## Apple Production for Cider Making

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GREAT PLAINS GROWERS CONFERENCE
JANUARY 8, 2016

## Annual Cider Category CE Vol



[^0]
## Cider Growth Across the Country



## JOIN THE 를IDER REVIVAL!



## Vermont Working Lands Enterprise Initiative Apple Market Optimization and Expansion through Value-Added Hard Cider Production

-Quantify production costs for apples managed specifically for hard cider production
-Identify fruit quality and yield characteristics of apple cultivars suited for hard cider production
-Coordinate fermentation trials and evaluate finished ciders made from Vermont apple cultivars


Dan Rowell, CEO VT Hard Cider Company (left) and Dr. David Conner, UVM CDAE Dept. Photo: VT Working Lands Enterprise Initiative

WORKING LANDS ENTERPRISE INITIATIVE VERMONT HARD CIDER COMPANY

## Apple Growers Survey: Cidery sales ( $\mathrm{n}=24$ )

-6 of the growers have sold to cideries
3 growers interested in starting to sell to cideries in next 5 years

- Handshake/verbal agreement with ciders for 4 of the growers and one grower used its own apples for cider produrction
- Proportion of apples sold to cideries: ranging from $2 \%$ to $100 \%$ of production. Average 28\% of production.
- 13 different cultivars sold, most popular: 'McIntosh', 'Macoun', 'Cortland' and 'Empire'

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## Apple Growers Survey: Prices received

|  |  | Price received |  |  | Target price |  |  | Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apple variety class | n | Mean | Min | Max | Mean | Min | Max |  |
| Specialty cider/bittersweet | 2 | 8.25 | 4 | 12.5 | 13.7 | 10 | 17.5 | -5.45 |
| Dessert variety tree pick | 2 | 5.75 | 4 | 7.5 | 8.0 | 6.0 | 10.0 | -2.25 |
| Dessert variety cull | 1 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 0 |
| Dessert variety drop | 1 | - | - | - | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 | - |

## Cider Makers Survey:

 Cidery size and production levels|  | Mean | Median |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Cideries size |  |  |
| Number of years in operation | $\mathbf{7 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 5}$ |
| Number of full time employees | $\mathbf{2 5 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 0}$ |
| Number of part time employees |  | $\mathbf{2 . 0}$ |
|  |  |  |
| Cider production in gallons | $\mathbf{1 , 1 2 9 , 5 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 3 5 0}$ |
| 2013 cider production | $\mathbf{1 , 1 3 0 , 1 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 3 5 0}$ |
| 2014 anticipated cider production |  |  |

## Cider Makers Survey: Prices paid per bushel

|  | $n$ | Mean | Median |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Specialty cider/bittersweet <br> variety | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\$ 19.00$ | $\$ 20.00$ |
| Dessert variety (orchard-run) | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\$ 4.30$ | $\$ 4.30$ |
| Dessert variety (packing house <br> culls) | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\$ 5.00$ | $\$ 5.00$ |

Notes. When answer to quantity purchased was given in gallons, price was converted to \$U.S. per bushels where 1 bushel yields to 2.5 gallon of juice.

## Cider Makers Survey

## Favored apple cultivars to source locally

| Dessert | Dual-Purpose | Specialty cider |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cortland (1) | Ashmeads Kernel (4) | Ashton Bitter (1) |
| McIntosh (1) | Calville Blanc (1) | Bittersweet (1) |
| Organic empire (1) | Cox's Orange Pippin (1) | Chisel Jersey (1) |
| Pinova (1) | Esopus Spitzenberg (4) | Dabinett (4) |
|  | Golden Russet (4) | Ellis Bitter (2) |
|  | Liberty (1) | Foxwhelp (1) |
|  | Lodi (1) | Kingston Black (5) |
|  | Northern Spy (3) | Major (1) |
|  | Roxbury Russet (1) | Orleans Reinette (1) |
|  |  | Reine des Reinnette (1) |
|  |  | Somerset Redstreak (1) |
|  |  | Stoke Red (1) |
|  |  | Wickson (4) |
|  |  | Yarlington Mill (2) |
|  |  |  |

