



NORTHERN BREWER

O.G.	ABV	IBU	BREW TIME: 8 WEEKS
1.041	4.2%	12	Primary: 2 Weeks
			Secondary: 4 Weeks
			Bottle Conditioning: 2 Weeks

LIME TREE LAGER

Lime Tree Lager is the perfect beer for enjoying outside on a warm summer day, or for bringing back memories of warm days during cold and dark winter evenings. A simple malt base of barley and rice paired with a modest addition of classic German Hallertau hops become the stage for the natural lime to shine. Bright, clean and absolutely refreshing, Lime Tree Lager pairs perfectly with pools, friends, and classic American barbeque fare.

KIT INVENTORY

MALT EXTRACTS

- 3 lbs Golden Light DME
- 2 lbs Rice Syrup Solids

PREMIUM HOPS

- 1 oz Hallertau 30 min

FLAVORING

- 18g Crystallized Lime
bottling

SUGGESTED YEAST

YEAST

DRY YEAST:

- Fermentis Saflager W-34/70**
Optimum Temp: 53°- 59°F

LIQUID YEAST OPTION:

- Omega Yeast OYL-106 German Lager I**
Optimum temp: 45°- 68°F
- Imperial Yeast I13 Global**
Optimum temp: 46°- 56°F

BEFORE BREW DAY

- Upon arrival, unpack kit.
- Read all instructions before starting.
- Be sure you have all items listed in the Kit Inventory.
- Refrigerate liquid yeast.
- If making a yeast starter, we suggest 24-48 hrs.
- Contact us if you have any questions or concerns.

YOU WILL NEED

- Homebrewing equipment for brewing 5 gallon batches.
- Boiling kettle (at least 3.5 gallons capacity).
- Approx. 2 cases of 12 oz or 22 oz pry-off beer bottles.
- **Optional** - 5 gallon carboy, with bung and airlock, to use as secondary fermentor.

A FEW HOURS BEFORE BREW DAY

Remove liquid yeast packages from the refrigerator. Allow to warm to your desired fermentation temperature (~50°F). Check yeast instructions on packet.

BREWING NOTES

KEY STATS

Brew Day Date: _____

Secondary: _____

Important Additions: _____

Bottling/Kegging: _____

Fermentation Temp: _____

Yeast Strain #: _____

Measured OG: _____ FG: _____

ON BREWING DAY

1. Heat 2.5 gal of water.
2. Please note there are no specialty grains in this recipe.
3. Bring to a boil. Remove the kettle from burner and stir in 3 lbs Golden Light DME and 2 lbs Rice Syrup Solids.
4. Return to boil. The mixture is now called "wort", the brewer's term for unfermented beer.
NOTE: Total boil time is 60 min, although there is no hop addition until 30 min remaining.
 - Add 1 oz Hallertau -
with 30 min remaining
5. Cool wort. When the 60 minute boil is finished, cool wort to approximately 50°F as rapidly as possible. Use a wort chiller, or put kettle in an ice bath in your sink.
6. Sanitize fermenting equipment and yeast pack. While wort cools, sanitize fermenting equipment (fermenter, lid or stopper, airlock, funnel, etc) along with yeast packs.
7. Fill primary fermenter with 2 gal cold water, then pour in cooled wort. Leave any thick sludge in bottom of kettle.
8. Add more cold water as needed to bring volume to 5 gal.
9. Aerate wort: Seal fermenter and rock back and forth to splash for a few mins, or use an aeration system and diffusion stone.
10. Measure the wort's specific gravity with a hydrometer. Record.
11. Add yeast once temperature of the wort is 55°F or lower. Sanitize and open yeast pack. Carefully pour contents into primary fermenter.
12. Seal fermenter. Add approx. 1 tbsp of water to sanitized fermentation lock. Insert airlock into rubber stopper or lid. Seal fermenter.
13. Move fermenter to a cool (preferably a temperature controlled refrigerator), dark, quiet spot until fermentation begins.

PRIMARY FERMENTATION

14. **Within 48 hours Active fermentation begins.**
You'll see a cap of foam on the surface of the beer. Specific gravity as measured with a hydrometer will drop steadily. You may see bubbles in the fermentation lock. The optimum temp. for this beer is 50°- 55°F.
15. **Within 2 weeks Active fermentation ends.**
Proceed to next step when:
 - Cap of foam falls back into the beer.
 - Bubbling in airlock slows down or stops.
 - Specific gravity as measured with a hydrometer is stable.

SECONDARY FERMENTATION (OPTIONAL)

NOTE: You may skip transferring to a secondary fermenter and simply leave the beer in the primary fermenter.

16. Sanitize siphoning equipment, airlock, carboy bung or stopper. Siphon beer from primary fermenter into secondary. (optional - see above)
17. Allow beer to condition (lager) in a refrigerator near freezing temperatures for 4 weeks before proceeding with the next step. Timing is now somewhat flexible.

BOTTLING DAY (ABOUT 4 WEEKS AFTER BREWING DAY)

18. Sanitize siphoning and bottling equipment.
19. Mix a priming solution (sugar dissolved in water; carbonates bottled beer). Use the following amounts, depending on which type of sugar you use:
 - Corn sugar (dextrose) 2/3 cup in 16oz water.
 - Table sugar (sucrose) 5/8 cup in 16oz water.Bring solution to a boil and add **18 grams crystallized lime**. Stir to dissolve. Pour into bottling bucket.
20. Siphon beer into bottling bucket and mix with priming solution. Stir gently to mix - *do not splash*.

CONDITIONING (ABOUT 6 WEEKS AFTER BREWING DAY)

21. Fill and cap bottles.
22. Condition bottles at room temp. for 1-2 weeks. After this point, store bottles cool or cold.
23. Serving: Pour into a clean glass. Be careful to leave any sediment at the bottom of the bottle. Cheers!

WE'VE GOT YOUR BATCH

We're so confident in the quality of our beer kits, we'll replace any kit, anytime, no questions asked.

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