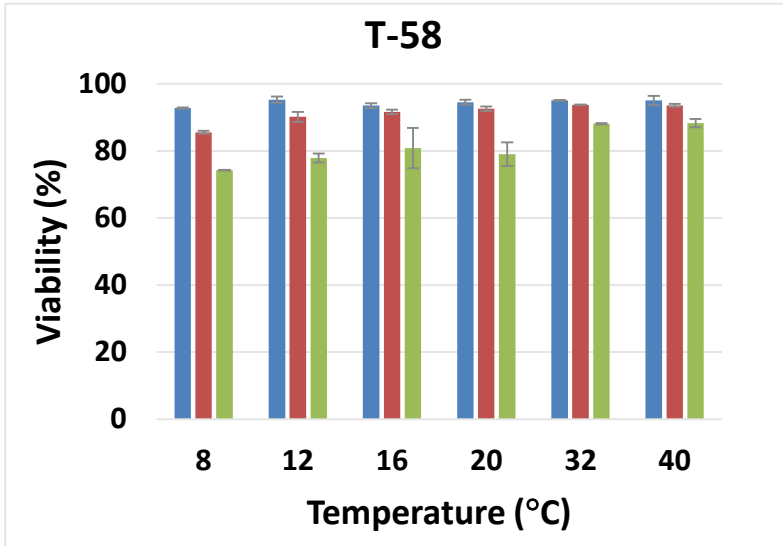
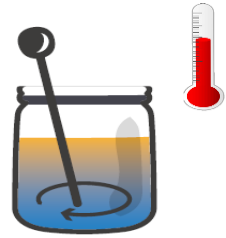
# VIABILITY - CONDITIONS

	SafAle™ strains	SafLager™ strains
Strains	S-33, US-05, T-58	S-23, S-189, W34/70
Rehydration	15, 25, 35 & 45 min. rehydration in 10 times the volume	
Agitation conditions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Without agitation (WA)</b> the yeast is placed on liquid surface and rehydration is realized without agitation.</li> <li><b>Moderate agitation (MA)</b> : the yeast is placed on liquid surface, rehydration is realized without agitation during 15 min. and after the agitation is maintained at 100 rpm.</li> <li><b>Vigorous agitation (VA)</b> : the yeast is placed in a sterile flask, the medium is poured on the yeast and vigorous shaking is done every 2 min.</li> </ol>	
Temperatures	8, 12, 16, 20, 32, 40 °C	
Media	Distilled water, Mineral water, Tap water, 7% ethanol, Wort at 7°P, Wort at 15°P & Wort at 25°P	

**Viability** measured by Trypan blue exclusion test of cell viability

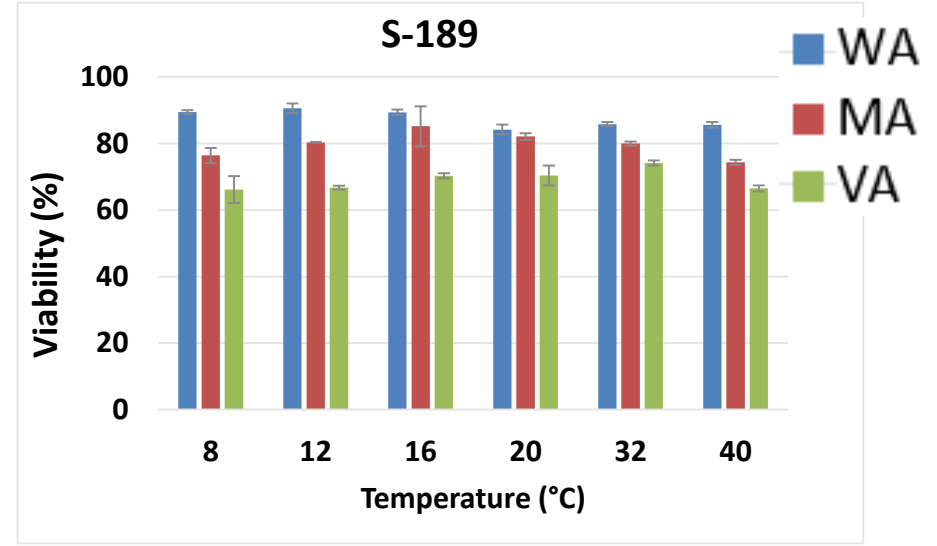
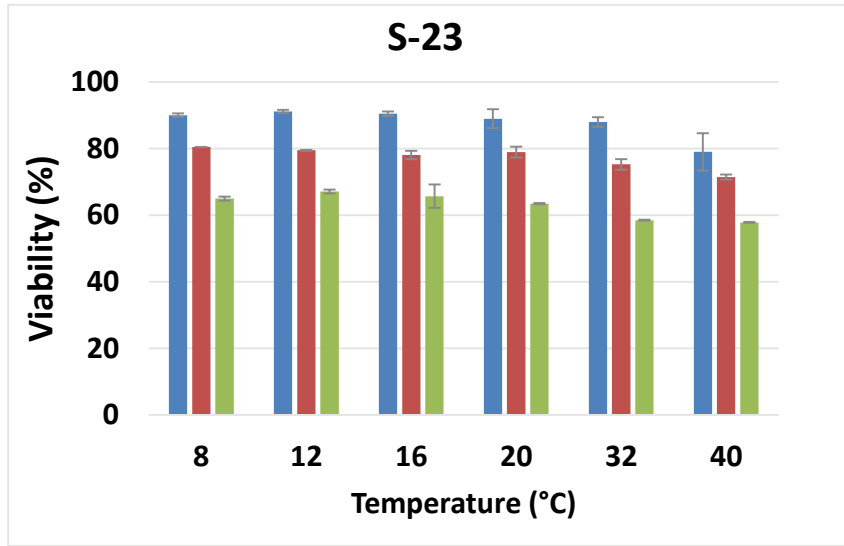
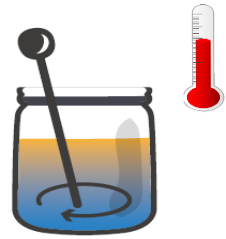


