

## Wahana Estate Profiles

Wahana Estate established in 2005 is located in Lae Mungkur village, Sidikalang sub-district, Dairi district, North Sumatra – Indonesia; at altitude of 1,300 – 1,500 m above sea level. Sidikalang is one of the most popular coffee producing regions in Indonesia.

Wahana Estate plantation spans across area of 468 Ha. Geographically Wahana Estate has 250 Ha for coffee plantations, 30 Ha for coffee nursery, 10 Ha for coffee processing facilities (mills), 100 Ha for Natural Reserve and the remaining area for growing vegetables, organic fertilizer, worker facilities and guest houses.

We have also implemented CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) and established a clinic to serve our workers. In addition, we have also established good relationship with small farmers but creating Farmers Support Centre which helps farmers by giving information about coffee farms' management, distributing shade trees, organic fertilizer and coffee seeds to farmers for free.

Wahana Estate currently also buys coffee red-cherries from small farmers groups in surrounding Wahana Estate to support our mills and processing facilities.

## Processing Method of Sumatran Coffee

Ever since people tasted Sumatran coffee, it was always processed as semi-washed rather than fully washed. In Indonesia, Semi washed is usually called as “giling basah” or “wet hulled”. A fully washed process coffee is usually characterised as having clean cup but the processing mechanism does not satisfy the ‘expected’ cupping profile of Sumatera Coffee. This is because people would expect Sumatran coffee to have earthy flavour with chocolaty roast notes. These flavours are developed based on a combination of altitude, climate, soils and the way coffees are processed after the red cherries are picked. The earthy flavour with chocolaty roast notes came more clearly when it is wet hulled. Majority of traditional farmers do not have the facility to perform fully washed processing method therefore they only use traditional pulping equipment for generations to carry out wet hulled processed coffees.

## Wahana S795

S795 varietal or also known as Selection 795, it was thought to be the cross of S288 (natural hybrid of Liberica and Arabica) and an old kent variety ( a Typican variety that has adapt to India condition). It is most commonly planted Arabica coffee in India and Southeast Asia. Commonly known as “Jember” by Indonesians, S795 was one of the major varietal that is grown in Sulawesi. For ages, Sulawesi coffee or Kalossi Coffee has been mention when people discussed about Indonesian coffee. In 2007, we decide to be the first to plant the S795 in North Sumatera and we are very curious to try how the taste will be.

## Wahana Catuai

Catuai varietal which is known as a hybrid of Mundo Novo (Hybrid between Typica and Bourbon) and Caturra (Mutation from Bourbon) originated in Brazil. Catuai variety tends to presents a more Bourbon character which is shorter but need more care. Interestingly Catuai varietal is well known to come from Costa Rica as this is area is producing most of Catuai varietal coffee. Nevertheless, the Costa Rican coffee that customer received are usually a mixture of various varieties. Wahana Catuai will let you understand how a single variety tastes like but with a touch of Sumateran body.

## Wahana Caturra

Caturra varietal is first discovered in Brazil, it is said to be the natural mutation of Coffee Bourbon. In Brazil, it does not grow as well as it is in Costa Rica therefore it is well known as a Costa Rican Variety. Caturra is quite a unique coffee that requires a lot of care and fertilization thus it was planted in Wahana estate in 2008. We are very keen to see how well will Caturra variety adaptation to Indonesia climate and how the taste will be.

## **Wahana Rasuna**

Rasuna is told to be a hybrid between Catimor (HDT & Caturra cross) and Typica originated in Sumatra. Catimor is known for its disease resistance but has a shorter life span of about 10 years however Typica was known for its low yield but much longer lifespan. Combining the two varieties was aimed to retain yield as well as production lifespan therefore Rasuna variety is created. Rasuna is one of the most popular cultivar that is planted in Sumatera. Rasuna is planted in Wahana as a control (to see how other variety ranks up to it). Furthermore we are also keen to unlock its full potential as a result of cultivated in a conducive environment.

## **Wahana Toraja**

Toraja is named after a region in Sulawesi popular for growing coffee called Tana Toraja (means Land of Toraja). Wahana Toraja is a special selected variety that was thought to be a natural mutation from Typica variety. Typica variety was one of the first varieties that the Dutch introduced to Indonesia but mostly was destroyed by the coffee rust disease. This variety was planted in Wahana in 2007 so as to observe its suitability, adaptability and taste which were hope to develop interestingly.

## **Wahana Longberry**

Longberry variety is said to be name after its appearance. The size of this Wahana Longberry is relatively long and thin in comparison with other variety. Longberry variety was thought to be originated from Ethiopia because of its similarity to Longberry harrar (a natural mutation from Typica variety). In Indonesia, Longberry was known to be grown only in Aceh but years ago we decided to bring the coffee to Lake Toba area and grow it in our own farm for trial. Today we are pleased to find that it developed a profile that is unlike the Aceh Longberry.

## **Wahana HDT**

HDT which stands for Hibido de Timor is also known as "Tim Tim". Tim Tim in Indonesian stands for Timor Timur (East Timor in English), used to be the 27<sup>th</sup> province of Indonesia before it declared its own Independence country as Timor Leste.

HDT is a cross between Arabica and Robusta. It was first collected in East Timor in 1978 and planted in Aceh in 1979. HDT variety was brought in to Wahana Estate in 2006 and it was first harvested in 2009.

## **Wahana Villa Sarchi**

Villa Sarchi is a dwarf mutation of Bourbon varietal. Villa Sarchi varietal is unique to Costa Rica that was found in small town of Sarchi.

Western Valley region of Costa Rica accounts for approximately 25% of coffee production. This area produces the very finest coffee in the country. Most Villa Sarchi coffees are grown in this region.

## **Wahana Jantung**

Wahana Jantung varietal originated from Aceh region in Sumatra. The word “Jantung” in Indonesian means “Heart”, as the green coffee beans looks like shape of heart. During Dutch colonization, Dutch brought in Typica varietal to Lake Tawar region and plant it there. Since then this Typica varietal seed is known as Jantung and widely grown in Aceh region. In 2005 Wahana Jantung varietal was brought into Wahana nursery and then planted in 2006 in Wahana Estate coffee growing region.