## 2014 WLEF: Production by cultivar \& orchard system



| Cultivar | Bushels / acre | Firmness (psi) | Starch index | Soluble solids <br> ( ${ }^{\circ}$ brix) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cortland | 672 | 15.9 | 3.7 | 10.3 |
| Empire | 932 | 18.8 | 5.0 | 12.8 |
| Idared | 1221 | 17.4 | 4.0 | 10.6 |
| Jonagold | 338 | 16.0 | 7.4 | 12.6 |
| Liberty | 282 | 17.5 | 6.0 | 11.0 |
| Macoun | 705 | 15.4 | 5.0 | 10.9 |
| McIntosh | 1134 | 15.2 | 4.6 | 11.6 |
| Paula Red | 435 | 17.1 | 3.4 | 11.3 |

## 2014 WLEF: Cultivar juice characteristics

|  | Soluble solids <br> $\left({ }^{\circ}\right.$ brix) | pH | Malic acid <br> $(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l})$ | Total <br> polyphenols (\%) | YAN <br> $(\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |

## 2014 Cider Evaluation

-33 Participants

- Growers \& Cider makers
-17 Ciders, Four cidermakers
- Some replicated across multiple cidermakers
- Single cultivar
- Evaluated as components of finished cider blend
-Hedonic evaluation
- 1-5 scale of 'likeness’
- 1 = Strongly Dislike
- 3 = Neutral

- 5 = Strongly Like

| Class | Cultivar | Appearance | Aroma | Sweetness | Acidity | Mouthfeel | Flavor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sharp | Ashmead's Kern. | 3.67 * | 3.47 * | 2.63 | 2.97 | 3.03 | 3.17 |
| Sharp | Es. Spitzenburg | 2.61 | 3.00 | 2.57 | 2.84 | 2.84 | 2.69 |
| Sharp | Idared | 2.59 | 2.98 | 2.85 | 2.88 | 2.78 | 2.82 |
| Sharp | Jonagold | 3.21 | 2.82 | 2.73 | 2.97 | 2.92 | 2.86 |
| Sharp | Liberty | 3.34 | 2.97 | 2.75 | 2.87 | 2.79 | 2.72 |
| Sharp | McIntosh | 2.96 | 2.84 | 2.71 | 2.95 | 2.74 | 2.82 |
| Sharp | Topaz | 3.13 | 2.90 | 2.35 | 2.69 | 2.54 | 2.41 |
| Sharp | Wickson | 3.10 | 2.65 | 2.36 | 2.78 | 2.72 | 2.78 |
| Bitters | BS Blend | 3.90 | 2.84 | 2.76 | 2.94 * | 3.19 | 3.13 * |
| Bitters | Dabinett | 3.81 | 3.19 | 2.59 | 2.55 | 3.00 | 2.39 |
| Sweet | Cortland | 3.27 * | 2.65 * | 2.63 | 2.93 * | 2.68 * | 2.46 |
| Sweet | Honeycrisp | 3.25 | 3.02 | 2.73 | 2.98 | 3.00 | 2.79 |
| Sweet | Macoun | 3.24 | 2.30 | 2.47 | 2.57 | 2.61 | 2.43 |
| Sweet | Paulared | 3.79 | 3.07 | 2.40 | 2.79 | 2.77 | 2.67 |
| Blend | Ch Heirloom | 3.28 * | 3.14 | 3.45 * | 3.21 | 3.34 | 3.34 * |
| Blend | Cit Blend | 2.53 | 2.77 | 2.72 | 2.79 | 2.93 | 2.77 |
| Blend | VHC Local Nectar | 3.20 | 3.03 | 3.10 | 3.14 | 3.23 | 3.03 |

## 2014 Cider Evaluation by Class

| Class | Appearance | Aroma | Sweetness | Acidity | Mouthfeel | Flavor |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Sharp | $3.08^{*}$ | 2.92 | $2.68{ }^{*}$ | 2.89 | $2.81^{*}$ | 2.79 * |
| Bittersweet | 3.85 | 3.02 | 2.67 | 2.74 | 3.10 | 2.76 |
| Sweet | 3.37 | 2.79 | 2.58 | 2.83 | 2.79 | 2.61 |
| Blend | 3.00 | 2.98 | 3.09 | 3.05 | 3.17 | 3.04 |

Barker's Classification of Cider Apples (LARS 1903)

Classification Acid (\%) Tannin (\%)
Sharp
$>0.45$
$<0.2$
Bittersharp
$>0.45$
$>0.2$


Bittersweet < $0.45>0.2$
Sweet $<0.45<0.2$

## 2015-16 Orchard Census Survey <br> - Cider apple cultivars <br> -Rootstocks <br> - Training systems <br> - Acreage <br> - Yield 2013-2015

2015 Cider Production
$\square$

## Two worlds of cider apple production

## - Dessert fruit from existing/future plantings

- What are the qualities of dessert fruit from a cidermaking perspective?
- What strategies can be adopted to reduce costs of production/increase supply/improve cider quality?