# VIABILITY(%) - ALES



**Best conditions:  
WA, higher T**

# VIABILITY (%) - LAGERS



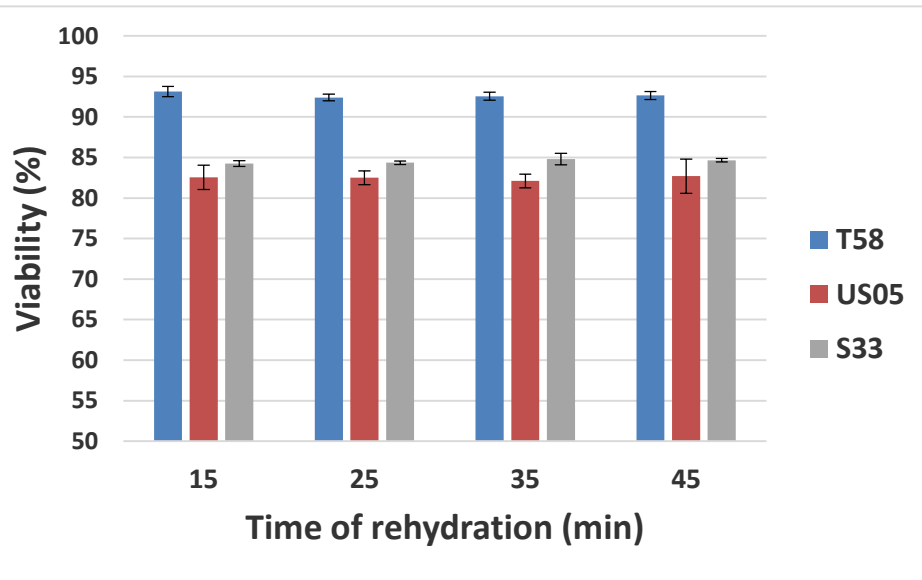
**Best conditions :**  
**WA/MA, lower T**

