



1 x FRESH³ Stout (Fresh Wort Kit) 1 x LalBrew - Nottingham Ale Yeast

American Coyee Stout

The American Coffee Stout has been designed to bring you the best parts of a clean smooth Porter-like Stout with an added twist of adding your very own coffee or cold brew to bring out more delicate coffee notes to balance out the roasty and bold flavours behind this dark stout.

BREW SPECIFICATION

 Volume
 24 litres

 IBU's
 46

 OG
 1.054

 FG
 1.014

 ABV
 5.3%

 Colour
 46 EBC

INSTRUCTIONS:

CLEANING & SANITATION

Clean and sanitise all brewing equipment that will come into contact with your beer (including fermenter, fermenter lid, mixing paddle/spoon, thermometer, air lock etc.) with a quality no-rinse sanitiser, such as StellarSan (KL05357). Refer to the instructions on the label of your no-rinse sanitiser for dosage and usage instructions.

2 ADD FRESH³ STOUT (FRESH WORT KIT) TO FERMENTER

Open the lid and sanitise the neck of your Stout Fresh Wort Kit to prevent any wild yeast or bacteria which may be on the bag itself from being transferred into your brew. Pour the entire contents of your room temperature Stout Fresh Wort Kit into your fermenter.

🟮 TOP UP YOUR FERMENTER WITH WATER

Add 9 Liters of clean, cold potable (preferably pre-boiled) tap water to your fermenter. In total you should have 24 litres in your fermenter.

1PITCH THE YEAST

Check that the temperature of the wort in the fermenter is below 18°C using a sanitised thermometer or a strip stick on thermometer (KL01618). If the liquid is too hot then sit the fermenter an ice bath until the temperature of the

liquid has cooled down to below 18°C. Ensure that the lid remains on the fermenter as much as possible and the thermometer is sanitised prior to each measurement to avoid contamination of your beer. Add the entire contents of the of the LalBrew Nottingham Ale Yeast sachets to your fermenter. You do not need to stir or shake the fermenter, let it rest and soak in.

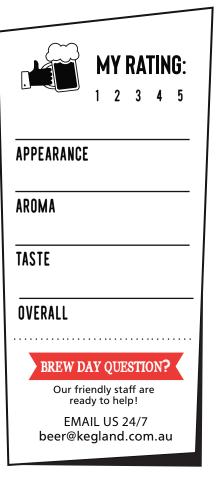
© FERMENT YOUR BEER

This step is the most important to get great tasting finished beer.

Place a grommet or bored bung into the predrilled hole in the lid of your fermenter and secure the lid. Half fill your airlock with no-rinse sanitiser solution, such as StellarSan, and insert this into your grommet or bored bung.

Place the fermenter in a part of the house that will ensure the fermenting beer stays between 18-20°C for 7 days. On day 3, it would be best to add your coffee grounds/freeze dried powder to your fermenter. Depending on the strength of your coffee, we would recommend anywhere from 50 to 130g.

In winter the fermentation temperature can be maintained with a heat belt (KL10953) and a temperature controller (KL01946). The absolute best way to ensure you get consistently great beer is to get a small cheap/free fridge off Gumtree and make yourself a fermentation chamber. This can be done easily with an inexpensive temperature controller (KL01946) and a heat belt (KL01953). You just plug the fridge and heat belt into the temperature controller and put the fermenter in the fridge, dial in the temperature and forget about it! This setup will get you the best tasting beer.





KEG/BOTTLE/CAN YOUR FINISHED BEER

After the fermentation/diacetyl rest stage has elapsed check whether fermentation has finished. The only way to determine whether fermentation has finished is by checking the Specific Gravity (SG) using a hydrometer over three consecutive days. If the reading is the same across the three days then fermentation is complete and the beer can be safely transferred to your bottles, cans or keg. If the SG is above 1.014 or is still dropping over consecutive days then leave to ferment until the SG remains stable over three consecutive days.

Do not bottle until fermentation is complete.

Bottling your beer: Use KegLand Amber Glass Bottles with Swing/Flip Top Lids (KL20947) or KegLand Amber PET Bottles with Screw Caps (KL19866 or KL19859). Refer to our detailed beginners guide for bottling from a fermenter here.

Kegging your beer: We would suggest carbonating and dispensing at 11 psi at 2°C for best results. Refer to our detailed beginners guide for kegging from a fermenter here. If kegging your beer you will end up with an excess of about 4-5 litres which can be either bottled or canned.

Canning your beer: To transfer your finished beer into cans we would suggest kegging and carbonating at 11psi at 2°C then transferring to cans. Refer to our detailed beginners guide for canning here.

These sorts of beers can be enjoyed as soon as they're carbonated, but they will really benefit from a few weeks of aging. During this time the flavours will meld together better and smooth out.