All Grain

k99-2660

Bell's 2 Hearted Clone

Our tribute to a Bell's original. Grapefruit and pine throughout.
Refreshingly clean and easy to drink.

Original Gravity : 1.067
Final Gravity : 1.017
Color SRM : 8.74
Alcohol by Volume : 6.49

IBU : 70.00

Procedure : Please read all the instructions before you begin brewing, to ensure you have all the ingredients and fully understand the process. It is important to thoroughly clean and sanitize all of your brewing equipment.

Basic all grain brewing method - Advanced brewing knowledge is needed
This brewng technique uses a boil kettle and mash tun.

Clean

It is important to thoroughly clean and sanitize all of your brewing equipment. Assemble your mash tun. Add 1 quart of 180°F water for every pound of grain to be mashed (add water first). By adding water first, you will pre-heat your mash tun. Stir water until your temperature hits 170°F. It is now time to add your CRUSHED grains to the cooler. Gently dough grains in until all grain is covered by water. Place lid on and continue to Mash.

1 lb crystal malt (10 °L)
12 lbs American 2 Row

Mash

After 10 minutes you can check your temperature. You will be between 149°F and 156°F assuming you measured your water and grains correctly. Replace lid and "Mash" for 1 hour. Start to heat your sparge water at this point. You will need enough 200°F water for your expected final volume (5 gallons if you want five gallons of brew).

Conversion

After mashing for one hour, you will want to check for conversion of starch to sugar. This will be done by placing a small amount of grain free wort on a white plate or bowl. Add one drop of "Tincture of Iodine" to the wort. If it quickly disappears or stays/remains red, you are ready to move on. If the iodine turns black, starch is still present, return the lid and run a few test. Calibrate your thermometer. Recheck the temperature of the mash. If both are accurate, do another iodine test every 20 minutes until conversion is complete.

Sparge

Conversion is now complete. Slowly drain 1/2 gallon of wort and pour it back on top of your mash. This process (Vorlauf) is used to clear your wort. You may need to run more than 1/2 gallon. When wort is clear, sparging is your next process. Sparging is no more than rinsing the sweet wort from the grains in your mash tun. You will want to gently pour 200°F water over your grains (try to keep an inch or so of clean water on top of the grain bed). SLOWLY collect your wort from the spigot at the bottom of your mash tun. This process should take ONE HOUR. If this is rushed, your gravity will be low...take your time!

Boil

After ONE HOUR and you have collected enough wort, it is time to start your boil. Keep in mind you will lose approximately 15% of your boil due to evaporation. If you want five gallons of beer, start with six gallons of wort. You are now on familiar ground. You will simply add your hops as scheduled in the recipe. No need to add specialty grains, they were in your mash. Be sure to add your wort chiller to the last 15 minutes of the boil.

Hop Schedule

Hop	Hop Addition	Boil Time (minutes)	Ounces
Centennial	Boil/Bittering	60	1
Centennial	Flavor	15	1
Centennial	Aroma	5	1
Centennial	Dry	0	1

You've made it this far and only have the basics left. Chill your wort as quickly as possible.

Take the reading

This is the time that you will want to take a specific gravity reading. Use a hydrometer and record the reading.

Pitch the yeast

Once the wort is cooled to 78° F, it is safe to pitch the yeast. Pitch according the proper procedures of the type of yeast you have. Seal the fermenter tight. Attach the sanitized airlock and stopper. Fill the airlock with water. Fermentation should begin within 24 - 48 hours. "Do Not Disturb' until fermentation is complete.

During the fermentation process, CO2 will begin to escape the airlock. Follow manufacturer's pitch instructions and recommended temperature for fermentation.

Suggested yeasts are :

White Labs 001 California Ale Yeast
Wyeast 1056 American Ale Yeast
Fermentis Safale US-05

Fermenting - Primary

Once the Primary fermentation is complete, approximately 1 to 2 weeks, rack the beer into the secondary fermenter.

Fermenting - Secondary

The Secondary Fermentation should be complete within 1 to 2 weeks.

Add the dry hops and secondary additives :

1 oz Centennial

Bottling

Siphon finished beer into a bottling bucket. If the recipe calls for any additives to be added to the bottling bucket, add them now.

At this point, follow bottling or kegging procedures....Cheers!