# VIABILITY - ALES / LAGERS

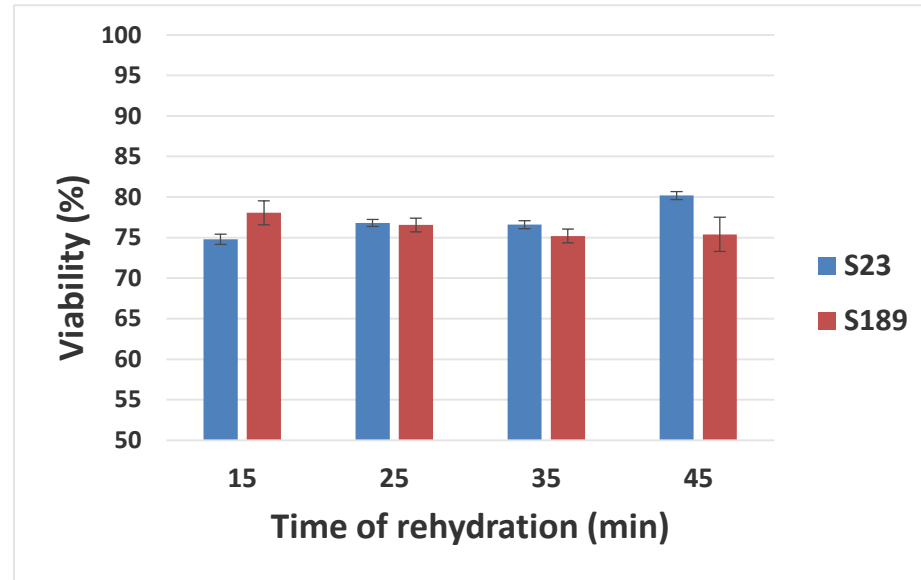


At moderate agitation and 32°C

## Ales



## Lagers

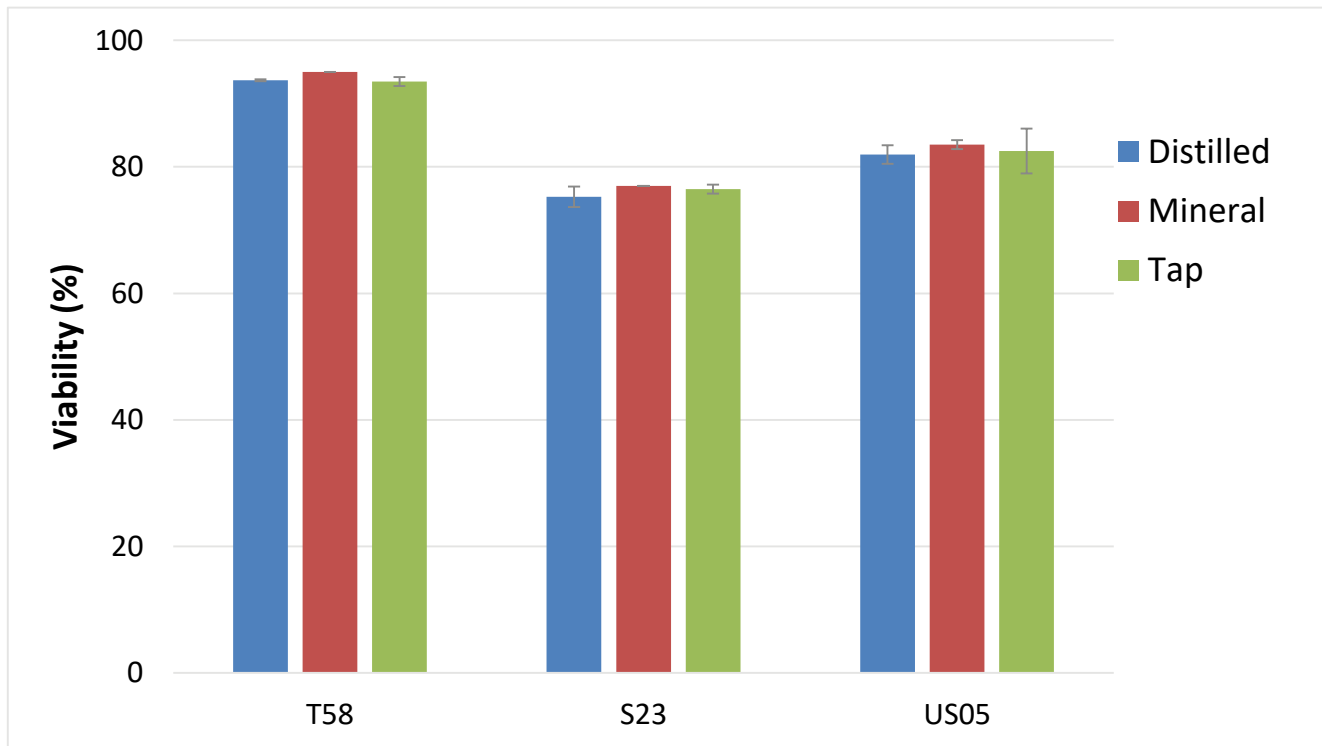


Rehydration complete after 15 min with good viability

# VIABILITY - ALES



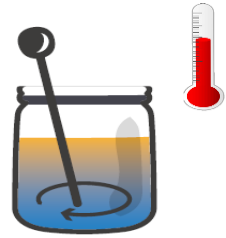
At moderate agitation and 32°C



Water quality does not significantly influence viability during rehydration

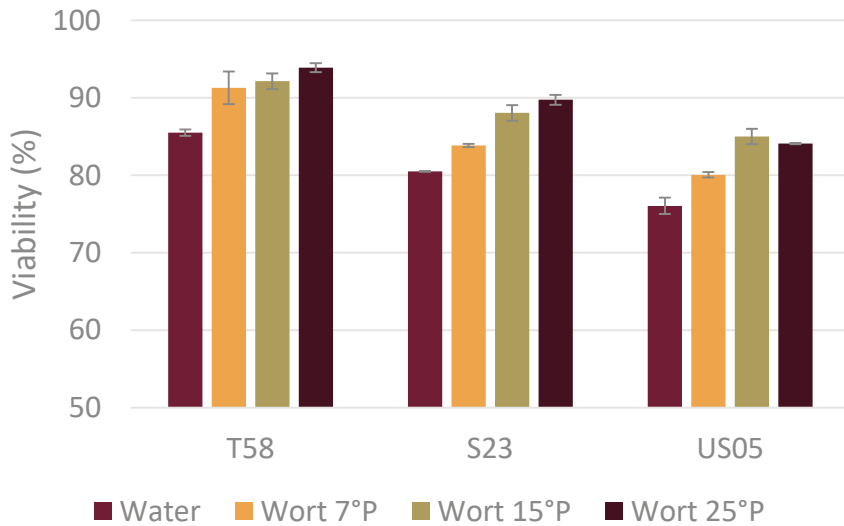


# VIABILITY - ALES / LAGERS

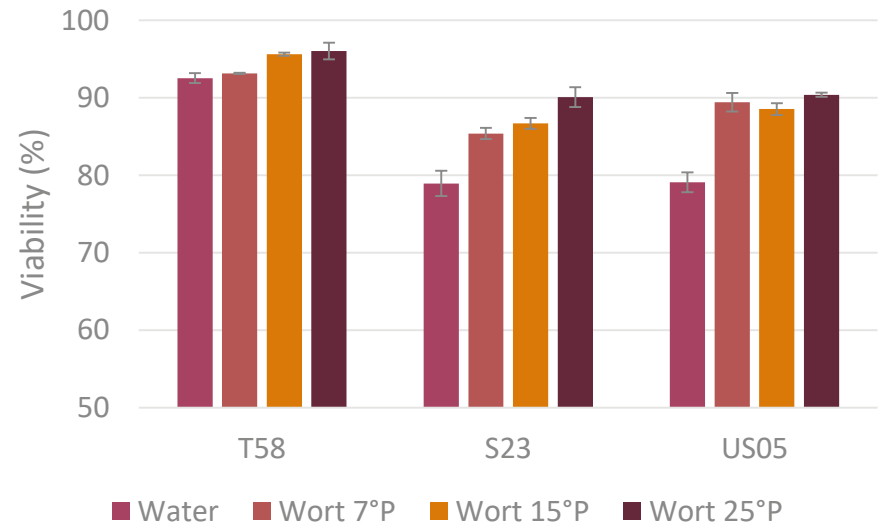


At moderate agitation

7°C



20°C



- Sugar concentration does not impact viability greatly during rehydration
- Surprisingly at HG wort, the viability is not affected compared to lower gravities

## CONCLUSIONS YEAST CELL VIABILITY

**Agitation** method has the highest impact in rehydration process > **No or moderate agitation** works best

**Temperature** does not significantly impact without or with moderate agitation.

**Type of media** does not significantly influence the viability.

No difference was observed with different rehydration times. (Rehydration was complete after 15 min.)

Conclusions are similar for **Ales** and **Lagers**.

REHYDRATION OR DIRECT PITCH?

What is the impact of direct pitch on the yeast cell vitality?



# VITALITY - CONDITIONS TESTED

	SafAle™ strains	SafLager™ strains
Strains	S-04, US-05, T-58	S-23, S-189, W34/70
Rehydration conditions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. No rehydration → Direct Pitch in wort (<b>DP</b>)</li> <li>2. Rehydration in water at 30 °C with moderate agitation (<b>W</b>)</li> <li>3. Rehydration in wort at 20 °C with moderate agitation (<b>15°P</b>)</li> </ol>	
Pitching rate	50 g/hL	100 g/hL
Standard wort Temperature	15°P 20°C	15°P 14°C



# VITALITY - FORCED AGEING TEST

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Fresh ADY



Forced ageing test\*

Aged ADY



Trials:

