

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 nght 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.

In 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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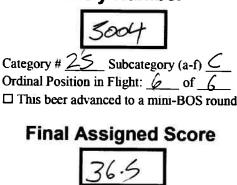
OVER SHEET

CP Sanctioned Competition Program



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



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.





http://www.homebrewersassociation.org

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 acking 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 sourcess 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 wiole 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 sets 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

N N	Subcategory (spell out)	rewersassociation.org
JI	Special Ingredients:	
······································	Bottle Inspection: Appropriate size, cap, fill level, label rem	oval, etc.
BJCP Rank or Status: Apprentice Recognized Certified National Master Grand Master Honorary Master Honorary GM Mead Judge Provisional Judge Rank Pending Non-BJCP Qualifications:	Comments Aroma (as appropriate for style) Comment on malt, hops, esters, and other aromatics MODORATO-LOW ESTORS OF POTALS AND ST LOW SUCAN SWOOTNOSS, MODORATO-LOW	T 112 NAWBJALIOS BROTADY
 □ Professional Brewer □ Beer Sommelier □ Non-BJCP □ Certified Cicerone □ Master Cicerone □ Sensory Training □ Other 		uma.
Descriptor Definitions (Mark all that apply): Acetaldehyde – Green apple-like aroma and flavor. Alexabelia – The second flavor for the formula of	Appearance (as appropriate for style) Comment on color, clarity, and head (retention, color, and texture) MODORATO LIGHT GOLD COLOR WITH	3 13 BKOLLONT
□ Alcoholic – The aroma, flavor, and warming effect of ethanol and higher alcohols. Sometimes described as <i>hot</i> .	CLANITY, HIGO WHITO FORM ST TIGHT BURALOS AND LAVE	
Astringent – Puckering, lingering harshness and/or dryness in the finish/aftertaste; harsh graininess; huskiness.	Flavor (as appropriate for style)	13- 120
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 o MODIUM BUTADY MALT SWITTINGSS U	ITH MUDIM
DMS (dimethyl sulfide) – At low levels a sweet, cooked or canned corn-like aroma and flavor.	PUTAL AND STRAWBORNY BSTORS LOW SWOTTNOSS WITH LOW ALGHOL WA	SUGANY MTA, LOW
Estery – Aroma and/or flavor of any ester (fruits, fruit flavorings, or roses).	BITTOMNOSS, AND LOW BANTAY HO TO TUST THU MALT & SWOND FINIS	S. BACHNEE
□ Grassy – Aroma/flavor of fresh-cut grass or green leaves.	MUOONA TO SWOOT. Mouthfeel (as appropriate for style)	4 15
Light-Struck – Similar to the aroma of a skunk.	Comment on body, carbonation, warmth, creaminess, astringency, and other palate se	Isations
 Metallic – Tinny, coiny, copper, iron, or blood-like flavor. Musty – Stale, musty, or moldy aromas/flavors. 	LOW ALCONOL WATH MODUNATE HIGH	ARCHONIN TIGN.
Oxidized – Any one or combination of stale, winy/vinous, cardboard, papery, or sherry-like aromas and flavors	ASTAINGONCY TO SAVAK OF.	
Phenolic – Spicy (clove, pepper), smoky, plastic, plastic adhesive strip, and/or medicinal (chlorophenolic).	Overall Impression	7 /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 imp	ovement TO
Sour/Acidic – Tartness in aroma and flavor. Can be sharp and clean (lactic acid), or vinegar-like (acetic acid).	AD MONT HOP BITTORNESS AS / 7 BUT 15 A BUT SUDDI FOR TH	TO STALL.
□ Sulfur – The aroma of rotten eggs or burning matches.	ALSO, CONSIDER USING ANOTHER	bast
Vegetal – Cooked, canned, or rotten vegetable aroma and flavor (cabbage, onion, celery, asparagus, etc.)	STANIAN TO ATTONVATO THE A MONE FULLY	Guton
□ Yeasty – A bready, sulfury or yeast-like aroma or flavor.	Total	34 150
Outstanding Excellent(45 - 50): World-class example of style. (38 - 44): Exemplifies style well, requires minor fine- Very GoodVery Good Good(30 - 37): Generally within style parameters, some mi (21 - 29). Misses the mark on style and/or minor flaw FairFair Problematic(14 - 20): Off flavors/aromas or major style deficience. (00 - 13): Major off flavors and aromas dominate Hat	nor flaws. Technical Merit s. Flawless D S D S ies Unpleasant Intangibles	ot to Style Significant Flaws Lifeless

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Please send any comments to Comp Director@BJCP.org

Beer Judge 250 025004	D D D D D RESHEET
http://www.bjcp.org	
	Category # 25 Subcategory (a-f) Entry # 02 Soor Subcategory (spell out) Belgian Colden Slorg Special Ingredients:
BJCP Rank or Status: Apprentice Recognized National Master Honorary Master Honorary GM Provisional Judge Rank Pending Non-BJCP Qualifications: Beer Sommelier Professional Brewer Beer Sommelier Certified Cicerone Master Cicerone Sensory Training Other	Bottle Inspection: Appropriate size, cap, fill level, label removal, etc. Comments Aroma (as appropriate for style) Comment on malt, hops, esters, and other aromatics
Descriptor Definitions (Mark all that apply):	Appearance (as appropriate for style) 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 <i>hot</i>	Les co long - r d. Tell, MRIC
Astringent – Puckering, lingering harshness and/or dryness in the finish/aftertaste, harsh graininess, huskiness.	Flavor (as appropriate for style)
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 com-like aroma and flavor	by a contract corrige Apple
Estery – Aroma and/or flavor of any ester (fruits, fruit flavorings, or roses).	and the of a light of the third
Grassy - Aroma/flavor of fresh-cut grass or green leaves.	
□ 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.	
□ Musty – Stale, musty, or moldy aromas/flavors	Medium body, Sunoch by tratication
□ 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).	Overall Impression
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
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□ Sulfur – The aroma of rotten eggs or burning matches.	12 of carbonated for kne 508 .4
□ Vegetal – Cooked, canned, or rotten vegetable aroma and flavor (cabbage, onion, celery, asparagus, etc.)	Stylichally accurate that were
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Outstanding (45 - 50): World-class example of style Excellent (38 - 44): Exemplifies style well, requires minor fine Very Good (30 - 37): Generally within style parameters, some m Good (21 - 29) Fair (14 - 20): Off flavors/aromas or major style deficient Problematic (00 - 13): Major off flavors and aromas dominate. H	unor flaws Technical Merit vs. Flawless I Intangibles Intangibles

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