## Two worlds of cider apple production



## - Specialty cider cultivars

- Heirloom
- Low-input scab-resistant cultivars
- Regionally-unique cultivars
- Bittersweet cultivars
- How do these cultivars perform in Vermont orchards?
- What management strategies can increase supply/profitability/cider quality?


## Orchard Layout and Design

+Site aspects
+Orchard spacing (tree and row)
+Support system
+Rootstock
+Variety
+Training system
+Management


## Site

| Climate | Topography | Soils |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Winter Temperatures * <br> - Spring Frosts <br> - Length of Growing Season <br> - Growing Degree Days <br> - Precipitation | - Relative Elevation* <br> - Nearness to a large body of water* <br> - Degree of Slope <br> - Direction of Slope | - Drainage <br> - Moisture Holding Capacity <br> - pH <br> - Fertility <br> - Organic Matter |

## Tree Spacing \& Training



## The Shift toward Smaller Apple Trees



## The Shift toward Smaller Apple Trees

Effect of tree size on light exposure


5 m
$24.45 \%$ shade


4m
$12 \%$ shade

http://www.theenglishappleman.com/journal_120727.asp

2.5 m
1.6\% shade


Growing cider apples in England Intensive

- 1200 trees per acre
- 1100 bushels per acre
- 15 yr life
- Unsuitable for mechanical harvesting
- High input/high output
- Labour \& water intensive
- Requires best soils \& climate
- Not economic for cider apples


## European Harvest Equipment

## Tree shaker



## Growing cider apples in England Commodity production

- 335 trees per acre
- 850 bushels per acre
- 40 yr life
- Fully mechanised harvesting \& pruning
- Lower inputs/outputs
- 1 person per 100 acres
- Less favourable soils
- Best economic return


## What Makes a 'Cider Apple’?

## CIDERIES

Low purchase price? High yield?
Consistent yield
Juice characteristics

- pG, TA, Brix
- Tannin
- Aromatics

Marketing story?

## APPLE GROWERS

High purchase price
Low production cost High yield?
Consistent yield
Dual purpose?
Marketability

## Current Status of Cider Apple Sourcing in U.S.

## Dessert culls

- Volatile market (locally)
- Reliance on 'oops' factor
- Generally large supply
- Growth in cider industry may challenge
Cultivars may be 'right' for the product

Infrastructure exists


## Current Status of Cider Apple Sourcing in U.S.

Dual-purpose fruit - Infrastructure generally exists

- Older, 'back forty' orchards
- Less profitable (fresh) varieties?

| - Idared | - Winesap |
| :--- | :--- |
| - Liberty | ○ Golden |
| - Jonagold | Russet |
| - Northern Spy |  |



## Current Status of Cider Apple Sourcing in U.S.

'Specialty' Cider Fruit

- Low production nationwide - Increasing supply
- Often cidery-grown or managed
- High cost/low yield?
- Applicability of production systems



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TwENTY COMMONLY PLANTED CIDER CULTIVARS:
The cider apple cultivars most commonly mentioned for planting in different regions of the U.S. are shown below.

| Cultivar | Type | Origin |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Ashmead's Kernel | SH | England |
| Brown Snout | BSW | England |
| Chisel Jersey | BSW | England |
| Dabinett | BSW | England |
| Golden Russet | SH | USA - Heritage |
| GoldRush | SH | USA - Modern |
| Harrison | SH | USA - Heritage |
| Harry Masters' Jersey | BSW | England |
| Kingston Black | BSH | England |
| Michelin | BSW | France |
| Nehou | BSW | France |
| Newtown/Albemarle Pippin | SH | USA - Heritage |
| Porter's Perfection | BSH | England |
| Redstreak, Hereford | SH | England |
| Roxbury Russet | SH | USA - Heritage |
| Tramlett's, Geneva ${ }^{1}$ | BSH | England |
| Virginia Crab (Hewes) | BSH | USA - Heritage |
| Wickson Crab | BSH | USA - Modern |
| Winesap | SH | USA - Heritage |
| Yarlington Mill | BSW | England |

mmonly Grown Cider Apple Cultivars

${ }^{1}$ Unknown variety received from Geneva, NY germplasm repository as Tramlett's Bitter (incorrectly).