Fresh and Aged\* Samples of SafAle™ US-05 and SafLager™ S-23

\*Forced ageing test - equivalency to 3 years of natural ageing

# VITALITY – FOLLOW UP & ANALYSES

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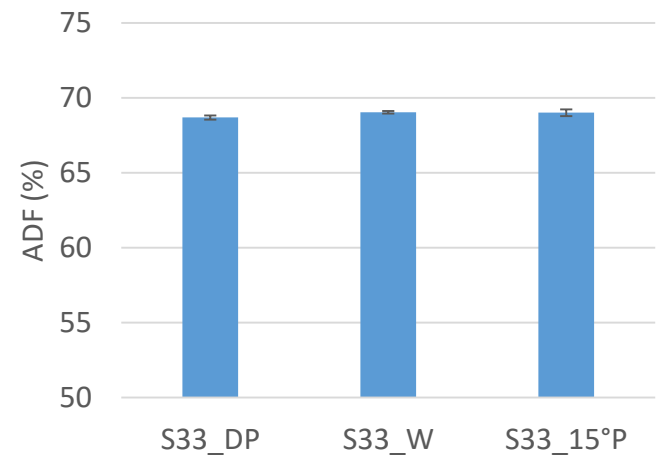
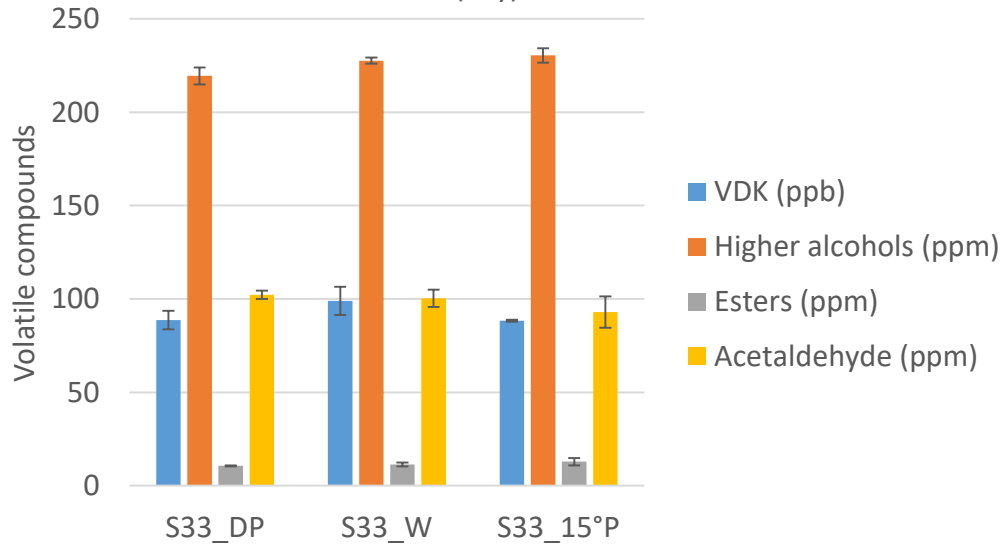
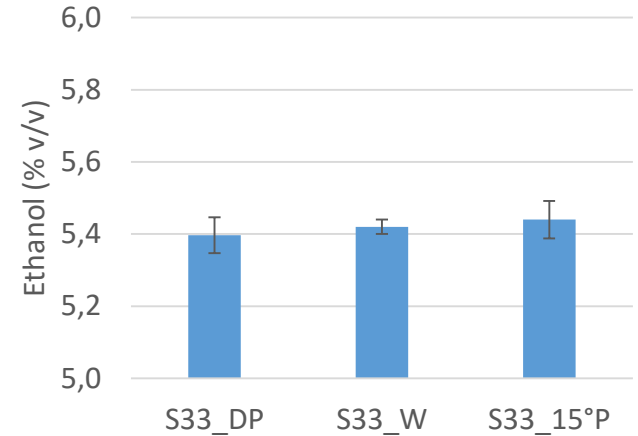
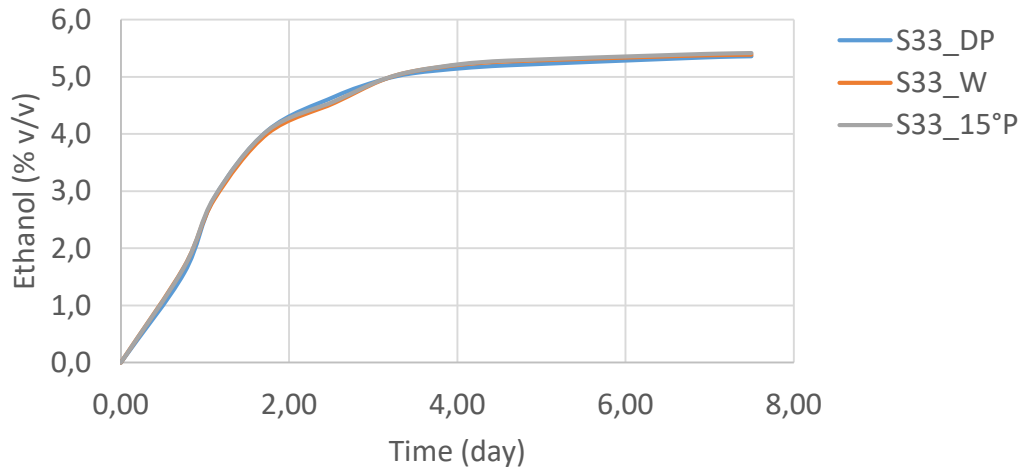
## ***Test fermentation performance*** in triplicate:

Evaluate kinetics by measuring the decrease of weight of the medium which is correlated with the sugar conversion into CO<sub>2</sub> and ethanol.

