



Technical Data Sheet

NEW ENGLAND

AMERICAN EAST COAST ALE YEAST

LalBrew New England™ is an ale strain selected specifically for its ability to produce a unique fruit-forward ester profile desired in East Coast styles of beer. A typical fermentation with LalBrew New England™ will produce tropical and fruity esters, notably stone fruits like peach. Through expression of a β -glucosidase enzyme, LalBrew New England™ can promote hop biotransformation and accentuate hop flavor and aroma. LalBrew New England™ exhibits medium to high attenuation with medium flocculation, making it a perfect choice for East Coast style ales.



MICROBIOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

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

Typical Analysis of LalBrew New England™ yeast:

Percent solids	93% - 97%
Viability	$\geq 1 \times 10^9$ CFU per gram of dry yeast
Wild Yeast	< 1 per 106 yeast cells
Diastaticus	Undetectable
Bacteria	< 1 per 106 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) LalBrew New England™ yeast exhibits:

Fermentation that can be completed in 7 days, a bit slower than most ale strains.
This is perfectly characteristic of this strain.

Medium to High Attenuation and Medium Flocculation.

Fruity aroma, notably tropical and stone fruit.

The optimal temperature range for LalBrew New England™ yeast when producing traditional styles is 15°C (59°F)* to 22°C (72°F).

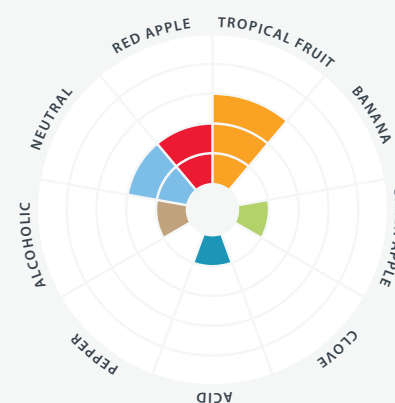
Lag phase can be longer compared to other ale strains, ranging from 18-36 hours.

Lag phase, total fermentation time, attenuation and flavor are dependent on pitch rate, yeast handling, fermentation temperature and nutritional quality of the wort. Our research suggests that pitching LalBrew New England™ directly into wort without prior rehydration will often result in better performance including shorter lag-phase and greater attenuation.

If you have questions please do not hesitate to contact us at brewing@lallemand.com



FLAVOR & AROMA



QUICK FACTS

BEER STYLES

NEIPA, east coast style ales

AROMA

fruity, especially tropical and stone fruits

ATTENUATION

medium to high

FERMENTATION RANGE

15 - 22°C (59 - 72°F)

FLOCCULATION

medium

ALCOHOL TOLERANCE

9% ABV

PITCHING RATE

100-200g/hL to achieve a minimum of 1-2 million viable cells/mL



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USAGE

The pitch rate will affect the fermentation performance and flavor of the beer. For LalBrew New England™ 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

LalBrew New England™ 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

LalBrew New England™ yeast should be stored in a vacuum sealed package in dry conditions below 4°C (39°F). LalBrew New England™ 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.



PITCHING

Rehydration and direct pitching of dry yeast into wort are both acceptable methods for inoculating fermentation.

Rehydration of Lallemand Brewing yeast in sterile water prior to pitching into wort has been shown to reduce stress on the cell as it transitions from dry to liquid form. However, for most fermentations, this stress is not significant enough to affect fermentation performance and flavor, so good results will also be achieved when direct pitching dry yeast into wort. Use of a rehydration nutrient such as Go-Ferm Protect Evolution has been shown to improve fermentation performance for difficult fermentations.

Measure the yeast by weight within the recommended pitch rate range. Pitch rate calculators optimized for liquid yeast may result in significant overpitching. For assistance with pitching rates, visit our Pitch Rate Calculator optimized for LalBrew Premium dry yeast strains.

<https://www.lallemandbrewing.com/en/brewers-corner/brewing-tools/pitching-rate-calculator/>

REHYDRATION

Sprinkle the yeast on the surface of 10 times its weight in clean, sterilized water at 30-35°C (86-95°F) for ale yeasts and 25-30°C (77-86°F) for lager yeasts. 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 (86-95°F) for ale yeasts and 25-30°C (77-86°F) for lager yeasts.

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. Lallemand Brewing 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.

DIRECT PITCH (no rehydration)

Sprinkle the yeast evenly on the surface of the wort in the fermenter as it is being filled. The motion of the wort filling the fermenter will aid in mixing the yeast into the wort.

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