## Unique production challenges with bittersweet cultivars



## Generic cider apple pest management calendar

| Inoculum reduction: <br> - Mites <br> - Fire blight Early disease management <br> - Apple scab | Disease: <br> - Apple scab <br> - Powdery mildew Insect <br> - Sawfly | Disease: <br> - Fire blight <br> - Apple scab <br> - Powdery mildew <br> - Rusts Insect <br> - No insecticides during bloom!! | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Disease: } \\ & \text { - } \frac{\text { Apple scab }}{\text { - }} \frac{\frac{\text { Powdery }}{\text { mildew }}}{\text { - }} \frac{\underline{\text { Rusts }}}{\text { Insects }} \\ & \text { - } \frac{\text { Codling }}{\text { moth }} \\ & \text { - } \frac{\text { Other leps }}{\text { Plum }} \\ & \text { curculio } \end{aligned}$ | Disease <br> - Fruit rots <br> - Apple scab? Insects <br> - Codling moth <br> - Apple maggot <br> - mites | Inoculum reduction: <br> - Flail mow leaves to reduce scab, pest inoculum <br> - Prune to encourage open growth habit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Green Tip | Bloom | uit Set | ummer | arvest | stharvest |

## Scenario 1: Packout culls from fresh market orchard

| Bu/Acre | Packout | Price \#1s | sPrice Cider | Net \#1s | Net Cider | Subtotal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 500 | 85\% | \$22 | \$6 | \$9,350 | \$450 | \$9,800 |
| 750 | 85\% | \$22 | \$6 | \$14,025 | \$675 | \$14,700 |
| 1000 | 85\% | \$22 | \$6 | \$18,700 | \$900 | \$19,600 |

## Scenario 2:

Cider apple production orchard- Dessert cultivars

| Bu/Acre | ackout | Price \#1sPrice Cider Net \#1s |  |  | Net Cider | Subtotal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 500 | 0\% | - | \$8 | - | \$4,000 | \$4,000 |
| 750 | 0\% | - | \$8 | - | \$6,000 | \$6,000 |
| 1000 | 0\% | - | \$8 | - | \$8,000 | \$8,000 |

## Scenario 3:

## Cider apple production orchard- Bittersweet cultivars

Bu/Acre Packout Price \#1s Price Cider Net \#1s Net Cider Subtotal

| 500 | $\mathbf{0 \%}$ | - | $\$ 20$ | - | $\$ 10,000$ |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 0 0 0}$

## 2015 Field Data

-Replicated evaluation of:

- Scab-resistant cultivars suitable (?) for cidermaking
- Early-production bittersweets \& dual-purpose cultivars
-Early screening of nonreplicated local cultivars
-M9/111, $9 \times 14$ spacing



## 2015 Cider Cultivar Yield Data

| Cultivar | Total kg | Fruit wt $(\mathrm{g})$ | TCSA $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{\wedge} 2\right)$ | Yield Eff. | \% Rot |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | ---: | :---: | ---: |
| Ashmead's Kernel | 7.2 ab | 111.4 a | 13.2 ab | 0.55 bc | 5.0 |
| Calville Blanc | 2.8 bc | 135.1 a | 20.1 a | 0.17 cd | 3.3 |
| Es. Spitzenburg | 2.2 bc | 104.9 ab | 12.3 b | 0.20 cd | 0.6 |
| Brown Snout | 3.3 bc | 50.4 c | 11.6 b | 0.28 cd | 4.7 |
| Chisel Jersey | 7.4 ab | 61.0 c | 10.8 b | 0.69 b | 4.5 |
| Dabinett | 4.0 bc | 51.4 c | 8.2 b | 0.50 bc | 7.2 |
| Harry Master's Jers. | 7.1 ab | 72.9 bc | 13.9 ab | 0.51 bc | 12.7 |
| Redfield | 11.1 a | 99.1 ab | 8.3 b | 1.30 a | 6.1 |
| Tremlett's Bitter (Gen.) | 0.0 c | 100.0 ab | 8.7 b | 0.00 d | 0.0 |
| Yarlington Mill | 10.4 a | 50.8 c | 8.9 b | 1.14 a | 0.1 |