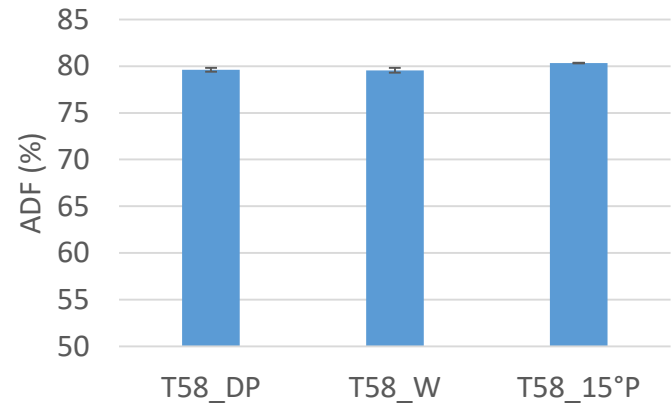
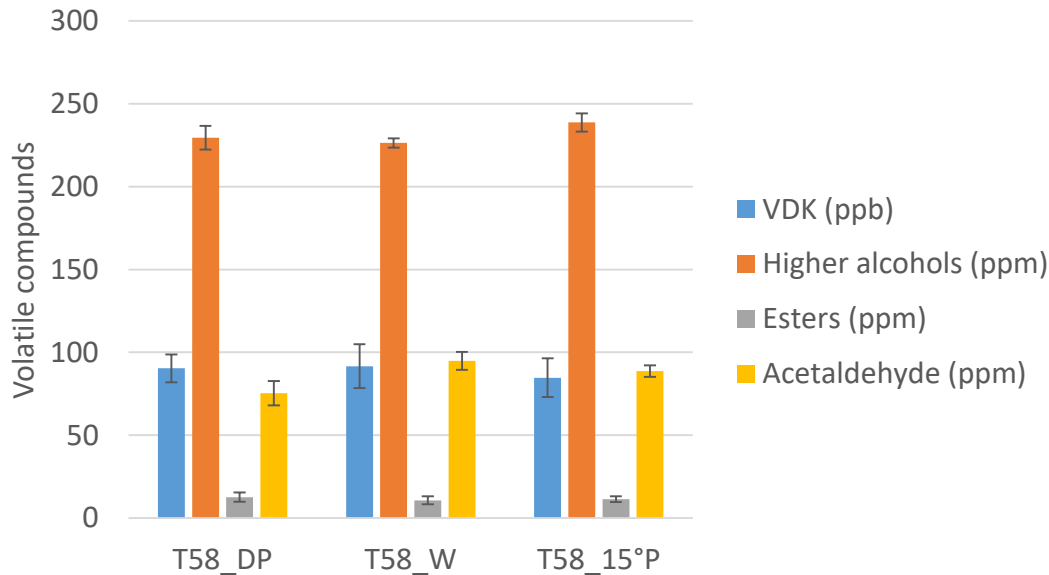
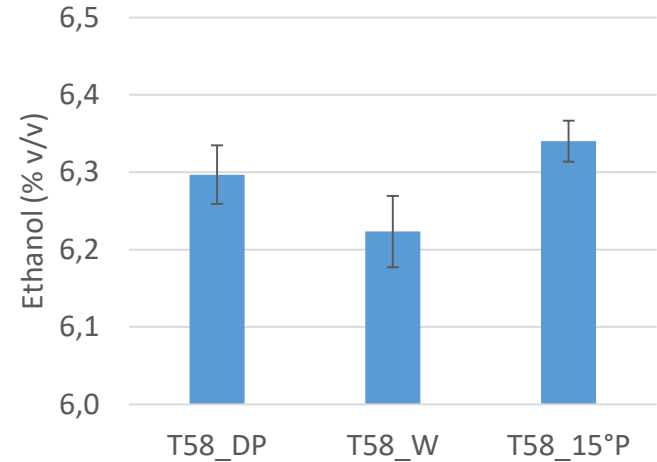
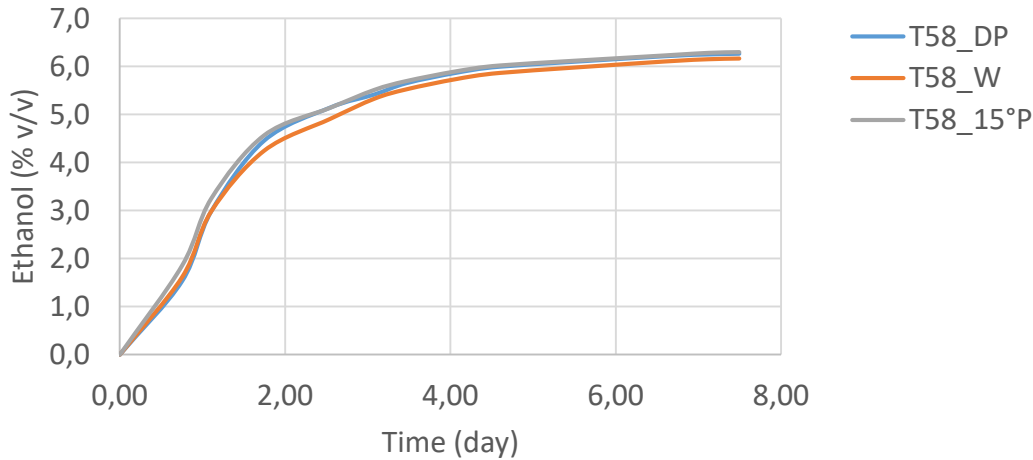
## ***Analyses at the end of fermentation:***

- Ethanol production
- volatile compounds
  - acetaldehyde
  - esters
  - higher alcohols
  - vicinal diketones (diacetyl, 2,3-pentadione)

# VITALITY – ALES: SAFALE S-33

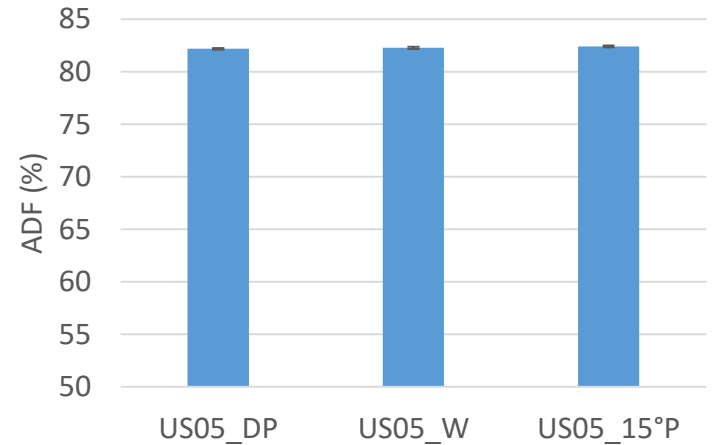
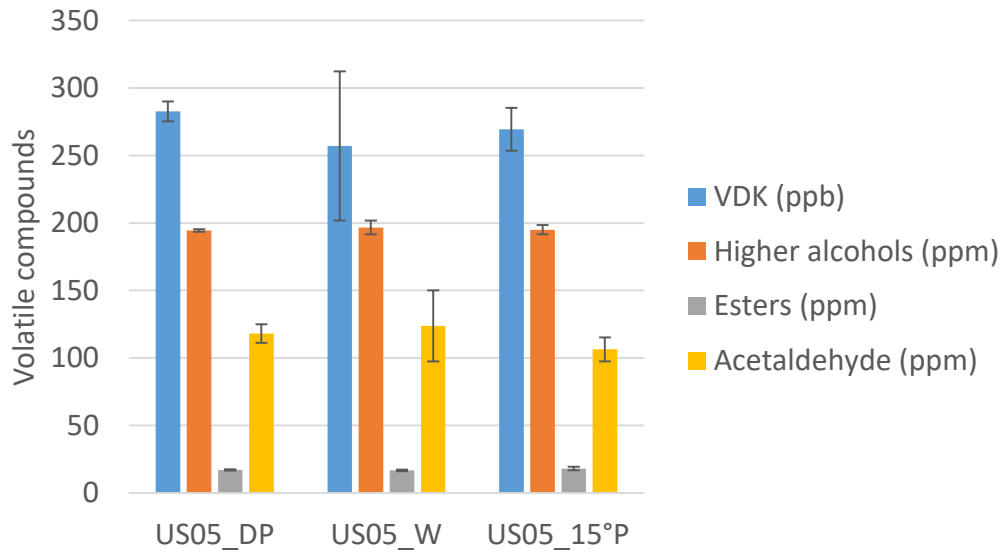
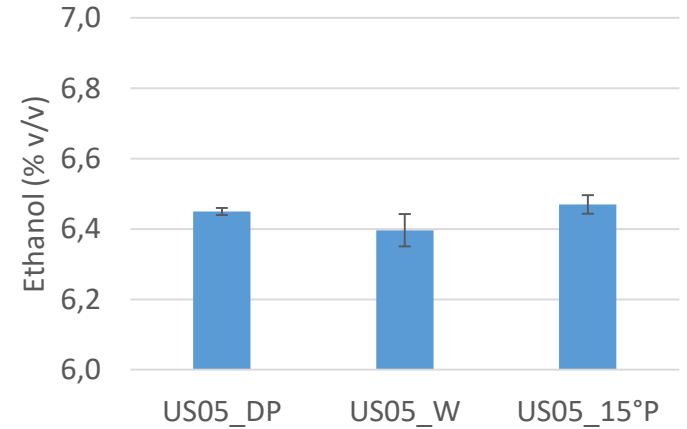
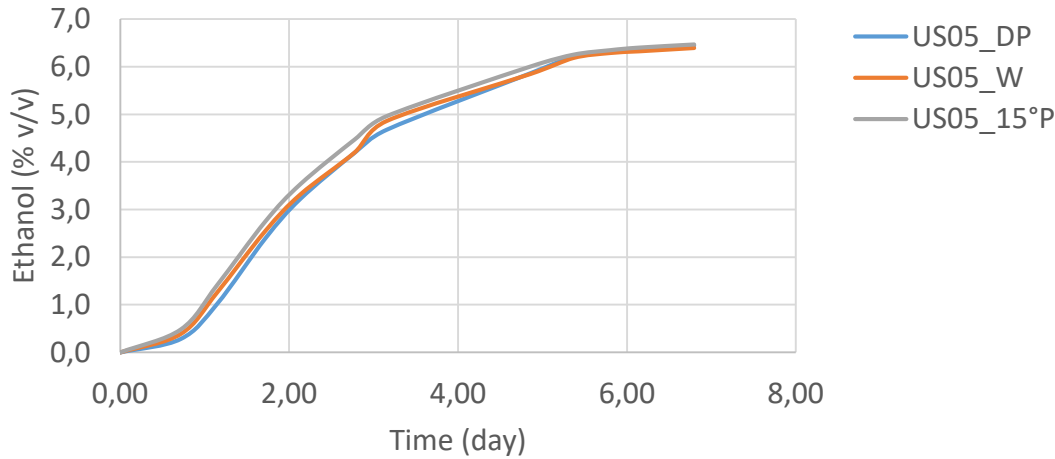


