



Technical Data Sheet

BRY-97

AMERICAN WEST COAST ALE YEAST

BRY-97 is an American West Coast-style ale yeast that was selected from the Siebel Institute Culture Collection for its ability to produce high quality ales. BRY-97 is a neutral strain with a high flocculation ability that can be used to make a wide variety of American-style beers. Through expression of a β -glucosidase enzyme, BRY-97 can promote hop biotransformation and accentuate hop flavor and aroma. Traditional ales made with BRY-97 include but are certainly not limited to Cream Ale, American Wheat, Scotch Ale, American Pale Ale, American Amber, American Brown, American IPA, American Stout, Russian Imperial Stout, Imperial IPA, Roggen/Rye, Old Ale and American Barleywine.



MICROBIOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

Classified as *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, a top fermenting yeast.

Typical Analysis of BRY-97 yeast:

Percent solids	93% - 97%
Viability	$\geq 5 \times 10^9$ CFU per gram of dry yeast
Wild Yeast	< 1 per 10^6 yeast cells
Diastaticus	Undetectible
Bacteria	< 1 per 10^6 yeast cells

Finished product is released to the market only after passing a rigorous series of tests

*See specifications sheet for details



BREWING PROPERTIES

In Lallemand's Standard Conditions Wort at 20°C (68°F) BRY-97 yeast exhibits:

Vigorous fermentation that can be completed in 4 days

Medium to High Attenuation and High Flocculation

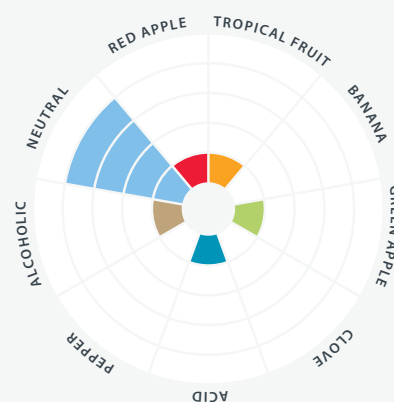
Aroma and flavor is neutral with slight ester notes.

The optimal temperature range for BRY-97 yeast when producing traditional styles is 15°C(59°F) to 22°C(72°F)

Lag phase, total fermentation time, attenuation and flavor are dependent on pitch rate, yeast handling, fermentation temperature and nutritional quality of the wort. *If you have questions please do not hesitate to contact us at brewing@lallemand.com*



FLAVOR & AROMA



QUICK FACTS

BEER STYLES

American ales

AROMA

neutral with slight ester

ATTENUATION

medium to high

FERMENTATION RANGE

15 - 22°C (59 - 72°F)

FLOCCULATION

high

ALCOHOL TOLERANCE

13% ABV

PITCHING RATE

50 - 100g/hL to achieve a minimum of 2.5 - 5 million cells/mL



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USAGE

The pitch rate will affect the fermentation performance and flavor of the beer. For BRY-97 yeast, a pitch rate of 50 – 100g per hL of wort is sufficient to achieve optimal results for most fermentations. More stressful fermentations such as high gravity, high adjunct or high acidity may require higher pitch rates and additional nutrients to ensure a healthy fermentation.

Find your exact recommended pitching rate with our Pitch Rate Calculator in our Brewers Corner at www.lallemandbrewing.com

BRY-97 may be re-pitched just as you would any other type of yeast according to your brewery's SOP for yeast handling. Wort aeration is required when re-pitching dry yeast.



STORAGE

BRY-97 yeast should be stored in a vacuum sealed package in dry conditions below 4°C (39°F). BRY-97 will rapidly lose activity after exposure to air.

Do not use 500g or 11g packs that have lost vacuum. Opened packs must be re-sealed, stored in dry conditions below 4°C (39°F), and used within 3 days. If the opened package is re-sealed under vacuum immediately after opening, yeast can be stored below 4°C (39°F) until the indicated expiry date. Do not use yeast after expiry date printed on the pack.

Performance is guaranteed when stored correctly and before the expiry date. However, Lallemand dry brewing yeast is very robust and some strains can tolerate brief periods under sub-optimal conditions.

If you have questions, do not hesitate to contact us. We have a team of technical representatives happy to help and guide you in your fermentation journey.



REHYDRATION

Rehydration of BRY-97 in sterile water is recommended prior to pitching into wort in order to reduce stress on the cell as it transitions from dry to liquid form. For many fermentations, this stress is not significant enough to affect fermentation performance and flavor, so good results may also be achieved when pitching dry yeast directly into wort. We highly recommend rehydration in harsher fermentation conditions such as high gravity or sour wort where the added stress of dry-pitching is more likely to have a greater impact on the finished beer. Use of a rehydration nutrient such as Go-Ferm Protect Evolution has been shown to improve fermentation performance for difficult fermentations.

Rehydration guidelines are quite simple and present a much lower risk of contamination than a starter, which is unnecessary when using the recommended pitch rate of dried active yeast.

Sprinkle the yeast on the surface of 10 times its weight in clean, sterilized water at 30-35°C (86-95°F). Do not use wort, or distilled or reverse osmosis water, as loss in viability may result. **Stir gently**, leave undisturbed for 15 minutes, then stir to suspend yeast completely. Leave it to rest for 5 more minutes at 30-35°C.

Without delay, adjust the temperature to that of the wort by mixing aliquots of wort with the rehydrated yeast. Wort should be added in 5 minute intervals and taking care not to lower the temperature by more than 10°C at a time. Temperature shock of >10°C will cause formation of petite mutants leading to extended or incomplete fermentation and possible formation of undesirable flavors. Do not allow attemperation to be carried out by natural heat loss. This will take too long and could result in loss of viability or vitality.

Inoculate without delay into cooled wort in the fermenter. BRY-97 yeast has been conditioned to survive rehydration. The yeast contains an adequate reserve of carbohydrates and unsaturated fatty acids to achieve active growth. It is unnecessary to aerate wort upon first use.

CONTACT US

For more information, please visit us online at www.lallemandbrewing.com

For any questions, you can also reach us via email at brewing@lallemand.com