## 2015 Juice Lab Results: Cider Orchard

| cultivar | Brix | pH | g/L malic acid | \% Total Phenols (tannin) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L} \\ \text { YAN } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ashmead's Kernel | 18.0 | 3.03 | 10.78 | 0.07 | 166.30 |
| Brown Snout | 18.2 | 3.78 | 4.05 | 0.21 | 97.37 |
| Calville Blanc | 15.3 | 3.13 | 9.97 | 0.07 | 86.31 |
| Chisel Jersey | 13.1 | 4.07 | 1.47 | 0.24 | 55.41 |
| Dabinett | 13.1 | 4.15 | 1.10 | 0.37 | 31.79 |
| Harry Master's Jersey -Drop | 11.6 | 4.35 | 0.99 | 0.23 | 40.63 |
| Harry Master's Jersey -Tree | 12.4 | 4.17 | 1.36 | 0.19 | 32.67 |
| Redfield | 13.6 | 3.16 | 6.50 | 0.33 | 58.55 |
| Spitz | 15.8 | 3.13 | 9.34 | 0.06 | 112.68 |
| Tremlett Bitter -Tree | 13.2 | 2.88 | 12.26 | 0.29 | 67.47 |
| Yarlington Mill | 12.2 | 3.78 | 1.67 | 0.35 | 8.88 |

## Cider quality of SRCs

-Phenolic biosynthesis plays a critical role in Vf scab resistance (Mayr 1997)

- Some SRCs (Goldrush, Topaz) have shown significantly greater phenolics in pulp and skin than susceptible cultivars (Petkovsek, 2007)
-Vf SRCs generally developed as culinary apples, so don't expect tannins/flavenols of European cider cultivars
-Apple scab infection may increase phenolic content of fruit at the
 expense of yield (Petkovsek, 2008)

| Cultivar | Brix | pH | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{L} \text { malic } \\ \text { acid } \end{gathered}$ | \% Total Phenols (tannin) | mg/L YAN |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crimson Crisp | 14.4 | 3.37 | 8.85 | 0.11 | 170 |
| William's Pride | 10.0 | 3.42 | 5.43 | 0.04 | 56 |
| Liberty Early Harvest | 10.3 | 3.26 | 7.46 | 0.02 | 100 |
| Liberty Late Harvest | 11.1 | 3.38 | 5.40 | 0.03 | 71 |
| Liberty Ripe Harvest | 11.1 | 3.28 | 6.70 | 0.03 | 72 |
| Liberty (2014) | 11.5 | 3.45 | 5.72 | 0.02 | 57 |
| Topaz | 12.4 | 3.35 | 9.86 | 0.06 | 16 |
| Ashmead's Kernel | 18.0 | 3.03 | 10.78 | 0.07 | 166 |
| Chisel Jersey | 13.1 | 4.07 | 1.47 | 0.24 | 55 |

## Cultivar Discovery: Screening 'Natives’

-Initial evaluation of cultivars with promise

- Franklin cider apple
- Calais cider fruit
- Juice analysis \& small-lot fermentation

2015 Juice Lab Results

|  | Brix | $\mathbf{p H}$ | $\mathbf{g} / \mathbf{\text { malic }} \mathbf{\text { acid }}$ | Phenols <br> (tannin) | $\mathbf{m g} / \mathbf{L}$ <br> YAN |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| MC 1 | 9.3 | 2.94 | 9.03 | 0.22 | 26.71 |
| MC 2 | 11.2 | 3.34 | 4.23 | 0.12 | 17.98 |
| MC 3 | 8.9 | 3.32 | 4.70 | 0.10 | 9.87 |
| MC 4 | 9.1 | 3.31 | 3.83 | 0.10 | 17.29 |
| MC 5 | 8.8 | 4.01 | 1.10 | 0.10 | 9.29 |
| MC 7 | 15.1 | 4.43 | 1.57 | 0.19 | 41.06 |
| MC 8 | 11.3 | 3.12 | 8.70 | 0.23 | 27.05 |
| MC 9 | 13.3 | 3.15 | 10.52 | 0.18 | 39.68 |
| Franklin Cider Apple | 16.9 | 2.83 | 7.77 | 0.36 | 28.36 |
| Franklin Unknown Russet | 16.0 | 3.27 | 12.10 | 0.09 | 93.93 |

## 2016 UVM Apple Program

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## Funding acknowledgements:

Vermont Working Lands Enterprise Fund

- Apple Market Optimization and Expansion through Value-Added Hard Cider Production

USDA FSMIP

- Orchard Economic Assessment to Support Vermont Hard Cider Production

USDA Extension Integrated Projects Program

- The Transdisciplinary Vermont Extension IPM Program Addressing Stakeholder Priorities and Needs for 2013-2016

Vermont Agricultural Experiment Station
Vermont Tree Fruit Growers Association
Vermont Hard Cider Company


[^0]:    Source: Beer Institute, TTB and Commerce Department 2014. 2015-BBC Projections