# VITALITY – ALES: SAFALE T-58





# VITALITY – ALES: SAFALE US-05

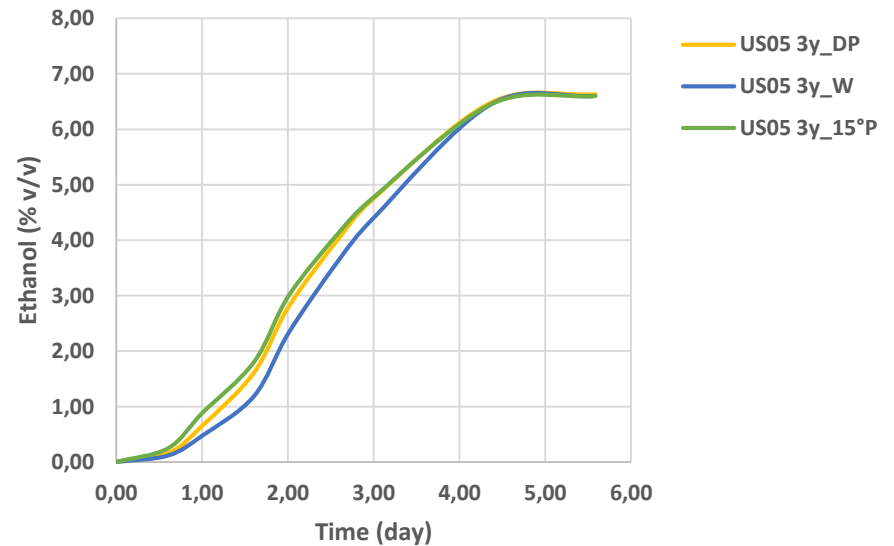
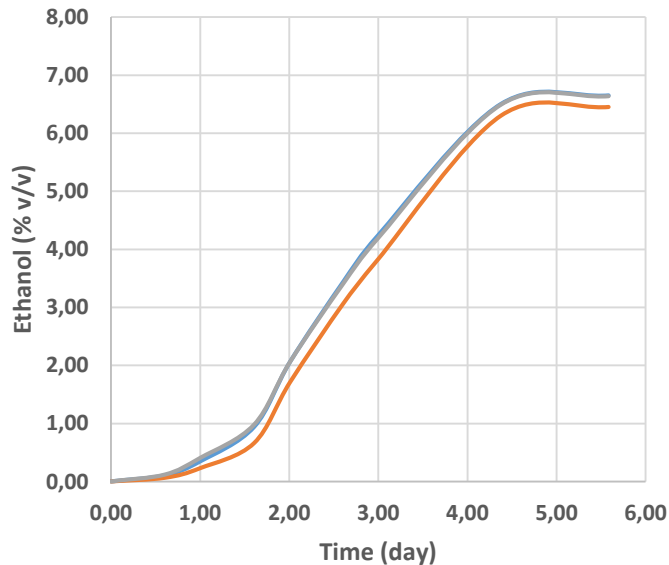


