Workshop Schedule

- Welcome and introduction 10 minutes
- Introduction to Sensory Analysis
 - Lecture + slideshow + class discussion 15 minutes
- Activity: Taste Specialty VS Non-Specialty Coffee
 - Taste and discuss 15 minutes
- Physiology and anatomy
 - Lecture + slideshow + class discussion 15 minutes
- Activity: Distinguish between taste and smell
 - O Taste and discuss **15 minutes**
- Basic tastes, cultural preferences
 - Lecture + slideshow + class discussion 30 minutes
- Activity: Distinguish sweet, salty, acidic 30 minutes
- Basic Aromas
 - Lecture + slideshow + class discussion 15 minutes
- Activity: Aroma Kit
 - Discuss proper use of aroma vials, handling, etc 5 minutes
 - Compare the basic aroma classes 45 minutes
- Activity: Body/Mouthfeel
 - O Taste and discuss **15 minutes**
- Q&A and discussion

Workshop Objectives

- 1. Learn how coffee professionals evaluate coffee
- 2. Explore some of the ways one can train for sensory analysis of coffee
- 3. Learn about and explore how to objectively describe and discriminate aroma, taste, and body in coffees

What is sensory analysis?

"A scientific discipline that evokes, measures, analyses and interprets reactions to those characteristics of foods and materials as they are perceived by the senses of sight, smell, taste, touch and hearing

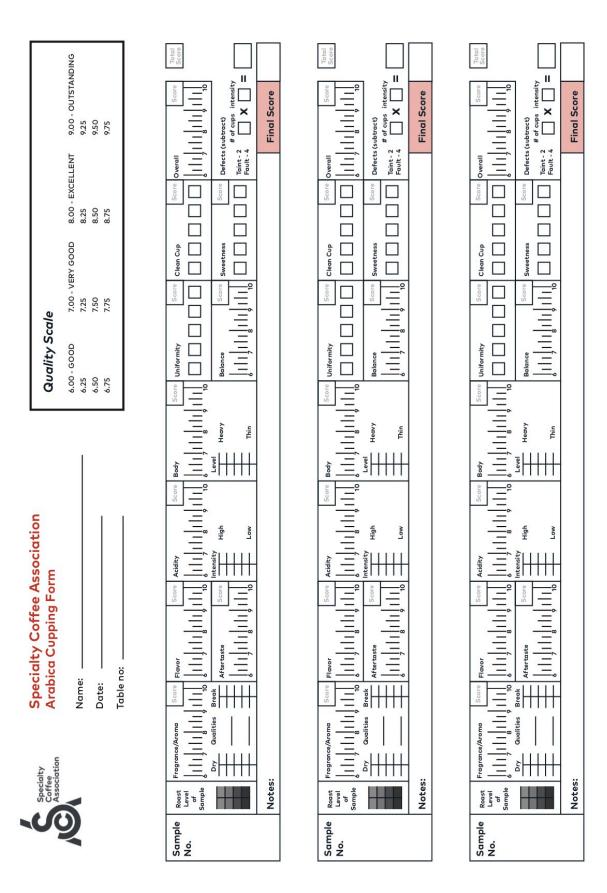
"It relies on trained and regular tasters, standardised preparation protocol and test design, decisions, and rules."

Why is sensory analysis important in coffee?						

Activity: Taste Specialty VS Non-Specialty Coffee

You will be given two unidentified cups of coffee. One contains specialty-grade coffee and the other contains commercial grade coffee. We'll taste each coffee, one at a time, and discuss what we experience. Use the space below to record your findings.

	Coffee 1	Coffee 2
Sweetness		
Bitterness		
Dominant flavor(s)		
General impression		



This form is designed and intended to be used in conjunction with the SCA Protocol for Cupping Specialty Coffee.

Purchase a copy (free for SCA members): https://store.sca.coffee/products/scaa-official-cupping-form



Specialty Grade

Green Coffee Defect Count (350 gram sample)
O category 1 defects allowed,
≤ 5 category 2 defects allowed



Full Black Bean 1 bean ≥ ½ black = 1 full defect



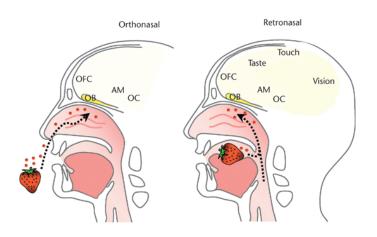
Severe Insect Damage Bean With three or more insect perforations.

Broken/Chipped/Cut A cut bean or fragment.



https://store.sca.coffee/products/sca-arabica-poster-digital

"We often characterize our food in terms of how it "tastes," but the sense of taste as properly defined consists of sensitivity only to sweet, salt, sour, bitter, and umami.¹"



- Smell has a direct connection to the brain
- Retro-nasal smell is especially important
- Smell dominates flavor

What are the five basic tastes?	What are the three basic aromas?	

¹ Gordon Shepherd in his book Neurogastronomy: How the Brain Creates Flavor and Why It Matters

Activity: Aroma Kit (Le Nez Du Café)

Enzymatic	Sugar Browning	Dry Distillation	
		_	
Defects	Notes:		

Practicing at home

Basic tastes

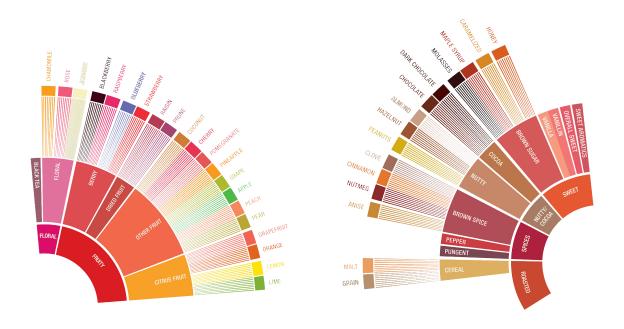
Salty: Mix 3g of Salt per 1L filtered water Sweet: Mix 10g of Sugar per 1L filtered water

Acidic: Mix 0.75g of Lemon juice per 1L filtered water

Savory: Mix 0.6g of MSG per 1L filtered water

Basic aromas

Assemble a food tray using foods from the flavor wheel



Body/Mouthfeel

Practice with milk, water, pour-over coffee (Chemex if possible) and French press Brew both coffees using the same water:coffee ratio i.e., 17:1 Expand: compare Chemex to V60 to French press