



Opata Estate

Flowery Broken Orange Pekoe 1

HandpickED 12th March 2014 (batch size 50kg)

This limited issue FBOP1 grade of tea is made using only the first dhool from the roller, capturing the enigma of the Peak Wilderness forest that borders the Opata Estate and the fleeting natural elements of the seasonal quality. The black, curled leaf with silvery highlights produces a delicate amber liquor with notes of stewed fruit, malt and herbs. Bright and elegant, with body and texture, this is an extraordinary tea.



Opata Estate

TEMPERATURE	DAY	NIGHT
5 th March 2014	32°C	25 °C
6 th March 2014	34°C	29°C
7 th March 2014	30°C	28°C
8 th March 2014	34°C	28°C
9 th March 2014	35°C	29°C
10 th March 2014	35°C	29°C
11 th March 2014	36°C	29°C
12 th March 2014	35°C	28°C



03:30pm

12th march, 2014

handpicking

Tea pickers, handpicking tender fresh buds which have experienced the seasonal cool and dry breeze. Handpicking tea allows us to ensure that only the two leaves and bud are harvested. This assures the quality of tea by leaving out coarse leaf and twigs that can affect the taste of the tea.

A large pile of green tea leaves is shown in a withering tray. The leaves are vibrant green and appear to be freshly picked. In the background, a sign is visible on the wall.

2 L/D
P.M.

07:00pm

12th march, 2014

withering

Tea leaves being withered. Withering reduces the moisture content of the freshly picked leaf to 42% - 45% so that the leaves become pliant and can withstand rolling without breaking up into flakes.



09:00am

13th march, 2014

rolling

Rolling the withered leaves. This begins the process of oxidation by rupturing the leaf cells and allowing the cell sap to mix.

A person wearing a white lab coat and a yellow hairnet is shown from the side, reaching out with a gloved hand to use a small tool to sample a large pile of dark, moist tea leaves. The scene is brightly lit, highlighting the texture of the tea leaves and the person's attire.

09:20am

13th march, 2014

fermentation

Fermentation of the leaf to allow conversion of catechins to theaflavins & thearubigins and flavour to develop. The major reaction during fermentation is the conversion of catechins (flavonols), to what is known as theaflavins and thearubigins, dimeric and polymeric compounds, which are mainly responsible for the taste, character and health benefits of black tea.



09:50am

13th march, 2014

drying & firing

Drying and firing to stop the fermentation.



11:00am

13th march, 2014

Sifting & grading

Baked tea is sorted into different grades by passing them over a series of vibrating screens of different mesh sizes -

Electrostatically charged rollers preferentially attract stalk and fiber to remove them from the tea. There are several grades of tea, such as leaf grades, broken grades, fannings & dust grades.



11:30am

13th march, 2014

tasting & grading

Dilmah Taster Gunasiri tasting the tea to assess its strength, flavour, aroma, and appearance.