# VITALITY – ALES: SAFALE US-05

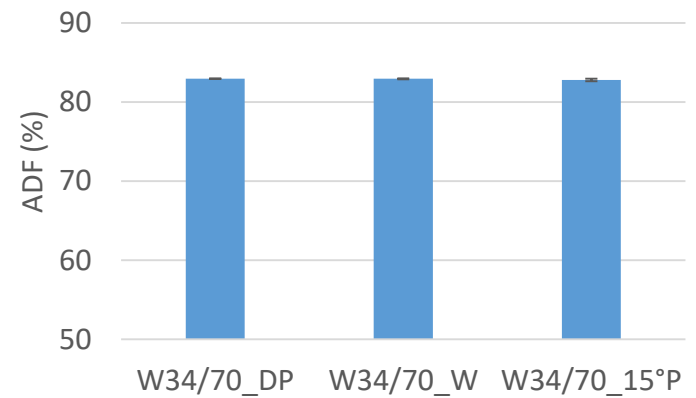
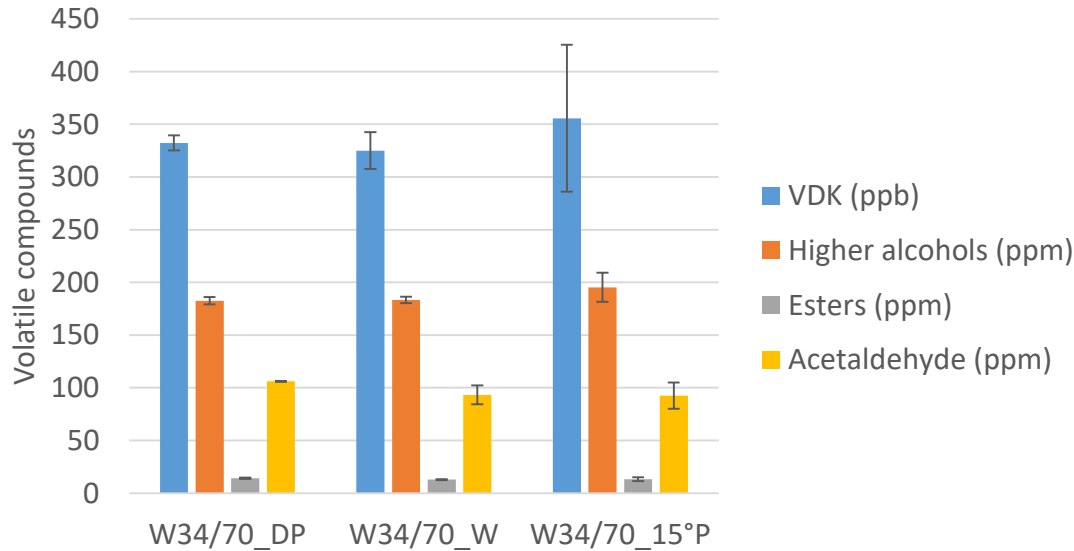
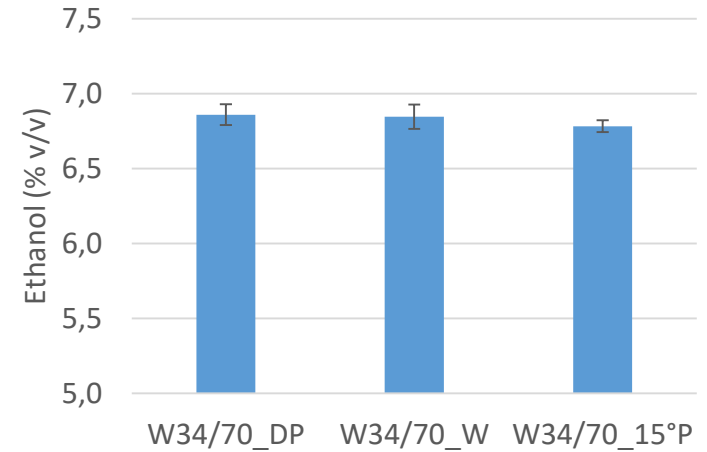
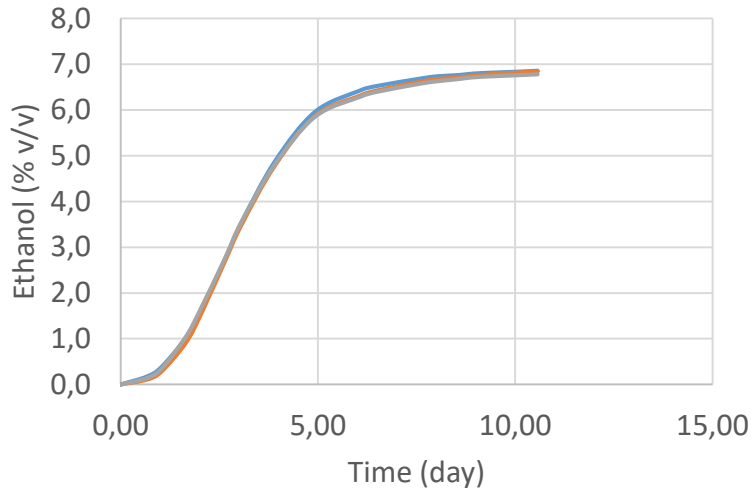
Fresh ADY



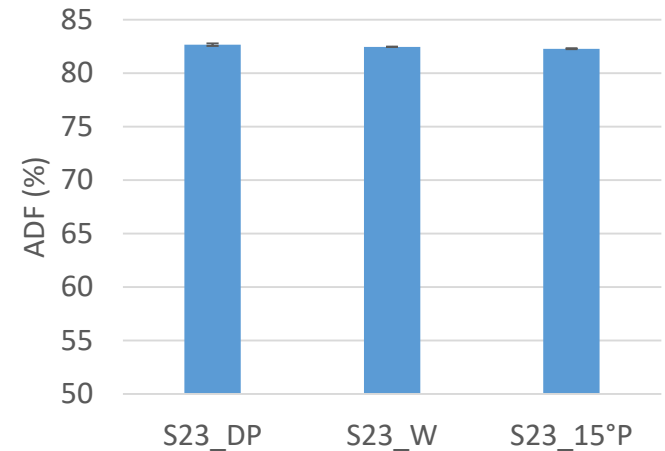
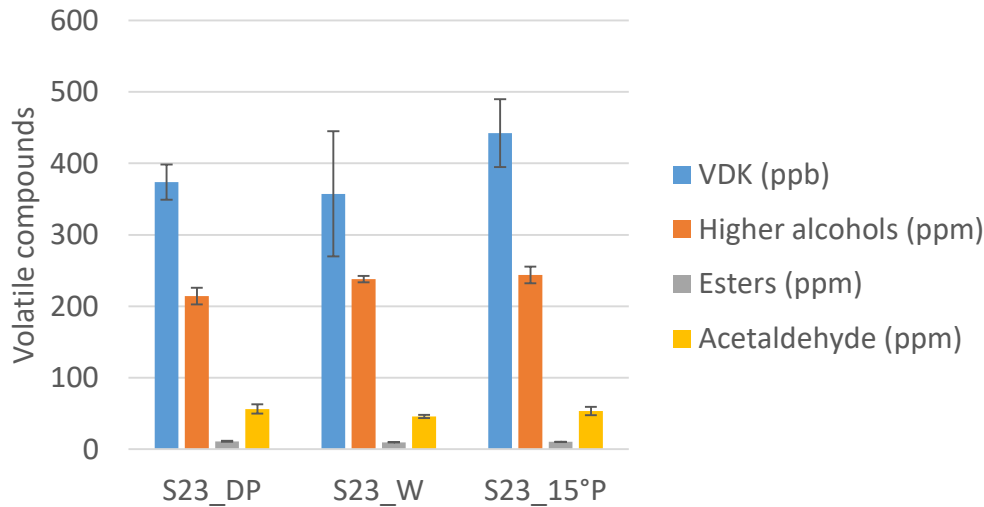
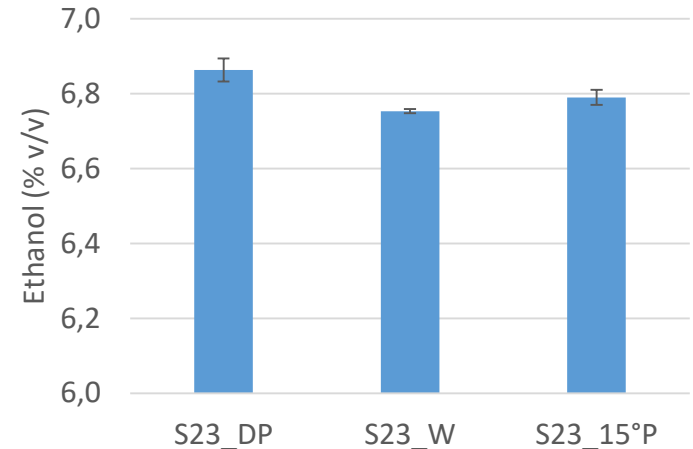
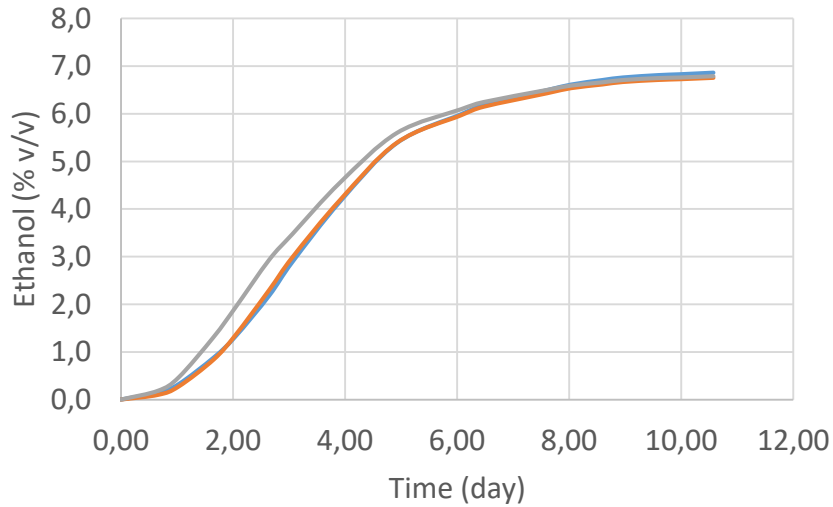
Aged ADY



