

## A Big Fat Czech Premium Pilsner 5 Gallon Extract Instructions

## **Cleaning and Sanitizing**

Both a cleaner and a sanitizer should be used. Each has their own function. Cleaners remove organics which are food for unwanted contaminants.

PBW is an example of a cleaner. Use 1 tablespoon in 2-3 gallon of warm to hot water. Let it soak. Scrub surface with brush and rinse 3 X using water.

Sanitizers remove the unwanted contaminants (bacteria and yeast). Star San is an example of a sanitizer. Dilute ½ oz in 2.5 gallons. Place in a spray bottle and or dip equipment just prior to use. It can be used wet. 30 seconds of contact will kill 98% of the bacteria. A good rule is to clean all your equipment after its use. Then it will be ready to sanitize just before use.

## The Recipe

IBU= 43 ABV= 5.2 % OG=1.050 EG=1.0 11

**Extract: 6 Lbs Pilsen light DME** 

Grains: Carapils (.5 lb), Melanoidin (.25 lb)

(Place the grains in the muslin bag)

Hops:

Sterling 0.5 oz – 60 minutes Saaz 1 oz - 10 minutes Saaz 1.5 oz - 1 minute

**Priming Sugar:** 5 oz corn sugar **Dry Yeast:** Saflager34/70

Liquid Yeast: Omega Lutra (ale) or Omega German Lager I

## The Process

Activate Liquid Wyeast pack 3-24 hrs before brewing.

- 1. Heat the water to 160 degrees F and turn off the heat.
  - If the water is city water, the chlorine needs to be removed. Either use a carbon filter or let it sit out overnight. Don't use well or RO water. Buy spring water from the store.
  - Rule of thumb; boil as much water as your pot allows. (Up to 5 gallons) 0.5-1 gallon will be lost in boiling (60 minute boil). Top to 5 gallons on the fermentor.
- 2. Steep the grains for 20-30 minutes.
- 3. Remove grain bag and discard.
- 4. Heat the wort to just below a boil.
- 5. Turn off your heat source then add ½ the **extract** using the whirlpool technique so the extract dissolves, and doesn't burn on the bottom of the kettle. After it is all dissolved, turn the heat back on.

- 6. Bring to a boil. <u>Start the timer countdown</u> (60 minutes). Add the **Hops** as specified in the recipe.
- Timer at 15 minutes: Add the remainder of extract.
  (Optional): add Yeast Nutrient and Whirlfloc or Irish moss.
- 8. Timer at 0: Stop heating. Note: Everything that touches the beer from this point on should be sanitized.
- Remove from heat and Chill wort (use an ICE BATH IF NO CHILLER).
- 10. When **Temperature** of wort is less than 73 degrees F:
  - Transfer to fermenter splashing wort to oxygenate. Top off to 5 gallons with water if needed. Oxygenation is needed to help the yeast get started. Pour the beer back and forth between 2 sanitized buckets or shake the carboy for 2 minutes. Note: This will be the only time you want to oxygenate the wort. Avoid exposing the beer to air anytime after this point.
  - Pull a sample and Record starting Specific GravityOG=
  - Add Yeast and airlock. Add the dry yeast to 1/4 cup of lukewarm preboiled water 10 min before pitching. If using liquid yeast pitch directly into fermentor.
  - You will want to rig a blow-off tube.
- 11. Place the fermenter in dark cool spot (65-73 degrees F). If using a Lager Yeast Ferment at (45-55 degrees F)
- 12. The next day check, for activity. It could take up to 48 hours for the airlock to start bubbling.
- 13. Ferment until the krausen that has formed on top has dissipated (usually 2 weeks).
- 14. Rack into a 5 gallon **Carboy.** By secondary fermenting, the beer will clarify and the flavors will mature.
- 15. Wait 2 weeks. 6-8 Weeks if Lager yeast. Record Ending Gravity: **EG**=
- 16. <u>Bottle:</u> Dissolve priming Sugar in 2/3 cup of preboiled hot water and place into sanitized bottling bucket and tubing. Rack the beer on top.
  - Sanitize the caps and bottles then bottle using the bottling bucket and bottle filler, fill each bottle 1 inch below the top and cap. Store them at room temperature while carbonating.
- 17. Wait 2 weeks.....Chill your first beer and test for carbonation... It could take up to 3 weeks to fully carbonate.

Cheers!!!!!!!!