# VITALITY – LAGERS: SAFLAGER W34/70



# VITALITY – LAGERS: SAFLAGER S-23



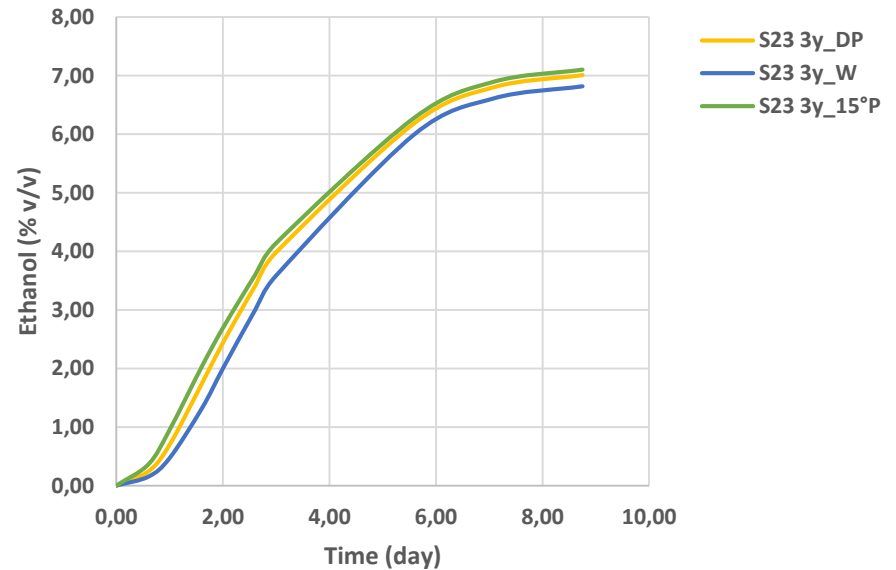
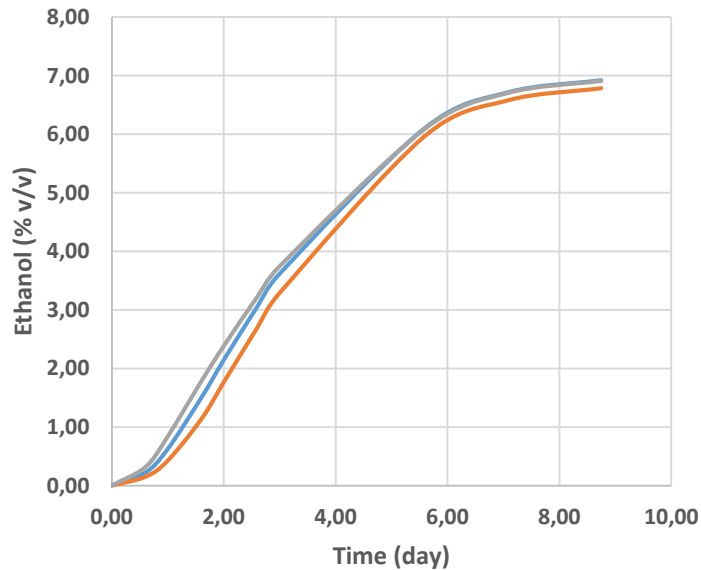


# VITALITY – LAGERS: SAFLAGER S-23

Fresh ADY



Aged ADY



## CONCLUSIONS YEAST CELL VITALITY

**No significant differences** between direct pitch (DP), rehydration in water (W) and rehydration in wort (15 °P):

**fermentation kinetics**

**forced aged fermentation kinetics**

**production of volatiles and final ABV**

## SUMMARY

Direct pitching in wort or rehydration under a wide range of conditions can be used for all\* Fermentis brewing strains



# Make it easy!

\* Except SafAle™ F-2 (pitched in beer) & HA-18

### 3 lager yeasts (SafLager™):

- S-23
- S-189
- W34/70



Sachets of 11,5 g

### 10 ale yeasts (SafAle™):

- US-05
- S-04
- K-97
- BE-256
- S-33
- T-58
- WB-06
- F-2\*
- **BE-134 (New!)**
- **HA-18\* (New!)**



Bricks of 500 g



Boxes of 10 kg

\* Rehydration required



Thank you!

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  [Fermentis.com](https://www.fermentis.com)